



Like having your own highway . . . Kathi Baker, 9, left, 3706 North Forty-eighth Street, Tom Rossbach, 10, 3906 North Forty-eighth Street, and John Baker, 12, Kathi's brother, test path in Fontenelle Park.

U.S. Import 'Gun' Aimed at France

Washington (AP)—The Government is rolling out an international trade weapon not used on such a large scale since it was directed at Nazi Germany. The target now is France.

The weapon is countervailing duties and it works like this: France subsidizes its manufacturers so they can sell their products at lower prices abroad. When the products get to the United States, they're hit with the countervailing duty, increasing the prices again.

The French subsidy was started after workers won pay-boosts of 10 to 15 per cent in May and June strikes.

The subsidy is intended to help French industry back to its feet and ease the shock of suddenly higher prices. It was set last month at 6 per cent of labor costs. After October it is to drop to 3 per cent.

A United States Treasury spokesman said Tuesday the countervailing duty will follow a similar timetable, starting at 2.5 per cent and dropping to 1.25 per cent when the French subsidy is halved.

The subsidy is scheduled to end January 31. If it does, the United States will lift the temporary duty, the Treasury said.

The duty is applicable to virtually the whole gamut of French consumer goods arriving on United States docks, including wines, perfumes and automobiles. Exceptions include certain agricultural products, fuels and antiques, a Treasury spokesman said.

The closest parallel, he said, was before World War II when the Nazi Government decreed the exchange rate of marks to dollars would vary according to the type of German product being purchased.

Delicate Cutting, One Stitch Restore Heart

By Mary McGrath

Aruna Shrivastava, the 10-year-old girl from India who flew alone to Omaha for treatment of a heart disorder, now can look forward to a normal life.

Aruna was listed in excellent condition Wednesday at University Hospital, 24 hours after undergoing 2½ hours of heart surgery.

The operation was the answer to a request for help by Aruna's father, H. C. Shrivastava of Indore, India, who has been in Schuyler, Neb., for 16 months learning the poultry business.

Some delicate cutting of tissue and a single stitch corrected Aruna's heart problem, according to a children's heart specialist at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.

The cutting was necessary, he explained, to widen the opening in a valve between the little girl's heart and lungs. The valve, with an opening of only about one-quarter of an inch, was restricting the flow of blood.

Doctors said they also found a tiny hole between two heart chambers and closed it with a stitch.

Performing the operation were three surgeons. Other members of the team were a pediatric cardiologist, an anesthesiologist, four nurses, two technicians and two medical students.

Nearly six pints of blood were used in the heart-lung machine which carried on the girl's life-sustaining functions during the surgery, doctors said.

Aruna, who has a common blood type, O positive, received another pint of blood after the operation, according to the doctors.

The doctors said Aruna probably will remain at the hospital eight or nine more days and then spend a month recuperating in Schuyler.

Once the recovery period is over, the bright-eyed girl should be able to do everything her playmates do and can look forward to a normal adult life, the doctors said.

Soon after Aruna was taken to the intensive care unit, where she will remain for three or four days, she used one of the three English words she speaks—"water."

She also has learned "hello" and "okay" since she arrived in late July from India on an airline ticket provided by the people of Schuyler.

Mr. Shrivastava told his employer, Kermit Wagner, of Aruna's heart condition several months ago and asked if there was any way she could be treated in this country.

Mr. Wagner talked to Governor Tiemann, who referred Mr. Wagner to the medical center.

Miles of Trails for Bicycles Being Readied for Marking

Omaha has begun work on marked bicycle trails, about 40 to 45 miles of them, through safe and scenic areas.

City sidewalks and streets are being used where possible and asphalt paths are being laid in city parks where needed.

The project will cost 70 thousand dollars, Parks Supt. Joseph Churchill said. He said the Federal Government is providing half the money and the city and state one-fourth each.

The original plan called for a 90-mile layout Mr. Churchill

said. One reason cited for the cut was difficulty in getting easements from owners of private property which would be crossed by some of the trails.

Mr. Churchill said about four miles of asphalt paths will be laid. Completed paths already have attracted youngsters on bicycles. Mr. Churchill believes this is a sign the trails will be popular.

He said trail marker signs and posts have arrived, but he does not know when the trails will be marked and officially ready.

School Area Levy Totals To Be 84.78

The combined property tax levy next year for residents of the Omaha School District probably will be \$4.78 mills—\$4.78 for each thousand dollars of assessed valuation—a decrease of 3.46 mills from this year.

However, the total tax bill for many persons will be larger next year because of higher

Council adopts budget. Page 15.

valuations and because there probably will not be any refunds in 1969 as there were this year.

