



# Anguillans Rough Up British Commissioner



He's eight years old, tips the scales at 2,800 pounds and seems a little smug about it all, but Bern-Bry Reflection Sovereign (the name he goes by) is a champion—nose ring and all. Owned by the Cattleman's Cooperative, he was awarded first prize Saturday in his class at the annual Black and White Show held by dairymen in cooperation with some 35 firms and associations at Country Club urbanization. (STAR Photo by Jose Garcia)

## No Arrests Follow Govt. House Scene

By PETER HAHN  
Of The STAR Staff

ANGUILLA—Hundreds of residents of Anguilla, the chastened breakaway Leeward Island, turned the tables on their British invaders briefly Saturday when they buffeted Anthony Lee, H.M. Commissioner from his office at Government House.

An eddying crowd, between 200 and 400 strong, jeered Lee as he arrived at the administrative building, manhandled him and sent him seeking the shelter of his green car. As imported London policemen sought to restore order with kind words and burly arms, the commissioner's auto was badly dented by angry islanders.

No arrests were made—and the only injury reported was one sunburned policeman who limped from the scene.

Observers here agreed Saturday that the situation "is slowly escalating into something which might turn

(See ANGUILLA, Page 16)

## Violence On Campus Spurs Blast By Nixon

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif. (AP) — President Nixon denounced campus disorders Saturday as a threat to intellectual freedom and civilization itself. But he limited federal retaliation to withholding financial help from students convicted of violating the law.

In his first major statement on the wave of violence that has swept over colleges and universities, Nixon soft pedaled any federal action beyond launching "new initiatives toward easing tensions in our educational community."

He said he had directed Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Robert H. Finch to start these initiatives.

Nixon spoke out in a formal statement issued during a weekend sojourn at an oceanside villa near this sunny Southern California town some 50 miles south of Los Angeles.

Simultaneously, a letter was released in which Finch told college and university administrators that the law on cutting off financial aid must be enforced while fully protecting

(See NIXON, Page 16)

## FOUR-YEAR-OLD-BOY DIES AFTER WALL FALLS ON HIM

By DAVID PEREZ  
Of The STAR Staff

A four-year-old boy, whose father is serving with the Army in Vietnam, was killed Saturday when an ornamental concrete block wall at his Bayamon home toppled over, and crushed him.

The boy was identified as Angel Manuel Colon Rivera. The boy was rushed to Rio Piedras Medical Center where doctors worked desperately to save his life.

The accident, a neighbor said, occurred at about 4:30 p.m. while the boy was playing in the carport of his house in Flamboyant Gardens urbanization with some of his seven brothers.

The neighbor said Angel Manuel was climbing up the wall with a rope. "The wall came right down on him," he said.

The boy's aunt, who was visiting her sister when the accident occurred, said Saturday night the mother was at "a doctor's office where she is being put under sedation so that she can be told that her son is dead."

She said the father, Sgt. 1 & Pablo Francisco Colon

(See BOY, Page 16)

## Ferre Said Repeatedly Urged To Start Auto Insurance July 1

By JAMES A. GROSSMAN  
and DAVID PEREZ  
Of The STAR Staff

Gov. Ferre had been repeatedly urged since last November to appoint a new board to organize the Traffic Accident Compensation Administration so that the government's compulsory auto insurance plan can start July 1 — the date set by law — former board

members said Saturday.

