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Movies

6:—"Deadlock," 4, 5, 15, 17. (C) Drama. A black district attorney and a white cop are both at odds in this drama. A movie made especially for TV and the pilot for a projected series. Hari Rhodes, Leslie Nielsen and Max Julien.

10:15—"The Best of Enemies," 12. (C) Comedy. In 1942, a British Army officer is captured by a peace-loving Italian captain. Alberto Sordi, Michael Wilding and Amedeo Nazzari. (Italian, 1961)

10:30—"The Sea Chase," 3. (C) Drama. A German freighter leaves Australia just before the outbreak of World War II. It is pursued across the Pacific by a ship of the British Navy. John Wayne, Lana Turner and James Arness. (1955)

10:30—"Fancy Pants," 4. (C)Comedy. At the turn of the century, a mother and daughter return to Big Square, N. M., from Britain with the English valet—who is really an unemployed American actor. Bob Hope, Lucille Ball and Bruce Cabot. (1950)

10:30—"Days of Wine and Roses," 6. Drama. Jack Lemmon and Lee Remick received Oscar nominations for their performances in this story of a young couple's battle against alcoholism. Also starring Charles Bickford and Maxine Stuart. (1962)

10:30—"The Long, Long Trailer, 9. (C) Comedy. Tacy Callim's dream is a honeymoon-home on wheels. Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz. (1954)

10:30—Double Feature, 13, 1. "Lafayette Escadrille." Drama. After an argument with his prominent father, Thad Walker runs away to Paris and joins the Lafayette Escadrille. Tab Hunter and Etchika Choureau. 8. (C) "Battle of the Worlds." Science fiction. Claude Rains, Bill Carter and Maya Brent. (Italy, 1961)

10:30—"Night Monster," 15. Mystery. Three doctors are murdered at the gloomy country house of a crippled man. Ralph Morgan, Bela Lugosi, Nils Asther, Irene Hervey and Lionel Atwill. (1942)

10:30—"The Desperate Hours," 21. Drama. Gangster Glenn Griffin escapes from prison and leads his younger brother and a sadistic confederate to an Indianapolis suburb. Humphrey Bogart and Frederic March. (1955)

11:30—"Monster on the Campus," 27. Melodrama. Experiments at a college lead to the discovery of a substance which creates monstrous mutations. Arthur Franz and Joanna Moore. (1958)

12—"Legend of a Gunfighter," 15. (C) Western. After becoming an expert gunfighter, Chris Harper sets out to revenge his parents' death. Toni French, Don Randell and Judith Dornya. (West German, 1966)

12:25—"The Girl in the Black Stockings," 8. Drama. A lawyer helps investigate a movie starlet's murder. Lex Barker and Anne Bancroft. (1957)

12:30—"The Outcasts," 7. Western. A young man sets out to gain control of his father's ranch, now in the hands of his conniving uncle. John Derek and Joan Evans.

12:30—"Invasion U.S.A.," 4. Science fiction. A forecaster named Mr. Ofman envisions the destruction of the United States. Gerald Mohr and Dan O'Herlihy. (1953)

12:30—"Jagger," 12. Drama. A South American youth comes under suspicion during a murder investigation. Produced by Mickey Rooney. Stars Barton MacLane and Touch Connors. (1956)

1:00—"Horror of Dracula," 6. (C) Melodrama. Investigation of the mysterious death of a friend finds for Van Helsing a diary incriminating Count Dracula. Peter Cushing and Christopher Lee. (English, 1958)

SUNDAY

12:30—Children's Film Festival, 5, 12, 20. (C) "Doggie and Three," a Czech film, is the story of a little boy, a little dog and a little white lie which grows into a mountain of confusion. A. Konrar, M. Koukal, V. Postranecky.

