

## Three Soviet Spacemen Perish Aboard Ship

### Senator Outlines Pentagon Report

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara recommended as early as Nov. 8, 1961, that President Kennedy combine any commitment of American troops in Indochina "with a willingness to attack North Vietnam," say the top-secret Pentagon papers.

According to the Pentagon documents released late Tuesday by Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska, McNamara sent his idea to Kennedy on behalf of Roswell Gilpatric, deputy secretary of Defense, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

They were "inclined to recommend" a program set forth by Gen. Maxwell Taylor, Kennedy's special military assistant, that a U.S. task force be sent into the Mekong Delta, scene of heavy floods as well as an area of Viet Cong strength.

The study, a large part of which was read aloud by Gravel at a hastily called night session of his subcommittee on public buildings and grounds, said Taylor told the President the force would have to engage in combat.

Gravel entered the classified story into the record of his subcommittee, then handed it out to newsmen.

The Nov. 8 McNamara memo, according to the study, said the Taylor program should be adopted "only on the understanding that it would be followed up with more troops as needed, and with a willingness to attack North Vietnam."

Three days later, Nov. 11, McNamara reversed his position in a joint memo with Secretary of State Dean Rusk, recommending deferring the dispatch of U.S. troops.

President Kennedy accepted this position, although the papers gave no reason for either the switch in McNamara's view or Kennedy's motives in following the Nov. 11 advice.

"I have read these documents and I am convinced I am in no way jeopardizing this nation's security," the freshman senator then told a clutch of 50 spectators, newsmen and congressional aides, "What I do today — what we do today — is because we love this country."

Then he began reading the papers, minus footnotes, supporting documents and any military facts he regarded as endangering national security.

Three hours and 31 minutes later, Gravel, his voice wrecked with sobs and cracking from weariness, ended his reading and said:

"The greatest representative democracy the world has known, the nation of Jefferson and Lincoln, has had its nose rubbed in the swamp of petty warlords, jealous Vietnamese generals, black marketeers and grand-scale dope pushers."

From the time he opened the session in Room 1300 of the New Senate Office Building until he left the paneled hearing chamber, Gravel presided over something Capitol Hill veterans could not match in their memories.

Gravel said he had intended to read

the Pentagon papers to the full Senate, but had been prevented by procedural objections from Asst. Senate Republican Leader Robert Griffin.

At first, Gravel said he would read to newsmen the entire study—a 30-hour task.

But when he stopped he hadn't even finished the first volume. So he provided copies to some news agencies.

"I obtained the study last Thursday," Gravel told newsmen during a break in the reading, "and have spent much of my time getting acquainted with their contents."

"I have read these documents and I am in no way jeopardizing this nation's security."

He said the study came to him without any classification markings—and from a private individual, not from the copies President Nixon ordered sent to Congress. Those copies were ordered kept under lock and key, available only for congressmen to read behind guarded doors.

The whole issue of the Pentagon study bloomed June 13 when The New York Times published the first of three stories based on the documents and dealing with decisions made during the administration of President Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Justice Department, charging public disclosure of the study's contents endangers national security and violates secret documents laws, obtained a federal court order prohibiting the Times from publishing the final two installments of a five-part series.

But The Washington Post, the Boston Globe, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and several other papers, joined in versions of their own. The Post, Globe and Post-Dispatch all were enjoined and await a Supreme Court ruling on whether this first instance of federally imposed restraint prior to publication is justified by the claimed threat to national security.

The upshot of what Gravel read was that the United States had "shouldered out" the French from Indochina in the first half of the 1950s and backed the wrong man in South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem. At one point the study said the Geneva conventions were doomed because the French had been removed as a dominant force.

The study also related what it said was Diem's refusal to agree to or even consult with the North Vietnamese about nationwide elections as called for by the 1954 Geneva conventions.

The Pentagon narrative said American policy in the 1950s was driven by concern over Soviet threats in Europe and the Communist takeover in China.

The study said thinking among several American officials showed a strong sorry about the so-called domino effect—that the fall of Vietnam to communism would lead to loss of the rest of Indochina and perhaps other parts of Asia.

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**TINY LION SURVIVES**—Anne Norris feeds a newborn lion delivered Monday by Caesarian section at Lion Country Safari south of Los Angeles. The cub, born to a 2½ year-old African lioness, was believed dead until Mrs. Norris got it breathing with mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. (AP Photo)

### Educational Voucher Plan Gets A Boost

WASHINGTON (AP) — Supreme Court disapproval of some forms of state aid to parochial schools has given a boost to a congressional proposal for issuing educational vouchers to each U.S. family.

Under the plan, strongly opposed by many public school officials, parents could use the voucher to send their children to any school they choose.

The Office of Economic Opportunity is conducting a limited experiment with the voucher system in several school districts, but it has never been considered by Congress.

