



San Francisco mayor, official are killed; ex-supervisor held

By MURIEL DOBBIN
Sun Staff Correspondent

San Francisco—Mayor George Moscone of San Francisco and a member of the city's Board of Supervisors were gunned down yesterday in a double slaying followed by the arrest of a former city official.

Dan White, a 32-year-old onetime police officer and firefighter who was elected last year to the Board of Supervisors, which corresponds to a city council, surrendered to police shortly after the shootings of the mayor and Supervisor Harvey Milk. He was being held last night under 24-hour guard after being booked on charges of murder.

Mr. Milk, a self-proclaimed gay activist who liked to describe himself as California's only homosexual elected official, left for his staff a message to be released in the event of his assassination. In it, he pleaded that there be no violent reaction, but that his death become a motivating factor in the consolidation of gay rights.

The killings seemed to intensify the tension in this city which, for the past week, has been steeped in the related horror of the massacre at Jonestown, Guyana, a settlement founded by the Rev. Jim Jones, whose Peoples Temple still exists in downtown San Francisco, and who was appointed by Mayor Moscone to the city's Housing Authority.

Hundreds of San Franciscans crowded around City Hall within moments of the reports of the shootings. They watched as the bodies of the mayor and Mr. Milk were carried out to ambulances, and as a fleet of police cars converged on the area.

Outside the mayor's office on the second floor, Mel Wax, press secretary to Mr. Moscone, chronicled for reporters the grim events of the morning.

According to Mr. Wax, the mayor was shot moments before he was scheduled to hold a press conference to announce that Don Horanzy, a real-estate loan officer, would replace Mr. White, who resigned from the Board of Supervisors earlier this month on the grounds that the \$9,600 annual salary was inadequate to support his wife and 4-month-old son.

However, Mr. White apparently changed his mind about his resignation and reportedly was upset that the mayor had chosen his successor.

When Mr. White arrived at the mayor's office unexpectedly, Mr. Moscone was so unconcerned that he told aides there was "no need at all" for anyone else to be present at his unscheduled chat with Mr. White, said Mr. Wax.

The two men met in a small study behind the mayor's office, and a few minutes



Dan White (in vest), a San Francisco city supervisor who had resigned and then asked to be reappointed, apparently without success, arrives at the Hall of Justice in police custody after being arrested in connection with the shooting deaths yesterday of Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk.

later Cyr Copertine, Mr. Moscone's secretary, heard three shots.

According to Mr. Wax, she was unsure that what she had heard were gunshots, and had gone to the window to look out to

see if there was a car accident.

The body of the mayor was found by Rudy Notherberg, deputy mayor for budget and finance, when he arrived for an

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Brezhnev shakes up leadership

Cites economic ills; Chernenko appears to be possible heir

By HAL PIPER
Moscow Bureau of The Sun

Moscow—President Leonid I. Brezhnev laid out a grim tale of waste and inefficiency in the Soviet economy yesterday and warned that if things do not improve, heads will roll.

The first head rolled immediately, when Kirill T. Mazurov, 64, first deputy prime minister, who was once seen as a potential successor to Alexei N. Kosygin as head of the government, stepped down from the party's Politburo "for reasons of health and at his request."

Two old Brezhnev cronies got promotions in a shake-up that seemed designed to consolidate the positions of men at the top rather than to introduce new blood into the Kremlin leadership.

In the most important promotion, Konstantin U. Chernenko, 67, capped a swift rise to political prominence by being elected to Politburo membership.

Mr. Chernenko immediately became a potential political heir to Mr. Brezhnev as general secretary of the Soviet Communist party. He will be one of only four men occupying positions in both the Politburo and Secretariat, the party's supreme political and administrative arms.

The others are Mr. Brezhnev, who will be 72 next month; Andrei P. Kirilenko, 72, another Brezhnev friend who also has been rumored as a possible interim successor, and Mikhail A. Suslov, 76, the party's chief ideologist.

Mr. Chernenko has been associated personally with Mr. Brezhnev since the two worked together in Soviet Moldavia in the late Stalin era, but he was elevated to the party Secretariat only in 1976 and to candidate (nonvoting) Politburo membership last year.