1:30—"In Which We Serve," 13. Story of a British destroyer and the men who served aboard her during World War II. Noel Coward, John Mills. (1942)

2—"The Tell Tale Heart," 16. Poe's study of a man trapped by his own guilt. Lawrence Payne, Adrienne Corri. (English, 1962)

2—"Captain Blood, 9, 1. "China Venture," drama of a Marine captain and a Navy nurse sent to the Chinese Jungle. Edmund O'Brien, Barry Sullivan, Jocelyn Brando. (1953) 2. "Okinawa," drama about the crew of a ship who think they are on their way home until the captain tells them they are about to invade a Japanese island. (1952)

4—"Sword of Sherwood Forest," 6. (C)- Adventure story centers on Robin Hood and his band. Richard Green, Peter Cushing, Niall MacGinnis. (1961, English)

6—"Bye Bye Birdie," 8. (C) Musical satire focuses on the comic catastrophe of a rock star drafted into service. Dick Van Dyke, Janet Leigh, Ann-Margret, Paul Lynde, Bobby Rydell, Ed Sullivan (1963)

6—"The Slender Thread," 13, 27. Postponed from last week. Based on an actual incident, film focuses on a volunteer in Seattle's "Crisis Clinic," who must keep a drugged woman talking on a phone until rescue forces try to trace the call and reach her in time. Sidney Poitier, Anne Bancroft, Telly Savalas. (1965)

10:30—"Voyage to a Prehistoric Planet," 17. (C) Science fiction; Basil Rathbone, Faith Domergue. (1965)

10:30—"Shotgun," 22. Western; a deputy searches for the killer of a U.S. marshal. Sterling Hayden, Yvonne DeCarlo, Zachary Scott. (1955)

10:45—"Springfield Rifle," 12. (C) A major is dismissed from the Union Army when he retreats as his company is ambushed by Confederates. Gary Cooper, Phyllis Kenter. (1952)

11:30—"The Hoodlum Priest," 4. Drama based on incidents in the life of Father Charles Dismas Clark, a St. Louis priest who devotes his life to rehabilitating ex-convicts. Don Murray, Keir Dullea. (1961)

WCLE-TV
TV-23
The Special Station
presents
SUNDAY
10:00—PARKY'S MAGIC MOVIE "Thunderhead" Roddy McDowall Preston Foster
1:00—IT IS WRITTEN
12:00—OPEN HOUSE
12:30—CHILDREN'S FILM FESTIVAL "Doggie and Three"
1:30—N.H.L. GAME Toronto Maple Leafs vs. Minnesota North Stars
4:00—THE SILLY STUFF
4:30—AMATEUR HOUR
5:00—THE 21ST CENTURY "The First Ten Months of Life, Part II"
5:30—QUEST FOR LIFE
6:00—LASSIE
6:30—GENTLE BEN
7:00—ED SULLIVAN SHOW Musical numbers from "Fiddler on the roof", "Oliver," and "Zorba"
8:00—SMOTHERS BROS. COMEDY HOUR
9:00—MISSION IMPOSSIBLE
10:00—TV 23 NEWS Chuck Fisher WEATHER—Tom Lee SPORTS—Carl Schel
10:30—TV 23 MOVIE "Shotgun" Sterling Hayden Yvonne DeCarlo
23
Channels 23 Janesville

WCLE-TV
TV-23
The Special Station
presents
SATURDAY
3:00—CBS GOLF CLASSIC Tom Weiskopf and Tony Jacklin meet George Archer and Bob Lunn
4:00—CHAMPIONSHIP BOWLING
4:30—CONN BELT COUNTRY STYLE
5:00—GLEN CAMPBELL GOODTIME HOUR Guest—Roger Miller
6:00—F TROOP
6:30—JACKIE GLEASON SHOW
7:30—MY THREE SONS
8:00—HOGAN'S HEROES
8:30—PETTICOAT JUNCTION
9:00—MANNIX
10:00—THE BEVERLY HILLBILLIES
10:30—TV-23 MOVIE "The Desperate Hours" Humphrey Bogart— Frederic March
23
Channels 23 Janesville

THE GIRLS By Franklin Folger

"So after a whole season of friends and relatives practically taking over the place, we decided to sell our lake cottage."

