

Gunmen Bus rule blamed for no after-school mixing

By Gregor W. Pinney Staff Writer A few white families have moved out of Minneapolis to get away from school desegregation...

They had looked for houses in Richfield and Edina, which actually would have been closer to Richard Allen's work at Southdale Shopping Center...

whether any genuine integration was being accomplished at the school. Bob never brought home any black friends, even though it seemed like such an easy thing to do...

classmate Marcus Johnson to come home to play after school. Marcus, who lives at 4516 Columbus Av. S., is black.

The Allens contacted the Johnsons and arranged for Marcus to visit the next day. Harold Johnson, Marcus's father, agreed to write a note authorizing Marcus to ride home on Bob Allen's bus.

principal, Viola Johnson, had called Harold Johnson earlier in the day to tell him that no bus-switching is allowed.

Associated Press

Assen, The Netherlands Asian terrorists agreed Monday to release about 60 hostages held for eight days in a train and school in exchange for a flight to an undisclosed country...

However, the government also wants them to give up their weapons.

A spokesman at the Justice Ministry in The Hague said there has been no mention in the past few days of the terrorists' demand that Moluccans convicted of terrorist acts be freed and permitted to leave the country...

The surprise offer from the terrorists came after week-long negotiations between Dutch officials and the South Moluccan gunmen, who at one time held some 165 men, women and children captive in northeastern Holland.

The spokesman at the Justice Ministry said the government insists the terrorists turn over their weapons, adding that "the real negotiations" are yet to come.

"We told them that if they give up their weapons and if they release all the hostages, then we'll have a better chance to find an aircraft crew," he said. Asked what might make the gunmen do this, he replied, "That's what we're talking about now, but there's been no answer so far."

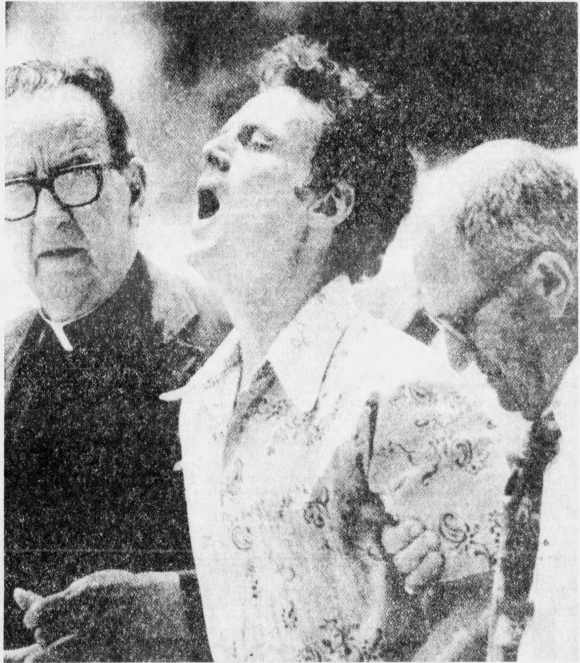
A Justice Ministry spokesman on the scene, Mrs. Toos Faber, had indicated earlier the gunmen may have dropped the demand that their comrades be freed. "The 21 prisoners are at this moment no issue because the topic has not been under negotiation in the last few days," she said.

Despite the apparent break in the impasse, another Justice Ministry official, Wim van Leeuwen, said that "at this moment, we have not reached a situation where a workable solution is in sight."

He said the South Moluccans, who want independence from Indonesia for their ancestral islands in the former Dutch East Indies, had made difficulties in earlier negotiations and "the problem is how seriously this offer is to be taken."

Van Leeuwen said the government would not accept any offer until the terrorists disclose their destination. He said they first asked for a long-range jumbo jet but later said any aircraft would do.

The drama began unfolding May 23 when the gunmen, members of a militant faction of the country's 40,000-member South Moluccan



The Rev. Ed Murray, left, and an unidentified man at right escorted James Dwyer from the temporary morgue near Southgate, Ky., Monday. Dwyer's mother and two sisters died in the supper club fire.