A major piece of the 1969 tax picture came into focus Tuesday as the City Council adopted a budget requiring a 24.5-mill levy, an increase of 1.5 mills.

The Board of Education will meet at 11 a. m. Friday to set a 1969 levy, which is expected to be about 44.8 mills.

However, if the State Board of Education rejects the School District's request for a waiver of an 8 per cent limit on increased spending, the district will lose some state aid. In that case, the district either will have to raise its levy about three mills or cut about \$1,500,000 in proposed expenditures.

The County Board is to act next Tuesday on its 1969 budget and the levy is expected to be near the statutory limit of 14.28 mills, which includes a 3.8-mill state institutions levy.

Both the institutions levy and a half-mill hydrant tax for the Metropolitan Utilities District have been declared illegal by District Court. But because both decisions are being appealed to the State Supreme Court, the taxes are to be collected and held in escrow.

The rest of the consolidated levy of 84.78 is a seven-tenths of a mill levy for Educational Service Unit No. 3.

Teacher Resignations Fewer Than Expected

Wait to Build New Station, City Advised

By James Ivey

County Board Chairman John J. Cavanaugh Wednesday urged the city to postpone further action on building a police headquarters.

Mayor Sorensen's reaction to the suggestion was cool.

In a letter to the Mayor, Mr. Cavanaugh suggested that the matter be considered by the directors of the Omaha-Douglas County Civic Center, Inc., a non-profit organization established to build a joint local government building.

Three other County Commissioners — George Buglewicz, John Y. McCollister and Ralph O. Hefflinger — said they agreed with Mr. Cavanaugh's suggestion.

'More Adaptable'

Mr. Cavanaugh said he wants to see the police building postponed until the non-profit board "can explore this matter thoroughly and make recommendations."

He said in his letter that putting a police headquarters in the civic center building would provide more funds for a "more imposing governmental complex" and would be more adaptable for future expansion of the police station.

Omaha voters approved a \$3,500,000 bond issue for the new police station. It would occupy most of the area in the block bounded by Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Howard and Jackson Streets.

The city once owned the block, which was the site of the old City Auditorium, but sold it. The city now is negotiating for its repurchase and has authorized condemnation of the land.

'There's a Limit'

The city-county building is to be on the block bounded by Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Farnam and Harney Streets.

Mayor Sorensen said there is a "limit to how much of a square block should be used for a building."

"It is important to have open space," he said.

"There also is a tremendous amount of traffic generated by a police headquarters. It requires a large parking area which the present site (Fourth and Howard) provides."

"The construction of additional parking space in the city-county building could amount to 35 hundred dollars a stall. That's very expensive."

In addition, the Mayor said, Turn to Page 2, Column 5

Temperatures

	Tuesday	Wednesday
8 a. m.	83	81
9 a. m.	83	81
10 a. m.	83	81
11 a. m.	83	81
12 m.	83	81
1 p. m.	83	81
2 p. m.	83	81
3 p. m.	83	81
4 p. m.	83	81
5 p. m.	83	81
6 p. m.	83	81
7 p. m.	83	81
8 p. m.	83	81
9 p. m.	83	81
10 p. m.	83	81
11 p. m.	83	81

Readings Taken at Omaha Airport

Traffic Fatalities

Story on Page 70.

Deaths—Aug. 14, 1968	1967
In Omaha	23
In Nebraska	259
In Western Iowa	109
In All Iowa	513



AP Wirephoto by cable from Hong Kong. Hopson steps across . . . Trench is part of rail repair work at border.

Near Normal In Poor Area, Say Officials

By Larry Parrott

The possibility of a "critical shortage" of teachers this fall in Omaha's poverty-area schools seems to be fading.

One reason: resignations are running much below expectations in schools serving the Near North Side.

Educators who three months ago envisioned a teacher crisis now say the situation is relatively good.

At 12 schools on the Near North Side, 45 of the 359 teachers have resigned. The turnover, about 12½ per cent, compares well with an annual rate of about 15 per cent for the entire district.

Assistant Supt. Paul Turnquist said the Omaha School District has 25 vacancies and "one-third of those" are in low-income neighborhoods.

Fearing Exodus

Supt. Owen A. Knutzen said in May that the school system had received so many requests for transfers that it might face an "exodus" of teachers this summer.

Sixty-four teachers have asked for transfers, including 34 who want to leave 17 schools in low-income neighborhoods, according to officials.

"We're trying to honor the requests," said Dr. Turnquist. The problem, he added, has not been solved, "but it's no more critical now than it was a year ago."

