



A distance apart  
Angie Barry gave the thumbs-up sign to a friend after a good run at the Seaman High relays. Page 15.

## U.S. rejects Ortega's call for dialogue

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Reagan administration dismissed as "meaningless" Sunday night a proposal by Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega for negotiations with the United States because it did not also call for a dialogue with anti-Sandinista rebels.

"Without such a dialogue, such a cease-fire is meaningless and essentially a call to the opposition to surrender," the State Department said.

Ortega made the proposal through two liberal Democratic freshman senators, John Kerry of Massachusetts and Thomas Harkin of Iowa. A State Department spokesman, Gilbert R. Callaway, said it was not presented officially to the U.S. government.

"After an initial reading, we see this as mainly a restatement of an old position," the department said. It added that one exception was the Nicaraguan leader's conditional call for a cease-fire.

The U.S. statement said negotiations between Nicaragua and the United States were not a "substitute" for direct dialogue.

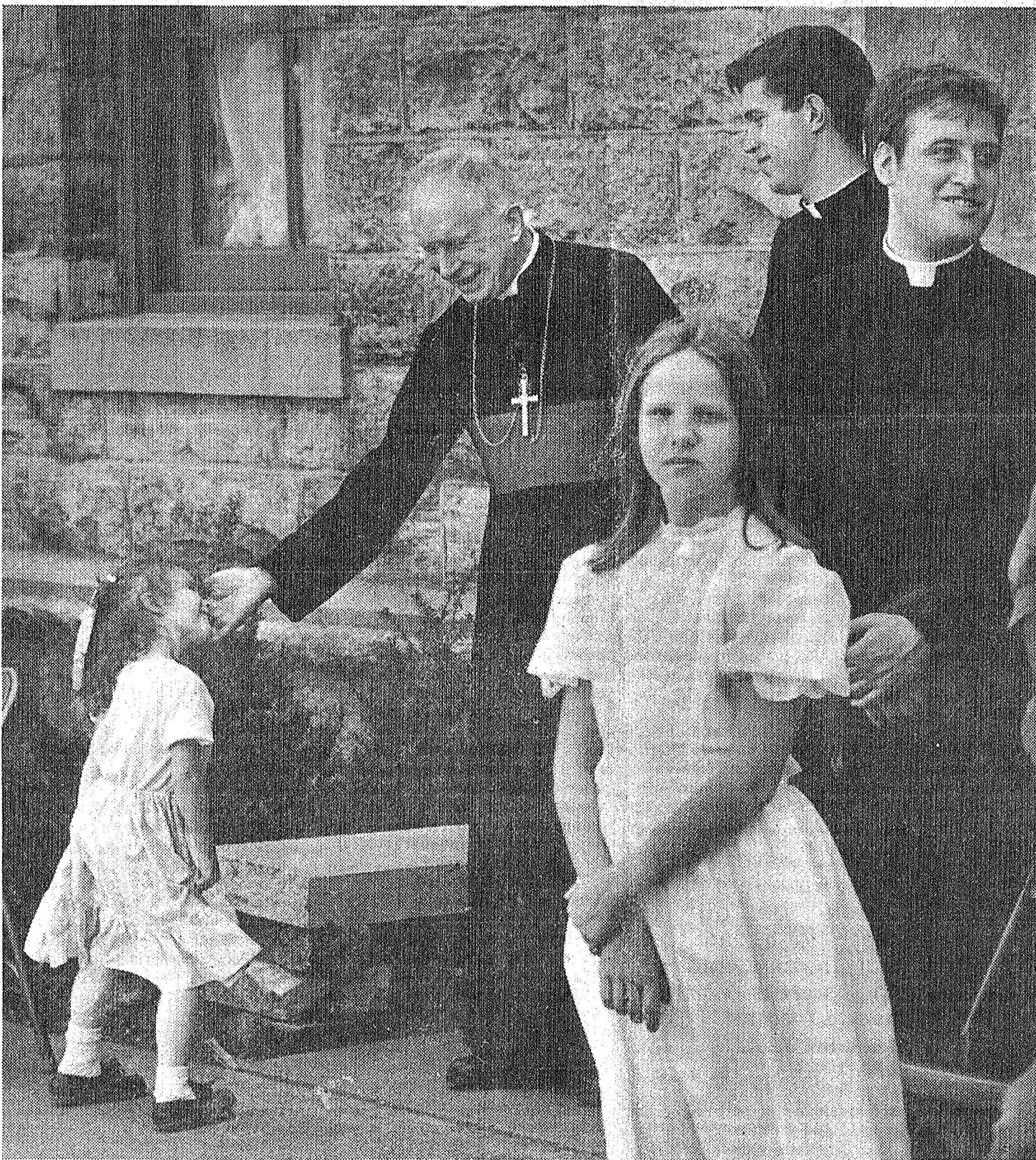
It said the administration "would welcome serious proposals for internal reconciliation and a resolution of the regional crisis."

Ortega, in an interview broadcast by NBC News Sunday night, said that implementing his peace plan would require halting all American aid to the anti-Sandinista forces.