People in three states mourn 160 who died in Kentucky fire

Southgate, Ky. Tammy Kinicer's 245 classmates stood silent as the Rev. James Jenkins accepted her diploma at Lebanon High School's commencement.

In Covington, Ky., a long-time resident said Monday he was afraid to listen to the radio. "I've been worried sick I'll hear the names of more people I know," he said.

At the Edgewood School District near Middletown, Ohio, officials

spread the word that classes would be canceled for two days this week and one primary school would remain shut for the rest of the term.

Incidents like these were repeated in dozens of communities in northern Kentucky and southern Ohio and Indiana in the aftermath of Saturday's fire at the Beverly Hills Supper Club at Southgate that killed at least 160.

Gov. Julian Carroll proclaimed a 30-day state of mourning in Ken-

tucky because of the Beverly Hills Supper Club fire. Carroll said flags would be ordered flown at half staff across the state.

The Red Cross was at the scene yesterday in case more bodies had to be removed from the wreckage of the three-story entertainment palace.

Fire Chief Dick Risenberg said he was certain no more bodies will be found in the ruins of the club.

Voter-registration bill is called dead; funeral uncertain

By Finlay Lewis Staff Correspondent Washington, D.C.

The obituaries for Vice President Walter Mondale's voter-registration program have been written, but no one is certain yet whether there will be a burial.

Rep. Bill Frenzel of Golden Valley, perhaps the Republican Party's top expert on election laws, has pronounced the patient dead. But Richard Moe, Mondale's chief of staff, insists that such reports are greatly exaggerated.

Dead or alive, the life cycle of this particular national issue has been shaped by Minnesota personalities and experiences. The proposal itself, as drafted by a Mondale task force, is patterned after laws in Minnesota and Wisconsin that permit eligible voters to register at the polls on election day.

Since Mondale, a former Minnesota senator, unveiled the issue March 22, Moe, Frenzel and others have been dueling over such questions as whether election-day registration would increase voter turnout, open the door to massive fraud or confer partisan advantage on the Democratic Party.

Those matters were debated once again last week by Moe and Frenzel on a Public Broadcasting Service program, during which Frenzel's position was bolstered by testimony from Thomas Roeser, press secretary 15 years ago to then Minnesota Gov. Elmer Andersen and now chairman of an elections-reform group in Chicago known as Project LEAP (Legal Election in All Precincts.)

Roeser's contention that the proposal would open "the door to massive, uncontrollable voter fraud" was supported by a memorandum prepared by a staff attorney in the Department of Justice.

At first, the administration clumsily tried to suppress the memo, but Mondale intervened to make it public.

Nonetheless, the incident, combined with testimony from big-city election officials attacking "instant registration," contributed to a sudden erosion of support for the measure, which was supposed to

Analysis

Bill Frenzel said the bill off the calendar a week ago so that Mondale, then in Europe on a diplomatic assignment, could shore up the bill, particularly among Democrats.

Moe, former Minnesota chairman

Voter continued on page 7A

Vance proposes more poor nation aid

By Paul Lewis New York Times Service

Paris, France Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said Monday that the Carter administration will ask Congress for an emergency increase of \$375 million in American foreign aid this year "to help meet the most acute needs of the world's poorest nations."

The secretary also revealed that the administration favors continuing the so-called North-South dialogue between the rich and poor nations of the world, at which he was speaking.

This meeting, officially called the Conference on International Economic Cooperation and Development, includes 19 nations from the developing world and 16 industrial countries. After 18 months of frustrating negotiations, its members are trying this week to agree on a program of international economic reforms to help poorer countries.

The proposed \$375-million aid increase Vance said is intended to meet the American contribution to

Vance continued on page 7A

Old feuds break out again in tiny Plains

By Pat Lewis Washington Star

Plains, Ga. It was the hottest Plains City Council meeting ever. Before it ended Billy Carter threatened to sue the council, then took aim at the city clerk and only failed to hit him when the strong arms of a friend held Carter back.

