



11-1-1975

Staff Scrapbook, Nov. 1975

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarlycommons.law.wlu.edu/butler-scrapbooks-4>



Part of the [Law Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Staff Scrapbook, Nov. 1975. M. Caldwell Butler Collection. Lewis F. Powell Jr. Archives, Washington & Lee University School of Law, Virginia.

This Manuscript Collection is brought to you for free and open access by the Scrapbooks at Washington and Lee University School of Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Assembled by Congressional Staff c 1958-1976 by an authorized administrator of Washington and Lee University School of Law Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact christensena@wlu.edu.

Scapbook November 1975

Roanoke, Virginia, Friday, November 21, 1975

ABA Asked To Rate Poff and Williams

By WAYNE WOODLIEF
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department already has asked the American Bar Association for ratings on both contenders for Virginia's Western District federal judgeship, President Gerald R. Ford told Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., Thursday.

Butler talked with Ford about the congressman's candidate for the judgeship, Roanoke lawyer and 6th District GOP chairman William B. Poff.

Butler said the President told him that the names of both Poff and Jonesville, Va., lawyer Glen M. Williams, who is the choice of Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., have been forwarded to the ABA.

U.S. Western District Judge Ted Dalton announced last week that he would take semiactive senior judge status when his successor is picked.

Scott quickly recommended Williams to the White House and the Justice Department, and Butler recommended Poff. The administration also acted rapidly in sending the names on to the ABA. Sources here said it is uncommon for recommendations to be sent to the ABA in less than a week after a judgeship vacancy is made public.

Butler was at the White House for a picture taking session with the President.

The Roanoke congressman took time to ask Ford the status of Butler's endorsement of Poff.

"I was assured that his name and Wil-

liams' too, had been forwarded to the ABA, Butler said. "With that assurance, I didn't press the President any further."

The congressman said his detailed evaluation of Poff is included in the letter he already has sent Ford.

The ABA, after screening a judicial candidate's legal background, could find the candidate unqualified, qualified or exceptionally qualified for the bench.

The odds would be long against the President nominating a person found unqualified by the ABA. If the competing candidates are rated qualified, any differences in their ratings might be a factor in the final choice, but would by no means be controlling.

The procedure is for the ABA to report

its findings to the Justice Department and the department to forward the names of one or more candidates to the President.

Butler said his advocacy of a candidate other than Scott's reflects "no deep personal disagreement" with the senator, but, instead, a difference over who is the better prospect.

Meanwhile, the Salem-Roanoke County Bar Association held a special meeting Thursday and passed a unanimous resolution endorsing Poff for the federal judgeship. The association sent a copy of the endorsement to Butler, Scott and the President.

Poff was endorsed earlier by the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association, a statewide organization of about 1,800 lawyers.

Butler to be in office Friday

Rep. Caldwell Butler will be in his Roanoke office Friday to see constituents.

Butler will be in his office from 10 a.m. Appointments to see him may be made by calling 981-1231.

Butler's office is in Room 109 at the federal building.

Roanoke bar endorses Poff

William B. Poff today was endorsed unanimously by the Roanoke Bar Association for the post of federal judge for the Western District of Virginia.

The judgeship is becoming available because of the semiretirement of Judge Ted Dalton.

Poff and Glen Williams of Jonesville are considered major contenders for the judgeship.

Poff is strongly backed by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of the 6th Congressional District, while Williams has the support of U. S.

Sen. William L. Scott, who submitted his name, and Rep. William Wampler of the 9th District.

Poff has received the endorsement of several other bar associations.

Meanwhile, the Wise County Bar Association has endorsed Williams for the appointment. The association endorsed Williams at a meeting after noting "with regret" the retirement of Judge Dalton.

11-26-75

Butler, Scott differ on nominee

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says he isn't trying to undermine Sen. William L. Scott's choice to fill a federal judgeship in western Virginia.

The two Virginia Republicans have recommended rival candidates for the post.

Scott, who has the traditional role of making such recommendations because he's Virginia's only senator with the same political party as the President, submitted the name of Jonesville attorney Glen Williams.

Butler, however, has recommended Roanoke lawyer William D. Poff, who also has the backing of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association.

Butler said he felt compelled to recommend Poff because "it's my responsibility to see that we get the right man on the bench — and that's Mr. Poff."

He said that in addition to his feeling that Poff is better qualified for the job, there is a compelling geographical reason for seating someone from the Roanoke area on the bench.

Three judges on the U.S. District Court for Western Virginia already come from the far western part of the state. Jonesville, where Williams resides, is in Lee County, the state's westernmost county.

Asked whether he felt his recommendation of a candidate competing with Scott's was unusual, Butler said: "It's the usual thing for a senator to sit down with other members of the delegation to discuss this sort of thing beforehand. We didn't proceed in this fashion."

"It looks like President Ford

will probably pick Williams," a source in the Virginia congressional delegation said. "After all, Sen. Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee. The President will need his help in getting whomever he nominates to the vacancy on the Supreme Court through that committee."

Poff, 43, has been GOP chairman in Butler's 6th District.

Butler said the White House told him Poff's name would be submitted along with Williams' to the routine FBI screening all potential federal judge candidates go through.

Augusta Bar Endorses Poff

By N-V Staff Writer

STAUNTON — The Augusta County Bar Association has unanimously endorsed former Congressman William B. Poff of Roanoke for appointment as United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia to fill a vacancy on the bench.

The endorsement came in a resolution passed at the group's November meeting.

A spokesman said that copies of the resolution will be sent to Mr. Poff, U.S. Attorney General Edward H. Levi, Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Sen. Harry Byrd and Sen. William Scott.

In another resolution, the Bar Association gave a vote of approval to the Alcohol Safety Action Project and urged its "prompt implementation" in the Staunton-Augusta County area.

B-4

The Washington Star Tuesday, November 25, 1975

Rep. Butler Says He Just Wants Best Man

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler says he isn't trying to undermine Sen. William L. Scott's choice to fill a federal judgeship in western Virginia.

The two Virginia Republicans have recommended rival candidates for the post.

Scott, who has the traditional role of making such recommendations because he's Virginia's only senator with the same political party as the President, submitted the name of Jonesville lawyer Glen Williams.

Butler, however, has recommended Roanoke lawyer William D. Poff, who also has the backing of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association.

BUTLER said he felt compelled to recommend Poff because "it's my responsibility to see that we get the right man on the bench — and that's Mr. Poff."

He said that in addition to his feeling that Poff is better qualified for the job, there is a compelling geographical reason for seating someone from the Roanoke area on the bench.

Three judges on the U.S. District Court for Western Virginia already come from the far western part of the state. Jonesville, where

Williams lives, is in Lee County, the state's westernmost county.

Asked whether he felt his recommendation of a candidate competing with Scott's was unusual, Butler said: "It's the usual thing for a senator to sit down with other members of the delegation to discuss this sort of thing beforehand. We didn't proceed in this fashion."

"IT LOOKS like President Ford will probably pick Williams," a source in the Virginia congressional delegation said. "After all, Sen. Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee. The President will need his help in getting whomever he nominates to the vacancy on the Supreme Court through that committee."

Poff, 43, has been GOP chairman in Butler's 6th District.

Butler said the White House told him Poff's name would be submitted along with Williams' to the routine FBI screening all potential federal judge candidates go through.

Meanwhile, Rep. William Wampler, R-Va., announced yesterday that he supports Scott's recommendation of Williams, who is from Wampler's 9th District.

Scott, Butler Back Rivals for Va. Judgeship

By Bill McAllister
Washington Post Staff Writer

Two Virginia Republicans, U.S. Sen. William L. Scott and Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, have clashed over who should be nominated to a vacant federal judgeship in western Virginia.

Scott has recommended Glenn M. Williams, a Jonesville, Va., lawyer, and Butler has urged the nomination of William D. Poff, a Roanoke lawyer. Both Williams and Poff have long been active in the Virginia Republican Party.

Clashes between Scott and members of the Virginia congressional delegation over judgeship nominees are not

new. U.S. Rep. G. William Whitehurst (R-Va.) broke with Scott last year over a nomination in eastern Virginia.

Scott's nominee in that flap, J. Calvitt Clarke of Richmond, was eventually approved as a judge and the senator's membership on the Senate Judiciary Committee, which must review the nominees, is generally believed to give his nominee a better chance in the current dispute. After the Justice Department reviews the candidates' qualifications, President Ford will select the nominee whose name will be submitted to the Senate for confirmation.

Williams, 55, active in politics since his days as a law student at the University of Virginia, supported Scott's 1972 Senate campaign. Williams described that support yesterday, however, as "no more active than my campaigns for other Republicans in the past 20 years."

Poff, 43, has supported Butler's campaigns and since 1970 has been the Sixth District Republican Party chairman, a spokesman for Butler's office said yesterday. Poff is currently a member of the Virginia State Board of Education.

The nominee would replace U.S. District Judge Ted Dalton, 78, who last week asked to be placed on senior status, although he will continue to hear cases.

In letters to President Ford and the Justice Department, Scott said Williams "possesses the professional qualifications and judicial temperament to serve with distinction on the federal bench."

Scott, Butler At Odds Over Judgeship Nominee

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. William L. Scott and Rep. Caldwell Butler are at odds over whom President Ford should nominate to a federal judgeship in western Virginia.

The two Virginia Republicans have recommended rival candidates for the post.

Scott, who has the traditional role of making such recommendations because he is Virginia's only senator with the same political party as the President, submitted the name of Glen Williams, a Jonesville, Va., attorney.

But this recommendation has been challenged by Butler. He has proposed to the White House Roanoke lawyer William D. Poff, who also has the

backing of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association.

The rift is unusual in that House members of a state congressional delegation rarely openly challenge a judicial nomination recommendation made by their party's senator or senators.

Butler, in an interview, denied that he is attempting to undermine Scott's choice, but said he felt compelled to recommend Poff because, "it's my responsibility, to see that we get the right man on the bench — and that's Mr. Poff."

A member of the House Judiciary Committee who participated in last year's committee impeachment vote against ex-President Richard M. Nixon,

Butler complained that three judges on the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia already come from the far western part of the state. Jonesville is located in Lee County, the state's westernmost county, bordering Kentucky and Tennessee, Butler noted.

He said that in addition to his feeling that Poff is better qualified for the job, there is a compelling geographical reason for seating someone from the Roanoke area on the bench. "Roanoke is the largest city in the western judicial district," Butler said.

Asked whether he felt his recommendation of a candidate competing with Scott's was unusual, Butler said: "It's the usual thing for a senator to sit down with other members of the delegation to discuss this sort of thing beforehand. We didn't proceed in this fashion."

Scott, through an aide, said that Williams and Poff were "both fine men." The aide noted that it isn't the first time a Scott recommendation for a federal judgeship in Virginia had been challenged by other members of the delegation. He said he was confident the President would give the highest consideration to Scott's choice.

"It looks like President Ford will probably pick Williams. After all, Sen. Scott is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee. The President will need his help in getting whom ever he nominates to the van-

(See SCOTT, B-3, Col. 3)

Scott

(Continued from B-1)

cancy on the Supreme Court through that committee," said a source in the Virginia congressional delegation.

Poff, 43, since 1970 has been GOP chairman in Butler's 6th congressional district. He is also a member of the Virginia Board of Education.

Meanwhile, Rep. William Wampler, R-Va., announced that he supports Scott's recommendation that Williams get the judgeship. Williams is from Wampler's congressional district.

Panel approves gun control bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — Handgun legislation clearing its first of many congressional hurdles would impose mandatory prison sentences for using a handgun to commit a felony but contains no ban on cheap handguns or any new licensing or registration provisions for owners.

Instead, the bill sent Thursday to the House Judiciary Committee generally deals with the handgun issue by imposing new requirements on handgun dealers, such as increasing the costs of their licenses.

The subcommittee on crime voted 4-3 for the bill after working on the legislation for five weeks.

The legislation is similar to that offered by President Ford, who opposes registration or licensing. Ford, however, proposed the outlawing of the cheaply made, easily concealable handguns known as Saturday Night Specials.

The mandatory sentences are 1 to 10 years for a first offense and 2 to 25 years for a second offense. An attempt to increase these to 2 to 10 years and 5 to 25 years was defeated.

The bill also provides for a waiting period of 21 days before a purchase of a handgun can be completed. The wait is to permit a local law enforcement check on an individual but does not call for FBI verification that the buyer is not a convicted felon, fugitive from justice or mental incompetent.

The subcommittee approved the bill after Chairman John Conyers Jr., D-Mich., said he had been contacted by Judiciary Committee Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr., and House Majority Leader Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. and told to complete his work before the Thanksgiving recess.

Democrat James Mann of South Carolina complained about the pressure by the leadership, saying it had forced the subcommittee to approve an inadequate bill. Mann voted against it, as did Democrat Rep. Ray Thornton of Arkansas and Rep. John M. Ashbrook, R-Ohio.

Voting for it were Democrats Conyers, William Hughes of New Jersey and George E. Danielson of California, and Rep. Robert McClory, R-Ill.

Hughes also expressed dissatisfaction with the bill, saying he hoped a tougher bill would have better luck in the full 38-member Judiciary Committee.

As approved, the legislation would require the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to set up a computerized handgun tracking system, but individuals would not have to register their weapons. Instead dealers would be required to send along lists of serial numbers of handguns they had sold.

The only way for the federal government to trace a weapon would be to use the computer to determine who sold it and then to ask the dealer to identify the buyer.

Other provisions set up different licenses for wholesalers and retail dealers, prohibit pawnbrokers from accepting handguns for pledge or pawn and increase pawnbrokers license fees to handle long guns.

Butler aide to visit Amherst

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's district assistant will be in the supervisors' room in the Amherst Courthouse next Tuesday from 1 to 5 p.m. to meet with residents wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

A spokesman in Butler's Washington office said persons wishing to discuss particular problems with Butler's assistant should have with them all pertinent papers, in addition to knowing their veterans' claim and Social Security numbers.

Bar Group Endorses Poff For Judgeship

The Roanoke Bar Association Tuesday unanimously endorsed Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff for a federal judgeship.

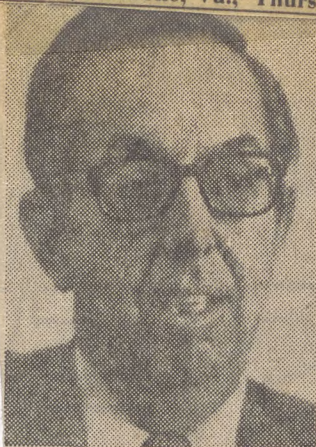
Members, meeting briefly, approved a resolution which says that Poff is "eminently qualified by training, experience, disposition and demeanor" for the seat on the U.S. District Court for Western Virginia.

The seat will become vacant because Federal Judge Ted Dalton has requested semiretirement from the bench.

Both Poff and Glen Williams, a Jonesville lawyer, are in the running for the appointment by President Ford, who has sent both names to the American Bar Association for recommendations.

U.S. Sen. William L. Scott favors Williams for the post, while 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler is backing Poff.

11-28-75



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

Butler says he'll ask Ford to choose Poff

WASHINGTON—Rep. Caldwell Butler said that when he meets with President Ford today he'll advocate that William B. Poff of Roanoke be named to succeed Ted Dalton as a federal judge for the Western District of Virginia.

U. S. Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., is backing Glen Williams of Jonesville for the post.

"I have an appointment with the President and I expect to mention the judgeship matter to him," said Butler.

Butler, like Poff, is from the 6th Congressional District. Ninth District Rep. William C. Wampler is backing Williams.

Poff has been endorsed by the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association. Poff, 6th District GOP chairman, has contributed a total of \$2,400 to Butler's campaigns since '72. He gave Scott \$125 in '72.

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, November 20, 1975

Consumer Bill

Mrs. Keith Harvey
Bedford Bulletin-Democrat
Bedford, Virginia 24523

Dear Mrs. Harvey:

I am writing in further reference to your correspondence regarding legislation which would establish an Agency for Consumer Protection (H.R. 7575).

This measure passed the House on November 6 by a

vote of 208-199. I voted against passage of H.R. 7575.

In view of the narrow margin by which this bill has passed the House, and the President's earlier indication that he would veto this measure, I do not anticipate that it will become law.

I share your pleasure at this result.

Please do not hesitate to let me hear from you if I may be of service.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,
M. Caldwell Butler

Rep. Butler's Aide To Be Here Tuesday

Jeff Gregson, aide to Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, will be in Bedford next Tuesday morning, Nov. 25, to meet with any citizens who may have problems with the federal government. He will be in the conference room of Bedford Municipal Hall from nine to 10:30 a. m. Those with problems should bring all pertinent correspondence and documents. Mr. Gregson can help only those with problems involving the federal government.

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, November 20, 1975

Thursday, November 20, 1975

29

Poff Plea Scheduled by Butler

By WAYNE WOODLIEF
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Wednesday he would advocate, in a face-to-face meeting with President Ford today, that Roanoke lawyer William B. Poff be nominated to succeed Ted Dalton as a U.S. Western District judge.

Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., has recommended that the President name Jonesville lawyer Glen M. Williams to the district judgeship. Dalton plans to take semi-active senior judge status as soon as his successor is chosen.

Rep. William C. Wampler, R-Va., also has endorsed Williams, in letters to the White House and the Justice Department. "I think Glen Williams is eminently qualified," Wampler told a reporter. "He has the proper temperament to be a judge and his legal competence speaks for itself."

Wampler said, "It isn't that I'm opposed to Bill Poff. He is likewise qualified. It's just that I'm for Glen Williams, who is my constituent."

Wampler's endorsement makes Butler's effort to win the nomination for Poff that much harder. Scott already had his status as Virginia's senior Republican congressman and as a member of the Senate

Judiciary Committee—which acts on judgeship confirmations—going for him.

But Butler is pressing on. "I have an appointment with the President (today), and I expect to mention the (judgeship) matter to him at that time," Butler said.

The Roanoke congressman will be at a White House picture-taking session. He said he would cite Poff's qualifications to Ford.

Poff has been endorsed by the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association. Butler said he is encouraged by that and also by "comments to me by members of the bar from throughout the Western District, indicating the high regard in which Bill Poff is held."

Poff, the 6th District Republican chairman, has long been active in Southwest Virginia party affairs. He has given time and money to the campaigns of both Scott and Butler, though his contributions to Butler have been greater, totaling about \$2,400 since 1972.

Poff contributed \$1,251 to Butler's campaign for Congress in 1972, according to records of the clerk of the House. In 1974, Poff contributed \$400 to the Friends of Caldwell Butler, the freshman congress-

man's main re-election campaign committee. Poff also gave \$750 to a Butler Appreciation Dinner Committee.

In 1972, when Scott won his seat from then-incumbent Sen. William B. Spong Jr., Poff gave \$125 to the Scott for Senate Committee.

A search of House and Senate campaign finance records indicates no contributions by Williams to Scott, Butler or Wampler.

Williams long has been active in Republican campaigns in the 9th District. He ran unsuccessfully for the State Senate in the late 50s, and also made a losing bid for the district's congressional seat while it was held by Democrat W. Pat Jennings, now a Washington lobbyist and formerly clerk of the House.

Williams sought a federal judgeship about six years ago. At that time, however, he lost out to another Republican in the district, Emory Widener of Bristol.

Butler has contended that with two federal judgeships already in the hands of 9th District men—Widener and Judge James C. Turk of Radford—the successor to Dalton should come from the Roanoke-area 6th District.

FROM

THE McNAUGHT SYNDICATE, INC.

60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

Susan

For release Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1975 OR UPON RECEIPT

BANKRUPTCY LEGISLATION AND NEW YORK CITY

By Holmes Alexander

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Representative M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of Roanoke, Va., has had the fascinating mission of carrying the ball for the Ford administration in the writing of bankruptcy legislation to apply to New York City.

The fascination lies in amending the Bankruptcy Act of 1937 in such a way as to steer a wise course toward giving New York a second chance in self-government, while keeping a sharp eye on two constitutional landmarks.

One is the Commerce Clause which instructs Congress to "regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states and with the Indian tribes." The other landmark is the Obligation of Contracts Clause, which forbids Congress to pass any law "impairing" contractual obligations.

Butler, 50, in the tradition of John Marshall and whole generations of Virginia courthouse men, treats the Constitution as second only in sanctity to the Ten Commandments. His conscientious struggles as a new and minority member of the House Judiciary Committee to do what was right concerning Richard Nixon were visible on his expressive face. Bankruptcy is not as big a subject as impeachment, but it's sizable and stimulating.

Butler is ranking minority member of the Judiciary's subcommittee on civil rights and constitutional rights. Don Edwards of California, subcommittee chairman, and Peter Rodino of New Jersey, full committee chairman, wrote the Democratic version of what is needed.

Butler has been trying to insert some Republican principles. Since he's outnumbered, he succeeded only in part. Republican subcommittee members offered 23 amendments, 14 of which were accepted. The Edwards-Rodino bill, while a so-so measure, would have served the city and the country better with some of Butler's refinements.

(MORE)

For instance, the Democratic members insisted on revising the Bankruptcy Act's Chapter IX (which applies to political units in general), but Butler wanted to add a new section, Chapter XVI, making the bill apply only to cities with population of over one million. This would discourage small cities from claiming bankruptcy privileges and also protect their bonds.

Butler wanted a municipal balanced budget as a condition to any bankruptcy plan for New York, feeling that the city should be forced to lead a new fiscal life. The Democrats decided otherwise.

Butler wanted the bill to call on the chief judge of the circuit court of appeals to designate the District Court judge who would handle the bankruptcy proceedings. This would lessen the risk of running into a bonehead or political hack on the District Court bench. Again, the Democrats voted him down in subcommittee.

The bill allows the city, or petitioner, to receive a "stay" of harassments by its creditors. At this point, the presiding judge can suspend all contracts and leases that are binding on the city. This action would relieve the stricken city of undertakings that it cannot financially perform, but it runs hard against the "obligation of contracts" as protected in the Constitution. Injured parties, including Labor unions, would have a right to sue for damages.

There is the possibility that the Supreme Court will find the Edwards-Rodino package to be unconstitutional. But Democrats of the Judiciary Committee contend that the Commerce Clause justifies all -- because the financial falldown of New York will reverberate in all states and around the world.

Bankruptcy of a metropolis has no analogy to the bankruptcy of a business corporation, for the latter usually is liquidated and goes out of existence. The big city, however, lives on, and has renewable assets in its power to raise revenues by taxation.

Although he didn't get all the improvements he tried for, Butler told me he was sure this was a bill which President Ford would sign.

Lebanon civil war was backdrop to Craigsville woman's marriage

By JOHN A. MILLER
Leader Staff Writer

In case of civil war, hole up in the family home in a mountain village away from the fighting, play cards daily, go to movies every night and try to squeeze your wedding into a cease fire.

This was Hani Baramki's prescription for life in Lebanon during the past six months, and for his marriage this summer to Sandra Showker, 19, of Craigsville. As his wedding day approached, the 25-year-old Mr. Baramki, a native of Beirut, had to contend with a civil war in his homeland.

Comfortably seated in a Staunton residence next to a street free of the mortar, rocket and machine gun fire that is raining on Beirut now, the newlyweds talked of postponed wedding dates, sleep interrupted by explosions, a mad dash to safety by car through suburban streets and an extended and unscheduled six-week stay in Egypt.

The story began April 22 when Mrs. Baramki, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Showker Sr. of Craigsville, arrived in Beirut to meet the family of her fiancé, Mr. Baramki, and visit some of her distant

Lebanese relatives. The couple had met and become engaged while he was visiting his brother in Staunton during the first part of 1974.

What had begun as skirmishes between Moslem and Christian militiamen rapidly escalated to heavy fighting during May, forcing postponement of their marriage from May 18 until June 29.

