



Two Years in the
Life of a
Legislator

or
Mr. Anderson

Goes to

Richmond

Jan. 1964 - Dec. 1965

9 Called Outstanding In Book for Jaycees



Willis M. Anderson

Six men nominated by the Roanoke Jaycees and three by the Salem chapter have been selected for inclusion in the 1965 edition of "Outstanding Young Men in America."

A 13-man national board made the final choices.

Selected from Roanoke were Charles D. Fox III, Frank W. Rogers Jr. and Willis M. Anderson, all lawyers; James L. Trinkle, real estate executive; Joseph K. Ingram, securities broker; and James O. Trout, Norfolk and Western Railway draftsman.

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Ingram and Trout are members of the Roanoke chapter and all six have been active in civic undertakings. Fox was chairman of the Roanoke County Chapter, American Red Cross; Rogers heads the city's Tax Study Commission; Anderson is a former mayor and a Roanoke delegate to the House of Delegates; and Trinkle is a member of the committee working on details for a

coliseum and auditorium on the Commonwealth Project site.

Rogers, Trinkle and Anderson have been selected as Outstanding Young Men of the Year in Roanoke.

Salem choices are Howard M. Olson, James M. Young and Thomas J. Martin.

Olson, a past Distinguished Service Award recipient, has held many chapter and state offices including state vice president; was president of the Roanoke County Young Republican Club; past chairman of the Heart Fund and co-chairman of the American Cancer Society chapter.

Martin, an insurance agent, was president of Jaycee chapters in Salem and Christiansburg and headed Young Democratic clubs in Montgomery and Roanoke counties.

Young, a lawyer, was president of the Salem Jaycees and is active in the Young Democrats, Boy Scouts and Presbyterian Church. He is a captain in the Army Reserve.

Willis Martin Anderson

Lawyer; b. Jacksonville, Florida, November 3, 1928; p: Willis Carl and Edna (Keister); ed. Roanoke College, 1946 - 49; LLb cum laude, Washington and Lee University, 1952; Assoc. Dodson, Pence and Coulter, 1955 - 59, Pri. Prac. 1959 - ; City, State, Am. Bar Assoc; Roanoke City Council, 1958 - 62; Mayor, City of Roanoke, 1960 - 62; House of Delegates, General Assembly of Virginia, 1964; Civic: Kivans, Dir.; Greater Roanoke Valley Found., V. P. , Trustee; Roanoke Adv. Council on Naval Affairs; Roanoke Branch of English Speaking Union; Chm., 1963 Easter Seal Campaign; Roanoke Mental Health Assoc., Dir; Roanoke Fine Arts Center, V. P. Trustee; U. S. Army, 1st Lt., Germany, 1952 - 54; Jaycee D S A, 1960; home 2706 S. Jefferson St., Roanoke, Va.; office, 407 Shenandoah Bldg., Roanoke, Virginia

Anderson, Willis Martin, Shenandoah Building,
Roanoke, Va.-Roanoke City-Democrat, Born in
Jacksonville, Fla., November 3, 1928; educated
at Roanoke College and Washington & Lee University,
LL.B.; lawyer; not married; 1st Lieut., Judge
Advocate General's Corps, U.S.Army, 1952-54;
member: Methodist Church, Roanoke Fine Arts
Center (vice president and trustee), Greater
Roanoke Valley Development Foundation (trustee
and member of executive committee), Roanoke
Kiwanis Club (director), Mental Health Association
(director), Roanoke Advisory Council on Naval
Affairs; Roanoke, Virginia State and American
Bar Associations, Roanoke German Club; member
Roanoke City Council 1958-62; Mayor, City of
Roanoke, 1960-62; recipient Jaycee Distinguished
Service Award as Roanoke's outstanding young
man for 1960. Member of House: 1964 -.

-The History of the Virginia
General Assembly
by Clifford Dowdey
p. 56

Busy Days For Legislator

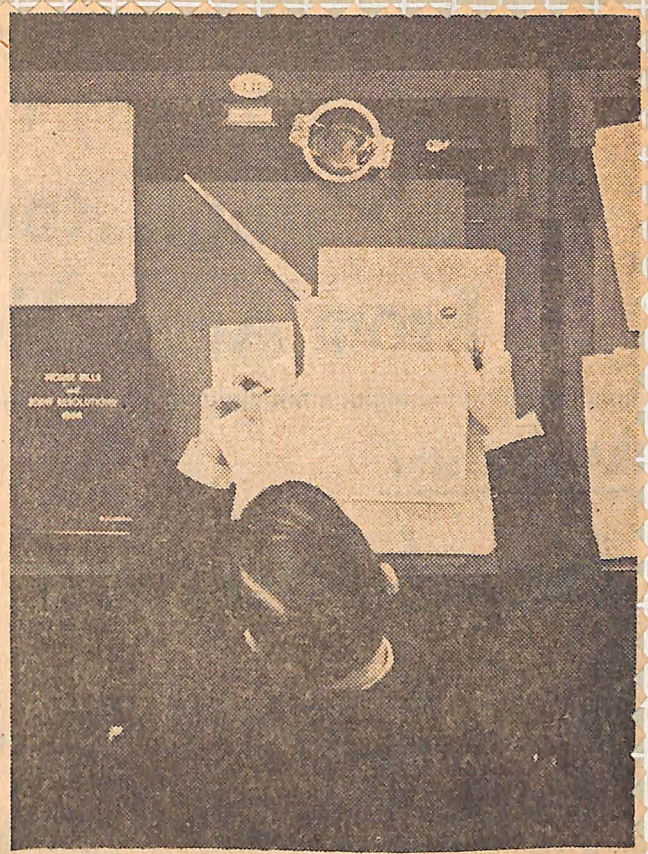


—World-News Photo

Roanoke's Willis M. Anderson (right) is welcomed into the House of Delegates by Speaker E. Blackburn Moore.



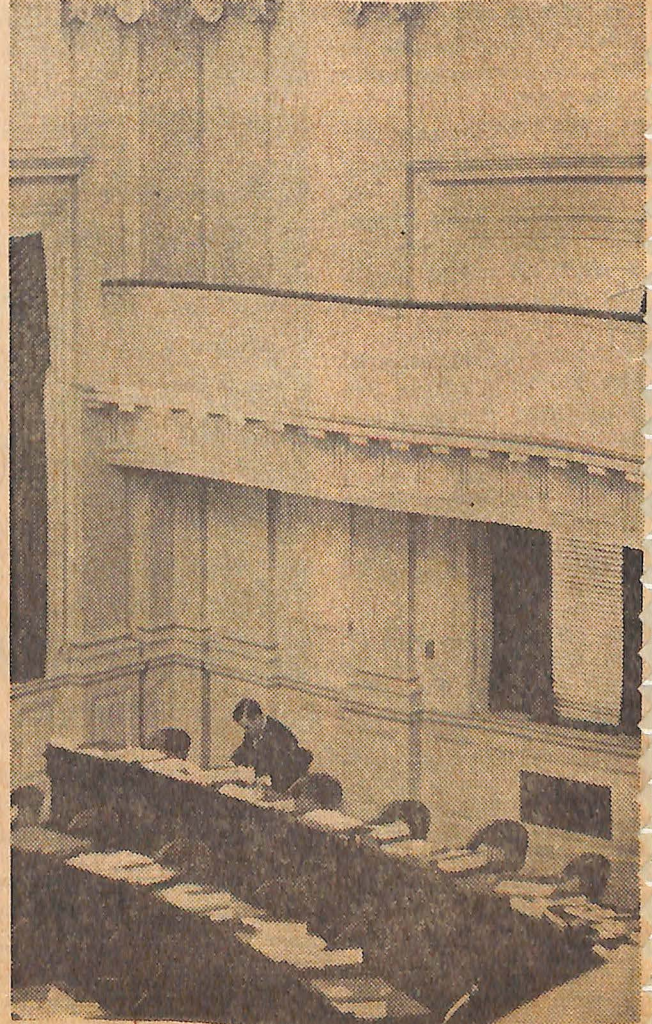
Roanoker Checks for Mail From Home



Pending Legislation Gets His Attention



Freshman Delegate Introduces Resolution



Work Often Continues Late in Day

Area Legislators Pleased, Dismayed At Committee Jobs

By World-News Capitol Correspondent

RICHMOND — Roanoke area legislators were pleased and dismayed, generally along party lines, at committee assignments made yesterday by Speaker of the House E. Blackburn Moore.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke City said he was particularly pleased "in view of my interest in local government" with his appointment to the committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. He said he had asked Moore to name him to that committee. He was also named to three others.

The committee handles legislation on annexation and other matters pertaining to counties, cities and towns. It is generally regarded as one of the busiest committees in the House.

Commenting on the appointments, Del. John W. Hagen of the Roanoke-Botetourt-Craig districts, said they "show again that the machine controls the legislature and that Mr. Moore is very, very much the man with the whip."

The other new delegate from

the Roanoke area, D. Henry Almond:

"It's about what I expected, being a freshman and a Republican. I noticed that most of the freshmen Democrats didn't fare much better."

Del. George J. Kostel of Clifton Forge said he is interested in banking legislation and that will fit in nicely with his assignment to the committee on insurance and banking. Kostel, a freshman Democrat, is a member of the board of the First National Bank of Clifton Forge.

Del. Kenneth I. Devore of Christiansburg got an assignment that pleased him—to General Laws Committee.

Other assignments for House members in Western Virginia: Anderson—Welfare, Mining and Mineral Resources, Public Property.

Hagen—Enrolled bills, Mining and Mineral Resources, Retrenchment and Economy, Immigration.

Almond — Federal Relations, Mining and Mineral Resources, Public Property.

Kostel — Education, Mining and Mineral Resources, Manufactures and Mechanics Arts.

Del. Rupert Kincer of Wytheville—Public Institutions, Executive Expenditures, Mining and Mineral Resources.

Del. Lacey E. Putney of Bedford County was named to the Privileges and Elections Committee, one of the more important in the House.

Putney also was elevated to chairman of the Printing Committee.

Del. Charles B. Andrews, who represents Giles and Bland counties, also was named to the Privileges and Elections Committee.

Del. Nathan Hutcherson of Franklin County moved into the chairmanship of the Manufactures and Mechanic Arts.

Del. Joseph H. Poff of Floyd, a Republican who has served in the House since 1958, was named to the Insurance and Banking Committee.



Del. Willis Anderson Walks to Capitol

(Times Photos by Jack Gaking)



Roanokers Tour Capitol, Lunch With First Lady

By PHYLLIS MOIR
Times Women's Editor

RICHMOND—The First Lady of Virginia, Mrs. Albertis S. Harrison Jr., issued a surprise invitation to 40 members of the Roanoke Democratic Woman's Club to tour the executive mansion Tuesday.

The group had traveled by special bus for a daylong visit in Richmond.

They attended sessions of the Senate and House. Sen. William B. Hopkins introduced the group to the Senate; Roanoke's Del. Willis M. Anderson introduced the visitors to the House.

"They are responsible in great measure for my being here," he said.

Roanoke's Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler then added: "I have always found them to be most democratic."

It was during luncheon at the Rotunda Club that Mrs. Harrison issued her invitation and it was quickly accepted.

"After all it is your home as much as it is mine, so please drop by for a visit," she said.

Mrs. Harrison was smartly dressed for the chilly day in a slate blue wool suit, matching blue velour hat, blue crepe blouse and black calf accessories. Mrs. Holman Willis Jr. presented her with an orchid corsage and also the luncheon table arrangement, which later was placed on a small dropleaf table in the mansion foyer.

Sen. Hopkins was also a luncheon guest and spoke briefly.

"First, I want to thank you for coming to the Senate so my colleagues could see the sort of backing I have. Second, for bringing my wife with you. Monday was report card day at my house and this gave me the opportunity of catching up on what the four children have been doing in my absence," he said.

During the business session, a resolution was passed to support and work toward the Roanoke Civic Center.

After luncheon, the group and Mrs. Harrison boarded the bus for the quick ride to the mansion. The First Lady graciously explained different clocks, pictures, rugs, mementos and answered questions. The women also toured the Capitol before returning to Roanoke.

The group, led by Mrs. Willis, club president, included: Mrs. William B. Hopkins, wife of Sen. Hopkins; Mrs. H. B. Ferguson, Mrs. Philip Grogan, second vice president; Mrs.

Maud Franklin, Mrs. M. S. Raikes, Mrs. I. A. Harvey, Mrs. H. E. Bowman, Mrs. Claude Brice, and Mrs. Walker Carter, third vice president.

Also, Mrs. C. G. DeHart, Mrs. Roy Webber, Mrs. Gordon Welsh, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Jesse Willis, publicity chairman; Mrs. Josephine Minnix, Mrs. A. P. Hilton, Mrs. Nell Gray, Miss Helena Paxton, Mrs. Annie Shelor, Mrs. Martha Allison, Mrs. Virginia K. Wright, former postmistress; Mrs. Chester Newman, Miss Patsy Testerman, Mrs. Ruth Keith and Mrs. Elizabeth Daly.

Also, Mrs. Clara Gray, Mrs. Ruby Perdue, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. A. M. Harvey Jr., Mrs. Ruth Bowman, Mrs. David Pyrtle, Mrs. Hugh Hill, Mrs. W. M. Sims, Mrs. W. C. Slone, Miss Evelyn Moody, Mrs. John LaRicas and Mrs. John Zillhart.

The Roanoke Democratic Woman's Club now has a membership of 120. Mrs. Willis was the instigator of the Tuesday trip to Richmond.

'Tons of Stuff' to Read

Freshmen Delegates Doing O.K.

By Ozzie Osborne

World-News Capitol Correspondent

RICHMOND—Progress note to the folks in Roanoke City and County:

The three delegates you sent to the General Assembly in last fall's election haven't exactly taken Richmond, but they haven't been taken by it, either.

They've been here less than a week and have been quite busy, but they've had time to glean these first impressions:

John W. Hagen, Republican of the Roanoke-Botetourt-Craig District—"I'm accepted as an individual without anyone's asking me if I'm a Republican."

D. Henry Almond, Republi-

can, of Roanoke County—"I am practically overwhelmed by the tremendous amount of work the legislature must do in such a short time."

Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, Roanoke City—"My experiences in local government (he is a former mayor) have been of tremendous help. But the rules and machinery of the operation here are much more elaborate than on a body such as City Council."

★ ★

Hagen's reception has convinced him that "I can get anything through the legislature that anybody else can." He says he has found absolutely no hostility against Republicans in the Democratic-

controlled General Assembly. In fact, some of the top Democrats, such as Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews, chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee, have been most cordial in welcoming him.

Being the youngest member, Hagen has gotten a good bit of publicity in the newspapers.

Hagen did hedge his remarks concerning the feeling about Republicans with one comment:

"There's no discrimination against us except for the speaker on committee assignments."

Almond said he had "almost tons of stuff" to read before he left home—a whole suitcase full, in fact.

There were reports of various state study groups, letters from constituents and letters and literature from various organizations interested in getting legislation passed.

"It seems almost impossible that the state can conduct the immense amount of business it has when the legislature meets only two months every other year," he said.

That brings him to something he will support this session: once-a-year meetings of the legislature.

On the non-business side, Almond, who has lived all over the state, has renewed acquaintances with such friends in the House as Thomas R. Glass and Earle M. Brown of Lynchburg (he went to school with Brown),

Thomas N. Frost of Warren-ton and D. French Slaughter of Culpeper.

Anderson has read all assembly-distributed biographies of members and says "I have met—or tried to meet—most of the members in the House and Senate."

"All members have been very cordial and helpful, particularly the freshmen. I look forward to forming some warm and lasting friendships in the assembly."

Anderson thinks the operation, although confusing to the casual observer, is "quite orderly." He has some knowledge of how things are conducted since, while mayor, he had a good bit of contact with

the state and testified before several committees.

Anderson notes, however, that on council he was concerned with only how something would affect Roanoke. Here, he must look at the state-wide implications. For example, he points out that something that will not concern his constituents—dredging of the James River—will be one of the more important issues before the '64 assembly.

"And when I was on council, we worked with a budget that was about \$15 million when I started and \$20 million when I went off council. Here we are working with one of \$1.6 billion."



—World-News Photo

Anderson looks over some papers with Del. Dorothy S. McDiarmid of Fairfax County

Assembly Expected To Maintain Conservative Air

By Ozzie Osborne

World-News Political Writer

Virginia's General Assembly is to take on a slightly urban look, but its conservative character is expected to change little.

This is the way many legislators are thinking following the special redistricting done by the legislature last week.

Numerically, the breakdown is expected to be something like this in the 1966 session of the General Assembly:

Twenty-one members of the Senate will be from urban

areas and 19 from rural; the House will be divided along similar lines, about 50-50.

But hardly anybody thinks this means that urban interests will have a more authoritative role in the '66 session than will rural ones.

For one thing, the power of both houses will remain where it always has been—in the committees. And they are dominated by the older, go-slow legislators who are mainly from the country areas.

Another point is that many city area legislators are perhaps equally as conservative

as the country ones. In Richmond, for example, several of the members of the assembly belong to what might be called the pre-Civil War wing of the Democratic party.

Despite this, most urban legislators are happy and agree with Del. C. Harrison Mann Jr. of Arlington, a liberal Democrat who has long urged more representation for urban areas, when he said that "an excellent beginning has been made."

Those legislators who represent the urban areas think that the important issues —

those involving such things as schools and roads — will, as Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said, "probably be resolved in favor of the cities."

Sen. William B. Hopkins agreed, saying that even the most conservative legislators from the cities will not vote against their constituents when it comes to getting state funds.

Hopkins added that "there would be an abrupt change in the legislature if it weren't for the committee system."

"The 1966 General Assembly will be more independent

... more aware of the needs of urban areas . . . and anxious to push ahead a little faster," predicted Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke.

Del. Henry E. Howell of Norfolk said he thinks the urban areas "will stick together on many issues that most vitally affect people."

He said that although much of the assembly's power will remain with the various committees, "we are making a beginning."

"In a few years, we will have enough power in the House to bypass committees and bring things to a vote,"

he said. (That would take a majority in each House.)

Many legislators, incidentally, think the so-called "city boy-country boy" feud has been vastly over-played by the newspapers.

They insist that differences in the assembly are more philosophical than geographical, pointing out that many legislators could not possibly fit into any definite category.

"Now what would you call me?" asks Sen. James C. Turk of Radford. "I represent both the city and the country." The same is true of Senators S. Floyd Land-

reth, Robert S. Burruss Jr. and a long list of other legislators.

Looking ahead, some legislators see perhaps a radical — in the limited meaning of that word in Virginia — change in the legislature in 1972.

That will be when redistricting must be done following the 1970 census.

"And it will be a good thing, too," said Del. Lawrence H. Hoover of Harrisonburg, who bitterly criticized the redistricting just done. He was head of a committee that drew up a redistricting plan in 1961 which was scrapped

Much of Hoover's ire was directed at "that group in the committee who couldn't be budgeted" and, consequently, he thinks, drew up a plan that was unfair to many areas. He was referring to the House Privileges and Elections Committee on which he served and which drew up the redistricting plan.

The current redistricting shifted eight House and three Senate seats from predominantly rural sections to the northern Virginia and Newport News-Norfolk areas.

Bill Proposes Study Of Local College

By Ozzie Osborne

World-News Capitol Correspondent

RICHMOND—The General Assembly today was asked to approve a study that could lead to establishment of a community college in Roanoke.

Sen. William B. Hopkins and Del. Willis M. Anderson of Ro-

anoke asked for the study in resolutions they introduced in the Senate and House.

It would be made by the State Council on Higher Education and a report made to Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. and the assembly by March 1, 1965.

The legislators' resolutions ask for "a study and report upon the educational needs above the high school level in the Roanoke Valley area."

Dr. Edgar F. Shannon, president of the University of Virginia, and Dr. T. Marshall Hahn, president of Virginia Tech, approve the study idea, Hopkins and Anderson said.

The university has an extension division in Roanoke and Tech runs the Roanoke Technical Institute.

The Hopkins-Anderson resolution says the council "shall consider, among other matters, how the provision of educational opportunities above the high school level might best contribute to the advancement of economic interests of this (Roanoke) area.

"In making the study the council shall consider the availability of existing facilities in the area and such additions as appear appropriate."

The resolution asks that all state agencies, both educational and otherwise, help the council in its study.

The March 1 report date was set, the legislators said, because that would be a month before state-supported schools must submit their preliminary budgets for the 1966-68 biennium.

Hopkins and Anderson have met with the council's executive committee and said that group

had no objections to the study. The committee does not have the authority to recommend such studies.

"In the meantime," said Hopkins, "we intend to promote both the scope and quality of education now being offered at the division and Roanoke Tech."

It has been suggested recently by Dr. Dana B. Hamel, head of Roanoke Tech, that the technical school and the extension division be merged and be operated by Virginia Tech.

Expected to figure prominently in the proposed council study are two of the area's schools that are not supported by the state—Hollins and Roanoke colleges.

"Tilling tax" bill is entered in Senate. Page 2.

Bill offered to stop teenage driving from sundown to sunup. Page 9.

Del. John Hagen puts in bill asking repeal of tuition grant program. Page 9.

Anderson Chosen for Tourism Unit

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke will serve on a legislative commission directed by the General Assembly to study ways of promoting Virginia's tourist trade.

Anderson was one of those named by Speaker of the House E. Blackburn Moore.

Others named were Dels. T. Coleman Andrews Jr. of Richmond, Thomas R. Glass of Lynchburg, D. French Slaughter of Culpeper and J. Warren White Jr. of Norfolk.

Sens. Curry Carter of Staunton and Garland Gray of Waverly were named by Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin to the commission. The governor also named two men to the group, Sidney S. Kellam of Virginia Beach and Thomas L. Lennon of Hot Springs.

The study, to cost \$3,000, must be completed by Sept. 1, 1964, and a report made to the governor and the General Assembly. No date for the first meeting of the commission has been set.

Hearings Set On Tourist Promotion

Public hearings will be held at Abingdon and Staunton next week by a commission created by the 1964 General Assembly to find out what the state government and the localities can do to promote tourist business in Virginia.

The first of the two hearings will be held Monday, Jan. 11, at the Martha Washington Inn at Abingdon, beginning at 10 a.m.; the second on Tuesday, Jan. 12, will be at the Stonewall Jackson Hotel in Staunton beginning at 2:30 p.m.

Del. T. Coleman Andrews Jr. of Richmond, chairman of the of Richmond, chairman of the commission, said members want the public's views.

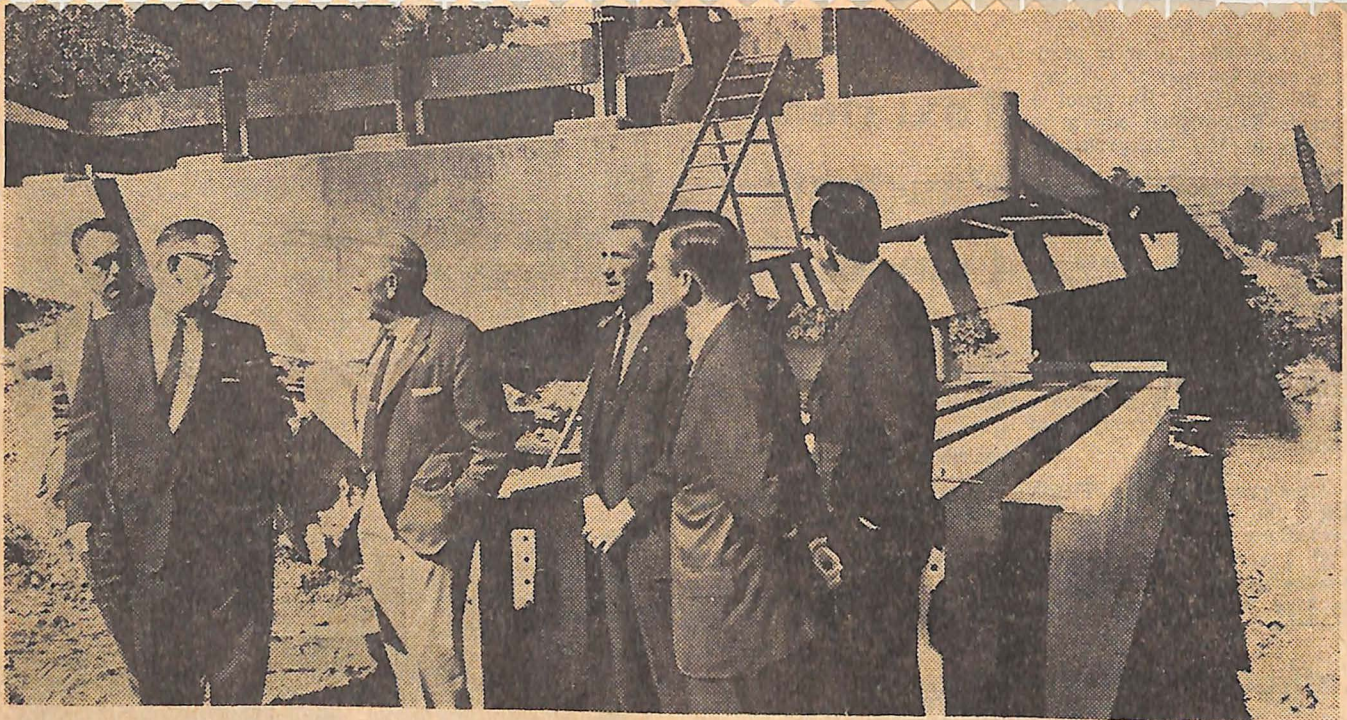
"All those interested in the tourist industry are invited to attend these hearings and present the commission their views as to what the state and the localities can best do to develop and stimulate the tourist industry," Andrews said.

One hearing already has been held — in December at Richmond, at which the commission was urged, among other things, to recommend that the next General Assembly pass the controversial "local option" whisky by-the-drink bill.

All members of the commission are members of the Legislature except two — Thomas J. Lennon, president of The Homestead at Hot Springs, and Sidney S. Kellam, Virginia Beach businessman and political leader.

Other members are Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, Sen. Curry Carter of Staunton, Sen. Garland Gray of Waverly, Del. Thomas R. Glass of Lynchburg, Del. D. French Slaughter of Culpeper and Del. J. Warren White Jr. of Norfolk.

Willis M. Anderson, delegate to the General Assembly from Roanoke, has been named to a legislative study commission which will study ways to promote tourism in Virginia.



—World-News Photo

C. F. Kellam, Salem district engineer for the State Department of Highways, leads touring officials past a bridge under construction on Virginia Route 419 (formerly 119). From left are C. B. Reynolds, Salem's superintendent of

streets; Kellam; F. A. Spiggle, Salem town engineer; Zane Jones, chairman of the Craig County Board of Supervisors; Del. Willis Anderson and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, both of Roanoke.

McVitty Road Section About Ready

Another stretch of the new Virginia 419 (McVitty Road) will be open in the Oak Grove area within two weeks, C. F. Kellam, Virginia Department of Highways Salem District engineer, said today.

Kellam made the statement while conducting newsmen and municipal and legislative of-

officials on a tour of highway projects under construction in the Roanoke area.

It was the first such tour to be conducted here since 1961.

Kellam said the new stretch of Virginia 419 (formerly 119) will be open from Hidden Valley Country Club to U.S. 221.

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The entire 4½-mile project between U.S. 221 and the U.S. 11 bypass in Salem should be completed in early spring. He said the project is 67 per cent complete.

The new road will replace "obsolete McVitty Road with its 37 dangerous curves and four substandard bridges," he said

The group of more than 50 persons also heard Kellam set the target date of the opening of Interstate 81 from the Buchanan bypass to Big Hill, west of Salem, at Dec. 1.

"We will open it before then if the weather permits us to keep on schedule. However, we plan to have it open on Dec. 1," Kellam said.

Other projects seen by the group were:

The \$67,000 section of 419 will make a better connection with Electric Road at the Lynchburg-Salem Turnpike. J. M. Turner Construction Co. of Salem has been given the contract, which is scheduled for completion in four months.

County Route 679 (Buck Mountain Road) will be upgraded to become an adequate road between U.S. 221 and Cave Spring and U.S. 220 South of Roanoke. Acquisition of the right of way will be started soon with advertisement for construction scheduled for February. Estimated cost of the project is \$160,000.

U.S. 220 south of Roanoke is being widened to four lanes. The half-million dollar project is scheduled to be completed by Nov. 1. It stretches from the present four-lane road at Clear-

brook School to County Route 722.

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A section of Franklin Road within the City of Roanoke is to be widened to four lanes to correspond with the roads connecting it. The city is acquiring the right of way and will pay 15 per cent of the construc-

tion cost. The project tentatively is scheduled for advertisement in May 1965.

Another project is widening and improving the railroad underpass and intersection at McClanahan Street and Brandon Avenue at Franklin Road. No surveys have been made on this project.

Roanoke City-County Floater Seat, Franklin-Pittsylvania Combine Urged

RICHMOND — Roanoke's two House members asked the House Privileges and Election Committee Monday to give the city more representation through a floater delegate for Roanoke and Roanoke County.

The proposal was advanced by Del. Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, chairman of the Republican caucus, in separate appearances before the P&E Committee now working on a redistricting bill for the Nov. 30 special session of the General Assembly.

Their plea was opposed by Del. John Hagen, Republican, who as a floater delegate represents three counties: Roanoke, Craig and Botetourt.

"Roanoke would dominate the seat and it would be unfair to the people of the county," Hagen told newsmen.

Hagen said he feels Roanoke County, by population, is entitled to two House seats but, in preference to being put in with Roanoke for a floater House seat, he thinks Roanoke County should be left with Craig and Botetourt.

Del. D. Henry Allman, Republican, who represents Roanoke County exclusively, also opposed putting the city and county into a new floater seat.

The P&E Committee heard legislators individually behind closed doors.

Others to be heard, apparently in order of seniority, waited outside in the capital corridors along with newspapermen who got the proposals from the legislators before or after they appeared before the P&E Committee.

Butler presented the committee the GOP's own redistricting plan — a modification of one drafted by the University of Virginia's Bureau of Public Administration — which included a proposal for the Roanoke-Roanoke County floater House seat.

Hagen said in an interview he opposes this portion of the reapportionment plan drafted by the GOP bloc. Allman said this is the only part of the GOP plan he opposes.

About 35 House members appeared before the committee during the day.

Butler labeled the closed-door meeting, to which even House members were barred except while appearing as a witness, "high handed."

Anderson argued that the Roanoke Valley, with a combined population of 158,803 (1960 census) is entitled to four delegates, 39,700 people for each delegate. The ideal is 39,699 per delegate.

Anderson suggested that Craig and Botetourt be combined with Alleghany County - Covington - Clifton Forge into another floater House district.

Most of the House members heard by the committee were from northern Virginia, who want five more House seats for the rapidly growing area, and from Southside Virginia which stands to lose seats.

Virginia is under court orders to redistrict the General Assembly by Dec. 15, adhering in principle to the U.S. Supreme Court's new doctrine of one man-one vote.

House members heard by the P&E Committee included Del. Nathan B. Hutcherson Jr., who has represented Franklin County since 1959.

He proposed that Franklin (26,000 residents) be put in with Pittsylvania County (population 58,000) which has two House seats currently held by Dr. Randall O. Reynolds and Del. W. C. Thompson.

Hutcherson acknowledged that his could create a three-way race for two seats but Hutcherson added that he is not sure whether he will seek re-election.