"First, the war must be ended against us on the part of the U.S. Then the appropriate conditions will have been created for further steps and dialogue," Ortega said.

He added that if the United States rejects the cease-fire plan, "then it's quite clear Reagan wants war and not peace."

The proposal surfaced as Reagan administration strategists searched for ways to work out a congressional compromise on aid for anti-Sandinista rebels.



Five-year-old Catherine Zapp had a chance to meet Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre during his visit to St. Mary's Academy in St. Marys Sunday. Standing next to the archbishop were the

Rev. Herve de la Tour, rector of St. Mary's, and the Rev. Stephen DeLallo, chaplain of the college. Connie Goodson, 10, Shawnee Mission, received confirmation from the archbishop.

—Staff/Thad Allton

## Lefebvre brings voice of tradition to St. Mary's

By PAUL R. JEFFERSON  
Capital-Journal religion writer

ST. MARYS — Roman Catholic Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre said here Sunday the rift between followers of church tradition and those following changes in the church after Vatican II "will not grow wider" as popular acceptance grows for a return to the roots of the faith.

Seen as the leading Catholic theologian advocating return of the Catholic church to its more traditional teachings and rituals, Lefebvre brought his presence and his message to St. Mary's Academy. He led the rites of communion and confirmation for students at the school and met with faculty and parishioners at the academy as part of a planned four-day stay in the community.

After arriving on Saturday, Lefebvre, from Switzerland, led a solemn high Mass Sunday morning. He then met with the press to outline the goals of the Society of St. Pius X. This is the organization he founded in 1970 to ensure the continuation of traditional Catholic teaching and vocation training after Vatican II, which made changes in church doctrine and ritual. These included the elimination of Latin Masses and classic formation of the priesthood and other religious orders.

"It is very necessary to return to tradition and to persevere," he said of the purpose of the worldwide Catholic society, to which the St. Mary's Academy belongs.

Lefebvre, a missionary and seminary professor for 40 years, said the changes in the church brought about by the Vatican II worldwide church council in 1965 have led to a lessening of the faith among its adherents both in the United States and abroad.

He said that a continuation of the "modernist," updated doctrine will result in the dissolution of the Catholic faith as the world's most dominant religion.

Dressed in a red cassock with its emblematic pectoral cross symbolic of his bishopric, Lefebvre lapsed into and out of his native French, speaking softly in English before sometimes deferring to his interpreter, the Rev. Steven DeLallo, one of three priests at the academy.

In answer to questions, Lefebvre said he and the society are no longer seen as outcasts among the Catholic hierarchy. To that end, the society has an official papal representative with whom the once-dissident archbishop meets regularly, he said.

Making his "sixth or seventh" visit to the St. Mary's campus, Lefebvre, 79, called the combined high school

Continued on page 2, column 5

## Battle may intensify over voluntary quits issue

By MARTIN HAWVER  
Capital-Journal legislative writer

An obscure section of the state's unemployment compensation code has surfaced as the most explosive labor-management issue of the year.

After a harmonious settlement of the years-old dispute over so-called voluntary quits legislation, the issues of firings for misconduct and failure of people receiving jobless benefits to accept suitable work still hasn't been settled by labor and management.

The issues represent big bucks to the state's employers, who pay taxes based on their payroll to workers to finance unemployment compensation.

The twin issues of misconduct firings and failure to accept suitable work will be considered by the Employment Security Advisory Council at 9 a.m. today.

And to add pressure to the council's meeting, a bill that would enact management's

### Analysis

position on the issues has already passed half of the state Legislature.

A Senate committee is just a quick meeting away from approving for full Senate debate the House-passed bill that would totally disqualify from benefits those fired for "misconduct," and those who are judged to have not

sought work or who have turned down suitable work.

A recommendation by the 12-member Employment Security Advisory Council would take fast action if it is to be considered by lawmakers this year.

The Legislature reconvenes Wednesday for a scheduled three-day wrap-up session. That's plenty of time for the Senate to pass the bill it has in hand, but would require speedy action to recommend an amended bill back to the House for its consideration.

And the issue takes on an even harder edge because labor and management representatives have already clashed — loudly — over the provisions of the bill that would eliminate those fired for misconduct and who fail to seek or accept work.

That blowup, including shouted accusations of bad faith and trickery erupted during a meeting of the Senate Labor Committee.

Human Resources officials said that 5,500 workers statewide during the year ending June 30, 1984, received unemployment compensation totaling \$4.9 million after being fired for misconduct.

During the same year, about \$447,000 was paid in benefits to about 450 unemployed workers who were judged to have not sought or accepted employment.

Both cases represent workers who sat out long waiting periods before qualifying for benefits.

But if both categories of workers could be

Continued on page 2, column 1

## County has head start on jail issue

By MICHAEL RYAN  
Capital-Journal staff writer

To date, no one has solved the problem of juveniles being placed in jails. But Shawnee County officials believe they have a head start.

The problem is, where do you put juveniles — those under 18 years of age — who are suspected of criminal or traffic offenses? In many Kansas counties and counties around the nation, there are few alternatives to putting the youths in adult jails. In fact, one estimate says more than 500,000 juveniles are held in adult jails in the United States each year.