The next morning a council member, Ralph Wiggins, resigned "in utter disgust at the three-ring circus," he said. "Everybody's got dollar signs in their eyes."

Following an accusation that he was accepting money under the table for favors from Town Hall, the city clerk resigned a week later.

At Plains Baptist Church attendance sank lower than ever. Between 40 and 50 members picked up their Bibles and held services at an abandoned country church nearby.

In one sense, Plains is getting back to normal. Back to the life of a small town—and back to the old jealousies.



Billy Carter

Some of the truths reporters hungered for during the campaign, the ones Sumter County residents were masters at concealing, are emerging. The truth is that the recurring conflict in Plains — between two families called the Carters and the Williams — is taking its toll now more than ever.

They have competed for the dollars in Plains's biggest commercial enterprise — peanuts. They buy peanuts from the same farmers.

Plains Continued on page 5A

Almanac

Tuesday, May 31, 1977 15:1st day; 214 to go this year Sunrise: 5:30. Sunset: 8:52.

Today's weather: Cooler

Cooler weather is forecast for the Twin Cities area through Wednesday. Showers and thunderstorms are possible early today. Partly cloudy skies are predicted for this afternoon and Wednesday. Highs today and Wednesday are expected to be in the mid 70s, with a low tonight in the mid 50s.

Other predicted highs today: Minnesota, mid 60s to mid 70s; North Dakota, 70s; South Dakota, mid and upper 70s; Wisconsin, low 70s southwest, 90s elsewhere.

Details on page 7B.

Two trips to . . . A Bloomington woman, noting that the championship Gopher baseball team had just won a trip to Omaha, wondered out loud what the losers got.

Business 6A Sports 1-5C Comics 6B Theaters 5B Editorial 4A TV, Radio 9B

Tribune telephones 372-4141 News General 372-4242 Classified 372-4343 Circulation

Professor denies suggesting prostitution to female student



Debra Kostal

By Jim Parsons Staff Writer

Moorhead, Minn. The once-friendly relationship between the professor and the coed took such a bizarre twist that they wound up in court — she accusing him of trying to involve her in prostitution and he, in effect, calling her a liar.

Debra Kostal, the coed, had become a surreptitious agent for the police in January to investigate the professor, although a few months earlier she felt that she knew him well enough to discuss her personal problems with him and, she says, to sleep with him on two occasions.

The professor, Melvin Hendrix, has been suspended as chairman of the minority studies department at Moorhead State University and probably will resign soon.

Criminal charges against Hendrix were dropped, but an acquaintance of his, Ellis Bellfield, has been convicted in the case. A jury decided about a week ago that Bellfield conspired with Hendrix to solicit Miss Kostal to become a prostitute.

The unique case began about 15 months ago, according to Miss Kostal, when she was taking a course from Hendrix. She had previously taken three other courses from the 33-year-old bachelor.

Professor continued on page 5A

who has taught at Moorhead for four years.

During a conversation in his office, Miss Kostal, 21, said that Hendrix asked if she was having trouble financing her education. Then he supposedly alluded to the possibility of her making money as a prostitute although the word "prostitute" was not used.

Miss Kostal said that a short time later a similar comment was made by Hendrix.

She said in an interview last week that she was angered and puzzled by the remarks. "It made me wonder what I was doing to give that impression — that I would consider doing anything like that," she said.

During that same period of early March, 1976, Miss Kostal said she talked with Hendrix about some personal problems and that they twice had sexual relations.

Despite that relationship, Miss Kostal apparently didn't mention to Hendrix that she objected to the implications of his comments.

When asked about that in an interview last week, she said that aspect of her relationship with Hendrix is embarrassing and that she didn't want to discuss it.

She did say, however, that there was nothing in her personal relationship with Hendrix that

prompted her to investigate whether he was involved in prostitution in Moorhead."

That decision, she said, was a result of her becoming a reporter for television station KXJB in neighboring Fargo, N.D.

Before Miss Kostal became a reporter, however, she learned that Hendrix had a conversation with Hendrix in which he presumably mentioned prostitution as being a way to make money.

