

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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SPORTS FINAL

25 CENTS



King family members attend a wreath-laying ceremony at the tomb of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. on Monday. Dexter King clasps hands with his mother, Coretta Scott King, the slain civil rights leader's widow, as they stand in front of Martin Luther King III (center) and Yolanda King, one of Mrs. King's daughters.

## Memphis marchers told King's dream still alive

By Tom Eblen and Gayle White Staff Writers

MEMPHIS, Tenn. - More than 3,000 people, singing "We Shall Overcome," marched through this city Monday to mark the 20th anniversary of the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

In some ways, the march resembled the one King led a few days before his death, when he came here to help black sanitation workers settle their bitter strike against the city.

But this time, instead of beating the marchers, police stopped traffic for them. Instead of being the object of the marchers' scorn, the mayor of Memphis walked at the front of the line.

"Twenty years ago, Dr. King spoke of a dream," Mayor Richard Hackett told several hundred people who gathered before the march at a downtown theater for the first tribute to King this city has ever sponsored. "Today this city recognizes the necessity for that dream to become a reality."

Memorials also were held in Atlanta and other cities across the country, and at least one foreign locale. About 400 people marched through the center of Rome in a commemoration organized by Italy's tiny, maverick

Radical Party. While marches and gatherings proceeded peacefully, police in Albany, N.Y., said they arrested four people and briefly detained 10 others, including folk singer Pete Seeger, after the group refused to leave a road outside the state Capitol. The group had threatened to try to shut down state agencies on the anniversary of King's death to call attention to the case of Tawana Brawley, a black teenager who contends she was assaulted by a group of white men.

In Memphis, marchers

walked a mile from the headquarters of Local 1733 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, which represented the sanitation workers during the strike two decades ago, to the crumbling Lorraine Motel, where an assassin's bullet struck King as he stood on the balcony outside his room on April 4, 1968.

At the Lorraine, civil rights and union leaders urged the crowd to work toward King's goals of racial equality and the elimination of poverty.

"Twenty years ago today, they killed the dreamer, but they didn't kill the dream," said Benjamin Hooks, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peo-

As Hooks spoke, he was heckled by one of two small groups of blacks protesting plans to convert the crumbling Lorraine Motel into a civil rights museum. Work on the \$8.8 million museum is to begin next year and be finished

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) had planned to begin a "Poor People's Pilgrimage" Monday from Memphis to Atlanta. But the Rev. Joseph Lowery, the SCLC's president, postponed the trip until today after a pair of mules that were to pull a wagon at rallies did not arrive.

Plans call for the SCLC marchers to travel by car to towns in Mississippi, Alabama

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## Up to half of Pap smears wrong, experts say

By Mike King Science/Medicine Writer

The Pap smear — for 40 years the only way to detect cancer of the cervix - may fail to identify suspicious cell growth in up to half of the estimated 80 million women who go through the test each year, gynecology experts say.

The Pap smear's alarming false negative rate — the subject of numerous medical, government and media investigations over the past six months — could lead to an increased number of cervical cancer deaths over the next few years as women of the postwar baby boom reach the highrisk ages for the cancer.

Even though the disease is almost always curable when detected early, an estimated 7,000 women will die of cervical cancer this year. Many more will have to undergo major surgery to remove all or part of their reproductive sys-

While the test itself is fundamentally sound, two major problems with its use as a screening tool for cancer have come to light in recent months:

■ Laboratory technicians are failing to detect cells that could signal the start of cancer or oth-

er diseases of the cervix, incorrectly reporting about 40 percent of the positive smears as negative. Some experts believe the false negative rate could be twice that. The problem appears to be the result of the high volume of tests being analyzed by some laboratories.

■ Doctors are failing to administer Pap smears properly. Nearly half of all laboratory errors are caused by physicians not getting an adequate number of cells to examine or failing to take them from portions of the genital tract

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## Arizona governor is ousted

#### Mecham convicted by state's senators

The Associated Press

PHOENIX, Ariz. — The Arizona Senate convicted Gov. Evan Mecham on Monday of attempting to thwart a death-threat investigation and misusing funds, making him the first U.S. governor impeached and removed from office in 59 years.

Acting Gov. Rose Mofford, a Democrat, became governor the moment the gavel fell to close the 21-9 vote to convict on the first charge, obstruction. Two-thirds of the 30member, GOP-controlled Senate was needed for conviction.

The Senate then convicted the first-term Republican 26-4 on a charge he misused \$80,000 from a protocol fund by lending it to his auto dealership.

Mecham, 63, who took notes in the Senate chamber as lawmakers voted, showed little emotion.

"Well, they don't like my politics. So we've finished a political trial," a smiling Mecham said as he left the Senate. Asked what he intended to do next, Mecham said, "We'll decide tomorrow."

The vote ended 11/2 years of controversy that shook staunchly Republican Arizona and brought ridicule and criticism from politicians, comedians and the comic strip "Doonesbury."