In Kansas, as many as 1,500 juveniles may be held in adult jails in a

### Last in a series

year's time, according to the state's juvenile Jail Removal Impact Study Committee.

And increasingly, a case is being made against holding teens in adult lockups. Opponents of holding youths in adult facilities say that youths are ill-fitted in adult jails and that in fact they often are subjected to violence or dangerous periods of isolation.

But Shawnee County, like the two other major urban areas in Kansas, already has some alternatives.

"They've got everything here they need," says Lois Jebo, executive director of Kansas Action For Children, "except the criteria for who they should be able to detain."

Jebo hopes those criteria will be passed into law next year by the Kansas Legislature as part of a mandate to remove juveniles from adult jails.

Three alternatives to an adult jail are available at the Shawnee County Youth Detention Center complex, 2600 E. 23rd. But the three alternatives — an intense home supervision program, a group home and a locked youth detention center — are not well-known among the public they serve, officials there say.

Doug Bowman, program coordinator for the three services, says he

Continued on page 2, column 2

## Former Topekan wins \$1.4 million

DENVER (AP) — A 19-year-old former Topeka man, Ed Gottschalk, became the Colorado Lottery's youngest grand prize winner Sunday, spinning his way to \$1.4 million.

He said he would split the money with his sister and brother-in-law.

Gottschalk, a warranty clerk with a Colorado Springs, Colo., car dealership, said that in keeping with an agreement he had with his sister and brother-in-law, they would be splitting the big prize half-and-half.

Lottery director Owen Hickey said the trio would be splitting \$71,295.80 a year for the next 20 years.

Gottschalk's sister, Cindy McElwee, and her husband, Tony, were on hand Sunday as Hickey handed Gottschalk a check for \$54,184.81, their first-year winnings, minus taxes.

The three said their big extravagance would be to fly to Topeka

today and see Gottschalk's and Mrs. McElwee's parents, Larry and Marie Gottschalk, 522 S.W. 39th. Gottschalk attended Jardine Middle School and Topeka High School before moving to Colorado Springs in March 1984.

Gottschalk said of his lucky spin, "I thought it was a thousand, then I saw them running toward me, and I looked again and it was there."

His mother said the family is "thrilled to death."

"We are so excited," she said Sunday night. "We had heard earlier that (Ed) had won but we didn't get it verified until he called us. I couldn't believe it."

Gottschalk's mother said she does not know what the family will do after her son, daughter and son-in-law arrive in Topeka today.

"I don't know anything," she said. "We will just wait until they get

here." Gottschalk said that he almost didn't buy the \$1 ticket that qualified him for the grand prize drawing, but that McElwee convinced him to buy two at a convenience store.

"He talked me into buying the ticket. It really paid off," Gottschalk said with a smile.

Gottschalk, who is single, said he was going to put his 1969 Mach I Mustang into the shop to be renovated, and would buy a four-wheel drive pickup truck because "I've always wanted one of those."

"Other than that, I'm just going to sit back and live the good life for a while," he said. "I've never thought of being set for life. But there's definitely been a lot of dreams."

Before Gottschalk won on Sunday, the previous youngest grand-prize winner had been 25.

scheduled March 15 inauguration.

State troopers and military police took up positions around the hospital, apparently to prevent tumult. Small crowds started gathering around the building.

The nation's largest commercial television network, TV Globo, said that Neves' family would attend a private Roman Catholic Mass inside the hospital and that the body then would be embalmed.

Neves, a centrist politician whose career spanned a half-century, was chosen by the Electoral College in January 1985 to be the first civilian president of Brazil since the first of a series of military regimes took power in 1964.

Britto announced Neves' death on nationwide television.

"I am sorry to announce that the president of the republic, Tancredino Neves, died tonight at the Heart Institute at 10:23 p.m. (7:23 p.m. Topeka time)," Britto said.

"In the past 50 years, the public life of Tancredino Neves was an integral part of the hopes and ideals of Brazilians: union, democracy, social justice and liberty," Britto said. "From now on, Brazil will have to attain those ideals without the leader it has just lost."

Vice President Jose Sarney, who has been serving as acting president, has been governing the country since Neves became ill on the eve of his



Tancredino Neves

reported in "irreversible condition" with severe heart and lung complications. Press spokesman Antonio

## Today

### Weather

STORMY — Cloudy skies are predicted for the Topeka area today and forecasters warned thundershowers may develop during the day and at night. Top temperatures near 70 are forecast. Lows between 50 and 55 are expected at night. Details, page 2.

### Local

MOCK TRIAL — Between 800 and 1,000 junior high school students in Topeka will participate in a mock trial between today and May 10. Page 5.

THE CONVINCER — Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. and the Communication Workers of America are taking an, extra step to convince their employees to buckle up. Page 7.

CITY SALARIES — The Topeka City Council Tuesday night will vote to establish their own salaries and the salary for the mayor. Page 8.

### Today's chuckle

Lots of folks have willpower. It's won't power that's in short supply.



Country Parson

"You might get by with fooling others — but you're in trouble if you also fool yourself."

