

Not regarded as threat to President

Fromme presence known

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — Intelligence agencies knew Lynette Fromme, a disciple of mass murderer Charles Manson, was in town. But she still got within two feet of President Ford with a loaded

.45-caliber pistol. Fromme, 26, who kept in close touch with Manson even after he was sent to San Quentin Prison, was charged with attempted murder of the President. (Related

stories, picture on page 23.) A Secret Service agent stationed in Sacramento said Fromme had not been under surveillance because she had never expressed any interest in the President. He also said it was impossible to keep an eye on everyone who is "a little out of the ordinary."

Fromme Manson dubbed her "Squeaky" because her voice tends to squeak when she is agitated — was in Sac-

ramento County Jail Saturday under \$1 million bail.

A preliminary hearing was set for next Thursday in Sacramento federal court. Fromme entered no plea at her arraignment Friday.

When U.S. Magistrate Esther Mix asked her if she had any statement, Fromme answered in a clear voice, "No."

She came to Sacramento two years ago (Continued on Page 24, Col. 2)



A special welcome—this time

President Ford kisses First Lady Betty Ford outside the White House Friday

night following his return from Sacramento, Calif. —AP photo

1,300 are killed as quake rocks eastern Turkey area

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (UPI) — A massive earthquake swept eastern and south-eastern Turkey at lunchtime Saturday and killed at least 1,300 persons, the national radio said.

Government officials in Lice, a town of 9,000 inhabitants 45 miles north of Diyarbakir, said at least 800 bodies were recovered from the rubble of collapsed buildings.

"Reports from mountain villages around Lice have put the total death toll in this area at 1,300," the national radio said. Turkish radio and television broadcast programs of mourning.

"Almost all government buildings, four mosques and the high school are destroyed," a government official in Lice said. "Looking at the scene, I presume 75 per cent of the town's houses have been leveled."

It was apparently eastern Turkey's worst earthquake since Aug. 19, 1966, when 2,529 persons died in a strong tremor that struck late at night.

The Seismological Institute at Uppsala, Sweden, said the Saturday quake measured 6.8 on the Richter scale. A 7-point reading is regarded as "severe."

It hit just after noon when most persons would have been at home for lunch or praying in the mosques.

Diyarbakir province Gov. Nazim Kemal Diniz told newsmen at least 250 persons

were confirmed dead and at least another 1,000 were injured. He said several hundred mud and brick houses collapsed in villages around Diyarbakir, located near the Syrian border.

(American servicemen, both Army and Air Force, have been operating a communications installation at Diyarbakir. Although the personnel are still stationed at the base, operations have been temporarily

shut down as a result of the controversy resulting from U.S. cutoff of arms aid.) Officials said Diyarbakir, Lice and Hazro seemed to be the hardest-hit inhabited areas. Also feeling the tremor were the provinces of Urfa, Maras, Gaziantep, Hakkari, Adana, Van, Kayseri, Erzincan and Erzurum. (Incirlik Air Base, at which American forces are stationed, is located in Adana province.)

Police loaded the handcuffed demonstrators onto yellow school buses to be taken to a booking and arraignment center.

"They're arresting them as soon as they arrive in their cars at the area where they were supposed to assemble for a march," said a radio newsmen at the scene.

Preliminary reports indicated that at least 75 persons were arrested, added to the 192 taken into custody Friday night and earlier Saturday in disorders that raged for nearly six hours near three suburban schools.

At least 50 persons were injured in that violence, including 15 policemen — five of them hospitalized.

The total arrested in connection with antibusing disturbances was raised to nearly 300 since the nation's largest new racial school busing plan went into effect Thursday under an order issued by U.S. District Judge James F. Gordon on July 30.

The mayor announced at 5:30 a.m. a ban on demonstrations and parade permits in the city "until further notice."

Earlier, Concerned Parents, Inc., the largest antibusing group here, voluntarily called off plans for a mass march sched-

(Continued on Page 24, Col. 1)

The STARS and STRIPES

AUTHORIZED UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATION FOR THE U.S. ARMED FORCES

Vol. 34, No. 142

15c Daily and Sunday

Sunday, September 7, 1975

★ ★

1F 21855 A

Louisville busing violence flares; at least 50 hurt

Panel head fighting Ford trim

Federal pay raise gets a push

WASHINGTON (AP) — The chairman of the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee says he will fight President Ford's efforts to limit to 5 per cent an upcoming pay raise for federal employees, including members of Congress.

"I would be irresponsible in my duties as chairman of the committee if I did not fight for these hardworking civilian and military servants," Sen. Gale W. McGee, D-Wyo., told the convention of the AFL-CIO's Public Employees Department on Friday.

And Senate Republican Leader Hugh

Scott told reporters he also feels Congress is leaning toward rejecting Ford's recommendation for a 5 per cent pay boost, although he would not say how he planned to vote.

Both the Civil Service Commission and the White House Office of Management and Budget have suggested that the increase, due to take effect Oct. 1, be 8.66 per cent. This would be more than \$1.5 billion costlier than Ford's recommendation.

Ford attempted a similar cutback of federal pay raises last year by proposing a three-month delay in the effective date of a

5.52 per cent hike. But McGee's committee sponsored a successful override attempt that implemented the increase in October, as scheduled.

Under a 1970 law, an override requires only a simple majority vote in either house of Congress.

Members of Congress as well as the vice president, Cabinet officers, federal judges and other high-level government executives, who have had no pay increases since 1969, would receive annual cost-of-living salary adjustments along with other federal civilian and military employees.