Progress Made in Strike of Nation's Longshoremen

NEW YORK (AP) — Longshoremen in Baltimore, Jacksonville, Tampa, Houston, Hoboken, Va., Miami and New Orleans have accepted new contracts ending a strike that has been reached in Philadelphia and progress is reported in Mobile, Ala. and Boston on negotiations to end the 64-day-old dock strike.

But 3,500 longshoremen in the Port of New York were idled Friday for a wildcat walkout of one unionists in the International Longshoremen's Association.

In Baltimore, longshoremen this voted 1,617 to 381 Friday to accept the contract and the ports of 3,000 longshoremen were ordered back to work immediately. In Miami, 500 longshoremen unanimously approved the pact and returned to work Friday, in which the two largest locals in New Orleans voted acceptance 2,382 to 40. They return to work today.

The walkout at ports from Houston to Brownsville, Tex., began after a federal 80-day "cooling-off period" injunction ended. The strike had followed a pattern set by the agreement in the New York where longshoremen returned to work last week.

It called for an hourly wage benefit increase of $1.60. A 38-cent pay raise went into effect this year, with the hourly wage to go to $4.60 after three years.

But the mechanics of Local 1814 in New York, who voted against last week's settlement, held down the tools with which either dock equipment. The Longshoremen's walkout hailed work on 20 of 22 New Jersey piers and two docks in Manhattan.

The mechanics were seeking a 25 cents an hour premium over the standard longshoremen's hourly rate of $4.60.

Confrontation Is Possible in the Air Over Germany

By HUBERT J. FEIN

BERLIN (AP) — Soviet and East German maneuvers near the air corridors to isolated West Berlin could result in a confrontation with the Western allies.

The key question is whether the Russian and East German plan aerial maneuvers as well as ground exercises, and if so to what extent.

The Soviet announcement said only the maneuvers will take place early in March in eastern and western East Germany—between West Berlin and the West German border 110 miles away. Many believe the maneuvers will be Communist attempts to hinder access to West Berlin, where the West Germans will hold their presidential election March 5.

Travel Restricted

The East Germans, with Soviet backing, already have imposed new restrictions on surface travel, barring West Germany's presidential electors, their aides and members of the West German armed forces from traveling through East Germany to West Berlin. This means delegates to the West German Federal Assembly will be flying there.

If the Communists send up aircraft in numbers in the relatively narrow area, they could cut down flying over the Berlin air corridors and possibly below the 10,000-foot level where Western planes fly.

At jet speeds this could pose an acute safety problem for airliners.

Ticklish Question

Even if the Soviets and East Germans do nothing overt in the air corridors, the announcement that they plan large-scale, high-speed air formations in the area would pose a ticklish question for the allies:

Should the air corridors be shut down until the maneuvers are finished, or should measures be taken to see that the airliners get through, with fighter escorts for example?

Since the Russian blockade in 1948-49 there has never been any large-scale Communist interference with Berlin's air corridors. But Communist planes are sighted regularly by Western airline pilots.

High-ranking U.S. officials in West Berlin do not think the Soviets are planning anything serious in connection with their opposition to the West Berlin elections. It is held in West Berlin every five years, and every time the Soviets and East Germans complain it is a "provocation."

Report Reds Plan Orbit Bomb System

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defense officials say they think the Soviet Union has decided to deploy an orbital bomb system.

They indicate that accumulating evidence, presumably gathered from Soviet tests monitored by the United States, points toward the Kremlin's intention to mount the program, called a Fractional Orbital Bombardment System.

This conclusion comes only a month after Clark M. Clifford, in his final report as secretary of defense, said the United States was uncertain about Soviet use of the FOBS.

Pentagon sources said, however, the Clifford statement reflected assessments made in the last months of 1968.

An FOBS would be boosted into a low orbit, generally about 100 miles above Earth, and would be fired by remote control at ground targets before completing its first circuit.

The low altitude would enable the orbital bomb to avoid detection by U.S. early warning radar.

Officials refuse to discuss intelligence, but it is known that the Russians have conducted at least 13 FOBS tests. The first seven reportedly flopped, but the next six were said to have worked.

The Soviet Union's experiments with an orbital bomb were disclosed by Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara Nov. 3, 1967.