### Sports

ROYALS WIN — After going 10 innings without a run, Kansas City scored one in the 13th inning and then relied on the defensive heroics of Buddy Biancalana and John Wathan to preserve a 3-2 triumph over the Tigers in Detroit. Page 13.

### National

MARTHA'S WEALTH — The stained and faded pages of one of George Washington's meticulous ledgers have revealed details of how much wealth his wife Martha brought to their marriage. Page 3.

### World

HOLOCAUST — Chancellor Helmut Kohl told survivors of the Bergen-Belsen death camp that Germans must accept "our shame and our historical responsibility" for the crimes of the Holocaust. Page 2.

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# Kohl urges acceptance of Holocaust

BERGEN, West Germany (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl told survivors of the Bergen-Belsen death camp at a Jewish memorial gathering Sunday that Germans must accept "our shame and our historical responsibility" for the crimes of the Holocaust.

Kohl called for vigilance against totalitarianism in the future and for German atonement for the acts committed by the Nazis.

The memorial marked the 40th anniversary of Bergen-Belsen's liberation by Allied troops.

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"Bergen-Belsen... remains a mark of Cain branded in the minds of our nation, just like Auschwitz and Treblinka, Belzec, and Sobibor, Chelmno and Majdanek, and the many other (Nazi camp) sites testifying to that mania for destruction," Kohl told 5,000 people assembled at the camp site in northern West Germany.

Hundreds of Bergen-Belsen survivors and their families were among those who attended the two-hour ceremony organized by the Central Council of German Jews.

"Reconciliation with the survivors and descendants of the victims is only possible if we accept our history as it really was, if we Germans acknowledge our shame and our historical responsibility, and if we perceive the need to act against any efforts aimed at undermining human freedom and dignity," Kohl said.

Historians say at least 50,000 people perished at Bergen-Belsen, described as an "inferno" when British troops liberated it on April 15, 1945.

Arthur Burns, U.S. ambassador to West Germany, told the throng that President Reagan would come to the camp early next month to "express his deep sympathy for those who survived and for the families of those who suffered."

Burns said the spirit of Reagan's stopover was a "mission of preventing such human tragedy anywhere in the world ever again."

A Reagan visit to Bergen-Belsen was arranged after Jewish groups and U.S. veterans' organizations expressed outrage over the president's plans to visit the German war cemetery at Bitburg.

The acting U.S. consul-general in Hamburg, Robert E. Tynes, read a message to the gathering from Reagan, which said "recognition of the horrors of the past is a necessary tribute to those who were its victims."

"The Holocaust is a part in the consciousness of responsible human beings everywhere, no matter what age," said the message, read in English. "The legacy of the Holocaust is that the sanctity of human life and the responsibilities we have to our fellow men are our first duty."

## Quits

Continued from page 1

disqualified from receiving benefits, the fund would "save" nearly \$5.5 million, which translates eventually into lower payroll taxes for employers of the state.

That potential savings comes atop the agreed-to bill that has already been signed into law that prescribes a total disqualification for benefits to workers judged to have quit their jobs for no "good cause."

That bill, which goes into effect July 1 and is known as the "voluntary quits" measure, couples the total disqualification with an increase in maximum benefits for those who qualify for unemployment compensation.

That measure saves the fund about \$8.5 million in payments now made to workers who voluntarily quit their jobs and wait out a 10-week disqualification period.

The increased maximum weekly benefit, which will jump July 1 from \$175 a week to \$190, costs \$3.8 million.

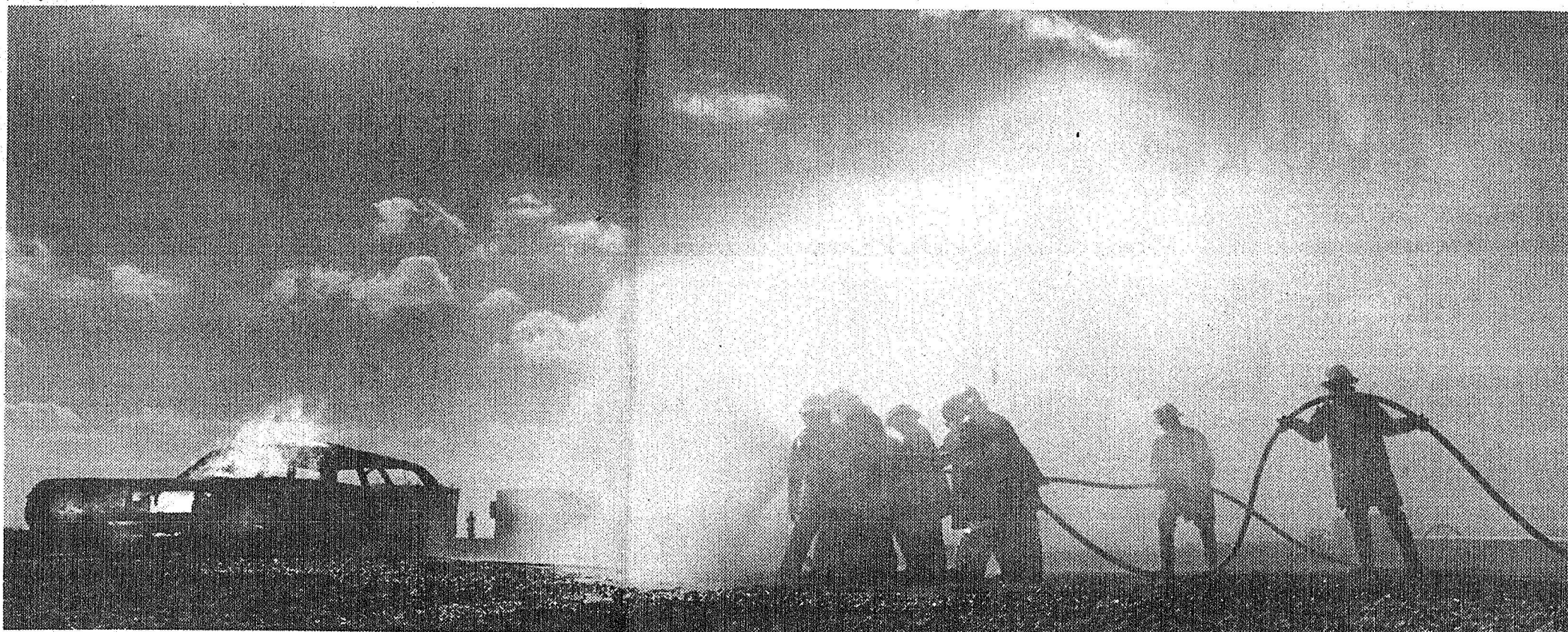
Adding and subtracting the voluntary quits measure provides a total estimated decrease, in payments from the jobless benefits fund of \$4.7 million.