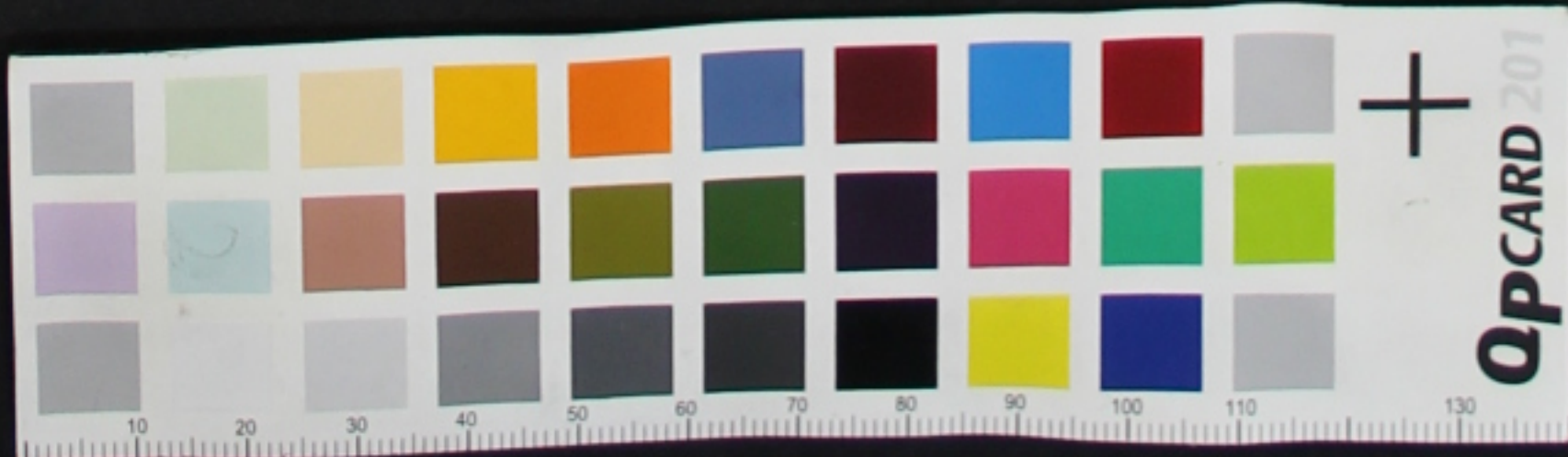
Meanwhile, a La Fortaleza spokesman claimed Saturday that a list of nominees was sent to the Senate Friday night. He said it was agreed not to disclose their names until Saturday, but would not explain why.

On Friday, some government officials—including Public Works Secretary Antonio Santiago Vaz-

quez — expressed concern that the auto insurance program would be postponed because of the delay in naming board members to set up the Compensation Administration, a new agency.

Senate Secretary Tomas Ortiz McDonald said Saturday that when he left his office at 9 p.m. Friday, he had not received

(See INSURANCE, Page 16)



## NIXON

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Nixon said, though, that he and the nation are far more concerned with a second issue—preservation of the integrity, independence and creativity of institutions of higher learning.

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He was referring to long-standing complaints by Anguillans that "oppression" by Robert Bradshaw, premier of St. Kitts had made it "intolerable for them to continue their inclusion — under the British crown — in the Associated State of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla."

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Neither nation will be more secure than they were before, said Humphrey.

Now teaching at the University of Minnesota and Macalester College, Humphrey discussed Nixon's recent ABM decision in a speech prepared for delivery at a Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner.

Humphrey advocated "immediate arms control talks with the Soviet Union."

He said the "foremost" problem facing the Nixon administration was "bringing the war in Vietnam to an end through negotiations in Paris and a political settlement."

The second priority, Humphrey said, is "halting the spiraling nuclear arms race before the arms race halts mankind."

The No. 3 problem, according to Humphrey is facing "squarely the agony and the shame of the race issue." He said 20 million black Americans will no longer be pacified by slogans or tokens. "Freedom Now" must be "a moral imperative for all Americans."

Added Humphrey: "There are those today who speak of the need for a protracted pause in our efforts to perfect this society. To me this means only one thing: postponing again the urgent imperative of achieving for all our citizens real equality in housing, employment, education, health care and vital public services."

Regarded as a likely candidate for a U.S. Senate seat from Minnesota in 1970, Humphrey told the gathering, "We must win the 1970 elections."

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Fuster also said two of Ferre's aides, Juan B. Arill and Asseo Guerra, were contacted personally about the need to appoint new board members.

"We have tried every means possible to get the work rolling," Fuster said.