Mr. Baramki's family, which is Greek Orthodox, had retreated to an apartment in a mountain village. Traditionally, the mountains had offered a cool refuge from Beirut's sweltering 100-plus degree days during the summer. Now, the city's Christian population, which Mr. Baramki estimated at 75 per cent of the total, used the homes to escape the rapidly developing civil war.

The Baramki family had little choice in the matter since their Beirut home was cut off from electricity and water and was surrounded by fighting.

In addition, Mr. Baramki said his father was prevented from operating his import-export business in Beirut. The same business had employed the younger Mr. Baramki, also.

The hustle of life in a cosmopolitan city

known as the banking and trading center of the Middle East was replaced with the quiet home-centered life in a village. As the weeks dragged on, daily family card games merged with evening television, which had reasonably accurate accounts of the day's fighting, said Mr. Baramki.

Nightly movies at a local movie theater were a staple, but as Mrs. Baramki noted, the films were three- or four-year-old American ones.

The June 29 wedding date had to be scrapped since fighting and blocked roads prevented access to the Greek Orthodox Church in Beirut, selected as the site of the wedding. Finally, on July 6, there was enough of a lull in the fighting to gather 75 friends and family for the exchange of vows at the church.

After a brief honeymoon at a nearby resort hotel in the mountains, Mrs. Baramki filed for an immigrant visa for her husband at the American Embassy. Lebanese mail service had ground to a halt during the fighting and it became a monumental task to assemble the documents required by the embassy, said Mrs. Baramki.

The couple gives credit to the office of U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler for ex-

pediting the situation, even to the point of helping to find space in American diplomatic pouches for some of the documents.

During the long waiting period, the couple took an airline flight to Egypt. "I wanted my wife to meet my family there,"

(See COUPLE, Page 2)

said Mr. Baramki.

However, a planned seven-day stay in Egypt stretched to 45 days as the couple had to cancel successive return flights because of the risk of being stranded at the Beirut airport upon their return.

The day they finally chose to arrive, Oct. 8, turned out to be one of the worst due to an attempted plane hijacking shortly before by armed men. Consequently, the airport was off-limits except to employees and security personnel.

With nobody there to meet them, the couple was forced to pay a taxi driver three times the normal rate to "risk his life", as Mr. Baramki put it, and drive them to the nearest hotel where they could meet his father.

Eventually arriving at the home of Mr. Baramki's cousin in the fashionable Hamra section of Beirut, the couple stayed three days. Mrs. Baramki said the sounds of machine gun and mortar fire punctuated the nights and she was "scared". Her husband tried to calm her with assurances that it was only men working on the streets, but she knew better, she added.

Their next stop was at the home of Mr. Baramki's aunt. While eating Sunday dinner there, a machine gun rattled outside and Mrs. Baramki said: "Let's go. I've had enough."

Advised by the local police not to stop for anyone, Mr. Baramki's father drove at breakneck speeds through the suburbs of Beirut up to the safety of the family's mountain residence.

Several more weeks of

sporadic trips to the American Embassy "from cease-fire to cease-fire" did not produce the hoped-for immigrant's visa. Finally, on Nov. 6, a counselor there gave Mr. Baramki a file to hand carry to Greece for final processing because, he said, the lives of the couple would be endangered by trying to stay and finish paper work. Hurriedly packing, the couple was able to depart by plane three days later during what news reports said was the 12th cease-fire for the beleaguered country. The visa was approved in Greece in two days.

After a stop in Switzerland to visit one of Mr. Baramki's brothers, the couple winged its way to the Shenandoah Valley Airport and an emotional reunion with an anxious mother of the bride and other members of the Showker family.

Socializing and meeting relatives since their arrival has kept the couple so busy that Mr. Baramki noted he hasn't even had time to watch newscasts on U.S. television of battles raging in his city.

However, he probably prefers to try and retain an image of another Beirut than that which would come across on television screens. "Beirut was a beautiful city," he said wistfully. "It's called Switzerland east."

He gestures toward some Beirut newspapers scattered on a coffee table showing the deserted streets that were once bustling and crowded. "Now it's empty. The shops are destroyed and the people have no jobs."

Butler Sees No GOP Opposition To Sen. Byrd

ROANOKE (AP)—If Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., I-Va., seeks re-election next year it is doubtful Virginia Republicans will make much of an effort to oppose him, says Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va.

The 6th District congressman said Friday he believes Byrd will have clear sailing as far as GOP opposition is concerned because of two factors:

—Republican Gov. Mills Godwin's announced intention to support Byrd should he seek re-election. Both Godwin and Byrd are former Democrats.

—The belief that up to now there has been no great interest

among Republicans to nominate a candidate to challenge Byrd.

While Byrd has not declared officially he will seek re-election in 1976, most political observers feel Byrd's candidacy is a foregone conclusion.

For a man not seeking officially to return to office, Byrd did rather well at a Nov. 11 fund-raising dinner in Richmond. The \$100-a-plate dinner on the eve of his 10th anniversary of assuming a Senate seat netted the Byrd campaign treasury about \$60,000 after expenses.

Godwin, a long-time political associate of Byrd, helped organize the dinner, and told the

dinner guests that Virginia "can ill afford to lose Byrd in these perilous times."

At this moment, it appears only northern Virginia Democrat Elmo Zumwalt, the retired chief of naval operations, is prepared to meet Byrd headon.

Zumwalt has indicated he will seek the Democratic senatorial nomination next year.

Byrd took his seat in the Senate in 1965 when his father, Harry Byrd Sr., retired before completing a six-year term. Byrd, then a Democrat, won a special senatorial election in 1966 for the remainder of the unexpired term. Then, in 1970 as

an independent, he won his first full term.

Butler said any candidate who wanted to stay in the political ring with Byrd would have to have strong statewide support — and that was not the case in 1970 when the Republicans nominated Del. Ray L. Garland, R-Roanoke, to oppose Byrd and Democratic nominee George Rawlings of Fredericksburg.

Byrd won easily, getting 54 per cent of the vote. Rawlings collected 31 per cent and Garland trailed with 15 per cent.

"With all due respect to 'Petie' Garland," Butler said, the

nominee just did not have the statewide support.

Queried about the 1978 senatorial election, Butler said he has not considered seeking the GOP nomination for Virginia's other U. S. Senate seat held by Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va. Scott's term expires at the end of 1978.

There has been talk among some GOP circles that Butler might be a good choice for Scott's seat in 1978 if Scott decides not to run again.

Butler also said he believed President Ford should be the GOP presidential nominee in 1976 because "he has done a

good job." The congressman said former California Gov. Ronald Reagan has much support in Virginia but that he doubted if Reagan has enough support to win the GOP nomination over Ford.

Butler Says Chance Slim GOP To Field Byrd Foe

J-C

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., Nov. 23, 1975

ROANOKE (AP) — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said Friday he doubts there will be a strong Republican effort to nominate a candidate to oppose Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., I-Va., if he runs for re-election.

The 6th District congressman said this belief is strengthened because of the position of Republican Gov. Mills Godwin and also because at this point he sees no strong interest among Republicans to put up a candidate against Byrd, a former Democrat.

Godwin, also a former Democrat, plans to support Byrd if he runs again next year.

Although Byrd has not declared formally that he will seek re-election in 1976, \$60,000 was raised for his campaign treasury during a testimonial dinner in Richmond Nov. 11.

At that dinner Godwin said Virginia "can ill afford to lose Byrd in these perilous times."

Retired Chief of Naval Operations Elmo Zumwalt, who lives in northern Virginia, has indicated he will seek the Democratic nomination to oppose an expected independent re-election bid by Byrd.

Byrd was appointed to the Senate in 1965 when his father, Harry Byrd Sr., retired before completing a six-year term. Byrd, as a Democrat, won a special senatorial election in 1966 for the remainder of the unexpired term, and then, in 1970 as an independent, he won his first full term.

Butler said any candidate would have to have strong statewide support to stay in the political ring with Byrd.

"With all due respect to Petie Garland," Butler said, Virginia Republicans were not behind the Roanoke delegate in 1970 when he opposed Byrd. Byrd got 54 per cent of the

vote and Garland got 15 per cent, while George Rawlings of Fredericksburg, the Democratic nominee, got 31 per cent.

On other issues, Butler said he has given no thought to seeking the GOP nomination for Virginia's other U. S. Senate seat when Republican Sen. William L. Scott's term expires. That race will be in 1978.

Some prominent Republicans have suggested that Butler might seek the seat should Scott decline to seek re-election.

Butler also said he believed President Ford could be the GOP presidential nominee in 1976 because "he has done a good job." The congressman said former California Gov. Ronald Reagan has much support in Virginia but that he doubted if Reagan has enough support to win the GOP nomination over Ford.

Butler doubts that Byrd ^{never} will be opposed by GOP

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., Nov. 29, 1975

ROANOKE (AP) — If Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., I-Va., seeks re-election next year it is doubtful Virginia Republicans will make much of an effort to oppose him, says Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va.

The 6th District congressman said Friday he believes Byrd will have clear sailing as far as GOP opposition is concerned because of two factors:

- Republican Gov. Mills Godwin's announced intention to support Byrd should he seek reelection. Both Godwin and Byrd are former Democrats.

- The belief that up to now there has been no great interest among Republicans to nominate a candidate to challenge Byrd.

While Byrd has not declared officially he will seek reelection in 1976, most political observers feel Byrd's candidacy is a foregone conclusion.

For a man not seeking officially to return to office, Byrd did rather well at a Nov. 11 fund-raising dinner in Richmond. The \$100-a-plate dinner on the eve of his 10th anniversary of assuming a Senate seat netted the Byrd campaign treasury about \$60,000 after expenses.

Godwin, a long-time political associate of Byrd, helped organize the dinner, and told the dinner guests that Virginia "can ill afford to lose Byrd in these perilous times."

At this moment, it appears only northern Virginia Democrat Elmo Zumwalt, the retired chief of naval operations, is prepared to meet Byrd headon.

Zumwalt has indicated he will seek the Democratic senatorial nomination next year.

Byrd took his seat in the Senate in 1965 when his father, Harry Byrd Sr., retired before completing a six-year term. Byrd, then a Democrat, won a special senatorial election in 1966 for the remainder of the unexpired term. Then, in 1970 as an independent, he won his first full term.

Butler said any candidate who wanted to stay in the political ring with Byrd would have to have strong statewide support — and that was not the case in 1970 when the Republicans nominated Del. Ray

L. Garland, R-Roanoke, to oppose Byrd and Democratic nominee George Rawlings of Fredericksburg.

Byrd won easily, getting 54 per cent of the vote. Rawlings collected 31 per cent and Garland trailed with 15 per cent.

"With all due respect to 'Petie' Garland," Butler said, the nominee just did not have the statewide support.

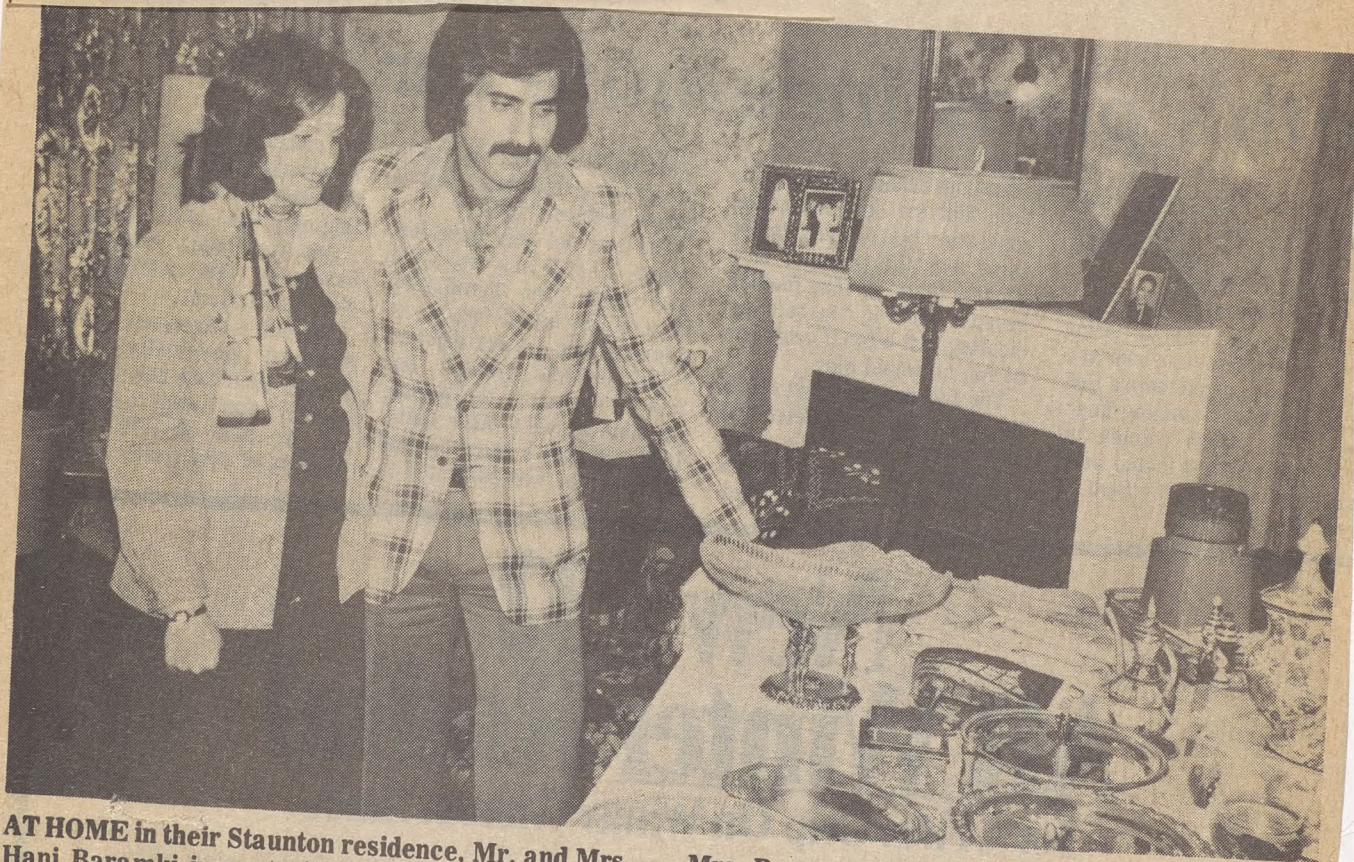
Queried about the 1978 senatorial election, Butler said he has not considered seeking the GOP nomination for Virginia's other U. S. Senate seat held by Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va.

Scott's term expires at the end of 1978.

There has been talk among some GOP circles that Butler might be a good choice for Scott's seat in 1978 if Scott decides not to run again.

Butler also said he believed President Ford should be the GOP presidential nominee in 1976 because "he has done a good job." The congressman said former California Gov. Ronald Reagan has much support in Virginia but that he doubted if Reagan has enough support to win the GOP nomination over Ford.

Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1975 3



AT HOME in their Staunton residence, Mr. and Mrs. Hani Baramki inspect gifts from their wedding in July in Beirut, Lebanon, Mr. Baramki's native city.

Mrs. Baramki was Sandra Showker of Craigsville. The couple arrived recently after some harrowing experiences in war-torn Beirut.

(Photo by John A. Miller)

City begins adding costs of annexation

Figures showing how much Lynchburg's annexation of 25 square miles of Campbell and Bedford counties will cost taxpayers of the enlarged city are now being prepared by the city administrative staff and will be released to the public as soon as they are completed.

The announcement that the figures are being prepared and will be made public comes from city Manager David B. Norman.

Norman said the figures being readied by his staff do include projected revenue figures as well as anticipated expenditures.

Both City Council and city administrative officials have been sharply criticized in recent months for not having made public figures relating to the costs of annexation.

Norman noted, however, that the estimated cost figures were presented by the city as a part of its annexation testimony during the court battle before the three-judge annexation panel.

The cost figures presented at that time were widely publicized by the newspapers and other media, Norman said.

He pointed out that those figures have changed considerably, however, as the result of changes made by the court in the land area to be annexed on Dec. 31, 1975, changes in the facilities to be provided by the city, and the fact that costs are skyrocketing because of inflation.

The Citizens Committee to Oppose Annexation in October said the city's annexation will cost residents of the expanded city \$80.5 million.

CCOA said its figure was based on court-

ordered payments from Lynchburg to the counties, initial court-ordered capital improvements and five years' operating costs for the additional services the city would provide in the annexed area.

Norman had no comment on that figure but said the city wants to make its figures public just as soon as they are prepared.

He noted that while costs have been increasing there also are changes in revenue.

Norman pointed out that there has been some new construction as well as real estate reassessments.

Both CCOA and Campbell County, as well as many individual residents of both the areas to be annexed and the present city, have contended that annexation is not economically feasible.

W. T. Hadden, public relations chairman for CCOA, said that organization's cost figures will be used in its legal fights against annexation.

The suggestion also has been made that the city postpone the slated annexation by three to five years but Norman pointed out that costs undoubtedly will continue to climb in that period and that annexation could wind up costing even more.

"We are in a period of recession," he said, "and should take advantage of certain lower costs such as contractual costs for improvements."

Wiley & Wilson is working with the city as consultants in the annexation case but Norman said no one firm was retained to make a specific and detailed report on annexation costs.

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1975

7

Area Visit Set By Butler Aide

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's district assistant will be in the supervisors' room in the Amherst County Courthouse Tuesday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. to meet with residents wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sat., Nov. 22, 1975

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sun., Nov. 23, 1975

Downing Urges Start Of Offshore Mining

CHARLOTTESVILLE (AP) — Virginia Rep. Thomas N. Downing said Saturday that the United States should "unilaterally" extend its offshore boundaries to 200 miles and immediately begin deep-sea mining.

The 1st District Democrat said such steps should be taken now to "protect our national interest."

Downing, chairman of the House subcommittee on merchant marine, said the action should be taken as an interim measure until a workable international law of the seas can be agreed upon through the United Nations' Law of the Seas conferences.

The congressman made his

comments during opening ceremonies for the Center for Oceans, Law and Policy at the University of Virginia law school here.

Downing said the need for an accepted and workable international law regulating the use of the oceans and their resources is "pronounced."

Without effective international law, he said, "I fear that the great resources (of the oceans) may be prostituted."

The congressman added, however, that he believes the prospects for an international law being agreed upon are remote in the near future.

The problem, Downing said, should and ought to be resolved by international agreement, but due to the complexities of the situation "the resolution of these problems by the international community may have many, many, many years to go."

Downing said boundaries should be extended to 200 miles mainly to protect the U.S. fishing industry.

Byrd Calls For Less Federal Dictation

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Mon., Nov. 24, 1975

HARRISONBURG (AP) — Calling anew for the nation to "get federal spending under control," Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind-Va., said Sunday night that governmental program controls must be moved from Washington to the individual states and communities.

"I believe that excessive regulation and control in Washington leads to a great deal of duplication and waste," Byrd said.

Byrd was the welcoming speaker of a three-day conference sponsored by the Virginia Institute for Educational Finance, a Madison College-based organization.

The conference has drawn more than 100 state educational finance officers and other educational administrators, most of them from southeastern states.

Citing "too much dictation from Washington," Byrd blamed the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for "a completely unwarranted intrusion into the operation of our public schools." One example of this, he said, was HEW's "power seizure" in regulations requiring a record "of every disciplinary action in every public school in the United States."

He reported the Chesapeake city school superintendent estimated the regulations would have added more than 15 school workers at taxpayers' expense to maintain the records.

Byrd said he protested the regulations and HEW Secretary David Mathews has advised him the regulations are being nullified.

The HEW's "arbitrary grasp of power" trend, Byrd said, "is evident . . . in almost every department in government."

He cited economic studies showing that "the cost of federal regulation in business and industry has played a significant part in the cost of living."

Byrd said the nation must reject "the thoroughly discredited solution" of more government regulation and spending.

He said "we must return to the fundamental principles for which the Revolution was fought and upon which the constitution was based: freedom from oppression and individual liberty. If we are to accomplish that, we shall have to have alert, well educated, well informed citizens."

Byrd, noting the theme of the conference was "Accountability," said "it is a good word" because "the stewardship of public funds never has been more important."

Sunday night's keynote speaker, Dr. Roe L. Johns of the University of Florida, spoke on improving the equity of school finance programs.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Barton W. Morris, *Publisher* Richard F. Barry, III, *President*
Ben J. Bowers, *Executive News Editor* Norwood C. Middleton, *Managing Editor*
Harold Sugg, *Editorial Page Editor*

Editorials

Monday, November 24, 1975

Asking the ABA

President Ford and the Justice Department should pay attention to what a panel of the American Bar Association finds about possible judges for the Western District of Virginia. The politics of the matter are that federal judgeships are peculiarly the province of senators and U.S. Sen. William L. Scott wants Glen M. Williams of Jonesville. But Rep. Caldwell Butler, a younger man who will be around in politics a longer time, prefers William B. Poff, of Roanoke. The service to the Republican Party over the years of the Butler/Poff combination probably outweighs that of the Scott/Jones duo. Geography has a bit to do with it and that slightly favors Mr. Poff.

Intriguing as they are, the political and geographic factors are as nothing compared to the importance of a federal judgeship to the welfare of Southwest Virginia. The area has had excellence under Judge Ted Dalton, who is choosing semi-retirement as a senior judge. An informed opinion of an ABA panel would do a great deal to assure Southwest Virginia that excellence will continue to be the standard.

(AP Wirephoto)

2 Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1975

Butler disappointed by fate of tax reform bill

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler expressed disappointment over the recent fate in the Ways and Means Committee of a tax reform bill that is now before the U.S. House of Representatives.

"The tax reform legislation before us does not have many changes," said Rep. Butler while in Staunton City Hall to meet constituents Monday. "It isn't a loophole plugger."

At one point, it was said the reform bill would have raised an additional \$2.6 billion in revenue in 1976. "The committee has talked more than it acted," he commented.

Instead of raising revenues, the legislation turns out to be a tax cut, he added.

"I'm not sure the committee yielded to lobbying pressures," he noted. "Somewhere along the line they lost steam."

Rep. Butler said he spoke individually with approximately 20 persons during each of his two-hour sessions in Council Chambers at Staunton City Hall and in his office at Waynesboro. Most of the concerns were of an in-

dividual nature, he explained.

Several persons wanted the new Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act repealed, he said. Lenders and real estate agents told him that the legislation created problems for them in closing loans.

"It was supposed to be consumer-oriented, but it created more problems than it solved," Rep. Butler noted. Changes to solve the problems have been passed by both houses of Congress and the differences are being resolved in committee, he added.

7—David Schlabach,
Crouch and Wilson

30 Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1975

Rep. Butler schedules meetings

Sixth District U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will visit Waynesboro and Staunton Monday to hold open door meetings with residents wishing to discuss issues involving the federal government.

Mr. Butler will conduct the open door meeting in

Waynesboro from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at his office in the Federal Building. He will hold the Staunton open door meeting from 1:30-3:30 p.m. at the City Council Chambers in City Hall.

"It is important for me to be aware of the problems and views of the people I

represent," Rep. Butler said in announcing the meeting. "Meeting and talking with people face to face is the best means of communication I know."

The Congressman said he hopes the meeting will be attended both by those who are experiencing a difficulty with the federal government and by those who wish to discuss issues now before Congress.

Rep. Butler said that appointments are not essential, but if possible should be made by contacting his Waynesboro office at 703-942-7758. If calling from Staunton, the office may be reached toll free by dialing "O" and asking for Enterprise 758.

Rep. Butler urged persons wishing to discuss a particular problem to bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to their veterans claim and Social Security numbers.