The coed, Mariann Kroshus, is a friend of Miss Kostal and they talked about their conversations with Hendrix.

Later, they went to another professor in the minority studies department and expressed their concern. The teacher, Dieter Beringer, said he had told the women that there must be some mistake.

"I knew that Mel was teaching a course that dealt with black and white attitudes toward sex and that they (the class) were reading a book, Black Players, that deals with black pimps. I figured there had just been a misunderstanding, but I could also see they were serious. They seemed concerned."

Miss Kroshus didn't testify at the trial but has given a sworn statement about her involvement.

About two months after the events

of early March, Miss Kostal became a student intern at the television station and a few months later was hired as a part-time reporter.

During that period, Miss Kroshus recalls, Miss Kostal mentioned the conversations with Hendrix and indicated she might try to determine if he was involved in any illicit activities.

Miss Kostal doesn't recall that conversation.

In early January of this year, shortly after she became a full-time reporter, someone mentioned at a staff meeting the possibility of preparing a series of reports on prostitution in the Fargo-Moorhead area.

"Deb then mentioned something about being hustled by a prof at school," said news director Jim Frandin. "She and I talked about it and decided to call a Fargo (police) detective I know real well."

The officer referred them to the Moorhead police and eventually they were coming from. That's one reason you have minority studies, to try to understand where the other guy's head is at."

He said that when Miss Kostal came to his office in January, they talked about her writing a paper to complete a seminar she had attended a year earlier.

Then there was conversation about her doing a story for television on prostitution. Eventually, he said, he decided she might have a personal interest in the "sporting life."

He told her he would arrange for her to contact Ellis (Buster) Bell, whom he had known when they were teenagers growing up in south Minneapolis.

Hendrix said he knew that Bell was knowledgeable about the "commercial sex" scene in Minneapolis. "I didn't know, and still don't know, if Buster is a player," Hendrix said, "but I knew he was around the places where things happen. He would know the players."

"If she wanted to learn what was going down, I thought Buster would show it to her like it really is. What ever they decided after that was strictly between them."

(At the trial, it was determined that Bell's common-law wife operates the Karma Sutra, a Bloomington-based massage and escort service that uses the advertising slogan, "you describe—we provide.")

After Miss Kostal's first phone conversation with Bell, she called Hendrix. That conversation was one of 15 that was taped and later played at the trial.

In the conversation, Miss Kostal told Hendrix that Bellfield was "thinking of putting something in up here (in Fargo-Moorhead)." She asked Hendrix if he thought it was "smarter" for her to work in Moorhead or the Twin Cities.

Albert Williams won't talk about his opposition to the Carter candidacy. "That comes in the category of none of your business," he said.

They disagree about the content and tone of the unrecorded conversations just as they disagree on the conversations almost a year earlier.

Hendrix denies that he had any sexual involvement with Miss Kostal and said that their relationship was "like you would have with any student." He said that once about "a personal problem" but I didn't counsel her or anything like that."

He acknowledges discussing prostitution, primarily between blacks and whites, in class and in conversations. "I wasn't soliciting anyone. I don't know, maybe there was a misunderstanding. Some-times whites (he is black) don't understand what you mean because they don't understand where we are coming from. That's one reason you have minority studies, to try to understand where the other guy's head is at."

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"Well, it all depends," he replied. "It might be easy for you (in the Twin Cities). You might want to get away cause you don't want to be too familiar."

Five days later in another phone conversation, Miss Kostal mentioned that Bellfield wanted to show her the "operation" in the Twin Cities.

Hendrix replied: "I think that is what you need to see, you need to talk to some of the other girls involved."

On several occasions, Miss Kostal asked Hendrix what he would receive if she became involved with Bellfield. (She was instructed by Klinger, the prosecutor, what to ask.) Hendrix's answers were always vague. Once he replied, "I don't know yet."

She asked Bellfield the same question several times and in a phone call on Feb. 2, Bellfield said:

"Like I said . . . things like this are only taken care of when something comes up, we haven't come out with anything, you know? There ain't that much money to be gotten up. Like if you get involved in this and the money is good, Mel will get something for referring it, you know? Everybody will get something."