Both the old Hoover Commission and the U.Va. study proposed that Franklin be combined with Floyd County into a House district.

A long-time member of the General Assembly told the P&E Committee how it can ease its House redistricting task: abolish his seat.

Del. Shirley T. Holland of Isle of Wight County said he would retire so that his floater district can be parceled out to two other districts which need more population.

Holland, who has been in the House since 1946, represents Isle of Wight and Nansemond counties and the City of Suffolk. He made his announcement before a closed-door session of the House Privileges and Elections Committee and later told newsmen what he had proposed.

He asked the committee to place Isle of Wight County in

the Southampton-Franklin district represented by Del. Sam E. Pope. And he said Nansemond and Suffolk should be left with only one delegate. That delegate is J. Lewis Rawls.

The first delegate to be heard by the committee Monday was Del. Arthur H. Richardson of Dinwiddie, who also represents Petersburg. He said he asked the committee to leave his district alone if at all possible.

He and Del. W. Roy Smith of Petersburg represent the two

areas which have a combined population of about 59,000. Richardson said he asked that Colonial Heights be tacked on to

the district if more population was needed.

But Del. Edward M. Hudgins of Chesterfield, who has Colonial

Heights in his district, said he was asking for a second delegate to share the 81,000 population.

Dr. V. A. Pennington of Buckingham indicated he would not be averse to running against Del. J. H. Daniel of Charlotte for the same seat. Dr. Pennington represents Buckingham, Appomattox and Cumberland counties with a combined population of 26,000, and Daniel represents Charlotte and Prince Edward, which have a combined population of 27,000.

Continued Session Puzzles Legislators

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND — Members of the Virginia General Assembly met until after 11 last night and then, in post-midnight get-togethers, many of them tried to figure out why they were still here.

The distasteful part of the

assembly's main job — redistricting—was already out of the way when the Senate and House disagreed and remained in a stalemate for more than seven hours.

During that time, the nearly 100 members of the House here, who range in political philosophy from Kennedy

Democrats to Goldwater Republicans, did the almost unprecedented by voting solidly to thwart the Senate.

And in the Senate, Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., whose father has for decades headed the dominant Democratic organization in Virginia, found himself the only senator voting against a Senate bill.

During it all, conferences from basement corridors to the governor's third-floor office failed to come up to any-compromise suitable to both sides.

It was in the early morning gatherings that legislators puzzled over whether it was just an unusually bitter Senate-House fight or if it were in some way connected with the gubernatorial ambitions of Byrd and Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin.

"I know what happened but I don't know why," said a Roanoke Valley legislator.

The fight, on the surface at least, was over a bill that would authorize a special Senate election expected to be held next year. The Senate's version of the bill would have left the election date to the governor's discretion.

But the House insisted on tying the election in with the general election in November, when a governor and members of the House will be named.

It was over this Senate bill that Byrd deserted his colleagues. In the House, his brother-in-law, Del. James M. Thomson of Alexandria, was one of the leaders in keeping the House firm against the Senate measure.

Republicans earlier this week estimated that a separate Senate election would cost about a quarter million dollars.

"I would like to accommodate the Senate, but I don't think it is worth \$250,000," said Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke.

He apparently expressed the opinion of the other equally adamant House members.

(The cost of keeping the assembly in session is about \$5,000 a day. This includes \$30 a day for the 140 members of the assembly.)

While the election bill fight was simmering, some legislation was passed, including a bill that would lower the license tax fee on boat trailers.

Earlier in the week, Del. E. Ralph James of Hampton pleaded for passage of the legislation, saying he wanted the people back home to understand and remember something that this session did.

Last night, he became somewhat involved in verbiage when the House considered the matter again, saying:

"What I want to talk about is what we should do about what we are doing."

Another delegate, youthful Dr. Keith D. Speer of Buchanan County, said the story of this session is "boaters, floaters and voters . . ."

In addition to the unusual confusion surrounding this special session, there is a possibility that everything passed here will be invalidated. The federal courts must pass on the validity of the redistricting and if they declare it unconstitutional, all legislation enacted along with the redistricting bills will be unconstitutional automatically.

The legislation passed by the special session of the 1963 General Assembly was thrown out by the courts. This concerned change in voting laws.

Special Election Out, Many Legislators Think

Many legislators are predicting that Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. will not call a separate Senate election next year, but will let senators be elected along with House members and a governor in November.

They think the ruckus kicked up by the House at last week's special redistricting session of the General Assembly decided the issue.

The main point brought out then was that a separate election would cost about a quarter of a million dollars.

All members of the Senate but one voted for a bill that would let the governor call a Senate election any time he wished. The House voted unanimously against this, saying the election should be held along with the others in November.

A 24-hour stalemate developed. In a compromise finally agreed on, the House agreed to let the governor call the Senate election when he wants.

But many House members think the governor will not now have the nerve to call a separate election.

"As a result of all the discussion, the sentiment of the House was clearly expressed and I think the governor will call a special Senate election to coincide with the November election," said Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke.

Many senators said they'd like to have an election as soon as possible to get the matter out of the way.

It has been speculated that an early (April, May or June) Senate election would benefit these senators who may want to

run for one of the top jobs—governor, lieutenant governor or attorney general—in November.

If the Senate election is held in November, the senators running for jobs other than their own must, of course, resign from the Senate.

Early election could also benefit those House members who want to run for the Senate. They could run for the Senate early in the year and, if defeated, go ahead and run for their old seats in November.

At least two members of the House plan to run for the Senate next year. They are Dels. Henry E. Howell of Norfolk and James W. Davis of Agricola.

Howell is to run for the new seat granted Norfolk and Davis for the seat of the late Charles T. Moses of Appomattox.

Floater Idea Suits Delegates Of City, But Not County's

Creation of a floater delegate for Roanoke City and County would please Roanoke City's delegates to the General Assembly but does not set too well with those in the county.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, leader of the GOP minority caucus in the House, said he was pleased with the floater delegate idea but indicated there is a pattern in the plan to eliminate Republicans from the House.

Del. Willis M. Anderson, a Democrat and Roanoke's other House member, joined Butler in favoring the floater seat.

"By creation of this floater seat," Anderson said, "Roanoke City and County got everything they were entitled to."

Del. John Hagen of Roanoke County, the Republican who holds the Roanoke-Craig-Botetourt county seat which would be abolished, said he will fight the city-county floater seat proposal and bid for "Roanoke County to preserve its own identity."

"The county," Hagen said, "deserves two full seats before the city deserves three seats."

Under the proposal, Craig and Botetourt counties would be added to enlarged House districts.

* *

Del. D. Henry Almond, Roanoke County Republican delegate, agreed the plan would, in effect, give the city another delegate.

"Roanoke City is entitled to another delegate but Roanoke County is more deserving of a seat. I am opposed to the creation of floater seats in principle," he said.

Almond said the 11-man GOP delegation must have been "pretty effective" for the House Privileges and Elections Committee to try and eliminate as many of the Republican seats as it did.

Almond indicated that after study, if he finds the plan is relatively fair to all sections of the state, he will not actively oppose it at the special session of the General Assembly which begins Monday.

Butler noted that the members of the Privileges and Elections Committee did a "pretty good job of taking care of themselves."

He suspects that the pattern to eliminate some of the GOP opposition shows up in Wythe and Shenandoah counties.

GOP Del. Rupert N. Kincer's Wythe County seat would be combined with several predominantly Democratic counties and in Shenandoah County another member of the 11-man GOP minority, Del. W. Howard Elliruits, would stand to lose his seat.

In Floyd County, another Republican seat held by Del. Joseph H. Poff would be split across the mountains. Poff's present district of Floyd-Carroll would be cut in two—Floyd going to Franklin and Carroll added to Grayson-Galax district.

* *

Poff indicated he will fight the proposal next week.

He said Floyd doesn't have much in common with Franklin County and that people in the Floyd-Grayson area — traditionally Republican — "are politically, socially and geographically" aligned.

Kincer, who plans to oppose the new five-county, two seat district proposed by the committee, said the combination of Wythe with Giles, Bland, Pulaski and Craig counties as suggested is "destroying a close relationship."

Butler said the combination of Floyd and Franklin was in line with a redistricting proposal suggested by a University of Virginia agency.

Butler said a Carroll-Grayson-Galax seat should end up in GOP hands if past voting trends hold.

Hagen said the city will dominate the county in the new seat.

If the arrangement is approved by the General Assembly, he said, he will not seek the seat because "my conviction is that you can't serve two masters."

He said the county is growing at a more rapid rate than the city and therefore needs more representation in the House.

Anderson said he was pleased with the creation of the new seat "because I think it will be a step toward unity in the Roanoke Valley . . . Now we will have a delegate who must represent and answer to both the people of the city and county."

Without close study, he said the plan appears to be a good one "because it gives the additional seats to the rapidly growing areas which have been heretofore underrepresented."

Redistricting Bills Adopted

By Assembly

regulations. Another would bar localities from using school buses for students in private schools.

Some legislators have bills they want passed too. One would limit the price of state tags for pickup trucks to \$15.

But Gov. Harrison and administration leaders insisted on passage of the redistricting bills before action on anything else because of the language in the court orders requiring the special session.

Legislators who will lose their seats, or fear their political careers are jeopardized by larger districts, found themselves helpless.

Both bills passed easily, as expected, in a coalition of members whose areas are getting more and those from areas not materially hurt in the shifting of seats.

The Senate passed the House bill 34-5 and the House passed the Senate bill 69-20.

Roanoke and Roanoke County get a new floater seat.

"I am afraid this body will create a great deal of conflict . . ." protested Del. John Hagen, Republican, who lives in Roanoke County and also represents Botetourt and Craig.

The House rejected Hagen's floor amendment to give Roanoke County two delegates instead of sharing the floater with the city.

Del. Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, who represents Roanoke, said Hagen's proposal "flies in the face of equitable representation" and predicted the floater seat will lead to unity in the Roanoke Valley.

"The barriers that divide us (city and county) are more artificial than real," Anderson, a former mayor of Roanoke, told the House.

Roanoke keeps its two House seats and Roanoke County its one seat in addition to sharing the new city-county floater seat.

The House rejected a floor amendment by Del. Rupert N. Kincer of Wythe County, a member of the Republican minority, creating a district composed of Wythe, Bland and Giles.

Passage of the bill means Kincer, Del. Garnett S. Moore of Pulaski and Del. Charles B. Andrews of Giles wind up in a two-seat district embracing five counties: Bland, Giles, Pulaski, Wythe and Craig.

A seat from this area is one of two taken out of Southwest Virginia by the redistricting.

The other loss comes in combining Floyd County, now represented by Del. Joseph Poff, Republican, and Franklin County, represented by Del. Nathan B. Hutcherson of Rocky Mount, Democrat.

"Somebody ought to stand up in this Senate and say what is going on," Turk said in a speech protesting the Senate's fast action on the House bill.

He declared both committees "did a very poor job" on the redistricting and criticized the Democrats for drafting the bills "behind closed doors" and "without holding public hearings."

"I'm not sure the three-judge court, when it casts politics aside, might not do a better job than we have done," Turk said.

The Senate bill picks up one Senate seat for allocation elsewhere by putting Turk and Sen. S. Floyd Landreth of Galax in the same district. Both are Republicans.

Sen. Hopkins, who voted against the 1962 redistricting which the U.S. Supreme Court nullified, answered Turk. He said the GOP in preparing its bills held no public hearing and none knew what they contained until introduced Monday.

Hopkins charged the GOP's bills were drawn to protect Republicans and that study reports by both the old Hoover Commission and the University of Virginia recommended combining the two districts.

The possibility of further litigation hangs over the redistricting.

The Senate bill puts Portsmouth, Virginia Beach and Chesapeake in a two-seat Senate district — an arrangement which drew a sharp protest Monday from Mayor R. Irvine Smith of Portsmouth. He said the city will take court action if Portsmouth is not guaranteed a seat of its own.

Del. Adams, who since 1950 has stood on a specially built platform at the center aisle microphone to explain budgets as chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, was there again Tuesday. But this time it was for an emotion-laden plea to save the Eastern Shore's two House seats.

The 30-year veteran of the House, second only in seniority to Speaker E. Blackburn Moore, said passage of the redistricting bill "confirms the Supreme Court decision."

He called the U.S. Supreme Court's decision ordering the legislatures of Virginia and other states to reapportion their seats "the worst decision in my lifetime—even worse than the 1954 (school desegregation) decision."

Adams proposed that the bill be amended to allow the Eastern Shore, isolated by the Chesapeake Bay, to keep its two seats by taking a new "floater seat" out of Northern Virginia, and the area would still get four new House members, he said.

But he was voted down. The biggest battle in the House was among the Richmond-Henrico County area delegation.

The P&E Committee changed its original report to lump Richmond and Henrico into a floater district with eight delegates.

Del. T. D. Sutton, who represents Henrico, tried to get an amendment giving Richmond five House members, Henrico three.

Otherwise, Sutton protested, "We (Henrico) not only lose our territorial identity, we lose our political identity."

He expressed fear that Richmond will dominate the election of the area's eight delegates.

The area now has one delegate for Henrico with Richmond and Henrico sharing eight floater seats.

Because of the uncertainties in population created by Richmond's annexation suit against Henrico, now in the courts, the eight seat floater district, Del. Fred G. Pollard, a floater delegate living in Richmond, argued "It is not practical to have separate representation."

Poff Rips Districting Plan

As 'Purge'

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Rep. Richard H. Poff has strongly criticized any congressional redistricting that would shift parts of his district to others.

He said his 6th District was, at the time of the 1960 census, closer to the "ideal" in population than any of the state's other nine congressional districts.

Poff made his first public statement on redistricting since the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals gave its redistricting decision last Monday.

The court ruled then that Virginia must revise its congressional districts or elect congressmen from the state at large.

"There is no logical reason to dismember the 6th," said Poff.

He said "reaching across a river" and moving Montgomery County and his home town of Radford into another district would be a "transparent 'purge Poff' attempt."

There has been speculation that the General Assembly, when it draws up a redistricting plan late this year, might put Montgomery and Radford in the 9th District of Rep. W. Pat Jennings to bring its population up to par.

★ ★

Poff also criticized a plan under which Lynchburg and

Campbell County, long Poff strongholds, would be shifted.

This idea is reportedly being considered by some Democratic leaders.

Poff referred to both plans as "slick tricks" which he said would be condemned by fair-minded Virginians.

The congressman suggested that the underpopulated districts in the western part of the state be brought up to strength by reducing the overpopulated districts in the east.

Poff backed up his argument that his district has the proper population for a Virginia congressional district by quoting the latest figures from the Bureau of Population and Econom-

ic Research at the University of Virginia.

These show the 6th's population as of July 1, 1964, was 401,600.

The state's population was 4,307,591, meaning that the ideal population for each of the state's 10 congressional districts would be about 430,000

★ ★

Poff finds himself in a ticklish position because every district touching his is underpopulated.

Reshuffling of the state's districts will apparently have to start in the far southwest section of the state with the 9th and move eastward to the overpopulated districts.

Poff Denounces Remapping 6th

Rep. Richard H. Poff contended Friday there is no justifiable reason for reshuffling the 6th District—a contention that was disputed by Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke.

The congressman said his 6th, at the time of the 1960 census, was closer to the population "ideal" than any of Virginia's 10 districts.

The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals in a decision Monday ordered the General Assembly to equalize the districts—four of which are overpopulated and six underpopulated, including the 6th.

Anderson in a statement declared Poff should say how the 6th can be left untouched and the other nine changed.

Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. is expected to call a special session this year, probably in November, to redistrict the congressional seats for the 1966 elections.

There are two changes which have figured in the speculation over what will happen in Poff's 6th. He is one of the two Republican congressmen from Virginia.

Poff said taking his hometown of Radford and Montgomery County out of the 6th is a "transparent 'purge Poff' attempt."

And another proposal, believed being more seriously considered by top Democratic leaders in state politics, is to remove Lynchburg and Campbell County from Poff's district and add several lower Shenandoah Valley counties.

Poff called both plans "slick tricks" and predicted they will be "condemned by fair-minded Virginians."

"There is no logical reason to dismember the 6th," Poff contended.

He quoted latest census figures compiled by the Bureau

of Population and Economic Research at the University of Virginia showing Virginia had a population of 4,307,591 as of last July 1.

The ideal, using these figures, for each congressional district would be 430,000.

The U.Va. report, Poff said, gives the 6th an estimated population of 401,600.

Poff finds himself in a ticklish position since the four congressional districts bordering on the 6th also are underpopulated.

Anderson predicted that the congressional redistricting will be based on the 1960 census figures—not the U.Va. estimates of current population.

"Those are the only official figures we will have to work from," Anderson said, adding:

"I would welcome any specific proposals Mr. Poff has to make."

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke said he could not possibly see how the 6th could be untouched in a statewide redistricting.

"If it is Mr. Poff's contention that the 6th should be left untouched, then he has an obligation to tell us how this can be done while the state's nine other districts are equalized," he said.

"I would welcome any specific proposals that Mr. Poff has to make."

Anderson said he thinks 1960 census figures will be used by the legislature when it starts redistricting.

"Those are the only official figures we will have to work from," he said.



—World-News Photo

Announces President's Visit to Roanoke

The news that President Johnson will stop over in Roanoke briefly Saturday morning was announced today by Mayor Murray Stoller, seated. Giving their smiling approval, left to right, are State Sen. William

B. Hopkins, Julian Rutherford and Del. Willis M. Anderson. President Johnson will go from Roanoke to Lexington for dedication of the George C. Marshall Research Library. Story on page 1.



LOCAL DIGNITARIES line up Saturday morning to greet President Lyndon B. Johnson at Woodrum Airport.

Five Appointed To Aid Hopkins

State Sen. William B. Hopkins told the Roanoke Democratic Committee Wednesday night he is confident that, with good organization and a hard-hitting campaign, he can unseat Republican Richard H. Poff on Nov. 3 and become the 6th District's representative in Washington.

Approximately 100 persons attended the Municipal Building meeting, which featured Hopkins' discussion of his campaign plans and prospects.

The committee approved Chairman Julian H. Rutherford Jr.'s appointment of a five-member steering committee to conduct the Hopkins campaign in Roanoke. Members are Del. Willis M. Anderson, William F. Mason, Eugene S. Brown, William M. Johnson and Mrs. Russell P. Ball. Anderson was asked to call a meeting of the committee, when its chairman will be selected.

Also approved was a recommendation by Howard Musser and J. Byron Morgan that the committee sponsor a donkey baseball game Sept. 15, as a means of raising campaign funds. An effort will be made to have a game between Roanoke city and county Democrats, at Maher Field, or, preferably, on the home grounds of the Salem Rebels. An Ohio firm would stage the game on a percentage basis.

Morgan recalled that some years ago a similar game was sponsored and netted \$1,460.

In an informal talk, Hopkins said that since receiving the Democratic nomination he has been calling on Democratic committees throughout the 6th District.

"Next Monday night," he said, "I'll meet with the Craig County committee. Tuesday night I'll be with the Floyd committee. With those two out

of the way, I shall have met with every committee in the district."

The nominee said he also had been calling on lawyers and county constitutional officers. "because most of the local officials are Democrats." He said he was told that the committee meetings he attended at Christiansburg, Radford, Rustburg, Lynchburg and Clifton Forge "bought out the largest attendance in many years."

Hopkins said he means to start his campaign in September.

"We've got a good nucleus. When the campaign starts we'll build up enthusiasm and go on from there," he said.

In referring to Poff's selecting Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke as his campaign chairman, without mentioning Butler by name, Hopkins said he regarded the Roanoker's being chosen as "a good omen. The last time that gentleman was selected to conduct a campaign against me I didn't lose a precinct in the city. One was tied, but this time I hope we'll take them all," the candidate said.

Asking "What do I want from the committee?" Hopkins answered the question by saying: "I want the committee to conduct a campaign in Roanoke. I want a headquarters opened downtown some time in September. I am looking for the steering committee to meet soon to discuss who will have the key campaign positions in the City of Roanoke."

Hopkins said he also wanted a city campaign chairman and two vice chairmen—"one a lady and the other a Young Democrat."

Former Del. Kossen Gregory, Hopkins said, will be campaign treasurer for the district as a whole.

The candidate said he estimated that he will have 38 days after his campaign begins "to meet the people" and that he has allocated 17 of those days to Roanoke City and County. He advocated beginning a registration drive "right now."

"Get everybody registered," he said, "whether Republican, Democratic or independent. Usually if you get somebody registered he'll vote for your candidate, regardless of his political affiliation."

Miscellaneous business included approving paying \$7.50 for a bouquet presented to President Johnson's wife, "Lady Bird," when the Johnsons visited Roanoke a few months ago.

Politics

A five member committee has been named to conduct the campaign of State Sen. William B. Hopkins in his race against Rep. Richard H. Poff. They are Del. Willis Anderson, William F. Mason, Eugene Brown, William M. Johnson and Mrs. Russell P. Ball. A permanent chairman of the committee has not been named.

Phone politics

One political observer thinks he has found the key to the last Sixth District congressional race in the Roanoke-Salem-Vinton telephone directory.

There are 115 listings for Poff; only 23 for Hopkins.

Rep. Richard H. Poff, of course, carried the Roanoke Valley and won reelection in his race against State Sen. William B. Hopkins.

But we couldn't blame the congressman for keeping his eye on people like Del. Willis M. Anderson (137 listings) or Councilman Jimmy Jones (311 listings).

Mental Health Director Resigning

Mrs. Jean Pritchard, executive director of the Roanoke Mental Health Association, has resigned her post effective this summer or until a new director is appointed.

The announcement was made at a luncheon meeting of the

association's board of directors Wednesday at Hotel Patrick Henry.

Mrs. Pritchard, who has served as director since May of 1960, said she plans to travel but will continue to be an active member of the association.

A three-member personnel committee to find another executive director was appointed by the board. Mrs. Harry L. Rosenbaum will serve as chairman and other members will include Del. Willis Anderson and Mrs. Helen H. Killinger.

Dr. Richard F. Perkins, president of the state association explained the group's functions at the meeting.

"The association is designed to attack mental illness through science, service and social action," he said.

In science, he said, the association provides money for research and public information—letting the people know what resources are available for the mentally ill.

"Our services include volunteers who serve the mentally ill and their families, training the public to know mental illness and attempting to establish association chapters where there are none," Dr. Perkins, pastor of the Bon Air Presbyterian Church, Richmond said.

He added, "Social action is what the association can do to improve the care for the mentally ill patient, especially through legislation."

Dr. Perkins said that the state legislative committee is going to develop specific goals for the next General Assembly.

The annual meeting of the Virginia Mental Health Association will be held in Arlington, Feb. 25 to 27 with Mrs. Winthrop Rockefeller, president of the national association, as the featured speaker.

A minister's conference on counseling will precede the state meeting, Feb. 22 to 24.

The Roanoke association has extended an invitation to the state group to hold the 1966 meeting at Hotel Roanoke.

Mental Health Director Resigns Position Here

Mrs. Jean Pritchard has resigned as executive director of the Roanoke Mental Health Association.

A committee composed of Mrs. Harry L. Rosenbaum, Del. Willis Anderson and Mrs. Helen H. Killinger has been appointed to find a successor.

Mrs. Pritchard said yesterday at the association's luncheon meeting that she would stay until summer or until a new director is appointed. She said she plans to travel but will continue to be an active member of the organization, said a legislative committee is going to develop specific goals for the next Gen-

eral Assembly in the area of mental illness.

The state association's annual meeting will be in Arlington Feb. 25-27, with Mrs. Winthrop Rockefeller, president of the national association, as the speaker.

A minister's conference on counseling will precede the state meeting, Feb. 22-24.

The Roanoke association has invited the state group to meet in 1966 at Hotel Roanoke.

Trust Fund Set To Aid Young Hero

The Roanoke Chamber of Commerce has set up a trust fund for the education of Kenneth Lee Simmons III, The Roanoke World-News carrier who saved two girls from a burning trailer last week.

Jack C. Smith, chamber executive vice president, announced today that a trust fund will be established at a local bank, which will act as trustee.

The funds will be invested and reinvested by the trustee to provide as much return as possible by the time the 14-year-old Breckinridge Junior High School student is ready to start college.

Money not expended for his education will be given to Simmons when he reaches 25, Smith said.

Smith said anyone wishing to make a contribution can do so by sending it to the chamber. Checks should be made out to the Kenneth Lee Simmons III Education Trust Fund or to the chamber, especially earmarked for the fund.

Del. Willis M. Anderson, lawyer board member for the chamber, drew up the agreement.

The idea for a trust fund started Monday at a Roanoke City Council meeting when Simmons was presented two citations praising his actions and a \$100 check from a Roanoke advertising firm.

Joseph D. Mastin, vice president of Houck Advertising Agency, presented a \$100 check to start the fund at council's meeting and said he also would contribute personally.

The boy was collecting for papers when he rescued two girls, one 14 months and the other 2½ years old, from a burning house trailer at Palmer Trailer Court in Roanoke County.

Smith said that although there is no way to set a price on the value of human lives, the trust fund will act as a form of recognition for a "very heroic deed."

An ex-mayor's tragic debut

BY D. W. PENDLETON

Three hours after the curtain opened on the Showtimer's production of "The Marriage-Go-Round", I discovered that only 30 minutes had passed. Let it be said, however, that the fault lies almost entirely with the play rather than the actors. Note the almost. The play suffers from too much pop psychology, too many wheezy cliches about sex and just plain too many words.

"Marriage-Go-Round" deserves little mention and that only because it marked the admitted dramatic debut of former Roanoke mayor Willis M. Anderson.

If it were not for the fact that Anderson is a former Council member, ex-Mayor and present Delegate, one could sum up his performance as Ross Barnett, the fourth corner of this quadrangle, in three words: pedestrian and mercifully brief.

However, Mr. Anderson deserves more than that. One wonders if this is good for another line in Who's Who. Mr. Anderson's main concern of the evening seemed to be to keep a fledgling double chin from being too apparent.

His other concern should be to keep from sounding like a Delegate reading a poorly rehearsed speech.

One could see that he was as pleased with his delivery as though he had just taken another vague political stand. The best advice for Mr. Anderson would be to wash the white out of his hair, have it cut and go back to being a lawyer. There are, undoubtedly, a good many women in Roanoke who would be delighted to play Delilah to his Sampson; or maybe it's Salome and John the Baptist I'm thinking of.

"Marriage-Go-Round" runs through the 25th at Roanoke College's Lab Theatre, if you are really interested.

Dear Sir:

I enjoy your paper so much. But I am wondering why Mr. Pendleton saw fit to air his (apparently) personal vendetta in regard to Wick Anderson.

I can understand your wanting to impale certain persons with acid comments (such as Hitler), but I am curious as to why you keep sticking pins in Wick. So he isn't Maurice Evans. At least he tried! Ane the double chin--so banal. Surely you need not go so far in this testimonial as to excise his head!

A curious reader,
Kitty Coxe Koomen

Bryll Cream Citation to Del. Willis M. Anderson.

Roanokers Mark Holiday At Va. Bar Gathering

For many Roanokers, the Independence Day weekend meant a visit to The Greenbrier and attendance at sessions of the Virginia State Bar Association.

Guests at the famed resort included Willis M. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Ballou, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Martin P. Burks, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell Butler, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Claytor, Mr. and Mrs. C. Francis Cocke, Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Cocke, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Copenhaver, Mr. and Mrs. Jack B. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Whitwell W. Coxe and Mrs. Frank Kummen.

Also Mr. and Mrs. E. Griffith Dodson Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Engleby III, Mr. and Mrs. B. Purnell Eggleston, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Falkenstein, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Fishwick of Salem, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rodney Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Fox III, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Fox Jr., Thomas Stockton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Kossen Gregory.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Linwood Holton, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Honeyman, Sen. and Mrs. William B. Hopkins, John H. Kennett Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William J. Lemon, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Mundy, Richard F. Pence, Frank Perkinson, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Plunkett Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William B. Poff, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Rakes, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Rakes, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Rea.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Rogers Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. John Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith, C. Bruce Sterzing, Mr. and Mrs. Hampton W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Turbyfill, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Walker Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John M. Wilson Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Woodrum III, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hazlegrove and Fred B. Gentry.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard O. Wood of Grandview Avenue left Sunday for Toronto, Canada, to attend the Lions International Convention. They will be there for a week.

The Chamber of Commerce of Roanoke has issued invitations to a reception Wednesday at 9 p.m., Hotel Roanoke, honoring Miss Virginia and the participants in the Miss Virginia Pageant which opens Wednesday morning.

Annexation Of Edgehill Left to Suit

Edgehill will become part of Roanoke City if the Edgehill annexation suit, which is being appealed, is upheld.

This is provided for in legislation passed by the redistricting session of the General Assembly. The legislation was offered by Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke as an amendment to the House redistricting bill.

The original House bill said that boundaries of cities and counties affected would be as they were in January 1962 for purposes of General Assembly elections.

Under it, Edgehill residents would have continued to vote for General Assembly candidates in the county until the next redistricting or until special action was taken by the General Assembly.

Butler's Blood Is Rare Type

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke is particularly careful not to cut himself while shaving because his blood is considered rare.

Butler's blood is AB negative and 200 pints must be donated before one pint of this type is obtained for emergency cases.

Butler is called frequently to donate blood at the Appalachian Red Cross Blood Center but today on a tour of the facilities he kidded Jimmy Jones, the blood program's director, by saying:

"What I want to know is where will this rare blood come from if ever I'm the one who needs it?"

Butler toured the blood center with Del. John Hagen of Roanoke County, Del. Willis Anderson, Roanoke City, and members of the Red Cross regional executive committee and area chapter officials.

The group saw blood being donated and processed.

Mass Meeting Set Jan. 13 By Democrats

The Roanoke City Democratic Committee voted Wednesday night to call a mass meeting for Jan. 13 to elect a new committee for the next two years.

Committee Chairman Julian Rutherford then appointed a nominating committee, with J. H. Johnson as chairman, to draw up a list of candidates for the Democratic Committee. Other members appointed are Frank Perkinson, John L. Thompson, Mrs. Mozelle Scott and Mrs. Elizabeth Mason.

On a motion by Willis M. Anderson, the committee voted to have the chairman contact the chairman of the Roanoke County Democratic Committee to arrange a joint meeting after Jan. 13 to determine the method of nominating a candidate for the Roanoke City-County floater seat in the General Assembly.

The new floater seat is a result of the recent reapportionment session of the General Assembly.

Roanoke Mayor Benton O. Dillard was appointed chairman of a committee to contact every known Democrat in the city and urge them to attend the January mass meeting. On the committee with him are Larry Musgrove, Howard Musser, Mrs. Virginia Wright and Charles McNulty.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke:

"I have previously advised Lt. Gov. Godwin that if he ran for governor I would support him in both the Democratic primary and general election."

Legislators Advise Caution If City Government Altered

Roanoke's two representatives in the House of Delegates today took a cautious view of Councilman Robert A. Garland's proposal that the city switch from a city manager to mayor-council form of government.

Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, and M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, said the suggestion should get thorough study before any attempt is made to change the city charter.

"Speaking as a former councilman and ex-mayor," Anderson said, "Garland makes a persuasive case because I know there is a vacuum under the present city manager-mayor system."

"The theory is sound but the great problem would be finding a man with all of the qualities found in a good mayor and a good city manager," Anderson said.

"There are situations where the city manager hesitates to take any action because he feels it falls under the province of the mayor while the mayor hesitates because he feels the problem is administrative."