He traveled with the Soviet leader on his recent trip to the Caspian city of Baku, and sat in on Mr. Brezhnev's meetings with the top East European Communist leaders in the Crimea last summer and in Moscow last week.

Another Brezhnev protegee, Nikolai A. Tikhonov, 73, was elected to candidate Politburo membership. With Mr. Mazurov, who now is considered likely to resign his government post at this week's Supreme Soviet meeting, Mr. Tikhonov is the other first deputy to Mr. Kosygin and becomes the No. 2 man in the government.

In other promotions, Eduard A. Shevardnadze, 50, party leader of the Georgian Republic, was elected to candidate Politburo membership, and Mikhail S. Gorbachev, 47, was elevated to the Secretariat, where he apparently will assume responsibility for agriculture, a field vacated last summer by the death of Fyodor D. Kulakov.

Mr. Brezhnev's speech was the bluntest talk on the Soviet economy from a major official in many years. The occasion was a plenary session of the party's Central Committee, which approved drafts for next year's state plan and budget that will be submitted to the Supreme Soviet, the country's legislature, later this week.

Not only statistics of failures, but suffering citizens got the Soviet president's attention. Shortages exist in food supplies, especially of meat, he said, and lagging provision of consumer goods is destroying the people's incentive to work.

One of the few bright spots was a re-

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Fukuda bows out in Japan

Premier concedes to Ohira after upset in primary

By BRADLEY K. MARTIN
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Tokyo—Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda sorrowfully abandoned his race for reelection last night following a startling upset by a challenger, Masayoshi Ohira, in what was to have been only a party primary election to choose two candidates for a runoff next Friday.

Mr. Ohira, the 68-year-old secretary general of the ruling Liberal Democratic party, becomes the party's president—a job that carries with it the prime ministership. He won in what was essentially a

Shift in premiers is not likely to change Japan's policies.....A4



MASAYOSHI OHIRA UPI

power struggle among party factions, a campaign almost without issues, and the government's policies are expected to remain virtually unchanged.

He owes his victory to an alliance with the party faction led by Kakuei Tanaka, the former prime minister who resigned the job four years ago because of scandals involving his finances.

Mr. Fukuda, 73, evidently was a victim of overconfidence based on newspaper polls that had shown him with a strong lead among the roughly 1.5 million party members qualified to vote in the primary. He is reported to have spent relatively little on the primary campaign in the belief the only close race would come in the runoff vote by party members in the Diet, or parliament.

Mr. Tanaka, although a defendant in the continuing Lockheed bribery trial, has remained a major behind-the-scenes power in the party—many of whose members believe that any money he might have accepted under the table would have been spent on the party's campaigning and not diverted to his own use.

The Tanaka faction in the Diet is larger than the Ohira faction and almost the same size as the faction led by Mr. Fukuda. When the party trebled its membership last year and moved to give the expanded membership a role in electing the party chief, the Diet factions extended their power into the local prefectures, political observers say.

The Tanaka faction, a party spokesman said yesterday, was the most aggressive in the race, campaigning hard for votes and delivering all it could to Mr. Ohira, a "sworn friend" of Mr. Tanaka.

The results were 550,891 votes for Mr. Ohira, 472,501 for Mr. Fukuda and 197,957 for Yasuhiro Nakasone, the party executive board chairman—who earlier had been given a good chance of edging out Mr. Ohira for second place to make the runoff with Mr. Fukuda.

Some members of opposition parties complained yesterday that the Ohira victory was the result of his spending great sums of money and gaining the support of Mr. Tanaka's faction. The LDP factions

See JAPAN, A4, Col. 1

High court will not review convictions of Farber, N.Y. Times in 'Dr. X' case

Washington (AP)—A New York Times reporter, Myron A. Farber, and his newspaper were denied Supreme Court review yesterday of their contempt convictions for refusing to surrender confidential files.

The nation's highest court turned its back to arguments by Mr. Farber and the Times that the contempt-of-court convictions violated the Constitution's free-press protections and a state reporters' shield law.

Mr. Farber spent 40 days in jail and the Times paid \$285,000 in fines after being found in contempt of a New Jersey judge's request for files compiled by Mr. Farber in his investigation of a series of mysteri-

ous hospital deaths.

