Bucs may cut Tenace, put Belliard on roster

Sports Today

Collectible treasures picked with a purpose

Home/Life

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Final Edition 3-29-84/10

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Today

Windy and colder today with occasional snow and a high in the mid-30s. The low tonight will be in the mid to upper 20s. Air quality is forecast to remain generally good. **Details, Page 32.**

El Salvador aid predicted

Sen. Dale Bumpers, D-Ark., predicts Senate approval of a compromise $61.7 million package of military aid for El Salvador. Secretary of State George P. Shultz says, however, he would resist any move to cut off the aid if the government now being chosen is overthrown in a military coup. **Page 2.**

Lava flow slows

Residents living in the path of the Mauna Loa lava flow say they will leave if their homes are threatened as a mile-wide flow slows but moves to within seven miles of Hilo, Hawaii's second largest city. **Page 2.**

Mesta bankruptcy filing

Mesta Machine Co. files with federal bankruptcy court to settle millions in claims by creditors and employees and reorganize into a smaller company with a new name. The plan includes $906,000 to help some former employees buy back Mesta's West Homestead plant from an industrial liquidator and operate it as a machine shop. **Page 26.**

Rivals predict victory

Both Secretary Lynn Williams and Treasurer Frank McKee are predicting victory in today's special United Steelworkers election to pick a successor to the late Lloyd McBride as president. Allies in the McBride administration, the two officers have engaged in a bitter battle to serve out McBride's remaining two-year term. **Page 26.**

Primary battle

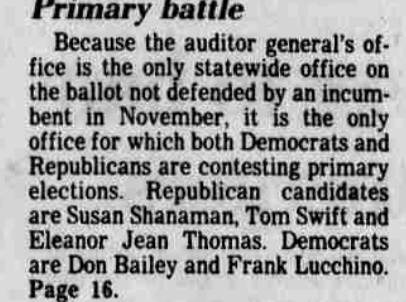
Because the auditor general's office is the only statewide office on the ballot not defended by an incumbent in November, it is the only office for which both Democrats and Republicans are contesting primary elections. Republican candidates are Susan Shanaman, Tom Swift and Eleanor Jean Thomas. Democrats are Don Bailey and Frank Lucchino. **Page 16.**

Paintbrush diplomacy

New Kensington-born Kathleen McGuire of PPG industries went to France as "paintbrush diplomat," Clara Herron writes, to help a European sister firm, Corona-Valenciennes, develop a new fashion image and improve its sales. She's market manager of consumer sales with the Pittsburgh Paints division. **Home/Life.**

Down the tube

Parisians are saying adieu to a message delivery system that predated phone calls, was quicker than ordinary mail and cheaper than the telegraph — the pneumatic tube. The express letter service, used for more than a century by Parisian lovers and businessmen to make or break dates, will be closed by the Post Office because "it was no longer profitable."



Around town

It's Daisy Day as the National Kidney Foundation of Western Pennsylvania Women's Guild sells flowers at key Downtown office locations during lunch hour. "1940s Radio Hour" has an 8 o'clock curtain at the Pittsburgh Playhouse. Professor Helena Znaniecki Lopata of Loyola University speaks on "The Polish American Family in the Polish American Community" at 7:30 in Forbes Quadrangle. More starting times, **Pages 20, 21.**

— By Vince Leonard

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Worlds apart

CMU robotics expert came from home without electricity

By Mark Roth
Post-Gazette Staff Writer

At 47, Dabbala Raj Reddy seems to be eons away from the dusty farming village in which he grew up in southern India.

He is one of the world's leading computer scientists. He is director of the Robotics Institute at Carnegie-Mellon University. He is science director of the World Center for Personal Computation and Human Resource in Paris. And on Tuesday night, he received the French Legion of Honor medal from that nation's president, Francois Mitterrand.

Despite these honors, though, the soft-spoken professor can vividly remember his boyhood as the middle child in a rice-farming family of seven brothers and sisters.

They ate meat once a week in the good years, and once a month in the bad. There was no running water. There was no electricity. The nearest school was 10 miles away; and "even though we were well off within the village, we were poor by the standards here in America."