"The council manager form is good if the mayor and city manager work well together. If they don't, you have problems."

★ ★

Anderson said he would not undertake to get the city charter amended until after council has given the matter serious thought and approves of the idea.

Butler said, "If it precipitates a review of the present set-up and its effectiveness . . . it will serve a useful purpose."

He added that it would be a "step backward historically," but that this is not necessarily bad or wrong.

Butler cautioned that it would be a mistake to pass judgment

on this proposal because of the personalities involved.

He noted that the change would, of course, necessitate a charter study.

State Sen. William B. Hop-

kings of Roanoke was out of town today.

City business leaders contacted on the proposal declined to comment pending further study.

Tech Schools Issue

Anderson Disdains Corber's Criticism

Del. Willis M. Anderson today called a Republican leader's criticism of Virginia's new technical education effort "the result of ignorance or malice."

He was replying to remarks made by Robert J. Corber, Republican state chairman.

Corber said last night that the technical education program was "little more than a bone thrown to the state's 130 localities."

He said further that "the proposed establishment of three technical colleges in Virginia by the end of 1965 is little more than window-dressing for the gubernatorial ambitions of Lt. Gov. Mills Godwin."

To this, Anderson replied:

"Mr. Corber's clumsy attempt to relate the program to the political ambitions of any one man does a disservice to this state and reflects no credit on the political party whose spokesman he purports to be."

★ ★

Anderson was one of the sponsors of the 1964 act which created the State Department of Technical Education. The object of the act was to provide a statewide network of technical schools and colleges offering instruction in technical subjects above the high school level.

He said Gordon C. Willis of Roanoke was one of those named by the governor to the

Board of Technical Education and that Dr. Dana Hamel, head of the Roanoke Technical Institute, was named director of the Department of Technical Education.

"This, I believe, was a wise decision," said Anderson of Hamel's appointment, "in as much as Roanoke Tech will serve in many respects as a model for other technical colleges in Virginia."

★ ★

"Launching an undertaking of this magnitude involved a vast amount of work and it was, of course, never contemplated that all of the schools could or should be established in the first year of the program," he added.

Anderson said further that "creation of this new level of higher education has progressed as rapidly as sound planning and administration will permit and holds great promise for the continuing progress of Virginia."

Speaking to the Arlington Young Republican Club, Corber said: "The whole situation smacks of opportunism generated by a desire to pull the wool over the eyes of Virginia voters once more when they go to the polls in November."

Chesterfield County south of Richmond and the Arlington area of northern Virginia were announced Wednesday by the State Board of Technical Education as sites for the first new technical colleges. The board is to take up applications from 20 other areas later, probably next month.

Form Of Government In Cities Over 5,000 Population

POPULATION GROUP	Number of Cities Reporting	Mayor-Council		Commission		Council-Manager	
		No.	Per Cent	No.	Per Cent	No.	Per Cent
Over 500,000	20	16	80.0	0	0.0	4	20.0
250,000 to 500,000	31	15	48.4	4	12.9	12	38.7
100,000 to 250,000	79	30	38.0	10	12.6	39	49.4
50,000 to 100,000	192	70	36.4	23	12.0	99	51.6
25,000 to 50,000	393	141	35.9	46	11.7	206	52.4
10,000 to 25,000	1,013	484	47.8	101	10.0	428	42.2
5,000 to 10,000	1,284	835	65.0	62	4.8	387	30.2
All cities over 5,000	3,012	1,591	52.8	246	8.2	1,175	39.0

(From 1964 Municipal Yearbook)

Return Of Mayor-Council System Would Revive Political Controls

Councilman Robert A. Garland's proposal that Roanoke scrap the council-manager system and return to a mayor-council system similar to what it had prior to 1918 comes as a surprise in the city's seemingly never-ending struggle for progressive government.

Our immediate reaction is to recall the long history of inadequacy of the old system, replete with politics, job-distributing, ward-heeling and sectionalism and the final reform movement which brought about its overthrow.

There are a few basic differences between what Mr. Garland suggests and the system in effect from 1884 to 1918. He would retain the present council of seven, chosen at large, with the mayor popularly elected, but do away with the office of city manager.

★ ★

Under the old system we had a bicameral legislative body consisting of a Board of Aldermen and a Common Council with a strong mayor. As the community grew the system simply bogged down in politics and ineptness. Little got done and when capital improvements were made, term bonds were issued without provision for their retirement. Petty politics prevailed and municipal jobs depended on political allegiances.

Roanoke then had a choice of two new systems which had evolved in the 20th Century. There was the commission system conceived at Galveston in the wake of the hurricane and flood of Sept. 8, 1900 which killed 5,000 people. The system consisted of electing a council of five, each man being assigned a specific area of civic responsibility such as public works, public safety, utilities, etc.

The other system was the council-city manager plan developed by Staunton, Va., in 1908 whereby an elected council chose a strong administrative officer to carry out its policies and orders.

Roanoke selected the latter after much debate and received a charter change from the General Assembly at the same time as Norfolk.

Since that time every city in Virginia, as well as many towns and several counties, adopted the plan until there now are a total of 78 council-manager systems in the state.

Richmond in 1948 and Danville in 1950 were the last to change, Richmond giving up its ancient, inefficient, politics-ridden bicameral plan under the hammering of a citizen reform movement. Danville's experience was much the same.

The table above gives a good idea of the progress made by the council-manager plan in 57 years. Today 39 per cent of cities over 5,000 population use it and each

year the number still employing the old mayor-council plan dwindles. The march of progress is toward the council-manager plan and away from mayor-council systems except in large metropolitan cities.

It should be noted that in Roanoke's class (50,000 to 100,000) 51.6 per cent are manager cities.

What then of our present situation and the reasons ascribed by Mr. Garland for his proposal?

The councilman finds Roanoke confused in its goals and blames the council-manager system for this because of what he describes as the difficulty of fixing responsibility for action. Actually there should be no problem in this respect.

In Roanoke and in other cities similarly governed, it is the responsibility of Council to lead through the formulation of policy, the provision for adequate revenue and the determination of specific projects to be undertaken. The city manager is charged with carrying out Council's policies and implementing its directives. He is, in effect, the business manager, the chief administrative officer, the straw boss of the city.

The city manager also should be "an idea man." He should present for Council's consideration a steady stream of suggestions and recommendations for municipal improvements, efficiency, economy and general progress.

There is nothing wrong with this system. It is, in our opinion, the best system for governing a municipality of the size of Roanoke yet devised. Like any other system, however, it is no better than the men who operate it. Either a weak council or an incapable city manager can prevent its proper functioning.

As former Mayor Willis M. Anderson points out, the system also requires a council and a city manager who cooperate, who have the same aspirations for their city. Too often in the past Roanoke's councils, or factions thereof, have been at odds with the manager. Too often councils have attempted to assume the personnel responsibilities given the manager. Too much of council's time is taken over in nonessential hearings and administrative minutia.

Roanoke UVa. Center Seeks Extra Funds

A Roanoke delegation has asked Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr. for emergency funds to build more classrooms for the University of Virginia center here until more adequate facilities can be built in the next biennium.

Henry E. Thomas, head of the UVa advisory board in Roanoke, said a seven-man delegation including State Sen. William B. Hopkins and Del. Willis M. Anderson has told the governor the center here faces an enrollment crisis in September.

Roanoke City Council has given the university a 35-acre site on Colonial Avenue for a new center, but building funds cannot be appropriated until the General Assembly meets next year.

Meanwhile, the Roanoke advisory board is exploring ways of building a \$200,000 building of about 20 classrooms on the Colonial Avenue site by this fall to handle the expected enrollment increase.

The advisory board hopes to get the emergency funds under

the Virginia College Building Authority passed by the legislature last year.

S. R. Crockett, center director, said, "Enrollment now presents almost unbearable problems." He said about 2,600 students are now enrolled in classes held in an old residence on Grandin Road and in other rented spaces scattered around the city.

About 150 applications for this fall have already been received, he said, but the rush is not expected until May, June and July.

Group Seeks UVa. Center Expansion

By Charles Cox
World-News Staff Writer

A Roanoke delegation has told Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr. that the Roanoke Center of the University of Virginia needs new classroom facilities, built on a crash basis.

And a spokesman for the University of Virginia today guardedly admitted that Charlottesville is looking into ways of meeting that need.

Paul Saunier, an assistant to University President Edgar Shannon, said the university will make known its findings before the end of the month.

Henry E. Thomas, insurance executive and head of the UVa. advisory board in Roanoke, said a seven-man delegation including State Sen. William B. Hopkins and Del. Willis M. Anderson has informed the governor that the center here faces an enrollment crisis in September.

Legislation Might Strike At Poll Tax Requirement

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

There was immediate speculation today that new voter legislation proposed by President Johnson might in some way affect the poll tax in Virginia.

Virginia is one of six states that will feel the heaviest impact of legislation to be proposed by the President because fewer than 50 per cent of the population registered or voted last November.

The state has traditionally had a low voter turnout, even in presidential elections. In 1960 it was only 34 per cent—putting the state fifth from the bottom among the 50 states.

The poll tax frequently has

been blamed for this low turnout. After repeal of the tax last year as a prerequisite for voting in federal elections, the vote jumped to 41 per cent in the 1964 presidential election.

Thus immediate attention centered on the poll tax.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, who has long helped lead the unsuccessful fight against the poll tax, said today that he doubts if Congress can enact legislation eliminating the tax in Virginia.

He said further he thinks the U.S. Supreme Court, which has the matter under consideration, will strike the tax down anyway.

Butler said in commenting on Johnson's message to Congress and the nation last night that he is "apprehensive about any legislation enacted in haste or panic."

"There are serious constitutional questions and administrative problems inherent in the President's proposals. I hope Congress will proceed with caution and appropriately careful deliberation."

Del. Willis M. Anderson noted that the Johnson legislation has not been reported in detail, but added he doesn't think it will apply to Virginia's poll tax.

Anderson said further that he

has "always been concerned about the level of participation" in Virginia elections, but he maintained that it is not difficult to register in Virginia.

"It's somewhat misleading to include Virginia among those (other five) states because of its low participation in voting," he said.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke declined comment on the Johnson proposals until they are outlined in detail except to say that "they will have some effect on Virginia. . . ."

Delegates Doubt LBJ Bill To Affect State Poll Tax

Roanoke's two members of the House of Delegates Tuesday expressed doubt that President Johnson's new voter legislation will have any effect on Virginia's poll tax.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler said he doubts if Congress can enact legislation which would eliminate the tax in Virginia. Butler, long a foe of the poll tax, said he believes the U.S. Supreme Court, which has the tax under consideration, will strike it down anyway.

Del. Willis M. Anderson, noting that the legislation hasn't been reported in detail, said he doesn't think it will apply to Virginia's poll tax.

Cornell Seeks City Seat in House

Dr. Charles M. Cornell has decided to try for the Democratic nomination for one of the Roanoke City House of Delegates seats.

Earlier he had said he would seek the nomination for the new Roanoke City-Roanoke County House floater seat.

In changing his political plans, Dr. Cornell said he had been close to the problems of Roanoke City's government while on city council for four years.

"I feel I can utilize this experience in helping the citizens of Roanoke City in Richmond," he said.

Dr. Cornell said "I am mak-

ing my decision known now in order to give any potential candidate an opportunity to enter the floater race."

Robert W. Spessard of Roanoke County is now the only Democrat seeking the nomination for the floater seat. The nominee will be picked in the July 13 primary.

Dr. Cornell is the only announced candidate for the General Assembly in Roanoke.

Three seats will be filled by city voters—one in the Senate and two in the House. The incumbents are Sen. William B. Hopkins, and Del. Willis M. Anderson, Democrats, and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican.

In 1953, Dr. Cornell won a seat on city council over Butler by only 14 votes. He served one term on council.

"I beat him once and perhaps I can do it again," Dr. Cornell said today.

Meanwhile, several young Democrats are urging James O. Trout to seek the nomination for one of the city's House seats.

Trout, a Norfolk & Western Railway employe, has been active in the Roanoke Junior Chamber of Commerce and is a former president of the Roanoke Young Democratic Club.

He also is chairman of the Roanoke Transportation Museum Committee.

Cancer Unit Names Aides For Crusade

Mrs. Glover M. Trent of Roanoke has been named residential chairman for the annual crusade of the city-county unit of the American Cancer Society.

Del. Willis Anderson of Roanoke, who is serving as overall chairman of the drive, said the residential campaign will begin April 5.

Mrs. A. H. Shackelford will serve as vice chairman for the residential section.

District chairmen will be Mrs. Glenn O. Thornhill, Salem; Mrs. Theo D. Long, Vinton; Mrs. Robert D. Barranger, southwest; Mrs. E. L. Rairden, northwest; Mrs. Gertrude P. West and Mrs. J. H. Surkamer, northeast; and the Rev. Leroy Ashworth, southeast.

Southwest chairmen, captains and workers will meet Sunday at 2 p.m. at Virginia Heights Masonic Lodge, 2742 Grandin Road, SW.

Sublette Heads Industry Division Of Cancer Drive

R. Francis Sublette, vice president of Double Envelope Corp., has been named to head the Trades and Industry Division for the 1965 Cancer Crusade in Roanoke Valley.

The appointment was announced Saturday by Willis M. Anderson, crusade chairman.

The campaign will be conducted again this year during April under the auspices of the Roanoke City-County Unit of the American Cancer Society. Funds are used to support the society's education programs and its stepped-up efforts in cancer research.

Sublette announced that the following business executives would serve as crusade captains in the Trades and Industry division: William L. Andrews Jr., R. A. Clement, J. Spencer Frantz, Richard L. Goodwin, J. Hardin Hill, Charles D. Leathers, S Jackson Light, William M. Noftsinger, Charles C. Perna and L. M. Pratt.

Hearings Beckon Del. Anderson

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke joined other members of the Commission on the Tourist Industry for public hearings today in Arlington and tomorrow in Norfolk.

The commission, created by the 1964 General Assembly to recommend ways of increasing tourist travel in Virginia, has already held hearings in Richmond, Abingdon and Staunton.

Anderson is also serving on a 17-member committee of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC) studying problems of air pollution in Virginia.



Mrs. Ann Kilgore, Hampton Mayor, Gives Tourism Views

Local Drink Option Held Tourism Key

NORFOLK (AP)—If a bill authorizing local option on the sale of whisky by the drink ever gets to the floor of the House of Delegates it could pass the chairman of the Committee on the Tourist Industry believes.

T. Coleman Andrews Jr., of Richmond, head of the nine-man legislative study group, said here Thursday the general laws committee of the House "has bottled up" local option bills.

"If we could get the bill on the floor, I think it could pass," Andrews said.

He noted, however, that the opposition to the sale of whisky by the drink in Virginia is "very vocal, very organized," particularly among the clergy.

But Andrews said there would probably be more statewide support for the local option legislation "as a result of reapportionment."

Since the committee was established by the 1964 General Assembly, it has held public hearings in five Virginia cities. Of the five, Andrews said, Norfolk was definitely the strongest for it (whisky by the drink)."

This was borne out at the

committee's final public hearing in the Kirm Memorial Library Thursday morning. Four Norfolk attorneys urged the passage of local option legislation as a means of attracting more tourists to the Old Dominion.

The four were Dels. Bernard Levin and Henry E. Howell Jr., and Charles Coopers and Stanley E. Sacks.

Levin, a sponsor of the local option bills killed in the past two sessions of the General Assembly, expressed his "regrets and apologies" to the committee "for your not being able to have a cocktail with your dinner during your stay here as our guests."

Suggesting that local option would "greatly enhance the tourist industry" was, he said, "somewhat like convincing the Florida Chamber of Commerce on the virtues of orange juice."

Howell told the committee that "The opponents of the bill are the advocates of total prohibition, a question which has been settled in Virginia for many years and is not relevant to the current program."

Cooper, speaking for the junior chamber of commerce, said the Jaycees had adopted a res-

olution calling for local option as "an extreme necessity if the tourist industry in Tidewater is ever to get off its feet."

Sacks, a candidate for the House of Delegates, cited the case of a national bar association representing 16,000 lawyers which decided against holding a convention here because Norfolk does not sell whisky by the drink.

State Sen. Curry Carter of Staunton, a member of the commission, asked this question of Sacks: "This bar association you're talking about, you're still talking about lawyers aren't you."

Six Hampton Roads cities presented a list of 16 joint recommendations to the commission, but they skirted the issue of whisky by the drink.

Hampton, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Chesapeake, Virginia Beach and Newport News, recommended the creation of a state division of travel promotion and the establishment of tourist information centers around the state. They also urged the commission to "visit Florida, California, the Bahamas and similar progressive areas to see how they are doing."

Party Cooperation Stressed As Young Democrats Meet

A new spirit of cooperation and understanding exists between older party leaders and Young Democrats, their president said Thursday night as they began gathering for their annual convention at Hotel Roanoke.

"It couldn't be better," said E. A. (Sonny) Culverhouse of Virginia Beach who is winding up a year as president during which 21 new clubs were chartered. There are now 74.

Membership dwindled in the late 1930's and after World War II and, at the time, there was a feeling that the Democratic "organization" had just as soon not have the Young Democrats around.

Membership in the Young Democrats has now reached a new high in Virginia.

Big names in the party will be on hand for the convention.

Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. of Suffolk, unopposed candidate for the July 13 Democratic primary nomination for governor, will introduce the Saturday night banquet speaker—Assistant Secretary of Agriculture John A. Baker.

And Del. Fred G. Pollard of Richmond, a lawyer who is unopposed for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, will address the convention Saturday afternoon. It will be his first trip into the western part of the state since announcing his candidacy.

Two Democrats in the General Assembly from Roanoke will speak too. Del. Willis M.

Anderson is on the Friday afternoon program and Sen. William B. Hopkins will speak Saturday morning. Hopkins will talk on state financing.

Culverhouse, who is personnel director of Virginia Beach, and members of the executive board held a pre-convention dinner at the hotel Thursday night.

Registration will begin this morning with officials anticipating an attendance of 800 or more delegates.

Baker, the Saturday night banquet speaker, heads the De-

partment of Agriculture's programs for economic and natural resources development in rural areas. There are six departments under him, including the Rural Electrification Administration and the Farm Home Administration.

Several changes in the by-laws of the Young Democrats will be up for a vote in business sessions.

One lowers the maximum age for active members from 45 to 40 and another will require state conventions be held between March 15 and May 1 each year.

Young Democrats Call For End of Poll Tax

(Continued from Page One)

state, publicly, including Rep. W. Pat Jennings.

Another resolution, sponsored by the club at the University of Virginia, calling on the Virginia delegation in Congress to support President Johnson's right-to-vote bill was tabled.

After a floor debate the convention agreed with Tom Lund of Lynchburg that Young Democrats should wait until after the bills are out of the Senate and House committees.

The long night session began with a speech by Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, who at 32 is one of the youngest members of the General Assembly.

"I am confident that only the Democratic Party can provide the political leadership necessary to the attainment of Virginia's second 'Golden Age,'" Anderson told the convention.

The Democratic Party, Anderson declared, "has won and held the confidence of the people of Virginia for many years. I firmly believe that we will continue to be equal to the task and to the challenge."

Anderson, who began his political career as mayor of Roanoke, said young people are needed in the party today; that "indeed without them the Democratic Party cannot long endure."

Anderson told the convention that there is talk everywhere of transition but asked: "Transition for what?"

"I like to think, and I suggest to you that we have within our grasp the opportunity to make the years ahead Virginia's second 'Golden Age'—an age unequaled in greatness since the

founding of our nation," Anderson said.

Upward to 800 delegates are expected by the convention banquet tonight at which Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr., unopposed Democratic primary candidate for governor, will introduce the speaker—Assistant Secretary of Agriculture John A. Baker.

Speakers today will include Del. Fred G. Pollard of Richmond, who is unopposed for the primary nomination for lieutenant governor.

The convention at its night session adopted a resolution commending President Johnson for picking Henry H. Fowler, a native of Roanoke, for secretary of the treasury and asking Sen. Harry F. Byrd and Sen. A. Willis Robertson to vote for his confirmation.

The opening session of the convention reflected the flavor of "straight ticket" Democrats and there was strong support for Street's resolution to censure Miller for not supporting Adlai Stevenson, John F. Kennedy or President Johnson in their presidential election campaigns.

No opposition had emerged by late Friday night to the election today of a coalition slate of officers headed by Norfolk lawyer Charles B. Arrington Jr. for state president.

Mills Godwin Termed Choice Of State Young Democrats

Virginia's Young Democratic Club members are expected to play a significant part in next fall's gubernatorial election, the state YD president, E. A. Culverhouse, said today.

At the same time, Culverhouse predicted that Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. will be the Democratic nominee for governor—and the next governor of Virginia.

"His nomination is inevitable and so is his election," said Culverhouse, who is a personnel director at Virginia Beach.

He added that he is for Godwin and thinks most state YD leaders are. He said, however, that the YD organization will not endorse a candidate until he is named the party nominee in the July 13 Democratic primary.

"More young people are for Godwin than for any candidate for governor I can ever remember," said Culverhouse.

In his message to the YD Club members, Culverhouse said that Virginia's YD clubs number 74—a record. Twenty-one new clubs were formed last year, he said.

He said the year's highlight was the presidential election campaign, in which youthful Democrats played "a leading role."

Nothing remotely controversial is on the program at Hotel Roanoke for this weekend's YD meeting, which is expected to attract 800. Even the election of officers is expected to be relatively quiet.

Frank N. Perkinson of Roanoke is a candidate for state treasurer. Dave Scott, also of Roanoke, is the candidate to succeed Perkinson as 6th District YD chairman.

Del. Willis M. Anderson spoke to the convention this afternoon and State Sen. William B. Hopkins will speak tomorrow morning. The two legislators are from Roanoke.

Del. Fred G. Pollard of Richmond, only announced candidate for lieutenant governor in the Democratic primary, will speak tomorrow afternoon.

Godwin, only announced candidate for governor in the primary, will introduce the Saturday night banquet speaker—John A. Baker, assistant secretary of agriculture.

Sidney S. Kellam of Virginia Beach, Virginia national committeeman and honorary president of the YD organization, was scheduled to speak, but he will not be able to because of a previous engagement.

Hopkins Discusses Sales Tax Problem

World-News Political Writer

State Sen. William B. Hopkins told Virginia Young Democrats today that the 1966 General Assembly must settle two major financial questions.

One, he said, is what to do about a sales tax.

"Shall we have a state-wide sales tax or a patchwork of sales taxes throughout the state?" he asked, noting that many localities have enacted a sales tax. "What shall be the future tax policy of Virginia?" The second problem, he said,

is what is to be done about money for roads. Now, said Hopkins, the state needs about \$11 million more a year to keep on schedule with its interstate and arterial road system.

Hopkins also predicted that at the end of this two-year period the state will have the biggest general fund surplus ever—about \$60 million.

"I feel we will be able to give more money to education and other needs without any need for increases in taxes," he said.

Hopkins, who represents Roanoke in the Senate, said also that he thinks the legislature should have annual budget sessions.

Hopkins said Virginia Republicans want to spend more money for things like public education and mental health, yet they want to cut taxes.

"I consider this a demagogic approach to politics and an irresponsible one," he said.

Last night the several hundred members young Democrats, holding their annual convention at Hotel Roanoke, passed resolutions asking repeal of the state's poll tax, the tuition grant program and the Sunday blue laws.

A resolution asking that the group support President Johnson's right-to-vote bill was tabled. It was offered by the University of Virginia Young Democrats Club.

President E. A. Culverhouse of Virginia Beach said it was the first time he could recall that the organization has been asked to vote on the poll tax.

Another resolution which called for the resignation of C. Clifford Miller of Richmond as 3rd District Democratic chairman was ruled out of order.

In offering the resolution, Tommy Street of Buchanan County criticized Miller for supposedly supporting Republican candidates for president since 1952 and for criticizing some state Democrats, including Rep. W. Pat Jennings of the 9th District.

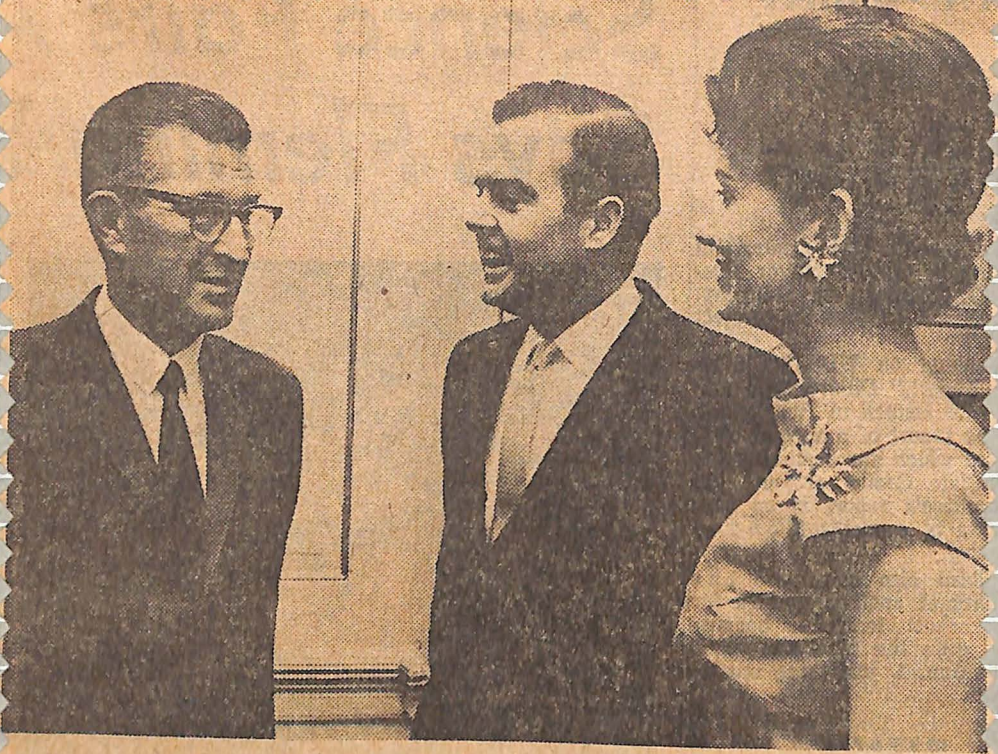
Street's resolution was adopted after it was rewritten to ask that Democratic officials who do not support Democratic nominees resign.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke said the younger members of the Democratic party have the opportunity to make the years ahead a "golden age" for Virginia.

He said young people are needed in the party today, adding:

"Indeed without them the Democratic party cannot long endure."

The convention adopted a resolution commending President Johnson for naming Henry H. Fowler, a former Roanoker, secretary of the treasury.



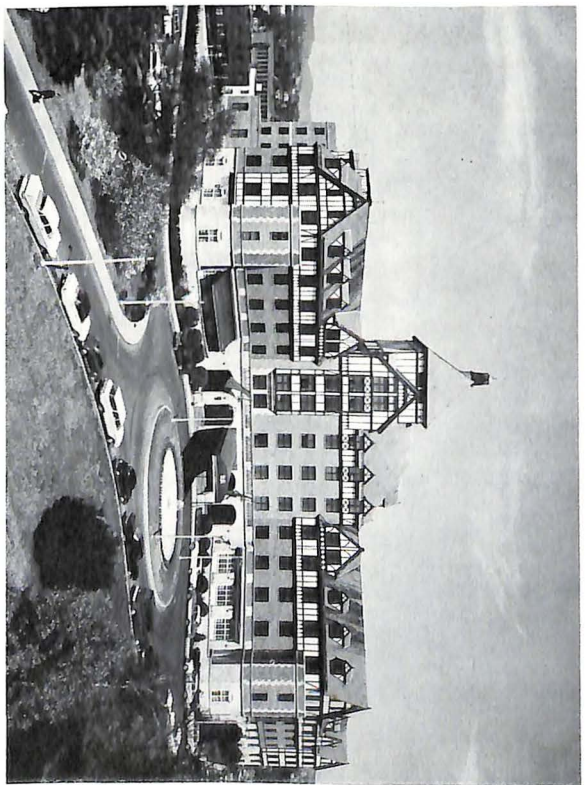
Compliments of
Willis M. Anderson
MEMBER HOUSE OF DELEGATES
CITY OF ROANOKE

(Times Photos by Bob Phillips)
Agriculture Official John A. Baker (left) ...
... With Del. Anderson and Miss Carolyn Greiner

YOUNG DEMOCRATIC CLUBS OF VIRGINIA

Annual State Convention

HOTEL ROANOKE
Roanoke, Virginia
MARCH 18 - 19 - 20, 1965



It Is Our Pleasure To Have You In Roanoke
In 1965
HOTEL ROANOKE AND MOTOR INN

Cancer Crusade Begins Monday; Chairman Names Area Leaders

Salem Cancer Crusade begins Monday, April 5, Mrs. Glenn O. Thornhill, area chairman, announced this week. Goal for the residential area is \$2,500, she stated.

At a meeting held at the Salem Center YWCA Monday morning volunteer leaders saw a film on "Tell Your Neighbor," which is the theme for the 1965 Crusade. Kits were given to volunteers who,

in the door-to-door bell-ringing campaign, will hand out a leaflet containing life-saving facts about cancer and information about the Society's effort to help conquer this dread disease.

Captains who will assist in this humanitarian work in the town of Salem are: Mrs. Lionel Etheridge, Mrs. A.H. Lockrow, Mrs. Kyle Lee, Mrs. Karl Sheffield, Mrs. D.T. Windt and Mrs. Fred Stallins.

Also, Mrs. Kolmer Turner, Mrs. Robert Carr, Mrs. Gerald Woodlief, Mrs. Harold Richardson, Mrs. W.R. Young, Mrs. Fred Stewart, Mrs. James Lewis, Mrs. W.W. Laughon, Mrs. A.M. Hitt, Mrs. Fred Hock, Mrs. C.T. Gwaltney, Mrs. William P. Hale, Mrs. O.J. Hurt, Mrs. Roger Hedgebeth, Mrs. Harold Byrd, Mrs. E.L. Bowles, Mrs. Robert A. Currie, Mrs. Carl Moran and Mrs. Norman L. Wimmer.

Del. Willis Anderson is over-all Crusade chairman for the local unit and Mrs. Grover Trent is residential chairman for Roanoke County and Roanoke City.

Trout joins Del. Willis M. Anderson, freshman member of the House, and Dr. C. M. Cornell, former member of Roanoke City Council, in the race.

Virginia May Build House To Lure Capital Tourists

There may be a Williamsburg style Virginia house in the nation's capital one of these days.

This idea is one of several being pondered by the Virginia Committee on the Tourist Industry, Del. Willis M. Anderson told a Citywide Civic League meeting yesterday.

With interstate highways, there will need to be ways to lure motorists off, he said, and one proposal is to place giant scenic maps near key exits, perhaps with information stations, and also at the main highway entrances into the state.

Anderson, a member of the committee, said Virginia has put forth little effort in the pro-

motion of tourist travel, but tourism is second only to industry as a source of state income.

An untapped source of tourists is the burgeoning flow of Europeans to this country, said Anderson. Nearly all of them go to Washington, and a Virginia house there plus contact with European agents to include packaged tours would be fruitful, he added.

The commission is thinking also of proposing the creation of a special department for tourist promotion responsible to the governor. This matter is now handled by a bureau of the Department of Conservation and Economic Development.

