

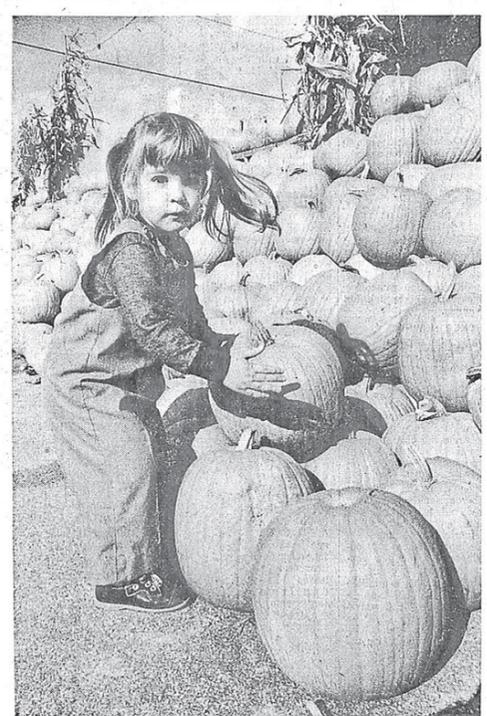
Today's Chuckle
Inflation wouldn't be so bad if the prices didn't keep going up.

LANCASTER NEW ERA

Metropolitan Lancaster 1970 U. S. Census 320,079

Local Weather
Mostly clear tonight, lows in low to mid-40s. Mostly sunny Friday; highs in upper 50s to low 60s. Winds NW 5-10 mph tonight; 10-20 mph Friday. Complete Report Page 8

94th Year—No. 29,263 METROPOLITAN EDITION LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7, 1971 Price 10c — Daily Home Delivered 60c A Week



New Era Photo by Barry Thurman

Getting Set to Face Halloween

It's pumpkin time. Even before the leaves turn color, Summer green is challenged by an orange invasion. The pumpkins are off their vines and onto the shelves of roadside stands. — Autumn is here. Missy Kennett, 2, gets ready to lift a plump one which, with vines and onto the shelves of

Donegal HS Sued Over Long Hair

John Zeller Seeks to Have Son Reinstated on Soccer Team

The father of a Donegal High School boy who was disqualified from the soccer team because of the length of his hair has filed suit against the school district in U.S. District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. The suit asks that the boy and his parents be awarded \$10,000 in damages and that the boy be reinstated on the team. Five Donegal school officials are named as defendants in the suit.

COMPLAINT FILED

The six-page complaint was filed Wednesday by Ronald Ash, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union.

The action was brought by John Zeller, father of Brent Zeller, 17, of Pinkerton Road, Mount Joy. It stems from his son's decision not to trim his hair on the front and the sides as required by the school's code of conduct for athletics.

The officials named in the complaint include: —J. Edward Charles, president of the Donegal Board of Education; —R. F. Hallgren, supervising principal of the district; —Donald Drenner, high school principal; —Roy Arnold, assistant principal; —Bernard Thome, soccer coach.

THREE COUNTS

The officials have been charged on three counts by Zeller. The first count seeks immediate relief on the basis that it is an urgent matter and that Zeller's civil rights have been violated.

'EXTREME ANGUISH'

The second point states that the Zellers are seeking damages in excess of \$10,000 for "suffering extreme anguish through his wrongful and unreasonable exclusion from the program."

The suit states: "That he has been improperly held out to the community as a delinquent."

See The Times Record/Post-Courier Classified Auto Page 1 for Brent Zeller's Chrysler-Plymouth. —Adv.

Top Missouri Officials Back Muskie for '72

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democratic Sens. Stuart Symington and Thomas F. Eagleton, and Gov. Warren E. Hearnes of Missouri, are endorsing today the presidential candidacy of Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, a Symington aide said.

It was a major boost for the Maine senator, already rated the leading prospect for the 1972 Democratic convention.

Hearnes, who is interested in the vice presidential candidacy, already had been counted as a Muskie supporter, although he had not publicly announced his position.

Nixon to Unveil Phase 2 Plan On TV Tonight

Wage and Price Restraints Based on Productivity Seen

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon unveils to the nation tonight his post-freeze economic package, a complex program of wage-price restraints likely to be based on productivity.

When Nixon goes before nationwide television and radio at 7:30 p.m. EDT, he will strip away the mystery that has surrounded the program, popularly known as Phase 2, since he imposed the 90-day wage-price freeze Aug. 15.

PROFITS, INTEREST

This much is known: The White House has virtually ruled out any controls on profits, and has left the door open only slightly to ceilings on interest rates. Some sort of controls on medical costs is expected.

The biggest question is how much wages and prices will be allowed to rise after the freeze expires Nov. 15. The White House has been super-secret on this point, although economists are guessing wages would be allowed to go up 5 per cent.

Productivity—Worker output per man-hour, a gauge of the efficiency of the U.S. economy—is likely to be the key to the Phase 2 plan. Productivity has been rising at about 3 per cent a year.

