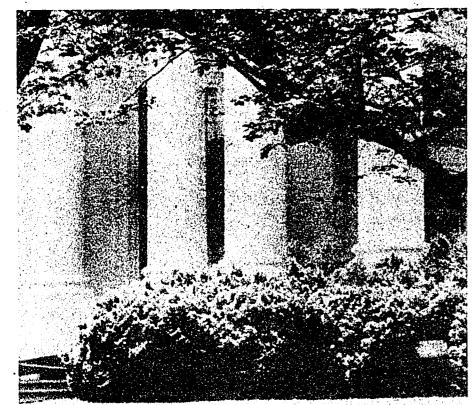
24-The Daily Collegian Wednesday, April 23, 1980



Aides allegedly resign because of crime link

CHICAGO (UPI) - Mayor Jane Byrne yesterday blamed published allegations of links between City Hall and the crime syndicate for the resignations of her two top aides, who said they quit because they no longer had confidence in the mayor.

Byrne, in her first comment on the abrupt resignations of chief of staff William Griffin and legislative liaison Michael Brady, charged they have been "smeared."

In a joint statement, Griffin and Brady said they had been frozen out of the mayor's inner circle.

They denied any wrongdoing --specifically allegations they pressured top police officials to make departmental changes desired by politically connected mob figures.

because they "no longer possess the trust and confidence in the mayor needed to perform our duties." "I think they've been excellent public

servants and perhaps they didn't like to get smeared," Byrne said as she arrived at her City Hall office yesterday amid a swarm of reporters. "The pressures they've been under and the smears put on them probably hurt them quite a bit." She later issued a brief statement saying she accepted the resignations "with regret."

The mayor's husband and press secretary, Jay McMullen, said Brady and Griffin were no great loss, saying they "haven't been much aid lately. They've never been around very much." McMullen denied he created a wall

The two said they were resigning around his wife and froze out the two aides. If their access to the mayor had been limited, he said, "it's been their choice, not the mayor's."

Cook County State's Attorney Bernard Carey said he was contacted yesterday morning by attorneys for Griffin and Brady and was asked to arrange to meet separately with each of the two former Byrne aides.

Carey has said a 90-minute conference with former acting Police Superintendent Joseph DiLeonardi and former Deputy Superintendent William Duffy indicated the accusations of mob influence in police affairs should be investigated by a grand jury.

He expected the grand jury to begin the investigation this week and urged quick work so the the police department

will not have to opearte "under this cloud of suspicion."

Carey said he still wants to discuss the allegations with former Deputy. Superintendent James Zurawski, the third demoted police official, currently on police furlough, and with Police Superintendent Richard Brzeczek.

He also said he assumed he would see the 29-page journal Zurawski reportedly kept detailing the allegations.

Brzeczek has said he is prepared to go before a grand jury with a detailed log he said will refute charges of mob influence in the demotions of DiLeonardi, Duffy and Zurawski.

Griffin and Brady denied any wrongdoing and said they knew of no mob influence in City Hall.

"The constitutional wall separating



Gobble Gobble

There was a turkey at the White House yesterday. It alighted in a tree on the front lawn of the White House grounds, causing such a commotion that President Carter, the Humane Society, White House police and Park Service workers were unable to capture it. Carter said he did not want the turkey harmed.It probably was just coincidence, but the menu at the White House yesterday included sliced turkey with cranberry relish.

Ky. to post Ten Commandments

FRANKFORT, Ky. (UPI) - The Ten Commandments must be displayed in Kentucky public schools for their 'secular'' message and that does not violate state and federal constitutional bans on church-state entanglements, the Kentucky Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

seventh justice disqualified himself automatically upholding a ruling of the Franklin County Circuit Court in favor of posting the Ten Commandments.

The seventh justice, Robert F. Stephens, Kentucky's Attorney General during an earlier stage of the dispute, took no part in the high court decision.

A lawyer for a group representing several faiths, a teacher and an atheist said the ruling "absolutely" would be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. "There is no question this involves federal issues of establishment of religion and entanglement of church and state," Louisville attorney William C. Stone said.

One justice in favor of throwing out the 1978 commandments law was Robert O. Lukowsky who wrote, "The same power which could place a copy of the Ten Commandments on the wall of every public elementary and secondary classroom could place a copy of the Communist Manifesto upon the same wall.

"Who, on earth, is to declare what is 'right' or 'moral' for the rest of us?" Lukowsky said, also writing for Chief Justice John Palmore and Marvin J. Sternberg. "The wall that separates

church and state protects as it restricts."

the law is valid because no tax money is

involved, students and teachers aren't

required to do anything and references

to "Almighty God" are contained in the

Kentucky Constitution.

church and state is in no danger,' Stephenson said. He was joined by The law requires - if enough voluntary contributions are made to cover the Justice Boyce G. Clayton who wrote a cost - posting of a 16 by 20-inch framed two-page opinion and J. Calvin Aker who copy of the Ten Commandments in every offered no written comment.

public school classroom. Stone said, "I'm not surprised at Below the final commandment in Stephenson's view. During oral small print must be the words, "The arguments, he made similar comments secular application of the Ten Commabout the phrase 'In God We Trust' on mandments is clearly seen in its coins. But I was hoping the three who adoption as the fundamental legal code sided with me could bring along either of Western Civilization and the common Clayton or Aker." law of the United States.' Justice James B. Stephenson argued

Lukowsky said it was clear the drafters of the law "recognized the potential conflict between church and state" by requiring the reference to "secular" content of the Ten Commandments.



The court split in a 3-3 tie - the