LOOK FOR

Look for local Republicans and Democrats to begin scrambling soon to find suitable candidates for the upcoming campaign.

At present, there are openings on both sides, and leading politicoes are concerned that the lack of interest in the jobs may affect the fortunes of others this fall. Many men deemed potential candidates have shown little interest in running, and the politicoes feel reluctant to push them too hard.

This violates a rule of politics. "A man's got to want the job," observed one politician.

At stake locally this time are two Senatorial seats, one in the city and one in the area served by Roanoke County; and four House seats, two in the city, one in the county, and one new city-county floater.

The Republicans seem pretty well set at three positions. Of three House incumbents, Caldwell Butler is expected to run again for the House; Henry Almond is trying to move up to the Senate in the county; John Hagen is moving over to run for Almond's present county seat. This leaves three openings, and the Republicans are particularly anxious about the floater seat.

Now that Dr. Charles Cornell switched over to run for a city seat, the Democrats have an embarrassment of riches in the floater race: Robert Spessard, an attorney who lives in the county, and Larry Musgrove, an attorney who lives in the city.

The Democrats also have three incumbents: Sen. W. B. Hopkins in the city; Sen. Hale Collins of Covington, running in the county; and Del. W. M. Anderson in the city.

The big worry for the Democrats is the county seat. Some Democrats feel Hagen can be beaten, and others think this seat could be the key to success by the other candidates. So far though, a willing candidate with broad support has not come forward.

Va. Candidates Here for Dinner

More than 200, including Democratic candidates for the state's top offices, will attend a \$10-a-plate fund-raising dinner tonight at 7 at Dixie Caverns.

The speaker will be Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin, candidate for governor. He will be introduced by State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke.

Del. Willis M. Anderson will introduce Del. Fred Pollard of Richmond, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Robert Y. Button, attorney general and candidate for re-election to that office.

Howard E. Musser, chairman of the sponsoring Roanoke City Democratic Committee, will preside. Mel Linkous is arrangements chairman.

Del. Anderson To Seek Re-election



Del. Willis M. Anderson

Del. Willis M. Anderson predicted Tuesday the 1966 session of the General Assembly will be one of the most important in years in announcing his candidacy for re-election to the House from Roanoke.

He will enter the July 13 Democratic primary in which he and Dr. C. M. Cornell, a former city councilman, so far are the only candidates for the nomination for the city's two House seats.

The other is held by Del. M. Caldwell Butler, chairman of the GOP caucus in the legislature, who is expected to be nominated for another term at a later Republican mass meeting.

Anderson, a 36-year-old lawyer and former mayor of Roanoke, in his announcement said expanding the scope of education in Virginia will be a major problem for the next General Assembly and he will discuss ways of financing this expansion during the campaign.

Party leaders had expected Anderson to seek re-election.

Members of the House said

Del. Anderson to Run For House Seat Again

Del. Willis M. Anderson today announced as a candidate for re-election to the House of Delegates subject to the July 13 Democratic primary.

In announcing, he said he believes the 1966 session of the General Assembly will be the most important and far-reaching in this century.

"It will be my purpose . . . to discuss the scope and direction of state affairs which the next General Assembly must provide," said Anderson. "I will explore in depth the needs of higher and secondary education and ways in which these needs can be met."

Anderson said he would also discuss "the unfolding opportunities for progress in treatment of the mentally ill, for providing varied new facilities for outdoor recreation, for expanding our economy through travel promotion and industrial growth and for safer, modern highways."

★ ★

He said he will also discuss his efforts in his first House term on behalf of the Roanoke Technical Institute, the Roanoke Center of the University of Virginia, establishment of a state park on Smith Mountain lake, creation of a new statewide system of technical schools, improved highway safety and legislative studies of retirement benefits for teachers, air pollution control and tourist and travel promotion.

Anderson, who is 36, is the second person to announce for the House in Roanoke City. The other is Dr. C. M. Cornell, also a Democrat. The city's two incumbent House members are Anderson and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, a Republican.

Anderson, a former mayor of Roanoke, is a member of four House committees, including the Committee on Counties, Cities



Willis M. Anderson

and Towns, which usually handles more bills than any other House committee.

He has long been active in Roanoke civic affairs and in 1960 received the Junior Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Service Award.

He is a director of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce, trustee of the Greater Roanoke Valley Development Foundation, vice president and director of the Roanoke Mental Health Association, director of the Roanoke Kiwanis Club, Roanoke Fine Arts Center, United Fund and Roanoke Memorial Hospital.

He attended Roanoke College and Washington and Lee University, and has practiced law here since 1954.

Since the 1964 General Assembly session ended, he has served on the 6th District Committee of the Virginia Mental Health Study Commission and on state groups studying air pollution and the tourist industry.

Democrats May Not Need Primary; Va. Would Save

The Roanoke Valley is assured of only three primary contests.

Three are seeking the Democratic nomination for the city's two seats in the House of Delegates.

They are Del. Willis M. Anderson, Dr. C. M. Cornell and James O. Trout.

The only other city race is

for commissioner of revenue with A. W. Gilbert, O. Jack Saunders and Wallace M. Mattox seeking the nomination.

The third race is between Lawrence C. Musgrove and Robert W. Spessard for the nomination for the Roanoke City-Roanoke County floater House seat.

There have been no announcements for the city Senate seat.

Even those persons who are unopposed in the primary may have their names on the primary ballots if they wish. Most do because they think the exposure helps them.

The only Roanoker who in recent history did not ask to have his name on the ballot was C. E. (Buck) Cuddy in 1961. Cuddy, then commonwealth's attorney, was defeated in the general election in '61.

Del. Willis Anderson and State Sen. William B. Hopkins both announced this week that they will be seeking re-election this year subject to the July 13 Democratic primary. A newcomer also entered the race for the House of Delegates. He is James O. Trout, an N&W employee.

The Star - April 16, 1965

Democrats Lack Full Slate As Filing Deadline Nears

With the filing deadline tonight at midnight, Roanoke City Democrats find themselves in the unusual position of being without a full ticket for City Hall offices.

No one has filed for commonwealth's attorney, Howard E. Musser, Roanoke City Democratic chairman, said.

"And unless someone files at the last minute it looks like we won't have a candidate,"

he said.

The city Democratic committee will meet at the Municipal Building at 8 tonight to get papers of those who have announced but haven't filed and any last-minute declarations.

Musser said he "hasn't heard a single word" from any prospective candidates other than those who have already announced.

These are:

City treasurer — Johnny Johnson, the incumbent; city sergeant—Kermit E. Allman, incumbent; commissioner of revenue—O. Jack Saunders, former assistant city treasurer, A. W. Gilbert, deputy commissioner, and Wallace M. Mattox, former city fireman.

House of Delegates—Del. Willis M. Anderson, James O. Trout and Dr. C. M. Cornell

State Senate—Sen. William B. Hopkins.

Roanoke City-Roanoke County floater House seat—Lawrence C. Musgrove and Robert W. Spessard.

Leroy Moran was elected commonwealth's attorney in 1961—the first time a Republican had won a City Hall post in decades. He is expected to run again.

New Zoning Law Held Bar To Moderate-Priced Houses

By JIM WALSH
Times Staff Writer

Roanoke's proposed new zoning ordinance was sharply criticized by representatives of two real estate organizations Wednesday night as city council and the planning commission held the first of a series of public hearings on the measure.

Real estate men R. R. Quick, representing the Roanoke Valley Board of Realtors, and Maury L. Strauss, spokesman for the Roanoke Valley Home Builders Association attacked the ordinance's proposed residential zoning.

Quick said the ordinance "goes too far and too fast and creates more problems and hardships than it solves."

He and Strauss said their organizations would like to work with the planning commission "to prepare a workable ordinance rather than one that we feel will stultify the growth and development of the city."

Strauss said many provisions of the ordinance would make it impossible for developers to build houses for persons with low and middle-class incomes because subdivision restrictions, requiring "low density" and larger lots, would drive the price of individual lots so high that reasonable priced dwellings could not be built at a profit.

They also objected to restrictions prohibiting front-yard parking in the new office and institutional areas.

Quick and Strauss also charged that Planning Director Werner K. Sensbach was viewing the ordinance from "an esthetic instead of an economic viewpoint" and had said nothing in it should be changed.

Sensbach denied the charge but said he would object to

"whittling away" of the ordinance, bit by bit, to meet the demands of persistent objectors, before the measure had been considered in its entirety.

A group of Grandin Court residents also appeared at the hearing to object to some areas now zoned as general residential being rezoned to permit of apartment house construction.

Speaking for the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce, Jack Goodykoontz said a chamber committee which has been studying the ordinance considered it basically good, but felt many minor inequities should be corrected. Goodykoontz made a similar report for a Downtown-Roanoke committee, but emphasized that the boards of directors of both organizations had not taken an official stand.

Willis M. Anderson, appearing as attorney for a group of sign manufacturers and outdoor business advertisers, told council his clients would like to meet with them later and ask for modification of some parts of the ordinance.

At the close of the hearing in the city health center, council decided to meet at two-week intervals and set the date of the

next meeting for 7:30 p.m. May 5.

Possible effects of the ordinance on Grandin Court and adjacent Southwest areas will be discussed at this hearing.

Discussion Set On Proposed Welfare Acts

Five Roanoke area legislators will be asked Thursday to consider legislative proposals on mental health, welfare, child welfare, education and health at a meeting of District 6 of the Virginia Council on Social Welfare.

The proposals will be made at the next session of the General Assembly, according to Clifford Sandford, a member of the welfare council.

Discussing the proposals at 3 p.m. at the Roanoke Valley Red Cross Chapter house will be Dels. D. Henry Almond, Roanoke County, Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke City, and Johnson and M. Caldwell Butler, both of Roanoke City, and John W. Hagan, Roanoke, Botetourt and Craig counties, and State Sen. William B. Hopkins of the 6th Congressional District.

Cancer Crusade Leaders Named

A physician, a dentist and a lawyer have been named by Campaign Chairman Willis M. Anderson to head the professional division of the 1965 Cancer Crusade in Roanoke.

They are Dr. Richard R. Chamberlain, Dr. George R. Vaughan and Morton Honeyman.

Captains in the attorneys section are Richard Lawrence, Sidney Falkenstein, Fortescue W. Hopkins, Frank N. Perkinson, Jack V. Place, Richard S. Tilley, William J. Lemon, Stanford L. Fellers Jr., William B. Poff and Franklin Pulley.

The chapter hopes to raise \$30,000 during April, which is being observed as Cancer Crusade Month across the nation.

Mill Mountain Playhouse Converts To Nonprofit, Community Theater

Fourteen directors were announced for what will be chartered as Mill Mountain Playhouse Co.

They are Jack C. Smith, J. Thomas Engleby III, Willis M. Anderson, Charles D. Fox III, Horace Fitzpatrick, Fred Walker, Fowler W. Johnston, L. S. Waldrop, Mrs. Ann Fox, Mrs. Roy Herrenkohl, Mrs. John Fishwick, Arthur S. Owens, Mrs. George Morton and Carter.

UVa. Seeks Funds Now For Center

"I feel sure that the General Assembly will try to follow recommendations of the council," Hopkins said.

Both Del. Willis M. Anderson and the senator toured the Colonial Avenue site yesterday with the governor. The stop had not been scheduled in advance by the budget party.

Governor, Advisers View Elbow-to-Elbow Campuses

Saunier and Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke urged the governor to make another side-trip to see the present UVa center, housed in an ancient frame converted mansion on Grandin Road, but he declined because he was already behind schedule.

No Fireworks Likely In

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

A quiet Democratic primary campaign was foreseen today following the filing of 11 Democrats whose names will be on the Roanoke City ballot July 13.

Democratic candidates already have started to worry about the possibility of a small vote.

In the 1963 primary it was only 4,034—less than a sixth of that cast in the 1964 presidential campaign.

In the 1961 primary the vote was 7,958 in the city—but that year there was a hot gubernatorial campaign between tickets

headed by Albert S. Harrison Jr. and A. E. S. Stephens.

This year the names of the candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general will not be on the ballot because they had no opposition and automatically became the party nominees.

Certain to draw the biggest vote — and likely to be the hottest primary race—is the campaign for the new Roanoke City-Roanoke County House of Delegates floater seat.

In that race will be two lawyers running for public office for the first time—Lawrence C. Musgrove and Robert

W. Spessard.

Democratic politicians are glad to see both Musgrove and Spessard in politics.

"But," asked one today, "why do they have to be running against each other? We don't want to lose either of them."

Republicans are having trouble getting a candidate for the seat, giving the Democrats hope that they will win it.

The three-way commissioner of revenue race also is expected to be fairly exciting. In it are Wallace M. Mattox, former fireman, A. W. Gilbert, deputy commissioner, and O. Jack

July 13 Democratic Primary

Saunders, who resigned as assistant city treasurer to run.

Generally, the old line Democrats are expected to support Gilbert and the younger Democrats are for Saunders. One Democrat today guessed that an effort will be made to solidify support behind either Gilbert or Saunders in an effort to squeeze out Mattox.

Mattox, some Democrats feel, has become so controversial that he would hurt the entire Democratic ticket in November if he were to win the primary.

One Democrat opined that Mattox on the ticket will help bring out the vote since many

people are upset about him "one way or the other."

The only other local race is for the House. Seeking the two city nominations are Del. Willis M. Anderson, Dr. C. M. Cornell and James O. Trout.

But the primary will be just a warm-up for the general election when Del. M. Caldwell Butler is expected to be on the Republican ticket.

Despite Democratic claims that a Republican is ineffectual in Richmond, Butler has drawn wide support from Democrats and political observers will not be surprised to see him and Anderson returned to the

General Assembly.

Others on the primary ballot will be State Sen. William B. Hopkins, Treasurer Johnny Johnson and City Sgt. Kermit E. Allman.

Hopkins last night predicted Democrats will come up with a ticket that will win in November and praised Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin, the Democratic gubernatorial nominee.

"I think he is a good Democrat who will do the things needed to be done to make this a better state," he said.

Hopkins spoke as the City Democratic Committee met to check qualifications of those

who will run in the primary. The committee adopted a \$4,000 annual budget for a headquarters in the Boxley Building and named a committee headed by Clifton A. Woodrum III to run it.

Saunders resigned as committee treasurer and Mrs. Florence C. Stump was elected to succeed him.

The Democrats have no candidate for commonwealth's attorney, a post that was won in 1961 by Leroy Moran, a Republican.

City Republicans are expected to name their candidates at a mass meeting in June.

Young Democratic Club of Lynchburg



Meeting Tuesday, May 25th 8:00 P. M.

Wards Road Branch
Co-operative Building and Loan

Speaker:

Del. WILLIS M. ANDERSON

The Public Is Invited

YOUNG DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF LYNCHBURG

Pres.: T. H. Linn *May 25, 1965*

Daily Advance Lynchburg

The News Lynchburg 5-45
**Del. Anderson
To Be Speaker
For Young Demos**

Del. Willis M. Anderson, former mayor of Roanoke who served his first term in the House of Delegates last year from Roanoke, will speak at a meeting of the Young Democratic Club of Lynchburg tonight.

The political gathering will take place at the Wards Road Branch of the Co-operative Building and Loan Association at 8 p.m. The public is invited.

Anderson was born in Jacksonville, Fla., in 1928, and was educated at Roanoke College and Washington and Lee University, where he received a law degree. He served as a first lieutenant in the Army's Judge Advocate General's Corps from 1952-54.

He is a member of the Methodist Church, vice president and a trustee of the Roanoke Fine Arts Center, a trustee and member of the executive committee of the Greater Roanoke Valley Development Foundation, a director of the Roanoke Kiwanis Club and the Mental Health Association and of the Roanoke Advisory Council on Naval Affairs.

In addition he is a member of the Roanoke, Virginia and American bar associations, and the Roanoke German Club. He was a member of Roanoke City Council from 1958-62 and mayor from 1960-62. In 1960 he won the Junior Chamber of Commerce's Distinguished Service Award as Roanoke's outstanding young man.

In the House of Delegates he is on the following committees: public property; counties, cities and towns; welfare and mining and mineral resources.



ELECTED THEATER OFFICERS — Fowler W. Johnston (right), who was elected president of the board of Mill Mountain Playhouse Wednesday, points to the theater sign which will be changed to Mill Mountain Playhouse as other officers look on. They are (left to right) Thomas Engle-

by III, secretary; Willis M. Anderson, assistant secretary; and Jack C. Smith, vice president. The directors also elected Sam P. Weems, superintendent of the Blue Ridge Parkway, to the playhouse board of directors.

(Times Photo)

ROANOKE CENTER ADMINISTRATION

Edgar F. Shannon. President
The University of Virginia

James W. Cole, Jr. Dean
School of General Studies

S. R. Crockett. Director
The Roanoke Center

James N. McCabe . . . Assistant Director
The Roanoke Center

ROANOKE CENTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Henry E. Thomas Chairman
Vice-President, Shenandoah
Life Insurance Company

Willis M. Anderson, Member of
the House of Delegates

Aylett B. Coleman, Realtor

James P. Hart, Jr., Attorney

William B. Hopkins, State Senator

Roy M. Kinsey, Architect

S. Lewis Lionberger, Contractor

Robert J. Rogers, Attorney

Andrew Shapiro, Physician

James G. Snead, Physician

J. Robert Thomas, Jr., President,
Roanoke Alumni Chapter

Officials Regret Owen's Leaving

Del. Willis Anderson, who worked with the city manager as a council member and mayor, said Owens will leave the "imprint of his work and his personality on Roanoke and it will be there for years to come."

Anderson commended the city manager for his "good humor, inexhaustible energy, and always thinking ahead. His record has already been written."

Miss Virginia To Attend Explorer Scout Conference

Carolyn Lee Eddy of Norfolk, Miss Virginia of 1964, will serve as moderator of the Blue Ridge Council's Explorer Miss contest June 11 at Ferrum Junior College.

On June 12, officers of the council's Explorer Cabinet will be elected and Explorer Olympics, physical competition between Explorers, will be held.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, will be the speaker for the 6 p.m. banquet.

Marion Scout Named To Head Explorer Unit

FERRUM — New officers of the Explorer Cabinet, Blue Ridge Council, Boy Scouts of America, were elected Saturday on the final day of the third annual Explorer Scouts Conference at Ferrum Junior College.

Lyn Glasgow of Marion, representing the Mountain Empire District, was elected chairman of the Explorer Cabinet.

Explorers are 14 years old and older.

Lenarz Marsh of Martinsville, representing the Algonquin District, was elected vice chairman and Bob Morgan of Salem, representing the Catawba District, was elected secretary.

Willis M. Anderson, Roanoke lawyer and member of the House of Delegates, was the dinner speaker Saturday night.

City and County Standing Pat On Blocking Swim Club Roads

City council heard about the troubles of the Olympic Swimming Club Tuesday—a swimming club which has access troubles—and councilmen were told that the whole thing may have to be settled in court.

But council—missing two of its members—didn't do anything and, as Mayor Benton O. Dillard said, "Why should we care?" The swimming club is in the county.

For some time now, the city has had a barricade at the city line entrance to the club on Corbieshaw Road, SW. Residents had complained about the traffic.

Now, councilmen were told, the county board of supervisors is going to seal off the only other entrance to the pool on the county side.

And, said Del. Willis M. Anderson, a lawyer for the owners, if the club is sealed off on both sides, it may take court action to start cars into the Olympic Swimming Club again.

Anderson told council the county plans to block Red Rock Road, off U.S. 221, and that this will make everything but walking into the pool impossible.

Anderson said that if this happens the owners will go to court and that he has a feeling a judge won't deny the club its access.

The situation further developed this way:

Mayor Benton O. Dillard told Anderson the county can't block Red Rock Road because it belongs to the state's secondary road system.

Paul Matthews, county executive officer, told reporters that the portion the county is thinking of sealing off "is not a part of the secondary system . . . and never has been."

Va. Beauty Has Part in Scout Event

The current Miss Virginia, Carolyn Lee Eddy of Norfolk will be moderator for the Blue Ridge Boy Scout Council's Explorer Miss contest June 11.

The contest is one of several events planned at the council's third annual Explorer Conference June 10-12 at Ferrum Junior College.

Bob Schweickert, an All-America football player at Vir-

Dillard told Anderson, "They're just threatening."

Matthews told reporters the board of supervisors had told him to block the road with a fire truck—not a permanent barricade which might get in the way of rescue vehicles—and that he might just do it anytime now. Matthews said county residents disliked the traffic, too.

Vice Mayor Vincent Wheeler told council that the city and county are trying to get together on a number of things "then a thing like this comes up and, of course, the press builds it up into a mammoth affair."

Anderson said he wanted to make councilmen aware of the pending court action if the swimming club gets snubbed by the city and the county.

Councilman Roy R. Pollard Sr., said, "I don't think the county would blockade that road."

Anderson said the county was going to close the road before the pool opened for the season but had held off action until he could take the problem up with council.

As it turned out, council already had adjourned its regular meeting, was going over the budget, Anderson was not on the agenda and Councilmen Murray A. Stoller and James Jones were not there.

The mayor ruled that councilman Tech, will speak at an opening session at 7 p.m. Kit Johnson, cohostess of WLSL TV's Profile, will be moderator of a glamour panel from 9 to 10 p.m.

Activities for June 11 include a panel discussion on business, religion, social service, government and education led by Judge John D. Hooker of the 7th Judicial Circuit.

Panelists will be State Sen. James Turk, Radford; Murray Stoller, Roanoke city councilman; David Herbert, executive director of the Roanoke Valley Council of Community Services; the Rev. George W. Jones, Ferrum College chaplain; and William H. Armstrong, director of the Virginia Artificial Breeding Association.

Officers will be elected June 12 and the Explorer Olympics, a physical contest, will be held. Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke will speak at a 6 p.m. banquet.

Candidates for the Explorer Miss title include Toni Lantz, Roanoke; Judy A. Huffman, Salem; Elizabeth Carol Turner, Woodlawn. Sandra . . . days. We are able to pre-

was adjourned formally and couldn't be called back into session.

"The court," Anderson said, "might decide that both of them (the barriers) ought to be removed." Anderson said he thought coming to council and suggesting that it take down its wall might be the easiest way out.

Matthews commented, "If the city can block it, we can too."

Anderson asked if councilmen would be willing to give an informal opinion on what help the city might be.

Pollard said he doesn't think councilmen would vote to take down the city's barricade unless a court ordered it taken down.

Swim Club Barricade Is Still Up Roanoke County Also Threatens To Erect Barrier

The Olympic Swimming Club has failed in its attempt to get Roanoke City Council to remove its barricade on Corbieshaw Road and is now awaiting a decision by Roanoke County on another barricade that would seal it off.

Willis M. Anderson, a lawyer for the pool that is caught in the middle of a city-county dispute, said today that he did not know what course of action he would follow until he consults with county authorities.

But he told council yesterday that the pool would go to court to remove both city and county barricades if the county puts one up.

"We don't want to be that type of people," County Executive Officer Paul Matthews said today. But he added that he would block Harris Road, the county access to the pool, if instructed to do so by Walter Lipes, chairman of the board of supervisors.

Lipes was out of town today

Matthews said he was instructed by the board to block Harris Road over the weekend, but that the action was delayed on an order from Lipes after a conference with Anderson. "They have some understanding," Matthews said.

The county executive said that the portion of Harris Road that would be blocked is not part of the state secondary system.

Anderson was in Richmond yesterday and did not get to the meeting until it was adjourned and council was studying the budget. Mayor Benton Dillard explained that no new meeting could be called to act because of a requirement for 24-hour written notice or the presence of all seven councilmen. Two were absent yesterday.

But this did not prevent a long discussion during which it was explained that the pool is in the county at the deadend of Corbieshaw Road in the city.

The county rezoned the land for the pool over protests from city residents, who then became angry over construction traffic headed up the narrow street to the pool. At the request of city residents last year, council barricaded the street.

This forced the traffic, some of it from the city, to Red Rock and Harris streets where it disturbed county residents. After their complaints, the board of supervisors ordered erection of a barricade in the county too.

Dillard insisted that the county street is in the state system and therefore cannot be barricaded. He explained the city did not block a street, merely closed the end of it.

Anderson said the delay had been granted by the county so he could ask council to remove the barricade, but Dillard asked him, "Why should we care?" He told Anderson his argument is with the county.

Dillard said city residents on Corbieshaw feel "firm" about the matter and they should not be disturbed by traffic to the county.

Vice Mayor Vincent Wheeler suggested letting Matthews and City Manager Arthur Owens try to reach a solution now that construction traffic had ended. He also accused the press with making the matter "a big affair."

Anderson said he would have no choice but to go to court and predicted the court would order both barricades removed. If so, councilmen told him, the city would have no choice but to abide by it.

Motorists' Revolt Is Feared

Del. Willis M. Anderson predicted that Virginia taxpayers may revolt if the 1966 General Assembly asks motorists again for money to finance road improvements.

He said he thinks an estimated \$300 million needed for road-building is going to have to come from the state's general fund rather than from highway use taxes.

The Roanoke delegate made his comments at a State Highway Commission hearing at Hotel Roanoke.

Anderson suggested two ways in which the money could come from the state's general fund rather than the traditional highway use taxes.

He said that if a sales tax comes to pass in the 1966 Assembly, the revenues from the tax on motor vehicles could be channeled into the highway budget.

Or, he said, a "substantial

portion" of State Police and state convict camp operations could be transferred to the general fund. A good portion of the total for these two state functions now comes from diversion of highway money.

Highway Commissioner Douglas B. Fugate had said at the start of a public hearing on Sa-

lem District road allocations that the commission will need support for "additional highway users" taxes which the 1966 legislature must approve.

After Anderson's remarks, Fugate told the Roanoke legislator: "I assure you the highway commission will accept the revenue from any source."

City-County Race Confusing Voters

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

The impact of the court-ordered 1964 re-districting of the General Assembly to give areas more representation will be felt for the first time in the Roanoke Valley Tuesday.

Polls for the Democratic primary will open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For the first time the city and county will join in the nomination of a Democrat for the House of Delegates, with Robert W. Spessard and Lawrence C. Musgrove seeking the nomination for the new floater House seat.

Spessard lives in the county, Musgrove in the city. Both have their law offices in downtown Roanoke.

Supporters of both candidates say they are finding a great deal of confusion which may keep voters from the polls. Many residents of the county apparently think it is a city House seat and residents of the city think it is a county House seat.

Names of the two lawyers are on the ballots in both the city and county.

Actually the Spessard-Musgrove contest is the only one on the county ballot.

The ballot will be longer in the city with

three candidates for the Democratic nomination for Roanoke's two House seats and three candidates for the nomination for Commissioner of Revenue.

The candidates are Del. Willis M. Anderson, a lawyer seeking a second term; James O. Trout, a Norfolk and Western engineering department employe who has been active in the Young Democrats, and Dr. C. M. Cornell, former city councilman.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, minority leader in the General Assembly, has been nominated by the Republicans for another term from Roanoke.

The GOP, trying to get together a full ticket to give hometown strength to the gubernatorial campaign of Linwood Holton, will hold another mass meeting Tuesday night.

Road Users Revolt Seen If Tax Hiked

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke told the State Highway Commission Tuesday he thinks an estimated \$300 million needed for road building is going to have to come from the general funds rather than highway use taxes.

Anderson said he is "not very enthusiastic about the suggestion that we're going to have to increase highway users' taxes."

Anderson said he thinks "we're going to have a revolt on our hands" if the 1966 General Assembly goes to the motorist again for money to finance improvements estimated at \$30 million a year for the next decade.

"I would suggest to you," Anderson told commission members, "that we've got to look increasingly to the general fund for these needs."

Anderson suggested two ways in which the money could come from the state's general fund rather than the traditional highway use taxes.

He said that if a sales tax comes to pass in the 1966 Assembly, the revenues from the tax on motor vehicles could be channeled into the highway budget.

Or, he said, a "substantial portion" of State Police and state convict camp operations general fund. A good portion of the total for these two state functions now comes from diversion of highway money.

Highway Commissioner Douglas B. Fugate had said at the start of a public hearing on Salem District road allocations that the commission will need support for "additional highway users" taxes which the 1966 legislature must approve.

After Anderson's remarks, Fugate told the Roanoke legislator: "I assure you the highway commission will accept the revenue from any source."

Contests Few But Choices Vital In Tuesday Democratic Primary

In the other two contests a clearer choice is offered.

Del. Willis M. (Wick) Anderson, former mayor of the city, has served well during his first two-year term and deserves renomination.

For nomination to the other seat, the choice is between Dr. Charles M. Cornell, former city councilman, and James O. Trout, railway draftsman and energetic young civic leader who led the successful effort to establish the city's Transportation Museum. Our choice is definitely Mr. Trout.

Dr. Cornell's record on City Council—his obstructionism, his cultivation and manipulation of minority groups and his lack of grasp of municipal problems are too well known to require elaboration.

3 City House Candidates Have Extensive Platforms

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

In one of the quietest primary races in the city's history, two former members of Roanoke City Council and a newcomer to politics are seeking two House of Delegates nominations.

They are Willis M. Anderson, freshman member of the House, Dr. C. M. Cornell and James O. Trout.

In his platform Anderson calls for increased emphasis on meeting the state's educational needs. Said he:

"For some months, it has been quite apparent that the 1966 session of the General Assembly must give top priority to the task of providing a full range of educational opportunities for Virginia's school-age population.

"I, therefore, endorse and pledge to help implement the recently announced goal of Colgate Darden for Virginia to attain a public school system of uniform excellence throughout the state."

★ ★

Anderson said that he will specifically support:

1. A minimum salary of \$5,000 a year for school teachers.
2. Increase from \$200 to \$500 in differential for teachers holding master's degrees.
3. State aid to localities for summer school and pre-school sessions.
4. Improvement in retirement and sick leave benefits for teachers.

"I intend to work for an increase in support for, and expansion of, the new network of technical schools created by legislation in 1964 of which I was one of the sponsors," said Anderson.

Anderson pledged to support the needs of the state-supported colleges and universities. He said these institutions are going to have to be supplemented by new two-year and four-year schools in the form of regional colleges.

Anderson predicted that much beneficial legislation will come out of the 1966 session of the legislature from the recommendations of various study groups.

He said some \$30 million is going to have to come from the state's general fund for road improvements and more money must be provided for new methods of industrial financing.

★



Willis M. Anderson



Dr. Charles M. Cornell



James O. Trout

of its citizens within the limits of its wealth."

Commenting on industrial development, he said the state must provide 40,000 new jobs annually for the next 10 years.

"If we are going to meet this requirement, we must have a greater statewide industrial development program," said Trout.

He said also that the state must provide more money to attract tourists to Virginia.

Concerning pollution, he said: "There must be a statewide policy on sewage pollution by cities and counties and stream pollution by industries . . . regional planning commissions should handle area problems."

Anderson, a lawyer, is a for-

mer member of council and former mayor.

Dr. Cornell, also a former member of council, is a podiatrist—foot specialist.

Trout, an employe of the Norfolk & Western Railway, has taken a leading role in setting up of the Transportation Museum in Wasena Park.

★
Dr. Cornell has a five-point platform, which, he believes, would benefit the Roanoke Valley.

The first point calls for establishment of an advisory council of valley governments to help eliminate duplications of services and purchases and would save the taxpayers money.

In the remainder of his program, Dr. Cornell wants:

2. A speed-up in completion of a dual Roanoke-to-Richmond highway.
3. Educational improvements, including building programs.
4. More industrial and tourist development in the valley.
5. A water control study of the Roanoke River to aid industry as well as to make certain the valley has an adequate supply of water for the future.

