



MIKE STEWART

SF youth joins 'Wings of Hope'

By JACK HANDEY

"Wings of Hope." Isn't that the one with Cary Gant and Myrna Loy, where the blind pilot . . . no.

Or is it the one with Gary Cooper and Clara Bow, where the World War I ace . . . no, wrong again.

"Wings of Hope," with its celluloid-sounding name, is a real-life adventure. "We're a non-profit, aviation-oriented charity," says 23-year-old Mike Stewart of Santa Fe.

Stewart will be flying to jungly, mountainy Guatemala next month to do volunteer work for Wings of Hope.

Wings' mission in Guatemala—as it is in other remote areas of the globe—is to serve as a vital link to far-flung peoples, bringing them the services of hospitals, educators, missionaries, and health and world aid groups.

"For the first time, I've found something through which I feel my skills can be of service to people who really need it," the amicable Stewart said.

The Guatemalan Wings' outpost, which is based in Santa Cruz de Quinche in the highlands, will mainly provide medical and educational aid for the Mayan Indians, who are 12 days travel from civilization.

Stewart, who is a medic as well as a pilot, said the umbilical services will at times be implemented through parachute drops.

"I feel a lot better doing this than flying a businessman," said Stewart, who makes his living through the latter line of work.

Stewart will be organizing a Wings of Hope paramedic team in Guatemala. He also hopes to do the same in at the other Wings outposts, which are situated in Kenya, New Guinea, Brazil, and Peru.

There is much anti-American sentiment in Guatemala, Stewart says, which he hopes Wings can help change. One good point, he said, is that no strings are put on the services or donations, which is sometimes the case with other programs. "Everything is absolutely gratis."

Stewart adds: "We're not government-supported. We're an organization that really helps people who really need help—fast—with no red tape."

In fact, Stewart will be getting no salary for his Wings service, which is divided up into six-month hitchhes. "We're strictly a privately-supported group," he continues.

Wings of Hope, Inc., headquartered in St. Louis, pays for volunteers' living expenses through contributions.

Persons wishing to contribute to Wings of Hope should write to: 2319 Hampton Ave., St. Louis, Mo., 63139, or call 314-647-5631.

Wings of Hope has reportedly been endorsed by George Hadaway, publisher of Flight Magazine and a member of the Wings board of directors; Bill Otley, president of the National Pilots Association (202-737-0773 in Washington, D.C.); and John Schafer, retiring FAA administrator.

William Edwards is executive director of Wings. He can be reached at 314-647-5631.

Under Dunn's guidance

'Smooth sailing' expected for SFC

By PATRICK LAMB

The Senate Finance Committee, operating under new leadership, gets down to work this week with predictions that everyone on it will "work without friction."

Sen. Aubrey L. Dunn, D-Otero, assumed the chairmanship of the most powerful of Senate committees Thursday through a compromise he worked out with Sen. C. B. Trujillo, D-Taos-Mora-San Miguel, the only other senator seeking the post.

But despite what is said in public about the arrangement, there are rumblings behind the scene that there is not complete happiness with the change.

The compromise allowed Dunn to take the reigns of the Finance Committee, while Trujillo moved to assume the

chairmanship of the Rules Committee. Trujillo stepped down as vice chairman of Finance, but re-mains a member.

"I'm very happy that it worked out this way," said Senate Majority Leader Tibo Chavez, D-Valencia, and a member of the committee which makes the committee assignments. "They have resolved this in the best manner possible."

Senate Pro Tem I. M. Smalley, D-Hidalgo-Sierra-Luna, said it was "important" that the two came up with the agreement on their own. Trujillo had at one time threatened to challenge long-standing Senate seniority rules to obtain the committee chairmanship should Dunn decide to take the post. The seniority rules allow those with tenure to pick their committee assignments, and

Dunn has been around the Senate longer than Trujillo.

But Thursday, Dunn and Trujillo came out all smiles on the outside announcing the compromise.

One Senator, however, said Trujillo decided to compromise because "he didn't have the horses" to overturn the seniority rules in a floor fight, despite the presence of 16 freshmen legislators who would have had much to gin with seniority rules gone.

Trujillo, asked if he felt he could have overturned the seniority rules said: "I don't know—it's moot now."

One member of the Finance Committee said that if there is friction between Dunn and Trujillo: "It will show up right away or late in the session. They will be able to get along in the middle."

One possible effect of the chairmanship change is that Dunn may not go along completely with all Legislative Finance Committee budget recommendations, as would have Trujillo and Sen. A. T. Montoya, who was finance chairman at the time of his death a week ago.

"There are one or two of the LFC's recommendation that I want to find out more about," Dunn said.

He said they included the recommendation for the Department of Development and for higher education, both lower than what the administration has recommended.

"I'm not saying there is anything wrong with them," Dunn said. "I just would like a little more explanation."

Short hair again popular

By The Associated Press

The reign of the mane is on the wane.

Men have begun to wear their hair shorter, say barbers and hair stylists from cities like New York, Los Angeles, Atlanta and Denver. Not shortshort. But a lot shorter than a year ago. And many stylists believe short hair is now "in" for women, too.

"All of a sudden the men who were letting their hair go below their shoulders have begun putting the shears closer to the ears," says Phil Angelo, president of the American Society of Men's Hair Stylists.