Largely because of these memories, Reddy has a special feeling of satisfaction from the work he is doing at the World Center for Personal Computation and Human Resource in Paris, the work for which he received France's highest civilian award in this week's ceremonies at Carnegie-Mellon.

As science director of the 3-year-old center, Reddy is trying to find ways that computers can be used to improve the lives of poor people in France and in such developing nations as Tunisia, Senegal and Chad.

Reddy and his colleagues already are bringing those worlds together — the sophistication of computers and the hand-to-mouth existence of illiterate peasants.

For instance, Reddy has just helped develop a computerized medical program for use in Chad.

Educated villagers there are receiving some basic paramedic training. They can then use portable, battery-operated computers to diagnose illnesses. By asking questions already stored in the computer and typing in the answers, the paramedics can get a diagnosis of diseases such as tuberculosis or leprosy accurate 90 percent of the time.

Eventually, Reddy hopes to develop computers that can "hear" the questions spoken by illiterate people and can then "answer" them in their own language through a voice synthesizer.

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

V.W.H. Campbell Jr./Post-Gazette

Dabbala Raj Reddy, in his CMU office.

Harry Coughanour/Post-Gazette

Even the reflections of two women on a Downtown sidewalk turn soggy in yesterday's rain. The National Weather Service said 0.65 inches of rain fell, with more to come but changing to snow.

Senate rejects oil mergers ban

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate, rejecting arguments that the oil industry is trying to "play Monopoly with real money," refused yesterday to stop any further multibillion-dollar mergers.

Sponsors of a proposal to place a yearlong moratorium on mergers among the 50 largest oil companies failed when the Senate voted instead to direct three of its committees to study the merger situation and make recommendations on possible congressional action.

The Senate voted 57-39 against a motion to table, in effect killing, the substitute calling for a study.

Voting to commit the oil merger bill to further study were Republican Arlen Specter of Philadelphia and Democrats Robert Byrd and Jennings Randolph of West Virginia. Voting to block the measure were Republican John Heinz of Fox Chapel and Democrats John Glenn and Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio.

The moratorium, pressed by Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La., would have forbidden the mergers through March 1, 1985, to give Congress time to study the situation. The alternative adopted by the Senate calls for the study, but does not put any restrictions on the oil industry. Supporters of the moratorium said the alternative was a hollow shell that meant nothing.

The vote was a showdown that has been brewing for a month now on the issue of whether mergers among the big oil companies are in the best interests of the nation — or, indeed, are the concern of Congress at all.

Three such mergers totaling some $29 billion have been announced in recent weeks, including Texaco Inc.'s takeover of Getty Oil Co., Standard Oil Co. of California's purchase of Gulf Corp., and Mobil Corp.'s acquisition of Superior Oil Co. Some Wall Street analysts say

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

Reagan against shift of embassy in Israel

New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — President Reagan said yesterday that it would be "most unwise" for the United States to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, and he strongly suggested that he would veto legislation in Congress to require such a step.

In an interview, Reagan said a bill requiring the embassy to be moved "should never have been introduced in Congress." He said the disposition of Jerusalem, the West Bank of the Jordan River and other areas "must be negotiated" between Israel and the Arab countries.

Asked if he would veto legislation on the embassy, the president said: "I am hoping I won't have to. But like the several previous presidents before me, I think that that is a most unwise thing."

Although the administration has opposed the legislation, Reagan has not addressed the issue publicly. He said the United States "has no right to put itself in the position of trying to lean one way or the other on those areas for negotiation."

The bill, introduced by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., has more than 30 sponsors in the Senate and more than 200 in the House. There have been recent signs that the supporters are seeking a compromise with the administration.

Both Sen. Gary Hart and former Vice President Walter F. Mondale, the leading Democratic candidates, have endorsed the proposal.