Trout has called for annual sessions of the legislature and said he will, if elected, propose and support such legislation.

Trout also believes there should be an accelerated mental health program with emphasis on local administration to relieve the burden on state institutions.

★ ★

Trout said he will, if elected also propose and support legislation for a better highway safety program and repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting.

Touching on major state problems, Trout commented on education, industrial development, tourism and pollution of air and water.

He said the state "has the responsibility to provide the best possible education for all

WILLIS M. ANDERSON



Candidate for re-election
to the House of Delegates
from Roanoke City
Democratic Primary,
July 13th

During my first term as your representative in the House of Delegates, I was chief sponsor or co-sponsor of 35 bills and resolutions, 19 of which were enacted into law and 9 incorporated into other bills. These included measures providing for the creation of a new statewide system of technical schools, improved highway safety, establishment of a State park on Smith Mountain lake, and legislative studies of air pollution control, tourist and travel promotion and the post high school educational needs of the Roanoke Valley.

In the 1964 session I served on four House committees, including the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns which usually considers more bills than any other committee. Because of the heavy turnover in House membership this year, I am assured, if re-elected, of advancing at least six places in seniority on this 17-member committee.

Since the last session ended, I have served on three bodies conducting important studies for the 1966 General Assembly. They are the Commission on the Tourist Industry, the VALC committee on air pollution control, and the 6th District committee of the Virginia Mental Health Study Commission.

I pledge to continue my efforts to provide a full range of educational opportunities for the youth of Virginia, an expanding and varied economy, greater progress in the care and treatment of the mentally ill and the mentally retarded, an improved system of modern highways, protection of our natural resources, and new facilities for outdoor recreation. I hope to be given the opportunity to serve you for another two years.

SIGNED: Willis M. Anderson

A Look at Tuesday's Primary

City residents, of course, will now vote on candidates for nomination to three seats in the House—floater district candidates and those seeking the two seats whose holders represent the city alone.

Delegate Willis M. Anderson, incumbent, is a candidate for renomination. Former Councilman C. M. Cornell and James Trout are also trying for one of the city seats. In the floater district, two members of the legal profession, Robert W. Spessard, whose business is in the city but whose residence is in the county, and L. C. Musgrove, a city resident, are opposed for the nomination.

Because of his record in the Assembly and in other public service there is no question about Mr. Anderson's qualifications for serving his constituents well. Del. Anderson merits renomination. We can see no reason whatever for choosing Dr. Cornell whose service on City Council was distinguished only by his predilection for vendettas and appeal to minorities for private political reasons. As for the new floater district, both Messrs. Spessard and Musgrove have had experience in public service. Mr. Spessard would, in our opinion, be the most suitable for the seat by reason of his county residence and professional interests in the city.

The polls opened at 6 a.m. and will remain open until 7 p.m.

In Roanoke, three candidates were seeking two nominations for the House of Delegates. They are Del. Willis M. Anderson, James O. Trout and Dr. C. M. Cornell.

But this year Lt. Gov. Muls E. Godwin Jr. was able to get the nomination in the bag without having to take on any party opponent. The same goes for the other two on his ticket, Del. Fred G. Pollard for lieutenant governor and Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Button for re-election.

In all, there are contests in eight of 33 Senate districts with nomination to 14 seats at stake, and in 21 of the 63 House of Delegates districts with nominations to be made for 50 seats.

Polls open at 6 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

What major interest there was centered on the contests in the Richmond area, at Norfolk, in Northern Virginia and in the Roanoke-Lynchburg area.

There are five candidates for the Democratic nominations for three house seats in the Roanoke Valley area but only one incumbent is involved—Willis M. Anderson, former mayor of Roanoke.

Democrats To Vote On Nominees Today

AP and Staff Dispatches

The mildest campaigning in many a year ends with a quiet sigh today as Virginia Democrats go to the polls to nominate candidates for the General Assembly.

In only a handful of the contests was more than passing interest stirred up, and then it couldn't sift through the district boundaries. For a large part of the state, primary day seemed destined to be just another day in July.

One thing which held down public enthusiasm was the lack of a contest for the three top state jobs—governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general. Not since 1913 has any candidate been able to get the Democratic nomination for governor without a scrap.

House Race Assured In Roanoke, County

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A Democratic primary today and a Republican mass meeting tonight set the stage for a full blown General Assembly election in the Roanoke Valley on Nov. 2.

Developments the last 24 hours leave only Sen. William B. Hopkins, a Democrat from Roanoke, without any November opposition. He is unopposed in today's primary too.

Polls will be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. at the 36 precincts in Roanoke and the 27 Roanoke County precincts for the Democratic primary and

the city-county GOP mass meeting will be held at the Municipal Building in Roanoke at 7:45 p.m.

The mass meeting likely will nominate George A. Betzold III, 38, an insurance man, as a GOP ticket running mate with incumbent Del. M. Caldwell Butler for the city's two House seats.

Democrats in the primary will choose between incumbent Del. Willis M. Anderson, a lawyer and former mayor, Dr. C. M. Cornell, a former city councilman, and James O. Trout, who works in the engineering department at the

Norfolk and Western Railway, in nominating two for the city House seat.

Voters in both the city and county choose between Robert W. Spessard and Lawrence C. Musgrove, lawyers, for the Democratic nomination for the new city-county floater House seat.

Charles H. Osterhoudt, 28, a lawyer, announced his candidacy for the GOP nomination for the floater seat at tonight's mass meeting to face the winner of the Spessard-Musgrove contest.

Both candidates made their announcements on the eve of the Democrats' primary with GOP leaders hoping it will cut down on the size of the turnout in the primary with voters knowing they will have a choice in November.

But, try as they might, the GOP leadership was unable by Monday night to find a strong candidate to oppose Sen. Hopkins who, last year, ran against Rep. Richard H. Poff for Congress.

"We are still hopeful, and we're still working," James A. Ford, head of a special committee to get GOP candidates, said Monday night.

But there were no other candidates in

For 2 House Races, 3 Candidates



James O. Trout



Willis M. Anderson



Charles M. Cornell

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

A light vote with perhaps no more than 6,000 going to the polls is predicted for Roanoke City in the Democratic primary election tomorrow.

The city's 36 voting places will be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. The campaign has been quiet, even for a city where little interest is traditionally shown in primaries.

An exception was four years ago when there was a hot primary fight between the gubernatorial tickets headed by Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. and Lt. Gov. A. E. S. Stephens.

Even at that, only 7,958 votes were cast. Two years ago, 4,034 voted.

This year, however, the names of the Democratic nominees for governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general won't be on the ballot.

They had no opposition and were therefore ceterified as the official nominees of the party.

Nominations for 14 Senate, 50 House seats at stake in Virginia Democratic Primary.

Their names could have been on the ballot, but they did not request it.

★ ★
Personalities apparently will determine the winners tomorrow.

In the city, Del. Willis M. Anderson, James O. Trout and Dr. C. M. Cornell are seeking two nominations for the House of Delegates.

Anderson is considered a probable winner, but few are willing to pick the winner of the second spot.

The three have long been active in party work and Anderson is a former mayor, Cornell a former member of city council.

Light Vote Predicted For City

Anderson and Trout Win

County Margin Of 3-1 Clinches Floater Race



Robert W. Spessard

Robert W. Spessard, running better than three-to-one in the county, Tuesday won the Democratic nomination for the new Roanoke City-County House seat, and in the city voters tapped Del. Willis M. Anderson and James O. Trout to make the run for two House seats in November.

Spessard, a Roanoke County resident who practices law in the city, ran up an unofficial 1,197-317 victory vote in the county over Lawrence C. Musgrove of Roanoke, a former U.S. district attorney.

Spessard's race with Musgrove was closer in the city—3,632 to 2,676. The slighter edge in the city gave Spessard a total vote of 4,286 to Musgrove's 2,993.

In the city, Anderson did the expected by being chosen in the primary to run for re-election and Trout beat out Dr. Charles M. Cornell, a former city councilman.

And while the votes in the Democratic primary were being counted city and county Republicans met in a joint mass meeting Tuesday night to name candidates to run against the winning Democrats.

Charles H. Osterhoudt, a 28-year-old lawyer who lives in the county, was named to go against Spessard and George A. Betzold III, a 38-year-old insurance man, was nominated to fill out the GOP House ticket in the city. Del. M. Caldwell Butler had already been chosen to seek the city's other House seat for the Republicans.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins ran unopposed for the Democratic nomination in the city. In Roanoke County, State Sen. Hale Collins, also running without opposition, counted 1,163. Collins goes up against the GOP's D. Henry Almond for the 18th Senatorial District seat in November.

In city voting—where Hopkins' vote count of 5,769 was tops—Cornell fell behind Trout into third place and out by more

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

Vote by Precincts—Page 13

Spessard Wins City-County Floater Race

(Continued from Page One)

South Salem No. 1 Spessard ran ahead 149 to 17.

Trout took all but 12 of the city's 36 precincts in the race with Cornell and it was in South Roanoke that Trout had the biggest margins. In South Roanoke No. 1 it was 282 to 46, South Roanoke No. 2, 283 to 40 and in South Roanoke No. 3, 151 to 24.

Anderson, the top man among candidates who had opposition in the city, ran better than Trout in all 36 precincts and had a vote total under Cornell's in only three precincts.

The only three precincts Anderson lost to Cornell were Jefferson No. 3 and 4 and Tinker. Anderson also made his best showing in the South Roanoke precincts.

In winning against Musgrove, Spessard lost only the precincts of Riverdale and Conehurst in the county.

Musgrove won eight of the city's 36 precincts.

Primary Produces Strong Slate

Roanoke City and County Democrats have chosen just about the strongest possible slate with which to meet Republican challenges for General Assembly seats in the November general election.

The nomination in yesterday's primary of *Del. Willis M. Anderson*, a former mayor, and *James O. Trout*, a newcomer to the political scene, came about as expected with Trout putting a virtual end to the hopes of former Councilman *Charles M. Cornell* for re-establishing a public career. Anderson received a tribute in leading the ticket.

Combined in a House of Delegates floater district for the first time in over 60 years, Roanoke City and County gave towering *Robert W. Spessard*, the one-time All-America basketball star a 1,833 vote victory over *Lawrence C. Musgrove*, a former assistant U.S. district attorney.

It's Official: Primary Vote Totals 6,669

A total of 6,669 ballots were cast in Roanoke City during Tuesday's Democratic primary, according to official election figures released today.

The breakdown shows that State Sen. William B. Hopkins received 5,769 votes; for the House of Delegates' 57th legislative district Willis M. Anderson received 5,075 votes, James O. Trout, 3,566, and Charles M. Cornell, 2,326.

Also in the floater seat House race, Lawrence C. Musgrove received 2,675 votes and Robert W. Spessard, 3,632.

Johnny H. Johnson had 5,661 votes for city treasurer.

Running for commissioner of revenue, Andrew W. Gilbert had 2,551 votes, O. Jack Saunders, 2,409, and Wallace M. Mattox, 1,624.

Kermit E. Allman had 5,762 votes for city sergeant.

There were 22 void ballots in the city count.

6,669 Votes Cast in Primary, Canvass Reveals

Official election figures released Saturday showed that a total of 6,669 ballots were cast in Tuesday's Democratic primary in Roanoke City.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins—who was unopposed—received the highest total, 5,769.

For the 57th legislation district seat in the House of Delegates, incumbent Willis M. Anderson received 5,075 votes, James O. Trout, 3,566 and Charles M. Cornell, 2,326.

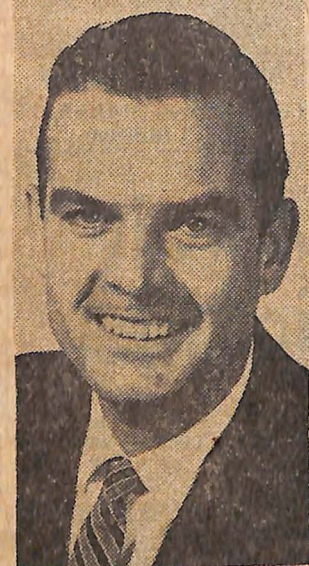
In the floater seat House race, Robert W. Spessard had 3,632 to Lawrence C. Musgrove's 2,675. Spessard received a high majority of the votes in that race in Roanoke County.

Johnny H. Johnson had 5,661 votes for city treasurer.

Running for commissioner of revenue, Andrew W. Gilbert had 2,551 votes, O. Jack Saunders, 2,409, and Wallace M. Mattox, 1,624.

Kermit E. Allman had 5,762 votes for city sergeant.

There were 22 void ballots in the city count.



Willis M. Anderson



James O. Trout

Anderson, Trout Outpoll Dr. Cornell

Del. Willis M. Anderson was renominated for a Roanoke House of Delegates seat yesterday and James O. Trout, seeking public office for the first time, was named to run with him.

Dr. C. M. Cornell, a former member of Roanoke City Council,

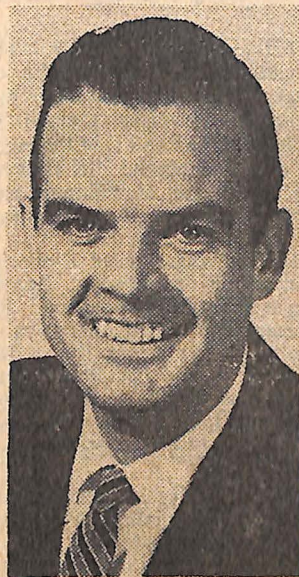
City and county precinct tables on page 3.

and the third man in the Democratic party race, failed in a political comeback attempt.

Anderson and Trout will be opposed in November by Del. M. Caldwell Butler and George A. Betzold III, who were chosen by Republican mass meetings.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins ran unopposed for the Democratic nomination in the city. In Roanoke County, State Sen. Hale Collins, also running without opposition, got 1,163 votes. Collins goes up against the GOP's D. Henry Almond for the 18th Senatorial District seat in November.

Trout took all but 12 of the city's 36 precincts in the race with Cornell and it was in South Roanoke that Trout had the biggest margins. In South Roanoke No. 1 it was 282 to 46, South



Willis M. Anderson



James O. Trout

Roanoke No. 2, 283 to 40 and in South Roanoke No. 3, 151 to 24.

Anderson, the top man among candidates who had opposition in the city, ran better than Trout in all 36 precincts and had a vote total under Cornell's in only three precincts.

The only three precincts Anderson lost to Cornell were Jefferson No. 3 and 4 and Tinker. Anderson also made his best showing in the South Roanoke precincts.

Hopkins got 5,769 votes, the most of any candidate in the city.

Anderson, Spessard List Primary Costs

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke spent only \$74 in his successful race for renomination to the House of Delegates.

Robert W. Spessard of Roanoke County spent \$1,560 in winning the Roanoke City-Roanoke County "floater" House nomination.

The two were among several reporting primary campaign expenses with the State Board of Elections in Richmond. The primary election was last Tuesday.

GOP Fails To Field Senate Candidate

Republicans failed in an 11th hour effort Tuesday night to nominate a candidate to oppose Sen. William B. Hopkins, a straight-ticket Democrat now rated the party's most influential leader in Roanoke.

A mass meeting at the Municipal Building nominated, as expected, two House candidates—George A. Betzold III, an insurance man, for the city's second House seat and Charles H. Osterhoudt, a lawyer, for the city-county House floater seat.

They had announced their candidacy Monday and, with the backing they had, their nominations were a foregone conclusion

as Republicans gathered for their city-county meeting on the night of the primary.

Several had small transistor radios on which they listened to returns from the Democratic primaries in the city and county.

Party leaders recessed the meeting for five minutes in an effort to persuade J. Thomas Engleby III, a lawyer, to run for the Senate against Hopkins. He is a law partner of H. Clyde Pearson, who was the GOP's candidate for governor four years ago. But Engleby declined.

Participants in the meeting

included Linwood Holton, the GOP candidate for governor, who joined in seconding the nominations of the two House candidates.

Betzold will be a running mate with Del. M. Caldwell Butler, minority leader in the House, for the city's two House seats—opposing Del. Willis M. Anderson and James O. Trout who were nominated in the Democratic primary. And Osterhoudt will oppose Robert Spessard, winner of the Democratic nomination for the new city-county House floater seat.

Both House candidates made short acceptance speeches.

General Assembly Vote in City

Precinct	SENATE		CITY HOUSE SEAT		CITY-COUNTY HOUSE SEAT	
	Hopkins	Anderson	Trout	Cornell	Musgrove	Spessard
Highland No. 1	79	69	45	35	34	55
Highland No. 2	187	177	124	40	60	141
Highland No. 3	92	77	48	48	59	42
Jefferson No. 1	95	91	61	26	32	73
Jefferson No. 2	102	82	42	80	53	65
Jefferson No. 3	181	124	89	134	133	75
Jefferson No. 4	161	108	76	118	111	63
Jefferson No. 5	138	124	94	52	64	88
Tinker	56	33	26	43	27	30
Williamson Road No. 1	162	127	95	75	73	101
Williamson Road No. 2	188	154	94	100	91	110
Williamson Road No. 3	103	78	58	77	67	53
Williamson Road No. 4	218	171	136	97	100	117
Williamson Road No. 5	172	143	82	86	78	106
Williamson Road No. 6	179	132	83	102	95	101
Loudon	157	119	82	75	94	53
Kimball	110	76	69	74	73	37
Melrose	46	35	21	23	34	11
Villa Heights	186	145	95	102	87	120
Eureka	133	107	45	81	76	58
Washington Heights	111	81	58	55	50	61
Westside	133	106	74	69	61	85
Raleigh Court No. 1	138	123	90	60	77	79
Raleigh Court No. 2	179	168	111	63	74	116
Raleigh Court No. 3	207	200	147	45	83	148
Raleigh Court No. 4	193	176	125	53	93	115
Raleigh Court No. 5	206	197	136	60	86	146
Raleigh Court No. 6	216	227	166	33	82	158
Wasena	212	193	134	82	84	145
Fishburn Park	173	166	117	62	72	120
Grandin Court	248	234	160	57	107	167
South Roanoke No. 1	336	370	282	46	122	264
South Roanoke No. 2	346	376	283	40	85	308
South Roanoke No. 3	167	188	151	24	54	147
Garden City	108	74	59	70	75	51
Riverdale	51	24	15	34	24	73
Totals	5769	5075	3573	2326	2676	3632

Early Date Pleases City Legislators

Roanoke City's members of the General Assembly were pleased today over the calling of an early special session of the legislature, although one did put in a slightly critical remark concerning the date.

"I am pleased to note that the governor is going to insist that the Privileges and Elections committees have public hearings well in advance of this session," said Del. M. Caldwell Butler, leader of the Republican minority in the legislature.

In commenting on the date, he said:

"It is probably more than a coincidence that the pressing demands of the Labor Day weekend will be used to subtly pressure the legislators to limit this session and perhaps omit attending to other pressing matters which might well be taken up at the same time."

State Sen. William B. Hopkins said he's pleased about the date.

"This seems to be the wish of the congressmen and I think we should accommodate them," he stated.

Del. Willis M. Anderson said he would have preferred that the session be held after Labor Day.

"But it suits me just as well," he said of the pre-Labor Day date.

Artful Dodging on the Cocktail Issue

State Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. recognizes that "a certain number of tourists" would like to buy whisky by the drink in Virginia. So would a lot of other people. But the Winchester newspaper publisher is "not prepared" to say whether he personally favors legislation which would permit establishment of cocktail lounges in localities where a majority of voters want them.

Mr. Byrd probably supports local option whisky by the drink, just as most other State legislators favor it—secretly. But fear of the highly vocal prohibitionists' lobby persuades most of the General Assembly members that it would be political suicide to advocate the legislation publicly. It is a fear that is, in most communities, groundless. But holders of public office are not prone to gamble on anything less than a sure thing, at least not when "wets" are pitted against the "drys." We had hoped, however, that State Sen. Byrd would not count himself among the faint-hearted, in light of his awareness that Virginia's continued economic development is closely tied to growth of tourism.

An interim legislative study commission headed by Del. T. Coleman Andrews Jr. of Richmond has been looking into ways of promoting Virginia's tourist trade. Its report must be turned over to Gov. Harrison by Sept. 1. As recently as last month, the nine-man commission was said to be split 5-4 on the cocktail question, with the majority opposing any liberalization of the State liquor laws.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, who is seeking election to a second term in the House, is one of the commission members. So far, however, Mr. Anderson has managed to duck the issue, at least in public. In view of the study commission's split, however, it would seem that the Roanoke lawmaker is in a position to determine the content of the group's majority report. Perhaps he will see his way clear to support local option on whisky by the drink, now that it appears that he will avoid Republican opposition in the November election.

There has been a long history of hypocrisy on the liquor question, on the part of public official and voter. It's time that Virginia put

aside its last vestige of State-enforced prohibition and allowed its citizens—and visitors—to exercise self-responsibility on the matter of drinking.

There has been no voter rebellion against the Norfolk legislators who have had the courage to espouse liberalized liquor laws, and none is likely in the State's other urban areas.

The Virginia Advisory Legislative Council's tourism commission should lead the way, with an endorsement of whisky by the drink. It ought to be unanimous in its recommendation, but that is too much to hope for, we suppose.

Area Legislators Divided On Means Of Financing Roads

Roanoke area legislators agreed with a State Highway Commission report of yesterday saying that \$329 million more money than planned will be needed for highway construction during the next decade.

They differed among themselves, however, on the means of obtaining the funds.

Virginia highways are now financed with money from a special highway fund separate from the general fund. The special fund obtains its revenue from such sources as highway users taxes on gasoline and vehicle license fees, but several legislators now advocate dipping into the general fund for highway money.

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Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke said use of general funds for highways would be "sort of a rob Peter to pay Paul proposition." He suggested bonds as a means of covering the bulk of the cost.

Hopkins said at least half of the cost of the state police, now supported entirely by highway funds should be shifted to the general fund, which would save the highway fund about \$5 million a year, or some \$50 million over the next 10 years, for highway use.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said he is opposed to borrowing the needed money "at this time," but said, "we're going to have to look to the general fund."

Butler called the highway commission's \$329 million figure "pretty conservative" and said, "The time has come when Virginia must look beyond highway users' taxes for maintenance and construction of highways."

He said he opposes further

increases in license and gasoline taxes. "We've just about exhausted the highway users tax," Butler said. "We've got to go to the general fund."

"I don't know that we need to spend that much money," Del. John W. Hagen of Roanoke County said of the highway commission's report. "But if we do, it should come from the general fund."

"I'm not in favor of issuing bonds as long as we have surpluses," he said.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke said the \$329 million figure "is a good estimate" and suggested using general funds for highway use.

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He also said that bonds should be a last resort to be used only if other revenue sources are inadequate.

"All revenue derived from a tax on the sale of motor vehicles," he said "should be earmarked for highways—if we have a sales tax."

Sen. William F. Stone of Martinsville, who headed the highway study commission last year, said he thinks a two or three-per cent titling tax on cars "is the best way to do it." His committee's titling tax proposal was defeated in the General Assembly last year.

Del. Henry D. Almond of Roanoke County said a sales tax is a prime possibility for new highway revenue. He said Virginia's entire tax structure needs study and revision and suggested another commission be appointed to study the state's needs and revenue sources.

"Certainly a sales tax will have to be considered along with other revisions in the tax structure," he said.

On issuing bonds for highway construction, Almond said, "While I'm a pay-as-you-go man, it merits consideration . . . But I have mixed emotions about changing the constitution."

Del. Lacey Putney of Bedford County said he would not comment until he has "read, evaluated and analyzed" the highway report.

Broader Session Gaining In Appeal

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Two Roanoke legislators agree that the special session of the legislature should appropriate more money for higher education, if educators can show that this would speed construction of needed facilities.

The two, Dels. Willis M. Anderson and M. Caldwell Butler, made their comments as talk continued on whether the session that begins Aug. 31 should consider only redistricting.

"I would be amenable to considering a supplemental appropriation if somebody shows me that this would speed construction," said Anderson.

"But I haven't been shown this yet," he added.

Butler said that money should be appropriated "for any capital program in such a planning stage that the money would accelerate construction."

Roanoke City's third member of the General Assembly, State Sen. William B. Hopkins, said the session "should be restricted to redistricting only."

Hopkins said he might change his mind after a study is completed by the Council on Higher Education in November.

That study is aimed at showing what the state's education needs will be over the next decade.

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Another area member of the legislature, State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, said that appropriating money at the special session, rather than waiting until January, might mean some buildings would be ready a full year ahead.

"I don't see why the session couldn't last for several days and appropriate part of the (general fund) surplus for educational institutions," said Turk. "I see no special reason for limiting the session to redistricting," he said.

Del. John W. Hagen went further and said legislators should not only "do something for education" at the session, but also should take up the sales tax "and either decide whether we're going to have it or not."

State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington is not too enthusiastic about a special appropriation for education, mainly because he thinks it would not be of any special benefit.

City GOP House Candidate Critical of Opponent's Reply

George A. Betzold III, Republican candidate for a Roanoke City seat in the House of Delegates, says he can't get an acceptable answer from Democratic Del. Willis M. Anderson as to whether Anderson favors a limited agenda at the upcoming special session of the General Assembly.

Betzold said he wrote Anderson that he was "dissappointed to learn that you are not concerned over the capital needs of our colleges at the forthcoming session."

Betzold wrote that the first order of business would be the House voting whether to take up matters other than congressional redistricting. He asked whether Anderson will vote for the "gag rule" or not.

Anderson answered that he is fully aware of capital needs of

state-supported colleges but "the question is whether these needs can be more quickly met by supplemental appropriations at the special session."

"The question can only be answered by the heads of the institutions themselves who have the responsibility for planning new construction. It is their advice I now await, for the obvious reason that it makes no sense to appropriate money which the recipients are not in a position to spend."

Anderson also reminded Betzold that "our congressman Richard H. Poff, is among those who requested that the assembly limit itself to the question of redistricting at the special session."

Said Betzold: "Mr. Anderson has not responded to my question. Is he or is he not going to vote for the gag rule?"

State Sales Tax Report Predicted 4 Months Away

By Ozzie Osborne

World-News Political Writer

The report of a committee studying a statewide sales tax probably will be ready shortly before Dec. 1, Del. John Warren Cooke said today.

Cooke is head of the committee which began its study early this year.

The committee was given until Dec. 1 to make its report and Cooke said that "it will take until almost then."

Cooke's committee meets next on Aug. 19 at 10 a.m. in the Capitol to begin reviewing data compiled by Dr. Lorin Thompson, director of the Bureau of Population and Economic Research at the University of Virginia.

Cooke said the committee will have a tremendous amount of material and the Aug. 19 meeting "will be just the beginning of a series of meetings."

The committee was named to inquire into various aspects of state aid to localities, along with state and local fiscal needs and resources.

But from the first, it has been assumed that the committee would devote much of its work to determining whether, in its opinion, the state should have a retail sales tax.

At its only public hearing, the committee heard a combination of rural and urban interests ask for the adoption of such a tax.

"I imagine the main part of the report will deal with the sales tax," Cooke said.

Cooke's committee will report its findings to the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC), which will draft recommendations for the 1966 General Assembly.

Virginia Republicans have asked repeatedly that the com-

mittee's report be made public before the Nov. 2 gubernatorial election so it could be discussed during the campaign.

Meanwhile, it appears that there is growing sentiment among Virginia legislators not to bring up the sales tax at a special session of the General Assembly.

The session has been called for Aug. 31 to redistrict the state's 10 congressional districts.

State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, one of the Republican leaders in the legislature, and Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, who usually have divergent views on most subjects, agree that a sales tax discussion should wait until the legislature holds its regular ses-

sion beginning in January.

"There is absolutely no reason to take up the sales tax at a special session," said Anderson. "It should be reserved for a new session of the General Assembly."

State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke agreed, saying:

"It would be absolutely improper for something of the magnitude of the sales tax to be brought up at this special session."

Cancer Drive Hits Record Of \$31,000

Gifts totaling \$31,266.88 and pledges for an additional \$2,281 have been received by the Roanoke City-County unit of the American Cancer Society in its 1965 crusade.

We are completing our most successful cancer crusade, said Willis M. Anderson, crusade chairman. Last year's total reached approximately \$28,000.

Anderson, who expressed thanks to the 3,000 volunteers for their work, gave a breakdown of the crusade divisions and the quota percentages they reached.

They were residential, 109 per cent; trades and industries, 108 per cent; professional, 128 per cent; federal service gifts, 109 per cent; and memorial gifts, 142 per cent.

Divisions which have not completed their campaign are special gifts, 96 per cent; and independent business, 62 per cent.



AT THE FAIR—Bell System exhibit hostess Karen Kruse shows Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke how Western Electric Co. grows its own crystals for uses in satellites during Anderson's recent visit to the New York World's Fair.

Rep. Jennings Backs Plan To Upgrade Rural Schools

MOUNTAIN LAKE — Ninth District Rep. W. Pat Jennings Saturday night called for the adoption of former Gov. Colgate W. Darden's suggestion that the Virginia educational system be revised to equalize the quality of rural and urban schools.

Jennings, speaking to about 75 members of the executive committee of the Young Democratic clubs of Virginia here, said federal funds could be available to upgrade rural schools.

Darden proposed that all public schools in Virginia should have equal educational facilities. Rural schools are inferior to urban ones, Darden concluded.

Jennings said that any funds received by the state should be supplemental to the existing state budget.

The aid would not be a "re-

placement for state and local effort," he said.

In his speech, Jennings also called for annual sessions of the Virginia Assembly, a change in the state's pay-as-you-go fiscal policy and the abolition of the poll tax in Virginia.

A new fiscal policy is needed "to provide a means of meeting state needs," Jennings said, and a new plan would "save money in the long run."

The 9th District Democrat said that he will "fully support" the Democratic gubernatorial ticket—headed by Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin—"as I always do as a loyal member of the party."

Jennings also took a potshot at the Republican gubernatorial ticket—headed by Linwood Holton. The congressman called the Republican ticket "unknown, untried and unacceptable."

To achieve "more efficient planning and budgeting in our government," the General Assembly should meet yearly, Jennings said.

Jennings also briefly outlined what he thought were the major accomplishments of the last Congress and spoke of his recent trip to Independence, Mo., where he witnessed President Johnson's signing of the medicare bill in the presence of former President Truman.

Jennings was introduced by Waldo Miles, the state Democratic campaign chairman.

Guests at the meeting included Del. Willis Anderson of Roanoke and Del. Keith Speer of Grundy.

Holton's Proposals Termed

Costly, Lacking Fund Source

Linwood Holton was accused last night of advocating programs that would cost taxpayers \$175 million in additional money a year but not saying how the money would be raised.

Speaking in Roanoke, Holton's hometown, Del. Fred Pollard of Richmond, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor questioned the responsibility of that kind of talk.

Pollard, a 15-year veteran of the House of Delegates, arrived at the \$175 million a year figure by rattling off, in detail, stands

he said Holton has taken in his campaign for the governorship.

"Certainly," Pollard said, "I think that we (Virginians) would not be proud to be known as the home of the 'Last of the Great Spenders.'"

★ ★

Pollard spoke at the Roanoke Young Democratic Club's annual watermelon feast at Warena Park.