Prior to the open door meetings, a press conference will be held by Mr. Butler at 10 a.m. at his office in Waynesboro.

11 THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Wednesday, November 19, 1975

Butler Plans Area Meetings

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced that he will be in Waynesboro and Staunton Nov. 24 to hold "open door meetings" with constituents who want to discuss issues involving the federal government.

He will be in Waynesboro from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at his office in the Federal Building. He will be in Staunton from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. at City Council Chambers in City Hall.

Mr. Butler asked those who come to bring all papers and correspondence dealing with the case.

Appointments are not needed, but can be made by calling the Waynesboro office at 942-7758. Toll free calls from Staunton can be made by dialing "O" and asking for Enterprise 758.

Waste Water Treatment Resolution Is Approved

BY BILL LUMPKIN

The Alleghany County Board of Supervisors voted Monday night to adopt a motion amending a proposed resolution requesting Waste Water Treatment Works Construction grants for Covington and Western Alleghany County to specify that county customers will pay no more for the same sewage treatment services than city customers.

As explained by County Administrator Nelson E. Thomas the board of Supervisors has virtually committed itself by previous resolutions to the federal government's concept of two regional waste treatment plants serving all of Alleghany County — one for Clifton Forge and the east end of the county and one for Covington and the west end of the county. In both cases, federal funds would be used to upgrade existing sewage treatment plants in each city to serve the surrounding areas of the county as well.

He said the City of Covington recently passed a resolution agreeing to this regional concept for Covington and western Alleghany County and seeking enough federal grant funds to finance the planning of the sewage system improvements

sufficient to allow the city plant to serve not only the city, but a section of the county extending from Island Ford Bridge to Callaghan. This would include only plans for plant improvement, not the collector system.

Thomas Explains

Thomas said the Clifton Forge City Council and the Supervisors had substantially committed themselves to the regional concept by actions taken in past years. He noted the Supervisors were being asked by City Council to accept and endorse its resolution requesting planning grant funds for Waste Water Treatment Works improvements based on the regional concept, provided the amendment on the sewage treatment rates is included. The City would have to adopt a separate resolution later to ask fund for construction of sewer plant improvements.

Board member David L. Waters contended the decision on whether to approve the resolution or not was a very serious one, because approval would virtually eliminate the board being able to participate in any alternative to the regional concept. Thomas noted that both the federal Environmental Protection Agency

(EPA) and the State Water Control Board require that Waste Water Treatment Grants specify that county users will pay no more than city users for the same service.

Supervisor Carl E. Cole made the motion to approve the Waste Water Treatment Grant resolution, and it was seconded and carried without dissent.

Garage Gets Top Priority

On recommendation of Thomas, the supervisors voted to make construction of a school bus maintenance garage their No. 1 priority if the pending application to the Appalachian Regional Commission is successful or if this application fails, but Development Discretionary Grants being sought from the Department of Housing and Urban Development are approved.

Thomas has already filed an ARC grant seeking \$125,000 for the bus garage. It was denied last month, but he is planning to reapply, and provide additional information on the urgent need for the garage.

He told the Supervisors he has been working with Del. William T. Wilson, Dusan Cvizic of the county schools administrative staff, and Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler on trying to get these

funds either the ARC or HUD. He said he now has some doubt about whether the county can meet the requirements for an ARC grant, but if it doesn't he has been notified the county is eligible for a HUD discretionary block grant. The latter is the kind of grant which the Board of Supervisors can determine for itself how to spend the money.

Types Of Grants Discussed

According to Thomas, the board's original plans were to use any HUD discretionary grant funds received for completion of the Low Moor water system, but since this money probably will not be needed for a year, they would be willing to make the bus garage their No. 1 priority for the current grant year. The request for a block grant for the Low Moor project could be renewed the following year, he noted.

On motion of Cole, seconded by Waters, the board voted unanimously to make the bus garage their No. 1 priority for use of any grant money received from ARC or HUD. Commonwealth's Attorney C. W. Allison Jr. had warned the board "Don't fool with those — it's likely to take 10 years to get any money."

Board Chairman Charles E. Vass Jr., noted he voted for the motion to give the bus garage No. 1 priority for grant funds, but he shares some of Allison's skepticism about grants and hopes there is no undue delay in getting the funds.

Town House Approved

Thomas told the board E. C. Dressler of Dressler Estates wants the supervisors approval for a six-unit Town House to be built west of Dressler States Subdivision in Intervale and noted the County Planning Commission has recommended approval of the request.

On motion of Cole, seconded by Waters, approval was granted. It was noted after the meeting, that a town house would be a new type of structure for Alleghany County and is not covered by the existing subdivision ordinance. It would probably come under a zoning ordinance, except that the county has none.

Water Line Proposal

Thomas said he has received a letter from the State Health Department approving the proposed water line from the Triangle to the Sharon Area, provided that 19 minor adjustments are made in the plans. He said it is estimated that the eight-inch water main along Route 60 serving this system would cost \$150,000 and the water storage tank proposed for serving this and other areas of eastern Allegheny County would cost \$50,000 making it a \$200,000 project.

Supervisor John H. Dobbins, who noted he has been trying to get a line built from Triangle to the Sharon area throughout his eight years on the board said 65 residents of the area have signed contracts to hook onto the system if it is built, and at least five other signatures have been promised.

The Supervisors decided to table this item again until they have updated figures on how much the state's suggested 19 changes will add to the project's cost. Thomas said a change order would have to be added to the project to include a proposed branch line serving residents living along Route 42. He estimated it would take 15 days to draft new cost estimates.

Other Matters

The board authorized Thomas to have the county's consulting engineers, Martin Associates, prepare an operation and maintenance manual for the Low Moor Sewage Works project at a cost not to exceed \$3,000.

The board approved a request by County Sheriff Max W. Swoope to appropriate enough funds to make possible the purchase from C. W. Motors Inc., a 1976 International Scout II vehicle for his department. The firm has agreed to allow \$3,770.25 on the department's present 1973 Scout, making a trade difference of \$3,700 on the \$7,470.25 cost of the vehicle. The cost would include changing lights and a wench from the old vehicle to the new one.

Couington

11-18-75

Supervisors learn 65 residents sign contracts for water in Sharon area; Butler to aid county in seeking funds

COVINGTON — The Alleghany County Board of Supervisors last night learned that 65 residents in the Sharon area have signed contracts to use water when the new system is installed.

John Dobbins, Clifton District Supervisor, last night said that "I have these 65 signed contracts and there are still some others signed that I have not received."

Earlier in the meeting, Nelson Thomas, county administrator, had reported that the cost of the system, with the new plant, tank, and eight inch line on Rt. 60 would be \$550,000.

Thomas added

Thomas added however, that those figures do not include the 19 design changes required by the State Health Department. The department has approved the project, said Thomas, with certain additions such as concrete encasements around the main at various points and pressure reducing valves.

Thomas said a new cost estimate should take about 15 days to draft.

Various citizen delegations have come before the supervisors asking that the Sharon area be given top priority in the county's water and sewer project program that began several years ago with voter approval of a \$1 million bond issue.

Several have expressed fears that the water has caused sickness among the school children. Health department tests show the water at the elementary school to be safe. There has been general agreement that the area's well water is distasteful and difficult to use because it is heavily laden with minerals.

Dobbins, who represents the Sharon area, said, "I've fought for this system for eight years."

Delay decision

The board voted to delay any decision on the line.

Mrs. Jake Cook, who has spearheaded the drive to bring water to the Sharon school, told the board "the water at the school is unfit at times for the children to drink."

She told Thomas "you wouldn't want your children to drink that water which is filled iron."

Update estimate

The board's delay was caused when Thomas asked for an updated cost estimate of the project from the consulting engineer.

Thomas also reported that Congressman M. Caldwell Butler had agreed to assist the county in trying to obtain discretionary grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The supervisors approved a request from Thomas to authorize the county's consulting engineer, Deward Martin, to prepare an operation and maintenance manual for the Low Moor sewage works project at a cost of \$3,000. The money will come from the Environmental Protection Agency.

Public hearing

During a public hearing last night, the supervisors vacated lots in blocks 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 of Cliftondale Subdivision to acreage. The lots, owned by Charles E. Downey, are located on Rt. 635 in the Triangle area of the county.

Last night the board approved the purchase of a Scout vehicle for the Sheriff's Department. Sheriff Max Swoope told the board that the vehicle is being used to transport prisoners and "we will need a new one soon."

The board authorized the purchase of the vehicle at \$7,470. With the trade-in of the old Scout, the total price will be \$3,700, with the county's share being one-sixth of the total. The state pays two-thirds and Covington pays one-sixth.

Other actions

In other actions last night, the board approved a request from the Clifton Forge School Board for a new building that are 13 oz. hen; J Wright, Eagle Rock, 9 id. would reduce or date certain forms of hunting that are logically sound, a hen; Eldridge Eagle Rock, 9 id. will be referred to a hen; and Eagle Rock, 9 id.

inspector that 30 permits totaling \$694.60 had been issued during the month.

*APPROVED the purchase of a pump for the Pounding Mill water system.

*LEARNED that consumption of water in LowMoor is running ahead of the amount of water consumed in Selma. Russell Apperson, of the Water and Sewer Commission, reported that consumption in LowMoor is 41,450 gallons per day, while in Selma it is 39,300 gallons per day. There are 89 customers in Low Moor and 208 in Selma.

*ACCEPTED a recommendation from the Planning Commission to authorize the construction of six unit town houses west of Dressler Estates Subdivision in Intervale.

*APPROVED a recommendation from the county administrator that the priorities of the road views be taken and that funds for the first priority be allocated to the second priority.

*TABLED a proposed water contract with Covington. C.W. Allison, Jr. Commonwealth's Attorney, suggested to the board that it become a party to a suit filed in the Newport News area by the federal government. He explained that the suit was contesting a similar problem that the county was facing here.

*GRANTED a request from the school board to amend the budget.

*APPROVED three letters from Mrs. Dorothy Paxton Brown, treasurer, for appropriation of funds. They include \$33,448.75 from the Water and Sanitary Fund; \$51,740 from the General Revenue Fund; and \$29,777.50 from the General Revenue Fund.

*APPROVED two light requests.

*APPROVED a request for county employees to be off Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, and the day following Christmas. And employees will receive their salary checks on Dec. 22.

*DENIED a claim for crop damage of Robert L. Wilson.

CE Sound call

THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1975

Representative to be here on Tuesday, Nov. 18

Rep.

Sixth District

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Clifton Forge City Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 18 from 1-4 p.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Clifton Forge is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Clifton Forge on the third Tuesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

Va. reaction

Butler lauds Rockefeller

By The Associated Press

Sen. William L. Scott, R-Va., says Vice President Nelson Rockefeller's decision not to run next year will enhance President Ford's chances of getting the GOP presidential nomination and being elected.

Meanwhile, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., said he believes Rockefeller has done "an excellent job" as vice president.

"Rockefeller, especially in Virginia, is not popular," Scott said, adding that "I don't believe in view of the circumstances in New York, with the attention that's being focused on the difficulties that New York City is having, that Rockefeller would be an asset nationally."

Scott is leaning toward former California Gov. Ronald Reagan as his personal choice to get the nomination next year, he said in a statement issued by his Washington office Monday.

Butler, in Roanoke for a speech Monday night, attributed Rockefeller's decision to the disagreement between the vice president and Ford over what the federal government should do to save New York City from defaulting on billions of dollars in municipal bonds.

Rockefeller, former New York governor, favors federal aid to the financially pressed city, while Ford has stated he opposes such aid and will veto any legislation aimed at bailing out

New York City with federal funds.

Butler also said part of Rockefeller's reason for bowing out could be the Vice President's realization he is a controversial figure within the GOP and this was creating an embarrassment for Ford.

Butler added he does not believe Rockefeller will challenge Ford for the nomination at the GOP convention next summer, although Butler said he had heard speculation in Washington earlier in the day about such a challenge.

William Poff, 6th District GOP chairman, said he believes Rockefeller was liked in Virginia, despite views to the contrary by many conservative Republicans in the state.

Poff said that a recent GOP fund-raising reception in Roanoke grossed about \$9,000 with Rockefeller as the speaker. He said that was about \$1,000 more than was raised when Ford came to Roanoke as vice president in 1974 for a fund-raising reception.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Ind-Va., would not say much about the Rockefeller announcement, but he did deplore Ford's firing Sunday of Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger.

Byrd said he was "greatly concerned that the dismissal of Secretary Schlesinger means more emphasis on detente and more concessions to the Russians."

Bedford County

	Senate	Delegates			Clerk	C'wealth's Attorney	Sheriff	Comm. Of Rev.	Treas.							
	M C C A B E	S C H E W E L	W H I T L O C K	K I Z E R	R A B E N	G U N N Y	P U T N E T	S C O T T	G A R R E T T	C R O U C H	P E T E R S	W E L L S	B O G G E S	M U R R A Y	R U C K E R	T E A S S
Precinct																
Big Island.....	86	122	15	57	41	142	197	134	138	17	6	149	184	115	24	28
Boonsboro.....	274	160	40	109	58	185	334	255	242	58	20	234	281	201	102	26
Bunker Hill.....	53	68	20	40	51	47	59	106	95	16	1	104	109	94	10	24
Chamblissburg...	82	88	19	28	28	83	144	146	149	40	10	122	116	95	40	40
Cove.....	23	31	1	4	10	40	49	50	50	5	0	41	51	38	11	5
Fancy Grove.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forest.....	329	131	74	66	79	172	306	248	244	21	12	299	301	336	42	61
Goode.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardy.....	60	83	23	16	12	60	125	128	131	23	13	112	135	80	41	26
Kelso.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberty High.....	173	200	35	104	128	223	288	249	253	42	6	319	288	266	42	50
Lone Gum.....	57	49	6	18	22	40	87	93	91	20	3	90	104	46	14	46
Moneta.....	142	76	20	47	55	114	198	119	143	46	7	197	160	105	27	93
Montvale.....	176	90	22	41	47	127	237	127	172	38	8	193	181	138	43	47
New London.....	124	57	0	28	23	89	147	156	158	17	2	160	163	107	21	48
Otter Hill.....	174	90	25	55	78	147	180	223	213	26	2	253	230	147	5	126
Patterson Mill....	46	54	4	25	29	50	72	90	91	14	2	89	95	71	14	20
Sedalia.....	87	90	13	55	50	89	122	168	153	15	7	159	170	128	29	26
Shady Grove.....	27	21	4	6	9	14	42	44	42	2	3	44	47	29	11	8
Sign Rock.....	158	107	28	50	69	151	227	165	178	45	2	229	225	223	22	22
Staunton River..	127	72	22	41	31	119	184	132	130	56	4					
149.....	168	101	38	56												
Stewartsville.....	140	90	48	59	63	107	93	118	130	35	20	142	169	95	42	39
Thaxton.....	135	74	24	52	54	83	131	103	132	33	4	147	164	138	16	25
Valley Mills.....	31	56	12	27	29	43	60	78	78	24	5	67	85	63	14	15
Walker's Store...	83	52	9	36	35	70	99	125	104	38	1	102	122	78	16	52
Walton's Store...	74	90	12	37	45	62	109	129	121	36	4	124	140	69	13	78
Total.....	2913	2253	508	1114	1173	2598	3936	3669	3690	769	153	3979	4207	3167	685	1076

Board of Supervisors

District 1 — Carlton L. McKee, 209; William F. Patterson, 177; John H. Sublett, 246 — District 2 — H. L. Cooper, 403; A. J. Fielder, 143 — District 3 — J. Ray Turner, 237; Aubrey M. Whorley, 468 — District 4 — Scott A. May, 556 — District 5 — John P. Oliver, 389 — District 6 — J. Alfred Johnson, 206; Hubert A. Roberts, 306 — District 7 — John Brown, 295; J. Everette Fauber III, 343.

Bedford City

	Senate			Delegates			Clerk	C'wealth's Attorney	Sheriff			
	M c C A B E	S C H E W E L	W H I T L O C K	K I Z E R	R A B E N	G U N N Y	P U T N E T	S C O T T	G A R R E T T	C R O U C H	P E T E R S	W E L L S
Precinct												
First Ward.....	412	545	74	275	342	561	719	590	663	122	11	689
Second Ward.....	146	371	40	256	269	234	291	213	240	106	3	281
Total.....	558	916	114	531	611	795	1010	803	903	228	14	970

The Roanoke Times, Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

Goode Takes Big Lead

ROCKY MOUNT — Incumbent State Sen. Virgil Goode easily outdistanced challenger Wilbur Doyle in early returns in the 20th Senatorial District.

Goode swept Henry County with 9,985 to 1,548 and Martinsville 3,250 to 1,340, and was reported far ahead of the Martinsville businessman in the counties of Franklin and Patrick.

Franklin County gave Goode a 2,761 to 293 edge with seven out of 20 precincts reporting.

Patrick County gave Goode 2,239 votes to 303 for Doyle with eight out of 13 precincts reported.

Roanoke Times, Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

50 Win Re-election Unopposed

RICHMOND (AP)—The following members of the Virginia General Assembly were elected without opposition Tuesday:
x-Denotes incumbent.

STATE SENATE

1st District—x-Hunter B. Andrews, D.
4th—Elmo G. Cross Jr., D.
9th—x-Lawrence Douglas Wilder, D.
11th—x-Frederick T. Gray, D.
13th—x-Willard J. Moody, D.
14th—x-Russell I. Townsend, D.
15th—x-William V. Rawlings, D.
16th—x-Elmon T. Gray, D.
18th—x-Howard P. Anderson, D.
21st—x-William B. Hopkins, D.
25th—x-J. Harry Michael Jr., D.
28th—x-Paul W. Manns, D.
31st—x-Edward McH. Holland, D.
32nd—x-Clive L. DuVal II, D.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

2nd District—x-Joseph A. Johnson, D.;
x-W. L. Lemon, D.
4th—x-A. A. Campbell, D.
12th—x-Richard W. Elliott, D.
13th—x-Garry G. Debruhi, D.; x-A. L.
Philpott, D.; Claude V. Swanson, D.
17th—x-Raymond R. Guest Jr., R.; x-
Alson H. Smith Jr., D.
23rd—x-Ira M. Lechner, D.
25th—x-D. French Slaughter Jr., I.
27th—x-Claude V. Anderson, D.
28th—x-Frank M. Slayton, D.
29th—x-Lewis W. Parker Jr., D.
30th—x-Norman Sisisky, D.
31st—x-Eva F. Scott, I.
32nd—x-V. Earl Dickinson, D.
37th—x-C. Hardaway Marks, D.
39th—x-Evelyn M. Hailey, D.; x-George
H. Heilig Jr., D.; x-Joseph A. Leafe, D.;
x-Thomas W. Moss Jr., D.; x-William P.
Robinson, D.; x-Robert E. Washington,
D.; x-J. Warren White Jr., D.
40th—Bernard G. BARROW, D.; x-Glenn
B. McClanan, D.; x-Owen B. Pickett, D.
43rd—x-J. Samuel Glasscock, D.
45th—x-L. Ray Ashworth, D.
46th—x-George N. McMath, R.
48th—x-John Warren Cooke, D.
50th—x-Richard M. Bagley, D.; x-John
D. Gray, D.
51st—x-George W. Grayson, D.
52nd—x-Robert E. Quinn, D.

Roanoke, Virginia, Wednesday, November 5, 1975

Election not likely to change Assembly

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Senior Writer

Virginia Democrats made minor gains in yesterday's legislative races—changes that are highly unlikely to alter the generally moderate-to-conservative image of the General Assembly.

Republicans could take some comfort from their defeat of two veteran Democratic senators, George Aldhizer of Rockingham and Leroy S. Bendheim

of Alexandria, but neither was considered really a shaker or mover or a key figure in the State Senate.

And their losses were offset by Democratic victories so that the Senate lineup will remain the same when the General Assembly meets Jan. 14: 5 Republicans, 35 Democrats.

The House will have four additional Democrats and the lineup there will be: 78 Democrats,

17 Republicans and 5 independents.

Political observers who like to look for trends probably will be highly frustrated.

The Democrats came out slightly better than the Republicans, but it appears that this indicates no real trend since most of the races turned on personalities, not strictly on party lines.

A theme that ran through most of the campaigns in every

part of the state was concern for the state's currently puny fiscal condition, with general agreement among Republicans and Democrats that the '76 General Assembly will face one of its severest tests.

Nor does it seem possible to say whether Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. gained anything—or lost. Certainly, his campaigning seemed to be a flop since several candidates he backed in crucial races lost.

Still, he has powerful support among Democrats in the likes of Sen. E. E. Willey of Richmond, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Del. E. E. Lane, also of Richmond, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. Both are expected to back him strongly in his hard line on holding down state spending.

Although most of the voting went pretty well according to

predictions, some of the highlights were:

- The election of Del. J. Marshall Coleman, R-Staunton, over Sen. Frank Nolen, D-Augusta. The victory is almost certain to make Coleman a contender for a spot on the state GOP ticket in '77.

- The election by a huge majority of Sen. Virgil Goode, D-Franklin County. Goode's 5-to-1

See Assembly, Pg. 2, Col. 6

Thomas, Garland Hold City's Seats

By JOEL TURNER
Times Staff Writer

Sticking with incumbents and the recent tradition of splitting their representation between the two parties, Roanoke city voters Tuesday re-elected A. Victor Thomas, a Democrat, and Ray L. Garland, a Republican, to the House of Delegates.

The other two men in the race, Democrat Tom Nolan and Republican Michael Ferguson, trailed far behind and never posed a serious threat to the two incumbents once the results started coming in Tuesday night.

Thomas led the field, with 9,128 votes,

as he carried 21 of the city's 30 precincts, based on unofficial returns. He was elected to his second term in the House.

Garland, who has been in the House since 1968, received 8,147 votes, based on unofficial returns. He carried nine precincts in winning his fifth term in the House.

Nolan, a young theologian and chairman of the City Democratic Committee, ran third with 5,421. Ferguson, a lawyer, ran last in the field, with 4,885 votes.

Ferguson sharply attacked Thomas in the final days of the campaign, accusing

See Page 6, Col. 1

Emick win credited to family

WJ
Nov 5

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Senior Writer

The State Senate victory of Dudley J. "Buzz" Emick was one of those family affairs that the Roanoke Valley is becoming noted for in politics.

Emick himself was not available for comment today—he and his wife, Marty, left early this morning for Puerto Rico and won't be back until Sunday night.

But those who helped with the campaign say the work of the victor's three brothers and their wives was a major factor in Emick doing so well in Roanoke County.

And the county showing of Emick, a 36-year-old Democrat, killed the re-election chances of Sen. David F. Thornton.

Emick carried the county—which is usually considered Republican country—over Thornton by a vote of 5,258 to 5,148.

The vote in the 22nd Senatorial District, with only a few precincts unreported, was 14,911 for Emick, 12,997 for Thornton.

"It was a family affair," said Steve Emick today, "and we're very proud of it."

He was referring to the work done in Roanoke County, a key area in the district in yesterday's election.

Steve, who's 34, along with his brothers, Tim, 29, and Mark, 27, formed the basis of a cadre of 10 or more regulars who campaigned particularly hard in the northern part of the county,



Dudley J. "Buzz" Emick

where the three Emicks live. ("Buzz" lives in Fincastle.)

One afternoon, they got together a group of more than two dozen to knock on doors.

It may not have been their effort alone, but in four north county precincts alone Emick got 400 more votes than Thornton.

It wasn't just the Emick boys who worked, Steve emphasized. "All the wives were involved," he said.

They did those pesky jobs that candidates usually have a hard time finding volunteers for: tele-

See Emick, Pg. 4, Col. 6

The Roanoke Times, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1975

Youth Changes Va. Senate Image

From Page 1

borrow \$25 million to restore cuts the governor had made in the budget.

