

Good Morning.

Today is **SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1983.**

In the news: The **board of the NAACP** has asked its chairwoman to resign (Page A4) . . . Hundreds were forced to **evacuate downtown** Fairbanks when a parked tanker **leaked acid** (Page A13) . . . A study **calls for** massive revamping of U.S. high schools (Page A15) . . . Census Director Bruce Chapman **thinks increasing** tax deductions for kids **would strengthen** American families (Page B1) . . . An expanded news briefing appears on Page A2.



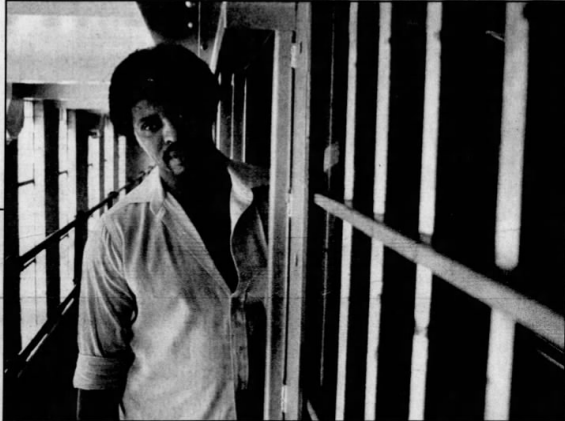
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THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW

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Approval of the MX has strings attached

By ROBERT L. ROSE
WASHINGTON — Last week's House and Senate approval of President Reagan's MX missile proposal was labeled "a resounding victory" for the White House.
Now the "yes boys" are starting to come in from many lawmakers who sided with Reagan — including three key men from Washington state.
"The MX issue has not been resolved by this one vote," Rep. Thomas S. Foley, Spokane Democrat, complained.
The majority whip, third-ranking man in the House, is in trouble with party liberals because he broke ranks with the House leadership on the issue.
"It is an emotional issue," Foley conceded, declining to elaborate on his political problems.
Sen. Slade Gorton, a Republican who was a thorn in the side of the White House on that year's budget, went along with Reagan this time, but with a lot of reservations.
Like in his previous Congress, Gorton is a conservative Republican who voted for MX in signing a blank slate to Reagan warning that they will stay with him only as long as he keeps his promise to proceed "immediately and seriously" toward arms control.
Rep. Sid Morrison, a Yakima Republican who surprised some supporters by voting for a nuclear arms freeze, now has turned back on that vote by voting for an increase in nuclear armaments.
"But," he said, "a number of us who voted for it hope we will never have to really proceed with its deployment."
Each of the three members of the Washington delegation made clear that while his vote was for MX, his mind was on nuclear disarmament talks with the Russians.
The Democratic-controlled House voted 239-198 Tuesday to release \$425 million for buying missiles and test flights of the 10-warhead MX missile, the first stage of the Air Force program to deploy 100 of them in existing Minuteman silos by October 1985. Democrats voted 168 to 81 against MX. Republicans voted 141 to 81 to buy.
The Republican-dominated Senate voted 59-39 Wednesday to join the House. Republicans supported MX by a vote of 47-4. Democrats opposed it, 25-15.
BUT THE VOTING isn't over, and won't be any time soon.
This vote only released 1983 funds for flight testing the missile, Foley said.
The actual procurement of the missile will be up the week of June 13 as part of the authorization bill. Foley said he might lead the subject will come up again in July when the fiscal bill appropriations bill is considered.
But that isn't the only hurdle ahead for MX.
"These missiles are not required at once," Foley said. "Decisions will have to be made year after year, vote after vote after vote before we finish dealing with the subject."
However, the night before the House vote, Foley made an appeal for bipartisanship on the issue at a White House dinner attended by the president, a strategy that didn't pan out as well as he had hoped.
WHAT FOLEY and many other supporters of MX say is that they want for a pledge made by Reagan.
The president said that once MX was approved he would develop a plan to reduce the number of warheads per silo and look into this:
(Continued on page 4)



Convicted robber and rapist Julius Gillespie says many blacks are in prison because committing suicide or violent crime are the only ways of venting frustrations. "And not too many black folks commit suicide because they figure they'd rather kill someone else."