In the conversations with Bellfield, the discussions about her becoming involved in sexual activities were sometimes explicit. On one occasion a 17-year-old girl joined the conversation and described in detail some of the clients' "weird sexual fetishes."

Miss Kostal repeatedly tried to convince Bellfield that he should come to Moorhead but eventually she agreed to come to the Twin Cities.

He was arrested in February when he met her at the airport. Frandin, the station's news director, also made the trip and filmed part of the arrest.

It was, he said, the only time the station took advantage of its inside knowledge in reporting the story.

He said he initially hoped Miss Kostal's role would "promote" the station, which is the CBS affiliate and well behind the NBC affiliate in the size of audience that watches the local evening news. "The longer this went on," Frandin added, "the more conservative we got. We even quit identifying Deb as a reporter from the station after the first few stories."

After Bellfield's arrest, Hendrix was also charged.

Eventually, the prosecutor dropped those charges after Hendrix

agreed to testify at Bellfield's trial.

When asked why he made that agreement, prosecutor Klinger said, "Well, let me put it this way. Any prosecutor who says he is never a judge is . . . well . . . he's been hurt enough. If you convict a pimp, it may put him away for awhile but it isn't going to ruin his reputation. But a professor . . . well it could ruin his life, his career."

Klinger also said that the case against Hendrix "had some legal problems." But he quickly pointed out that the jury had convicted Bellfield on the conspiracy charge, which involved Hendrix.

And the jury reached that verdict although Hendrix testified for the defense, not the prosecution. At an interview before the trial, Hendrix did not make any incriminating statements about Bellfield and Klinger decided not to use him as a witness.

Hendrix said he realizes that the jury's verdict ties him, in a sense, to a crime. He, like Bellfield, hopes the case will be overturned on appeal.

Hendrix plans to sell his hobby farm near Pelican Rapids and take a job on the east coast. "I might take some time off and work on my (PhD) dissertation," he said. (He has degrees in history from Concordia College in Moorhead and from Stanford University where he also has completed his course work for a doctorate.)

"I'm also thinking about buying a small farm in Kentucky. I'd want to teach, too," he added, "but I've been thinking a lot about this place down in Kentucky that I've heard about. I just might try that."

Austria defense chief quits in clamor over arms sale

Associated Press
Vienna, Austria
Austrian Defense Minister Karl Luetgendorf submitted his resignation Monday amid a mounting clamor over his role in a controversial sale of arms and ammunition to Syria. Chancellor Bruno Kreisky indicated he would let Luetgendorf go.
Luetgendorf has told Kreisky that he thought the shipment was meant for Tunisia, not Syria. Austrian arms shipments to Syria are banned because that country is formally in a state of war with Israel.

Plains Continued from page 1A

They sell fertilizers to the same farmers. They compete, in both instances, in pricing.

"The two big factions in town have always been the Carters and Williams," said Wiggins. "They've always been competitive and antagonistic." Some say the current struggles have been brought on by President Jimmy Carter, who profited from Plains by making his hometown and church an essential part of his image.

Some say Albert Williams, who quietly opposed Carter's election, might have taken advantage of that election, and Carter's absence from town. They point out he has charged into the souvenir business. They say he has wielded his power within the Plains Baptist Church.

How has the latest installment in the continuing saga of Carter vs. Bell ended in this place? Bedley. The proceedings at May's town council meeting are a testimony to that.

Albert Williams's nephew, John Williams, who is entrusted with Albert's souvenir interests, sat atop a table at one end of the room. Sybil Carter sat in a folding chair. Billy Carter paced.

There were four city council members; plus the mayor, the city clerk and a lawyer, Bill Murray from Americus, Ga., the only one in suit and tie.

Also present was Sybil Carter's nephew, Rick Harrison, Harrison, who worked for the Red Cross in Huntington, W.Va., came back to his native Plains two months ago to help his cousin's third newspaper — they have all been established by out-of-towners since the election. Harrison's plan for a 12-foot-by-12-foot building to be built on Billy Carter's property had not been approved by the council in three weeks. The Carters and Harrison were there to see what they could do.