Thomson was the only member of the Democratic leadership in the 100-member House facing any serious opposition. Speaker John Warren Cooke and some of the others, including strategic committee chairmen, were unopposed.

The GOP held on to one of its four Senate seats with the re-election of Sen. A. Joe Canada at Virginia Beach. Canada gained statewide attention for trying to outlaw disposable soft drink bottles and beer cans in Virginia.

Sen. Virgil Goode Jr. of Rocky Mount, who was elected two years ago in a special election at age 27, kept up the youthful trend running Tuesday by defeating Wilbur Doyle, 50, a successful Martinsville area businessman. And in doing so Goode proved his spectacular majority over five opponents two years ago was not a political fluke.

The bid by Mrs. Thelma T. Clore, wife of a Winchester doctor, to become the first woman in the Senate was unsuccessful. She lost to Sen. William A. Truban, a veterinarian, who was one of the four Republicans running for re-election.

Political reporters will not have to go far to see the chairmen of the Democratic and Republican parties once the General

Assembly convenes Jan. 14. Both will be at the Capitol.

Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, the state Democratic chairman, was elected to the Senate in Norfolk along with two incumbent Democrats running for re-election. State GOP Chairman George McMath was unopposed for re-election to the House on the Eastern Shore.

There was at least one significant House change. Del. Howard H. Carwile, Richmond independent, lost his House seat to former Deputy Atty. Gen. Gerald Baliles. Carwile, a hero of opponents of school busing, conceded defeat but in doing so called Baliles "a pipsqueak bureaucrat from Atty. Gen. Andrew Miller's office."

Del. A. L. Philpott of Bassett, chairman of the Democratic caucus, was unopposed. The caucus, made up of all members of the House majority, already has begun flexing an independent political muscle in relations with Gov. Godwin, and it is expected to be even more critical of Godwin in the 1976 legislative session.

Three veteran Democrats on the unopposed ticket in Richmond will continue to head important committees—Del. Edward E. Lane, appropriations; Del. George Allen, courts of justice; and Del. Eleanor P. Shepard, education.

Del. Archie A. Campbell of Wytheville, chairman of the Finance Committee which

handles all tax legislation, also was unopposed.

Del. Orby L. Cantrell of Wise County, second in seniority in the House, was favored to win re-election and continue to head the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. That committee, along with the Senate Committee on Local Government headed by Sen. Hopkins of Roanoke, will handle the bills coming out of the Stuart Commission's study of annexation and consolidation.

State Sen. E.E. Willey of Richmond, president pro tem of the Senate, faced only token opposition. He has been a member of the upper chamber since 1952.

Willey is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee which means that two Richmond legislators—Willey and Lane—have more say-so than anyone else on the makeup and philosophy of state budgeting.

Although they are Democrats, neither Willey nor Lane is tightly aligned with the straight-ticket Democrats in the General Assembly. They will provide Gov. Godwin with his anchor men in the expected 1976 legislative fight over appropriations.

Both Willey and Lane are fiscal conservatives who will stand with Godwin against any borrowing for maintenance and operations in the next two years in the face of inflated costs and a slower-than-usual growth in state revenues.

GOP cites lack of candidate identity

Democrats win area contests

By DOROTHY S. BROOKS

Democratic incumbents Dels. Joan S. Jones of Lynchburg and Donald G. Pendleton of Amherst Tuesday swept to victory over their Republican opponents in their bids for re-election to the 11th Legislative District seats in the House.

Their Democratic teammate—Elliott S. Schewel of Lynchburg—also defeated his GOP challenger, Dr. William O. McCabe Jr. of Forest in the race for state senator from the 23rd District.

Complete but unofficial returns showed Mrs. Jones was the top vote getter for the Democrats, receiving 13,490 votes to 13,180 for Pendleton.

(See other stories and voting boxes on Pages 21 and 26.)

Of their challengers, Joseph F. Freeman of Lynchburg received 5,542 votes in the district and Rex A. Pixley of Amherst received 4,509 votes.

Schewel received 13,447 votes in the 23rd senatorial district to 9,410 for McCabe.

The three Democratic candidates also rolled to an impressive victory in Lynchburg.

The 11th Legislative District includes the city of Lynchburg and the counties of Amherst and Nelson.

In Lynchburg, Del. Jones again led the Democratic ticket, with 7,771 votes to 7,417 for Pendleton. Freeman received 3,349 votes in Lynchburg to 2,422 for Pixley.

Schewel, president of Schewel Furniture Co. and a former member of City Council, captured 6,884 votes in Lynchburg to McCabe's 3,958.

In Amherst County, Pendleton was the top vote getter, receiving 3,800 to 3,546 for Mrs. Jones, and 1,518 each for Freeman and Pixley.

Schewel received 3,394 votes in Amherst County to McCabe's 1,981.

Mrs. Jones led the ticket in Nelson County, receiving 2,173 votes to 1,963 for re-weton, 675 for Freeman and 569 for Pixley. Mrs. Jones will be serving her second term in the House of Delegates.

The 23rd senatorial District includes the cities of Lynchburg and Bedford and the counties of Bedford and Amherst.

In Bedford County, McCabe received 2,913 votes to 2,253 for Schewel and in Bedford City Schewel received 916 votes to McCabe's 558.

Lynchburg Sheriff Lawrence W. Simpson Jr., running unopposed, received 6,124 votes which election officials said was good public backing.

A total of 10,967 voters went to the polls in Lynchburg. There were 20,648 registered voters.

Results from the city's 17 precincts were called in to the City Electoral Board members at the Lynchburg Public Library.

The three Democratic candidates ran well ahead of their Republican opponents in all city precincts.

However, the voting was close at certain precinct levels. Schewel re-

ceived 666 votes to McCabe's 627 in the Sixth Precinct of the First Ward (Bedford Hills School).

But the city race was clearly Schewel's in the First Precinct of the Second Ward (First United Methodist Church) where Schewel received 459 votes to McCabe's 20. That precinct is predominantly Negro.

Mrs. John M. Payne, Electoral Board chairman, said one absentee ballot was voided in the Sixth Precinct of the Second Ward (Sheffield School) because the ballot had been marked for all of the candidates.

She also said two write-in votes were recorded in the First Precinct of the First Ward (Adams Motor Co.) for Lynchburg attorney Charles M. L. Mangum and funeral director M. W. Thornhill Jr. in the senate race. Both are Negroes.

Mrs. Jones said the Democratic victory belongs to "hundreds of people—the volunteers—who worked as hard as the candidates did."

She said the victory also reflects "the honest effort that our candidates have made to be in touch with people all across the district and to express our willingness to devote ourselves to solutions of the hard problems facing the Commonwealth."

"I feel strongly," Del. Jones said, "that after the election I represent all of the people, including those who didn't support me, and I am going back to Richmond to represent all the people."

She said it will be a "tremendous

thing to have a Democratic senator to work with" and expressed disappointment more people didn't exercise their privilege to vote.

Del. Pendleton stressed the importance of "team work, organization and work" to the Democratic victory of the three Lynchburg area candidates.

"I am, of course, real pleased at the results," Pendleton said. "We made up our minds in June to run as a team and work together and that is what we did. That's what it is all about."

Pendleton, who will be returning to the House for his sixth term, said he is especially pleased in that he carried every precinct in the city of Lynchburg for the first time. "I am most appreciative to the people of Lynchburg," he said.

Pendleton noted, too, that the Democratic team hopes to carry its team work on into the General Assembly. "I'm sure we'll differ on single issues but basically we can work together," he said. "I'm real pleased the election is over and we can get on with the job of trying to get something done in the fields of no-fault insurance and medical malpractice."

Schewel called his election "just great" and said he thinks it was made possible by "the tremendous help of literally hundreds of volunteers who worked on my behalf. I am extremely grateful, and I think a tremendous

(Please turn to Page 26)

City of Lynchburg

	Senate		Delegates			P	Sheriff
	M	S	F	P	J	E	S
	C	C	R	I	O	N	I
	A	H	E	X	N	D	M
	B	E	M	L	E	L	P
	E	L	A	E	S	T	S
			N	Y		O	O
Precinct						N	N
First Ward.....							
1st Precinct.....	71	424	66	50	423	434	252
2nd Precinct.....	114	437	81	62	465	462	203
3rd Precinct.....	264	550	221	177	609	568	378
4th Precinct.....	464	511	410	294	616	563	549
5th Precinct.....	431	517	353	274	622	535	533
6th Precinct.....	627	666	603	433	780	678	770
Totals.....	1971	3105	1734	1290	3515	3240	2689
Second Ward.....							
1st Precinct.....	20	459	18	13	454	449	151
2nd Precinct.....	381	395	333	237	493	445	465
3rd Precinct.....	84	156	66	42	173	177	131
4th Precinct.....	218	243	191	125	279	280	299
5th Precinct.....	183	256	130	84	315	325	274
6th Precinct.....	273	357	231	174	416	414	379
7th Precinct.....	358	394	287	211	502	455	514
Totals.....	1517	2260	1256	886	2632	2545	2213
Third Ward.....							
1st Precinct.....	27	585	27	18	576	585	419
2nd Precinct.....	73	203	62	43	221	221	154
3rd Precinct.....	220	259	172	110	308	308	298
4th Precinct.....	150	472	98	75	519	518	355
Totals.....	470	1519	359	246	1624	1632	1226
CITY TOTALS.....	3958	6884	3349	2422	7771	7417	6128



INTERN TALKS WITH DIRECTOR — Meg Ruley, left, administrative intern in

Retirement reduces

The right thing

Women To

Shower Tuesday

One of the events of the season will be the Pavanne dinner dance at Oakwood Country Club the evening of Nov. 21, beginning at 6:30 o'clock. Frank Coffey and his band will provide music for the formal affair. The executive committee is in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. W. Larry Crank of 1537 Sherbrook Drive and Mrs. Lewis Edward Tomlinson of 2308 Old Forest Road, entertained Tuesday evening at the Ivy Post honoring their niece, Mrs. Earl Howard Dickerson Jr. The former Mary Alma Lov- ing, Mrs. Dickerson's marriage took place Oct. 17. Guests present for the party Tuesday evening included Mrs. Charles W. Loving, mother of the honoree; Mrs. A. B. Ore, grandmother of Mrs.

Pavanne dinner d

Lynchburg area social notes

(Continued from Page 19)

asset to my own campaign was running with Joan and Don who themselves are two outstanding candidates of proven merit."

He also said that City Democratic Chairman Louise Cunningham did a "fantastic job" along with Frank Turner in Amherst County and Bob Wandrei in Bedford County.

Schewel also had only praise for his two sons, Steve and Mike, who served as his campaign managers.

Mrs. Cunningham said she is "extremely pleased" at the election results.

"We had tremendous candidates," she said, "and they put together a great campaign. There were a lot of volunteers who put in a tremendous number of hours of work."

City GOP Chairman Carroll P. Freeman laid the Republican defeat "to largely a matter of name identification and the fact that the Republicans did not have the necessary money to begin to overcome their lack of name identification."

"I've not had time to fully assess the situation," he said, "but we had an uphill battle all the way going against two incumbents and another candidate who was so well known in the senate race."

Freeman said he believes the ticket approach was an asset to the Democrats in that

each person on the ticket probably brought in support for his or her colleagues.

"Since none of our Republican candidates had name identification, we had no coat tails on which to ride," Freeman said.

Of the losers, McCabe said,

"To me this is a... It's true we lost in proportion about 4 to 3 but we still had considerable support considering the odds we had against us."

He said he was never able to overcome the strong name identity of his opponent—Schewel, and also noted that the Democratic party was better organized than the Republicans. "The Democrats also spent more money than the GOP," McCabe said.

He added that he is in "no way bitter but I can see that it is difficult for a person in a profession like I am or busy business persons who have to work to make a living to get out and campaign enough to get sufficient exposure to win."

Pixley congratulated the Democrats on an "excellent job" and said the election results show how much the "GOP has got to do to recuperate from Watergate."

He said President Ford and the Republican Party are in "serious trouble. It's my personal feeling the Republicans have got a lot of work to do and we need to get started right now to rebuild the two-party system."

TWO MEN

Tuesday, voters here and across the state will go to the polls to elect representatives to the Virginia Senate and the House of Delegates.

In the 22nd Senatorial District, we have three candidates. Incumbent Sen. David F. Thornton, a Republican; former House of Delegates member Dudley J. "Buzz" Emick, Jr., a Democrat; and write-in candidate Norman Douglas.

For the House of Delegates from the 10th District we have Del. William T. Wilson, Democratic incumbent, and challenger, Charles F. Walker, Republican.

We would recommend the voters return Sen. Thornton to Richmond to continue his representation of this District, which he has served since 1970.

Since he first went to Richmond, Thornton has advocated changes in the state and pushed for their adoption. He advocated adoption of an agriculture district program; proposed amending the conflict of interest laws; suggested a plan to head off a crisis in medical malpractice insurance programs; opposed gun control legislation; affirmed his stand for general revenue bond issues as the most effective means of combating a sluggish economy; and supported sales tax relief for elderly citizens.

On the other hand, Emick while serving as a member of the House of Delegates, seemed to completely duck issues on the floor and was once quoted in the Roanoke Times as saying "you'll be smart politically if you never say anything about it" on one issue.

And then he gave up his seat in the House of Delegates.

For the House of Delegates seat, we would recommend Charlie Walker as the man who can represent us best in Richmond.

As an administrator at Alleghany County High School, Walker has had a chance to become involved in a "people-to-people" approach to government. Daily he deals with the problems facing each of us.

We have to agree with Walker when he expresses a concern for the pseudo-achievements of the incumbent. Credit for such items as Gathright Dam, Interstate 64, Idlewilde Bridge and the Rt. 220 bridge in Botetourt County should be given to the people who have done the work to develop the projects.

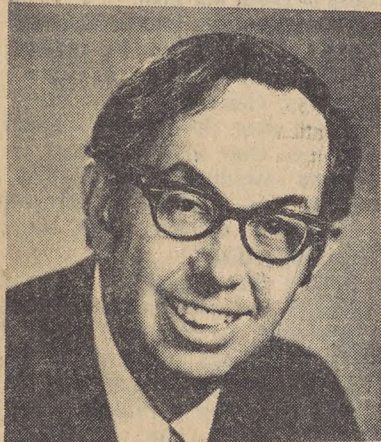
As an educator, Walker will take a different view of legislation for deficit spending.

Walker admits that he is a neophyte in politics and totally inexperienced. But he will be able to look at proposed legislation with the average man in mind.

We would recommend both of these men as the men to represent us in Richmond.

Paid Political Advertisement

I Hope You'll Vote For Charlie Walker



M. CALDWELL BUTLER
CONGRESSMAN

I'm pleased to endorse my friend Charlie Walker for the House of Delegates.

As a former member of the House myself, I can assure you that Charlie Walker's intimate knowledge of public education in Virginia is badly needed in Richmond.

As a family man, school administrator, long time resident of the area, Charlie is vitally and personally involved with the problems of the General Assembly which concern every family in this district.

Caldwell Butler

HELP ELECT CHARLIE WALKER NOV. 4

By authority of Sara C. Bodell, duly designated treasurer of Charles Walker

The Roanoke Tribune - p. 1 - Nov. 6, 1975

Thomas, Garland Win Roanoke's House Seats



A. VICTOR THOMAS

The fact that citizens of Roanoke are becoming less party-conscious and tend to be voting more for the men became more apparent as one Democrat and one Republican incumbent were returned to the House of Delegates in Tuesday's election.

Both incumbents won easily as voters turned out in a better than expected showing. A "Vic" Thomas led the field with Ray Garland trailing by nearly 1000 votes.

The challenge of the two new-comers, Tom Nolan and Michael Ferguson was never a serious threat to the incumbents, notwithstanding the fair and open campaign conducted by both men. Tom Nolan ran well with over 5000 votes while Mike Ferguson trailed the field.

Vic Thomas will return to Richmond for a second term while Garland has been in the House since 1968 representing the 7th District.

Results of other elections throughout the state went as follows:

STATE SENATE

22nd—Roanoke County-Covington
Dudley J. (Buzz) Emick Jr.-D

24th—Staunton-Lexington
J. Marshall Coleman-R

37th—Montgomery-Carroll
Madison E. Marye-D

20th—Franklin-Martinsville
Virgil H. Goode Jr.-D



RAY L. GARLAND

38th—Pulaski-Wythe-Craig
Daniel W. Bird Jr.-D

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

7th—Roanoke City
A. Victor Thomas-D
Ray L. Garland-R

8th—Salem-Roanoke County
Raymond R. Robrecht-R
C. Richard Cranwell-D

6th—Carroll-Montgomery
Jerry H. Geisler-R
W. Ward Teel-R

9th—Franklin-Lexington
Charles W. Gunn Jr.-I
Lacey E. Putney-I

5th—Giles-Pulaski
C. Jefferson Stafford-R

10th—Alleghany-Botetourt
William T. Wilson-D

15th—Augusta-Bath
Erwin S. Solomon-D
A. R. Giesen Jr.-R

304

front pg

304 THE ROANOKE TIMES, Tuesday, November 18, 1975

Scott, Trial Lawyers Differ on Judgeship

By DON HILL
Times Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — As Republican Sen. William L. Scott was throwing his support Monday to Glen M. Williams of Jonesville, Va., to be a federal judge for the Western District of Virginia, a leading legal organization endorsed William B. Poff of Roanoke for the post.

At the same time, Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, a Roanoke Republican, said he is sticking to his own recommendation that Poff be named to replace Judge Ted Dalton. Dalton has asked to be placed on senior status, or semiretirement. Butler said he

remains hopeful that Poff will get the White House nomination.

In letters sent Monday to President Ford and Atty. Gen. Edward Levi, Scott said Williams "possesses the professional qualifications and judicial temperament to serve with distinction on the federal bench."

After Scott announced his choice, the 1,800-member Virginia Trial Lawyers Association issued a statement saying that it had sent the state's 10 representatives and two senators a telegram endorsing Poff.

See Page 5, Col. 2

"My recommendation for the nomination has been forwarded to the White House and to Sen. Scott and to the Justice Department, which is appropriate under the circumstances.

"The ultimate recommendation of the Justice Department and of the American Bar Association will be considered by the White House and the nomination will be made.

"I am hopeful that William Poff will get it because he is as deserving and qualified for this judgeship as any judicial nominee for a federal judgeship in my experience.

"I am personally fond of Glen Williams but my choice is dictated by the fact that three of the three federal judges in the Western District come from the 9th Congressional District."

Roanoke, Poff's home, is in the 6th Congressional District, which Butler represents.

Highway Commission Okays Transit Funds

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Mon., Nov. 17, 1975

Some of the operating deficit of the Greater Lynchburg Transit Co. for fiscal 1974-75 will be defrayed through an allocation of \$128,000 by the State Highway Commission.

The money will be reimbursed to the commission by the Urban Mass Transportation Administration under the Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act.

Lynchburg was first notified that it would receive the federal funds by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler in August.

Butler said at that time the city had been awarded a federal operating grant of \$128,000.

Those UMTA operating funds must be cleared in Virginia by the State Highway Commission, however, and a resolution for appropriation of the \$128,000 was made at a commission meeting this week by Thomas R. Glass, the Lynchburg district member.

The resolution said the Greater Lynchburg Transit Co. application had been approved by Wayne A. Whitham, secretary of transportation, and Virginia Highway Commissioner Douglas B. Fugate.

Those two were delegated the responsibility by the governor of administering apportioned UMTA funds to urbanized areas in the state with populations between 50,000 and 200,000.

The city's application for the \$128,000 was filed in April with UMTA even though the Central Virginia Transportation Planning Council had rescinded its previous approval of the grant request.

Later the council changed its mind again and gave its approval to the city's request.

The council still has not approved the GLTC five-year capital plan, however, and that could affect the city's efforts to get federal funds in the future.

Richard Jacques, assistant

to City Manager David B. Norman, said at the time of the Butler announcement that details of the contract governing use of the \$128,000 still had to be worked out by the city, UMTA and the State Highway Department.

Deputy City Manager Richard A. Berry, who is also president of the transit company, and Sam Smith, GLTC general manager, said then that as a condition of the contract the transit co. would have to put into effect half fares for persons 65 years of age and older and handicapped persons.

That was done in late summer, clearing the way for the action by the State Highway Commission.

The city of Lynchburg and the Greater Lynchburg Transit Co. hope to receive \$214,000 in operating funds from UMTA for the present fiscal year of 1975-76 but so far the Central Virginia Transportation Planning Council has failed to approve a controversial five-year regional transit development program.

Smith also has said that failure to have an annual update of the five-year transit development program on file with UMTA could affect part or all of the \$1.7 million in federal funds the bus company expects to receive through 1980.

306

front pg

THE FINCASTLE HERALD
Fincastle, Virginia

NOVEMBER 13, 1975

HUD Sewer Grant Is Approved

A federal grant of \$134,000 to Botetourt and Craig Counties for sewer projects has been allocated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler told The Herald this week.

Botetourt County Administrator James Beavers explained that the grant will be divided as follows: planning and development, \$9,500; reconstruction of an existing sewer system in New Castle in Craig County, \$21,600; construction of a new Tinker Creek interceptor wastewater collector system in Botetourt County, \$100,000; administrative costs, \$1,800; and contingencies and local options, \$1,100.

Beavers said that two additional grants totaling \$700,000 have been earmarked for the \$2.7 million Tinker Creek project. The HUD grant announced this week will be applied as the county's share of the project.

The HUD grant was awarded under community development block funding.

307

PAGE 12 THE RECORDER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1975

Butler Aide to be in Bath and Highland

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler will have a representative at the Bath County courthouse and at the Highland County courthouse on Wednesday, Nov. 19 to meet with citizens who might have problems they wish to discuss.

The aide will be in Bath County from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. and in Highland from 2:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m.

Oklahomans Take Lead in Fight on Engineers' Plans

The Smith Mountain Lake Association's delegation which went to Washington Tuesday of last week for a meeting with other groups opposing the Army Corps of Engineers' permits program returned with the word that "there will be a national organization" to fight the engineers' plans for control of waters they declare to be "navigable."

It developed that the hottest area of opposition to the engineers' take-over appears to be Oklahoma, which sent a delegation of about 45 to the meeting of Tuesday night, Nov. 4, in a motel in downtown Washington. They were joined by four protesters from Texas, including two from the Lake Whitney area, and the Virginia delegation of four, August Meidling of Lynchburg, Thomas A. Watts, III, and James R. Murphy from the Bedford County side of Smith Mountain Lake and Richard Dill of Pittsylvania County.

Congressmen Attend

At the meeting were two or three Congressmen from Oklahoma, and Rep. Theodore M. Risenhoover of the Oklahoma Second District was called on to direct the discussion. He took the names of those present and arranged to set up liaison among groups interested in opposing the engineers' plans. The Virginia delegation returned home Wednesday, first but that morning visited the offices of Reps. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, Sixth Virginia District, and W. C. (Dan) Daniel, Democrat, Fifth District, to make sure they would be present or represented in further meetings during the week.

also later in the week.

Mr. Murphy of the Smith Mountain Lake group, said Tuesday's discussion brought out the information that the engineers' plans had caused problems in 41 states, but apparently the Corps had not been bearing down as hard elsewhere as in Oklahoma, Texas and the Smith Mountain area.

The Key Man

Further progress in the effort to form a national organization apparently lies in the hands of Rep. Risenhoover. His home is in Tahlequah in northeastern Oklahoma, a region with many lakes and rivers. His district embraces more than a dozen counties. He is a member of several House of Representatives committees, including Interior and Water and Power Resources. He is a Democrat.