It was a hard-hitting speech in which Pollard used the word "Republican" but Democrats felt he was pointing in particular to Del. M. Caldwell Butler. Holton's law partner who is GOP minority leader in the House. He accused Republicans in Virginia of "seeking change solely for the sake of change" and predicted the GOP will not get very far until they are "responsible people representing a responsible party."

Pollard suggested the GOP minority in the General Assembly is not sincere when it demands action at the special session of the General Assembly beginning Aug. 31 on supplemental, emergency appropriations to begin college construction.

He said GOP members made no effort to get appropriations for colleges increased when the appropriations bill was being whipped into shape and enacted at the 1964 session of the legislature.

Betzold Links Anderson To Va. 'Backwardness'

There has been a lack of progress in several fields in Virginia in the past two decades, George A. Betzold III, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates in Roanoke, charged today.

And he said that Del. Willis M. Anderson, Democratic candidate for the House in Roanoke, "is a part of the backwardness of Virginia."

"Willis Anderson is a part of this backwardness for he is a Democrat and he must obey his captain or not play the game."

Betzold spoke to the Cosmopolitan Club. Betzold's running mate is Del. M. Caldwell Butler. Running with Anderson is James C. Trout.

Betzold tied in criticism of Anderson with criticism of Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr., Democratic candidate for governor of Virginia.

★ ★

He said that Godwin in a speech on Aug. 14 mentioned several fields in which the Democrats are going to renew pledges for improvement.

"There has been a continual lack of progress in the fields cited by Mr. Godwin in the past 20 years," said Betzold.

He said that in education, Virginia's elementary school salaries rank 29th in the nation.

In school expenditures, he said, Virginia ranks 40th in the United States on a per pupil basis.

Virginia is 45th in the nation in daily expenditure per patient in the field of mental health, Betzold said.

"We have no accredited mental hospitals," he said.

Betzold also criticized the state's industrial development efforts and its highways and highway safety program.

He said the state doesn't "even have an airplane in which to go see prospects or to take prospects to plant sites . . . we have no plan statewide by which a 'blue chip' company can obtain plant financing in Virginia."

He said the state is five to seven years behind in its highway building program.

The Governor's Highway Safety Committee "is political in nature and is not recognized in the United States as being true or effective as a safety organization," Betzold declared. "It is a joke among safety and insurance officials."

He told the Roanoke audience that the presidents of the state-supported colleges believe that action by the special session would make it possible to complete only seven of 139 building projects they want sooner than if the funds are appropriated in January, as an emergency measure.

"The college presidents have now put the college capital outlay requests in proper perspective and, I hope, removed them from the political arena," Pollard declared.

Pollard flew to Roanoke from Richmond and was met at

Woodrum Airport by a delegation headed by Del. Willis M. Anderson.

Pollard in an airport interview said he is not worried about former President Dwight Eisenhower's coming to Richmond Sept. 14 to campaign for Holton and the Republican ticket.

"I think Virginians will generally resent outsiders coming in to tell them how to vote," Pollard answered, adding:

"I don't know of anyone Mr. Eisenhower has gotten elected."

He said the Democratic ticket has no plans to bring in nationally prominent figures to speak during the campaign.



(Times Photos)

Candidate Pollard (left), Del. Anderson Concentrate on Watermelon

Pollard Charges Holton Has 'Spendthrift' Ideas

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

The Democrats' candidate for lieutenant governor charged Friday night that Linwood Holton in his Republican campaign for governor already has advocated programs which would cost taxpayer \$175 million more a year without saying how the money should be raised.

"Whether that kind of talk is responsible will be decided by the voters in November," Del. Fred Pollard of Richmond told between 200 and 300 Democrats

in Roanoke — Holton's hometown.

Pollard, a 15-year veteran of the House of Delegates, arrived at the \$175 million a year figure by rattling off, in detail, stands he said Holton has taken in his campaign for the governorship. "Certainly," Pollard said, "I think that we (Virginians) would not be proud to be known as the home of the 'Last of the Great Spenders.'"

Pollard spoke at the Roanoke Young Democratic Club's an-

nual watermelon feast at Warena Park.

It was a hard-hitting speech in which Pollard used the word "Republican" but Democrats felt he was pointing in particular to Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Holton's law partner who is GOP minority leader in the House. He accused Republicans in Virginia of "seeking change solely for the sake of change" and predicted the GOP will not get very far until they are "responsible people representing a responsible party."

Pollard suggested the GOP majority in the General Assembly is not sincere when it stands action at the special session of the General Assembly opening Aug. 31 on supplemental, emergency appropriations to begin college construc-

He said GOP members made no effort to get appropriations for colleges increased when the appropriations bill was being whipped into shape and enacted at the 1964 session of the legislature.

"They have thrown up such a smoke screen that, in the long run, they may have damaged the case of the colleges," Pollard declared.

He told the Roanoke audience that the presidents of the state supported colleges believe that action by the special session would make it possible to complete only seven of 139 building projects they want sooner than if the funds are appropriated in January, as an emergency measure.

"... The college presidents have now put the college capital outlay requests in proper perspective and, I hope, removed them from the political arena," Pollard declared.

"No Republican ever recorded a single act showing a concern for the colleges when the 1964 legislature was in session, but now that it is election time, they suddenly embrace the wel-

fare of the colleges," Pollard charged.

He said establishment of the Commission on Higher Education with a \$50,000 appropriation to plan the long-range expansion of colleges is evidence of the Democrats' concern.

"I believe it would be irresponsible to embark on large-scale appropriations to the colleges until we have the benefit of that report," Pollard said, adding:

"Otherwise, we may have spent the \$50,000 in vain."

Pollard flew to Roanoke from Richmond and was met at Woodrum Airport by a delegation headed by Del. Willis M. Anderson.

Pollard in an airport interview said he is not worried about former President Dwight Eisenhower's coming to Richmond Sept. 14 to campaign for Holton and the Republican ticket.

"I think Virginians will generally resent outsiders coming in to tell them how to vote," Pollard answered, adding:

"I don't know of anyone Mr. Eisenhower has gotten elected."

He said the Democratic ticket has no plans to bring in nationally prominent figures to speak during the campaign.

Pollard was introduced by State Sen. William B. Hopkins who said that in Holton the Republicans are asking voters to elect a man governor who has had no legislative, administrative or business experience.

Every man on Godwin's ticket, Hopkins declared, has had experience in Virginia's state government.

City Democrats Name 2 Officials, Rap GOP

Anderson and Trout said Republicans are in the habit of pointing out problems, but not suggesting solutions to them.

Godwin Sees Big Strides by Colleges

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin said in Roanoke Wednesday that he is concerned about a "lack of recognition being given to the unbelievable progress being made in our colleges" and he said he believes state-supported colleges will expand fast enough to provide education for qualified students.

Godwin, speaking to the Roanoke Kiwanis Club, said there has been "a great deal of public discussion about the needs of our colleges." And he said he wouldn't "go into the political overtones involved."

But, the Democratic candidate for governor said, "I believe it is sufficient to say that our college presidents have put the college needs in perspective and, I hope, removed them from the political arena."

Godwin apparently was referring to a report from the presidents in which they said that appropriation of college funds at next week's special General Assembly session wouldn't help them. Republicans had suggested that this be done.

Godwin said he believes the image of Virginia as a state "with eyes ever turned backward" is incorrect.

The lieutenant governor listed economic and industrial growth, highway building, progress in education and updating of the state's mental health program as being evidence that the state is progressing.

Virginia "is a vigorous and vibrant state today," Godwin said, but he called for more action "to accelerate the progress Virginia should show."

Asked after his speech if he had developed a defensive theme against Republican charges that there is not enough emphasis on education in the state, Godwin said there is evidence of "great progress."

"I don't think anyone's been unaware of the problems of education," Godwin said.

Godwin said in his speech that



Godwin (left) Lunches With Roanoke's Del. Willis Anderson

(Times Photo)

in an updating of a 1963 report, the college presidents predicted that full-time college enrollments will increase between 1964 and 1968 by more than 50 per cent. This would up the present 37,000 enrollment figure to more than 58,000.

"I believe their estimates, if anything, may be low," Godwin said. "But I have every confidence that we will be able to expand fast enough to see that qualified students will not be denied the opportunity to go to college because of lack of facilities."

Godwin said that "just 10 days ago, there were 20 colleges in Virginia that still had vacancies this fall."

Godwin said between 1960 and 1965 college facilities costing \$75 million were completed and he said new construction or plans amounting to \$75 million in additional facilities are in progress.

Between 1959 and 1964, he said, Virginia's increase in state appropriations for college op-

erations was 50 per cent above the national average.

"... we seem to be more than just catching up," Godwin said.

"So, while much remains to be done," Godwin said, "our rate of progress in education is one to be proud of."

After his speech Godwin was asked if the Democrats plan to bring in any nationally known figures in the party to help out in the gubernatorial campaign. Former Republican President Eisenhower is coming to Richmond in September.

Godwin said the Democrats have no such plans. "I don't think we need any advice from outside Virginia," he said.

Godwin was introduced by

Roanoke Del. Willis M. Anderson. Also attending the luncheon were Robert W. Spessard, the Democratic candidate for the Roanoke City-County floater seat in the House, and James Trout, the Democratic nominee for the city's other seat in the House.

Anderson Foe Attacks His Vote for 'Gag Rule'

The Republican candidate for one of Roanoke's two House of Delegates seats has charged that Del. Willis M. Anderson has shown himself a "part and parcel of Virginia's backwardness" by voting for the so-called gag rule at the General Assembly's special session.

George A. Betzold said that Anderson has "proven his ineffectiveness as a legislator" in voting to restrict the current session to redistricting matters.

Republican attempts to include appropriations for educational, mental health and other needs were defeated 77-17 in the House and by a voice vote in the Senate.

Referring to Virginia's expected surplus of about \$41 million, Betzold said that Republicans tried "to persuade people in the General Assembly not to vote for the gag rule and to spend the surplus money where it is needed in education and mental health."

Betzold, running mate of Del.

M. Caldwell Butler, said that Virginia stands 45th among states in mental health facilities and treatment and "I think it is time that we begin to spend some of this surplus."

Vulgar Thoughts Occur To All, Analyst Says

It is normal to have vulgar thoughts, a Washington, D.C., psychoanalyst said here yesterday.

"Thoughts occur to you that you wouldn't want anybody in the world to know about," said Dr. S. J. Rosenberg, "but other people are having the same thoughts."

He spoke at the annual meeting of the Roanoke Valley Association for Mental Health.

Dr. Rosenberg, a consultant for both the Veterans Administration Hospital in Salem and the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, said:

"The more we can sort of let them (thoughts) come and not let them scare us to death, the better. You can be so proper, you can get sick."

Dr. Rosenberg added this did not mean going out and doing anything you want to do.

At the meeting, Mrs. Harry L. Rosenbaum was elected president of the association to succeed R. Franklin Hough Jr.

The organization changed its name from the Roanoke Chapter of the Virginia Association for Mental Health to the Roanoke Valley Association for Mental Health.

Anderson Rapped Over 'Gag Rule' Vote

A Republican candidate charged Tuesday that Democratic Del. Willis M. Anderson has "proven his ineffectiveness as a legislator" by voting to restrict the current special session of the General Assembly to redistricting matters.

George A. Betzold III, running for one of Roanoke's two seats in the House, accused Anderson of voting for a "gag rule" in Tuesday's first session of the special legislative meeting.

Republican members of the Assembly sought Tuesday to open the session up so that appropriations could be made for education, mental health and other needs.

"This (Anderson's vote) came as no surprise to me because I have continually stated Mr. Anderson is part and parcel of the backwardness of Virginia," Betzold said. "I made this statement several weeks ago and Mr. Anderson has yet to deny it. His vote in the General Assembly . . . certainly proves my statement."

Betzold, running with Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, the minority leader in the House, said Republicans have tried "to persuade people in the General Assembly not to vote for the gag rule and to spend the surplus money where it is needed in education and mental health."

Betzold said Virginia stands 45th among states in mental health facilities and treatment and "I think it is time that we begin to spend some of this surplus."

The state is expected to show a surplus of about \$41 million.

"It is evident," Betzold said, "that Mr. Anderson agrees with the (Lt. Gov. Mills E.) Godwin machine that mental patients do not cast a vote so they forget about them. Little does Mr. Anderson realize that their families and an informed public will make their wishes known in November."

Godwin Promises To Help City Keep Rail Headquarters

The Democratic Party, Godwin declared, "feels it has the right based on its proven rec-

ord, to ask that it be re-elected and kept in power."

And, in doing so, Godwin asked for the election of the Democratic ticket for the General Assembly—Sen. William B. Hopkins; Del. Willis M. Anderson and Jim Trout to the House from Roanoke; Bob Spessard to the new city-county House seat, and David S. (Red) McClung, to the county House seat.

House O.K.s District Plan

(Roanoke's three legislators—Sen. William B. Hopkins and Dels. M. Caldwell Butler and Willis M. Anderson said they favored the young Democrat plan.

Re-elected to their second three-year terms as directors were Willis M. Anderson, Mrs. Kenneth Lowe, Mrs. Paul Thomson, the Rev. T. D. Toler, and Mrs. Charles Via Jr.

Vulgar Thoughts Normal, Mental Health Group Told

House, Senate Debate Today

"I won't be able to believe it until I see it on a map," was the immediate reaction of Del. M. Caldwell Butler, the GOP's minority leader from Roanoke. Del. Willis M. Anderson, a Democrat who holds Roanoke's other House seat, said he cannot support the House bill "because of the over-all plan—not what it does to the 6th."

Betzold Raps Foe Over School Spending

Del. Willis M. Anderson was charged Wednesday by his political opponent as being part of the "backwardness of Virginia" as shown by the state's low spending on colleges and mental hospitals.

George A. Betzold III, Republican who is seeking Democrat Anderson's House of Delegates seat, said Anderson "should explain to the people of Roanoke the reasons for the plight our state is in and why he continues to support fully the Democratic position."

City Democrats Elect Thornton As Chairman

Del. Willis Anderson said the Republicans have condemned and criticized so long that they are emotionally and psychologically incapable of proposing solutions to the problems."

Anderson praised the Young Democrats for proposing a re-districting plan which was adopted with variations as the Hoover bill by the General Assembly's special session last week.

"All the Republicans could do was acknowledge that it was a good plan and vote for it," he said.

Anderson Cites Need For City College

A four-year city college for Roanoke was predicted Thursday by Del. Willis M. Anderson.

He said it is likely to result from a fusion of the Roanoke Center of the University of Virginia and VPI's Roanoke Technical Institute.

Before that day, he told the City-Wide Civic League, "there is a real need for both" these schools.

Anderson Challenged By GOP Opponent

I HAVE NOTICED with great interest your recent editorials on conflict of interest legislation, and I wholeheartedly agree with your position.

It has surprised me, however, that you have not mentioned that the Republican Party has been a very strong advocate of conflict of interest legislation; stronger than the Democratic Party. It has also surprised me that while you question the Democrat in upper Virginia about his conflict of interest, you have never questioned our own member of the House of Delegates, Willis M. Anderson. I have personally asked Mr. Anderson on several occasions through the newspaper and other media whether he agrees with sound conflict of interest legislation; but unfortunately have never had a reply.

I really believe—not because I am a candidate for the House of Delegates—that a man in public office should be asked and should answer pertinent questions relative to the various issues. Perhaps your newspaper will ask Mr. Anderson the question. I think you owe it to your readers to do so.

GEORGE A. BETZOLD, III
Republican Candidate for
The House of Delegates

Club to Hear 6 Candidates For House

Six Roanoke Valley candidates for the House of Delegates will speak to the Brambleton Junior Woman's Club next Wednesday.

The candidates for the new Roanoke-Roanoke County floater seat, Democrat Robert Spessard

and Republican Charles Osterhoudt, will appear with the candidates for Roanoke's two House seats, Del. Willis Anderson and James O. Trout, Democrats, and Del. M. Caldwell Butler and George Betzold,

Republicans.

The joint appearance will begin at 8:15 p.m. at Mountain View. The public is invited.

A question and answer period will be held after the candidates make brief statements.

Candidates Guests Of Democratic Women

The Women's Democratic Club met Friday at Patrick Henry Hotel. Guests included Senator William B. Hopkins; Delegate Willis M. Anderson; candidates for House of Delegates, Robert W. Spessard and James O. Trout; candidates for Constitutional offices, Kermit E. Allman, Andrew W. Gilbert and Johnny H. Johnson.

Other guests were Miss Edna Myers of Milwaukee, Wis., Mrs. John Fawcett,

Miss Wanda Hedge and Miss Mary Driscoll.

The nominating committee for selecting new officers was chosen. Mrs. Andrew W. Gilbert was named chairman and other members of the committee are Mrs. William B. Hopkins, Mrs. Charles B. Nerren and Mrs. O. Jack Saunders. They will report at the January 1966 meeting. The club will not meet in November and December.

Negro Group's Backing Seen For Democrats

The audience also heard two-minute talks by the Democrat's three House candidates — Del. Willis M. Anderson and James O. Trout, for the city's two seats, and Bob Spessard for the new city-county floater seat.

Anderson told the Negro audience the Democratic ticket "is working for a growing economy to be shared in for all by all" and called expansion of education the "paramount challenge."

Local Assembly

Candidates Contest Conflict Of Interest, Secrecy Issues

Two "secret" questions after the fish bowl was empty were about the sales tax and liquor-by-the drink.

All of the candidates said they would favor a sales tax, if the need is proved, but not all of them agreed on how the tax ought to be administered.

Only one of the candidates, James Trout, a Democratic candidate for one of Roanoke's two House seats, indicated he favors local option on the whisky by-the-drink issue, because killing of the issue—a biennial occurrence—in committee is "not democratic."

Del. Willis M. Anderson, Trout's running mate for the House, said he has not come "to a firm and final conclusion" on the issue but that he might "consider an extension of the principle of local option."

Candidates Air Views On Issue Of Consolidation

Robert W. Spessard and Charles H. Osterhoudt think Roanoke County citizens should be permitted to vote on a possible Roanoke City-Roanoke County merger as proposed by a county citizens group.

They expressed their views at a Brambleton Junior Woman's Club meeting last night.

Del. Willis M. Anderson, incumbent Democratic candidate for one of the city's two House seats, proposed enlargement of the three-member State Milk Commission to provide at least one additional representative for the consumers. Anderson said he does not want to abolish the commission but he added: "I disapprove of some of its policies."

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He suggested that the commission's price-fixing powers be given further study.

Betzold Calls For Review Of Finances

George A. Betzold III thinks Virginia's traditional fiscal policies should be reviewed.

Betzold, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates from Roanoke, said a committee on debt management and fiscal affairs should be named "to re-look at our financial structure . . ."

He said he does not think the General Assembly should even discuss a state sales tax until the state's financial affairs have been reviewed.

Betzold added further:

"I cannot recall a single time the Democratic party or a Democratic legislator having proposed a material review of our finances. In the short legislative career of Willis Anderson I cannot find one instance where he recommended a re-look.

"I think the voters are entitled to know why Willis Anderson, who represents a progressive city, should give the people such unprogressive representation. The people of Roanoke are entitled to a legislator who is not afraid of his position in Richmond but only concerned with the people he represents."

The Local and District Races:

The Times

States

Its Choices

Next, the candidates for the Legislature in the city and Roanoke County: We endorse the incumbents in the two House of Delegate seats to be filled by Roanoke City voters alone. These are Republican M. Caldwell Butler and Democrat Willis M. Anderson, both of whom have had the advantage of experience and who, despite difference of party, have cooperated as a team to give the city good representation in Richmond.

Another Question For Del. Anderson

THIS IS in reply to the letter of my opponent, Willis M. Anderson, regarding his reply to my letter on conflict of interest legislation.

I note that after two years in the General Assembly of Virginia, he still wants to study a problem on which every member of the legislature should have conviction and opinion.

Mr. Anderson misses the point. I shall be very clear. Does he or does he not think it should be unlawful for a member of the General Assembly to represent the highway department for a fee?

Has he himself been a recipient of fees for the highway department?

GEORGE A. BETZOLD III
Republican Candidate
House of Delegates

Mr. Anderson Rejects Fees

IN AN OBVIOUS attempt to cause me embarrassment, George Betzold III, a candidate for the House of Delegates, inquired in a letter-to-the-editor if I had ever received fees from the Highway Department.

Had he really wanted this information, Mr. Betzold could have consulted state records available to the public. Even simpler, he could have called me on the telephone and asked.

Since the question was publicly asked, it will be publicly answered. I have never represented the Highway Department nor any other department or agency of the state. The only money I ever received from the state was my salary as a member of the General Assembly.

Moreover, I have devoted considerable time in the past two years to three committees studying different state problems (travel promotion, air pollution control, mental health), on all of which I served without pay.

WILLIS M. ANDERSON

Anderson Wants Interest Conflict Study

LEGISLATION dealing with "conflict of interest" has received considerable editorial attention on this page of late and was the subject of a recent letter from one of my opponents for the House of Delegates. It seems, therefore, that this would be proper forum for me to state my position on the subject.

I favor the enactment of an appropriate measure governing the conduct of members of the General Assembly with agencies and departments of the State government. It is easy enough to say that we need a conflict of interest law. The problem is defining conflict of interest.

★ ★

The opposition party recently came forth with a proposal that would prohibit lawyer-members of the General Assembly from appearing before some State agencies (i.e. Parole Board, ABC Board), but permit them to practice before others (i.e. Industrial Commission, Employment Commission, State Corporation Commission).

I am unable to understand the distinctions that have been drawn in this proposal. Indeed, these distinctions become more perplexing when it is realized that members of some of the bodies before which lawyer-legislators would be forbidden to appear are appointed by the Governor (Parole Board, ABC Board), and members of other bodies before which they would be permitted to appear are elected by the General Assembly (Industrial Commission, State Corporation Commission).

In order to arrive at a proper consensus, I feel that the whole question should be examined by a panel of distinguished Virginians entirely removed from the political arena. The recommendations of such a group could provide the soundest basis for legislation in this field. However comprehensive such a law might be there still would be areas in which the individual legislator's own conscience and sense of propriety would afford the strongest safeguards.

WILLIS M. ANDERSON

State College Is Predicted In Roanoke

Almost inevitably, the Roanoke Center of the University of Virginia and Virginia Tech's Roanoke Technical Institute will be fused to form a state-supported, four-year, degree-granting city college, says Del. Willis M. Anderson.

"Roanoke State College," it might be called, he told a luncheon meeting of the City-Wide Civic League at the Oasis today.

Meanwhile, he said, "there is a real need for both" these schools in Roanoke.

Later, Roanoke State, "or whatever it might be called, could continue to provide terminal courses in technology and an extensive program of adult education, in addition to the varied offerings of a four-year program leading to a degree in arts and sciences."

When and if Roanoke State is formed, it'll be far and away the biggest institution in the valley, he suggested.

The two state-supported schools together have nearly 2,000 students, more than a thousand of them full-time day students. This is 100 more than Roanoke College has, 200 more than Hollins.

Reviewing the state of an outlook for higher education in the Roanoke Valley, Anderson counted nearly 3,900 men and women enrolled in the four schools now; 2,600 of them full-time day students.

Roanoke's former mayor predicted the study due from the Commission on Higher Education later this year will boost the importance of the two-year community college in Virginia.

Anderson was one of the backers of the current study ordered by the 1964 General Assembly.

Anderson said, "I believe our objective should be the establishment of a two-year community college within commuting distance of every home and family in Virginia."

He expressed hope the commission will recommend how the community colleges ought to run—whether as branches of four-year colleges, or by independent board, or perhaps a single board for all such colleges.

He termed benefits to Roanoke Valley over the years from both Roanoke and Hollins colleges "incalculable . . . both in their contributions to the economic and cultural life . . ."

But, "some time ago, it became apparent that Roanoke College and Hollins College, institutions of national importance and responsibilities, could not bear Roanoke's burden alone."

★ ★

He reviewed steps leading to the growth and development of "two state-supported schools soon to face each other on Colonial Avenue."

More than \$800,000 will be requested for each school from the next General Assembly, and Anderson held out hope that the money might be provided on an emergency-appropriation basis, so that construction can begin soon after the first of the year.

Anderson predicted also that the higher education commission will call for spending "very substantial sums to enlarge and improve existing institutions of higher learning."

The World-News Splits Its Ticket For General Assembly, City Hall

Del. Anderson, who has served one term, sits on two key House committees and two interim legislative study commissions dealing with tourism and air pollution. Because reapportionment will prevent a large number of House members from returning, Mr. Anderson will enjoy an unusual degree of seniority in his second term, especially on the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

We urge the re-election of Mr. Butler and Mr. Anderson.

With the Legislature being elected solely on the basis of population as the result of the Supreme Court's one-man, one-vote apportionment rules, Roanoke and Roanoke County will share a new floater House seat, established in recognition of the city's eligibility for 2½ seats.

Robert W. Spessard, a well-known Roanoke lawyer whose home is in the Cave Spring section of the county, is the Democratic candidate. The Republican challenger is Charles H. Osterhoudt, a young city lawyer whose home is in the Hollins section of the county. Mr. Spessard, by virtue of his past experience as an assistant judge of the Municipal Court and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, appears to be the more qualified. Mr. Osterhoudt, however, has proved to be a vigorous cam-

voice in State affairs.

In the contests for the City of Roanoke's constitutional offices, we support the three incumbents seeking reelection: City Treasurer Johnny Johnson and City Sergeant Kermit Allman, both Democrats, and Commonwealth's Attorney Leroy Moran, Republican and unopposed.

In the race for commissioner of revenue, the city would be better served with the election of the Republican candidate, Jerome Howard. The Democratic candidate, Andrew W. Gilbert, is deputy commissioner in the office and is familiar with its responsibilities for tax assessments and other phases of the work to be done. However, there is growing evidence of laxness and inefficiency in the commissioner's office, and we see little hope that this will change if the same regime is continued another four years. Mr. Howard has had a great deal of experience in industrial accounting and appears qualified to assume the heavy responsibilities of the office. We recommend his election.

The qualification of a candidate for position of public trust, not his party affiliation, should be the voter's concern. We have used the same yardstick in giving our endorsements.

City-County Voter Poll Favors Holton

Results of Survey

Percentages based on replies of about 180 qualified voters who indicated they intend to vote.

Candidate	City	County
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McClung	—	19
Hagen	—	31
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The World-News Splits Its Ticket For General Assembly, City Hall

Virginia's General Assembly, by its actions at the biennial session beginning Jan. 12, will shape the course of State Government for the remainder of the 1960's and most of the 1970's as well.

If the challenges facing the state in education, taxation, mental health, highway development and urbanization are to met, voters must choose a forward-looking Legislature in the elections to be held one week from tomorrow.

In the Roanoke Valley, we are fortunate in having a strong two-party system, absent in many sections of the State, to promote contested elections, discussion of issues and greater citizen participation in government. It is no coincidence that the Republican Party has found within the Valley its most recent gubernatorial candidates, for it was Roanoke that was the State's first metropolitan area to end one-party rule.

In next week's election, State Sen. William B. Hopkins is the only assemblyman who is unopposed. As a respected voice of the Democratic Party's independent bloc in the Legislature, he is certain to be one of the leading spokesmen for urban interests in the 1966 session. He should be given a large vote of confidence by Roanoke voters.

Roanoke is represented in the House of Delegates by able men of both parties: M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, and Willis M. Anderson, Democrat. Mr. Butler, outspokenly partisan in his new post as floor leader of the 11 GOP House members in the 1964 session, proved that a Republican can make himself heard in the Legislature, despite the stubborn refusal of Speaker E. Blackburn Moore to give Republicans any important House committee assignments.

Del. Anderson, who has served one term, sits on two key House committees and two interim legislative study commissions dealing with tourism and air pollution. Because reapportionment will prevent a large number of House members from returning, Mr. Anderson will enjoy an unusual degree of seniority in his second term, especially on the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

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paigner and an articulate critic of the Democratic Party's record in State government.

In the contest for Roanoke County's House seat, our choice is David S. McClung, the Democratic candidate. A Salem businessman, he was practically drafted by party leaders who watched with dismay as the county sent three Republicans to the General Assembly in 1964. Mr. McClung's rival is Del. John Hagen, who represented a Roanoke - Botetourt - Craig floater district in the last session. Mr. Hagen is a clamorous young man who got into office as an opponent of the Roanoke County Sanitation Authority, and then found he could not get the Democratic Legislature to curtail the authority's powers. In our opinion, Mr. Hagen lacks a sufficient grasp of the complexities of the State Government to earn re-election.

In the new four-county — two-city Senate district in which Roanoke County finds itself, State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington is in a tight race with Del. Henry Almond, one of Roanoke County's GOP victors two years ago.

Mr. Collins, who is 64, has over a decade of experience in legislative service and serves on two major Senate committees: Privileges and Elections, and Courts of Justice. His failure to get Gov. Harrison's support for his candidate for highway commissioner, and his unfortunate campaign assertion that cities don't deserve representation on the State Highway Commission, may come back to haunt him on election day. But Mr. Almond, a quiet, personable 42-year-old, did little to distinguish himself in his first term in the House. Mr. Collins would seem, therefore, to offer the county voters an opportunity for a bigger voice in State affairs.

In the contests for the City of Roanoke's constitutional offices, we support the three incumbents seeking reelection: City Treasurer Johnny Johnson and City Sergeant Kermit Allman, both Democrats, and Commonwealth's Attorney Leroy Moran, Republican and unopposed.

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City-County Voter Poll Favors Holton

A poll of a random sample of qualified voters in Roanoke City and County last week shows that most voters stating a choice preferred Republican candidate Linwood Holton for governor over Lt. Gov. Mills Godwin Jr., the Democratic candidate.

The survey, made by Hollins College political science students in cooperation with The Roanoke Times, also included questions on campaign issues and indicates that few issues have caught the interest of the public.

The students compiled a list of 400 voters—200 from the county voter rolls, 200 from the city—and were able to contact about 140 on each list, a total of about 280.

Of these, 13 per cent of the county sample and 23 per cent of the city sample stated they did not intend to vote.

No real campaign issue was mentioned by many of the persons polled, even the ones who said they intend to vote.

The tabulations include only the persons who said they intend to vote. The number involved totaled about 180—half in the city, half in the county.

The tabulation shows 31 per cent of the city voters and 28 per cent of the county voters preferred Godwin and 40 per cent of the city voters and 50 per cent of the county voters preferred Holton.

One per cent of the city and county sample named William Story of the Virginia Conservative Party as their choice for governor.

Twenty-eight per cent of the city voters and 21 per cent of the county voters were undecided or wouldn't name a choice.

In the county, 41 per cent preferred Del. D. Henry Almond, and 22 per cent preferred Sen. Hale Collins for the State Senate and 37 per cent were undecided. The Senate seat covers three other counties and two cities which weren't included in the poll.

In the city-county floater seat race for the House of Delegates, 51 per cent of the city voters and 34 per cent of the county voters chose Robert Spessard, 10 per cent of the city voters and 24 per cent of the county voters chose Charles Osterhoudt. Thirty-nine per cent of the city and 42 per cent of the county voters were undecided.

In the city race for two House seats, 45 per cent of the voters tabulated favored Del. Willis M. Anderson, 50 per cent favored Del. M. Caldwell Butler, 18 per cent favored James Trout, 10 per cent favored George Betzold.

In the county race for one House seat, 19 per cent favored David McClung, 31 per cent favored John Hagen and 50 per cent were undecided.

