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UPPER • MICHIGAN'S LARGEST •

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Marquette, Mich. — Tuesday, May 28, 1968



French Premier Georges Pompidou, shown above talking to newsmen, announced today the resignation of Education Minister Alain Peyrefitte, 42, who has taken much of the criticism for the unrest stemming from rioting by university students since May 10. It was the first open crack in the Gaullist regime from the strike crisis. Other French ministers are reported to be on shaky ground. Pompidou said he will take over Peyrefitte's duties. — (AP Wirephoto)

France Suffering \$1 Billion Weekly Production Loss

PARIS (AP) — Economists estimate the general strike is costing France more than a billion dollars a week in lost production, and no return to work is in sight.

France's worst postwar crisis went into its 12th day today after most striking workers in private industry shouted down a proposed settlement which included a 10 per cent pay raise. 'Accord in Principle'

In government-run industries, an "accord in principle" on a similar offer was reached with the coal miners' union. But electrical and gas workers still were negotiating and the railroad workers broke off talks with the government.

Economists predicted the weekly loss from the strike would rise steadily as the strike continued. In addition, the economy faced severe strains from any settlement finally worked out.

\$3.7 Billion Annually

The proposed 10 per cent pay raise would cost \$3.7 billion a year for French businesses, already operating on lower profit margins than those in any other country in the European Com-

mon Market. And if the strikers maintain their refusal to accept the offer, the cost could go much higher.

Price increases to meet the higher costs would mean inflation, reduced exports and possibly devaluation of the franc, which is already under pressure on foreign exchange markets.

The package settlement offered to most of the 8 to 10 million strikers was termed "catastrophic" by business leaders, who predicted the ruin of many small and medium-size firms.

The workers had demanded, among other things, an immediate 12 per cent raise and cancellation of a social security decree-law last fall which reduced benefits and increased worker contributions.

Political Implications

Failure to settle the strike before the June 16 referendum called by President Charles de Gaulle could have serious political implications. It could mean a massive no vote against his proposals for reform of France's economic and educational structures, and de Gaulle has said he would resign if defeated.

Attorneys For McClellan Plead Case In Court

DETROIT (AP) — Attorneys for Dr. Robert F. McClellan urged U.S. District Judge Thomas P. Thornton today to day to enjoin Northern Michigan University from terminating McClellan's contract as a faculty member until a damage suit he has filed against the university is decided or until McClellan is given a hearing on his dismissal.

The suit currently is on file in federal court in Detroit.

\$8,900 Salary

The 33-year-old history teacher and weekend Episcopal priest has a suit pending against NMU for "not less than \$100,000" for termination of his contract by Dr. Edgar L. Harden, former president of NMU, and Ogden E. Johnson, interim president.

Harden notified McClellan last June that his contract for the 1967-1968 school year was a terminal contract and said he acted "in the best interests of the university."

McClellan contends he is entitled to specific reasons for his dismissal from the \$8,900 a year job and blamed Harden's action

in part on statements made in sermons.

Accompanied By Wife

McClellan was accompanied by his wife in court today.

Erwin Wilman, attorney for the teacher, contended among other things that Harden's notification of the nonrenewing came too late to prevent McClellan's carrying over through the 1968-1969 school year under guidelines established by the university for notification of faculty members.

Ellman described McClellan's dismissal as "arbitrary and capricious." He said Harden's action was predicated partially on the teacher's opposition to expansion of the northwestern campus of NMU to take in what is now a residential area.

Joined By 137 Others

Failure to renew the contract resulted in a series of demonstrations by students at NMU and McClellan was joined in his damage suit by 137 other NMU instructors, asking not less than \$500,000 for faculty members, and by the student government association in asking a similar amount for itself.

McClellan asserted he was denied constitutional rights and academic freedom at the university.

McClellan was called to the witness stand by George E. Bushnell Jr., representing the university and Harden.

He testified he had applied at 16 institutions for jobs, since being told his employment would be terminated at Northern, and had been turned down.

During Bushnell's questioning, McClellan said he had "privately told some people" that if they raised an amount equal to his salary "I would like to stay here and see this controversy through."

Control Streets Louisville

crowd estimated at between 600 to 700 persons who had gathered at a rally to protest the reinstatement of a police officer who had been dismissed for allegedly using excessive force while arresting a Negro.

The officer's dismissal was overturned by the city's Civil Service Board which ordered the patrolman reinstated after a 15-day suspension.

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