He has already introduced House bill 8931 designed to curb the Corp of Engineers' powers over "navigable" waters.

Many of the Oklahoma delegation were staying on for two or three more days to make sure the engineers got the message. The Corps of Engineers was not represented at the Tuesday night meeting. However, the protesters had assurance the Corps would send high ranking officers to another meeting probably Thursday night.

At The Capitol

All the delegations, Oklahoma, Texas and Virginia, spent some time Wednesday in the Capitol and the Senate and House office buildings, talking with congressmen or their aides. A conference with the Speaker of the House, Rep. Carl Albert of Oklahoma, was arranged for later in the week, and the Corps of Engineers promised to send representatives to a meeting with the Oklahomans

311

2 Staunton, Va., Leader, Thursday, Nov. 13, 1975

MEETING ANNOUNCED

U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell
Butler's representative will be
in the Highland County
Courthouse in Monterey on
Wednesday from 2:30-4:30 p.m.
to meet with residents wishing
to discuss problems they are
having with the federal
government.

313

Buena Vista News, Thursday, November 13, 1975 Page 11

Butler Aide To Visit

6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Buena Vista City Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 18 from 9 a.m. until 10:30 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government. The meeting in Buena Vista is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

The congressman's representative will also stop in Lexington Tuesday. Persons may meet him at the Lexington City Hall from 11 a.m. until 12:15 p.m.

His representative will return to the area on the third Tuesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The congressman had earlier announced the meeting to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

310

Page 30 News-Gazette, Lexington, Virginia November 12, 1975

Butler Aide

To Visit Here

A representative of 6th district Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be in Lexington City Hall from 11 a.m. until 12:15 p.m. Tuesday to meet with citizens to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

The Butler aide will be at the Buena Vista City Hall from 9 to 10:30 a.m. the same day.

305

Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1975 3

MEETING SET

A representative from the office of 6th District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be in Council Chambers of City Hall Thursday from 9 a.m. to noon to discuss problems with area residents.

Ben Beagle

297



Fortunately for America Pioneers Not Handcuffed

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has sent out a newsletter to the voters in which he writes at some length about the way government regulates people, places, industries and toys.

The congressman is too serious-minded a gentleman to lapse into fantasy about such things as government regulation, but I feel that there are no restraints on me.

Thus, with apologies to Rep. Butler—who, for all his success in high office, is still one of the best one-liners I know of—I now lapse into some fantasy about what might have happened 200 years ago had the government bureaucracy attained the dreadful success it now has achieved.

It appears to me that members of the Boston Tea Party might have been among the most prominent of individuals to come under the scrutiny of the government.

No Permit, No Dumping

For it is a certainty that had the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) been in action at that colorful time in American history, the people who dressed themselves as Indians would have had paperwork difficulties.

They would, surely, have had to file an environmental impact statement, showing that tea would do nothing to lower the quality of the water in the bay.

By the time this statement—the EPA likes to call such a statement an EIS—had been processed and brainstormed at the regional headquarters, the Revolutionary War would have been over and all of those patriots would have felt silly wearing those Indian costumes all that time.

In about 1804, the EPA would have decided that no harm would have been done by dumping the tea provided that certain measures, costing about \$400,000, were taken beforehand.

Paul Revere, who well may have been already under investigation by certain consumer agencies within the government, would have found himself in some difficulty with the EPA also.

Yell Quietly, Please

Everyone knows that Paul Revere was an impetuous gentleman and he would hardly have thought to contact the EPA about an exception to a noise-pollution ordinance that Boston would have had.

Thus, Revere would have mounted up when he saw the lights in the Old North Church and galloped through the streets screaming, his horse's hooves making a great deal of noise, and he would have received a citation from the regional office and perhaps even a fine.

I have the impression that under such circumstances, Revere might well have told the EPA where it could go and joined the British army.

The Department of Justice no doubt would have become exercised because there were no female signers of the Declaration of Independence and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare might well have had investigators all over the camp at Valley Forge. It is quite possible they might have shut down the entire camp as well as the Revolutionary War itself.

And had there been a Social Security trust fund at the time, it is inevitable Congress would have raided it to pay the soldiers.

James

11-7-75

308

Virginians oppose consumer unit

WASHINGTON (AP) — Here is the way representatives from Virginia voted Thursday as the House voted 208 to 199 to create the Agency for Consumer Protection:

Democrats — Dah Daniel no; Downing no; Fisher yes; Harris yes; Satterfield no.

Republicans — Butler no; R. W. Daniel no; Robinson no; Wampler no; Whitehurst no.

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., Nov. 7, 1975

312

PAGE 2

THE RECORDER, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1975

Bath Gets Grant Of \$425,000 For Recreation

WARM SPRINGS - The Department of Housing and Urban Development, HUD, has announced that Bath County will be awarded a community development block grant in the amount of \$425,000 for a neighborhood recreation facility to be developed within the county.

The announcement was made yesterday (Wednesday) through the office of Representative M. Caldwell Butler. More information concerning the grant will be available at a later time.

The Roanoke Times, Wednesday Nov. 5, 1975



AP Photo

Democrat Cliff Finch Leaves Poll

Finch Leads In Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Democrat Cliff Finch inched past Republican Gil Carmichael in the Mississippi governor's race Tuesday night and Democratic Insurance Commissioner Evelyn Gandy became the first woman to win election as lieutenant governor.

Finch, a Batesville lawyer who won a record victory in the Democratic primary, fell behind as the first urban counties began reporting. But he moved in front before midnight as more rural votes came in.

Carmichael, a Meridian businessman seeking to become the first GOP governor of this Deep South state since Reconstruction, had almost 52 per cent of the vote before Finch began his premidnight surge.

Miss Gandy, the state insurance commissioner who defeated five men for the Democratic nomination, beat Republican Bill Patrick of Laurel impressively.

The close gubernatorial race raised the possibility that the election might go to the Mississippi House of Representatives if the winner isn't able to gain a majority in the three-way contest that also includes black independent Henry Jay Kirksey of Jackson, who ran a token campaign. His vote could prevent the winner from getting a majority.

With 1,032 of the 2,133 precincts reporting, Finch had 156,248 votes to 149,085 for Carmichael and 9,273 for Kirksey. Finch's percentage was 49.6 per cent of the total.

With 1,020 precincts reporting in the lieutenant governor's race, Miss Gandy had 202,298 and Patrick 91,79.

Election officials reported brisk voting despite heavy rain, and some of the heaviest voting periods came during downpours.

Ten other state and state-district races are on the long ballot, which also includes 53 legislative contests, three constitutional amendments and hundreds of county posts across the state.

Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1975

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Elections

Rizzo Returned In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Democrat Frank Rizzo, the one-time rowhouse cop who supported Republican Richard Nixon for president in 1972, was re-elected mayor of Philadelphia Tuesday.

Rizzo overcame challenges from Thomas Foglietta, a Republican, and black independent Charles Bowser to extend Democratic control of the nation's fourth largest city. Democrats, who outnumber Republicans 3-1, have had political command of Philadelphia since 1952.

With 40 per cent of the city's precincts reporting, Rizzo had 127,260 votes to 35,204 for Foglietta and 48,785 for Bowser.

Foglietta gave up his 20-year seat on the City Council to run. Bowser, meanwhile, sat out the primary after failing to get a Democratic party endorsement.

Rizzo, 55, spent the waning weeks of the campaign in bed, recuperating from a broken hip suffered in a fall at a refinery fire Oct. 12.

As in 1971, Rizzo campaigned on a law-and-order platform, claiming Philadelphia has the lowest violent crime rate of the nation's top 10 cities. He also said he had not raised taxes during his first term.

The high school dropout who rose from beat patrolman to city police commissioner to mayor with outspoken gusto, kept a low profile even before his accident. His strength appeared to lie in the advantages of incumbency and an overflowing war chest.

In 1972, Rizzo not only stepped on party toes by backing Nixon, but deepened the wound by calling him "the greatest president America ever had," a statement he declined to retract publicly either during or after the Watergate scandals.

Minority Leader Returns to House

Times New River Bureau

CHRISTIANSBURG — House Minority Leader Jerry H. Geisler, R-Hillsville, and Del. W. Ward Teel, R-Christiansburg, turned back challenges Tuesday from their Democratic opponents to win re-election to the House of Delegates.

Democrats George Cooley Sr., a Hillsville lawyer, and H. Thomas "Tom" Mullis, a Radford College professor, carried Radford, but Teel and Geisler carried Montgomery and Floyd counties.

In Carroll County, Cooley finished about 90 votes ahead of Teel but about 400 votes behind Geisler.

With 45 of 46 precincts reporting, in the 6th Legislative District, Geisler had 11,282 votes, and Teel had 11,021 according to unofficial figures.

Political newcomer Mullis put in a relatively strong showing, however, with 9,945

votes. Cooley, who ran against Teel and Geisler two years ago, trailed with 9,283.

As expected, Geisler ran ahead of Teel in the southern part of the district, while Teel led the field in his home county of Montgomery.

Mullis did well in Radford, his home town, with 1,510 votes, about 450 more than Cooley. Geisler and Teel finished in Radford with 832 and 794 votes respectively.

But the two Republicans, whose campaigns were closely tied together, carried Floyd County by wide margins and Geisler especially did well in his home county of Carroll.

The Teel campaign was apparently little hurt by charges of conflict of interest raised in the campaign. The charges centered on acquisition of a two-acre tract in

Montgomery County by the state Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) from a real estate partnership headed by Teel.

In Montgomery County, the largest in the district, Teel garnered 5,223 votes, with 18 of 19 precincts reporting, closely followed by Geisler with 5,139. Mullis received 4,590 in the county, while his running mate Cooley garnered 3,931.

Many voters in the district split their tickets in the legislative races, as incumbent Democratic State Sen. Madison E. Marye easily outpaced Republican challenger Raymond D. Roberts in the area making up the House district.

Despite Marye's victory, though, the return of Geisler and Teel to the House indicates that the area—with the possible exception of Radford, the hometown of Lt. Gov. John N. Dalton—cannot be considered Democratic territory.

Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1975

THE ROANOKE TIMES

Elections



Times Photo by John Cook

Pumping For Votes

Mrs. May Johnson shows the enthusiasm typical of many candidates Tuesday as she pumps the hands of voters at the Odgen Precinct in Roanoke County. Mrs. Johnson, a candidate for the county board of supervisors, and other politicians were aided by good weather and the county precincts had a good turnout.

Roanoke Times, Wednesday Nov. 5, 1975

Robrecht Also Wins

Cranwell Leads Assembly Ticket

Dels. Richard Cranwell, a Democrat, and Raymond Robrecht, a Republican, were easily re-elected to the two House of Delegates seats for Roanoke County and Salem in Tuesday's election.

Cranwell, a lawyer, led the three-way race for the two seats, polling 13,339 votes. Robrecht, who is also a lawyer, ran second, with 11,585 votes.

Donald Williams, a lawyer who was Cranwell's Democratic running-mate, ran last in the field, with 9,034 votes, based on unofficial returns. Robrecht was the only GOP candidate for the seats.

Cranwell and Robrecht were elected to their third terms in the House.

Cranwell led the field in both the county and Salem, although his margin in Salem was smaller.

With all precincts in the county reporting, Cranwell had 10,797 votes. Robrecht ran second in the county with 9,291. And Williams ran a distant third, with 6,836.

In Salem, it was a closer race. Cranwell got 2,542 votes, based on unofficial returns with all precincts reporting. Robrecht received 2,294 and Williams ran close behind with 2,198.

Cranwell scored heavily in the Vinton and east, north and southwest sections of the county.

By
Joel
Turner

Times
Staff
Writer



Robrecht, a former commonwealth's attorney in the county, ran well in the big precincts in the southwest section.

The three-way race for the two seats didn't generate any controversy. Robrecht and Cranwell took similar stands on most issues and Williams tried to persuade the voters that he could do a better job of representing them in Richmond.

Cranwell, 33, has led the field in each of his three races for the House. And Robrecht has run second each time. In the two prior races, there was a four-way contest for the two seats for Salem and the county.

Williams was making his first try for public office in the Roanoke Valley, although he had held elective office in another state.

Assembly Winners

STATE SENATE

22nd—Roanoke County-Covington
Dudley J. (Buzz) Emick Jr.-D

24th—Staunton-Lexington
J. Marshall Coleman-R

37th—Montgomery-Carroll
Madison E. Marye-D

20th—Franklin-Martinsville
Virgil H. Goode Jr.-D

38th—Pulaski-Wythe-Craig
Daniel W. Bird Jr.-D

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

7th—Roanoke City
A. Victor Thomas-D
Ray L. Garland-R

8th—Salem-Roanoke County
Raymond R. Robrecht-R
C. Richard Cranwell-D

6th—Carroll-Montgomery
Jerry H. Geisler-R
W. Ward Teel-R

9th—Franklin-Lexington
Charles W. Gunn Jr.-I
Lacey E. Putney-I

5th—Giles-Pulaski
C. Jefferson Stafford-R

10th—Alleghany-Botetourt
William T. Wilson-D

15th—Augusta-Bath
Erwin S. Solomon-D
A. R. Giesen Jr.-R

County and Salem Vote In 8th House Election

Roanoke Times,
Nov. 5, 1975

8th District House—Roanoke County

	Robrecht (R)	Cranwell (D)	Williams (D)
Catawba	81	107	55
Mason Valley	141	177	112
Glenvar	315	287	225
Brushy Mountain	180	242	166
Peters Creek	407	466	306
Botetourt Springs	372	415	233
Green Hill	106	126	65
Medley A	283	358	244
Medley B	233	324	242
Burlington A	399	513	288
Burlington B	367	423	235
Monterey	373	340	197
Edgewood	241	319	240
Windsor Hills 1A	329	267	163
Windsor Hills 1B	272	230	153
Windsor Hills 2A	415	444	294
Windsor Hills 2B	359	352	184
Oak Grove A	460	455	313
Oak Grove B	465	429	265
Hollins Road	90	122	76
Bonsack	154	260	190
West Vinton	234	540	347
East Vinton	301	637	410
Lindenwood	323	502	337
Mount Pleasant	277	401	235
Bent Mountain	80	78	46
Poages Mill	304	294	185
Cave Spring	649	615	381
Ogden A	357	372	208
Ogden B	258	283	183
Clearbrook	365	320	205
Absentee Ballots	101	99	53
Total	9,291	10,797	6,836

House of Delegates—Salem

	Robrecht (R)	Cranwell (D)	Williams (D)
North Salem 1	270	308	263
North Salem 2	456	387	332
South Salem 1	217	234	205
South Salem 2	203	277	243
East Salem	111	177	135
West Salem	298	318	276
Conehurst	123	148	126
Beverly Heights	202	222	171
Hidden Valley	277	282	285
Southside Hills	107	160	138
Absentee Ballots	30	29	24
Total	2,294	2,542	2,198

Roanoke Times, Nov. 5, 1975, Wednesday

Stafford Re-Elected

Del. C. Jefferson Stafford, R-Pearisburg, apparently won reelection to the House of Delegates over Democrat Harry H. Foglesong in unofficial returns Tuesday night.

Stafford carried his own Giles County by a decisive 4,083-2,232, while Foglesong edged out a win in his Pulaski County 3,986-3,354. The remaining 5th District county, Craig, still had one of its nine precincts out late Tuesday night, but Foglesong's slim 477-456 lead there seemed not quite enough to change the outcome.

Stafford, a Pearisburg lawyer, has held the seat since running successfully against veteran Democrat Garnett Moore of Pulaski. Foglesong is director of instruction for Pulaski County schools.

Roanoke Times, Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

Wilson Winner In 10th

Incumbent Del. William T. (Bill) Wilson, a Covington lawyer and a Democrat, turned back a challenge from Republican Charles Walker for the 10th District House seat by a margin of 985 votes Tuesday.

But Wilson had to rely on margins of 572 votes in Bote-tourt, 528 in Covington and 147 in Clifton Forge for his victory because Walker trailed by only eight votes in Alleghany County where both live. The Alleghany vote went to Wilson by 1,349 to 1,341.

The unofficial returns for the Covington-Clifton Forge-Bote-tourt-Alleghany House race gave Wilson 5,945 to Walker's 4,960 votes.

Wilson first won election to the House of Delegates two years ago while Walker, assistant principal of Alleghany County High School, was trying for his first public office.

Now 38 and a bachelor, Wilson is a native of Crewe who moved to Covington to practice law with the late State Sen. Hale Collins after he was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1963. He's also a graduate of Hampden-Sydney College.

Walker, who is 40, was chairman of a committee which helped win approval of a \$2.5 million bond issue for water and sewage treatment facilities in Alleghany County.

A basketball coach for nine years and a veteran of 15 years in the county schools, he's a graduate of Concord College and he holds a master's degree from West Virginia University.

Two years ago, Wilson defeated Republican Harold Wingate by more than 2,000 votes.

Roanoke Times, Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

Veteran Legislators Win in 9th District

By GAIL DUDLEY
Times Staff Writer

Two veteran legislators, Lacey Putney of Bedford and Charles W. "Bunny" Gunn Jr. of Lexington, beat three opponents in the 9th House District Tuesday and won re-election to the House of Delegates.

With only six precincts left to report in Bedford, Franklin and Rockbridge counties and the cities of Lexington, Buena Vista and Bedford, Putney led the race with 11,546 votes, followed by Gunn with 11,099.

Both men ran as independents.

Trailing the two incumbents were Alice C. Rabe, who chairs the Lexington School Board, with 5,522 votes; Shuler A. Kizer, mayor of Buena Vista, with 5,218 votes; and William A. Whitlock, a Rockbridge County livestock producer, with 1,790 votes.

The incumbents carried all the counties and cities, including Kizer's hometown.

As expected, Putney ran strong in his home Bedford County and the city, while Gunn made his best showing in Rockbridge County and Lexington.

Both legislators are in their second decade of House membership. Putney has served seven previous terms and Gunn has completed six.

Gunn, 53, is a Tallahassee, Fla., native.

Roanoke Times, Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

Sisler Upset

Times Shenandoah Bureau

LEXINGTON — Two incumbents lost their seats Tuesday in local races in Rockbridge County and Lexington.

Beverly C. Read upset incumbent Commonwealth's Atty. Eric Lee Sisler, who was seeking his second term as prosecutor for Lexington and Rockbridge County. Sisler, an independent, received 1,143 votes in the county and 589 votes in Lexington, according to unofficial figures. Read captured the prosecutor's office with 1,753 votes in the county and 809 votes in Lexington.

Roanoke Times, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1975

Emick Unseats Sen. Thornton

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Dudley J. "Buzz" Emick Jr., a Democratic lawyer from Fincastle, did what many politicians thought was impossible Tuesday in beating Republican State Sen. David F. Thornton of Salem out of a second full term in the General Assembly.

What Emick, 36 and a veteran of one term in the House of Delegates two years ago, did was take the Roanoke County portion of the 22nd Senatorial District away from Thornton.

The Roanoke County vote in the large district, which stretches from the Roanoke Valley to Bath County, has been impossible for Democrats seeking the Senate seat to take ever since the Republicans moved into it in 1967.

But Emick, running in rolling fashion elsewhere in the district, took the county from Thornton 5,258 to 5,148.

The returns were incomplete and unofficial, but with four precincts missing in Bath County and two precincts still out in Alleghany County, Emick had Thornton 14,091 to 12,300.

Emick took Roanoke County from Thornton in the same election that saw it return Republicans to the sheriff's office and the clerk's office and re-elect Republican Del. Raymond Robrecht for another term in the House.

He also took Botetourt County, his home county, from Thornton by the con-



Dudley J. Emick Jr.

vincing margin of 3,178 to 1,996. While Emick was doing it, Mrs. Rebecca Hancock Hanslin, a Republican, was winning a race

See Page 6, Col. 3

Emick Defeats Incumbent Thornton

From Page 1

for Botetourt Commonwealth's attorney that ended a 20-year Democratic stay in that office.

Politicians talking about it Tuesday night were unable to explain what had happened in Roanoke County—where Thornton, in a 1971 race against Democrat Tom Hufford, built up a huge margin.

It was Roanoke County, in 1967, that put a Republican in the State Senate from the district—H. Clyde Pearson, now a federal bankruptcy judge. Thornton had weathered two races in the district, one in a special election for Pearson's unexpired term when Pearson went with the federal judiciary and again in 1971 for a full term.

Thornton managed to carry his hometown of Salem, where he is vice president-development for Roanoke College, by less than 300 votes.

In a concession statement Tuesday night the 50-year-old Thornton said, "I certainly congratulate 'Buzz' on the well-financed, well-organized and aggressive campaign, and the fact that he could actually win in Roanoke County is a tribute not only to his organization but to him . . ."

Thornton said perhaps his loss is the

result of "an obvious trend locally now for some new faces."

"I have no regrets," Thornton said. "I ran the best campaign I knew how to run. I served for five years . . . and I think I did some good for the commonwealth."

Thornton said he will "certainly be looking forward to some good service from my opponent" and he said he will "support him and all his colleagues."

Emick, who grew up in the City of Roanoke, said he was "just delighted with the effort of my brothers and a lot of other people who went way beyond the extra mile."

Emick said he believes their efforts made a substantial difference in Roanoke County. He said his brothers, Tim, Mark and Stephen, worked precincts in the county Tuesday.

"I get the glory tonight, but they're thrilled too," Emick said.

Of Thornton, the winner said: "We owe him a debt of gratitude for his five years down there."

"He ran an honorable campaign. The election gods were on my side this time. They may not be four years from now," Emick said.

In Roanoke County, where Thornton

supporters had depended heavily on voters to offset Emick's expected strength in the counties and cities to the north, the winner carried 9 of 22 precincts.

He did not carry the usually heavily Republican precincts in the southwestern part of the county but he ran close enough to take any edge off the weight these precincts usually yield.

Emick took Covington and Clifton Forge, both labor-oriented cities, by substantial votes and he ran well ahead in Alleghany County.

There was a third man in the race, Norman L. Douglas, who got a mere scattering of votes.

Douglas, a Covington resident, had tried unsuccessfully earlier this year to get a three-judge federal court to order his name put on the ballot as an independent, raising a constitutional challenge to Virginia law which requires the filing of a candidate in every city and county in a legislative district.

The court did not rule on the constitutional question but said Douglas did not have enough names on his petitions. Douglas then ran as a write-in candidate, a perilous way to run in a time when voting machines still confuse a lot of people.

Roanoke Times, Wed, Nov. 5, 1975

County Democrats Win Control of Board

By FRAN COOMBS
Times Salem Bureau

A heavy voter turnout Tuesday in Roanoke County shifted control of the board of supervisors from Republican to Democrat for the first time in eight years and sent two incumbent board members down to defeat.

With nearly 50 per cent of the county's voters going to the polls, Republican R.E. "Bud" Hilton of the Catawba District was defeated nearly two-to-one by his Democratic challenger, Robert E. Myers.

In the Vinton District, incumbent Democrat John G. Seibel lost to Republican E. Deal Tompkins, a Vinton hardware dealer.

Both Hilton and Seibel were seeking

second four-year terms.

The Democrats picked up the Hollins District with the election of R. Wayne Compton, winner of a three-way contest. Board Chairman Richard Flora, a Republican who currently represents Hollins, did not seek re-election.

Republican C. Lawrence Dodson was returned to the board from the Windsor Hills District in a close contest with Democrat Lawrence Terry.

In the Cave Spring District, Mrs. May W. Johnson, a Democrat, defeated Republican Arthur M. Whittaker by a better than-two-to-one margin. Mrs. Johnson also defeated Whittaker a year ago for the same

See Page 6, Col. 3

Democrats Win Control of Board

From Page 1

board seat in a special election for the unexpired term of the late J. Thomas Engleby.