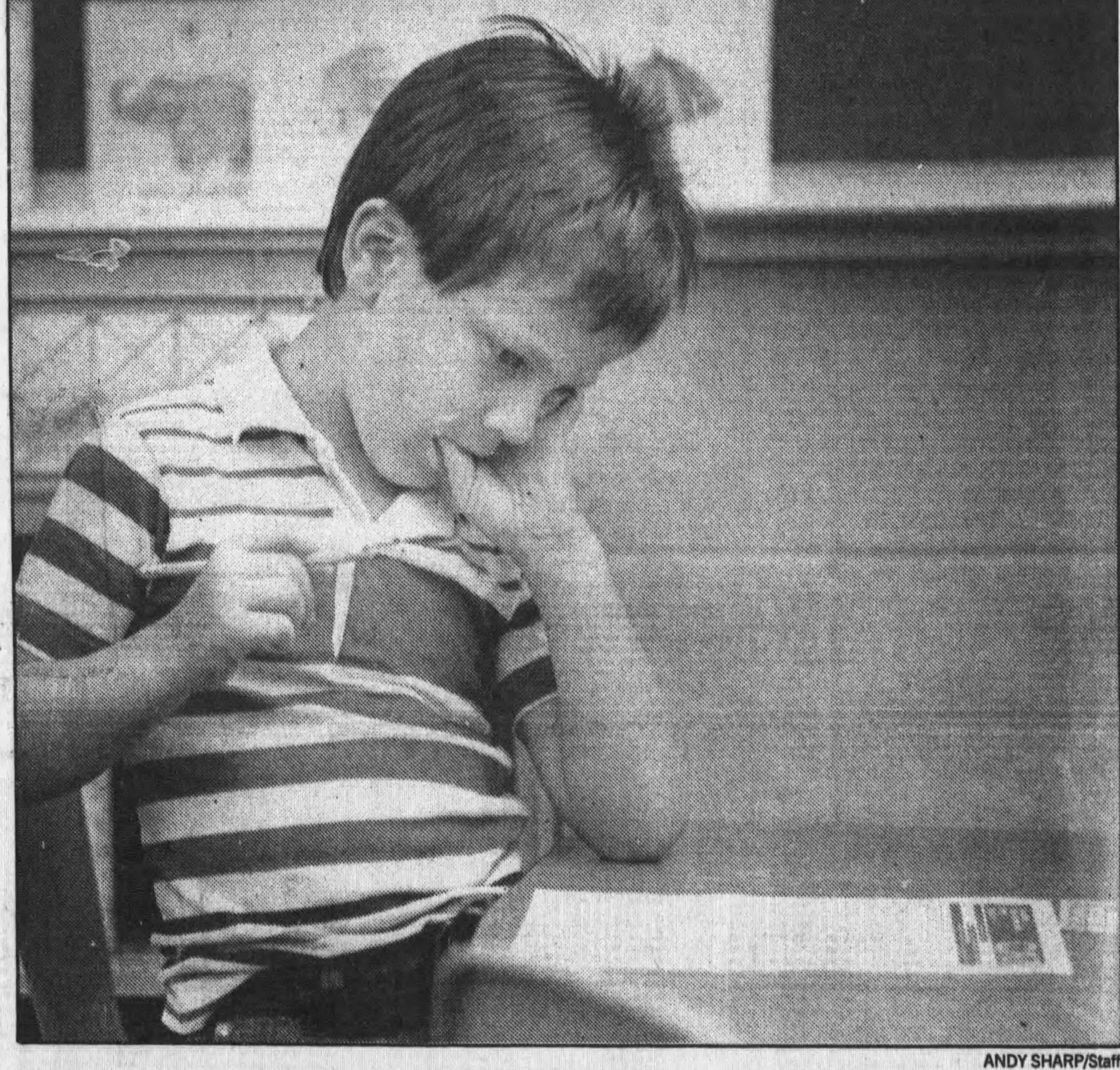
Mecham, a former auto dealer who was elected in 1986 on his fifth try with 40 percent of the vote in a three-way race, had offended blacks, Jews, women and others with offhand remarks and official

A motion to bar him from holding state office again in Arizona fell three votes short of a two-thirds majority, with 17 in favor and 13 op-

The last governor to be impeached and removed from office was Henry Johnston of Oklahoma, who was removed in 1929.

Mrs. Mofford, in a statement, declared "the end of some difficult

See MECHAM, Page 24A



Kindergartner Jeff Griffeth, 5, ponders an answer to his first school exam Monday — a test

that will help to determine when he enters first grade. 'I did great,' Jeff said later.

## Test time for the kindergarten set

### Youngsters fill in 'bubbles,' hope to make it to first grade

By Susan Laccetti Staff Writer

In Mary Jane Siggins' kindergarten Monday, the class was divided in half, partitions were placed on the little tables and pupils were assigned seats farther from their classmates than usual.