Now, Rep. Roman C. Pucinski, D-Ill., chairman of the House general education subcommittee, says he will try to provide for a voucher plan in a general school aid bill on which he is working.

A Roman Catholic with a large Catholic constituency in his Chicago district, Pucinski said Tuesday he was bitterly disappointed by the Supreme Court decision that held unconstitutional teacher aid supplements or "excessive entanglements" between government and church schools in Rhode Island and Pennsylvania.

In the last three years more than 1,000 parochial schools have been closed and the entire system is threatened by lack of funds, Pucinski said.

If the parochial schools are forced to shut down and the 4.3 million pupils attending them are placed in the public schools, he said, the public school system will be in danger of bankruptcy.

Pucinski has drafted a bill to provide a family with a \$100 voucher for each school-age child, which could be cashed in at either a public or private school.

Supporters of the voucher plan say it would invigorate education by introducing competition into the system, but its opponents say it would drain

money, pupils and teachers from the public school system and eventually undermine it.

Pucinski is planning to try to attach his voucher proposal to a bill that also calls for greatly increased federal support for the public schools.

Although voucher plans funded by the OEO are in various stages of planning in Seattle, Wash.; San Jose, Calif.; Rockland, Maine, and San Francisco, the OEO has not endorsed the idea but says it wants to find out whether it will work.

### Power Blackout Strikes Quebec

MONTREAL (AP) — A power blackout struck the entire province of Quebec this morning, trapping people in subway cars and elevators and forcing hospitals and radio stations to switch to emergency power sources.

A spokesman for Quebec Hydro said the cause of the blackout was unknown. The blackout occurred at 10:27 a.m. Radio stations told listeners not to telephone Quebec Hydro because its lines already were flooded with calls.

### TRUMANS OBSERVE 52nd ANNIVERSARY

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Former President Harry S. Truman and his wife observed their 52nd wedding anniversary Monday in a hospital where she is undergoing a general physical checkup.

A secretary said the Trumans received "quite a number of anniversary cards and letters." The former president has been a daily visitor since his wife was admitted last Monday.

### Die In Route Home; Probe Is Under Way

MOSCOW (AP) — The three Soyuz 11 cosmonauts died today as their space ship brought them back to earth from the world's first manned orbital space laboratory and a record of nearly 24 days in space.

An official announcement said the three spacemen—Lt. Col. Georgy Dobrovolsky, flight engineer Vladislav Volkov and test engineer Viktor Patsayev—completed their flight program Tuesday and communicated with ground control on the way down. Soyuz 11 made a smooth landing where it was supposed to, the announcement said, but the rescue crew that opened the hatch found the men dead.

The announcement published by Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said the cause of the deaths is being investigated. It gave no indication what they might be.

It was the second Soviet space flight to end in disaster. The first Soyuz spaceship crashed on April 24, 1967, after tangling in its parachute straps, and cosmonaut Vladimir Komarov was killed. No American spacemen have been killed in flight, but three astronauts—Lt. Col. Virgil I. Grissom, Lt. Col. Edward H. White II and Lt. Cmdr. Roger B. Chaffee—died Jan. 27, 1967, in a flash fire aboard Apollo 1 during a test on the launching pad.

All three cosmonauts were married. Dobrovolsky, the flight commander who was 43, and Patsayev, 37, each had two children, while Volkov, 35, had one son. Soyuz 11 carried them into space at 7:55 a.m. on Sunday, June 6. It was the first space flight for Dobrovolsky and Patsayev, but Volkov had made 80 earth orbits in October 1969 aboard Soyuz 7.

Soyuz 11 linked up on June 7 with the 17½-ton space laboratory Salute, which had been orbiting the earth unmanned since April 19. The cosmonauts transferred to the bigger space lab and orbited the earth in it for nearly 23 days in what appeared to be a highly successful advance toward the permanent manned space station which is the goal of the present Soviet space program.

Tass said the men completed their flight program "in full" on Tuesday and were "directed to make a landing." The news agency gave this account of the

fatal descent: "The cosmonauts transferred the materials of scientific research and the logs to the transportation spaceship Soyuz 11 for return to earth."

"After completing the transition operation, the cosmonauts took their seats in the Soyuz 11 ship, checked the onboard systems and prepared the ship for unliking from the Salute station."

"At 9:28 p.m. Moscow time—2:23 p.m. EDT—the Soyuz 11 spaceship and the Salute orbital station separated and continued the flight separately. The crew of the Soyuz 11 spaceship reported to earth the unliking operation passed without a hitch and all the systems were functioning normally."

"In order to carry out the descent to earth, on June 30, at 1:35 a.m., after orienting the Soyuz 11 spaceship, its braking engine was fired and functioned throughout the estimate time."

