



DEW LINE CARGO LOADED — The Canadian freighter Tundraland was being loaded today with about 270 tons of mixed cargo to resupply the American Distant Early Warning (DEW) line stations in the Canadian arctic. Loading was expected to take about eight hours and cargo varied from heavy equipment to

toothpaste, according to Richard VanDerzee, port director. Another shipment of about 500 tons will be loaded aboard The Eskimo, a Canadian freighter, when it arrives at the port Aug. 11. (Como Photo)

Postal Strike Averted But Costs Will Go Up

WASHINGTON (AP) — A new labor agreement for the nation's postal workers is expected to contribute to an increase in the cost of mailing a letter before the end of the year.

The new contract, tentatively agreed to early today, averted the possibility of a strike by the nation's 600,000 postal workers. Details of the settlement were not announced but the postal unions won one major victory, retention of a no-layoff clause.

"The wages which we pay postal workers is one element of our costs. They're going to go up," Postmaster General Benjamin F. Bailar said at a news conference at which the settlement was announced. Labor-related costs are 85 per cent of the Postal Service's costs.

Bailar also said that the Postal Service expects to lose \$800 million dollars in the fiscal year that began July 1. He said the Postal Service needs higher rates to start breaking even.

"I'm certain there will be (postal rate) increases before the end of the year," Bailar said. The largest possible

increase would be to 13 cents per first-class letter.

The Postal Service in 1973 asked the independent Postal Rate Commission to make present postal rates permanent. The commission is expected to approve a schedule of permanent postal rates within a few months, and the Postal Service then can raise the rates by instituting new temporary rates.

The average postal clerk, postman or pick-up truck driver now makes about \$13,500-a-year at top scale, plus fringe benefits.

Chief federal mediator W. J. Usery Jr. called the labor settlement "a victory for collective bargaining, a victory for the postal unions and a victory for the Postal Service."

Usery said ratification by all of the four postal unions would take "upwards of 30 days."

"We still have a lot of work to do. We have a lot of language to clean-up. But an agreement has been reached and we have had a handshake on it," Usery said.

Israel, Egypt Agree To Three-Year Truce

By The Associated Press

The Beirut newspaper Al Anwar said today that Egypt and Israel have agreed to a three-year truce under which U.S. troops will man electronic listening posts in the Sinai Desert and Israel will pull back from key mountain passes and the Abu Rudeis oilfield.

Official sources in Jerusalem said Israel had proposed that U.S. personnel staff four radar stations between the Israeli and Egyptian front lines, with Israel and Egypt each operating one radar base.

Meanwhile, the Israeli cabinet issued a communique saying it would "resist any change" in the status of the United Nations peacekeeping force patrolling the six-milewide buffer zone in the Sinai Desert.

Egypt's President Anwar Sadat has said his country will not renew the mandate of the 3,919-man force unless the Security Council adopts new resolutions calling for an Israeli pullback from occupied Arab lands.

Al Anwar, which has good connections in Cairo, published details of what it described as a five-point disengagement accord conveyed to President Anwar Sadat by U.S. Ambassador Hermann Eilts, who returned Sunday night from Washington.

The paper said the proposals "resulted from intensive contacts in the past few days between Washington and Jerusalem" and that "both sides have notified the United States of their approval of the accord."

There was no official confirmation from Cairo, where Sadat is scheduled to announce the Egyptian stand Tuesday in a speech to the opening session of the newly-elected National Congress of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only legitimate political organization.

Al Anwar said the new disengagement accord centers around Egypt's agreement to a three-year truce with Israel. It listed the following five points:

—Israel will withdraw "completely" from the Mitla and Gidi mountain passes and the Abu Rudeis oilfield.

—Israel will withdraw "gradually" from the rest of the Sinai Peninsula without the need for new disengagement agreements.

—The mandate of United Nations

forces in the Sinai will be extended annually and will be renewed after each fresh Israeli withdrawal.

—Electronically equipped C130 aircraft of the U.S. Air Force will discontinue their surveillance and reconnaissance flights over Egyptian-Israeli front lines.

—Several electronic listening stations, each manned by three American soldiers, will be established in the Mitla and Gidi passes "to monitor military moves on both sides of the truce lines."

1,500 Illegal Entries Made

NEW YORK (AP) — The FBI in recent years broke into about 1,500 foreign embassies and missions, criminal hangouts, and offices of such groups as the Klu Klux Klan and the American Communist Party, Newsweek magazine reported Sunday.

