

# Carter Signs Air Cargo, Mine Safety Legislation

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unwanted and unneeded regulation."

Flying Tiger Line, which has been serving ten U.S. cities and a half a dozen Asian countries and has been seeking to add to its route structure, also will benefit immediately. Joseph J. Healy, executive vice president and chief operating officer of the all-cargo carrier, already has announced an expansion of service to 10 more cities, including Washington/Baltimore, early next year.

The mine safety legislation would apply coal-mine safety rules to other miners as well. The bill also transfers safety enforcement from the Interior Department to the Labor Department.

Carter said the mine safety bill "goes far forward in protecting not only the miners in the coal fields . . . but also miners who produce metals other than coal."

Carter said 113 miners were killed and 7,000 others disabled in the United States last year.

The mine safety bill establishes a new system of penalties for violators and makes it easier for the government to shut down unsafe mines.

Sponsors of the bill had contended that the Interior Department, responsible for encouraging increased mine productivity, should not also be charged with looking out for miners' safety and health.

The bill also established a new, independent, five-member Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission.

Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr. (D-N.J.) chairman of the Senate Human Resources Committee which wrote the mine safety bill, said many of the provisions in the bill resulted from the committee's investigation of the disasters which claimed 26 lives last February in Scotia, Ky.

"This bill will make it more difficult for a mine operator to repeatedly disregard the law and ignore the safety and health of miners," Williams said.

Other provisions of the airline package signed by the President yesterday would:

- Permit intrastate airlines operating in California and Florida to enter into agreement with interstate airlines for through ticketing and baggage service for connecting passengers.

The through ticketing will allow passengers to save money on "joint fare" ticket arrangements allowed by the CAB.

- Give the CAB the authority to approve reduced air fares on a stand-by basis for persons 60 years or older and for the handicapped. The CAB has not let airlines offer such rates in recent years because they were deemed "discriminatory" and illegal under the CAB statutes.

- Require airlines to give the public and the CAB 45 days notice of fare changes. The board will be required to approve or disapprove the proposed changes at least 15 days before the effective date.

... Exchange. Previously, there were about 627 million shares of AT&T common outstanding.

Heavy interest in the AT&T stock helped push up the price of the utility's shares in recent days. When announced last month, AT&T was trading at \$60 a share and the price subsequently declined. But since Monday, AT&T picked up 75 cents a share.

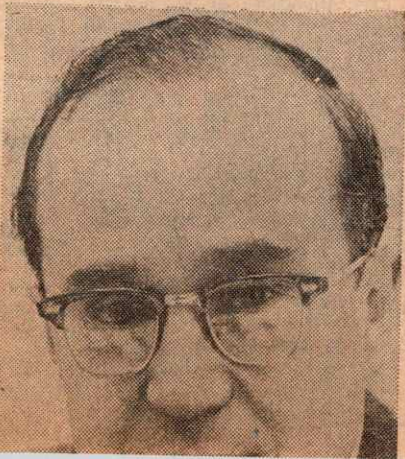
On the Big Board yesterday, AT&T was up 25 cents on a volume of 139,100 shares—the 15th most active issue.

Washington brokers said the issue was sold out even before the price was established by yesterday's trading. A nationwide syndicate of brokers headed by Morgan Stanley & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith and Salmon Brothers is selling the stock to the public.

AT&T will use the \$718.5 million raised yesterday for redemption of half of the nearly \$1.6 billion of outstanding 8.75 per cent debentures scheduled to mature in 2000.

The most widely held public U.S. corporation, AT&T will seek to redeem the debentures next month, in an effort to trim interest costs and to

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# Utilities Asked For Proposals In Uranium Case

By Carole Shifrin

Washington Post Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Nov. 9—Federal District Judge Robert R. Merhige, Jr. today stepped up his efforts to get Westinghouse Electric Corp. and a dozen major utilities, including the Virginia Electric and Power Co., to settle their uranium-supply contract disputes out of court.

Today, Judge Merhige directed lawyers for six of the utilities—none of them identified by name—to come up with position papers laying out what each would be willing to accept as the basis for fair and equitable settlements. Within 15 to 20 days, the lawyers are to submit their settlement proposals to a special court-appointed master, former senator William B. Spong, now dean of the William and Mary college law school.

Although the case is nearing the end of its second month in trial—with another two months in the offing—Judge Merhige, who is hearing the case without a jury, has never kept secret his hope and even expectations that the utilities and Westinghouse would reach out of court settlements.

Since the trial began, however, only one utility—Alabama Power and Light, the utility with the smallest claim against Westinghouse—has negotiated an out of court settlement.

In this current litigation, nine utilities are seeking to force Westinghouse to deliver a total of 47 million pounds of uranium to them at prices ranging