The Suder Elementary teacher and her colleagues handed out strange-looking papers and No. 2 pencils. It was test time for the youngest generation ever — 5- and 6-year-olds.

"I was nervous. I thought it was going to be hard," said Tony Vasser, a kindergartner in Pat Winters' class down the hall. "The skinny pencils, they

slipped out of my fingers a lot." About 93,000 kindergartners are getting their first taste of standardized tests this week and next as

Georgia becomes the only state to administer a pa-

per-and-pencil exam as a criterion for promotion to first grade. The California Achievement Test (CAT) will be used in conjunction with a teacher's recommendation to determine placement of a child.

The 90-minute exam, which will be administered over several days, asks pupils to recognize sounds, letters, objects and basic math concepts. All 64 questions are oral. Students must fill in the "bubble" on the answer sheet that corresponds with their answer.

Several of the kindergartners had trouble with a question to test their oral comprehension: "Jan and Denny sat on a log to watch the sunset. Soon the moon began to glow. 'Let's count the stars!' Denny The teacher then asked the pupils, "Which began

to glow, the sun, the moon or the stars?"

See KINDERGARTEN, Page 6A

### Meese has hard time filling posts at Justice

From Wire Reports

WASHINGTON — In what Justice Department officials described as another serious embarrassment for Attorney General Edwin Meese, the leading candidate to head the department's Criminal Division has been withdrawn from consideration and -Meese's choice as deputy attorney general has indicated a strong reluctance to accept the post.

Department officials said the candidate for the Criminal Division post, James Knapp of the agency's Tax Division, was rejected by the White House because of personal legal problems, the nature of which could not be confirmed.

Meese's first choice for deputy attorney general, Arlin Adams, a retired federal judge in Philadelphia, said commitments to his law firm and his family would make it "very difficult" for him to accept the post, the second-ranking job at the Justice Department. Although he denied it, legal sources said Adams also had some objections to working with Meese.