The new supervisors will take office Jan. 1. Because of the county executive form of government which will become effective on that date, a drawing will be held by the county electoral board Thursday to determine which two supervisors will serve for only two years. The other three supervisors will serve full four-year terms. Subsequent board members from the two districts drawn for short terms will be elected for four years, beginning in 1977.

The drawing is necessary because of the staggered term arrangement required for the board of supervisors under the new county form of government.

Myers beat Hilton in all seven of the

voting precincts of the Catawba District and totaled 1,874 votes. Hilton received 971.

The winner said late Tuesday that "it's sobering to feel that the people in the Catawba District have given me the overwhelming vote they did.

"I'll try to get some of the benefits for this area that are long overdue," he said.

Myers cited the expansion of library service and the extension of new sewer lines as special concerns of his in the Catawba District.

Hilton was unavailable for comment.

Tompkins defeated Seibel in the Vinton District by a 1,921 to 1,258 vote.

The defeated incumbent declined to comment, but Tompkins said, "Now the fun's over and the work has to begin."

The vote, Tompkins said, "shows my

support had a broad base. I'm just anxious to get under way."

Seibel, he said, "was certainly a worthy opponent and ran a very fine campaign. He gave many fine years of service to the county."

In the three-candidate contest in the Hollins District, Compton was a clear winner with 1,374 votes. Republican Thomas L. Edwards and independent William F. Ward received 923 and 653 votes respectively.

One of two incumbents returned to the board, Dodson defeated Terry 2,162 to 1,744 in the Windsor Hills District.

Mrs. Johnson handily defeated her opponent in the Cave Spring District, 2,242 to 1,001, to return to the board.

With 33,507 voters registered in Roanoke County, final unofficial returns showed a turnout of 16,716.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Wednesday, November 5, 1975

Goode Wins Easily In Re-election Bid

By RAY REED
Times Staff Writer

ROCKY MOUNT — Incumbent State Sen. Virgil H. Goode Jr. easily outdistanced challenger Wilbur Doyle in a confrontation of a populist-style politician and a businessman.

Goode amassed 25,292 votes to Doyle's 4,193 in complete but unofficial returns, sweeping every locality in the 20th Senatorial District.

It was the second runaway victory in a Senate race for the 29-year-old Goode, who took a majority of the votes against five other candidates in a special election in 1973.

Goode, the youngest member

of the Senate, emphasized during the campaign he represents "the average man, the small businessman, the laborer, the teacher."

He attracted attention during hearings before the State Corporation Commission last winter on Appalachian Power Co.'s request for a rate increase by pointing out that APCo held a large amount of land around Smith Mountain Lake.

The Rocky Mount lawyer laid heavy emphasis in his campaign on apparent monopolies of energy sources by oil companies and utilities.

Doyle, owner of a lumber supply business, spent much of the

campaign charging that Goode does not appreciate free enterprise and denying Goode's claims that he was a tool of big business.

Goode trampled Doyle in Franklin County 7,975 to 552 and in Henry County by 10,485 to 1,548. Patrick County went for Goode 4,430 to 708.

Doyle's strongest showing came in Martinsville, where Goode's margin was 3,250 to 1,340.

A strong advantage for Goode was his father, a longtime popular Democrat in Franklin County who enjoys a statewide reputation as a down-home style orator.

Doyle outspent Goode in the campaign, reporting \$14,326 in donations just before the election. Goode said he received \$10,654.

Doyle's contributions came from 328 supporters, while Goode said his smaller contributions came from 859 people.

Doyle's largest contributors included chairmen of the boards of four companies, 14 presidents of banks or companies and eight vice presidents.

Goode's large contributions came from one company president, five business owners, four retired workers, and a truck driver, a student, a physician and a minister.

The Spawke Times, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1975

Bird Beats Sen. Barnes

By **PAUL DELLINGER**
Times Southwest Bureau

The man who would have been the senior Republican in the State Senate lost his bid for re-election to a young Wytheville lawyer Tuesday.

State Sen. George Barnes carried only his own Tazewell County in the unofficial returns.

Danny W. Bird, son of former State Sen. D. Woodrow Bird, apparently took every other county.

Totals late Tuesday night, with some precincts still missing, showed Bird ahead 18,438-13,780.

With only three precincts totaling about 300 votes still miss-

ing in Tazewell County, Barnes had only a slim 4,623-4,232 lead. Bird took the other counties as follows:

Pulaski County, 4,670-3,010; Giles County, 3,440-2,686; Bland County (with one large precinct still out), 888-448, and Wythe, Bird's home county, 4,613-2,655.

Barnes campaigned on a

theme of seniority, noting that he would have been the ranking Republican in the State Senate and would have access to Republican Gov. Mills Godwin. Bird maintained that, since there was a Democratic majority in the legislature, he would have more seniority than Barnes even though he would be a newcomer.

The Roanoke Times, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1975

Breakdown of Balloting In Supervisors Election

Board of Supervisors Vinton Magisterial District

	Tompkins (R)	Seibel (D)
Hollins Road	73	100
Bonsack	192	169
West Vinton	422	235
East Vinton	533	240
Lindenwood	439	225
Mount Pleasant	252	285
Absentee Ballots	10	4
Total	1,921	1,258

Board of Supervisors Cave Spring District

	Whittaker (R)	Johnson (D)
Bent Mountain	72	72
Poages Mill	182	321
Cave Spring	251	732
Ogden A	143	409
Ogden B	119	316
Clearbrook	222	366
Absentee Ballots	12	26
Total	1,001	2,242

Board of Supervisors Catawba District

	Hilton (R)	Myers (D)
Catawba	52	104
Mason Valley	61	207
Glenvar	213	293
Brushy Mountain	154	200
Peters Creek	249	452
Botetourt Springs	159	489
Green Hills	76	110
Absentee Ballots	7	19
Total	971	1,874

Board of Supervisors Hollins District

	Edwards (R)	Compton (D)	Ward (D)
Medley A	158	226	140
Medley B	107	222	138
Burlington A	206	360	165
Burlington B	205	306	118
Monterey	239	253	90
Absentee	8	7	2
Total	923	1,374	653

Board of Supervisors Windsor Hills District

	Dodson (R)	Terry (D)
Edgewood	201	260

The Roanoke Times, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1975

Republican Coleman Wins

By KATHY CRADDOCK
Times Shenandoah Bureau

A State Senate race in the Shenandoah Valley that caught the eye of politicians around the state—one that was rated a toss-up—turned into an easy victory Tuesday for Republican lawyer J. Marshall Coleman, a member of the House of Delegates from Staunton.

Coleman, a rising star in the GOP, outdistanced incumbent Democrat Frank Nolen, an Augusta County farmer and engineer, by approximately 3,500 votes to win the hotly contested seat back for the Republicans.

Nolen had won the seat in a special election a year ago, edging out former House minority leader A. R. "Pete" Giesen III, by a 405-vote margin. The seat was va-

cated unexpectedly last year by H. D. "Buz" Dawbarn, a Republican who had served since 1967.

With voter turnout ranging from 55 to 75 per cent, Coleman carried six of the seven localities in the district. In Highland County, Nolen led with 590 votes to Coleman's 559.

Coleman's lead was slimmest, but still a lead, in Nolen's home territory of Augusta County. Unofficial results from all precincts and with a 75 per cent turnout showed 5,497 votes for Coleman and 5,429 for Nolen. Other localities in the district carried by Coleman include Staunton, Waynesboro, Rockbridge County, Lexington and Buena Vista. The latter is usually a Democratic stronghold.

"I was very pleased to carry Buena Vista," said Coleman Tuesday night. "I don't think a Republican has ever carried it."

Coleman said his victory indicated voter support of his strong stands on restricted campaign financing. "I'm proud of the fact my campaign was the broadest-based financially in the history of this area. Over 650 persons made small contributions to it," he said.

In conceding the race, Nolen said, "I just lost and that's all. Somebody has to be the loser. I have no regrets. If the people didn't want me to go, I didn't want to go."

Nolen said he hadn't tried to analyze what beat him. He added that he intended to finish his brief term in the Senate and return to being a family man before deciding on future political plans.

22nd Senatorial Voting By Locality and Precinct

The Roanoke Times,
Wednesday, Nov. 5,
1975

22nd Senatorial

	Thornton (R)	Emick (D)
Alleghany	1,428	1,872
Bath	958	739
Botetourt	1,996	3,178
Roanoke County	5,148	5,258
Salem	2,108	1,826
Clifton Forge	544	759
Covington	817	1,279
Total (complete)	12,997	14,911

22nd Senatorial—Roanoke County

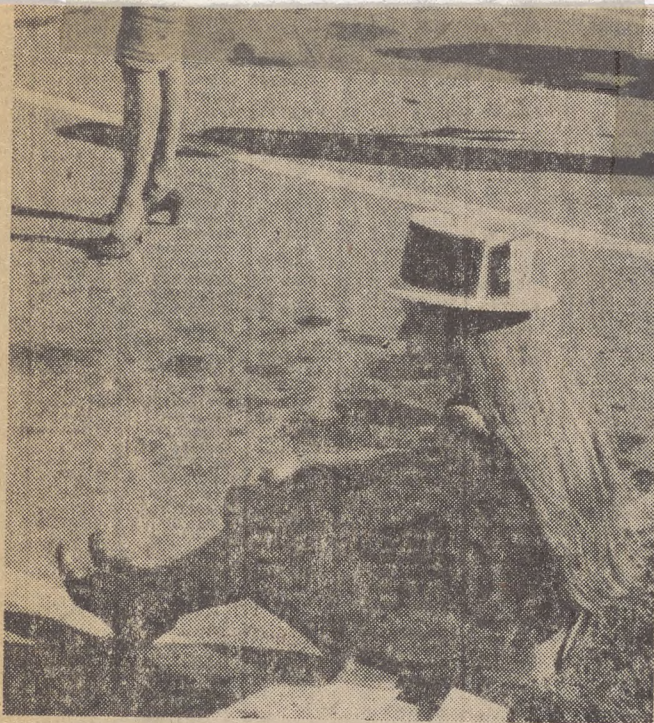
	Thornton (R)	Emick (D)
Catawba	69	76
Mason Valley	112	149
Glenvar	289	217
Brushy Mountain	190	164
Peters Creek	323	382
Botetourt Springs	269	331
Green Hill	109	80
Medley A	236	303
Medley B	218	269
Burlington A	298	434
Burlington B	263	374
Monterey	251	332
Edgewood	202	289
Windsor Hills 1A	282	180
Windsor Hills 1B	228	155
Windsor Hills 2A	349	329
Windsor Hills 2B	276	246
Oak Grove A	393	323
Oak Grove B	360	314
Bent Mountain	74	67
Poages Mill	282	212
Absentee Ballots	75	32
Total	5,148	5,258

22nd Senatorial—Salem

	Thornton (R)	Emick (D)
North Salem 1	265	220
North Salem 2	440	230
South Salem 1	190	173
South Salem 2	157	243
East Salem	102	130
West Salem	272	223
Conehurst	100	117
Beverly Heights	183	163
Hidden Valley	260	200
Southside Hills	108	110
Absentee Ballots	31	17
Total	2,108	1,826

The Roanoke Times,

Wednesday, Nov, 5, 1975



Times Photo by Bill Sizemore

All Voted Out

This unidentified campaign worker looks typically exhausted at the end of election day in Montgomery County. She was working at Precinct D-1, the National Guard Armory in Christiansburg when she sat down on the curb for a breather.

Prosecutor Upset in Franklin

ROCKY MOUNT — Rocky Mount lawyer William N. Alexander II upset incumbent Robert McLaughlin to become commonwealth's attorney of Franklin County Tuesday.

Alexander received 4,371 votes to McLaughlin's 3,965 to provide

the only surprise in Franklin County's elections.

In the sheriff's race, former state trooper and ABC investigator W. Q. Overton polled 5,048 votes to defeat Bob Johnson, a former deputy U.S. marshal, who took 3,500 votes.

Sheriff Files 2 Suits

COVINGTON (AP)—Devious campaign tactics sometimes come into play around election time, but Alleghany County Sheriff Max W. Swoope thinks his opponent went too far.

And to prove his point, Swoope has filed libel suits seeking \$100,000 damages each from two men — his opponent in Tuesday's election, Clinton Fridley, and Gail A. Landis Jr., a former Covington resident who now lives in Roanoke.

Swoope said in the suits filed Monday that letters written by Landis and sent to area residents charged he was negligent in performing his duties as sheriff. The letters urged Fridley's election to the sheriff's post, he said.

The suit claimed that the letters "were published with reckless disregard for the truth" and were "false, malicious and done with evil intent."

The Roanoke Times, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1975

Torrid Contest

Marye Outpolls Challenger

By GEOFF SEAMANS
Times New River Bureau

CHRISTIANSBURG — State Sen. Madison E. Marye, a Shawsville service station operator and farmer, swept to victory Tuesday over Republican challenger Raymond D. Roberts.

With all 64 precincts reporting in the sprawling 37th Senatorial District, Marye polled 16,331 votes, to 12,328 for Roberts, according to unofficial figures.

The incumbent Democrat carried all six counties and cities in the district.

Marye carried the populous Montgomery County, where both candidates live, by a margin of better than three to two. Marye got 6,258 votes and Roberts received 3,960.

Marye also easily carried Radford, Galax and Floyd County.

In Radford, he got 1,327 votes. Roberts received 849 votes.

In Galax, it was 944 to 628 in Marye's favor. Marye carried Floyd, 1,621 to 1,124.

In traditionally Republican Grayson and Carroll counties, the margins were smaller. In Grayson, Marye defeated Roberts, 2,739 to 2,515. And in Carroll he got 3,442 votes, while Roberts polled 3,252 votes.

The victory of Marye appeared to solidify the Democrats' hold on the 37th District, which had been in Republican hands for years until Marye's upset victory in a special election two years ago.

In that election, Marye defeated Del. Jerry H. Geisler, who appeared headed for victory in his race for re-election Tuesday.

Republican Roberts, a former Montgomery County School Board chairman, had waged an active campaign in an effort to regain the seat which had been held by

such GOP leaders as Lt. Gov. John N. Dalton; U. S. District Judge Ted Dalton, the lieutenant governor's father; and U.S. District Judge James Turk. Radford is the Daltons' hometown. Despite the active campaigning by both men, few serious issues were raised in the race. Roberts and Marye both campaigned against gun control legislation and both indicated support for ratification of the proposed Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), expected to come up in the 1976 General Assembly.

But Marye, who became a folk hero in Democratic circles when he first won his seat, appeared to cash in on his reputation as a consumer advocate, especially in his questioning of utility rate increases.

Roberts also may have been hurt in normally Republican areas by his past membership in the Democratic party, a fact which the Marye campaign made sure was well known throughout the district.

Goode wins easily in Franklin vote

The World-News, Roanoke, Va., Wednesday, November 5, 1975

17

ROCKY MOUNT—Youthful State Sen. Virgil H. Goode Jr., who said he represents "the average man, the small businessman, the laborer and the teacher," was re-elected yesterday in a landslide vote.

Goode, a 29-year-old lawyer and Democrat, rolled up 25,292 votes in carrying every locality in the 20th Senatorial District. Wilbur Doyle, a Henry County businessman, got 4,193 votes.

The only surprise in the Franklin County race came when William N. Alexander II, a Rocky Mount lawyer, beat incumbent Robert McLaughlin to become commonwealth's attorney of Franklin County.

Alexander received 4,371 votes to McLaughlin's 3,965.

In the sheriff's race, W. Q. "Quint" Overton, former state trooper and ABC investigator, defeated Bob Johnson, a former deputy U. S. marshal, 5,048 to 3,500.

Sheriff John Price did not run for re-election.

Goode's success in keeping his Senate seat is his second show of strength. He took a majority of votes against five other candidates in a special election in 1973.

Goode attracted attention during hearings before the State Corporation Commission last winter when Appalachian Pow-

er Co. was seeking a rate increase.

Goode pointed out that Appalachian owned a large amount of land around Smith Mountain Lake that was not used in generating power.

Goode also laid a heavy emphasis in his campaign on what he termed monopolies of energy sources by oil companies and utilities.

Doyle, owner of a lumber supply business, spent much of his campaign charging that Goode does not appreciate free enterprise and denying Goode's claims that Doyle was a tool of big business.

In the House of Delegates

race in the 9th District, incumbents Lacy Putney and Charles Gunn Jr., both independents, carried Franklin County by comfortable margins against three other candidates.

William J. Walker, unopposed in the clerk of courts election, received 5,312 votes and Doris Brown, unopposed for treasurer, got 6,198.

In the board of supervisors race, J. Clark Jamison Jr., defeated Clarence A. Milliron in the Blackwater district. B. P. "Billy" Jeter won over A. W. Lynch in Gills Creek District and Blain Halterman beat Ira L. Milliron II. Other supervisors were unopposed.

World News, Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

Supervisors' ballots tallied by districts

Board of Supervisors Vinton Magisterial District

	Tompkins (R)	Seibel (D)
Hollins Road	73	100
Bonsack	192	169
West Vinton	422	235
East Vinton	533	240
Lindenwood	439	225
Mount Pleasant	252	285
Absentee Ballots	10	4
Total	1,921	1,258

Board of Supervisors Cave Spring District

	Whittaker (R)	Johnson (D)
Bent Mountain	72	72
Poages Mill	182	321
Cave Spring	251	732
Ogden A	143	409
Ogden B	119	316
Clearbrook	222	366
Absentee Ballots	12	26
Total	1,001	2,242

Board of Supervisors Catawba District

	Hilton (R)	Myers (D)
Catawba	52	104
Mason Valley	61	207
Glenvar	213	293
Brushy Mountain	154	200
Peters Creek	249	452
Botetourt Springs	159	489
Green Hills	76	110
Absentee Ballots	7	19
Total	971	1,874

Board of Supervisors Hollins District

	Edwards (R)	Compton (D)	Ward (D)
Medley A	158	226	140
Medley B	107	222	138
Burlington A	206	360	165
Burlington B	205	306	118
Monterey	239	253	90
Absentee	8	7	2
Total	923	1,374	653

Board of Supervisors Windsor Hills District

	Dodson (R)	Terry (D)
Edgewood	201	260
Windsor Hills 1A	243	215
Windsor Hills 1B	219	159
Windsor Hills 2A	381	292
Windsor Hills 2B	280	234
Oak Grove A	421	281
Oak Grove B	376	289
Absentee Ballots	41	14
Total	2,162	1,744

World News, Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

Voters revamp Bedford board

The seven-man Bedford County Board of Supervisors will have four new members next year as a result of elections yesterday in which three incumbents were defeated.

The fourth newcomer is Hubert Roberts, who beat farmer J. Alfred Johnson 338 to 283 for the seat left vacant by the resignation of Tom Dooley.

In the First District John H. Sublett ousted incumbent Carlton H. McKee 246 to 209. William Patterson finished third with 171 votes.

Also defeating incumbents were Aubrey M. Whorley, a Carnation field representative, and J. Everette Fauber III, an architect. Whorley defeated J. Ray Turner almost 2 to 1—636 to 368. Fauber defeated conservative Buick dealer John L. Brown in a close race 465 to 419.

Conservative preacher the Rev. H. L. Cooper was the only incumbent to retain his seat in a contested election. He beat merchant A. J. Fielder. Incumbents Scott A. May and John Penn Oliver were unopposed.

All the incumbent constitu-

tional officers were returned. Only Sheriff Carl Wells and Treasurer Mrs. Edna Murray had opposition. Both won easily.

In the race for the 23rd District State Senate Seat, the county voted for native son William O. McCabe 2,913 to 2,253, while the City of Bedford went for his opponent Elliot S. Schewel 916 to 558. Schewel, a Lynchburg businessman, won the race for the seat representing Lynchburg, Bedford, Bedford County and Amherst County.

In the race for the House of Delegates, incumbents Lacey E. Putney and Charles W. "Bunny" Gunn Jr. won by wide margins in Bedford city and county. Their opponents were Shuler A. Kaiser, the mayor of Buena Vista, and Mrs. Alice Rabe of Lexington—both Democrats—and William H. Whitlock, the lone Republican. Gunn and Putney are independents.

A house is being burglarized somewhere in the United States every 20 seconds.

Roanoke Times, Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

Norfolk Pledges Aid To Barter

Landmark News Service

NORFOLK — With one dissenting vote, the city council approved an appropriation of \$15,000 to help bring the Barter Theatre to the Chrysler Museum this winter.

A Tidewater board of trustees is attempting to raise \$60,000 to underwrite the professional theater's first 13-week season.

With the city's grant, the board has raised about two-thirds of the money needed.

The council passed the appropriation after little discussion by the members, but after hearing lengthy discussion on the merits and demerits of its vote from speakers representing four theaters in Norfolk.

Election winners

STATE SENATE

21st District (Roanoke City-portion of Roanoke County)—William B. Hopkins, D.

22nd District (Roanoke County-Salem-Alleghany-Bath-Botetourt-Covington-Clifton Forge)—Dudley J. "Buzz" Emick, D.

20th District (Franklin-Henry-Patrick-Martinsville)—Virgil H. Goode Jr., D.

23rd District (Bedford-Lynchburg-Amherst)—Elliott Schewel, D.

37th District (Carroll-Floyd-Grayson-Montgomery-Galax-Radford)—Madison E. Marye, D.

38th District (Craig-Pulaski-Wythe-Bland-Tazewell-Giles)—Daniel W. Bird Jr., D.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

7th District (Roanoke City)—A. Victor Thomas, D; Ray L. Garland, R.

8th District (Roanoke County-Salem)—C. Richard Cranwell, D; Raymond R. Robrecht, R.

5th District (Craig-Giles-Pulaski)—C. Jefferson Stafford, R.

6th District (Floyd-Montgomery-Radford-Carroll)—Jerry H. Geisler, R; W. Ward Teel, R.

9th District (Franklin-Bedford County-Rockbridge-Bedford City-Lexington-Buena Vista)—Charles W. Gunn, I; Lacey E. Putney, I.

10th District (Alleghany-Botetourt-Clifton Forge-Covington)—William T. Wilson, D.

ROANOKE COUNTY

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Catawba District—Robert E. Myers, D.

Cave Spring District—May W. Johnson, D.

Hollins District—R. Wayne Compton, D.

Windsor Hills District—C. Lawrence Dodson, R.

Vinton District—E. Deal Tompkins, R.

ROANOKE COUNTY CLERK OF COURTS

Elizabeth W. Stokes, R.

ROANOKE COUNTY SHERIFF

O. S. Foster, R.

ROANOKE COUNTY

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY

John N. Lampros, R.

*World-news
nov. 5*

The World News,
Roanoke, Va., Wed.,
Nov. 5, 1975

Salem, county House voting in 8th District

8th District House—Roanoke County

	Robrecht (R)	Cranwell (D)	Williams (D)
Catawba	81	107	55
Mason Valley	141	177	112
Glenvar	315	287	225
Brushy Mountain	180	242	166
Peters Creek	407	466	306
Botetourt Springs	372	415	233
Green Hill	106	126	65
Medley A	283	358	244
Medley B	233	324	242
Burlington A	399	513	288
Burlington B	367	423	235
Monterey	373	340	197
Edgewood	241	319	240
Windsor Hills 1A	329	267	163
Windsor Hills 1B	272	230	153
Windsor Hills 2A	415	444	294
Windsor Hills 2B	359	352	184
Oak Grove A	460	455	313
Oak Grove B	465	429	265
Hollins Road	90	122	76
Bonsack	154	260	190
West Vinton	234	540	347
East Vinton	301	637	410
Lindenwood	323	502	337
Mount Pleasant	277	401	235
Bent Mountain	80	78	46
Poages Mill	304	294	185
Cave Spring	649	615	381
Ogden A	357	372	208
Ogden B	258	283	183
Clearbrook	365	320	205
Absentee Ballots	101	99	53
Total	9,291	10,797	6,836

House of Delegates—Salem

	Robrecht (R)	Cranwell (D)	Williams (D)
North Salem 1	270	308	263
North Salem 2	456	387	332
South Salem 1	217	234	205
South Salem 2	203	277	243
East Salem	111	177	135
West Salem	298	318	276
Conehurst	123	148	126
Beverly Heights	202	222	171
Hidden Valley	277	282	285
Southside Hills	107	160	138
Absentee Ballots	30	29	24
Total	2,294	2,542	2,198

The World News, Roanoke, Va., Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

First woman mayor of major N.C. city

By The Associated Press

Beth Finch, who operates a Fayetteville oil distributorship with her husband, has become the first woman mayor of a major North Carolina city.