But the major compromise that resulted in the voluntary quits bill being blessed by labor and management is unlikely to be duplicated in the misconduct and failure to seek work bill.

Some observers believe that there is little trading fodder left for labor bargainners to seek from management representatives.

And a spokesman for management maintains that unless the penalties for "voluntary quits" and misconduct firings are the same, some workers who are more interested in collecting unemployment benefits than in working will size up the two and decide which represents the best chance of receiving benefits.

Senate Labor Committee Chairman Sen. Dan Thiessen, R-Independence, had the bill, which concerned misconduct and failure to seek or accept work, almost out of his committee and ready for floor debate two weeks ago.



—Staff/Paul Beaver

Area firefighters at the third annual Shawnee County Fire Training School approached a burning car behind a wall of water on Saturday. The exercise simulated a car that had

hit a residential natural gas meter and burst into flames. The firefighters had to approach the car and turn off the meter by hand. Kurt Smith, a Burlingame firefighter, was

treated at St. Francis Hospital and Medical Center and then released after he suffered heat exhaustion during Sunday's training, the final day of the three-day session.

## County has head start

Continued from page 1

finds a widespread lack of awareness in the community, except for certain civic groups and individuals who actively support the youth center and its activities.

"I start from square one with most people," Bowman said.

The confusion is that other institutions for youths, such as the Youth Center of Topeka and the Topeka State Hospital, also are located here.

The first alternative at the Shawnee County Youth Center complex — the home supervision program — keeps the juvenile at home. A staff of three licensed social workers is available to work with the youth and his or her family, and with one of the social workers on call at all times, it provides a 24-hour crisis intervention service.

The juveniles in home supervision — perhaps perpetrators of shoplifting, other minor thefts or burglaries — contract with the social worker to straighten out their behavior. The youths have no walls to confine them, but they are surrounded with strict curfews, specific work and study hours, and restitution and community service if the court so orders them.

The program also calls for at least three home visits by the social worker each week.

"The advantage," says social worker Evelyn Van Valkenburgh, "is that we can work with the rest of the family. Then we won't see their younger brothers and sisters."

More often than not, there is a tumultuous influence in the family, Van Valkenburgh says, and "the young person is just the most obvious one acting it out."

The average stay in the home supervision program is six months, Van Valkenburgh said. "If there's no

change in four months, there usually isn't going to be one."

If the home stay doesn't work — or if it was never feasible, perhaps because of an abusive relative — the youth may be placed in the second alternative: Holistic Adolescent Residential Treatment Services (HARTS).

HARTS is a group home at 2620 E. 23rd (across the lot from alternative three, the detention center).

But an unknowing visitor might think HARTS is a dormitory. The

HARTS serves youthful offenders who would be out of place in a bare cell but perhaps out on the streets if they lived at home.

doors are unlocked, and the small bedrooms are comfortably decorated. Expressions of personality line the walls and dressers.

HARTS serves youthful offenders who would be out of place in a bare cell but perhaps out on the streets if they lived at home, officials say.

Their ages are anywhere from 13 to 18. The HARTS capacity is eight girls and eight boys. Nearly all come from Shawnee County and attend school in the community, since part of the program is to work closely with the family to smooth the transition back home. That family reunion can happen anytime between six months and two years, although the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services which places the youths there wants the family back together as quickly as possible.

The HARTS youths — ones of tru-

ancy, theft, drug problems or violence in the home — keep close tabs on each other and have three "community" meetings a week.

Across the lot, behind locked doors, is the juvenile detention center — the facility in the complex that is most like jail.