None of the court's nine justices went on record as favoring a review of Mr. Farber's appeal, but Justice William J. Brennan, for unexplained reasons, took no part in considering the appeal.

The justices' action cannot be interpreted as a statement on the merits of the Farber case. It merely means the court decided not to review the issues presented.

There are several similar "reporter confidentiality" cases in lower courts, and it is possible that the Supreme Court will use one of those to study the free-press issue.

In other matters on a busy Monday, the justices:

• Left intact, over claims of unconstitutionality, a Cleveland ordinance that bans abortion clinics in sections of the city zoned for business, legal and medical offices.

The controversy over whether a city may use its zoning laws to limit the availability of abortions still is alive in lower courts and it could return to the Supreme Court.

• Left intact rulings that force United Air Lines to permit pregnant stewardesses to fly, at least on flights into and out of New York.

New York courts said in a lawsuit filed by two United employees that, even

See FARBER, A10, Col. 1

U.S. expected to borrow 2.5 billion German marks

Paris (NYT)—The U.S. Treasury Department will borrow 2.5 billion to 3 billion West German marks, worth \$1.25 billion to \$1.5 billion, in the West German capital market next month as part of President Carter's latest plan to defend the dollar, an authoritative monetary source disclosed last night.

The borrowing of foreign currency from nongovernmental sources is reported to be the first the Treasury Department has ever made. It is the opening installment of Mr. Carter's announced plan to raise a total of \$10 billion worth of strong German marks, Swiss francs and Japanese yen that the U.S. will then use to buy dollars in world currency markets in a bid to halt and reverse the dollar's protracted decline.

As part of this plan, announced November 1, Mr. Carter sharply increased domestic interest rates and committed the administration to "massive" intervention in defense of the dollar, using an expanded \$30 billion pool of foreign-currency holdings and credit lines.

Since the November 1 announcement, the dollar has recovered sharply in value after a precipitous year-long slide, helped by a heavy initial burst of American support buying that European dealers say has already reached \$6 billion to \$8 billion. Yesterday the dollar fell against major currencies as traders nervously awaited the release this week of October inflation and trade statistics.

The German borrowing in early to mid-December will be made through the sale of United States bonds. They will be sold only to German residents to prevent Americans and other non-German investors from pressing the dollar further by selling their dollars to buy the bonds.

German banks and insurance compa-

nies are likely to be the prime subscribers. European bankers expect the bonds to have a life of three to four years. They also doubt that the U.S. can get an interest rate of much under 5 per cent, since the German government recently paid 4.89 per cent on a two-year public loan.

The borrowing in Germany is expected to be followed by similar borrowings in Switzerland and Japan, although these may not take place until early next year.

In the last few weeks, Treasury Department officials have visited West Germany, Switzerland and Japan for talks with bankers about the new bond issues, and the expectation in European banking circles is that the Carter administration will raise \$4 billion worth each of West German marks and Japanese yen and \$2 billion worth of Swiss francs in several separate borrowing operations over the coming months.

News that the United States will raise more ammunition for the dollar's defense came after a working lunch here between Anthony M. Solomon, treasury under secretary, and Karl-Otto Pohl, the German Bundesbank's vice president, who are both attending a meeting of high-level Western monetary experts known as Working Party No. 3 of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

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Tavern captives decline rescue

Wyandotte, Mich. (AP)—A man with a rifle held 10 tavern customers hostage yesterday for up to eight boozing hours during which the drinks were on the house and 5 of the hostages turned down a chance to leave, police said.

One of the hostages, Ben Dudley, a 41-year-old truck driver, said Gary Cornell, 35, of this Detroit suburb, entered Bill's Corner Bar at 1:40 A.M., then left and returned with a rifle.

"Give everybody a drink. This is not a holdup or stickup. I've got problems," Mr. Dudley quoted Mr. Cornell as saying.

Mr. Cornell sat at a table and told his story as the barmaid served drinks.

Police said the incident ended without injury after a reporter came to the bar to talk with Mr. Cornell about his problems, which included charges of mistreatment by a hospital. Mr. Cornell was then taken to Wyandotte General Hospital.