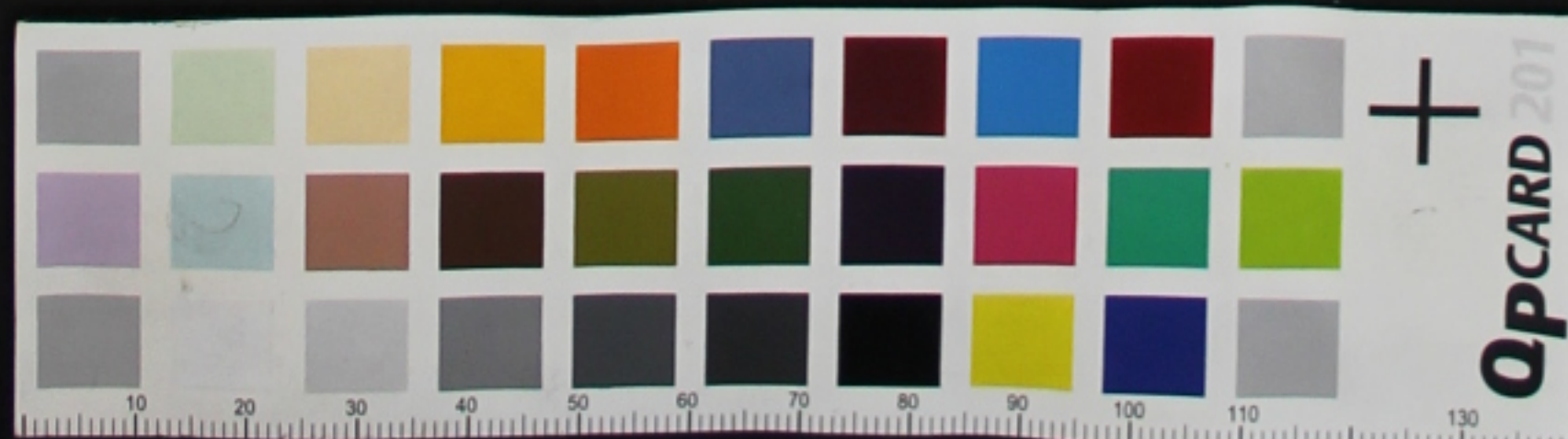
He added that as of July 1, the Commonwealth will be liable for up to \$5,000 for bodily injury — the amount specified in the law — unless an amendment is passed to delay the effective date.

Fuster also said he believes some elected officials oppose the law and an attempt may be made to repeal it.

Rafael Hernandez Colon, Senate president, opposed the law as the representative of insurance companies last June.

In brief, the law requires all car owners to pay \$35 a year, for which all persons in Puerto Rico will be protected up to \$5,000 for bodily injury caused by a traffic accident.

Mrs. Figueroa said it is the only law of its kind in the United States and will be watched closely by the states, where spiraling car insurance costs and the lack of liability protection are causing concern.



## Invasion Bothers British



Ronald Webster, president of the rebellious island, talks to newsmen in front of his office while the occupying British took up posts throughout the island in their highly-criticized move to end the dispute. (AP Photo)

By ALVIN SHUSTER  
New York Times News Service

LONDON — "Yet when the danger's near.

Tarantara, Tarantara!  
We manage to appear,  
Tarantara  
As insensible to fear  
As anybody here."

So sing the bobbies in "The Pirates of Penzance" just before the piratical ex-peers surrender "because, with all our faults, we love our queen."

The search for a parallel in Gilbert and Sullivan was inevitable this week after real bobbies, along with British troops, landed on the rebel island of Anguilla to restore the rule of the crown.

Cartoonists and headline writers in London had a field day; local wits went to work; tongues were placed in cheeks, and the Conservatives decided to score a few points against the Labor government.

"Will you congratulate the prime minister for at last taking on someone his own size?" Asked a Tory of the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons.

As the Daily Telegraph put it, the British are finding it difficult "to know whether to laugh or groan."

Government officials chose neither as a public stance, remaining dead serious throughout their efforts to try to justify their actions in the interests of Caribbean stability and British responsibility. In background briefings, the Defense Ministry spelled out

in detail to the British press how it drew up a seven-point invasion plan and dubbed it "Operation Sheepskin."

And the word leaked out that a campaign medal would probably not be issued for the "Anguilla Operation."

But the British themselves remain rather saddened, embarrassed and confused by the action. For most of them had begun to accept their new role in the world.

The empire would close up, the boys would return from Malaysia, Singapore, the Persian Gulf and other points east of Suez, the old colonies would be left to fend for themselves in a cruel world, and Britain would concentrate on solving her economic problems and saving the pound.

Despite the intentions and the talk of the necessity of it all, memories of grandeur and the days of Lord Palmerston die hard. And they were all revived again by what some people call "The Six-Minute War."