But the 22-capacity detention center is more than that — within its walls is a USD 501-accredited school and a 20-person staff which, among other things, tries to teach the youths how to have a good time within the law, says Keven Pellant, deputy director in charge of the three-program complex.

The school is staffed by two to three teachers who have the task of dealing with students who are up to two grades behind in their studies — and who stay in the detention center an average of only 15 days.

"They learn something," Pellant said. "Maybe not a whole year of history. But while they're here, we can offer something to stimulate their interest."

The youths in detention are involved in burglary, theft, drug problems, assault and some sex crimes, Pellant said.

In the spirit of "nobody's any better than anyone else," the staff eats with the youths. And to stave off any feelings of isolation the youths might foster, the programs at the detention center are built around forced interaction — which can lead some of the hard-core youths to prefer jail.

But Shawnee County Associate District Judge Bill Honeyman prefers the detention center.

"It's a great deterrent to some kids," Honeyman says. "They know that for certain offenses they will be detained in the Shawnee County Youth Center. It shows them that they can indeed be deprived of home."

Continued from page 1

and college "the heart of the society in the states." He complimented the school and faculty for their devotion to Catholic tradition and its value in encouraging traditional religious vocations among its 220-student body.

"For us, it is a very great hope," Lefebvre said.

The archbishop, who served as the head of Rome's French Seminary for six years, said the society's successful movement to restore traditional Catholic teachings is evidenced in the success of its seminaries. These, located in Switzerland, Germany, Argentina and the United States (St. Thomas Aquinas Seminary, Ridgefield, Conn.), continue to draw more men into training for traditional Catholic priesthood roles.

At first, the society seminaries were ordered closed by the pope but have since been allowed to remain open to teach future priests and other religion students.

He said society polls indicate that American Catholics would like to see a return of the old Latin Mass and that post-Vatican changes in the church have not met with wholesale acceptance by Catholics.

He added that the decline of Catholic school education and vocation are further signs that the faith has been unnecessarily weakened by what were first thought of as beneficial changes begun by Vatican II recommendations.

"It is not only the one thing we ask: we ask for a return to teaching in universities, in schools, of the Catholic faith. Parents don't know where to send their children anymore because it is no longer a Catholic faith being taught. Today, many people prefer the public university

to the Catholic one because the children lose their faith in Catholic schools," Lefebvre said.

"Before, all Catholic schools were Catholic. Now, they are afraid to teach the Catholic faith."

The bishop said the changes instituted in the church were not for the better.

"Change for the better; that is a good thing. But change for change, what is the motive? Church is a tradition. If traditions are always changing, it is like laws which are always changing; they would lose their meaning," he said.

Lefebvre said the society is not attempting to undermine papal authority and seeks to follow Vatican guidelines in adhering to its singular, tradition-based purpose.

Speaking of the society as a "family" and the pope as the father, the archbishop said "The father is always the father, but if (he) asks me to do something which is very bad, it is something I cannot do. I cannot loathe my faith. I am Catholic and cannot contribute to the dissolution of the faith."

Lefebvre, who is to visit Rome in about four months, said the papal intermediary to the society has also recognized some of the "bad fruit," or signs of friction in the battle between traditional and contemporary church practices.

But, Lefebvre added, the official does not think that the problem stems from the Vatican II changes. He said only a continuation of the "bad fruit" would allow for further acceptance of a return to more sacred sacramental traditions of the church.

"The situation is critical, but the situation is changing," he said. "The rift in the church is not to grow wider, because the seminaries are good, and they are growing."

Asked about acceptance of the priests who graduate from the traditional seminaries established by Lefebvre, the bishop said simply, "They are tolerated."

But, he continued, the priests, through their acceptance by the parishioners themselves in their home parishes, act as a subtle yet powerful influence on bishops and others in church hierarchy that a return to traditional teachings and practice are popular movements.

The bishop is to conduct Mass at 7:30 a.m. today in the St. Mary's Academy chapel, and will lead a sext prayer service at 12:15 p.m. The services are open to the public. Lefebvre is scheduled to leave the campus Tuesday afternoon for appearances in French-speaking areas of Canada.

## House Speaker O'Neill attends Topeka fund-raiser

House Speaker Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill attended a fund-raising reception Sunday night in Topeka for U.S. Rep. Jim Slattery, D-Topeka, a spokesman for Slattery's office said.

The reception was held at the North Star Supper Club on US-24 and was attended mostly by supporters of Slattery.

The spokesman said O'Neill flew out of Topeka to Manhattan late Sunday. The house speaker will deliver a Landon Lecture at 10:30 a.m. today at Kansas State University.

## The Topeka Capital-Journal

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1305 South 21st, Blue Springs, Mo. 64015  
AC 816-229-9580

## All about the weather

### April showers

#### Forecasts

**KANSAS** — Cloudy with occasional rain today and at night. Highs 55 northwest to 75 southeast, lows 35 to 40 northwest to 50s east.

**KANSAS EXTENDED FORECAST** — Little or no rain Wednesday through Friday. Highs in 60s Wednesday, upper 50s and lower 60s Thursday and Friday. Lows around 30 northwest to lower 40s east.