Does the system discriminate?

Proportion of black population incarcerated in Washington is nation's highest

By KEEN SANDS
WASHINGTON imprisons more blacks per capita than any state in the nation, recent statistics show.
Blacks in Washington are 19 times more likely to be in prison than whites, and 1.214 of the state's 100,000 blacks were in prison at the end of 1982, prison records indicate.
These shocking figures seem to suggest widespread racism in the state's criminal justice system, critics charge.
However, some distinctions between blacks and other minorities are more of an inevitable byproduct of the larger problem in that minorities are more prone to commit crimes such as robbery, rape and murder because many are disadvantaged, unemployed and low-income.
"All you have to do is look at the numbers to know it's serious — just like when you get hit by a Mack truck, you know it's serious."
The study would gather racial statistics from arrests all the way through parole to determine how much of the disparity can be attributed to the justice system.
"We've got to pinpoint the problem, and that's not easy. At least a study would give us some answers so we could then go off and do something about it."
The controversy was first raised last October when the Washington Council on Crime and Delinquency (WCCD) reported that Washington has the nation's highest incarceration rate of blacks, followed by Oregon, Nevada, Iowa and Arizona.
WCCD Director Larry Fehr said national research generally finds that minorities are:
● More likely to be arrested and to be

the victims of police brutality;
● Less likely to have an attorney immediately;
● More likely to have been imprisoned rather than released on bail;
● More likely to be convicted;
● Less likely to be placed on probation;
● Less likely to be paroled.
At any given time, 1.13 percent of Washington's blacks are in prison, 1980 census and 1982 prison records show. The rate for Native Americans is 20.1 percent, the rate for Hispanics is 2.22 percent and the rate for whites is 1.18 percent.
The WCCD report said, however, that there's really no detailed, objective research — especially on the state and local level — to explain the disparity.
"Why should this state, of all the states, have the highest rate? Fehr asked. "It wouldn't be only this state."
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Israel fortifies position on cease-fire line

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Israel pressed more troops and tanks into Lebanon on Saturday and warned Syria it was strong enough to take control of the cease-fire line, but promised it would not be "warlike threats."
A military commission issued in Damascus the Syrian capital, announced that the military had prompted Israeli troops to go on alert "under the pretext" that they had the Syrian army forces had received "normal status."
Tensions have been building up over the past three days along the Syria-Lebanon cease-fire line in northeast Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and in the central highlands.
The Israeli military command in Beirut said it had received a message in Tel Aviv regarding an Israeli soldier and a Palestinian guerrilla were killed and two Israeli soldiers were wounded in a clash Friday afternoon in the Bekaa Valley. The announcement, apparently said said relatives of the Israeli victims had been notified, said the soldiers were on the cease-fire line with Syria when Palestinian guerrillas ambushed them, firing anti-tank rockets and rifles.
It said that when the soldiers received the news three days along the Syria-Lebanon cease-fire line in northeast Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and in

There were no firm estimates of the number of Israeli and Syrian troops in Lebanon, but both sides have been reinforcing their troops for several days. Last week, there were about 10,000 Syrian and 25,000 Israeli in Lebanon.
Military sources in the Israeli-occupied enclave of Majd Sadid said about 500 Israeli tanks, armored personnel carriers, buses and armored trucks crossed the border into Lebanon on Friday and Saturday.
In Tel Aviv, the state radio said Israel was increasing its security along major roads in eastern Lebanon because of an increase in attempted sabotage attacks in recent days.
"That we are not afraid and we will not lose," Kahan said in a speech at the inaugural session in Damascus of a nationwide conference of Syrian military. "Our army has developed in quality and quantity and so on and so forth."
He said he was "certain the Soviet Union supports us with all its means and we are also sure that the vast majority of the Arab world will be on our side" in case of a new war.