He downrated it, saying it would be too inaccurate for a satisfactory attack on U.S. intercontinental missiles protected in underground silos. But he did say the Russians might consider using it for surprise attack against such "soft land targets as bomber bases."

In spite of the surprise potential of an orbital bomb, the United States has been developing radar that can "see" over the horizon, giving the alarm shortly after such a warhead is launched.

Another possible defense could come from the Sentinel missile defense system, according to testimony Thursday from Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird.

He told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that among the options being studied in a review of the new suspended Sentinel program are means to protect against an orbital bomb attack.

Strengthen California Regents

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

University of California regents have given campus administrators power to suspend students without an immediate hearing in an attempt to quell chaotic conditions on the Berkeley campus.

The regents met Friday in Berkeley as 2,500 protesters demonstrated noisily nearby, jeering Gov. Ronald Reagan. Several students lobbed firecrackers in the general direction of the meeting.

But heavy rain and the slack-off of 1,000 National Guardsmen camped five miles away averted a repetition of Thursday's violent clash between police and 2,000 demonstrators.

Other campuses across the country were also hit with demonstrations, some related to the fourth anniversary of the assassination of Malcolm X.

Nearly 100 Negro students seized a building at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., but abandoned it after college officials canceled afternoon classes and scheduled a memorial service for Malcolm X.

The University of Pennsylvania declared Feb. 21 and the anniversary of the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. April 4, as religious holidays, but students refused to end a four-day sit-in.

The demonstration entered its fifth day with a commendation from the executive board of trustees for its orderly nature. Students and representatives of the Negro community are demanding that the university return 186 acres of land, scheduled as the site for a new science center, to local residents.

At other campuses:

Chapel Hill, N.C.—Gov. Robert Scott said he would use National Guardsmen or Highway patrolmen to maintain order in the face of threats by black militants at the University of North Carolina to use "revolutionary" tactics. Students chanted, "We're going to burn this place down," but dispersed quietly. The Black Student Movement is seeking a black studies program.

University Park, Pa.—About 20 Negro students broke open locks at the flagpole of Pennsylvania State University and lowered the American flag to half staff. They were joined by about 100 whites in honoring Malcolm X.

New York—About 50 student demonstrators of the Gaelic Student Coalition took over the Queens College radio station, singing "When Irish Eyes are Smiling" and passed out Irish coffee in dramatic demands for a holiday on St. Patrick's Day and establishment of an Irish studies program. The college president, Joseph McGuigan, said he wished he'd been invited.

East Lansing, Mich.—About 30 students interrupted a meeting of Michigan State University trustees, but left when the trustees refused to listen to them.

Industrial Planning Workshop March 18

MINERAL POINT — Rock County residents interested in learning the-how-and-why of industrial development in their community will have the opportunity to find out at an Industrial Development Workshop here on March 18.

Workshop speakers will be staff members of the Wisconsin Division of Economic Development, Wisconsin Power and Light Co. and the Milwaukee Road railroad.

Industrial corporation representatives attending the meeting will attempt to review facts-on-file that the state division maintains on their city.

Residents of Crawford, Richmond, Sauk, Columbia, Dodge, Grant, Iowa, Dane, Jefferson, LaFayette, and Green counties are also invited to attend the meeting.

The workshop will be at the Point Theater on High St. at 6:30 p.m.

Goldwater Raps Nuclear Treaty

NEW YORK (AP) — Sen. Barry Goldwater said today the campaign for the nuclear non-proliferation treaty—spearheaded by the White House—is "part of the emotionalism with which the radical left would like to conduct our foreign affairs."

The Arizona Republican and unsuccessful 1964 presidential candidate said flatly he would oppose the treaty in the Senate.

Goldwater's harsh attack on the treaty, which its supporters say would curb the spread of nuclear weapons, was contained in remarks prepared for a speech to the exclusive University Club.

The speech comes five days before the Senate Armed Services Committee is to hold hearings on military aspects of the pact and two days after the Foreign Relations Committee wound up hearings with indications it would report it favorably to the floor, possibly next week.