No charges were immediately filed. Mr. Cornell earlier had given a loaded .22-caliber rifle to his brother, Ronald, who was called to the bar by police. Ronald Cornell emerged to tell shotgun-

toting officers. "There are five drunks in there. They don't want to come out. They love Gary."

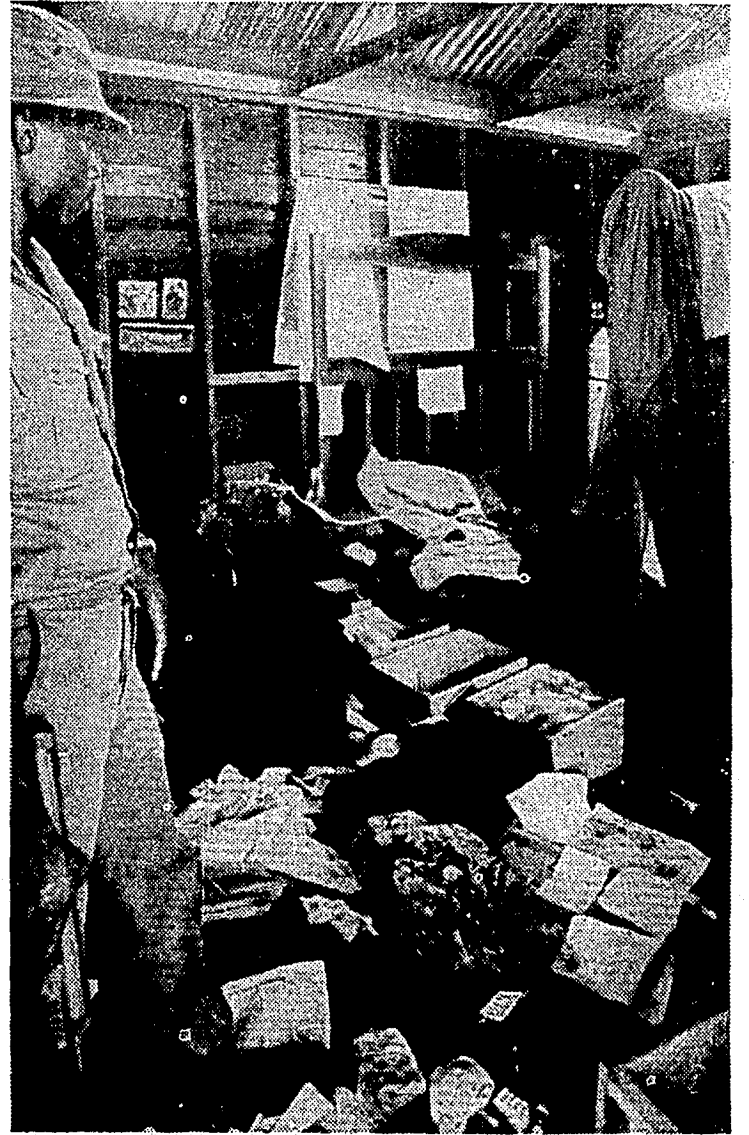
Gary Cornell fired several shots into the wall, but no one was hit.

Saying, "I don't trust these Wyandotte cops," he spoke several times with the night-city editor of the Detroit News, William Clark, to demand that a reporter be sent to listen to him.

Mr. Clark dispatched religion writer George Bullard, the closest reporter to the scene. Several hours later, when police permitted it, Mr. Bullard joined Mr. Cornell for a half-hour chat in the bar.

Mr. Cornell told Mr. Bullard the same story that he had given his hostages and Mr. Clark, that he had been mistreated at Wyandotte General.

One man passed out in the bar, Mr. Dudley said. Another—or possibly the same one—staggered and fell as he left and had to be helped away by police. At least one hostage slipped out and others were released as the hours passed, leaving five who eventually were told they could go. They decided not to, Mr. Dudley said, because "his story's legitimate."



Cult leader's bedroom

A soldier guarded the doorway to the bedroom of Jim Jones at Jonestown, Guyana, yesterday after newsmen were flown to the site for the first time. Oxygen bottles flanked a bed that was stained with blood and clothing and possessions were strewn about as if looted. (Article on A2)

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