

The Washington Merry-Go-Round**Zeal Costs EEOC Chairman's Job****By Jack Anderson**

The chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is being forced out of his job because he did it too well.

William Brown, the embattled chairman, was instrumental in making American Telephone & Telegraph Co. pay \$15 million worth of damages to its employees. Inside sources tell us that the AT&T decision unquestionably prompted Brown's removal. AT&T, the sources suggest, quietly lobbied for Brown's departure. A spokesman for the telephone company called the allegation "ridiculous."

AT&T was found guilty of discriminating against women and minorities. In addition to the \$15 million, policy changes were forced on AT&T which will cost the company an estimated \$23 million per year. This was the largest settlement ever won by the government against a civil rights offender.

Brown has bucked his administration bosses before. During last year's presidential campaign, he openly dissented from President Nixon's anti-quota hiring stand.

Now, the aggressive Brown apparently has taken the "equal pay for equal work" provisions of the law too far for the likings of the Nixon admin-

istration and its business backers. He is being replaced by John Powell, general counsel for the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights. Powell's background is corporate law and Republican politics. Brown was appointed by President Lyndon Johnson in 1968.

Patent Profits — Washington has more lawyers per capita than any city in the world. Among the most elite are the patent lawyers, who obtain exclusive marketing rights for the great corporations.

A patent usually gives the owner total control over a valuable product or process. It, therefore, can become a government license to hold up the consumers.

Now the patent lawyers are working behind the scenes to squeeze even more profit out of patents by wangling exemptions from the antitrust laws.

Five of the patent bar's most skilled persuaders, headed by Westinghouse Electric's former patent counsel, Ted Bowes, recently took their case right into the White House. They met behind closed doors with Geoffrey Shepard, the assistant White House domestic chief.

Shepard heard them out without making a commitment. He passed on some of their views to Ken Dam, who heads the White House patent task force.

While Dam is trying to decide

what the White House attitude should be toward the antitrust exemptions, the Justice and Commerce departments are bitterly divided over whether to cave in to the patent lobby.

In a memo to Congress, the Justice Department has warned that the exemptions would "have a highly adverse impact" on the government's battle against "illegal and anti-competitive conduct" by the big firms.

The memo charges that the patent lobby wants to legalize "price fixing, tying arrangements, boycotts, market divisions, compulsory package licensing, predatory price discrimination (and) anti-competitive patent pools" — just to name a few of the Justice Department's fears.

The Commerce Department has also circulated private briefing papers, urging an accommodation with the patent lobby. The papers give the impression that the "small patent owner" would profit most from the antitrust exemptions.

The big benefits, however, would go to the giant, multinational, multimillion-dollar conglomerates.

Footnote: The Commerce Department's position was drafted, in part, by assistant general counsel Kenneth

Payne who recently joined patent lobbyist-lawyer Bowes in the prestigious law firm of Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow and Garrett.

Haldeman Incident — H. R. Haldeman, the deposed White House chief of staff, has been growing out his famous flattop and basking in the California sun while he awaits the Watergate developments.

He was boating near Harbor Island, Calif., the other night in a borrowed boat. Harbor police stopped him to complain that his boat lights were off.

The hapless Haldeman couldn't find the boat's registration papers to prove he hadn't stolen the craft. Finally, he convinced the police he was the Bob Haldeman of Watergate fame. They let him go with a mild warning about the non-functioning lights.

Friends at Harbor Island, meanwhile, hope the Justice Department and Senate Watergate committee will be as lenient with Haldeman as the local police.

Footnote: Upon the advice of friends who watched his TV appearance at the Watergate hearings, Haldeman has forsaken his crew cut. His hair is still short, but it is combed and parted, with the bristles plastered down.

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