Goldwater regained his seat on the Armed Services Committee when he returned to the Senate this year after a four-year absence.

The committee represents the core of Senate opposition to the nuclear treaty and although next week's hearings are likely to generate strong criticism the pact at present is expected to encounter little trouble on the committee.

Curiously, Goldwater's sharp criticism came only a day after he told an interviewer in Washington that he would like to vote for the treaty but is deeply concerned about lack of enforcement provisions.

"In the interests of the country I think this issue must be explored thoroughly," he said.

In his speech, however, he said he will oppose the treaty in the Senate, "not only because I feel this is the wrong time to be entering into agreements with nations who are notorious for violating such pacts, but because I feel that it would have a highly deleterious effect on the Atlantic Alliance."

Marina Rebuts Testimony Oswald Was a Beatnik

By BILL CRIDER

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Lee Harvey Oswald's pretty Russian widow has contradicted the testimony of a key prosecution witness in Clay L. Shaw's trial for conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Marina Oswald Porter denied in testimony Friday that Oswald was a bearded beatnik.

"Tell me if you ever saw Lee Harvey Oswald with more beard than he has here," said defense lawyer F. Irvin Dymond in Criminal District Court as he showed her a picture of Oswald with a stubble of beard after his arrest in Dallas.

"That is more beard than I ever saw on him," said Mrs. Porter who remarried since Oswald's death.

'Unwashed Beatnik'

Perry Raymond Russo had described Oswald as an unwashed, bearded beatnik who lived in New Orleans with David W. Ferrie, and had testified that he overheard Oswald, Ferrie and Shaw talk about the possibility of slaying Kennedy.

Shaw, 55, is charged with conspiring with Oswald and Ferrie to murder Kennedy in a plot he never even saw the other two men, both now dead.

The Warren Commission said Oswald, acting alone, shot Kennedy in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, and it found no credible evidence of a conspiracy.

Marina, a slender blonde in a gray dress with a white collar, said Friday Oswald was home nearly every night by 5:30 p.m. during their stay in New Orleans.

"Was he at any time rooming with anyone else or sharing an apartment with anyone else?" asked Dymond.

"No, sir."

On cross-examination, she testified Oswald seldom gave her more than a dollar, handled all the money himself, had few friends and didn't seem to want any, and seldom talked to her.

Couldn't Speak English

"As a matter of fact, he (Ferrie) told you at any time what he was doing, is that correct?" asked Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock.

"Yes, sir."

"Could you speak English when you lived in New Orleans?"

"No, sir."

Robert Frazier, an FBI ballistics expert from Washington who aided in the Warren Commission investigation, was on the stand Friday when testimony ended. He remained on recall today.

Frazier said the bullet that hit Kennedy in the head sprayed blood and tissue as far forward as the hood ornament of the long presidential limousine.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison contends Kennedy came under a cross fire set up by conspirators —and that the bullet that hit the President in the head came from in front.

Pakistani Leftist Seeks Presidency

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — Mohammed Ayub Khan announced he will not seek a third term in 1970, is preparing to bid for the presidency.

The former foreign minister who was released from three months detention last week said he might fly to Dacca, capital of East Pakistan, for weekend talks with other opposition leaders to prepare for elections next January.

Bhutto was reported eager to meet with Sheik Mujibur Rahman, chief of rightist Awami League party in East Pakistan, and Maulana Bhashani, head of the pro-Peking wing of the National Awami party.

Bhutto, 41, head of the People's party and a symbol of opposition to Ayub's regime during Pakistan's three months of civil strife, said Ayub's withdrawal was a "victory for the people" and would herald the "restoration of democracy."

But unrest continued in some cities. Eight persons were reported killed and 27 injured in Khulna when police fired on a mob setting fire to a government minister's home. The Army was called in to enforce a curfew.

Before Ayub's announcement Friday, mobs of youths rampaged through Dacca commemorating the Bengali language riots of 1952. The demonstrators, barefoot in tribute to the 50 people who were killed, roamed the city insisting that everyone else go barefoot too.