The voters tabulated also were asked if they think Virginia needs a statewide sales tax now. In the city, 32 per cent said yes, 44 per cent said no, and 34 per cent said they don't know. In the county, 28 per cent said yes, 35 per cent said no, and 37 per cent said they don't know.

The voters who had said no to a sales tax also were asked if they would favor such a tax if it turns out that Virginia needs the additional revenue.

In both the city and county, 50 per cent said yes. Most of them said yes only if other taxes, such as real estate and income tax, were eliminated.

Twenty-five per cent of the city voters and 31 per cent of the county voters who had said no to a sales tax still said no, regardless whether the state needs more revenue. Another 25 undecided.

Results of Survey

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(Paid Political Advertisement)

TEAM UP FOR PROGRESS ON NOVEMBER 2! ELECT

William B. Hopkins



State Senate

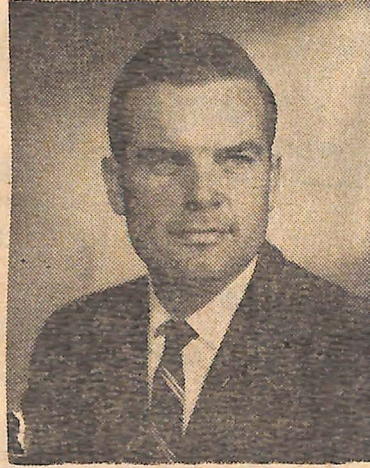
Educated at Roanoke College, Washington and Lee University and The University of Virginia.

Combat veteran of World War II and the Korean conflict; recipient of Virginia Disabled American Veterans Appreciation Award; Past Commander, Roanoke Post 3, American Legion.

Recipient Jaycee Distinguished Service Award as Roanoke's Outstanding Young Man for 1955.

Elected to Senate of Virginia 1959, re-elected 1963; Member of Senate Committees on General Laws, Counties, Cities and Towns, and Welfare.

Willis M. Anderson



House of Delegates

Educated at Roanoke College, Washington and Lee University; currently President of Washington and Lee Law School Association.

Served with Fifth Infantry Division in Europe, 1953-54.

Trustee, Greater Roanoke Valley Development Foundation; Vice President, Roanoke Mental Health Association; Campaign Chairman, 1963 Easter Seal Campaign and 1965 Cancer Crusade; Mayor of the City of Roanoke, 1960-62; Member Roanoke City Council, 1958-62.

Recipient of Jaycee Distinguished Service Award as Roanoke's Outstanding Young Man for 1960.

Elected to House of Delegates 1963; Member of Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns and three other House committees; Member of State Commission on the Tourist Industry, VALC Committee on Air Pollution Control and 6th District Committee of the Virginia Mental Health Study Commission.

James O. Trout



House of Delegates

Educated at V.P.I. and The University of Virginia.

Employed in the Engineering Department of the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Chairman and founding member of the Roanoke Transportation Museum.

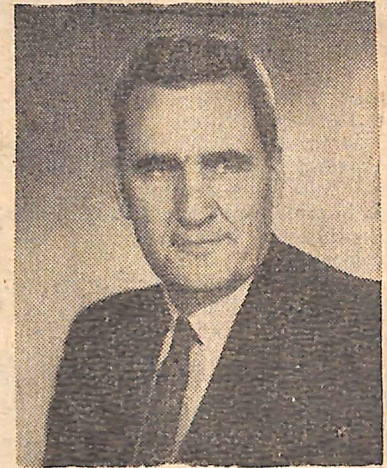
Member of the Citizens Committee for Greater Roanoke.

Past State Chairman of the Virginia Jaycee Industrial Development Committee, Lifetime Member of the Virginia State Junior Chamber of Commerce, Recipient of the Key Man Award from the Roanoke Jaycees for 1961-62.

Selected for inclusion in the 1965 Edition of "Outstanding Young Men of America."

Past President, Roanoke Young Democratic Club.

Robert W. Spessard



House of Delegates

Educated at Jefferson High School and Washington and Lee University; former teacher in Roanoke City Public School System and former college football and basketball coach.

Substitute Judge of the Roanoke Municipal Court and former Assistant Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.

Elder in Salem Presbyterian Church, and former President of the Men's Work of the Montgomery Presbytery.

Recipient of Boss of the Year Award for 1964 from the Roanoke Chapter of the National Secretaries Association.

Give Roanoke a Strong, United Voice in a Growing Virginia!

TEAM UP FOR PROGRESS ON NOV. 2! ELECT



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House of Delegates

James O. Trout
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Give Roanoke a strong voice in a growing Virginia

The Young Democratic Club of Roanoke

A. Victor Thomas, President

Marguerite S. Willis, Secretary

Hot Races May Give Roanoke Record Vote



W. M. ANDERSON

Ex-Roanoke Mayor Sets Demo Speech

Johnson, Democrat, and James Fugate of Gate City. The 36-year-old Anderson, who was elected to his first term in the House last year, served as mayor of the city of Roanoke from 1960 to 1962. He was a member of the Roanoke City Council for two years before that and received the Jaycee Distinguished Service Award as Roanoke's outstanding young man for 1960. The event is scheduled to begin at 7 p.m. in the ballroom of the Martha Washington Inn.

Hot races for the legislature and three City Hall offices, plus the fact it is the hometown of a candidate for governor, could bring out a record vote for a state election in Roanoke today. It may reach 18,000.

Del. Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, are seeking reelection to the city's two House seats and each has a running mate — James O. Trout with Anderson on the Democratic ticket and George A. Betzold III on the GOP ticket with Butler.

And Roanoke City and County voters join, for the first time, in electing a floater House delegate with the seat sought by Robert Spessard, Democrat, and Charles H. Osterhoudt, Republican. They are lawyers.

These House races have been forced to share the spotlight not only with the gubernatorial campaign but races for commissioner of revenue in which Andrew W. Gilbert, chief deputy in the office now, is running on the Democratic ticket opposed by Jerome S. Howard Jr., an accountant at American Bridge.

City Treasurer Johnny H. Johnson, Democrat, is opposed

by Jack A. Pitman, a Norfolk and Western employe, on the GOP's ticket.

And J. Mack (Red) Nash, a retired traffic officer, is running on the GOP's ticket for city sergeant against incumbent Kermit E. Allman who was captain of detectives in the Police Dept. before becoming city sergeant.

Voters in Roanoke County not only will join Roanoke in electing the new floater House delegate but elect the county's own House member—either Del. John Hagen, Republican, or David S. McClung II, Salem businessman who is the Democratic candidate.

And Roanoke County will join voters in Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, Clifton Forge and Covington in electing a state senator. The county was added to the old Senate district of Sen. Hale Collins of Covington and he is opposed by Del. D. Henry Almond who has held the county's House seat the last two years.

The biggest vote in a state election in Roanoke was cast in 1957 when J. Lindsay Almond who began his career in the city, was opposed by Ted Dalton, Republican, for governor. In that election 17,726 votes were cast. Both men are now federal judges.

Now, eight years later, Roanoke lawyer Linwood Holton is the GOP's candidate for governor—a factor that is almost certain to swell the size of the vote.

But the turnout, despite the interest, is not expected to reach anything like the 26,106 votes cast in last November's election in which the city went Democratic by between 800 and 900 votes.

Because of its rapid growth and interest in the election the turnout in Roanoke County likely will be a record-breaker too topping the 7,925 cast in the Almond-Dalton election in '57.

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ABINGDON, Va. — Del. Willis Martin (Wick) Anderson, youthful former mayor of Roanoke, will be the main speaker Saturday night at the annual Washington County Democratic fund-raising dinner sponsored by the Young Democratic Club of the county.

About 200 persons are expected to pay \$5 each for the buffet dinner at the Martha Washington Inn. County Democratic Chairman G. R. C. Stuart, Abingdon attorney, will preside at the session.

Also scheduled to speak are the three Democratic candidates for the General Assembly from Washington County. They are Sen. George M. Warren Jr., of Bristol, Joseph P. Johnson Jr. of Abingdon, and James Fugate of Gate City.

The 36-year-old Anderson, who was elected to his first term in the House last year, served as mayor of the city of Roanoke from 1960 to 1962. He was a member of the Roanoke City Council for two years before that and received the Jaycee Distinguished Service Award as Roanoke's outstanding young man for 1960.

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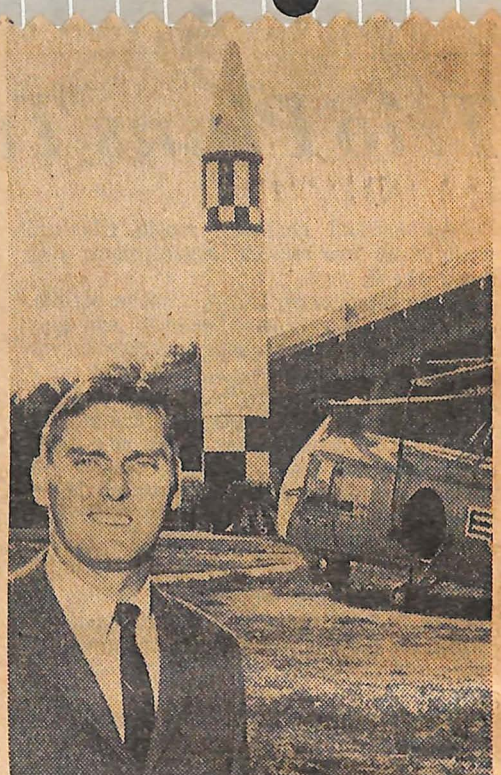
Willis Anderson—Democrat



Caldwell Butler—Republican



George Betzold—Republican



James Trout—Democrat

—World-News Photo by Betty Masters

They seek re-election to House of Delegates

They are making their initial bids for public office

City House Races Uncommonly Dull

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

They have been kept quiet, but several General Assembly races are under way in Roanoke City, with Republicans hoping the name of a hometown boy at the top of the ticket will help them.

In a city noted for quiet, even dull, elections, this has probably been the most desultory one in recent years.

The politicians have not stirred the electorate with any remotely interesting issues, nor have they put forth any provocative ideas.

The House of Delegates candidates are:

James O. Trout, 35, a Norfolk & Western Railway draftsman; Del. M. Caldwell Butler, 40, a lawyer; George A. Betzold III, 39, an insurance man; and Del. Willis M. Anderson, 36, a lawyer. Trout and Anderson are Democrats; Butler and Betzold are Republicans.

Roanokers also will help elect a member of the House for the Roanoke City-Roanoke County floater seat. Candidates for that seat are Charles H. Osterhoudt, Republican, and Robert W. Spessard, Democrat, both lawyers.

Another General Assembly candidate's name on the ballot will be that of State Sen. William B. Hopkins.

But Hopkins, a member of the Senate since 1960, is unopposed. He has, however, done about as much campaigning as any of the candidates in an effort to help those running on the Democratic ticket.

Generally, campaigns of the two House tickets have shaped up like this:

Butler and Anderson have, for the most part, been content to rest on what they call their records. Both have pointed to their roles in the House and indicated, at least indirectly, that these roles will grow in importance.

Trout has emphasized his work in civic affairs, particularly in helping establish the Roanoke Transportation Museum, traveling about 10,000 miles in its behalf.

Betzold has sharply criticized the Democratic state administration and Anderson, calling him a part of the "backwardness of Virginia," and made several proposals which he said would help the state.

Trout has long been interested in promoting recreational facilities, in addition to his work for the museum.

He went to Richmond recently to ask Sen. FitzGerald Bemiss to include three local projects in an extensive statewide recreation program that is being drawn up by a committee headed by Bemiss.

The projects are the extension of Wiley Drive, throughout the Roanoke Valley; development of Mill Mountain; and establishment of a park on Smith Mountain Lake.

If the projects are included in the program, they will be eligible for substantial federal money.

Trout is on the Mill Mountain Development Committee named by Roanoke City Council and was chairman of a State Jaycee industrial committee that received warm praise from Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr.

"My desire," he said, "is to go to Richmond, not as a

political spokesman, but to promote the interests of the City of Roanoke.

"I don't want to go to the legislature to debate, but to produce—which my opponent hasn't."

His platform includes support for:

Annual sessions of the General Assembly; development of a Roanoke River Parkway; adequate education expenditures; an accelerated mental health program; statewide stream pollution control; emphasis on industrial development; and an expanded tourist program.

* *

Butler, who has gained wide bipartisan support in Roanoke, is leader of the Republican minority in the legislature. As head of the loyal opposition, Butler is spokesman for Republicans in the legislature—and to

a lesser extent for his party in Virginia.

His running mate, Betzold, was hospitalized last week, but workers and supporters are pushing his campaign ahead for him.

Butler said in a statement prepared for himself and Betzold that "Virginia's greatest single need is more Republicans in public office from top to bottom."

"Republicans in the General Assembly," he said, "are free to support those things which, in their judgment are right; to question those things about which they are in doubt; and to oppose those things which they consider to be wrong. Democrats, who must go along to get along, have no such freedom."

He said the growing strength of the Republican party in Virginia "has made the Democratic party in this campaign turn its back on its own

disappointing record and endeavor to persuade the voters that now, at least, the government of Virginia proposes to meet its full responsibilities."

"If we have made this progress with but 11 Republicans in the House of Delegates, how much more progress can we expect with even a modest increase in this number?"

Butler said he and Betzold, along with other Republicans, will insist that "Virginia meet its responsibilities" in every field of governmental activity, including mental health, education, higher education, highway safety.

Specifically, Butler said he and Betzold will support these measures, most of which the Virginia Republican Advisory Legislative Council studied and drafted legislation for:

Legislation to permit judicial review of actions taken by the ABC Board; a conflict of in-

terest law; legislation to assure open legislative sessions at all levels of government, except in certain cases.

The Republicans would also ask for abolishment of the Pupil Placement Board saving, they maintain, \$150,000 each biennium; suspension of the retail price fixing power of the Virginia State Milk Commission; adoption of a plan to provide for better financing of new industry in Virginia.

The Republicans also advocate repeal of the poll tax, extensive election law reforms and annual sessions of the General Assembly to consider budget matters.

* *

Anderson said that in his first term in the House he was chief sponsor or co-sponsor of 35 bills and resolutions.

These, he said, included measures providing for the creation of a new statewide system of technical schools, improved highway safety, establishment of a state park on Smith Mountain Lake and legislative studies of air pollution control, tourist and travel promotion and the post high school needs of the Roanoke Valley.

"I pledge to continue my efforts to provide a full range of educational opportunities for the youth of Virginia, an expanding and varied economy, greater progress in the care and treatment of the mentally ill and the mentally retarded, an improved system of modern highways, protection of our natural resources and new facilities for outdoor recreation," said Anderson.

Anderson said that in the next session he will gain valuable seniority on the important Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns because of the heavy turnover in House membership.

"I am assured, if re-elected, of advancing at least six places in authority on this 17-member committee, from 16th to 9th place," he said.

Anderson is on three groups making studies for the 1966 General Assembly.

They are the Commission on the Tourist Industry, the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council committee on air pollution control and the 6th District committee of the Virginia Mental Health Study Commission.

A survey published in last Sunday's Roanoke Times showed Butler leading in the race, followed by Anderson, then Trout and, last, Betzold.

There is a good bit of feeling among political observers that the candidates will finish in this order.

The Republican ticket might get some benefit from Linwood Holton, Republican candidate for governor, being on the ballot as Roanoke is Holton's home and he is expected to run stronger here than in any other section of the state.

All House Candidates Agree On Repeal Of Poll Tax

Candidates for the four House of Delegates seats in Roanoke City and County are generally agreed that the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in state and local elections should be repealed.

In answers to a questionnaire submitted by the League of Women Voters, six of the eight office seekers replied they would endorse repeal and the other two said Virginians should have the opportunity to vote on the question.

Answers of the candidates to the eight questions posed by the league are printed below.

Four are in the race for the two City of Roanoke House seats, two are running for the county seat and two seek the new city-county floater seat created by redistricting.

Three are seeking re-election—Willis M. Anderson, Roanoke Democrat; M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke Republican; and John W. Hagen, Roanoke County Republican who is in the race for the floater seat. He represented the Roanoke County-Botetourt-Craig House district in the last regular session of the General Assembly.

1. Do you think the State of Virginia should take steps to alleviate the debt load now carried by its cities and counties? Please explain.

Anderson: The state should take necessary steps to alleviate financial pressure on the localities and thereby relieve the localities of the necessity of incurring additional debt at the same rate they have been compelled to do so in the past. This can be done principally by the state assuming a greater share of the cost of public education.

2. Maintaining the "environment that makes Virginia a good place in which to live and work" has been stressed by the Virginia Outdoor Recreation Commission. What measures would you recommend to further encourage tourism, preserve natural resources, and provide our expanding population with additional state parks, lakes, campgrounds, etc.?

Anderson: The Virginia Outdoor Recreation Commission and the Commission of the Tourist Industry, the latter of which I am a member, will make detailed and comprehensive recommendations in reports to be filed this fall. I believe that by implementing these recommendations Virginia can make greater strides in encouraging tourism, preserving our natural resources and providing our people with expanded opportunities for outdoor recreation.

3. Economic and industrial growth in Virginia depends on planned river basin development. In order to solve the problems of pollution and to meet the sometimes conflicting demands upon our water resources, what programs would you recommend to best serve the public interest?

Anderson: Insuring adequate water resources and preventing stream pollution require the cooperative efforts of local, state and federal governments. I will support any legislation necessary to insure the realization of these objectives. I also anticipate that important legislation on the subject of air pollution will result from the recommendations of the VALC Committee on Air Pollution, of which I am a member.

4. The report of the Virginia Mental Health Study Commission indicates serious shortcomings in our mental health programs. If elected will you approve the appropriation of an increase in general funds for the Department of Mental Hygiene and Hospitals? Will you further recommend and approve allocating sufficient matching funds to permit the Department to use all Federal money available?

Anderson: Yes, to both questions.

5. The special report by the Council of Presidents of State-Aided institutions of Higher Learning in Virginia estimates that by the 1970 biennium we must provide \$216 million for higher education. The Virginia School Boards Association estimates that the requirements for elementary and secondary education will be \$442.8 million by 1970. Will you support necessary legislation to provide the funds for all levels of education?

Anderson: Yes.

6. Does Virginia need a statewide general retail sales tax? If so, how should it be shared with the localities? What other sources of additional revenue are available to the state or the localities?

Anderson: The sales tax represents the last major untapped source of revenue available to the state and to the localities. A two per cent statewide sales tax would permit the state government to assume a greater portion of the cost of operating the public school systems throughout Virginia, thereby providing the indirect means of apportioning this revenue to the localities. At the same time, the General Assembly could enact legislation which would permit the localities to impose a one per cent local sales tax if they so desired.

The League of Women Voters of Virginia is particularly interested in your position on the following two issues:

1) Will you endorse repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in state and local elections in Virginia?

2) Will you oppose the Freeholder Amendment if it comes before the General Assembly during your term of office?

Anderson: 1) Yes. 2) Yes. I opposed this amendment at the 1964 session.

3. If elected, what specific legislative program will you propose?

Anderson: Specific legislative programs will be announced at intervals during the campaign.



Willis Anderson

Del. Anderson's Sour Milk Proposal

Del. Willis Anderson disapproves of some of the State Milk Commission's policies, but fails to suggest a workable remedy.

In proposing that a second consumer representative be added to the three-member board (the consumer, distributor and producer are each represented by one member under present law), Mr. Anderson merely prolongs an anachronistic system that flies in the face of free enterprise.

In addition, he would open the door to what would seem to be an impossible situation. If a four-member commission were created, and a governor ever picked two persons truly representative of the consumers' interests, the agency would be hamstrung by 2-2 votes on many issues which place the industry's members in one corner and the milk drinker in the other. Since Mr. Anderson does not wish to abolish the commission or curtail its powers (if we interpret his position correctly), he should consider adding two new consumer representatives, not one.

In discussing the question at a public meeting, Mr. Anderson acknowledged that the commission's powers should be studied. And his suggestion for "at least one addi-

tional" consumer representative indicates more than one might be acceptable to him.

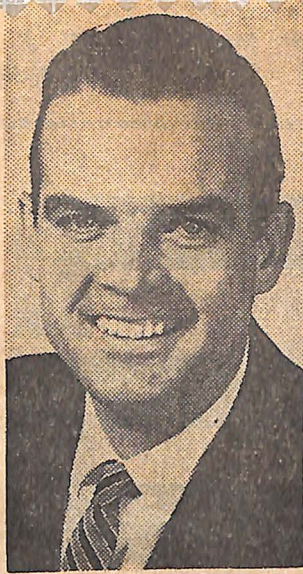
However, the Republican candidate for the Roanoke-Roanoke County House floater seat, Charles H. Osterhoudt, endorses a much simpler solution: forbid the commission from fixing retail prices.

Since the dairymen seem to require the security of a Government-imposed minimum price for the milk they produce, the milk commission's powers to set prices at the wholesale level probably must be left unchanged, at least at present. Otherwise, farmers would merely vote for Federal marketing regulations, which set minimum wholesale prices but permit the retail price to be determined in the marketplace.

Once the commission's retail minimums were removed, milk prices would almost certainly drop, resulting in lower per-unit profits for the dairies. But with lower prices would come increased consumption, and both the dairy farmer and the dairies would probably end up with higher profits than they now enjoy, as a result of high-volume sales. The dairies are unwilling to take the risk, having been spoiled by 30 years of State Government protection, but the General Assembly should force the issue, as Mr. Osterhoudt suggests.

If anyone doubts the probable effect of lower prices, he need only look to the free market area of Northern Virginia where the average annual per capita consumption of milk is 324 pounds. In the price-controlled Lynchburg-Danville area, consumption is 110 pounds. Also, as pointed out in a Virginia Beach speech by Front Royal grocer Robert Trumbo — the man who tried to cut milk prices and drew a \$250 fine for his efforts — whenever the price of fresh milk goes up one per cent, there is a 1.4 per cent increase in sales of cheap milk substitutes.

It almost makes you wonder whether the dairy industry really wants people to drink more milk, doesn't it?



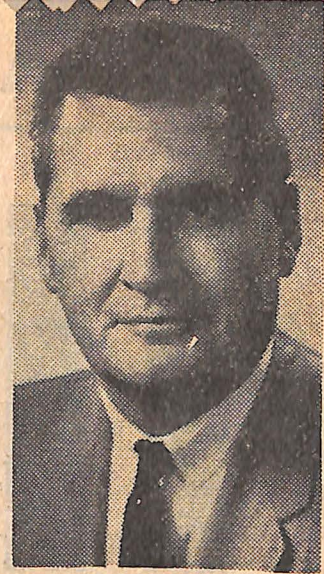
Willis Anderson
Returned to House by city voters



Caldwell Butler



John Hagen
County winner



Robert Spessard
Won floater seat

Four Incumbents And Spessard Are Chosen For State Assembly

Roanoke City and County legislative races went as expected yesterday, with voters re-electing four incumbents and sending a Democrat to Richmond to fill a new floater seat.

Elected were:

Dels. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican; Willis M. Anderson, Democrat; and State Sen. William B. Hopkins, Democrat (unopposed) in Roanoke City; Del. John W. Hagen, Republican in Roanoke County; and Robert W. Spessard, Democrat, for the new Roanoke City-Roanoke County floater seat in the House of Delegates.

David S. McClung of Salem, who is 37 today, tangled with Hagen in the only really close race.

Hagen got 5,555 votes, McClung, 4,907.

Hopkins polled a complimentary vote of 12,899.

In the floater race, Spessard easily defeated Charles H. Osterhoudt. The vote was 15,333 to 10,993.

* * *

It was not close in the two city races, either, where Roanoke voters expressed satisfaction with the work of Butler and Anderson by returning each for a second term.

For the second straight time, Butler led the Roanoke ticket as voters went for a split ticket.

With all 36 precincts reported, Butler piled up 10,006 votes and Anderson had 9,308.

Running mates for the two winners trailed far behind.

Democrat James O. Trout wound up third in the city

voting with 5,681 votes. Butler's running mate, George A. Betzold III, was last with 5,240.

Butler, 40-year-old attorney who is a law partner of the defeated GOP gubernatorial candidate, Linwood Holton, is the minority leader in the General Assembly. Two years ago, Butler outpolled Anderson, 36-year-old lawyer who is a former mayor of Roanoke, 7,392 to 7,237.

"I congratulate Wick Anderson and look forward to serving with him," said Butler.

"I am sorry that Jim Trout and George Betzold could not serve with us also. Both of them ran fine campaigns and were a credit to their tickets.

"An unfortunate illness sidelined George Betzold at a crucial time and the voters of

Roanoke did not have an opportunity to assess his considerable ability," said Butler.

"I thank the party workers and congratulate all the Republican candidates on a fine race. I was the lucky winner in a team effort in which we all participated," Butler said.

The 30-year-old Hagen, an industrial sales engineer, carried 18 of the county's precincts to McClung's 11. Four of McClung's wins came in Salem's seven precincts, and the three he lost were by margins of 17, 7 and 7 votes.

Hagen gained his victory with large margins in six precincts—Conehurst, Oak Grove, Windsor Hills, Burlington, Botetourt Springs and Ogdin.

He won each of these precincts by at least 110 votes and piled up a total margin of 789 in the six. In the other 23 precincts, McClung led by 141 votes.

Spessard did most of his damage to Osterhoudt in the city, where he figured to run strong.

Spessard led in the county by slightly more than 1,000 votes, 5,693 to 4,644. He carried Roanoke City by just under 3,000 votes.

Split-ticket voting was evident in virtually all city precincts for Butler and Anderson.

They ran 1-2 in all but four of the city's precincts, with Anderson never worse than second in any of the 36 polling places.

Butler led the ticket in 24 precincts, Anderson in the other 12. Trout outpolled Butler in the two predominantly Negro districts, Loudon and Kimball, and also Melrose (by one vote) and Eureka.

Valley Elects 3 Incumbents And Spessard

It was not close in the two city races, either, where Roanoke voters expressed satisfaction with the work of Butler and Anderson by returning each for a second term.

For the second straight time, Butler led the Roanoke ticket as voters went for a split ticket.

With all 6 precincts reporting, Butler piled up 10,006 votes and Anderson had 9,308.

Two years ago, Butler outpolled Anderson, 36-year-old lawyer who is a former mayor of Roanoke, 7,392 to 7,237.

Butler increased his ticket-leading margin this time, carrying Roanoke by 687 votes.

"I congratulate Wick Anderson and look forward to serving with him," said Butler.

General Assembly Winners Listed

House

57th District—Willis M. Anderson, D, and M. Caldwell Butler, R, over James O. Trout, D, and George A. Betzold III, R.

Incumbents M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, and Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, won easily to retain Roanoke city seats in the state legislature.

State and Legislative Vote From Roanoke City

PRECINCT	GOVERNOR				LT. GOVERNOR			ATTY. GENERAL			SENATE	HOUSE OF DELEGATES (2 Seats)			
	Godwin	Holton	Story	Rockwell	Pollard	Callahan	Putney	Button	Warriner	Carter	Hopkins	Anderson	Trout	Butler	Betzold
Highland 1	100	97	14	1	111	81	17	108	75	25	168	134	99	100	49
Highland 2	165	207	34	2	188	181	42	190	168	41	344	274	158	222	86
Highland 3	122	151	9	3	136	120	18	142	109	24	206	163	114	127	74
Jefferson 1	106	124	7	0	110	115	11	120	102	16	192	142	87	145	66
Jefferson 2	122	142	10	6	129	122	20	145	97	27	215	165	97	157	73
Jefferson 3	250	240	21	4	265	208	34	258	181	65	364	275	220	249	138
Jefferson 4	208	236	33	9	219	226	30	212	205	49	369	249	237	247	154
Jefferson 5	144	212	21	2	158	187	31	161	173	29	284	223	140	209	113
Tinker	77	99	12	0	79	85	21	82	80	22	120	86	80	93	73
Williamson Road 1	188	346	29	7	208	319	37	222	298	42	444	294	202	327	215
Williamson Road 2	179	331	30	8	199	295	45	205	275	46	422	289	186	342	180
Williamson Road 3	127	212	10	7	133	197	22	134	184	30	240	162	124	223	133
Williamson Road 4	197	429	28	5	213	402	39	225	380	44	474	291	206	451	279
Williamson Road 5	181	405	25	1	209	339	39	216	341	42	464	309	208	382	229
Williamson Road 6	203	384	33	8	224	341	53	238	316	60	507	341	233	372	202
Loudon	222	237	3	2	242	190	7	241	164	23	357	292	228	163	70
Kimball	176	144	2	1	208	107	7	201	97	20	268	210	180	134	53
Melrose	62	64	4	1	64	47	10	67	44	10	76	72	51	50	34
Villa Hts.	196	299	44	12	223	265	57	228	236	77	429	292	204	327	158
Eureka	217	203	8	1	246	162	8	219	163	25	355	283	195	154	66
Washington Hts.	134	207	18	5	158	179	25	164	163	33	304	187	177	197	101
Westside	142	278	25	4	169	247	29	170	229	40	336	215	151	297	162
Raleigh Court 1	160	261	34	3	182	233	37	193	201	49	338	241	179	259	146
Raleigh Court 2	150	313	29	3	166	284	39	173	276	42	385	275	154	306	177
Raleigh Court 3	187	425	42	1	219	379	49	229	361	61	543	378	186	443	208
Raleigh Court 4	206	328	19	0	225	297	25	223	277	42	442	337	140	235	114
Raleigh Court 5	183	393	29	0	195	372	33	216	347	47	482	341	185	387	199
Raleigh Court 6	191	390	30	3	212	351	36	222	328	48	481	362	157	438	185
Wasena	182	326	27	5	203	292	37	212	265	52	416	306	192	317	168
Fishburn Park	122	327	32	0	130	301	40	139	285	47	357	230	126	357	189
Grandin Court	191	516	38	3	212	473	47	219	453	59	571	401	199	511	280
South Roanoke 1	259	505	40	0	288	468	43	302	431	54	614	499	166	591	256
South Roanoke 2	231	552	39	2	196	513	43	256	469	51	642	494	173	588	286
South Roanoke 3	135	303	19	0	146	283	22	159	258	29	327	265	87	351	173
Garden City	133	213	13	2	143	190	24	148	176	28	274	189	125	199	115
Riverdale	40	48	5	3	43	46	7	44	43	8	79	42	35	56	36
Total	5888	9947	816	136	6451	8897	1184	6583	8248	1407	12889	9308	5681	10006	5240

Fighting Hard Paid Off. Both City Parties Feel

Both Parties Score Local

Roanoke's Democratic member of the House of Delegates, Willis M. Anderson, proved also to be a favorite of the voters, trailing Mr. Butler by only 698 votes according to unofficial returns. The third and fourth candidates lagged badly. Mr. Anderson, by virtue of his reelection in a Republican stronghold, deserves to receive increased recognition within his party—especially since there will be a

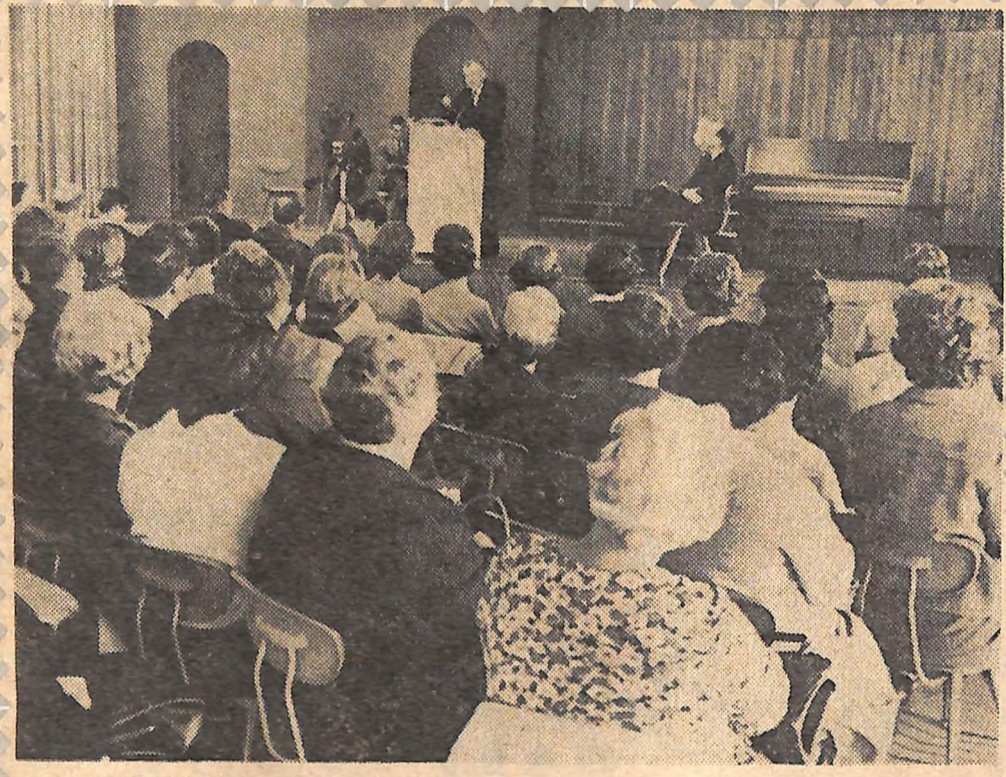
Victories

turnover of one-third of the House's membership.