"At the end of the operation of the braking engine, communication with the crew ceased. According to the program, after aerodynamic braking in the atmosphere, the parachute system was put in action, and before landing the soft-landing engines were fired. The flight of the descending apparatus ended in a smooth landing in the preset area."

"Landing simultaneously with the ship, a helicopter-borne recovery group, upon opening the hatch, found the crew of the Soyuz 11 spaceship ... in their seats, without any sign of life. The causes of the crew's death are being investigated."

The site of the landing was not disclosed, but presumably it was in the steppes of eastern Kazakhstan, where the last several Soyuz ships have landed.

The early morning announcement of the tragedy spread gloom through Moscow. People traveled to work with downcast, grief-strained faces. The lively chatter and smiles of those who had not heard the news disappeared as soon as they were told.

Moscow Radio broadcast serious music following the first announcement. Moscow television, normally silent during the morning, broadcast black-framed portraits of the three men against a background of funeral music.

### VC Mortars Wipe Out Allied Ammunition Depot

SAIGON (AP) — Viet Cong mortars wiped out the biggest ammunition depot in the central region of South Vietnam today, and military sources said allied operations in the region may be seriously imperiled for several days.

The enemy mortars hit the depot at Qui Nhon, 265 miles northeast of Saigon, for the second day in succession, destroying more than 10,000 tons of artillery shells, bombs and other ammunition, sources said. The attack Tuesday had destroyed at least 2,500 tons.

"It was like a volcano erupted," one American eyewitness reported. "The sky was lit up all night."

The explosions shook down ramshackle houses half a mile away. Initial reports said four South Vietnamese soldiers were killed and 11 were wounded. The attack Tuesday morning killed three soldiers and wounded at least two civilians.

Officials said the first mortar rounds before dawn today hit a section of the dump where flares were stored. Explosions and fire spread to other sections containing bombs and artillery shells.

By mid-afternoon, more than 12 hours after the first attack, explosions were still going off, making it impossible to search the area thoroughly.

It was the third time in a week and the sixth time this year the ammunition dump has been shelled with heavy losses.

U.S. forces also had an ammunition explosion today, but on a much smaller scale, and enemy action may not have been responsible. A truckload of explosives and ammunition blew up as it was being unloaded at Camp Faulkner, three miles southeast of Da Nang, killing three Americans, wounding eight and damaging or destroying eight buildings. A communique said the cause of the explosion was not known yet.

More heavy fighting was reported along the demilitarized zone. North Vietnamese gunners slammed more than 200 rockets and mortars into allied bases along the frontier and also made three ground assaults. South Vietnamese headquarters said 92 North Vietnamese were killed, many of them by U.S. bomber and artillery strikes. Military sources in Saigon said 15 South Vietnamese were killed and 24 were wounded in the ground fighting, and the Saigon Command said casualties in the shelling attacks were light.

The unit hit hardest was a militia company of 100 men that reported 12

troops killed and 13 wounded in an assault half a mile east of Gio Linh, the eastern anchor of the allied defenses below the DMZ.

Nine U.S. B52 bombers dropped 270 tons of explosives on enemy troop concentrations, bunkers and rocket launching sites around Fire Base Fuller.

The South Vietnamese said 55 of the enemy were killed Tuesday in a series of clashes just to the north of the shattered hilltop outpost.

### McEwen Scheduled To Speak Friday For Can-Am Fete

Congressman Robert C. McEwen, has accepted an invitation to speak at the 12th annual Canadian-American Veteran's Reunion, which is being held this year in Prescott, Ont.

Another dignitary at the reunion will be Canada's member of parliament Gordon Blair.

The invitation was extended to Congressman McEwen by Commander Richard J. Bickford, Sila Wainwright Post 638, Gouverneur, who is the co-chairman of the reunion this year. Next year he will be the chairman and the reunion will be held in Gouverneur.

The reunion starts July 2 with a barbecue, beauty contest and dance. Saturday 12 noon there is a dinner followed at 1 p.m. by a flag exchange.

Congressman McEwen is bringing from Washington a flag that has flown over the United States Capital, for presentation to the Royal Canadian Legion Post 97, by Commander Bickford, who will in turn, receive a Canadian flag that will be flown at the Gouverneur VFW Post aside the American flag on special occasions.

There is a large parade scheduled for 2 p.m. on Saturday.

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### WEATHER

Mostly sunny, very warm and humid this afternoon. Variable cloudiness, continued warm and humid tonight and Thursday. Chance of thundershowers Thursday. Lows tonight upper 60s. To low 70. Highs Thursday around 90. Winds south to southwest, 10 to 18 this afternoon, variable 5 to 10 tonight.

**NO ONE INJURED** — Three Syracuse people were involved in a one-car mishap on Route 37, here, yesterday afternoon, when the operator of

the vehicle swerved to avoid hitting a dead dog in the road. (Story page 11) (Staff Photo)