The two-term city councilwoman was elected to head Fayetteville city government Tuesday by a 6-1 margin over Larry Buie in one of more than

400 municipal elections held across the state.

Mrs. Finch, who won 90 per cent of the vote in the primary, garnered 6,784 votes to 1,049 for Buie.

Elsewhere, Councilman Wade Cavin upset Durham's two-term mayor James Hawkins and Charlotte voters returned department store millionaire John

Belk to a fourth term as mayor.

Raleigh voters elected former state legislator Jyles J. Coggins mayor over councilman J. Oliver Williams. He succeeds Clarence Lightner, the first black mayor of a major southern city.

Greensboro voters reelected Jim Melvin as mayor and in Asheville, city councilman Eugene Ochsenreiter Jr. led an 11-man field for mayor.

The World News, Roanoke Va., Wed., Nov. 5, 1975

Woman elected Craig supervisor

NEW CASTLE — M. Dot Crush unseated incumbent Paul Humphreys in the New Castle District yesterday to become Craig County's first woman member of the board of supervisors.

Mrs. Crush unofficially got 356 votes to 192 for Humphreys.

The only other incumbent in county races failing to win reelection was Commonwealth's Atty. Thomas J. Surface, who was defeated 1,093 to 469 by Edward Jasie.

A surprise developed in the race for a board of supervisors seat in the Simmonsville District. Write-in candidate B. Joe Duncan garnered 228 votes in challenging incumbent Zane Jones, who got 250 votes.

In the Alleghany District,

where the incumbent did not run, Charles M. Old was elected with 199 votes to 142 by his closest challenger, Byron D. Williams.

In the 38th Senatorial District race, Republican incumbent George Barnes lost to Daniel Bird Jr. 973 to 578.

For the House of Delegates, Jefferson Stafford edged out Harry Foglesong 769 to 745.

In balloting for clerk of courts, Wayne J. Oliver was re-elected by a whopping 1,318 to 279 margin over J. R. "Pat" Murphy.

Billy B. McPherson, the incumbent sheriff, blitzed write-in Donnie Fisher 1,549 to 35.

Commissioner of Revenue R. Randolph Carper and Treasurer Hugh T. Estes were re-elected unopposed.

City balloting in House race

7th District House—Roanoke

	Ferguson (R)	Garland (R)	Nolan (D)	Thomas (D)
Highland 1	66	118	106	177
Highland 2	132	229	198	248
Jefferson 1	78	85	95	125
Jefferson 2	112	143	238	304
Jefferson 3	114	164	183	230
Jefferson 4	144	224	127	249
Tinker	60	112	149	377
Williamson Road 1	140	241	178	290
Williamson Road 2	212	367	286	459
Williamson Road 3	87	166	159	221
Williamson Road 4	195	379	158	345
Williamson Road 5	196	276	206	327
Williamson Road 6	212	323	223	369
Lincoln Terrace	89	219	169	236
Melrose	92	217	237	273
Eureka Park	119	277	288	378
Villa Heights	115	235	205	282
Washington Heights	174	265	191	344
Westside	127	182	180	235
Raleigh Court 1	198	323	210	343
Raleigh Court 2	204	355	181	344
Raleigh Court 3	188	317	202	307
Raleigh Court 4	179	321	155	291
Raleigh Court 5	190	319	129	259
Wasena	142	239	155	277
Fishburn Park	191	312	125	248
Grandin Court	265	398	149	337
South Roanoke 1	311	480	144	417
South Roanoke 2	346	546	160	398
Riverdale	141	215	170	337
Absentee Ballots	66	100	65	101
Total	4,885	8,147	5,421	9,128

New members of supervisors for valley unity



Robert E. Myers
Catawba District



R. Wayne Compton
Hollins District



E. Deal Tompkins
Vinton District

By CHARLES STEBBINS
Staff Writer

The election of three new members to the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors is not expected to bring about radical changes but it is expected to create a fresh approach to cooperation with other governments in the Roanoke Valley.

All three of the new members who will join the board Jan. 1 said today they are opposed to annexation or consolidation of county land with other valley governments but indicated they would support more cooperation in the valley.

The election also is not expected to automatically put Roanoke County back into the Fifth Planning District Commission. But the election will make a return to the commission a much more real possibility.

Two of the new members said they would support a return to the commission but one said he would not without changes in the planning district's administrative staff and commission membership.

With two members remaining on the board who have not publicly advocated a return to the commission, it would indicate a 3-2 majority for remaining out.

The election of three new members also shifted control of the board from the Republicans to the Democrats by a 3-2 margin.

The three men sent to the board in yesterday's election are:

R. Wayne Compton, a Democrat, representing the Hollins Magisterial District; Robert E. Myers, a Democrat, representing the Catawba District; and Deal Tompkins, a Republican, representing the Vinton District.

Their election sent two board

members down to defeat—R. E. "Bud" Hilton, a Republican in the Catawba District; and John Seibel, a Democrat in the Vinton District.

In the Hollins District the current board member, Richard Flora, was not seeking re-election. Compton won over two other opponents—Thomas Edwards, a Republican; and William F. "Sonny" Ward, an independent.

Two other board members won re-election.

Lawrence Dodson, a Republi-

can, beat out Lawrence Terry, a Democrat, in the Windsor Hills District; and Mrs. May Johnson, a Democrat, won over Arthur Whittaker, a Republican, in the Cave Spring District.

The three new members primarily represent youth. Tompkins, a hardware store owner in Vinton, is 29. Compton, a pressman for Times-World, is 38, and Meyers, a labor union official, is 52.

All have been active in political or civic affairs in the Roanoke Valley for a number of years.

300

THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1975

SEVEN

Butler issues newsletter for area residents

Sixth District

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler today issued the Washington Report newsletter to his constituents. The newsletter deals with the problems of excessive government regulation. A copy of the newsletter is enclosed.

Copies of the Washington Report are mailed to all residents of the Sixth District of Virginia who request a copy.

Butler Lauds Action for Retarded

By WHIT WIRSING
Times Staff Writer

The 94th Congress "may very well be remembered as the Congress which took landmark steps to guarantee the rights of the mentally retarded and handicapped individuals," Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told members of the Roanoke Area Association for Retarded Citizens Monday.

The 6th District congressman said, "We are well on our way to passing a major revision of the Education for the Handicapped Act which will similarly assert the rights of the mentally retarded in the area of education."

Butler told about 150 members of the association at a dinner meeting at the Sheraton Inn that President Ford last month signed the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act which defines and protects the rights of the mentally retarded and individuals affected by epilepsy, cerebral palsy, autism and severe dyslexia.

The new law requires the state plan for a developmental disabilities program "to include

provisions to eliminate inappropriate institutional placement, to improve the quality of institutional placement, to provide early screening, diagnosis and evaluation of developmentally disabled infants and preschool children; to guarantee the protection of human rights of the developmentally disabled and to include other safeguards.

He said the major innovation of the bill, however, "is the inclusion of a bill of rights for the developmentally disabled.

"The rights defined by this act are the right to appropriate treatment, services and habilitation for their disability; the right to treatment individually designed to maximize the potential of the person, and to provide treatment in the least restrictive

setting possible; and the right to expect minimum standards of treatment, services and habilitation from facilities supported by federal funds," Butler said.

Butler said the House of Representatives also recently passed legislation "directing the secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to support research in genetic diseases" because 80 per cent of the incidence of retardation is genetically related."

The bill authorizes \$20 million for fiscal 1976 and \$25 million for fiscal 1977.

While many states have complained about government regulations in the health and mental health fields, "the attitude of Virginia's Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation has been to meet these regulations, not to fight them in their continuing efforts to improve the quality of care for the mentally retarded."

"The implementation of these regulations will cost Virginia almost \$5 million," said the congressman. "I hope they find the money."

Charles Osterhoudt, a Roanoke attorney, was elected president of the association at Monday's meeting. He succeeds Mrs. Max A. Murray.

Other officers elected are: Mrs. W.A. Wirth, vice president; Robert Sherertz, secretary; and Charles Stowe, treasurer.

Board members elected and re-elected are: Mrs. Max Murray, Dr. Harold Haley, George Vogel, Robert H. Teter, H. James Hebert, Lacy L. Edwards, and Chauncey L. Logan.

Capital Comments

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Tues., Nov. 4, 1975

breakfast planned

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the speaker Friday, Dec. 12, at the first Capitol Comments meeting to be held by the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce in its new fiscal year.

The meeting will be a breakfast session at the Holiday Inn South beginning at 7:45 a.m.

Other such meetings under consideration are a workshop on communicating with government agencies and representatives, in addition to a report on General Assembly action.

Ford and New York

President Ford was right in saying he will veto a bill to give financial aid to New York City. The officials of New York, city and state, for the moment are more active trying to latch on to the federal Treasury than tackling the hard municipal tasks that must be done.

As has been said before, not all of New York's problems can be blamed on city and state, but philosophizing should not distract from the immediate urgencies. Attention is called to a reprint today from *The Wall Street Journal* entitled "New York 'Myths'."

June 11-4-75

budget deficits. President Ford's welfare may have considerable merit, but New York's welfare problem does not give it a unique moral claim for federal help.

Median family income in New York City was \$9,682 in 1970, compared with \$9,867 nationwide. The city's median income was 60 per cent higher than a decade earlier; while this was less than the 75 per cent gain nationwide, it nonetheless represented a healthy increase. Similarly, the proportion of poverty families fell to 11.5 per cent in 1970 from 15.2 per cent in 1960; it was below the national average in both years. During the 1950s, when the bulk of the black migration actually took place, the decline in low-income families was even sharper.

The migrations undeniably did change the city's racial composition. In 1950 it was 10 per cent black; in 1970, 21 per cent, which is not at all high by the standards of other big cities. The median income for black families was \$8,107 in New York,

'Myths'

"New York is not an especially poor city. The racial migration has made it poorer... New York's welfare program does not give it a unique moral claim for federal aid... The gravy goes to the middle class."

Compared to the national average of 27.9. Other studies confirm that blacks come to New York to earn money, not to go on welfare, and that a good number of them have succeeded.

As for welfare, without question it is a serious problem for its demoralized clients and a large burden for the budget. But New York is far from unique. According to the National Center for Social Statistics, 10.9 per cent of New York's population receives Aid to Families with Dependent Children. This compares to 12.8 per cent in Newark, 13.9 per cent in Philadelphia, 14 per cent in Washington, D.C., 14.5 per cent in Baltimore and 15.8 per cent in St. Louis.

In New York welfare payments pass through the city, where in most locations they are handled by counties or special welfare districts. More significantly, New York pays a share of the benefits out of its own tax funds while some other cities have been relieved of this responsibility by their states. But in 13 states a local jurisdiction still puts up its own tax money toward welfare. In one of two places, like Washington, D.C., this share is larger than it is in New York. Yet only New York is threatened with bankruptcy.

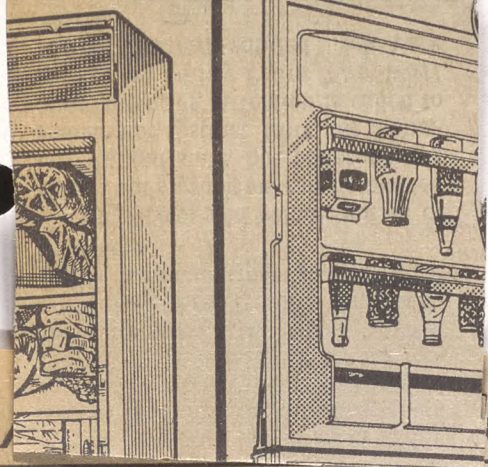
The Wall Street Journal

In any event, the importance of welfare in the city's budget is far less than first appears. Social services excluding Medicaid constitute \$2.4 billion, or nearly 20 per cent of the current \$12 billion expense budget, but much of this is offset by receipt of state and federal reimbursement. According to City Hall, the direct cost to the city, including administration, is about \$600 million.

The cost of the city's debt service last year was nearly three times as large. And the increase in debt service costs during the five-month-old attempt to avert default—added interest costs, administration of the Municipal Assistance Corp. and the like—has already cost New York taxpayers more than their share of the annual AFDC payout. New York's trouble is not welfare, but poor management.

In addition, New York's subsidies to the poor are dwarfed by its subsidies to the middle class. These include: high salaries and unbelievable pensions for municipal employees, free tuition at City University, the tax loss that results from rent control, the subsidies to the mostly defaulted Mitchell-Lama housing. The poor typically move too often to be helped much by rent control, and don't need free tuition because they could get state scholarships. The gravy goes to the middle class.

This is the style of life to which New York has grown accustomed. We hope that Congress recognizes that the pressing need is not to finance it, but to persuade the city to change it.



New York 'Myths'

The Wall Street Journal

... THE ARGUMENT for a permanent subsidy is quite explicit: The rest of the nation should subsidize New York because it bears the brunt of the national problems of race and poverty. The trouble with this contention is that it is built on a series of myths.

New York is not an especially poor city. The racial migration has not made it poorer. It does not harbor a uniquely large proportion of the "welfare class." Its welfare payments are not the main cause of its budget deficits. Proposals to federalize welfare may have considerable merit, but New York's welfare problem does not give it a unique moral claim for federal help.

Median family income in New York City was \$9,682 in 1970, compared with \$9,867 nationwide. The city's median income was 60 per cent higher than a decade earlier; while this was less than the 75 per cent gain nationwide, it nonetheless represented a healthy increase. Similarly, the proportion of poverty families fell to 11.5 per cent in 1970 from 15.2 per cent in 1960; it was below the national average in both years. During the 1950s, when the bulk of the black migration actually took place, the decline in low-income families was even sharper.

The migrations undeniably did change the city's racial composition. In 1950 it was 10 per cent black; in 1970, 21 per cent, which is not at all high by the standards of other big cities. The median income for black families was \$8,107 in New York,

"New York is not an especially poor city. The racial migration has not made it poorer... New York's welfare program does not give it a unique moral claim for federal aid... The gravy goes to the middle class."

compared to the national average of \$6,279. Other studies confirm that blacks came to New York to earn money, not to go on welfare, and that a good number of them have succeeded.

As for welfare, without question it is a serious problem for its demoralized clients and a large burden for the budget. But New York is far from unique. According to the National Center for Social Statistics, 10.9 per cent of New York's population receives Aid to Families with Dependent Children. This compares to 12.8 per cent in Newark, 13.9 per cent in Philadelphia, 14 per cent in Washington, D.C., 14.5 per cent in Baltimore and 15.8 per cent in St. Louis.

In New York welfare payments pass through the city, where in most locations they are handled by counties or special welfare districts. More significantly, New York pays a share of the benefits out of its own tax funds while some other cities have been relieved of this responsibility by their states. But in 13 states a local jurisdiction still puts up its own tax money toward welfare. In one of two places, like Washington, D. C., this share is larger than it is in New York. Yet only New York is threatened with bankruptcy.

In any event, the importance of welfare in the city's budget is far less than first appears. Social services excluding Medicaid constitute \$2.4 billion, or nearly 20 per cent of the current \$12 billion expense budget, but much of this is offset by receipt of state and federal reimbursement. According to City Hall, the direct cost to the city, including administration, is about \$600 million.

The cost of the city's debt service last year was nearly three times as large. And the increase in debt service costs during the five-month-old attempt to avert default—added interest costs, administration of the Municipal Assistance Corp. and the like—has already cost New York taxpayers more than their share of the annual AFDC payout. New York's trouble is not welfare, but poor management.

In addition, New York's subsidies to the poor are dwarfed by its subsidies to the middle class. These include: high salaries and unbelievable pensions for municipal employees, free tuition at City University, the tax loss that results from rent control, the subsidies to the mostly defaulted Mitchell-Lama housing. The poor typically move too often to be helped much by rent control, and don't need free tuition because they could get state scholarships. The gravy goes to the middle class.

This is the style of life to which New York has grown accustomed. We hope that Congress recognizes that the pressing need is not to finance it, but to persuade the city to change it.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Tues., Nov. 4, 1975

Chamber To Hear Butler

The Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce will hold its first Capitol Comments meeting of the year Friday, Dec. 12.

The breakfast meeting with Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler is slated to get underway at 7:45 a.m. at the Holiday Inn - South.

Other such meetings under consideration are a workshop on communicating with government agencies and representatives, in addition to a report on General Assembly action.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Tuesday, November 4, 1975

Rocky Surprises Virginia GOP

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

State GOP Chairman George N. McMath said Monday in the wake of Vice President Nelson Rockefeller's unexpected announcement that there are others who can make President Ford a stronger running-mate in 1976.

The vice president's decision came as a surprise to Republican leaders in Virginia, particularly those who were in Roanoke Oct. 16 for a \$100 a couple reception for him.

McMath, who has said on several occasions many Republicans in Virginia prefer someone else, said in a prepared statement that "from the standpoint of practical politics I believe there are perhaps others who would add greater strength to a national ticket."

McMath was in Maryland, but left his reaction statement at his newspaper office on the Eastern Shore to be read to inquiring reporters.

Some of Rockefeller's strongest support-

ers within the GOP hierarchy in Virginia could not be reached.

Mrs. Cynthia Newman, member of the GOP National Committee who supported Rockefeller in his bid for president at the 1968 convention in Miami Beach, is out of the country.

And former Gov. Linwood Holton, to whom Rockefeller compared his own political philosophy in his Oct. 16 visit to Roanoke, did not return a call to his Washington law office.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, home for a Monday night speech in Roanoke, said he feels Rockefeller has done a "first class job" as vice president.

He attributed Rockefeller's decision to the disagreement with the White House over solution of the New York default crisis plus, perhaps, the realization that he is a controversial figure within the GOP and was possibly creating an embarrassment for the President.

"He is a team player," Butler observed.

Sixth District GOP Chairman William B. Poff, who was responsible for the details of Rockefeller's fund-raising reception in Roanoke, said he thought the vice president made a good impression on Virginia Republicans.

Poff reported the Rockefeller reception grossed about \$9,000, about \$1,000 more than was realized when President Ford, then vice president, came to Roanoke in 1974 for a fund raising reception for candidates for Congress.

Both Butler and Poff said they do not feel Rockefeller will challenge Ford for the presidential nomination in Kansas City next year although Butler said he heard some speculation to this effect in Washington during the day.

No one wanted to speculate whether Rockefeller's decision will change former California Gov. Ronald Reagan's mind about becoming a candidate for the GOP nomination for president.

McMath has said on several occasions he believes that if Reagan is a candidate he will get a sizeable bloc of the Virginia delegation to the national convention.

Valley election interest centers on

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Senior Writer

Local election interest will focus on Roanoke County tomorrow where voters will elect five supervisors, a sheriff, commonwealth's attorney, clerk of courts and vote for two members of the House of Delegates and a state senator.

Salem residents also will vote in the election for the two House members and the state senator.

A fairly heavy turnout is expected in both Salem and the county.

Roanokers will elect two House members in what is expected to be a light voter turnout.

The top interest in the valley, perhaps, is the race between Sen. David F. Thornton of Salem and his Democratic opponent, Dudley J. "Buzz" Emick.

It is being watched by politicians statewide and was one of the campaigns in which Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. decided to take part.

Salem and the county have a total of 42,730 voters, making them the main battleground in the district. The district includes

most of Roanoke County, Salem, Covington and Clifton Forge and Bath, Botetourt and Alleghany counties.

Running for the two House seats for Salem and the county are three lawyers—Del. Ray Robrecht, Republican; Del. C. Richard Cranwell, Democrat; and Donald A. Williams, Cranwell's running mate.

Four are running for the two Roanoke City House seats: Del. Ray Garland and Michael S. Ferguson, Republicans; and Del. A. Victor Thomas and Tom Nolan, Democrats.

In the strictly Roanoke Coun-

ty races, the closest one is generally judged to be between Mrs. Elizabeth Stokes, Republican seeking her second term as clerk of Circuit Court, and her Democratic opponent, Daniel Weinman.

The only other constitutional officer being challenged is Sheriff O. S. Foster, Republican. His Democratic opponent is Joseph J. Cunningham.

John N. Lampros, a Republican, is unopposed for commonwealth's attorney.

Running for the board of supervisors are:

R. E. "Bud" Hilton, Republi-

can incumbent; and Robert E. Myers, Democrat, Catawba District.

Arthur M. "Art" Whittaker, Republican; and May Johnson, Democratic incumbent, Cave Spring.

Thomas L. Edwards, Republican; R. Wayne Compton, Democrat; and William F. "Sonny" Ward, independent, in Hollins. Richard Flora, Republican incumbent, is not running again.

C. Lawrence Dodson, Republican incumbent; and Lawrence E. Terry, Democrat, in Windsor Hills.

E. Deal Tompkins, Republi-

World News - November 3

Thornton-Emick Race Heats Up

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

State Sen. David F. Thornton, one of four Senate Republicans running for re-election, and Dudley J. "Buzz" Emick, a Democrat who served one term in the House, have knocked on thousands of doors in a district so large it takes two hours to drive between two of its localities—Salem and Hot Springs.

Emick, who lives in Botetourt County and practices law at Fin-castle, started out at Hot Springs and knocked on doors all the way to Roanoke County which, because of its size, will decide the winner Tuesday.

Salem and Roanoke County, which have a tendency to stick together against outsiders, is the home base of Thornton, vice president for development at Roanoke College, who won the first time in a special election in 1970.

Thornton has been working toward Covington and Hot Springs, hoping to cut down Emick's anticipated lead in the mountains, while this weekend finds Emick working Roanoke County where he will win or lose.

The district, No. 22, is one of the largest geographically and one of the most politically complex in the state. It covers Salem and most of Roanoke County, Botetourt and Alleghany counties, Clifton Forge and Covington, and extends up in the mountains to Bath County.



Sen. David Thornton, left, and former Del. Dudley 'Buzz' Emick

Its problems range from those of thickly populated suburbia to farms along the back roads.

Politicians have been cynical about Democrats' chances of winning back the district since Bankruptcy Judge H. Clyde Pearson, a young Republican, defeated the late State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington after Roanoke County was added to Collins' old district.

Party labels probably will weigh heavier in the outcome than clear-cut differences between the two candidates, and—based purely on old election returns and the size of Roanoke County—Emick started out the underdog.

Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. was in Salem for a campaign luncheon Tuesday to urge the re-election of Thornton and Del. Raymond R. Robrecht because, he said, they are legislators who can be counted on to stand by him against deficit spending.

Emick smiled and took it in stride.

"He didn't say anything bad about me, did he?" was Emick's reaction to the governor's endorsement of his opponent.

Both have been talking about holding the line on spending.

Both want to abolish Virginia's annexation laws and make it impossible for Roanoke to an-

nex any more of Roanoke County. Both are in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) for Women.

How do the candidates themselves see the difference?