The winner, Del. Willis M. Anderson, could probably—as the late Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia once said—run on a laundry ticket and win. “Even if you're not for him, how could you be against him?” asked one female. Anderson is tied to no particular segment of the Democratic party in Roanoke and, in a way, to all of them. His victory—like those in the past—was undoubtedly a personal one, “untainted” by politics.

3 Legislators Call Schools Big 1966 Job

Roanoke City's three members of the General Assembly agreed yesterday that education will be a major concern of the 1966 legislature. “Virginia's total commitment to education” was evident in the recent gubernatorial campaign, said Del. Willis M. Anderson. Campaign promises of Governor-elect Mills Godwin and the election of 32 new urban minded legislators practically assure that the next session will be “more concerned with public education than any in recent history,” said De. M. Caldwell Butler. “Raising the money” is the crux of the problem, said Sen. William B. Hopkins. They spoke yesterday at a meeting of the Roanoke City Education Association.



(Times Photo)

Sen. Hopkins Presents His Views at Meeting of City Teachers

Greater School Emphasis Expected by Legislators

Del. M. Caldwell Butler predicted Monday that the combination of “a total verbal commitment to education” by Governor-elect Mills E. Godwin and the election of 32 new urban-oriented state legislators during the recent elections could mark a new era in Virginia government and make the 1966 General Assembly “more concerned with public education than any in recent history.” Butler, the Republican minority leader, appeared with Del. Willis M. Anderson and State Sen. William B. Hopkins, both Democrats, before the Roanoke City Education Association at William Fleming High School. The three legislators pledged their support of educational legislation in the 1966 General Assembly.

Anderson, in pledging his support, said the important thing which came out of the recent gubernatorial campaign was “Virginia's total commitment to education” and he predicted the importance of this commitment will evidence itself in the next General Assembly. Hopkins pledged to the teachers “to be not only for your (legislative) proposals but to take whatever steps are necessary to support the program.” Butler said, “I will do what I can to support the 1966 educational legislation.”

Anderson also called for a \$1 million appropriation to be spent by the state for educational television during the next two years on a 50-50 matching basis. Both he and Butler called for an increase in the pay differential to teachers holding a masters degree. Anderson called for an increase of from \$200 to \$500. Anderson and Butler also urged an increase in the state minimum teachers salary, and increased state aid for salaries of substitute teachers, state aid for summer school, increased state support for library services and materials and special education. Both also urged more state aid to improve teachers retirement benefits and sick leave benefits and to offset the cost to localities for participating in educational television.

Members of the teachers' association, in a business session, approved a motion to table a 12-month pay proposal until the next regular meeting after a motion to table the proposal indefinitely was defeated 127-103. Anderson said the state should increase its share of teachers salaries from the present 60 per cent to 75 per cent but he added that he “rather doubts” such a large increase will be made. Butler said he anticipates no change in the basic school aid distribution formula but said there was the “possibility of modest success” in increasing the portion of teachers salaries paid by the state. The three legislators all made reference to Godwin's pledge to increase the minimum state teachers salary to \$5,000 during the next two years. Anderson also called for a \$1 million appropriation to be spent by the state for educational television during the next two years on a 50-50 matching basis. Both he and Butler called for an increase in the pay differential to teachers holding masters' degree. Anderson called for an increase of from \$200 to \$500. Anderson and Butler also urged an increase in the state minimum teachers salary, and increased state aid for salaries of substitute teachers, state aid for summer school, increased state support for library services and materials and special education.

Sen. Hopkins, outlining the financial commitments already made by the state government, said the crux of the problem of successful educational legisla-

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Delegate Asks Better Liaison

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A system to establish "lines of communications" between Democrats in the House of Delegates was proposed Tuesday by Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke.

His suggestions were contained in a letter to Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews who is almost certain to be re-elected House majority leader by the Democratic caucus.

Anderson, a former mayor of Roanoke, proposed that the Democrats' caucus elect an assistant majority leader, or whip, who in turn would work through a whip for the delegations from each of the state's 10 congressional districts.

Such a system, Anderson suggested, "would enable the members of the House to stay better informed on developments as they occur, such as the progress of bills in committees of conference; it would encourage a greater sense of participation on the part of the members and provide the house leadership with the means of ascertaining quickly and accurately the sentiment of the members on any given question."

There will be 33 freshmen members of the 100-member House in which the Democrats will be in control with 87 members. Republicans increased their minority foothold in the Nov. 2 elections from 11 to 13 members.

"We have discovered that the minority party (GOP) of the House often enjoys a tactical advantage by reason of its limited numbers," Anderson wrote Cooke.

Anderson and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, chairman of the GOP caucus, were re-elected to Roanoke's two House seats last week.

"I am convinced that this (GOP) advantage can be offset and the Democratic majority welded into an effective instrument of progress by implementing the above suggestion," Anderson wrote.

"Anderson in his letter predicted that the coming 1966 session of the General Assembly will be one of the busiest in memory . . . one of the most productive."

Organization Of Democrats Is Proposed

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke has proposed greater organization of Democrats in the House of Delegates to offset what he called the "tactical advantage" of the Republicans because of their smaller numbers.

His proposal was in a letter to Mathews, who is expected to be Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews, who is expected to be re-elected House majority leader by the Democratic caucus at the 1966 General Assembly.

Anderson said the party should elect an assistant majority leader, or whip, who in turn would work through a whip elected by delegates from each of the state's 10 congressional districts.

The system, Anderson said, would provide better channels of information on pending legislation, encourage greater participation by delegates and enable the leadership to quickly ascertain sentiment of members.

There will be 33 new members in the 100-member House when it convenes in January. The Democrats have 87 members and the Republicans have 13.

Whip Proposal O.K. by Cooke

Roanoke Del. Willis M. Anderson's proposal to set up a better line of communication between Democrats in the General Assembly has the approval of the Democratic majority leader in the House.

Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews, said he's agreeable if the Democratic caucus wants to name an assistant majority leader, or whip, who would in turn keep in touch with leaders from the 10 congressional districts.

Such an arrangement, Anderson suggested, would allow members of the House to stay better informed on developments as they occur.

He said the Republicans in the General Assembly often have a tactical advantage because of their limited number which allows closer coordination among GOP legislators.

There will be 13 Republicans and 87 Democrats in the House when it convenes in January.

Cooke Goes For Proposal By Anderson

The Democratic majority leader of the Virginia House of Delegates said Wednesday that he had no objections to a system of party whips proposed Tuesday by Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke.

Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews said he had written Anderson and told him it would be "quite all right with me" if the house Democratic caucus wants to adopt Anderson's plan.

Anderson wrote Cooke Tuesday calling for a system to establish "lines of communications" between Democrats in the House.

He proposed that the Democrats' caucus elect an assistant majority leader, or whip, who in turn would keep in touch with whips from each of the state's 10 congressional districts.

Such an arrangement, Anderson suggested, would allow members of the House to stay better informed on developments as they occur.

He said the Republicans in the General Assembly often have a tactical advantage because of their limited number which allows closer coordination among GOP legislators.

There will be 13 Republicans and 87 Democrats in the House when it convenes in January.

Cooke, leader of the House Democrats, said he had not given Anderson's proposal extensive consideration but that he had no objections to it.

Butler Sees Timing As Slap At Godwin

The Republican minority leader in the General Assembly said today timing of the resignation of U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd indicates lack of confidence in Gov.-elect Mills E. Godwin Jr.

Democratic Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke said he "feels as most Virginians that Sen. Byrd rendered a great service."

"His voice will be missed in the Senate and leave a great void both in the Senate and the political leadership of Virginia."

Candidates File Campaign Costs

Three candidates in the Nov. 2 election have reported campaign expenses to the Roanoke City clerk of courts.

The biggest spender was City Sgt. Kermit E. Allman, who was re-elected. He spent \$1,615.67 and used nearly every campaign tool, including combs and emery boards (\$170.19).

Del. Willis M. Anderson, who also was re-elected, spent \$401. State Sen. William B. Hopkins, who was unopposed, spent \$187.50.

Patrick Henry—Tomorrow at 7:30 p.m. in cafetorium; panel on "Improving Public Education in Virginia" with William Dickinson as moderator; panel will be composed of Sen. William B. Hopkins, Dels. M. Caldwell Butler, Willis M. Anderson, and Robert Spessard, and Jack Coulter of the school board; discussion period following panel; school choir to present program.

Three candidates in November's election have filed their expenses: City Sgt. Kermit Allman spent \$1,615.67; Del. Willis Anderson spent \$401, and unopposed Sen. William B. Hopkins spent \$187.50. *The Star*

* * *

Legislators Briefed On Plans for Museum

Republican members of the General Assembly outnumbered Democrats 3 to 2 at the Roanoke Fine Arts Center Thursday afternoon, when members of the center were briefed on plans for the expansion of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in Richmond.

The speaker, Leslie Cheek, director of the Virginia Museum, said the General Assembly, which convenes in January, will be asked for \$3,504,000 for the first phase of construction for a new south wing for the museum's building in Richmond.

Republican legislators in the audience at the Thursday meeting were Del. M. Caldwell Butler, who represents Roanoke City; Sen. James Turk of Radford; and newly elected Del. John Dalton, also of Radford.

The Democrats were State Sen. William B. Hopkins and Del. Willis M. Anderson, both of whom represent Roanoke City in the state legislature.

Cheek said the second phase of the museum's proposed \$5.6 million expansion would be financed by an additional \$2,159,645 appropriation in the 1968-70 biennium.

The Virginia Museum, since its inception three decades ago, has received \$20 million in tax funds, Cheek noted, and four times as much from private sources — individuals and organizations.

Cheek said the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts performs five functions:

It is a repository for works of art; it is a center for the performing arts (the museum houses a theatre); it is an educational center providing art lessons; it disseminates works of art throughout the state through its "box exhibits," sent out by

mail; and it provides a dignified place for public gatherings. The museum has about 11,000 members, Cheek said, of whom about 5,000 are in Richmond and the other 6,000 in other parts of the state.

Cheek was introduced to the audience by Storer P. Ware Jr., president of the Roanoke Fine Arts Center. The meeting was at Cherry Hill, the center's building on Carolina Avenue, SW.

Willis Anderson To Speak At Young Democrats Fund Dinner

Willis M. Anderson, member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Roanoke will be featured speaker at the annual Democratic County Dinner to be held at 7 p. m. Saturday at Martha Washington Inn.

The \$5 a plate fund raising affair is sponsored by the Young Democrats of Washington County.

Elected to the House in 1964, Anderson is a former mayor and recipient of the Jaycee's Distinguished Service Award as Roanoke's outstanding young man of the year in 1960.

He is a graduate of Roanoke College and holds a degree in law from Washington and Lee University.

Other speakers include: ninth district congressman W. Pat Jennings and candidates for the House of Delegates and State Senate.



Willis M. Anderson



Speaker

Willis Martin Anderson will speak to Democrats here Saturday. He is appearing here in connection with the race for the House of Delegates, of which he is a member.

Legislators Want Meeting With City School Officials

Roanoke members of the General Assembly want to meet with city school board members to get their ideas on new legislation they would like to see passed by the next session of the assembly opening in January.

Chairman Roy Webber indicated today he is pleased with the invitation, and he said he thinks it might be helpful if city councilmen attended the same meeting.

Webber said the meeting question will be put to the next session of the board Tuesday. He expressed confidence an early date will be set.

Board member Jack Coulter and School Supt. E. W. Rushton immediately joined hands to back one idea—persuading the legislators that the assembly ought to provide more state money to pay teachers' salaries.

They said the state fund distribution formula is wrong. Roanoke, for example, under its education upgrade program, pays the full salary of more than 80 teachers. Under the formula it gets around 60 per cent of the salary for the other nearly 800 teachers.

★ ★
The current formula gives money to localities on the basis of one teacher for each 30 elementary children, one for each 23 high school students.

Appreciably more money would be available by cutting the figures to 27 and 20 respectively, Coulter and Rushton agreed.

This was the formula advocated by former Gov. Lindsay Almond and rejected by current Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr.

The Virginia Education Association backs a 100 per cent support formula. But this does not reward the school division that makes the extra effort in the way that the proposed formula revision would, Dr. Rushton argued today.

Signing the letter to the school

board were State Sen. William B. Hopkins and Dels. Willis M. Anderson, M. Caldwell Butler and Robert W. Spessard.

Coulter and Webber indicated today they will probably have other thoughts on the legislative front to present when the meeting is held.

Woodrum Heads Young Democrats

C. A. (Chip) Woodrum III was elected president of the Young Democratic Club of Roanoke at its annual meeting Tuesday night.

Woodrum, a Roanoke lawyer, succeeds Vic Thomas. A member of the executive committee of the state Young Democratic Club, Woodrum was Virginia college director for Young Democratic Clubs while in law school.

Other officers elected: Richard L. Lawrence, first vice president; G. Marshall Mundy, second vice president; Richard Hahn, third vice president; A. N. Saunders, treasurer; and Miss Bonnie Bussey, secretary. Ten executive board members also were named.

Woodrum said a "vigorous" membership drive is planned to add to the 500 in the Roanoke club.

A panel discussion by area Democratic legislators is planned after the coming General Assembly session, he said.

Frank Perkinson, state treasurer, said Virginia Young Democrats have won a national award for the most active organization during the past two years.

Four Democratic officeholders

—Del. Willis Anderson, Councilman James E. Jones, City Sgt. Kermit Allman and City Treasurer Johnny Johnson—spoke of the political opportunities in the U.S. Senate and city councilmanic races next year.

3:30 p.m.—Roanoke Valley Council of Community Services, executive board at Advertising Conference Room of Times-World Building. Special legislative program with members of Roanoke Valley delegation to General Assembly speaking.

Democrats Plan More Active Role in District

The 6th Congressional District Democratic Committee, meeting Saturday in Roanoke, elected two new members and discussed plans for strengthening party organization in the district reshuffled by redistricting.

State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington was elected to fill a vacancy created by the resignation last summer of former State Sen. Stuart B. Carter of Botetourt, who is president of the Association of Virginia Counties.

And Jacob E. Bailey of Lovingson was elected to succeed Del. Lawrence R. Thompson of Campbell County which was removed from the 6th by the congressional redistricting which added Nelson and Amherst counties.

Party leaders at the afternoon meeting at Hotel Roanoke expressed the hopes that the addition of Nelson and Amherst, with their heavy Democratic votes, will help change the political complexion of the 6th which has been Republican since Rep. Richard H. Poff won his first term in Congress in 1952.

"I don't know whether we will ever save you or not," remarked State Sen.-elect James W. Davis of Agricola, one of the seven Democrats in the General Assembly who attended the meeting.

It was the first committee meeting since the November

(Continued on Page B-6)

Democrats Plan More Active Role in District

(Continued from Page B-1)

elections—in fact the first in months.

The committee on motion of Julian H. Rutherford Jr., former House member from Roanoke, voted to have District Chairman duVal Radford of Bedford call a meeting at least every three months.

Party leaders discussed ways of strengthening local party organization preparatory for the 1966 congressional election in which Poff will be seeking reelection unless the GOP persuades him to run for one of the two U.S. Senate seats.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke, Poff's opponent in '64, emphasized the importance of starting early.

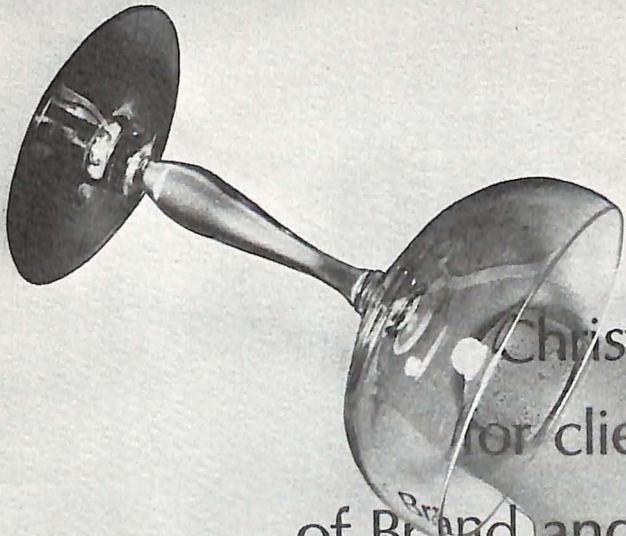
"I don't believe you can win elections just by electioneering at election time," Hopkins emphasized.

He proposed that the committee hold a meeting in Richmond during the coming session of the General Assembly, that it have an "open house" the Saturday of the Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner in Richmond and also at the inauguration of Gov.-elect Mills E. Godwin Jr. Jan. 15.

"Our central committee will have to take a more active part" Hopkins emphasized in calling for more districtwide activity aimed at getting more voters interested in party affairs.

The committee decided to open a hospitality room, probably in the Hotel Richmond, for anyone from the 6th district during the inauguration of Godwin.

Besides the three senators, House members at the meeting were Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, Del. George Kostel of Clifton Forge, Del.-elect William M. (Bill) Dudley of Lynchburg and Del.-elect Robert Spessard, who will represent Roanoke and Roanoke County.



Christmas cocktails
for clients and friends
of Brand and Edmonds Associates

Sunday, December 12, 1965

3 to 6 p.m.

Lakeview Club

All things come to an end.

Lawyers Seek to Abolish \$35,000 Limit on Deaths

The board of governors of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association, meeting Saturday at Hotel Roanoke, adopted a resolution asking the 1966 General Assembly to remove the \$35,000 maximum judgment in wrongful death cases in Virginia.

Lewis B. Fine, Norfolk, president, said there are only 12 states which have a limit in wrongful death cases and the resolution urged the legislature to "join the great majority of states having no statutory ceiling."

Membership of the board of governors includes four members of the General Assembly who were at the meeting— Sen. George M. Warren Jr., Bristol; Sen. elect Henry E. Howell, Norfolk; Del. A. L. Philpott, Bassett; Del. elect Stanley E. Sacks, Norfolk.

Seven other members of the General Assembly were guests of the board at a luncheon. A spokesman said the vote in favor of the resolution was unanimous.

The present statute limits recovery for wrongful deaths to

\$35,000 "regardless of the actual damages sustained by the family of the victim," a spokesman said.

Plans for the annual seminar of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association, to be held at the Washington-Hilton Hotel in Washington, March 25-26, were approved by the board.

Trial lawyers in the District of Columbia and Maryland will participate. The 1965 seminar was held at Charlottesville and

was attended by about 500 lawyers.

Legislators who were guests of the board were Sen. William B. Spong Jr., Portsmouth; Sen. William B. Hopkins, Roanoke; Del. R. Crockett Gwynn Jr., Marion; Del. George Allen, Richmond; Del. William J. Moody, Portsmouth; Del. Willis M. Anderson, Roanoke; Del. John Hagen, Roanoke County; Del. elect Donald G. Pendleton, Lynchburg.

"Free textbooks has just never been an article of faith to me," Del. Willis M. Anderson said.

Board, Lawmakers Team In Bid For School Funds

Roanoke schools want more money from the General Assembly, city members of that body were told yesterday, and the legislators promised to do what they can to get it.

Jack Coulter, speaking for the school board, said a 15 per cent increase in the state school fund distribution formula would net the city system an additional \$900,000—and, presumably, cut revenue demands on the city treasury by the same amount.

The million dollars-plus in new money that the board wants from Richmond would help provide new services such as summer school, kindergarten and educational television (ETV). It would cut the cost of bus transportation, driver education, textbooks and physical education, Coulter and his colleagues told the four legislators.

Board members asked the lawmakers to do what they can to kill the tuition grant program. Sending children to private schools under that program cost Roanoke more than \$37,500 last year, Coulter noted. Del. Willis M. Anderson, indicating support for the requests, thanked the board for its leadership, called for continuing close contacts between board and legislators on legislative proposals and suggested Roanoke might want to have a representative in Richmond during the upcoming session to closely advise the city lawmakers.

Both Anderson and Sen. William B. Hopkins said getting a change in the state fund distribution formula is a tough job if the State Department of Education doesn't support the move.

Board Business Manager A. F. Fisher said he was recently

informed that the state department contemplates no such change. The plan now, apparently, he said, is to recommend that the General Assembly raise the state minimum, now \$3,700 to \$4,000 next year and to \$4,200 the year following.

Currently the state pays 60 per cent of state supported teachers' salaries (meaning it doesn't support hiring of some teachers). Raising that percentage to 75 per cent when the assembly meets next month would net the city \$900,000, Coulter said.

This would enable the city to build needed classrooms, he added.

Coulter told the lawmakers that Roanoke has 852 teachers; that the state pays 60 per cent of the salary of 679; that under various special laws it provides some support for 55 more; and that Roanoke taxpayers pay the full bill for hiring the other 118.

If the 60 per cent formula covered these 118, he said, Roanoke would pick up another \$400,000 right there.

Coulter said the number of state aid positions is limited by another formula, the one saying state money is available for each elementary teacher teaching 30 children, and for each secondary teacher of 23 children.

The system, such as Roanoke's, hiring more teachers in an effort to "... better this ratio ... is actually penalized for the effort," he said. "A premium is thus based on mediocrity."

Coulter said the state can encourage better education at the local level three ways—cutting the elementary ratio to 25:1 (25 children, 1 teacher), the

secondary ratio to 20:1; by hiking the support formula from 60 to 75 per cent; and by bringing special category teachers (guidance, etc.) under the formula.

The city school system expects to spend \$27,000 this year under its contract with a bus company to haul students and the state, under present law, will pay no part of it, Coulter said.

The state pays no part of the costs because the buses are not owned by the city, Coulter said. The bus company's vehicles, in the state's eyes, "do not qualify as school buses," he said.

Coulter said it was unfair for the city to get no state tax money for its school transportation system and asked the legislators to "try to give us in the city special consideration on this point."

"I'm not aware of what can be done along those lines," said Del. M. Caldwell Butler.

After some discussion Board Chairman Roy Webber said a more detailed brief on the transportation question would be prepared for the legislators to take to Richmond.

On another matter, Coulter said the city board endorses the State Board of Education's suggestion that the state payment for each driver training student be raised from \$25 to \$40.

Coulter said the city board is against the elimination of state aid for school books, as proposed by the state board.

The city now provides free textbooks to elementary pupils and gets \$1 a year from the state for each pupil, or about \$12,000.

Rather than eliminating the state aid "we would recommend that it be increased to a

more realistic figure of perhaps 50 per cent of the actual costs," Coulter said.

"Why should the state and city furnish free textbooks?" asked Del. Robert Spessard.

"Because it's public education and you want to encourage learning," Coulter said.

Coulter said the city board is against the state board's suggestion that the state aid educational television at the rate of \$1 for each participating student.

This formula would penalize new educational television systems, such as the Blue Ridge ETV Association being formed in Roanoke, Coulter said.

The legislators were asked to come up with a formula which would "give help to the newer stations, consideration to increased costs because of terrain and credit for local effort and ability to pay."

The head of the Blue Ridge ETV Association, school board member Samuel McNeil, asked the legislators to keep in mind the educational needs of counties in far Southwest Virginia.

The association will not be able to broadcast programs into the far triangle of Virginia for lack of money for long-range equipment, McNeil said.

The state should provide the money for extending the association's transmissions into the area, McNeil said.

The legislature also should concern itself with the personnel angle of educational television, Coulter said. Among the questions that need to be answered, he said:

Will educational television station employes also be state employes? Will they be covered by the teacher retirement system? Who will be in charge of programming? Who will supervise educational television at the state level?

"There should be some provision to discourage use by a school division that has not paid its share—bootlegging," Coulter added.

The city school board supports the Virginia Education Association's suggestion that the state should pay for summer school sessions, Coulter said.

The board also endorses the VEA's suggestion that kindergarten programs be incorporated into the public school system and financially aided by the state, he said.

None of the city's 29 elementary schools has physical education teachers and if they did the state would not share in the cost of their salaries, Coulter said.

Noting at the end of Coulter's presentation that the school board's proposals would "cost money," State Sen. William B. Hopkins said: "The big problem is to raise that money."

"Education money and how to distribute it is going to be one of the big items of discussion down there (in Richmond)," Del. Butler told the board.

"I'm in favor of all the things you have here," Del. Spessard said.



Taking a Punch

Del. Willis M. Anderson punches a vote with a stylus, while Mayor Benton Dillard awaits a turn, during demonstration Wednesday of a punch card voting device.

(Times Photo)

3 Delegates Undecided On State Tax

With Roanoke City Council almost certain to adopt a local sales tax, the city's three members of the General Assembly still have an "iffy" attitude concerning a statewide sales tax.

Del. Willis M. Anderson today came closest to saying he favors a statewide tax.

"I'm for a statewide sales tax if the need can be demonstrated, and I'm convinced at this point that this has been demonstrated," he said.

★ ★

Anderson said he wouldn't fight a state tax because Roanoke apparently is going to have a local one.

But he said he would "do all I can to see that Roanoke and all Virginia cities are treated fairly" if a statewide tax is adopted.

Anderson said he is inclined to favor a state tax for two reasons:

(1) To bring uniformity to state tax policy; and

(2) To provide revenue that the state and localities will need.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins said that Roanoke's adoption of a sales tax "would influence my thinking."

"A city representative has to protect his own people," he said.

"If he finds his city will be wore off under a statewide sales tax than under a city sales tax, then he wouldn't vote for the state tax."

Hopkins said the state sales tax issue must be faced at the 1966 session of the legislature "or not at all."

He said that in considering a state tax, "a fair tax and fair distribution must be tied in together."

At this point, he declined to say whether he is for or against a state tax.

He said it will depend on several factors such as distribution, exemptions, etc.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler maintained the attitude he had during last fall's campaign for a statewide tax.

"I don't see how you can separate Roanoke's problems from the state's," he said.

Butler noted that some cities, such as Norfolk, have become strongly dependent on the money they get from their local sales taxes.

"And," he said, "that will have to be protected."

Norfolk is one of the more than a dozen Virginia cities that have adopted local sales taxes.



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Del. M. Caldwell Butler maintained the attitude he had during last fall's campaign concerning a statewide tax: he'll vote for such a tax if he is convinced one is needed.

★ ★

"It's still an open question," he said.

Butler added that "even if Roanoke has a sales tax, it wouldn't keep me from voting for a statewide tax."

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"And," he said, "that will have to be protected."

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Inaugural Committee For Godwin Appointed

RICHMOND (AP) — Members of the committee for the inauguration of Mills E. Godwin Jr. as Virginia's chief executive Jan. 15 were named Thursday. They are:
From the Senate: Dr. James

D. Hagood, president pro tempore; and Sens. Garland Gray, Edward L. Breeden, M. M. Long, Charles R. Fenwick, Edward O. McCue, Edward E. Willey, Hale Collins, FitzGerald Bemiss, Fred W. Bateman, William V. Rawlings and Paul W. Manns.

From the House: Speaker E. Blackburn Moore and Dels. Charles K. Hutchens, John Warren Cooke, John H. Daniel, Samuel E. Pope, Arthur H. Richardson, James W. Roberts, Thomas N. Frost, W. Roy Smith, Edward E. Lane, Garnett Moore, James H. Thomson, D. French Slaughter Jr., J. Lewis Rawls Jr., George N. McMath and Willis M. Anderson.

The group will accompany Gov. Harrison from the mansion to Hotel John Marshall and from there the entire party will conduct the governor-elect to the south portico of the Capitol for the ceremonies.

General Assembly Faces Heavy Load

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

The 1966 session of the General Assembly may be the busiest and most productive ever.

That is the impression the division of statutory research and drafting at the State Capitol in Richmond is getting.

That department drafts bills for legislators and, already, it has requests to draft more than 400 bills — the largest number staff members can remember this long before the opening of a session of the legislature on Jan. 12.

That department drafts bills for legislators

★ ★

Staff members said they are prohibited by law from divulging the nature of the bills.

But one staffer did say that the department has been asked to draft many "weird, off-beat bills on election laws."

"It should be one of our more interesting sessions, judging from the type bills we are being asked to draft," he said.

At the 1964 session, he added, 1,216 bills were introduced and 368 passed. Of the latter, ten were vetoed by the governor.

Already, legislators have said they will introduce bills on such diverse subjects as veterans' bonuses, extremism and child abuse.

The bonus bill will be introduced by Del.-elect Rufus V. McCoy Sr. of Dante.

Del. Bernard Levin will introduce legislation asking that several extremist groups be condemned, something the legislature has not done in recent years.

Levin also will be one of those introducing the child abuse bill, which is aimed at bringing such cases to the attention of authorities and the public.

Levin, a Norfolk lawyer, said he was flabbergasted at the letters and calls — about 600 — he has gotten concerning the child abuse law.

Local legislators already have begun to receive correspondence and calls concerning legislation that will come before the 1966 session.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke said he has gotten several letters from persons wanting him to vote against any whisky-by-the-drink legislation. (This is legislation that also will be introduced by Levin.)

In talks with people here, Anderson said most people have talked about the possibility of the legislature's adopting a statewide sales tax law.

"Interest in that is greater

than in all other subjects combined," he said.

Meanwhile, legislators are getting ready to start packing to go to Richmond for the opening of the legislature at noon on Jan. 12.

★ ★

That day, Gov. Albert S. Harrison Jr. will address the legislators.

The following day, he will send his budget message to them.

Then, on the following Saturday—Jan. 15—Lt. Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. will be inaugurated governor. Former governors, members of Congress and other dignitaries will take part in the ceremonies.

The outgoing governor will, as usual, give newsmen a preview of his budget before the opening of the General Assembly.

That will be on Saturday, Jan. 8, in the House of Delegates chamber at 11 a.m.