At an international coiffure convention in Crans, Switzerland, last week, Paris coiffeur Robert Guery predicted that super-long manes for males are definitely doomed and that hip-length hairdos for girls are also on the way out.

Acting as spokesman for the convention, Guery said 1973 will see different lengths of hair, but none of them "excessive." Moderate lengths already are in among males, he said, "and those sporting them keep their hair very well groomed."

Why shorter hair? It's easier to manage, say the men, who are tired of struggling with hand dryers and split ends. Also, hair doesn't go with the trend to neat, natty fashions. Besides, long hair isn't a shock to the older generation anymore. In fact, they've followed suit, in a moderate way.

Short hair abounds around film studios, boutiques and art galleries in Los Angeles. Hair cutters in celebrated Beverly Hills salons report 60 to 90 per cent of their clients — men and women — are going in for shorter hair.

Among the recently shorn, more or less, are Steve McQueen, Mick Jagger, Kirk Douglas, Tony Randall, Suzanne Pleshette, Elvis Presley, Paul Lynde, Elliott Gould, Tony Franciosa and George Segal.

However, the 1970s short cuts are not the old, skinned rabbit

look of previous decades. Instead, they are often styled with no side part, an exposed ear and an over-all short, flat, layered effect.

The elegant look in man's fashions has pushed the trend along.

"We're doing a promotion of the Gatsby look. It's more groomed and cleaner. We're getting away from the scraggly look," says Jackie Rogers, whose customers include actor Michael Caine and singer Tom Jones.

Barbers serving college campuses say more students are going the shorter route—at UCLA, the University of Minnesota, Emory University and Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta and the University of Colorado at Denver.

However, more kids make a slow change — inch by painful inch, starting with shorter hair around the face, says a Denver stylist.

"Some kids are coming in not only to get haircuts but also to get their beards trimmed," says Harry Goss, a barber near UCLA for 26 years.

A UCLA student explains that kids don't feel they have to protest any longer against their parents, the establishment or life.

"Looking back on it now, I realize I grew long hair as a protest against my honky parents," says Bill Swartz, age 24, a psychology major, who's gone from shoulder length to just-below-the-collar hair.

EEOC regulations protect job seeker

NEW YORK (UPI) — Unless they enjoy trouble and expense, company executives should know all the ramifications and subtleties for Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission rulings and regulations.

In fiscal 1971 nearly 29,000 actionable discrimination charges by states, individuals, the federal government and the Justice Department were reported by EEOC, according to "Wide World," a quarterly put out by Middle West Service Co. of Chicago, an international management consultant firm.

Monetary damages awarded in some equal-pay cases have ranged as high as \$900,000 not including lawyer fees. Aside from money, such companies lose a lot of image because of the notoriety of being found guilty in a civil rights case.

The landmark case in equal employment opportunity was the 1971 Griggs decision of the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Warren Burger wrote the unanimous court decision which upheld that tests that could not be proved to be job-related were discriminatory. "The Civil Rights act," he said, "proscribes not only overt discrimination but also practices that are fair in form but discriminatory in operation. The touchstone in business is necessity. If an employment practice which operates to exclude any minority group cannot be shown to be related to job performance, the practice is prohibited."

Jack Julien, a Middle West EEOC expert, points out that to ask a job applicant for his record of arrests, with or without convictions, may be unlawful if the information is used as grounds for refusal to hire.

Even though the request might be a company policy, applied objectively and fairly to all applicants, it could be discriminatory under law since statistics show that minorities, in many cases, are arrested on suspicion proportionately more often than whites.

Large corporations now seeking small investors

NEW YORK (AP) — More than 100 large corporations, many of them considered blue-chips, now are offering direct purchase of their shares to some of the small investors whose business was scorned by brokers as unprofitable.

In the process, the companies offering the shares actually save time, money and a lot of paper work. And purchasers acquire their stock at a lower price than if they had gone to a broker.

The plans, which are offered only to current shareholders or new owners who purchase on the open market, are catching on strongly and may turn out to be the successors to the once popular monthly or quarterly investment plans offered by brokers.

As now constituted, most plans offer investors the opportunity to automatically reinvest

their dividends in the company's stock. The money so earmarked is pooled and the shares usually bought at better prices and lower commissions than if transactions were handled individually.

In addition, shareholders may have the option of adding to

Bicycling course at CSF

A credit course entitled Bicycle Touring will be offered through the College of Santa Fe's Office of Continuing Education this spring semester. According to Robert Turner, director of continuing education, the course will be held each Wednesday from 3 to 5:30 p.m., and weekend hikes are also planned.

The course, which will include classroom instruction and

their investments through voluntary cash payments that, under some plans, may range from \$10 a month to a maximum of \$1,000.

The advantages seem to accrue in both directions: the individual is assured of a regular investment program

that takes advantage of low charges, and the company is spared the inconvenience of processing mail dividend checks.

The plans appear to be most advantageous to holders of shares in what are termed investment-grade companies.

physical education at CSF. "Before the course is over, we will go into how to plan your own weekend, two-week, or summer ride, and discuss European travel by bicycle, winter travel, and racing," commented Winter.

Late registrations for the spring semester will be open until Friday. More information on the course may be obtained by calling 982-6295.

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	Size	Each	Pair	Set of 4
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Galaxie, Fury	G78-15	5.50	11.00	22.00
Ford Wagons, Chrysler	H78-15	6.06	12.12	24.24
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