**NEBRASKA** — Partly cloudy west, cloudy with chance for rain east today and at night. Highs near 60 west to 70s southeast, lows in 30s west to 50 to 55 southeast.

**MISSOURI** — Mostly cloudy with chance for rain today and at night. Highs 75 to 85, lows 55 to 65.

**OKLAHOMA** — Cloudy with chance for rain today. Highs in lower 70s northwest to 80 southeast. Partly cloudy at night with rain

ending west.

**COLORADO** — Partly cloudy to cloudy with chance for rain today. Highs 55 to 65 at lower elevations and 45 to 55 in mountains. Partly cloudy at night with snow showers in northern mountains.

#### In Topeka

Sunday's maximum was 83 at 2 p.m.; minimum was 69 at 10 p.m. Normal high 69, normal low 45.

Highest temperature ever recorded on April 21 was 88 in 1980; lowest was 24 in 1966.

Humidity Sunday: high was 78 percent at 7 a.m.; low was 49 percent at 2 p.m.

Precipitation Sunday, none. Total for April, 2.04; normal to date for April, 2.09; deficiency .05. Total for year 7.14, normal to date for year 6.20; excess .94.

Kansas River stage 2.1 feet. Sunrise today 5:36; sunset 7:06.

#### Temperatures

1 a.m. ....73  
2 a.m. ....72  
3 a.m. ....72  
4 a.m. ....72  
5 a.m. ....71  
6 a.m. ....70  
7 a.m. ....70  
8 a.m. ....71  
9 a.m. ....73  
10 a.m. ....76  
11 a.m. ....78  
Noon ....80

#### In Kansas

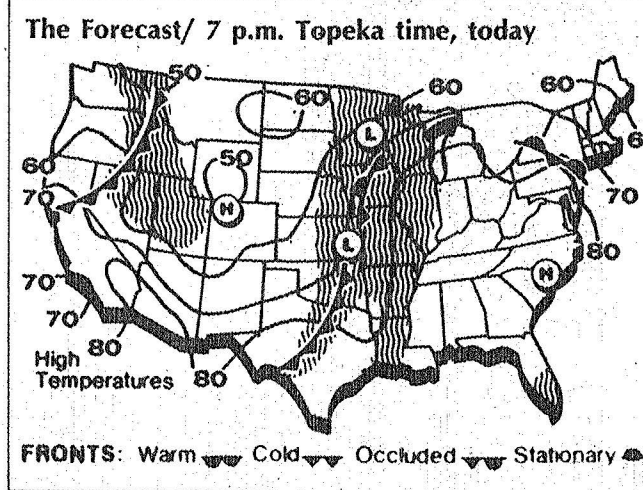
Goodland .....77 L  
Garden City .....85 L  
Hill City .....86 L  
Dodge City .....83 L  
Russell .....82 L  
Hutchinson .....80 L  
Salina .....78 L  
Wichita .....80 L  
Concordia .....77 L  
Emporia .....80 L  
Chanute .....78 L  
Coffeyville .....77 L  
Lawrence .....82 L  
Pittsburg .....81 L  
Belleville .....84 L  
Beloit .....82 L  
Clay Center .....81 L  
Eureka .....81 L  
Great Bend .....85 L  
Junction City .....82 L  
Kensington .....87 L  
Linn .....80 L  
Lyons .....78 L  
Ottawa .....86 L  
Selden .....84 L  
Wamego .....84 L

#### In the Nation

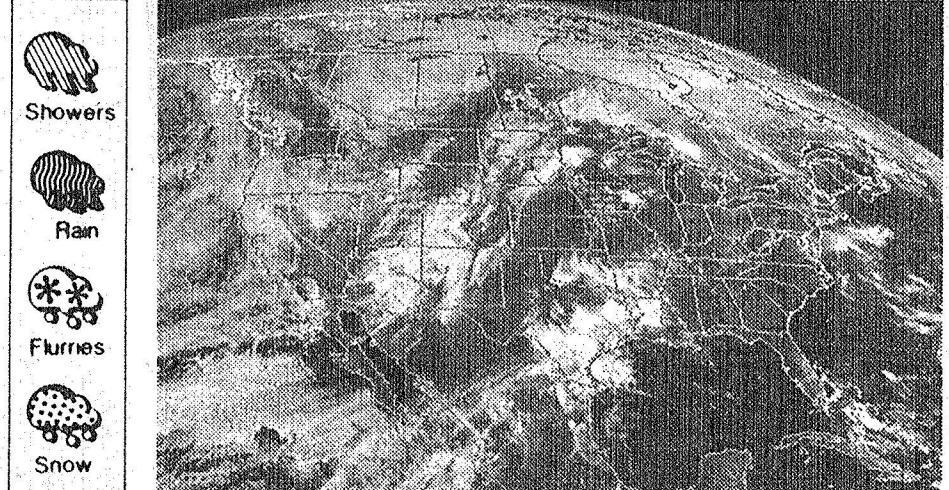
Sunday's Weather L H  
Albany 45 85  
Tuesday's Forecast P Sky L H  
(1) 50 78