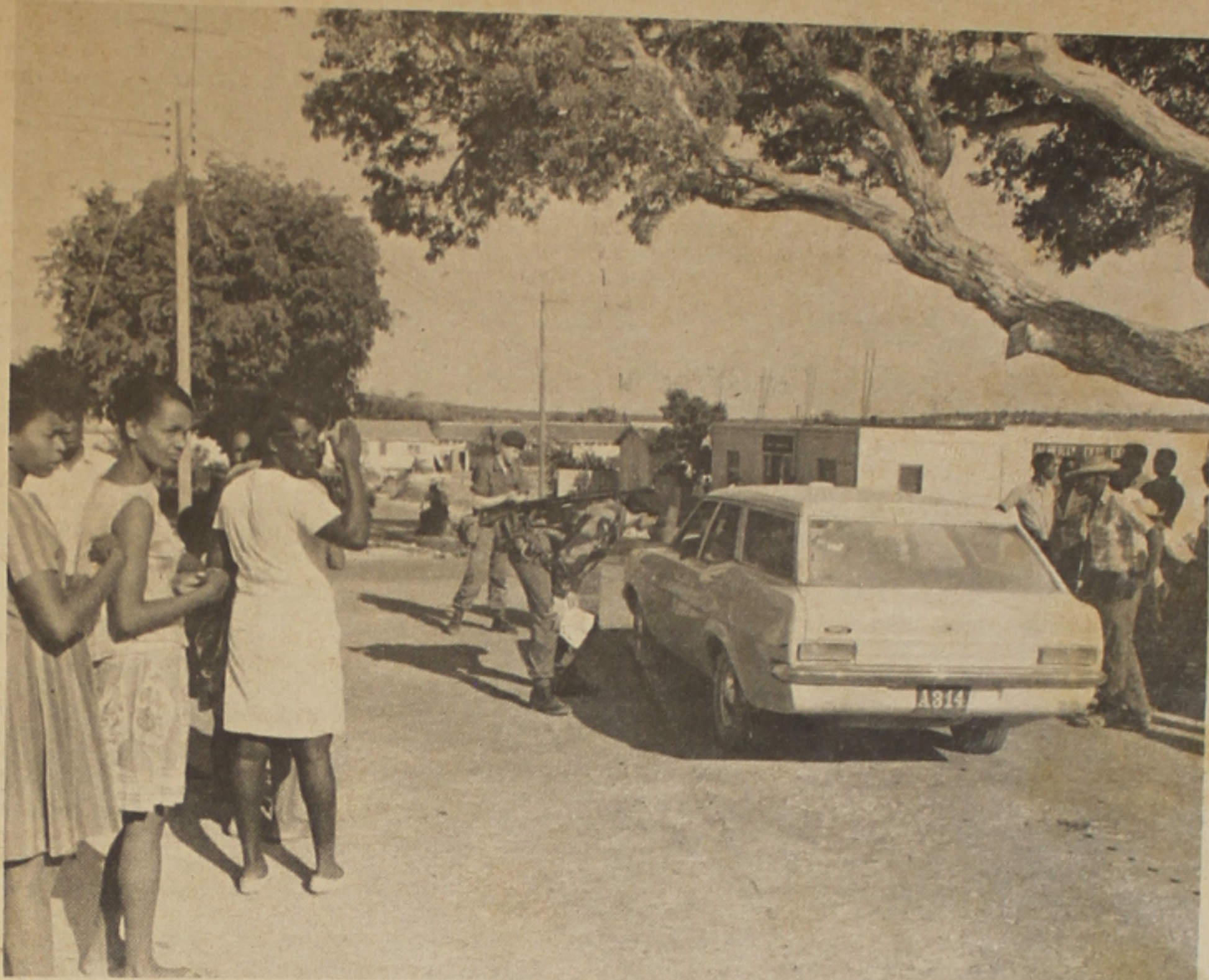
The question that has bothered many is whether the landing, given Britain's other problems, was really necessary even though not a gun was fired, not even the island's Napoleonic cannon.

Questioners in the House, for example, were clearly wondering why one of the oldest diplomatic services in the world — with a total force numbering 500 more than the 6,000 who inhabit Anguilla — couldn't find a solution without causing such damage to British dignity and prestige.

There is no doubt that it is far easier to get into Anguilla than into Europe, and far less risky — as Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart agreed — than taking on rebellious Rhodesia. Stewart answered his critics, however, by saying previous efforts at negotiation had failed, a junior minister had just been forced off the island by threatened gunfire, the islanders had been intimidated by "an armed minority" of unnamed "disreputable characters," and Britain had legal obligations to look after the external affairs of her creation — the self-governing Associated State of St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla.

Charging dominance by St. Kitts, the 35-square-mile island withdrew from the federation of former British colonies, shortly after it was formed in 1967, on the ground that its needs for schools, roads and utilities would continue to be ignored. It was a "stupid plan in the first place," said the New Statesman, because an island is unlikely to feel much kinship with a neighbor 70 miles away "even without threats to turn it into a desert."