Several foreigners, mainly Britons, were hauled from their cars and made to take off their shoes as a sign of friendship with the students.

Most of these was Associated Press correspondent Brian Calvert.

Students armed with iron bars, clubs and rocks smashed windows at the U.S. Consulate and attacked other buildings which had English-language signs. Most foreigners stayed home, while troops guarded city offices, the airport and the high court building.

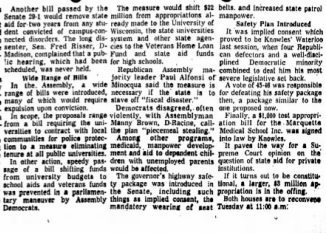
When news of Ayub's step down was broadcast, cheerful crowds clustered around radios at street corners and parked cars. Black flags were hoisted in mock mourning for Ayub's regime.

Bhutto told a news conference in Karachi that if his People's party comes to power it will maintain friendly relations with all countries "so long as they do not interfere in our internal affairs."

"We have always been keen on normalizing our relations with India but it is India who does not want to do so," he said. He claimed India was denying self-determination to Kashmir and Jammu, saying "We will not rest until we have achieved this right for the people of Jammu and Kashmir."

Bhutto came to power in a bloodless military coup in October 1958, sending President Iskander Mirza into exile. He was reelected twice, but opponents claim that Ayub and his advisers had lost touch with the people.

His regime helped Pakistan maintain a healthy rate of economic progress, but disparity between top level society and the working mass continued.



(AP Wirephoto)

PEPPER FOGGER—Police use a pepper fogger as they move in on strikers Thursday in Sproul Hall plaza at the University of California, Berkeley.

UW Disruption Main Legislature Target

By DAVID L. TODD

MADISON (AP)—As a young man's mind turns to thoughts of romance in the spring, the Wisconsin legislature has turned its attention to the University of Wisconsin.

The love-hate relationship which has recently characterized the two reached something of a crescendo with the introduction of a number of bills designed to curb violent demonstrations at public universities.

Several were outlined by Gov. Warren P. Knowles, and many were the work of a group of powerful GOP lawmakers who have threatened to crack down on unruly students.

National Guard units which had been called to the University of Wisconsin during a week-long student strike also patrolled the halls of the Capitol as bills poured into both houses, dealing severely with campus violence.

In the package submitted at the request of Knowles, it would be both grounds for expulsion and a misdemeanor to engage in "disruptive conduct" on campus.

Would Fire Teachers

Faculty or staff participants could be ousted and rehired only at the option of the regents. Another item would prohibit the use of state employes in government—such as bullhorns—on campus without prior authorization.

In a voice vote, the Senate gave speedy approval to a joint committee to investigate the operation of all public universities.

The measure was initiated by Sen. Gordon Roseleip, R-Darlington, a consistent critic of "over permissiveness" at the state's schools.

Another bill passed by the Senate 19 to 0 would remove state aid for two years from any student convicted of campus-connected disorders. The long disappointed Fund and state aid funds for high schools.

Repealed was a controversial bill sponsored by Assembly majority leader Paul Alfonsi of Milwaukee said the measure is necessary if the state is to avoid "fiscal disaster." Democrats disagreed, often violently, with Assemblyman Manny Brown, D-Racine, calling the plan "piecemeal scaling." Among other programs, medical, manpower development and aid to dependent children with unemployed parents would be affected.

The governor's highway safety package was introduced in the Senate, including such things as implied consent, the mandatory wearing of seat belts and increased state patrol manpower.

Safety Plan Introduced

It was implied consent which proved to be Knowles' Waterloo last session, when four Republican defectors and a well-disciplined Democratic minority combined to deal him his most severe legislative set back.

A vote of 45-48 was responsible for defeating his safety package then, a package similar to the one proposed now.

Finally, a $1,800 tuit appropriation bill for the Marquette Medical School Inc. was signed into law by Knowles.

It paves the way for a Supreme Court opinion on the question of state aid for private institutions.

If it turns out to be constitutional, a larger, $2 million appropriation is in the offing.

Both houses are to reconvene Tuesday at 11:00 a.m.

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