But there is also a question of whether the wage guidelines should include a cost-of-living allowance to take into account price increases.

ENFORCEMENT

How the program will be enforced is just as big a mystery as the wage-price restraints.

Government sources said the Cost of Living Council, set up by Nixon to administer the freeze, likely will continue as the chief policymaking agency in Phase 2.

But beyond that, the alternatives range widely. Organized labor has called for a wage-price review board including members of labor, management and the public, with a voluntary Phase 2 program.

But Nixon says the program "will have teeth," will cover the entire economy, yet focus on major industries.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

—Federal judges, on request of the Justice Department, moved to temporarily halt a lingering West Coast dock strike and a month-old oil strike.

—See NIXON—Page 2



This is the new Prince street parking garage that is scheduled to open in mid-November. It will have space for 1,100 cars. Circular section at center is the driver ramp.

DOWNTOWN PARKING Officials Eye Ways to Increase Use of Garages

By JACK POLLARD
New Era Staff Writer

By mid-November three major parking garages will be operating in downtown Lancaster, but parking officials are beginning to wonder if enough shoppers and other drivers will use them.

City parking officials also are beginning to worry about how the parking authority is going to pay for the large garages because parking revenues currently are dropping off. The revenues are used to pay bond issues that financed the garages.

Another payment is due at the end of this year, Robert Schaffner, executive director of the parking authority, says the contingency fund apparently will be tapped again to make up that bond debt payment.

In recognition of the problem — and the fact that it might get worse when the near-1,000-car garage at Prince and Orange streets opens in November—officials and merchants are looking for ways to stimulate use of the garages.

BEING CONSIDERED

Among the actions being considered are: —A free parking night for all shoppers probably on the first evening of Christmas shopping season. If this is successful, free parking nights might be made a regular downtown feature.

—Cut the price of parking in the garages from 25 cents to 15 cents per hour.

—Begin an aggressive promotion campaign to encourage shoppers to use the garages and ticket validations which, in effect, provide free parking.

Parking authority officials and some merchants give these reasons why they feel the parking garages aren't being used as heavily as anticipated.

—Park City Shopping Center is pulling business away.

—There are too few businesses operating in the new Lancaster Square, which is still far from being complete.

MORE CHOICES

—There is a wider choice of parking after the Duke Street garage opened last August, which drew some parkers away from the King Street garage.

—Parking rates are too high in the city garages for the merchants to aggressively promote the ticket validation program currently in effect downtown.

TUESDAY MEETING

Wesley Shope, chairman of the Lancaster Parking Authority, will propose a major parking promotion to authority members when they meet Tuesday.

Shope is suggesting that of



R. WESLEY SHOPE
Parking Authority Chairman

Wholesale Prices Dip, 1st in Year

September Decline Posted During Wage-Price Freeze

WASHINGTON (AP) — Wholesale prices dropped for the first time in nearly a year in September—the first full month of President Nixon's wage-price freeze—and the decline on a seasonally adjusted basis was the largest in five years, the government said today.

The Wholesale Price Index went down three-tenths of one per cent to 114.5 of its 1957 base, meaning it cost \$114.50 on the average last month for wholesale food and industrial goods worth \$100 four years ago.

A 1 OF 1 PER CENT

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said the decline was four-tenths of one per cent when seasonal factors were figured in, the largest such drop since October of 1965.

The report said that most of the decline was in items not covered by the price freeze, principally raw farm products and imported goods that are subject to Nixon's temporary 10 per cent tax surcharge.

It said that because of these items, the index can continue to go up or down this month and next despite the freeze which expires Nov. 15.

The report said wholesale food prices dropped 1.4 per cent and that a broad range of industrial raw materials and manufactured goods averaged one-tenth of one per cent lower.

OVER THREE Y 'ARS

It was the first drop in the key industrial price index in more than three years. Wholesale food prices frequently fluctuate sharply up and down because of weather and crop conditions.

The overall Wholesale Price Index was 3.2 per cent above a year earlier.

The seasonally adjusted drop of four-tenths of one per cent in September, compared with an average monthly increase of four-tenths in the previous six months, the report said.

HIGHER REBATES

It said the decline in industrial prices was largely due to higher rebates for 1971 motor vehicles, widespread declines in machinery and equipment prices and a drop in lumber and wood products that had been rising for the previous eight months.

Prices were also lower for auto tires and tube and crudes rubber.

There were higher prices for electric power and natural gas, metals, and some clothing.

Cotton, wool and some textile products declined in price.

Food prices declines included vegetables, eggs, livestock, grains, fish, meats, sugar, animal feeds, fats and oils, the report said.

GRIFFIN PROPOSAL Amendment Asked to Bar Busing for Integration

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R-Mich., today proposed a constitutional amendment to forbid court-ordered school busing on the basis of race.

"To assign and transport a child to a particular school far from his home, solely because he happens to be black or white, runs counter to the basic guarantees of our constitution," Griffin said.