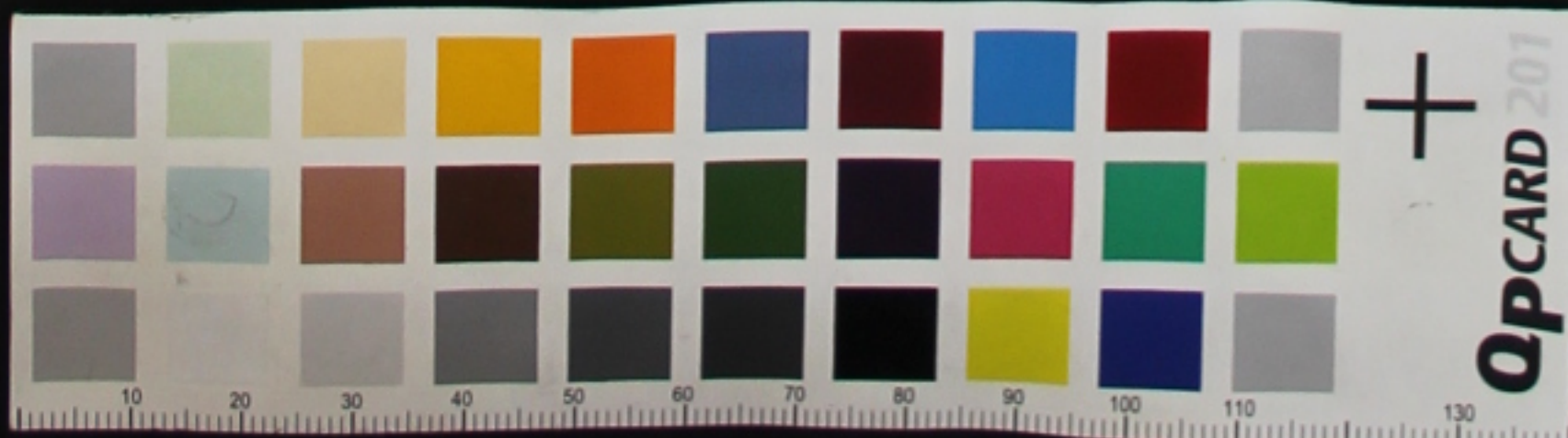
In any event, the 1967 federation now appears doomed.



Curious Anguilla citizens stand around a checkpoint in a town on the island as British paratroopers make routine chxks. (AP Photo)



British bobbies of the invading force load on a truck to be transported to their assigned posts around the island of Anguilla. (AP Photo)



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Neither nation will be more secure than they were before, said Humphrey.

Now teaching at the University of Minnesota and Macalester College, Humphrey discussed Nixon's recent ABM decision in a speech prepared for delivery at a Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner.

Humphrey advocated "immediate arms control talks with the Soviet Union."

He said the "foremost" problem facing the Nixon administration was "bringing the war in Vietnam to an end through negotiations in Paris and a political settlement."

The second priority, Humphrey said, is "halting the spiraling nuclear arms race before the arms race halts mankind."

The No. 3 problem, according to Humphrey is facing "squarely the agony and the shame of the race issue." He said 20 million black Americans will no longer be pacified by slogans or tokens. "Freedom Now" must be "a moral imperative for all Americans."

Added Humphrey: "There are those today who speak of the need for a protracted pause in our efforts to perfect this society. To me this means only one thing: postponing again the urgent imperative of achieving for all our citizens real equality in housing, employment, education, health care and vital public services."

Regarded as a likely candidate for a U.S. Senate seat from Minnesota in 1970, Humphrey told the gathering, "We must win the 1970 elections."

as possible.

Fuster also said two of Ferre's aides, Juan B. Arill and Asseo Guerra, were contacted personally about the need to appoint new board members.

"We have tried every means possible to get the work rolling," Fuster said.

He added that as of July 1, the Commonwealth will be liable for up to \$5,000 for bodily injury—the amount specified in the law—unless an amendment is passed to delay the effective date.

Fuster also said he believes some elected officials oppose the law and an attempt may be made to repeal it.

Rafael Hernandez Colon, Senate president, opposed the law as the representative of insurance companies last June.

In brief, the law requires all car owners to pay \$35 a year, for which all persons in Puerto Rico will be protected up to \$5,000 for bodily injury caused by a traffic accident.

Mrs. Figueroa said it is the only law of its kind in the United States and will be watched closely by the states, where spiraling car insurance costs and the lack of liability protection are causing concern.