"By nature I'm more combative, more anxious to get into the thick of things..." Emick, who is 36, says. He agrees that philosophically there is not too much difference between him and Thornton.

Thornton, 50, who was raised in the Salem Times Register which was published by his father, says he believes the General Assembly—now with an overwhelming majority of law-

yers—needs a more broadly based representation. He also says he feels it is important to have a sizeable Republican delegation to strengthen the two-party system in Virginia politics and government.

Basically, Emick questions Thornton's effectiveness.

The candidates' exchanges started getting sharper last week as the pace of the tiring, door-knocking campaign and the likelihood of a close outcome apparently began to get to them.

Thornton in a speech claimed that when Emick was in the House he "ducked" votes on two controversial issues—a land use bill in 1972 and a soil erosion bill in 1973.

Emick came back with a speech calling Thornton a "do-nothing" senator in the 1974 and 1975 battles over annexation legislation. He said Thornton sat on his hands while the county's two House members were trying to head off any more annexation of Roanoke County.

Thornton tells his audiences he believes that he has been effective, that in Richmond when the chips are down on vital issues facing the state there is very little Democrat vs Republican partisanship.

Thornton points to his seniority dating back to 1970 when he succeeded Judge Pearson who resigned to accept the judgeship of the bankruptcy court. Then it was called referee in bankruptcy.

"I'm not a quitter....," Thornton told a Botetourt County dinner.

Emick, after one term in the House, did not seek re-election in 1973.

"He (Emick) decided to run for our seat in the State Senate only two short years after he turned his back on the House of Delegates because he didn't have time to serve," Thornton told his GOP audience in Emick's home county.

Emick replied sharply that he could not seek re-election then for personal financial reasons, his law practice and young family, and he said so then. Now, he says, things have changed and he has the time to campaign and serve in Richmond and lashed

out at Thornton for advocating the "divine right of kings" in urging his own re-election.

Norman Douglas, a resident of Covington, filed as an independent candidate but the State Board of Elections ruled he did not properly qualify by filing his petition with the clerk of court in each city or county. He brought suit in federal court in Roanoke, but Judge James C. Turk ruled Douglas did not have sufficient names on his petition, withholding judgment on the constitutionality of an independent having to file everywhere in the district.

Kept off the ballot, Douglas is running as a write-in candidate. Writing in a vote on a voting machine is a procedure that can baffle the rank-and-file voters, particularly those who are terrorized by the machines to begin with. Because his name is not on the ballot and he has no party going for him, Douglas' vote is not expected to be sufficient to influence the outcome of the Thornton-Emick contest. He got 1,570 votes in running third in a House race two years ago.

Douglas said after the suit, in which he represented himself, that he will pursue the constitutional issue he raised after the election.

Meanwhile, Thornton and Emick keep on shaking hands with time running out.

Tuesday's election

11 seeking 5 seats on county board

The following article is one of a series of stories dealing with political contests in the Roanoke Valley and vicinity and is presented in an effort to inform voters about the various contests prior to Election Day Nov. 4.

Ten men and one woman are seeking five seats on the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors in an election campaign that so far has been quiet and free of major issues or controversy.

From outward appearances, it is difficult to tell that a campaign is under way. Most of the candidates are confining their electioneering to door knocking, a few public appearances and some direct mail.

Each of the county's five magisterial districts have contests, with two seeking office in four of the districts and three in one. Four of the candidates are present members of the board seeking re-election.

Both of the major parties, Democrats and Republicans, have candidates in each of the magisterial districts along with an independent in one.

Those in the race are:

Windsor Hills District— C. Lawrence Dodson, a Republican and currently a member of the board; and Lawrence E. Terry, a Democrat.

Cave Spring District— Mrs. May Johnson, a Democrat and currently a member of the board; and Arthur M. Whittaker, a Republican.

Vinton District— John G. Seibel, a Democrat and currently a member of the board; and Deal Tompkins, a Republican.

Catawba District— R. E. "Bud" Hilton, a Republican and currently a member of the board; and Robert E. Myers, a Democrat.

Hollins District— Thomas L. Edwards, a Republican; Robert Wayne Compton, Democrat; and William F. "Sonny" Ward, Independent.

The one district that does not have an incumbent member on

the board running for re-election is Hollins. In that district, Richard Flora, who is now chairman of the board, is not seeking a new term.

Flora is a Republican, and when he decided against seeking a new term, the party nominated Edwards.

In the Windsor Hills district, the race pits incumbent Lawrence Dodson against Lawrence Terry. Dodson is pastor of Windsor Hills Baptist Church and became a board member four years ago.

Terry is an executive with the C&P Telephone Co. and has long been active in civic and Democratic party activities.

The Cave Spring district race has two persons who opposed each other in a special election earlier this year. In that election, however, there were three candidates. Thomas Beasley Jr., had been appointed to the board to fill the unexpired term of the late Thomas Engleby. He was to serve until a special election could be held. Beasley ran in the special election as an independent along with Mrs. Johnson and Whittaker.

Mrs. Johnson is a government teacher at Cave Spring High School and Whittaker is station manager for Piedmont Airlines at Woodrum Airport.

Whittaker contends that Mrs. Johnson has a conflict of interest in being on the county payroll as a school teacher and serving on the board of supervisors which must act on the school budget at the beginning of each fiscal year.

Mrs. Johnson denies that her position as a teacher influences her actions as a supervisor.

In the Vinton District, Seibel, who is now vice chairman of the board, is seeking re-election against Tompkins, owner of a hardware store. Seibel is retired but formerly was a dairyman and executive director of the Roanoke Milk Producers Association.

In the Catawba District, incumbent Hilton is owner of a central station burglar alarm business and his opponent, Myers, is business manager and secretary-treasurer for the Construction and General Laborers Local Union 980.

Hilton, who is a fiscal conservative, created a stir last year when he said it would make political and economic sense to divide the county between Roanoke and Salem. He has not publicly advocated that since then.

Hilton said the main issues facing the board of supervisors today are to get new jail and courthouse facilities and find a better way of taxing real estate so rural areas have a lower rate.

Myers said he does not want the county divided between the cities, would seek lower taxes for senior citizens on fixed income, would seek a better system of property assessment.

The race in the Hollins District pits a college teacher, a real estate man and a newspaper pressman in a three-way contest.

In that race, Edwards is an economics teacher at Hollins College, Compton is a pressman for Times-World Corp. and Ward is a Realtor with the Rudy Cox Realtors.

Returns From Precincts In City House Contest

7th District House—Roanoke

	Ferguson (R)	Garland (R)	Nolan (D)	Thomas (D)
Highland 1	66	118	106	177
Highland 2	132	229	198	248
Jefferson 1	78	85	95	125
Jefferson 2	112	143	238	304
Jefferson 3	114	164	183	230
Jefferson 4	144	224	127	249
Tinker	60	112	149	377
Williamson Road 1	140	241	178	290
Williamson Road 2	212	367	286	459
Williamson Road 3	87	166	159	221
Williamson Road 4	195	379	158	345
Williamson Road 5	196	276	206	327
Williamson Road 6	212	323	223	369
Lincoln Terrace	89	219	169	236
Melrose	92	217	237	273
Eureka Park	119	277	289	378
Villa Heights	115	235	205	282
Washington Heights	174	265	191	344
Westside	127	182	180	235
Raleigh Court 1	198	323	210	343
Raleigh Court 2	204	355	181	344
Raleigh Court 3	188	317	202	307
Raleigh Court 4	179	321	155	291
Raleigh Court 5	190	319	129	259
Wasena	142	239	155	277
Fishburn Park	191	312	125	248
Grandin Court	265	398	149	337
South Roanoke 1	311	480	144	417
South Roanoke 2	346	546	160	398
Riverdale	141	215	170	337
Absentee Ballots	66	100	65	101
Total	4,885	8,147	5,421	9,128

Incumbents in Early Returns

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. and other Virginians Tuesday night awaited election results which will determine the makeup of the General Assembly with which the governor will have to deal in January.

Scattered returns from across the state indicated few if any upsets.

But the fact that, overall, the General Assembly would keep its moderate to conservative image was preordained before the polls closed at 7 p.m.

With voting machines in use in all cities and the large precincts in all counties, the wait for election returns promised to be over quickly for most of the candidates. No long hours would have to be spent counting paper ballots, as in years past. The first returns indicated:

● House Majority Leader James M. Thomson, chief advocate of collective bargaining for public employees and a target of Gov. Godwin in the campaign, won re-election in Alexandria.

● State Sen. Leroy S. Bendheim, the oldest member of the Senate, was defeated in Alexandria by Wiley F. Mitchell, a lawyer for the Southern Railroad. The upset gave the Republicans one additional Senate seat in early balloting.

● Joseph T. Fitzpatrick, Democratic party chairman in Virginia, was elected to the State Senate in Norfolk along with two incumbent Democrats. (State GOP Chairman George N. McMath was unopposed in seeking re-election to the House on the Eastern Shore.)

● State Sen. A. Joe Canada, Republican, widely known for his efforts to ban the

use of throwaway soft drink bottles and beer cans in Virginia, won re-election at Virginia Beach.

● State Sen. William E. Fears, Democrat, a militant foe of no-fault automobile insurance, won re-election on the Eastern Shore.

● Dels. A. Victor Thomas, Democrat, and Ray Garland, Republican, won re-election in the City of Roanoke.

● State Sen. Madison E. Marye, a Democrat, held a comfortable lead over Republican challenger Raymond D. Roberts in the 37th district, stretching from Montgomery County to Galax.

● State Sen. Virgil H. Goode Jr., Democrat, took an early lead over Wilbur S. Doyle in the 20th district, embracing the Martinsville-Henry-Franklin area.

● Democratic challenger M. Thomas Mullis and Republican Del. W. Ward Teel led the balloting in the 6th House District, with Mullis holding a comfortable margin in early returns. Del. Jerry H. Giesler, Republican, closely followed in the race for the district's two seats, with Democrat George B. Cooley Sr. trailing.

With the exception of the challenge faced in Alexandria by Del. James M. Thomson, the House majority leader, the Democratic power structure of the House was unchallenged.

Del. A. L. Philpott of Bassett, chairman of the Democratic caucus, was unopposed. The caucus, made up of all members of the House majority, already has begun flexing an independent political muscle in relations with Gov. Godwin, and it is expected to be

even more critical of Godwin in the 1976 legislative session.

Three veteran Democrats on the unopposed ticket in Richmond will continue to head important committees—Del. Edward E. Lane, appropriations; Del. George Allen, courts of justice; and Del. Eleanor P. Shepard, education.

Del. Archie A. Campbell of Wytheville, chairman of the Finance Committee which handles all tax legislation, also was unopposed.

Del. Orby L. Cantrell of Wise County, second in seniority in the House, was favored to win re-election and continue to head the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns which will handle the bills coming

See Page 7, Col. 1

Other Election Stories—Page 7

Most Incumbents Lead in Early Returns

From Page 1

out of the Stuart Commission's study of annexation and consolidation.

Senate Majority Leader William B. Hopkins of Roanoke also was unopposed. Hopkins is chairman of the Senate Committee on Local Government. That committee, like Cantrell's, will be on the front line of the coming battle over annexation.

State Sen. E. E. Willey of Richmond,

president pro tem of the Senate, faced only token opposition. He has been a member of the upper chamber since 1952.

Willey is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee which means that two Richmond legislators—Willey and Lane—have more say-so than anyone else on the makeup and philosophy of state budgeting.

Although they are Democrats, neither Willey nor Lane is tightly aligned with the

straight-ticket Democrats in the General Assembly. They will provide Gov. Godwin with his anchormen in the expected 1976 legislative fight over appropriations.

Both Willey and Lane are fiscal conservatives who will stand with Godwin against any borrowing for maintenance and operations in the next two years in the face of inflated costs and a slower-than-usual growth in state revenues.

Mullis Leads Field In 6th District Race

CHRISTIANSBURG — A tight race for the two House of Delegates seats from the 6th Legislative District appeared to be developing Tuesday night on the basis of early returns from the northern part of the district.

Democrat Tom Mullis was leading the pack, with 2,864 votes.

Incumbent Republicans W. Ward Teel and Jerry H. Geisler had 2,240 and 2,187 votes respectively.

Democrat George Cooley Sr. was running neck and neck with the incumbents, with 2,202 votes.

No returns were yet reported, however, from Floyd and Carroll counties, and the returns

from Montgomery were only partial.

Mullis' early lead was on the basis of Radford results.

Clifton Forge Re-elects Sheriff

CLIFTON FORGE — Incumbent Russell B. Smith III far outdistanced his nearest competitor in the race for city sheriff Tuesday.

Smith captured 765 votes, according to unofficial results, while Thomas R. Woods received 536. A third contender, William J. Monroe, received 110.

County Winners

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Robert E. Myers
Catawba District

R. Wayne Compton
Hollins District

C. Lawrence Dodson
Windsor Hills District

E. Deal Tompkins
Vinton District

May W. Johnson
Cave Spring District

SHERIFF

O. S. Foster

CLERK OF COURT

Elizabeth W. Stokes

3 Officials Lose Races In Bedford

BEDFORD—The seven-man Bedford County Board of Supervisors will have four new faces in January.

John L. Brown, a conservative, was unseated by J. Everett Fauber III, a political moderate and architect by profession. The final vote was 465 to 419.

J. Ray Turner, a dairy farmer who had served one four-year term, lost to Aubrey M. Whorley. The vote, with four fifths of the precincts tallied, was 468 to 237.

Carlton L. McKee, Hardy, also a one-term board member, lost to John H. Sublett of Chamblissburg, an employe of a Roanoke food company.

Running third in the three-way race with most of the votes in was William Patterson.

Kentucky Re-elects Carroll

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Democratic Gov. Julian Carroll won a decisive victory Tuesday over Republican Robert Gable, whose predicted antibusing backlash against the incumbent failed to materialize.

With 38.1 per cent of 3,311 precincts reporting, Narroll had 169,800 votes and Gable had 87,959.

Democrat Thelma Stovall, a veteran state officeholder, became the first woman elected

lieutenant governor of Kentucky, defeating Republican Shirley Palmer-Ball, a businessman making his first bid for public office.

With 37.6 per cent of the ballots counted, Mrs. Stovall had 148,620 votes to Palmer-Ball's 78,998.

Gable, a conservative, had counted on a sizeable margin in Jefferson County — which includes Louisville — where court-ordered school busing has

generated fierce controversy. But Carroll held his own in that populous area.

Gable also needed an enormous margin in the heavily GOP 5th District of Southeastern Kentucky, where he won handily but not overwhelmingly.

"We've proven the old adage that the harder you work, the luckier you get," said Carroll, who was first elected to a state

government post 14 years ago as a legislator.

The Democrats swept seven other state secondary offices.

More than 64 legislative contests and numerous local races were also on Tuesday's ballot, along with two proposed constitutional amendments, one to revamp the state's court system and the other to liberalize homestead exemptions.

Mayor White Holds Boston Lead

BOSTON (AP) — Mayor Kevin H. White took what his headquarters said was a 6,000-vote lead over challenger Joseph F. Timilty on Tuesday, but a spokeswoman for Timilty said the race was too close to call.

City Hall tabulations were incomplete several hours after the polls closed, but figures supplied by White's organization showed the mayor had 77,935 votes to 71,835 for Timilty with an undetermined number of the city's 252 precincts counted.

There are about 250,000 registered voters in the city, and election officials had forecast a 58

per cent turnout.

"We've got the edge and I would assume we could hold it," said Ralph Whitehead, White's press secretary. But Connie Kastelnik, speaking for Timilty, predicted the race "might go right down to the wire."

Both candidates are Democrats. Boston's mayoral elections are nonpartisan.

The temperature in Boston was 74 on Tuesday — a 75-year record — and the balmy weather was expected to assure a large turnout among elderly voters, traditional White supporters.

A generally lacklustre campaign had been waged until recent publication of investigative reports on allegations of illegal fund-raising activities in past elections by White supporters. The reports cited races back to 1970.

White, 46, has served two four-year terms as mayor, winning easily both times in campaigns against Louise Day Hicks, a leader of the city's antibusing forces.

This year, however, school integration was not a major issue, because the positions of White and Timilty were similar. Both

opposed busing but said they believed that the law — including a U.S. District Court integration order — should be enforced.

Timilty, 37, was on the Boston City Council until 1971, when he became a state senator.

Woman Beats Veteran Prosecutor

By WHIT WIRSING
Times Staff Writer

FINCASTLE—Mrs. Rebecca Hancock Hanslin, 33, a Fincastle lawyer and newcomer to politics, scored a major political upset Tuesday by defeating Botetourt County's veteran Commonwealth's Atty. E.C. Westerman Jr. by nearly 2-1 in the general election.

The vote was 3,295 for Mrs. Hanslin, 1,946 for Westerman, who has been commonwealth's attorney for 20 years. Westerman said as the polls closed, "I feel good (about the race). We've had a large turnout, and I think that's good for the Democrats." The majority of voters in Botetourt are registered as Democrats.

But within two hours, with eight of 18 precincts reported, it was obvious that Mrs. Hanslin was going to win in a big way.

Louis Campbell, pharmacist and Democratic member of the board of supervisors from the Amsterdam District, was defeated by Robert M. Omer, 34, a Republican newcomer. A veteran political

observer said Campbell's ties with Westerman helped defeat him. The vote was 724 for Omer, 457 for Campbell.

Omer, maintenance coordinator with Citadel Cement Corp., lives in Daleville and is a former justice of the peace in the Hollins area.

Until Tuesday, all Botetourt's supervisors and constitutional officers were Democrats. But Mrs. Hanslin and Omer were the only two Republicans to win.

In board of supervisor races, the fol-

lowing Democrats were elected or re-elected:

- Blue Ridge District: J.E. Tyler, 611 votes, over Marvin Downey, 528 votes.
- Buchanan District: Edward Watts, 782 votes, unopposed, succeeds Jesse W. Jones, an independent who did not seek re-election.
- Fincastle District: Mary Pauley, 438 votes, over A.R. Coffey, 295 votes.
- Valley District: Harold Wilhelm, the current board chairman, 497 votes, over Russell Mays, 224 votes.

Constitutional officers re-elected were:

- County Circuit Court Clerk: George E. Holt Jr., unopposed, 3,842 votes.
- Sheriff: Norman Sprinkle, unopposed, 3,791 votes.
- Treasurer: Arthur Williamson, unopposed, 3,892 votes.
- Commissioner of Revenue: Harvey Ransone, 3,495 votes, over Downey M. Ware, 1,557 votes.

Mrs. Hanslin, who drove more than

10,000 miles in two months to knock on doors and talk to county residents, criticized Westerman for being a "part-time" commonwealth's attorney. Westerman has a private law practice.

She charged that the commonwealth's attorney was doing too much plea bargaining, dealing ineffectively with the drug and burglary problems. She also accused him of conflict of interest for accepting public funds as rent for an office he partly owns.

Mrs. Hanslin, a graduate of Georgetown University Law Center, asked why, if Westerman worked at his job only part time, he needed an assistant? She pointed out that total expenses incurred by his office were \$26,000.

Westerman's assistant, Louis K. Campbell, is the son of the defeated board member.

Westerman hit the campaign trail hard, too, and told The Times Tuesday, "I was just running on my record." He said his reception during door-to-door campaigning had been good.



Rebecca Hanslin

Vinton Backs Nursing Facility

Vinton Town Council gave its support Tuesday night to plans for a \$2.1 million nursing home in Vinton.

Council approved a resolution saying the facility is needed. The resolution will be considered when the "certificate of need" for the facility is reviewed by the Roanoke Valley Regional Health Services Planning

Council Nov. 13 and the State Health Department.

The 120-bed facility would be built on a 3.3-acre site on Clearview Drive by Fralin and Waldron, Inc., through its subsidiary, Medical Facilities of America.

Horace Fralin showed the council tentative plans for the building and said con-

struction could be completed in two years.

He said a nursing home is needed in the Vinton area because all other nursing homes in the Roanoke Valley are in Roanoke or west of the city.

The council also approved a resolution urging congressional representatives to support continued revenue sharing.

Sheriff, Clerk Retain Posts In County Vote

By **FRAN COOMBS**
Times Salem Bureau

Roanoke County Sheriff O.S. Foster and Circuit Court Clerk Elizabeth W. Stokes beat back their Democratic challengers Tuesday to successfully retain their constitutional offices.

The Republican incumbents were re-elected despite two of Roanoke Valley's hottest campaigns waged by their opponents.

Foster overcame Democrat J.J. Cunningham, a former investigator with the county sheriff's department and the Roanoke City commonwealth's attorney's office, by a vote of 9,053 to 7,251.

Mrs. Stokes, running for her second eight-year term, turned back the challenge of Democrat Daniel J. Weinman by a tighter 1,000-vote margin. The totals from the county's 32 precincts showed her the winner by an 8,572 to 7,617 count.

A Virginia state trooper for 15 years, Foster was first elected sheriff of Roanoke County in 1967. Tuesday's victory paved the way for his third four-year term.

Commonwealth's Atty. John N. Lampros, a Republican incumbent, was elected to his second four-year term. Unopposed for re-election, he received 12,697 votes.

Paul D. Hollyfield and Leo E. Painter, the only candidates for the posts, were elected Soil and Water Conservation directors for the Blue Ridge District.

In defeating Cunningham, Foster captured only 55 per cent of the vote in the sheriff's race, a significant decrease from the 76 per cent he received in 1971. In the



Sheriff Foster



Mrs. Stokes

previous election, the sheriff collected 10,407 votes to his challenger's 3,355.

Mrs. Stokes, however, maintained virtually the same victory margin she achieved in her first bid for office in 1967. At that time, she received 7,250 votes to her opponent's 6,429 or 52 per cent of the vote.

In Tuesday's outing, she received 53 per cent of the vote in the clerk's race.

Both the incumbents in this year's election ran on their records in office and the promise to continue the same policies.

Cunningham and Weinman challenged the orientations of the two offices and offered drastic changes in the programs as run by the Republican officeholders.

Cunningham specifically charged Foster with concentrating the sheriff's department's attention on traffic matters to the detriment of residential police patrols.

Emick Out Front In Early Ballots

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Democratic challenger Dudley J. "Buzz" Emick Jr., a Fincastle lawyer, took an early lead Tuesday night as scattered returns came in from the 22nd Senatorial District—which stretches from the Roanoke Valley to Bath County.

On the basis of unofficial returns Emick, who had served one term in the House before taking on Republican State Sen. David F. Thornton, a Salem educator, had a 600-plus vote lead over Thornton, trying for his second regular term in the Senate.

But the returns from Roanoke County, traditionally a heavily Republican voting county, were far from complete early Tuesday night.

Emick, however, was scoring heavily in other parts of the district on Thornton where another Democrat had failed in 1971 to dent him badly.

Thornton was holding his own, though, in Roanoke County with eight of the county's precincts counted, although the votes were closer than some had expected. The story was the same in Salem, the incumbent senator's hometown, with all but two of 12 precincts reporting.

In the portion of Roanoke County that is within the district and in Salem, Thornton was leading Emick by fewer than 282 votes.

Large portions of suburban, generally Republican, precincts in the southwestern part of the county were unheard from early Tuesday night.

In Clifton Forge, a labor and railroad town, Emick was ahead of Thornton 759 to 544 with all of the small city's precincts reporting.



Dudley J. Emick Jr.

With three of 18 Alleghany County precincts reporting, Emick was ahead of Thornton by 735 votes.

Norman L. Douglas, who ran as a write-in candidate after he failed by court action to get his name on the ballot as an independent, was not even in the race as the scattered returns came in.

In Alleghany County, for example, Douglas, who lives in Covington, failed to get a single vote.