Agents posing as garbage collectors one time lifted an entire coding machine from the Czechoslovak embassy in Washington and on another occasion met Israeli agents inside an Arab embassy, saluted and walked away, the magazine said.

The magazine, quoting Justice Department and present and former FBI agents as sources, said embassy break-ins averaged one a month and were aimed at getting information to help break foreign codes.

FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley told a news conference last week the agency has in the past made "surreptitious entries" to gain "information relative to the security of the nation."

Kelley said the practice was largely discontinued in 1966 and that he had not been asked to approve any break-ins in the two years he has been in office.

The FBI had no comment Sunday on the Newsweek report.

The magazine account said FBI agents broke into the embassies of the Arab states, Poland, Yugoslavia, France and Japan and blocked a New York City police inquiry into a break-in at the apartment of a Soviet diplomat assigned to the United Nations.

Ford To Veto Bill Rolling Back Oil Prices

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ford will add another layer to the White House-Congress stalemate over energy policy when he vetoes a bill rolling back the price of new U.S. oil to \$11.30 a barrel.

In addition to clamping a ceiling on new oil prices, which currently stand on the world market at about \$13 a barrel, the bill would leave the price of old oil — oil produced from wells in existence prior to 1972 — at \$5.25 a barrel. Ford is expected to issue the veto today.

After the veto, the next round will come Tuesday in the protracted and complex battle between the Ford administration and Congress over energy policy. That's when the House is expected to reject Ford's proposal to raise the average price of all U.S. oil from about \$9 a barrel to \$13.50 a barrel over the next 30 months.

Ford sent his \$13.50 plan to Congress last week, but it cannot go into effect if either the House or the Senate votes against it.

That Ford program reflects the administration's emphasis on higher prices as a means of cutting gasoline consumption. Many congressional Democrats, on the other hand, prefer mandatory conservation measures.

Aside from these basic philosophical differences, the stalemate takes on more urgency because the \$5.25 price

ceiling on old oil expires Aug. 31, and Congress is set to take a month vacation beginning Aug. 1.

Because some 60 per cent of U.S. oil sells for that price, the expiration of the price-control ceiling would mean a sudden and sharp jump in gasoline prices. The White House estimates that jump at 8 cents a gallon, while some Democrats contend a gallon of gasoline would cost 15 cents more, almost overnight.

The congressional response to this possibility appears to be a move extending existing price controls through next March 1, mainly to give both sides more time to agree on a compromise.

Premier Ignores Socialists' Demands

LISBON, Portugal (AP) — Portugal's leftist leaders stepped up their campaign of support today for Premier Vasco Goncalves who predicted he would form a new government by the end of the week and sweep away the crisis that has brought on demands he resign.

Goncalves told a Lisbon newspaper the new government would be one of "national unity" without political partisanship.

The army general pointedly ignored

The Senate has passed such an extension, and it comes before the House this week.

However, White House officials said over the weekend that Ford will veto such an extension and that there is "no doubt" the veto would be sustained.

In making these predictions, a White House spokesman said: "Congress has to come to grips with this problem. They've had it since Jan. 15. This is the middle of July. To put it off for another six months ... simply puts off and continues our dependence on the Arabs and other foreign oil producers."

Meanwhile, Congress continues to grapple with an alternative to Ford's program.

The Senate Finance Committee begins work today on its version of an energy-tax bill. Although there has been no indication of what tax changes the panel will recommend, committee members have asserted that their bill will differ from the one passed by the House.

The House bill would require auto manufacturers to produce cars that get more miles per gallon and would limit the amount of imported oil coming into the United States.

Before settling on those provisions, the House stripped the bill of a gasoline tax increase that would have added as much as 23 cents a gallon to the cost of gasoline.

demands by the nation's biggest party, the Socialists, that he quit the military-dominated government he has led for the past year.

And if he was informed of Socialist party leader Mario Soares' announcement that the Socialists would return to the government only if Goncalves resigned, the premier gave no indication of it.

Soares announced his terms for ending Portugal's governmental crisis at a rally in Lisbon on Sunday attended by more than 50,000 Socialists. They cheered and chanted "Out With Vasco!" when Soares declared that the country was being turned into a concentration camp.

The rally climaxed a weekend of clashes between Socialists and Communists in which two persons died and about 40 were injured.

Today the armed forces' chief political and propaganda section, the 5th Division, called for fresh pledges of support for the Communist-oriented premier.

In its second statement within 24 hours, the 5th Division said the powerful Armed Forces Movement (AFM) fully supports Goncalves.