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**METRO & STATE** 

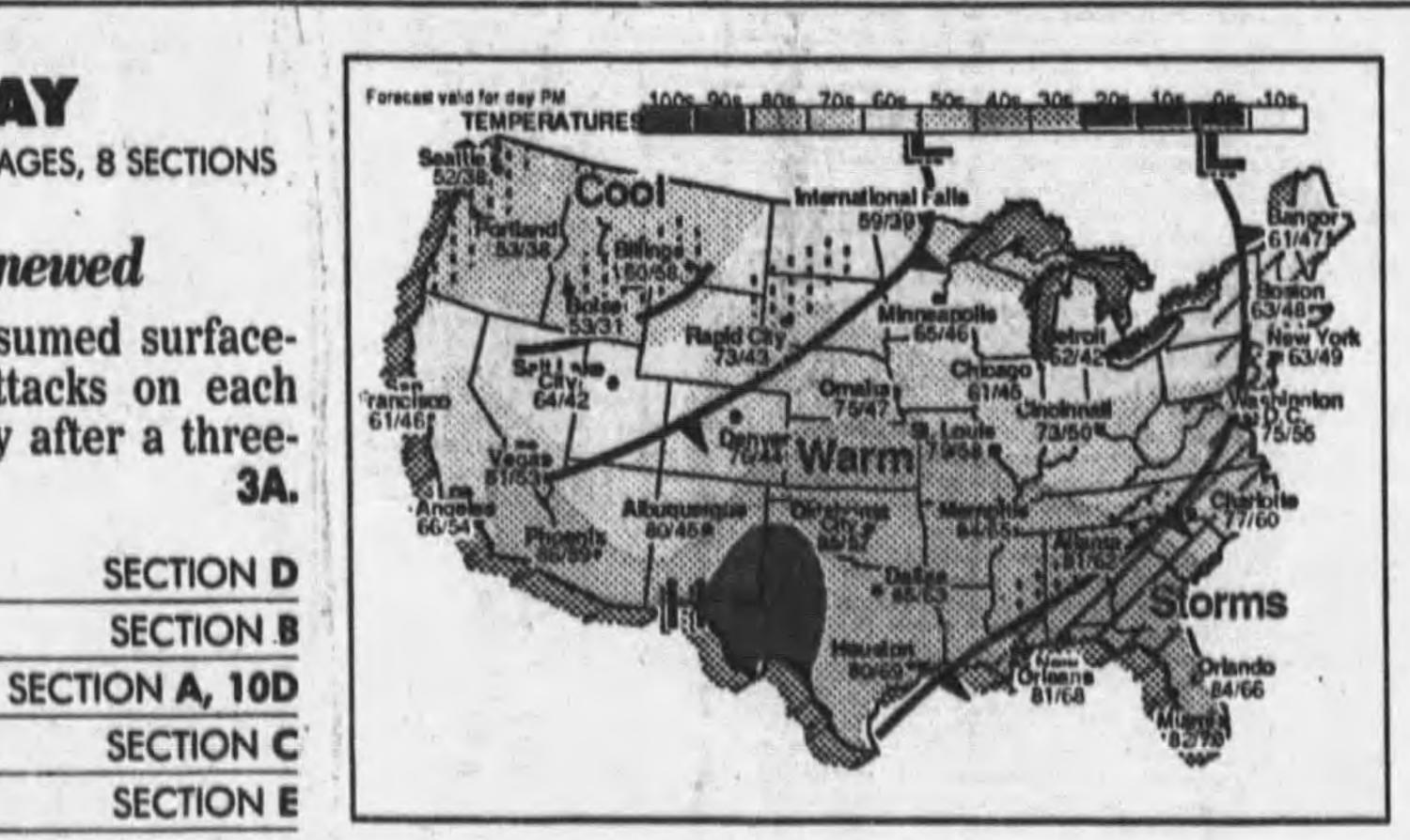
NATION/WORLD

Missile attacks renewed

Iran and Iraq resumed surfaceto-surface missile attacks on each other's cities Monday after a threeday lull.

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#### Weather with some color

There may not be much you can do about the weather, but The Constitution's new color weather map should make it easier for you to figure our the highs and lows across the nation. Also, a separate map will key on weather across the Southeast. Today in the metro area will be mostly sunny with a Details, 8E. high of 87.

### CNN wins second Peabody 11C

### NFL to let Pitt football star enter draft one season early

By Chris Mortensen Staff Writer

National Football League (NFL) Commissioner Pete Rozelle made what one college coach termed a "landmark decision" when he ruled Monday that University of Pittsburgh junior running back Craig Heyward could enter the league's draft this month.

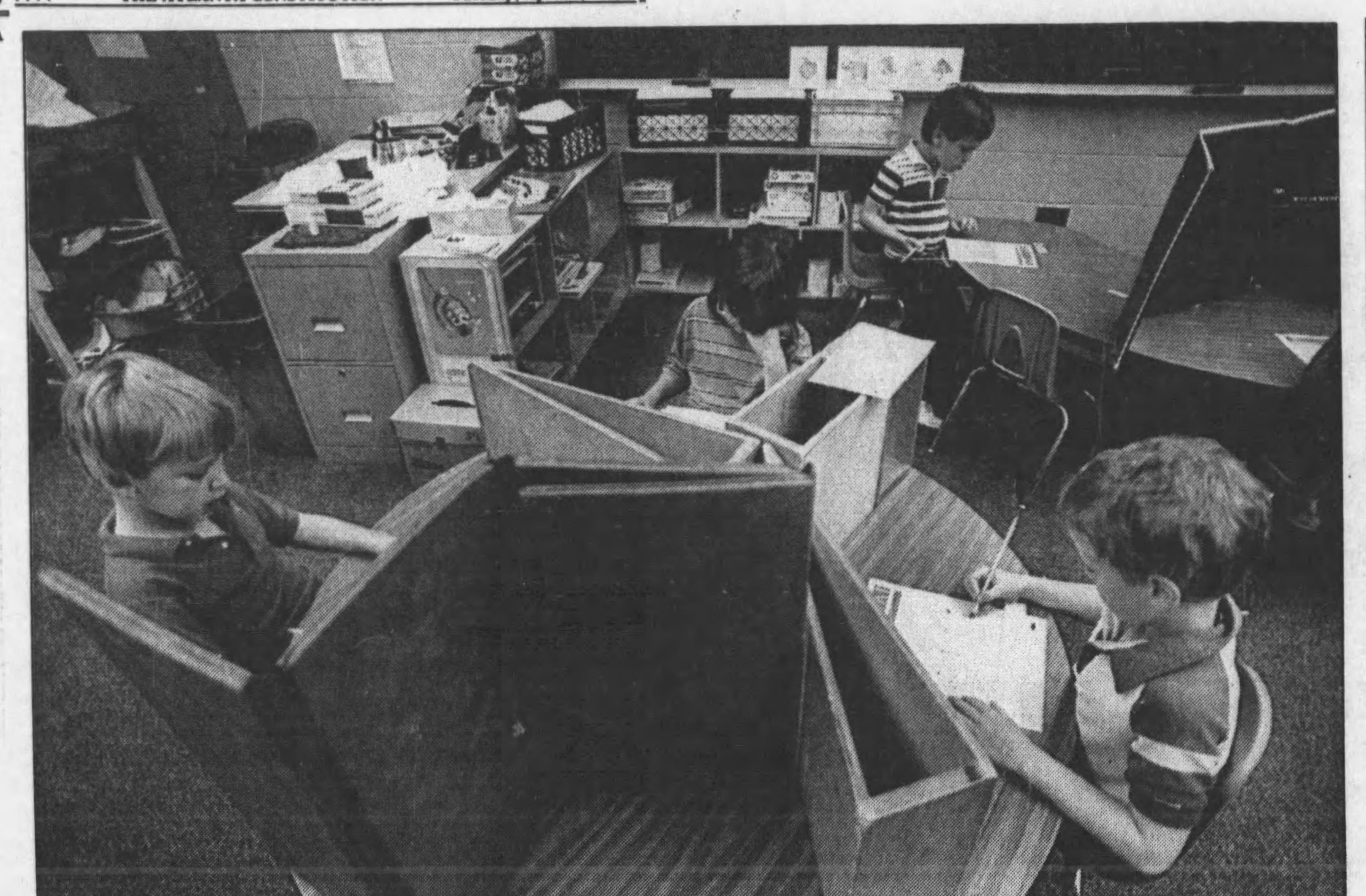
"There aren't any rules now, said Pittsburgh football coach Mike Gottfried. "This is a major precedent, and it is a dangerous precedent. It is absolutely a landmark decision."