But Reagan said the effort "should never have been made, because if we are to have a negotiated peace that will end once and for all the hostility, between the Arab world and Israel, then that would be one of the things to be negotiated."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Hooker tells of attack by man tied to slaying

By Jim Gallagher
Post-Gazette Staff Writer

Her name is Nancy, and she is a very unhappy hooker.

In the months she has worked Penn and Liberty avenues, Downtown, she said she has been attacked at gunpoint and ordered naked out of a car.

But the low point came at midnight Feb. 15 when she hopped into a green Fiat on Penn Avenue. She may have been riding with a man now charged with murdering another prostitute.

"Are you looking for a girl?," she asked the Fiat's driver, according to an account in a police report.

"Looking for a girl to spend a couple of hours and I have $100 to spend," the man replied.

Nancy said she was next clubbed in the head with a blackjack, drawing blood, and forced to perform sex acts for free in a private home before being released in Oakland.

As the car drove away, Nancy wrote its license number on the back of her hand. At 3 a.m., she reported the attack to police, and gave them the license number, police reports indicate.

Police said the plate is registered to John Lydon, of 1711 Brinton Ave., North Braddock.

Today, John Lydon, 36, is in Westmoreland County Jail accused of the murder of another convicted prostitute.

The nude body of Janet M. Iverson was found in the snow in Penn Township on March 10 — a little more than three weeks after Nancy reported her attack.

Nancy said she wanted to prosecute the man who attacked her in February. And Pittsburgh police said they interviewed Lydon, who

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

Hot and heavy

CBS newsman Dan Rather, above left, moderates a presidential debate among Walter Mondale, above right, Gary Hart and Jesse Jackson. Mondale and Hart attack each other's positions in heated personal exchanges and Jackson chides them both, saying their policies are actually quite similar. **Page 2.**

State tops U.S. in use of 'stay-awake' pills

By Henry W. Pierce
Post-Gazette Staff Writer

Pennsylvanians lead the nation in use of legally prescribed amphetamines — "stay-awake" pills that are listed among the most-often abused drugs — with Pittsburgh following Philadelphia in distribution and use of them statewide.

Pennsylvania ranks second to Michigan in use of two closely related prescription stimulants, methamphetamine and phenmetrazine, according to a federal Drug Enforcement Administration report for the first half of 1983.

During the first half of 1983, the most recent period for which figures are available, legal use of all three drugs in Pennsylvania was more than three times the national average.

Physicians and state health officials had no explanation for Pennsylvania's high ranking. Amphetamines are sometimes prescribed to help patients lose weight, but many doctors hesitate to prescribe them at all because they produce a euphoric "high" that can be habit-forming.

The only other uses for amphetamines are to help control hyperactive children and to treat narcolepsy, the inability to stay awake.

The report covers the so-called "federally controlled substances," which include amphetamines, methamephetamines, phenmetrazine, cocaine, hydromorphone, codeine and oxycodone. Each is either a stimulant or a pain-killer, and all are habit-forming.

Although the federal figures referred only to amphetamines prescribed by doctors and dispensed by physicians or pharmacies, the same drugs are sold illegally under the

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

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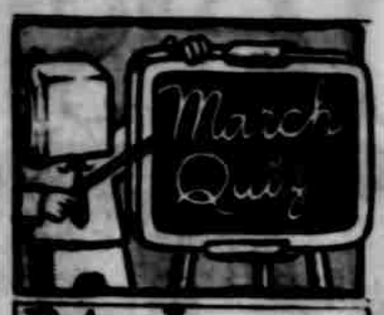

Peter Leo

The answers are debatable

The questions used in this month's survey will be submitted for use at next week's debate of the Democratic presidential candidates, who, like the survey, have a 100 percent margin of error.

• What is the Denver Boot? a) a new device used to catch parking scofflaws. b) the United States Football League franchise in Denver. c) a neighborhood in Denver shaped like Italy. d) what visitors get when they misbehave in Denver.

• Identify Giardia lamblia: a) the parasite in the McKeesport water supply that causes an illness called giardiasis. b) a Mafia hit man. c) a recently canonized saint. d) the Milan-based designer of the Denver boot.