The amendment would add to the Constitution the language, "This Constitution shall not be construed to require that pupils be assigned or transported to public schools on the basis of their race, color, religion or national origin."

In a speech prepared for delivery in the Senate, Griffin, the Senate minority whip, said "It is fundamentally wrong for any instrumentality of government—including a court—to discriminate in the treatment of children on the basis of race."

AGAINST OBJECTIVES

Griffin said there are indications that "forced busing actually works against the very objectives it is supposed to promote."

WARMER BY WEEKEND Mercury Dips to 52, Chance of Frost Here

Temperatures plummeted into the low 50s early this morning and the weatherman says there is a slight chance of frost tonight.

The low overnight temperature recorded at the Lancaster Water Works was 52 degrees at 7 a.m. The National Weather Service says tonight will be even cooler with the mercury dipping into the 40s.

Friday will be sunny and cool. There is zero probability of rain tonight. Winds will be 10 to 20 miles per hour this afternoon and five to ten miles per hour tonight and Friday.

The weekend will bring "a warming trend," the weatherman says.

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Phone Lancaster 397-6251

AT SENATE COMMITTEE HEARING Connally Says New Economic Policy Succeeding, Asks Prompt Tax Cuts

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally told the Senate Finance Committee today President Nixon's new economic policy is succeeding and that prompt action on the \$16.4-billion tax cut bill is essential for further progress.

Connally appeared at the opening witness in Senate hearings on the measure which began the day after the House passed it in revised form.

TWO EXCEPTIONS

The secretary said the administration was accepting the House changes with two exceptions. He said it was willing to go along with the greater relief for individuals, particularly those in the low income category voted by the House Ways and Means Committee.

But he issued a warning to Democrats on the Senate com-



JOHN B. CONNALLY
At Senate Hearing

mittee who feel still greater benefits should be given individuals.

Connally said he hoped the Finance Committee in the Senate would guard carefully against increasing the already large federal deficit expected in the current fiscal year.

TO CONTINUE

Connally declared the new economic policy has been succeeding and added "I expect the success to continue."

The two changes sought by the secretary in the House bill would give greater aid to business.

One would affect the 7 per cent investment credit voted by the House. This would permit companies to subtract from taxes due up to 7 per cent from their spending on new plants and equipment.

Connally noted that Nixon originally had sought a two-stage credit, 10 per cent the first year to give a big initial boost to business spending, five per cent thereafter. He said the administration still

—See CONNALLY—Page 2

COVER 40 OF 52

HAIR WARS

Starting in the mid-1960s, passionate battles were waged in high schools across America. Each side stood firm in the conviction that they were correct, expressing deep moral outrage at the positions and proposals of its opponents.

What was the subject of these fierce debates, which lasted well over a decade and saw their way into various court systems? Hair. Specifically, which hairstyles were and were not acceptable for boys.

Lancaster County was not immune to this unrest — a battle in the "hair wars" was fought in Donegal School District in 1971, as this New Era front page shows.

Soccer player Brent Zeller's father, John Zeller, was suing the district because his son's hairstyle resulted in him being disqualified from the team. American Civil Liberties

Union lawyer Ronald Ash filed the legal action in the U.S. District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. The district itself and five Donegal officials were named in the suit, which sought to have Zeller reinstated on the team immediately, as well as \$10,000 in damages because Zeller was "held out to the community as a person unworthy to represent Donegal High School" and was "impaired in his ability to be admitted to the college of his choice and to seek scholarship assistance for tuition."

Such cases were increasingly common in courts around the country in the wake of the Beatles' rise to fame in the 1960s, with their mop-top hairstyles sweeping the nation. Changing male hairstyles coincided with a push to clarify and codify the rights of high school students — in 1969, a landmark Supreme Court case about the right of students to

protest the Vietnam War decreed that high school students were in fact citizens with a protected right to free speech.

Whether hairstyles are a form of expression protected under those freedoms was never clearly delineated, however, and cases such as Zeller's find their way into courts even today.

Modern scholars still study these cases, drawing parallels to other issues where hair and politics intersect, such as women bobbing their hair in the 1920s, or the various debates over hairstyles in the African American community.

Writing in the Journal of American History in 2004, Gael Graham delved into the hair wars in detail. She stated that the argument over long hair for boys was most commonly framed as a battle between a desire for personal freedom and a desire

to maintain authority and the status quo. Discussing her work in a 2018 article for JSTOR Daily, Matthew Wills adds: "There was also a strong strain of sex panic ... that sounds much like our contemporary debate over transgender bathroom access: Long hair meant you couldn't tell the boys from the girls; long-haired boys would sneak into the girls' room; and, ultimately, chaos would result from the blurred gender lines."

Zeller's case, the Intelligencer Journal reported a few weeks later, was dismissed. At the time, his father said no further legal action was planned.

Brent Zeller went on to find success as a tennis player, first for Donegal and later for the College of William & Mary. It's unknown whether he was made to cut his hair to play on the Donegal tennis team.