"The AFM will no repay hatred with hatred. Against defamation, we will respond with our acts. Against demagoguery, we will employ reason ..." the 5th Division statement said.

The Socialists and centrist Popular Democrats, who together polled two-thirds of the votes in April's constitutional assembly elections, pulled out of the government because of growing Communist influence in the administration and the decline of press freedoms.

Lisbon's only Sunday newspaper said President Francisco de Costa Gomes might install another military officer as premier unless Goncalves comes up with another government.

The president issued a statement assuring the Portuguese people that a new government would be formed soon

and inviting political parties to take part in the military-dominated coalition. He did not mention Goncalves by name, strengthening the impression that the premier might be on his way out.

Support for Goncalves came from the Communist-dominated political and propaganda of the armed forces general staff, known as the 5th Division.

The government radio, also under Communist influence, began reading statements from citizens accusing Soares of treason.

Soyuz Lands Safely On Soviet Plain

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — The Soyuz cosmonauts, partners in history's first international space mission, blazed safely back to earth today, parachuting to a pinpoint landing on a flat, featureless plain in their homeland.

They left the Apollo astronauts behind in space for three more days of exploration.

Alexei Leonov and Valeri Kubasov rode their spaceship, dangling under a single red and white parachute to a touchdown, or a "thumpdown" as newsmen here dubbed it, at 6:51 a.m. EDT.

For the first time, the world had a televised look at the landing of a Soviet spacecraft. TV cameras mounted in helicopters picked up the Soyuz as it descended from the skies toward the plain in south central Russia, about 300 miles east of the Baikour Cosmodrome, where they were launched last Tuesday.

About eight feet above the surface, small braking rockets fired downward to cushion the landing, stirring up a great quantity of dust.

Within 30 seconds a helicopter had landed beside the bellshaped Soyuz and a team of rescue workers walked across the plain towards the capsule.

Within one minute, they had begun to remove the hatch.

Just two minutes after the landing, Leonov and Kubasov stepped from the spaceship in their white spacesuits and both gave bearhugs to the rescue workers and waved at cameramen.

Doctors at the scene reported both were in "very good condition."

Mission Control reported they landed just 6.2 miles from the intended landing point.

Ten minutes after landing the cosmonauts were taken to a helicopter for transport to a nearby medical facility.

The astronauts, Thomas P. Stafford, Vance D. Brand and Donald K. Slayton, are to splashdown in the Pacific on Thursday.

The astronauts were still asleep at the time of the Soyuz landing, with their spaceship drifting along 135 miles above the Pacific south of Japan.

A short time later Houston mission control awakened them with the word of the successful Soyuz landing.

"Very, very good, give them my best. Glad everything went good," Commander Stafford said.

Stafford, Brand and Slayton will remain aloft until Thursday to conduct earth observation, solar astronomy and other scientific experiments.

The Americans are able to stay up longer because of the greater fuel and

life support capacity of their spaceship.

Apollo and Soyuz separated Saturday after two days of tandem flight that raised detente to a new plateau, tested a common docking device that might be used in space rescue missions and perhaps opened an era in which the world's two most powerful nations will cooperate to probe space out to the planets.

Leonov and Kubasov were anxious to come home as they neared the end of their journey.

"When you travel around the earth you finally come home, you finally really realize how good it is," Soyuz commander Leonov said Sunday.

Apollo and Soyuz drifted farther and farther apart and on Sunday passed out of radio range.

"We lost them. We don't hear from them anymore," Soyuz reported.

WEATHER

Showers and thunderstorms diminishing this morning. Clearing this afternoon. Highs 75 to 80. Fair tonight. Cooler. Lows 55 to 60. Sunny and pleasant Tuesday. Highs from the mid-70s to the low 80s. Precipitation probability is decreasing to 20 per cent this afternoon and 10 per cent tonight and Tuesday.

Assassination Of Kennedy May Be Investigated Again

WASHINGTON (AP) — A member of the Senate panel probing the CIA says there is a possibility of a reopening of the investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Sen. Richard S. Schweiker, R-Pa., said Sunday that a fatal flaw of the Warren Commission that looked into the Kennedy assassination is that it made no reference to a number of attempts to kill Cuban Premier Fidel Castro prior to Kennedy's death.

Schweiker said the Warren Commission did not know of these attempts, which, together with a warning to U.S. leaders by Castro 2 1/2 months before the Dallas assassination, lead him to believe that "one of the spinoffs of our investigation could well be to reopen the Warren Commission investigation."

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