"What changed the outlook?" "More people want to get in and help this year," Dr. Turnquist said. "More teachers are willing to transfer to these schools."

Replacements Comparable Those who resigned or were transferred are being replaced with teachers of "comparable" experience and education, he said.

Additional supervision is planned at North High School and possibly at Technical High School to improve discipline.

An additional administrator has been appointed at Mann Junior High.

Paul Basler, Papillion superintendent, said most of the 17 Omaha teachers who sought jobs this year at Papillion cited student behavior as the reason for their moving.

Eleven of the 19 persons who completed the Teacher Corps program here this year have signed to teach in Omaha low-income schools in Omaha.

It is not yet known what effect the new school security and incentive pay plan for teachers in low-income areas will have on recruiting and holding personnel.

Plan Discounted

Frank Williams, executive secretary of the Omaha Education Association, Wednesday discounted the importance of the pay plan.

The program will provide additional pay for teachers in poverty area schools if they enroll in special courses outside regular working hours.

Mr. Williams said OEA members are "disappointed." He said they would prefer a general salary increase.

He said the "good, constructive interest of the Near North Side community toward schools" has induced many teachers to stay.

A school principal said experienced teachers don't like to change jobs.

"A lot of these teachers have tenure in Omaha, which protects their jobs. They don't want to leave and take a job they can't depend on," she said.

A Negro teacher commented that most of the 129 Negro teachers in the district are at schools on the Near North Side.

"They stay because it's not easy for a Negro teacher to get another job," he said.

Peking Frees British Envoy

Hong Kong (AP)—Britain's envoy to Peking for the last three years, Sir Donald Hopson, says his release from Red China is "a good sign for hope of improved relations" between China and Britain.

Sir Donald told a news conference that treatment of the British delegation in Peking had steadily improved since last August, when the British Embassy was burned by rampaging Red Guards.

The British charge d'affaires crossed the border into this British colony Wednesday after months of waiting for an exit visa.

"The approval of my visa . . . after considerable delay . . . is a good sign," said Sir Donald.

He noted that there still are 13 members of his delegation, including women and children, who have been waiting more than three months for exit visas.

"Those people, and others who also are being detained in China, are a matter of grave concern to us," he said.

The 52-year-old diplomat, who earned knighthood for standing up against Chinese antagonism last summer, insisted that maintaining a British mission in Peking is useful for trade purposes despite the present circumstances.

Mr. Hopson said that after the sacking of the British mission he and his staff were confined to the British compound and allowed outside only after requesting permission 48 hours in advance. This restriction lasted until November.

Since then, he said, none of the British mission member has been allowed to travel outside Peking.

Rain May Ride Southerly Winds

Warmer winds from the south may bring rain to Nebraska and Western Iowa tonight and Thursday, the Weather Bureau said.

The Weather Bureau said locally heavy rains are possible in Central and Eastern Nebraska.

There was a 60 per cent chance the moisture will reach Omaha-Council Bluffs by tonight and a 40 per cent chance of more rain Thursday, most of it in the morning hours. Forecasters said tonight's low temperature will be near 60 and Thursday's high around 80.

Some rain fell in Nebraska Tuesday night and early today. Totals for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today include:

Mullen	1.00	Meadow Grove	.70
Valentine	.40	Wokefield	.30
Norfolk	.27	Clearwater	.10
Sidney	.32	Scottsbluff	.05

Pointing out that the Industrial Design Society of America still has only about six hundred members, Mr. Immerman said the field is wide open to talented young men and women interested in bringing "a more beautiful life to people."

Mr. Immerman entered the still-new field after earning an engineering degree at the University of Iowa and serving an apprenticeship as a Broadway stage designer.

Has the Republican ticket been helped or hurt by the selection of Maryland Gov. Spiro Agnew as Vice-Presidential candidate?

"Sound Off" will ask this question in The Sunday World-Herald.

The opinions of Midlanders, as

Housewife of Future Mere Button Pusher?

By Hal Boyle

New York (AP) — America's housewives may spend more time pushing buttons than sewing them on in our electronic future.

For example, says Milt Immerman, a top industrial designer: "She will have in her kitchen a small television screen and a console with a number of buttons."

"Instead of making a daily trip to the supermarket, she will push a button and see on the screen a parade of products and their prices, including the day's specials. She'll push coded buttons to select the items she wishes. The last button she presses will give the code key to her bank."

"Her grocery order will be filled over night at a central distributing center, charged to her bank account, and delivered to her door the following morning."

Mr. Immerman, who makes a business of turning dreams into realities at the drafting board, is a big, genial graying man of



—World-Herald drawing by Jim Horan.

Now, if the bright boys could solve some of these other problems . . .