Albuquerque 50 59	(2) 38 72	Little Rock 62 77	(4) 62 76
Anchorage 57 84	(2) 46 67	Los Angeles 49 65	(1) 52 73
Anchorage 29 44	(2) 29 45	Louisville 56 85	(4) 62 84
Asheville 44 83	(2) 48 62	Lubbock 59 87	(2) 52 74
Atlanta 59 85	(2) 60 85	Memphis 65 85	(4) 68 80
Atlantic City 50 65	(1) 53 74	Miami Beach 71 75	.66 (1) 70 83
Austin 62 78	.27 (2) 61 80	Midland, Tex. 66 88	.02 (1) 57 79
Baltimore 56 87	(1) 59 85	Minneapolis 56 80	.17 (4) 58 64
Billings 29 51	(4) 36 58	Nashville 54 87	(2) 62 81
Birmingham 57 86	(2) 59 84	New Orleans 65 82	(2) 68 85
Bismarck 33 60	(2) 34 64	New York 52 83	(1) 58 76
Boise 32 48	.03 (4) 39 54	Norfolk, Va. 62 82	(1) 60 83
Boston 48 60	(1) 49 60	North Platte 40 71	(2) 37 65
Brownsville 75 87	(2) 74 86	Oklahoma City 61 80	(2) 57 75
Buffalo 55 74	(1) 55 76	Omaha 65 84	(3) 51 73
Burlington, Vt. 47 71	(1) 45 71	Orlando 61 80	(1) 64 86
Casper 35 55	(2) 31 56	Philadelphia 53 88	(1) 56 81
Charlottesville 60 85	(1) 61 88	Phoenix 58 73	.07 (1) 56 86
Charlotte, N.C. 55 88	(1) 57 89	Pittsburgh 54 85	(1) 60 78
Cheyenne 34 54	.01 (2) 31 57	Portland, Me. 31 60	(1) 38 62
Chicago 63 88	(3) 84 78	Portland, Or. 38 50	.12 (4) 43 57
Cincinnati 56 85	(4) 62 83	Providence 44 74	(1) 46 71
Cleveland 56 84	(4) 59 81	Raleigh 54 90	(1) 58 89
Columbia, S.C. 54 90	(1) 58 90	Rapid City 37 63	(2) 37 62
Columbus, Oh. 52 86	(4) 59 82	Reno 36 57	(2) 34 70
Concord, N.H. 38 74	(1) 39 73	Richmond 57 92	(1) 58 90
Dallas 66 83	(2) 61 80	Sacramento 50 60	(1) 44 76
Dayton 55 84	(1) 61 82	St. Louis 64 83	(4) 61 76
Denver 37 56	(2) 34 58	St. Petersburg 64 85	(1) 65 87
Des Moines 64 85	(3) 52 69	Salt Lake City 38 56	(2) 40 64
Detroit 54 83	(4) 58 81	San Antonio 65 77	(2) 62 81
Duluth 45 65	.38 (4) 41 58	San Diego 57 65	.04 (1) 58 71
El Paso 58 76	(2) 44 78	San Francisco 50 60	.27 (1) 50 68
Evansville 55 83	(4) 63 82	San Juan, P.R. 72 89	(2) 72 88
Fairbanks 11 26	(1) 20 46	St. Ste Marie 44 74	(4) 48 58
Fargo 37 66	.02 (3) 39 60	Seattle 32 53	(4) 39 54
Flagstaff 32 38	1.45 (1) 28 59	Shreveport 63 78	.15 (4) 66 83
Grand Rapids 60 84	(4) 62 80	Sioux Falls 52 83	.31 (4) 45 65
Great Falls 25 47	(4) 32 52	Spokane 28 50	(1) 34 52
Greensboro, N.C. 50 90	(1) 57 89	Syracuse 43 78	(1) 50 74
Hartford 41 83	(2) 57 83	Tucson 60 68	(1) 51 80
Helena 20 48	(5) 32 52	Tulsa 66 81	(2) 59 77
Honolulu 71 84	(2) 70 83	Washington 57 88	(1) 62 85
Houston 66 75	.11 (2) 65 82	Wilkes-Barre 55 85	(1) 55 80
Indianapolis 58 84	(4) 61 81	Wilmington, Del. 57 92	(1) 58 84
Jackson, Miss. 80 84	(4) 64 82	Sky code: (1) Fair; (2) Partly Cloudy;	
Jacksonville 51 80	(2) 57 83	(3) Cloudy; (4) Rain; (5) Snow.	
Juneau 30 52	(3) 37	Temperature extremes in the 48 con-	
Kansas City 67 83	(4) 56	72 rigorous states: low, at McCall, Idaho;	
Las Vegas 46 73	(1) 51	83 high, 94 at Jacksonville, N.C.	

Broadcasting of local, state and regional weather conditions continues 24 hours a day on NOAA Weather Radio WXX-91 on a frequency of 162.475 MhzFM.



Showers may develop today over Idaho and Utah and in a wide band from the head of Lake Superior to Louisiana's bayous.



Sunday's satellite photo showed clouds covering the Texas coast and most of the Rockies and Great Basin.