Heyward was the nation's second-leading rusher last season and the early favorite for the 1988 Heisman Trophy, but in February he petitioned the NFL for admission to its draft. Although he subsequently stopped attending classes, he still has not been declared formally ineligible for the 1988 college season, Gottfried said.

The ruling marks the first time a college underclassmen with NCAA eligibility intact and no extenuating circumstances has been allowed to enter the NFL draft. Heyward simply decided that he wanted to play in the NFL rather than his senior season of college football.

The NFL carefully avoided calling the decision a precedent that would open the league to all college players. But Gottfried said, "Let's don't hide behind a facade. This type of decision says

See NFL, Page 6A



ANDY SHARP/Staff

new first-grade readiness test. Georgia is the only state in the Children in Mary Jane Siggins' kindergarten class in Clayton County work behind partitions Monday as they take the state's nation to require such an exam.

### Kindergarten

From Page 1A

Some students filled in the "bubble" under the sun or the stars.

The testing is required by the state's new education reform law, the Quality Basic Education Act (QBE). Some educators say it will help determine whether a student can complete firstgrade work successfully.

"It's to see if we can get out of kindergarten," said Jill Wilkins, 6, a student in Mrs. Siggins' class. "I had to go to sleep early, and I ate a good breakfast."

Two national organizations specializing in early childhood education last month denounced such testing. "Our children are being tested too early and failed too soon," said Sue Bredekamp, accreditation director of the National Association for the Education of Young Children.

Her group joined the National Association

of Early Childhood Specialists in State Departments of Education in condemning use of such tests as tools to decide on promotion of kindergarten pupils.

Georgia educators predict about 10 percent of the students will fail the exam, but fewer will be held back because of the teacher's input. Test results should be ready in about a month.

In Clayton County on Monday, the anxiety level was a little higher than usual for parents, teachers and pupils.

"I didn't discuss it with her a whole lot because I didn't want to frighten her," Frank Johnson said as he dropped off his daughter Erica. "I told her she would have to spend some time concentrating and doing something to get ready for first grade."

Teachers tried to calm their pupils before the first round of the test, administered to half a class at a time, began at 8:30 a.m. They talked with the children about what they did on their spring vacation, listened to music, sang and did a few exercises.

When the test came around, Mrs. Siggins

warned the pupils to do their own work and not look at their peers for help. "If your pencil breaks, raise your hand and I'll bring you a new one," she added.

"It was fun because we got to write. We had to do two pages," said Jeff Griffeth, one of Mrs. Siggins' kindergartners. "I did great."

Jill Wilkins, however, said it was "sort of

"You had to think with your head and your brain," she said. "You had to be real slow and fill in the bubble."

Ms. Winters said some of her students got tired, and one sucked her thumb.

"One of mine also called out the answers because they are so used to calling out the answers," she said. "They doodle on the paper and fill in the characters."

In Douglas County, where testing also began Monday, Beulah Elementary Principal Jane Sanders summed up kindergartners' first test this way: "Kids like testing because they think it's play. But it's pushing kindergarten mighty

## For King and other dreamers, April was the cruelest month

On April 4, 1968, Jack Warner was acting Southern Division news editor for United Press International. He joined The Atlanta Journal-Constitution last year. This is his remembrance and analysis of the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr. and the days that followed.

By Jack Warner Staff Writer

Dusk was gathering along the banks of the Mississippi and winter's last chill was still in the air on the day the dreamer died.

In that first week of April in 1968, Memphis was a coiled spring. A garbage collectors' strike had swiftly turned to racial conflict, and thousands of National Guard troops sent into the city to quell weekend rioting had only just pulled out.

It was 6 p.m. on April 4 when Martin Luther King Jr. fell dying on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel, his neck torn by a sniper's bullet. When word of his assassination spread across the nation, the night erupted in an unparalleled paroxysm of grief and violence.

Long before his martyrdom, King had assumed something approaching sainthood among most of the nation's blacks, and whites not blinded by bigotry saw in him the sole hope of achieving racial peace without a bloodbath. The "I Have a Dream" speech cemented his place in the annals of oratory; his Nobel Peace Prize confirmed his stature to the world.