• Where are tourists best advised not to drink the water? a) Mexico. b) Wilkes-Barre. c) Ouagadougou, Upper Volta. d) McKeesport.

• March came in like a lion and is going out like a: a) lion. b) groundhog. c) frigid panda. d) wet turkey.

• Who's had the worst defense this month? a) the Maulers. b) the Penguins. c) Sheriff Eugene Coon. d) Edwin Meese.

• Most significant disappearance of the month: a) Robert Lansing. b) John Glenn. c) Gulf Oil. d) Warner Cable. e) the beef.

• Which advertising person has filled the void left by Robert Lansing? a) Clara Peller. b) Angus McEachran. c) Tito Capobianco. d) Gary Hart.

• What has been your most frightening nightmare this month? a) City Controller Thomas Flaherty will get the contract to install your new bathroom. b) Your fourth-grader will ask you to explain the AT&T break-up for a school essay. c) You decided to take a safe, secure job and signed on with Gulf Corp. four weeks ago. d) Francois Mitterrand will invite you out for a nightcap and you'll say, "Sure, let's go to Froggy's."

• Who is Francois Mitterrand? a) president of France. b) defenseman for the Pittsburgh Penguins. c) director of "Jules and Jim." d) wine steward at Gullifty's.

• How are you handling the computer revolution? a) I'm viewing it as a passing fad. b) I'm enlisting. c) I'm moving to Canada because I can't stand violence. d) I'm staying indoors until it blows over.

• A privately owned prison has been proposed for Beaver County by a chain operation. What would you call the prison franchise? a) McFelon. b) Burglar King. c) Where's the Thief? d) Kentucky Fried Chickcons. e) 7-Leavenworth.

• The Maulers' first home game was almost a sellout, but Three Rivers Stadium was less than half filled for the second game last Saturday. Why? a) The novelty has worn off. b) Pittsburghers are too highbrow for the Maulers. c) Pittsburgh's a wrestling town and there's wrestling on TV on Saturdays. d) Many fans were turned off by the lack of snow, which made it difficult to throw snowballs.

• What's wrong with the name "Maulers"? a) It's not aggressive enough. b) Nothing. c) It's too subtle. d) It's inappropriate and will turn off the team's high-minded fans.

• Who is the greatest performer of the 20th century? a) Michael Jackson. b) Ling-Ling. c) John Candelaria. d) Tom Flaherty.

• What did Gary Hart's age close at yesterday on the New York Stock Exchange? a) 46⅛. b) 47½. c) 46¾. d) 47⅞.

• What's your favorite Post-Gazette feature? a) ethnic slur of the week. b) the celebrity felon interview. c) Absolute Minimum Advertising. d) the Seen column.

• The roach has no lungs, brains, vision or discerning taste, but does have a large assortment of nerves in the feelers of its legs. What do you conclude from this? a) The roach is a shoo-in for the nomination of his choice in the Pennsylvania primary. b) With some training, the roach could be an excellent break dancer. c) You'd never find a roach in the smoking section of an airplane.

• Who do you like in the El Salvador primary? a) Salvador Dali. b) Walter Mondale. c) Carmen Miranda. d) Minnie Minoso.

• Ronald Reagan is a very religious man, but he doesn't go to church on Sunday. Why not? a) He doesn't want to disrupt the services. b) He believes in prayer in school. c) He doesn't want to violate the separation between church and religion.

Street will be closed

Ross Street between Third and Fourth avenues, Downtown, will be closed starting today from 6 p.m. until 6 a.m. daily for two weeks during demolition of the Jones Law Building Annex. The street will be closed all day Saturday and Sunday. Traffic will be re-routed onto Second Avenue and Grant Street. These Port Authority bus routes also will follow that detour: 51B-D-F-G, 56B-C-D-E, 53F-H-K, and 68D-G.

Council gives OK for buying 'boots'

By Albert J. Neri
Post-Gazette Staff Writer

City Council yesterday took the first step toward giving police a new weapon in the war against parking scofflaws.

By a 4-1 vote, council gave preliminary approval for the purchase of 50 "Denver Boots" at a cost of $15,000.

