

The New York Times / Teresa Zabala

Participants in the National Equal Rights Amendment March parading along Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington

OUSTED OFFICER GOT BIG FORD CO. BONUS

Paid as Much as \$100,000 After Being Removed Over Bribery

By JO THOMAS

An executive vice president of the Ford Motor Company, forced to retire after the company's top management held him responsible for a plan to pay a bribe in Indonesia in 1975, later received a large unexpected bonus, according to company sources.

The bonus, possibly as much as \$100,-000, was paid in 1977 after rumors became widespread and the press began to report that some Indonesian officials had demanded huge bribes from corporations that wanted to build that country's satellite communications system.

The executive who received the bonus was Paul F. Lorenz, formerly Ford's executive vice president for diversified product operations. His responsibilities included overseeing Aeronutronic Ford, a subsidiary whose officials agreed in 1975 to pay bribes to an Indonesian general to obtain a \$30 million contract on the communications system.

Part of Plan Uncovered

According to company sources, company auditors discovered part of the brib-

100,000 Join March for Extension Of Rights Amendment Deadline

By KAREN DE WITT

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 9 — A crowd of nearly 100,000 demonstrators, including many men and children, gathered on the Mall here today and marched more than a dozen blocks in muggy, 90-degree heat to support an extension of the seven-year deadline for ratification of the equal rights amendment.

Three more states must ratify the amendment, which forbids discrimination on the basis of sex, before next March 22 to make it a part of the Constitution. The march's purpose was to demonstrate wide and varied support for the amendment, according to the president of the National Organization for Women, Eleanor C. Smeal. It was also considered the first step in a renewed nationwide campaign to get the amendment ratified.

As participants from nearly every state gathered on the grassy Mall this morning, many dressed in white like the early suffragists, the demonstration had the air of a joyful family reunion, in marked contrast with the emotional heat and the huge crowds of many of the Vietnam War protests.

The march was also vastly different from the 1913 demonstration staged by the late Alice Paul and 8,000 of her whiteclad followers to bolster sagging Congressional support for the constitutional amendment that seven years later gave women the right to vote. While city police turned their backs, the men spat upon the women, slapped them and burned them with cigar butts until the march was broken up at the National Archives building. As today's marchers passed that spot, they struck a large bell for a note of

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Growing Rhodesia Those Who Rid

By MICHAEL T.

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, July 6 — The guerrilla war in this country has grown measurably in its brutality on all sides and in the extent of military operations.

Not three years ago, farmers at a country club in the rural hamlet of East Centenery laughed, telling each other stories of inept and cowardly guerrillas running in fright at loud noises. They said that blacks would never pose a serious mili-

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mournful remembrance.

On the Mall, gold, purple and white banners were hoisted as rallying points. Strolling down the green, looking for the groups they were to join, some participants clapped in time to the music from a burbling calliope near the Smithsonian Institution's Castle.

"Isn't this great," said Edna McClearin, who with a friend had driven down from Ithaca, N.Y. "This is an historical event and it seems so happy."

Largest Feminist Gathering

Just then, a woman's voice announced over the loudspeaker that the crowd estimate was 30,000, making it the largest

feminist gathering in the world. Applause lofted into the clear blue sky, mingled with chants of "Hooray, Hooray for E.R.A." At midafternoon, the United States Park Police estimated the crowd at between 90,000 and 100,000.

The march was scheduled to begin at 11, but organizers had difficulty extricating some of their more celebrated supporters from the press, their fans and each another. At half past 12, with a trolley car filled with elderly women leading the way and the D.C. Columbian Band drumming out a high-stepping beat, the

march got going.

Among those marching up front were
Bella Abzug; Margaret Costanza, the
Presidential aide; Gloria Steinem and Betty Friedan, the feminists; Ester Rolle

and Marlo Thomas, the actresses; Mrs. Smeal, and the former president of NOW, Karen De Crow.

Message From Carter

Miss Constanza delivered a statement from President Carter on his Administration's support for the extension of the ratification deadline. In the text, the President called the proposed amend-ment the "bedrock" for strengthening and broadening opportunities for women and minorities.

It took nearly three hours for the crowd

to march up Constitution Avenue to the grounds below the Capitol steps, but Margaret Porazzi, Beverly Hoffman and Sandra Wagenfeld from the Staten Island Council of the Arts said they were prepared for the jaunt.

"We got into practice for this last year

by picketing our board of arts," they ex-

plained.
"It's an incredible turnout," said Betty Friedan, when she reached the steps and turned to look back down the avenue. "I don't see how anybody could say there wasn't support for E.R.A. with this crowd showing up in this weather.'

'Congress Better Wake Up'

"I think it's just great," agreed Ester Rolle. "I think the Congress better wake up. We elect them, not them us, and if ey ain't doing it right, we'll get them

'After this we're going back and organize deeply by congressional districts. There will be political consequences if E.R.A. doesn't get the support it should."

"How will people look at us 50 years from now if Congress doesn't even give us more time?" asked Eleanor Holmes Norton, who heads the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. "We look back on history and we wonder what all the fuss was about over an issue. The point of E.R.A. is to get people to recognize that change is already here. You see a 22year-old girl with a cop's hat and you know that 20 years ago, a girl the same age would have been a secretary in the police station."

Mrs. Holmes, who is a lawyer, said that she was not concerned by arguments that an extension would not be constitutionally legal. "I've examined them all and found them wanting," she said.

Debate With Opponent

Earlier in the day, Mrs. Smeal and Representative Barbara A. Mikulski, Democrat of Maryland, debated Phyllis Schlafly, who is in the forefront of opposition to the amendment, on the ABC-TV "Issues and Answers" program.

Mrs. Schlafly called the demonstrators "a combination of Federal employees and radicals and lesbians who march and demonstrate in order to get this illegal extension of time." She argued that the amendment's proponents should "stress enforcement of those laws that are al-ready on the books."



Patricia Harris, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, right, and Eleanor C. Smeal, center, president of the National Organization for Women, during rally in Washington yesterday in support of the equal rights amendment.