King shunned the bloody exhortations of radical blacks and the painstaking boardroom negotiations of the conservatives. Instead, he revealed the ugly face of oppression by drawing forth its violence.

Time after time, with television cameras whirring, King led his followers calmly into the maelstrom, and time after time, with seemingly inexhaustible stupidity, Southern officialdom obliged with fire hoses, billy clubs, attack dogs and cavalry

King seemed to sense that he could not tempt fate this way forever; from words he uttered not long before that dark night fell, he was expecting the sniper's bullet.

King was in Memphis that week to bolster the sanitary workers in their fight with the city, and at 6 p.m. on Thursday he was going out to dinner. His chief lieutenants were with him, on the balcony and in the parking lot below, and he had just stepped out of his room when the rifle barked from the bathroom window of Bessie Brewer's flophouse on Mulberry Street 200 feet

At 6:16 p.m., a Fire Department ambulance screamed up to the emergency room entrance at St. Joseph's Hospital and King, lying limply under a sheet, was rushed in with doctors and nurses already working over him. He appeared to

be breathing. Police with riot guns took up positions at the hospital's entrances. There were rumors of white-hooded Klansmen. The police radio crackled with reports of mysterious highspeed chases. It was no rumor, though, that several witnesses saw a white man run out of Bessie Brewer's flophouse and speed away in a white Mustang — after leaving on the doorstep a .30-caliber Remington pump rifle with a scope attached.

At 7:30 p.m., Paul Hess, the assistant administrator at St. Joseph's, issued a one-sentence statement.

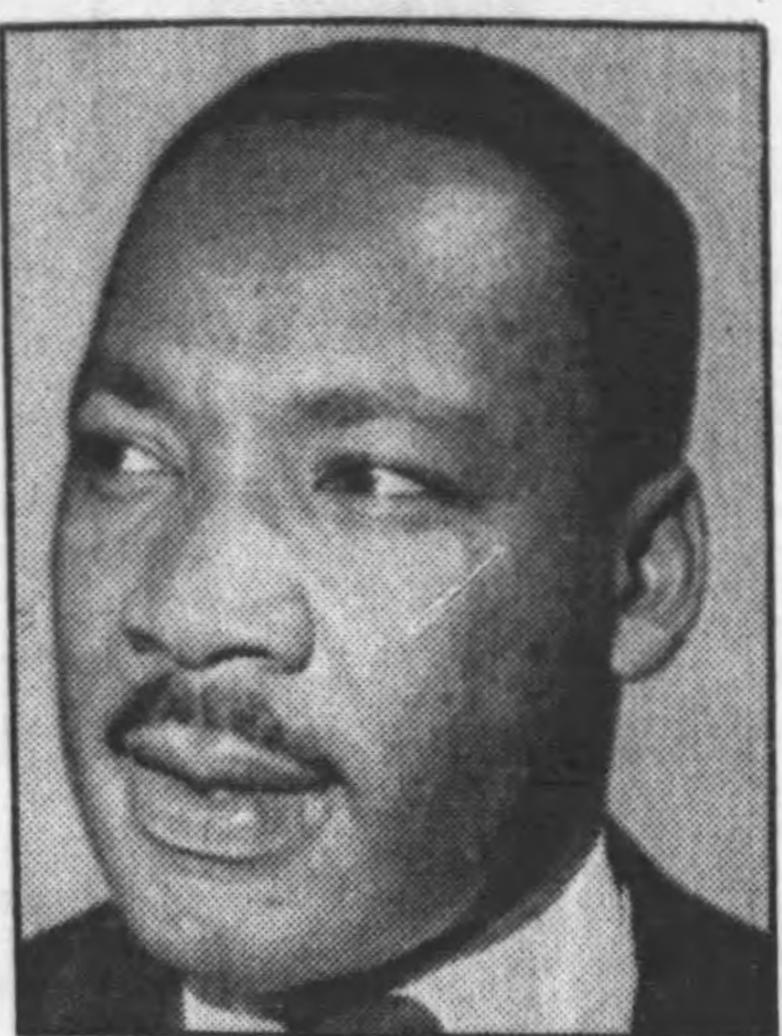
"At 7 p.m., Dr. Martin Luther King expired in the emergency room of a gunshot wound in the neck," he said.

Word spread instantly to the crowd gathered outside.

"They have killed Dr. King!"

screamed a woman. The violence that King had stood so firmly against spread like wildfire through the ghettos and the campuses of black colleges from New York to California. A white youth died in a fire set by blacks in Tallahassee, Fla. A white man was stabbed to death in Washington and another died in New York.

Blacks attacked whites with rocks, bottles, guns and even bows and arrows. President Lyndon Johnson broadcast an appeal for calm. Indeed, there was relative calm in Memphis; the city's shock seemed



Martin Luther King Jr., in what could have been his eulogy, said only months before his assassination in 1968, 'Say that I was a drum major for justice.'