The boot is a large clamp-like device that will go on the wheel of a vehicle that has accumulated more than five parking tickets. Once attached, the device makes a vehicle immobile.

Councilwoman Michelle Madoff, herself a former scofflaw, was the lone opponent. She said the boot should not be used unless an owner has accumulated 10 tickets.

"It's very easy to accumulate five tickets before you know it, especially overtime parking at meters," Madoff said. In September 1982, responding to publicity, Madoff paid $265 for 12 parking tickets plus fines that she had accumulated.

At the same time, two other council members also were identified by city Traffic Court as scofflaws. Thomas E. Flaherty, now city controller, owed $372 for tickets and fines and James M. O'Malley owed $190. Both paid without contesting the tags.

Police Superintendent Robert J. Coll Jr. told Madoff that while the legislation allows police to boot a car for five tickets, "realistically, at first we'll only be doing cars with 20 or more tickets."

Coll said the boot was a substitute for the more costly tactic of towing cars of violators to the city pound. Those booted must pay their fines plus a $35 booting charge to have the device unlocked.

Voting for the bill were Robert Rade Stone, Ben Woods, William R. Robinson and Jack Wagner. O'Malley and Stephen Grabowski were at the meeting but not present for the vote. Sophie Masloff is out of town and Richard Givens is recuperating from surgery.

Police are hoping the new enforcement method will whittle down 250,000 unpaid parking tickets, worth $4.3 million to the city.

In Philadelphia, problems developed in using the boot. Some motorists found their cars booted even after they had paid their fines.

Coll said he intends to prevent a similar problem here by using a computer list of scofflaws that will be updated daily. For now, just one police crew, operating out of the tow pound , will do the booting.

Mark Murphy/Post-Gazette

Larger-than-life picture of presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche dwarfs Forrest Evesheski of Monaca at a rally at William Penn Hotel. LaRouche favors nationalizing the steel industry, wants "beam weapons" in space, and says Henry Kissinger is "a Soviet agent of influence."

Free food foulup tackled

Officials involved in the distribution of free government surplus food in the city are trying to avoid a reoccurence of last week's delays and missed deliveries.

At a meeting called by City Council President Robert Rade Stone, several principals in the program said a distribution system that has worked well over the last two years fell apart this month.

Stone said that more than 5,000 needy and elderly Pittsburghers either received no allocation or received it late because the state insisted on an unrealistic speedup of deliveries before it would pay suppliers.

Officials of several community groups involved in the distribution of cheese, butter and other surplus goods said they were frustrated.

"It seems like there is nobody responsible, nobody to complain to for what happened," said Elmer McClung of the Kingsley Association in East Liberty.

Hugh Brannan of the Brashear Association, said most of the problems were due to trucking and storage of the cheese and butter.

Stone noted publicity on the problem has already led to efforts by the state to make improvements. State Rep. Joseph Preston, D-East Liberty, said a task force of state legislators has been formed to probe the foulup.

State leads nation in use of 'stay-awake' pills

(Continued from Page 1)

name "speed" or "uppers."

According to the report, Pennsylvanians legally consumed 255 grams of amphetamines for each 100,000 residents in the first half of 1983.

The national average was 71 grams for each 100,000 people.

Pennsylvania was followed by the District of Columbia, with 188 grams for each 100,000 people; Ohio, with 163; New Mexico, with 137; and Connecticut, with 123.

Jack Ogun, director of the state division of Drugs, Devices and Cosmetics, said yesterday Pennsylvania has been among the nation's highest legal users of amphetamines for the past three to four years.

"We have no explanation for it," he said. "It would seem that either Pennsylvania has an awful lot of illnesses that are treatable with amphetamines, or the drug is being abused more."

The fact that a drug is used legally doesn't rule out abuse. Many habitual users are skilled at persuading physicians to write prescriptions, sometimes by pretending to be out-of-towners who are unable to contact their own physicians to have their prescriptions renewed.

