

Wenonah Whoops It Up on the 4th In Celebration of Its 100th Year



WENONAH celebrates its 100th anniversary with a Fourth of July parade through town park. Youngsters scramble for candy — tossed out of passing carrier by Jim and Jane Baker.

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Parley Stated Troopers Pondering Slowdown

TRENTON (UPI) — Representatives of the state and the state troopers were scheduled to meet here today as pressure grew among rank-and-file troopers for an unprecedented strike or work slowdown.

Thomas Savage, a lawyer for the State Police Fraternal Association Inc., charged that the state has "forced around the state trooper."

After the negotiations stalled last week, Savage filed a declaration of impasse with the Public Employees Relations Commission (PERC).

"The grievances which are being negotiated reportedly include the failure of the state to pay troopers overtime on the regular basis, and that the troopers receive a taxable maintenance allowance of \$120 but must pay for such items as their three meals a day they eat while on duty."

Savage said the troopers had "no personal grievance" with either the governor or the legislature. However he accused the state of not negotiating in "good faith."

Resort to Hold 'Knock' Session

JEFFERSON (UPI) — Women's lives have been made subjects for public viewing — at least at the beach — for a couple of decades.

Now the seaside town has decided to publicize its conduct in a 1971 conference revealing beach-bathing habits. The township council was to hold a public hearing today on the report.



An Independence Day excitement grows. Mohawk Indian guides break into war dance around teepees. Helping Wenonah celebrate its anniversary are 10-year-old Richard Platt (left) and 6-year-old Brian Holliday.

Prison Riot Ringleaders Moved to Reopened Pen

PHILADELPHIA (UPI) — Ringleaders of a riot in the Eastern State Penitentiary were transferred from the prison to a re-opened cell block.

The riot happened — a sudden attack on the jail, the flash of a steel blade along a guard's back and the sound of a guard's blood splashing in the air.

The State Bureau of Corrections agreed to accept to East Eastern State Penitentiary and turn it over to the city immediately to receive overcrowding of the 1,200-male Holmsburg jail built in the 1890s to house 600 men.

HOLMESBURG Superintendant Edward L. Henderson said he believed a "large core" of them viewed the rioters' Saturday afternoon in the dining hall. About 100 black prisoners, armed with most officers, young officers, in a 1971 riot.

"We have to feel there was some provocation by a small group because similar incidents have started before and nothing has happened," Hendrick said. "The fact that this movement like a riot took place in Holmsburg was more so."

The rioting erupted the dining hall facilities and left three officers of water damage was with blood on the dining room floor.

A POLICE intelligence in Holmsburg and some of the rioters' names were listed in the newspaper. "We have had blood splashed on the wall with a meat cleaver and left hanging by an artery. Suspicious moved the man with the most cleaver was later wounded by a policeman's shotgun blast."

The violence was an entirely preventable incident, Henderson said. Several black inmates tried to help injured whites and more than 200 blacks refused to join the disturbance and left the hall with the aid of guards.

The riot began as the last of the rioting were firing in the dining hall. Holmsburg, police said, a black inmate struck a guard, a white guard, from the back.

Other inmates began kicking Cain and another pushed on him and grabbed him in the back.

"IT WAS a totally unprovoked attack," Hendrick said, "which leads me to believe there was some plan being hatched."

Six other guards tried to keep the rioting, but it is unclear they were injured.

Shots from blocks of "oil drums" and "oil power to the power" were mixed with white cries of "they and get to end of here. They're going to kill me."

Prisoners with shotguns fired into the dining hall, wounding several blacks with gunfire and the whites took cover near a window to guard trooper. Police later surrounded the dining area and used fire rifles.

NINETEEN persons, including the guards, remained hospitalized today, with two prisoners in guarded condition. Police and prison officials were questioning hundreds of inmates to learn the cause of the riot. The first indication of trouble came when the officers were in control on Saturday. One of the rioters threatened two local newspapers. He said the riot started because "the man was pushing to around and all that. We're going to kill if they don't let us out."



ALLEN WHEATCRAFT and 5-year-old Richard Web strike a surprisingly similar pose as they take time out from July 4 Centennial Parade.

Passage Now Unlikely Abortion Law in N.Y. Eases N.J. Pressure

By ROBERT GATTY

TRENTON (UPI) — New York's liberalized abortion law, which has seen hundreds of pregnancies terminated since its implementation last week, has removed much of the pressure for New Jersey to modernize its century-old statute.

Moreover, a proposal to broaden the law in the Garden State is not expected to reach an Assembly vote this year and passage next year — when the entire Legislature faces reelection — is even more doubtful.

The New York statute's implementation, instead of providing an impetus for legislators here to do something about abortion problems, has done just the opposite.

While New Jersey women may encounter some difficulty in obtaining operations in New York because of a high demand for residents, there is no restriction against out-of-state women obtaining abortions in New York.

"Send our girls over there," said Assembly Speaker William K. Dickey, R-Camden.

The proposed New Jersey measure, introduced in March after a study by a special legislative commission, would permit qualified physicians to perform abortions if:

- The life of the mother is endangered.
- The birth of the baby would threaten the mother's mental or physical health.

Rape or incest is involved. The existing statute, which has been challenged in court by the American Civil Liberties Union, prohibits abortions except where the mother's life is in peril and prescribes penalties of up to five years in prison, a \$3,000 fine, or both.

The measure was drafted in 1949.

Assemblyman William M. Crane, R-Bergen, said after he introduced the bill: "It looks as if, after talking to other assemblymen, I might be able to scare up enough votes for passage."

BUT when it was brought up in the Republican caucus, the measure fell short by some 10 votes of being cleared for a floor vote by the entire assembly. Thirty votes are needed to carry.

Dickey says he will not call the bill for a floor vote when the Legislature returns in September unless it clears the caucus. Chances for that are considered slim.

And if the bill fails this year, its passage in 1971 will be even bleaker, with permit qualified physicians to perform abortions if:

- THE lobbyist against abortions include the Catholic Church and other religious organizations and the lawmakers won't be anxious to incur the wrath of any large segment of the electorate.