Harrison told the council he would make any alteration they wanted to make it comply. There was silence. Harrison asked them what they wanted. There was silence.

Then there was a break in the meeting while the volunteer fire truck rushed off to fight a minor fire.

Then there was more silence. Suddenly Billy Carter announced he was withdrawing the application. Harrison got up. Sybil Carter, Billy's wife, got up. The three stomped to the back of the hall together.

From there, Sybil Carter charged the council with inefficiency and told them they'd better get someone to know what they're doing. People applauded and cheered. Billy Carter chain-smoked and paced.

Before the three-hour session was over, Billy Carter was in a rage. He tried to hit W. C. Lamb, charged him with accepting a percentage of the tour business (which operates off Albert Williams's land), and charged the whole council with keeping Harrison from building his newspaper office because he is Billy's ally. Then he promised to file suit.

The next morning, everyone was talking about it. Council members were in and out of Lamb's office. Council member Williams resigned.

The Williams family now operates the Peanut Patch and the Peanut Museum, two souvenir shops on Main St. They also rent some tourist properties in town, and are tied to Sid Corrie, who operates the Plains Tour Service.

Kevin Bell came with Corrie from Savannah, Ga., when Corrie ferred him a job running one of the

tour buses in Plains, at the rate of 50 percent of his bus's profits. "When there are lots of tourists in Plains, the three buses gross about \$1,500 a day," said Bell.

While working for Corrie, Bell was asked to pay the drivers of large bus lines \$5 to have them park at the Country Store lot, where Corrie's Plains Tours operate. In an effort to get the tourists on those buses to take Corrie's tour of Plains, Bell was told to pay each driver \$5 as an incentive to come back, and to spread the word to other bus drivers.

Bell said that Corrie decided early on to monopolize the tour services in Plains. So, said Bell, he made a deal with Lamb, the city clerk. Lamb would keep Corrie informed of any complaints or violations against his tour service.

Every evening, Bell said, he would give Lamb the day's receipts from one of the tour buses, and Lamb would get a percentage. When it was noticed that Bell and Lamb were meeting every night, they changed the procedure. Bell giving the receipts instead to Mrs. Lamb, who works as a clerk in the Country Store.

Lamb denies that he ever got a percentage. Money did, he says, go to his wife, but that was because she has been asked by Corrie to drive one of the buses, and instead hired someone to drive it for her, yielding a percentage for herself.

Bell said that Corrie would also pay visits to bus drivers who parked elsewhere in Plains, telling them they were parked illegally, saying they should park at the Country Store. Billy Carter owns a percentage of a tour company that parks its buses next to the Plains depot.

The Williamses, meanwhile, haven't had the problem Billy Carter has in getting new buildings approved by the council. John Williams's new souvenir shop was approved within 45 minutes at one council meeting, he said. Lamb's resignation came after council members learned that he had approved some buildings on his own, without council approval.

The 40 or so members of the Plains Baptist Church who are now holding separate services say they have gone away to have a "peaceful service and to avoid the hateful stares." They plan to continue attending separate services until troubles at the Plains church are ironed out. It will be a long time, they said.

For years the Williamses and Carters have taken opposite stands in the church. The tests come over racial issues. The last time that came up—last winter—was when they got national publicity on the subject of admitting blacks to the congregation. Carter, then the president-elect, favored letting blacks in. So did the pastor, the Rev. Bruce Edwards. Albert Williams was against it. The church voted—120 to 66—to open its doors to blacks.

But by February Mr. Edwards was forced to resign.

Said Sandra Edwards: "Albert Williams has attacked the last three preachers at the church. He makes it so hard to live here you can't stay. The gossip. He puts pressure on people in an indirect way because he rents out a lot of land, and people depend on that land. He's very powerful in this town."

Over at the Williams warehouse, Albert Williams tried to joke his way around the subject of a feud. Though many people in Plains say they've heard him say he hates Billy Carter, Williams said he

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