On Friday the mourning and the maneuvering began. Stokely Carmichael called a news conference to urge blacks to take up arms and avenge the assassination. Johnson summoned black leaders to the White House and called on men "of all races, all regions and all religions to deny violence its victory in this sorrowful time."

Coretta Scott King flew to Memphis to bring the body of her husband back to Atlanta. She did not leave the plane, but collapsed sobbing on the shoulder of a friend when a freight lift hoisted the casket to the door.

When darkness fell on Friday, the violence resumed around the nation. National Guard troops were called out to enforce tough curfews, but the burning, shooting and pillaging continued. On the campus of Spelman College, where King's body was to lie in state, blacks hurled rocks and smashed windows into the early morning.

Late Saturday the body was taken to Sisters Chapel at the school and lay in state before a steady stream of mourners until it was taken back to King's Ebenezer Baptist Church Monday. Journalists kept a 24-hour vigil at the chapel, but there were no incidents.

Tuesday, the day of the funeral, was clear and bright in Atlanta. The red-brick church where King preached was jammed with his closest friends and family, and with officials led by Vice President Hubert Humphrey and all the presidential candidates, including Robert Kennedy. Outside the church, a mighty throng estimated at 150,000 stood to hear the two-hour ceremony.

At the end of the service a tape recording King made only a couple of months before he died was played. In this inexpressibly poignant message, King read his own eu-

"... Every now and then I think about my own death and I think about my own funeral. . . . I ask myself what it is that I would want said, and I leave the word to you this morning.

"I don't want a long funeral and if you get somebody to deliver the eulogy tell him not to talk too long. Tell him not to mention that I have a Nobel Peace Prize — that isn't im-

"If you want to, say I was a drum major. Say that I was a drum major for justice. Say that I was a drum major for peace. I was a drum major for righteousness. And all the other shallow things will not mat-

And then the drum major's body was borne outside and placed upon an old wooden wagon drawn by two work-worn old mules, who pulled it four miles to Morehouse College. A sea of humanity marched slowly behind the wagon. Church bells pealed throughout the city and the anthem of King's civil rights movement, "We Shall Overcome," welled up through the tall buildings in a funeral dirge.

While King's body was being taken to a mausoleum emblazoned with the words "Free at last, free at least, thank God almighty, I'm free at last," the House Rules Committee, in a national act of contrition, overcame opposition to a landmark civil rights bill and cleared its way to the floor for final passage.

#### From Page 1A

anybody can come out."

"I do think this will be a continuing problem," said University of Georgia football coach Vince

The NFL announced the decision without comment from Rozelle, who was unavailable for interviews. Heyward's agent had threatened a lawsuit against the NFL if it did not allow him into the draft, and sources said Rozelle was "petrified" of such a

"It's a major decision, different than what we've dealt with previously," said Bobby Beathard, Washington Redskins general manager. "It creates problems. It is obviously a great concern to us and to the schools."

NFL rules say a college player must complete his NCAA eligibility or graduate before being drafted. Some players have successfully petitioned the NFL for early admission for various reasons, including loss of NCAA eligibility after they signed with agents or loss of academic eligibility.

The most controversial decision occurred last fall when Rozelle allowed a supplemental draft for Ohio State wide receiver Cris Carter and Pittsburgh running back Charles Gladman, who lost their senior seasons of eligibility for dealings with agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom.

Heyward announced in January that he wanted to enter the April 24-25 draft. He subsequently stopped attending class and signed with Arizona agent Bruce Allen, who correctly predicted that the NFL would not block Heyward from entering the draft after he threatened an antitrust lawsuit. Some high-ranking NFL executives said in March that the league should fight such a suit.

Gottfried blamed Allen's role in Heyward's decision; Gottfried and Beathard expressed renewed

concern about agent activities with college players.

"A move like this is only in the best interests of the guy [agent] who represents the player," Beathard said. "It's another way for agents to make more money sooner. Everything is money

"Just like I said last year about the draft for Carter and Gladman, all a guy has to do now is simply sign with an agent if he wants to come out early," Gottfried said.

Pitt's delay in declaring Heyward ineligible has raised some ethical questions, but Gottfried said, "There were circumstances being investigated, and that's why he wasn't declared ineligible yet. Had the agent never gotten involved, Heyward could have chosen to return to school — he was only 20 hours from graduation and he could have gotten his eligibility back."

"I didn't suspend him and stop payments on his housing; Pitt did," Allen replied. Gottfried said Allen had been "trying to talk Heyward into coming out early for a long time." Allen denied it.

Allen said Heyward needed to come out for financial reasons. "He's got a 2-year son and he has a family of eight brothers and sisters," the agent said.

The NFL is the only professional sports league that has not allowed college players to routinely leave school early. The National Basketball Association has a "hardship" draft, but Gottfried said seven of eight players this year who entered the NBA under those circumstances were cut by

their teams. "What happens to the kid then, when he's got no degree and no chance of getting it through a scholarship?" the coach asked. "The thing we need now is to work hard on new rules. Maybe a fifth-year senior, like Heyward was, should have the option of coming out, but you can't call a rule a rule if you don't enforce it. So change it."