Some physicians and nurses also abuse drugs legally. Dr. Abraham Twerski of St. Francis General Hospital, chairman of a committee called Friends of Medicine established to help addicted doctors, said yesterday the number of physicians who report personal problems with amphetamine abuse is comparatively small.

Twerski, one of Pittsburgh's leading authorities on drug and alcohol abuse, had no explanation for the Pennsylvania figures. "The only legitimate uses [for amphetamines] are for hyperactivity and narcolepsy, which is very uncommon, and occasionally in small doses for elderly depressed patients," Twerski said.

Twerski said he personally does not consider treatment of obesity a legitimate use of amphetamines. Patients who take amphetamines soon build up tolerance and want more, he noted.

"So often, people who take it for obesity find they can zip around with more energy and take larger doses as their tolerance builds up," he declared.

State Health Secretary H. Arnold Muller voiced concern over the federal figures yesterday.

"Frankly, I wasn't aware of this until it [the report] came," Muller said in an interview.

Although the number of physicians who overprescribe amphetamines may be small, he said, those who do may prescribe comparatively large amounts.

"We need to know, not just the numbers, but more about the types of people involved — those who prescribe them purely for profit, those who are duped by patients' tactics, and those whose professional judgment has been impaired by drug or alcohol abuse," Muller said.

Muller urged Pennsylvania physicians and county medical societies to apply pressure to physicians they know are overprescribing amphetamines in an effort to get them to stop the practice.

Robotics expert came from home without electricity

(Continued from Page 1)

In this way, he says, computers will be able to offer new hope for the uneducated and disadvantaged in dealing with the medical and agricultural problems that dominate their lives.

"For me, this is contributing solutions to the issues and problems that arise in those environments with the hope that something can be done for people who are not able to help themselves," Reddy said yesterday.

"It's more like a labor of love for me, and I'm sure we all want to do something for the environments from which we have come."

Reddy seems uncomfortable talking about his achievements and honors. He is much more eager to talk about his first loves — computers and the field of artificial intelligence, in which he is trying to create computers that can learn and think on their own.

He does not feel his dreams are one bit farfetched.

"You must remember that 20 years ago, when we were starting to use computers, we used to pay $100,000 for one computer that we now carry around inside a calculator. Twenty years from now, it is not inconceivable that there may be a transistor-radio-sized package we can put into a robot to allow it to see and hear and think.

"Look at it this way: If automobiles had improved at the same rate as computers, you'd be able to go out today and buy a Rolls Royce for $2.50 and drive it at 50,000 miles an hour."

As director of CMU's Robotics Institute, Reddy is overseeing two major types of research. One is to develop "factories of the future" — computerized manufacturing companies that can make several types of products from one day to the next with minimal manpower and maximum flexibility. The second is to develop sensor-equipped robots that can be used in hazardous environments such as outer space or in contaminated nuclear plants.

The institute's funding comes 60 percent from industry, primarily Digital Equipment Corp. and Westinghouse; 30 percent from government, primarily the Department of Defense; and 10 percent from private funds.

Carnegie-Mellon pays Reddy's salary, while the World Center pays his expenses during the one week each month that he spends in Paris.

Reddy, a calm, articulate scientist, is married and has two teen-age daughters. He walks to work from his home in Squirrel Hill, and his only real pleasure outside of work is reading romance and adventure novels. (His favorite author is James Clavell).

Reddy has risen to prominence not only because of his premiere talent but also because he was fortunate enough to get in on the ground floor of computer science.

He graduated with a bachelor's degree in engineering from the University of Madras, near his hometown, in 1958. Though he was especially strong in science and mathematics, he did not see his first computer until he went to Australia as an exchange student.

There, at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Reddy got a master's degree in technology and worked with a professor who was using one of the first large computers to solve huge mathematical problems.

That led him to the employ of IBM Corp., which was looking for bright young scientists to serve as advisers to its salesmen. After four years with IBM in Sydney, Reddy moved across the Pacific to Stanford University, where he obtained his master's and doctoral degrees in computer science.

He did his first experiments in the specialty for which he is now renowned — the development of sensors so computers can hear and see.

Reddy came to CMU as an associate professor of computer science in 1969, and worked his way up through the teaching and research ranks until he became the founding head of the Robotics Institute in 1981.

D. Raj Reddy
Age: 47.
Residence: Squirrel Hill.
Duties: Director, Robotics Insitute of Carnegie-Mellon University; science director, World Center for Personal Computation and Human Resource, Paris.
Education: Bachelor's degree, engineering, University of Madras, India, 1958. Master's degree, technology, University of New South Wales, Australia, 1961. Master's degree, computer science, Stanford University, 1964. Doctorate, computer science, Stanford, 1966.
Professional background: IBM Corp., science adviser, 1961-1964. Assistant professor, Stanford University, 1966-1969. Associate and full professor, computer science, Carnegie-Mellon University, 1969-1981. Has published more than 50 scientific articles.

Fearful hooker tells of attack by man held in slay case

(Continued from Page 1)

was on parole for a California murder.

Pittsburgh detectives said they were willing to file the charges. But they said they warned Nancy that, if she pursued the case, authorities might lodge prostitution charges against her.

Detectives noted that she admitted to soliciting the man for sex.

Nancy dropped the charges. "Of course, I didn't want to be charged with prostitution," she said in an interview this week.

According to one detective report, Nancy was also warned that the fact that she was a prostitute would come out in court. After hearing that, the report said, she said she wanted the case dropped and hung up the phone.

Nancy was on probation for prostitution, check forgery and stolen check convictions at the time. She said the judge had warned her that she would be sent to prison for seven years the next time.

"Due to the fact that the victim was prostituting herself and had gotten into the car of her own free will, the above charges will be considered as unfounded," the report said.

Lydon had been paroled last summer after serving time for murder for shooting a man in a high-stakes poker game in San Francisco.

If he had been charged with attacking Nancy, his parole might have been revoked and he would have been in jail at the time Iverson was murdered, according to the Pennsylvania Parole Board, which was supervising Lydon.

Today, Nancy wishes she hadn't declined to prosecute, even if it had meant serving time in prison.

"I hate to think about it," she said. "I knew Jan. She was a nice girl, and if you needed a favor, she'd do it for you."

And she is upset at Pittsburgh police for warning that she might be charged as a prostitute.

"You mean to tell me I have to be arrested because this guy raped me?" she asked. "So you're going to let this man go so he can hurt someone else?"

Police noted that a charge of rape brought by a prostitute probably would not fare well before a jury. Nancy admitted volunteering to have sex with the man for money, police pointed out.

As a woman convicted of prostitution, forgery and stolen check charges, she might also have trouble convincing a jury she was telling the truth.

Lydon was ordered held for trial on murder charges yesterday at a preliminary hearing marked by outbursts from Iverson's grieving family.

The victim's father, brother and mother all lunged toward the shackled defendant as he was being led from the courtroom. Iverson's brother was tackled. He wrestled with police as sheriff's deputies hustled Lydon to a car.

"Why did he kill my daughter? Oh, why did he kill my daughter?" sobbed Iverson's mother.

The victim's father, who had just returned from kidney dialysis treatments, collapsed outside the courtroom after the fracas, and an ambulance crew gave him oxygen.

At the hearing, Penn Township policemen testified that they spotted Lydon standing across the street from a green Fiat on the morning of March 11. Police said he seemed to be spreading snow over something.

Police investigated shortly after he drove away, and found Iverson's body about 50 feet down an embankment.

Penn Township police said Lydon drove by again while they were standing at the scene. Two officers jumped into their cars and gave chase.

A few minutes later, Lydon's car slammed into a pole in a North Huntingdon driveway. He was captured at gunpoint as he hid behind a bush a short distance away, police said.

Police yesterday testified that hairs matching those taken from Lydon were found on the victim's body, and hair matching the victim's was found in the trunk and seat of Lydon's green Fiat.

Nancy, meanwhile, said she is looking for a way out of the prostitution business. "It's very dangerous, and I hate it," she said. "And I come home every night and I cry."

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