## King

From Page 1A

and Georgia for marches, rallies and hearings The pilgrimage will end in Atlanta on April 30. "We will not rest until we put the elimination of poverty back on the national agenda," Lowery

Among the marchers Monday were Jerry and Bessie Kent of Memphis, who had marched with King. This time, Kent guided his wife's electric scooter through the procession because she was unable to walk. "It's a lot better than it was 20 years ago," Kent said. "Time brings a body change."

Although most of the marchers were black, many were white. "I had to be here," said Verna Sharp, 75, a white Memphis resident since 1961. "I felt that if we don't show we care, how are they going to know?"

In Atlanta, about 750 people attended the ninth annual Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Aug. 27 at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, Drum Major for Justice awards dinner at the D.C. Georgia World Congress Center. Eight leaders

in government, politics, sports and entertainment were honored, including singer Dionne Warwick and professional football player Doug

Ms. Warwick won a special award in health for her work against AIDS. Williams, who quarterbacked the Washinton Redskins to the 1988 Super Bowl title, won the Justice in Sports

"Sometimes I had to overcome some of the same things that Martin Luther King ... had to overcome," said Williams, adding that his Super Bowl triumph was especially gratifying because "the team got away from the black situation and that's what it's all about. I felt like I gained the respect not just of the white players but of all the players."

Others honored included U.S. Rep. Michael Espy (D-Miss.), the first black congressman elected in Mississippi since Reconstruction, and Keysville, Ga., Mayor Emma Gresham, the first black elected mayor of Keysville. Earlier Monday in Atlanta, King's widow,

Coretta Scott King, announced plans for a rally

Just as the original March on Washington in

1963 — when King gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech — garnered support for what was to become the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Mrs. King said she hopes the 25th anniversary march will express the demand for a legislative agenda that "serves human needs."

Speakers at a two-hour tribute at King's tomb on Auburn Avenue made it clear that the problems have changed, but they believe the world is far from the fulfillment of King's

In the invocation, the Rev. Vernon King, King's nephew, prayed for "power Reaganomics can't stop." A trio of ministers led the crowd in the civil rights marching song "Ain't Gonna' Let Nobody Turn Me 'Round," with verses about President Ronald Reagan, U.S. Attorney Robert Barr of Georgia and U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese.

Mrs. King, final speaker at the afternoon ceremony, urged the audience to follow King's "blueprint" to get to the "promised land."

"My brothers and sisters, let word go out from Atlanta today that we are going to the promised land," she said.

Staff Writer Michelle Hiskey and The Associated Press contributed to this article.

### Meese

From Page 1A

Department officials said the withdrawal by Knapp and the statements by Adams indicated that Meese would not find replacements quickly for six senior aides who resigned last week in an apparent protest over Meese's leadership of the department.

Meese is scheduled to leave Wednesday for a weeklong trip to South America to promote greater cooperation on anti-drug policies.

Although the nominations had not been

announced officially, department officials said late last week that Knapp and Adams had been selected to fill the posts. The White House said Monday that it had received the names of some potential candidates for background checks but that no formal nominations were ready.

According to a senior department official, Meese and the White House were "desperate" for Adams to replace Deputy Attorney General Arnold Burns, who was among those who resigned last week.

Another official said he was "saddened" for Knapp, a respected prosecutor who was known to be enthusiastic about leading the Criminal Division. He would

have replaced Assistant Attorney General William Weld, another of the aides to Meese who announced his departure last

In trying to assert his authority after last week's turmoil, Meese wanted to have replacements for his departing aides "lined up fast," one department official said. "I guess that isn't happening, and it's embar-

Two legal sources said Meese called Adams repeatedly last week, urging him to accept the job. One source said White House Chief of Staff Howard Baker had gotten in touch with the managing partner at Adams' law firm as part of a campaign to

win over the judge.

Adams, a highly respected jurist who retired recently from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 3rd Circuit, denied reports that he was unwilling to accept the job because he feared being publicly associated with Meese.

Meese also faces an ethics investigation by the Justice Department's Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), department sources said Monday, a process that ultimately could result in a recommendation to President Reagan that Meese be fired.

Investigators in OPR, which monitors potentially illegal and unethical behavior inside the department, began examining Meese's ties to longtime friend E. Robert Wallach last year and whether they constitute unethical conduct, said the sources, speaking on condition of anonymity.

That review was halted when independent counsel James McKay launched his criminal investigation of Meese on May 11,

the sources said. However, the head of OPR, Michael Shaheen, denied through Justice Department spokesman Terry Eastland that his office had conducted such an examination of

the Meese-Wallach ties last year. OPR has the power to recommend a range of options, including docking of pay, suspension or dismissal.