

## Good Morning TOP of the NEWS

**WARM, HIGH CLOUDS.** The weatherman calls for high clouds in the Tucson area today with an afternoon high in the 80s to be reached. The overnight low should be between 40 and 45. Yesterday the temperature extremes were 60 and 65.

**Plutonium** was the hottest spot in the nation yesterday with 13. Page 6A.

## Global

**POPULATION CURB.** A United Nations organization says it is a "critical necessity" to curb population growth but that many countries oppose controls. The U.N. group says food production will not keep pace with population needs. Page 1A.

**NEW WEAPONS.** The Secretary of Defense says the Nixon administration is considering deployment of smaller, cleaner A-weapons for defense of Western Europe. The new tactical weapons are viewed as a deterrent to war. Page 1A.

**RAIL SLOWDOWN.** Britain's 30,000 railmen begin a 48-hour strike after union leaders reject a final government pay offer. The government has ordered an offer of an 11-percent increase, which would give engineers a basic weekly pay of \$71. Page 1A.

## National

**NEW MEXICO VOTING.** The field in the New Mexico primary is wide and largely unknown because a federal court panel has voided the state's filing law. One candidate with an advantage is a former Playboy bunny who has changed her name to Sparkle Plenty, the Dick Tracy comic-strip character. Page 1A.

**McGOVERN CONCERT.** Folk-rockers join stars like Barbra Streisand in a Hollywood concert to raise money for Sen. George McGovern's campaign in California. Oscar-winner Gene Hackman and others acted as volunteers. The concert raised more than \$200,000. Page 1A.

**PANDAS ABOVE.** The two giant pandas from China arrive at their new home in the National Zoo but they will not be unveiled for public viewing for two or three days. Meanwhile, the two monk seals given China in exchange for the pandas are reported killing. Page 1A.

**CRIME CHARGES.** The former police chief of New Haven Conn., says the Nixon administration is damaging law enforcement. That criticism could influence New Haven politics, that Civil Service examinations often are fraudulent and that some police leaders in the country are incompetent. Page 1A.

## Local

**HEAVENLY SPECTACULAR.** The moon and Venus put on a celestial display for Tucson in the western sky. Many call The Arizona Daily Star, Kitt Peak and other places for an explanation of the phenomenon. The answer is occultation. Page 1B.

**THREE RINGS AND ECOLOGY.** A University of Arizona researcher uses his technique of "reading" climatological history in tree rings with a computer to resolve an ecological dispute in Canada. Page 1A.

**TEAM PAPER BUSINESS.** Investigations are under way into the new campus business of selling research work. Services at the University of Arizona include a note-taking operation as well as a mail-order operation supplying ready-made term papers. Page 1B.

## Index

Ask Andy ..... 11A  
Bridge ..... 11A  
Comics ..... 14-15B  
Crescent ..... 14A  
Editorial ..... 16B  
Good Reads ..... 14A

Horoscope ..... 11A  
Movies ..... 11B  
Puzzles ..... 14-15B  
Sports ..... 14B  
TV-Radio ..... 11B  
Women ..... 11-12A

## Politics '72 Sees Strange Things Happening In The United States

— Researcher  
Samuel Lubell  
Calls It

The  
Iceberg Election

In A Four-Part Series  
Starting Tuesday

In  
By Arizona Daily Star

# Insulation Peeling From Apollo Lander

Continued from News Service

HOUSTON — Apollo 16 lunar explorers blasted off smoothly toward the moon today but then had to board their moon-landing machine a day earlier because the outer skin seemed to be peeling away. They found everything inside normal and continued on toward a landing Thursday on a mountain plateau of the moon.

Navy Capt. John W. Young, Air Force 1st Lt. Col. Charles M. Duke Jr. and Navy 1st Lt. Thomas K. Mattingly II thundered away from earth at 12:54 p.m. EST on the thrust of a Saturn 5 rocket.

Hundreds of thousands of persons at the Cape area watched the start of the next to last Apollo mission, the only one intended to land in the moon's mountainous highlands. One television network official estimated that the blast off was seen by another 50 million viewers.

The astronauts plan to search a rugged lunar plateau for ancient volcanoes and further

evidence that the moon was once a dynamic, evolving planet like the earth.

but Sunday night the outer coating of the lunar lander, named Orion, began flaking. The skin is two inches thick, but how much of it was being lost could not immediately be determined. The skin is multi-layered, with 35 or more layers of aluminum and nickel foil film and the film is only .0011 inches thick.

Young and Duke went aboard the lander from the command ship Casper, to find out what was wrong.

And several hours later, neither the astronauts nor Mission Control could determine the answer.

Grumman Corp. of Bethpage, N.Y., which built the moon craft, called in experts and said they "were as puzzled about it as anybody."

"I made plans to simulate the phenomenon in a laboratory and try to find an explanation. There was no indication that the problem

would affect the moon landing and the astronauts themselves were not considered to be in any danger.

Even if the lunar lander were so seriously damaged as to prevent a moon landing, the alternate flight plan provides for them to continue to the moon, circle it, and then return home.

The day began near perfectly — with the giant spacecraft thundering away from Cape Kennedy and into a near cloudless sky.

The sky was clear and blue and the rocket's fiery exhaust could be seen with the unaided eye for several minutes after lift-off, first as a glowing red arrow with a vapor trail, then as a tiny star over the Atlantic Ocean.

Like many of the hundreds of thousands of

spectators here, Vice President Spiro Agnew said the launching was "one of the finest" he had ever seen. Others out for the spectacle on a warm Sunday afternoon included the king of Jordan and a Russian poet, ambassadors and congressmen, movie stars and housewives.

In less than 12 minutes after lift-off, the three stages of the Saturn 5 fired smoothly and placed the astronauts and their spacecraft into an orbit about 118 miles above earth. The Apollo 16 circled earth one and a half times, with the crew checking spacecraft systems and enjoying the view.

Minutes after the launch, the estimated half-million camera-lens spectators turned and headed for the traffic-choked causeways leading from the spacecraft.

This number, however, was only half the number anticipated and compared to 400,000 who viewed Apollo 11, a midweek launch last July.

The dignitaries also included Costa Rican President Jose Figueres Ferrer and President Nixon's daughters and their husbands. Most of them sat in open bleachers in the VIP section toward the countdown.

President Figueres, whose decision to view the launch earned a star in his own nation, watched from private viewing quarters, a spokesman for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said.

"We can't stop in space," Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., told newsmen. The senator, named after a four-day fishing trip, said he was pleased with the U.S. decision to go ahead with the space program.

"We must continue to explore," he said. "And I hope we do it in cooperation with the Russians. That's what we all are working for."

Jordan's King Hussein sat in the stands (Continued on Page 6A, Col. 1)

# The Arizona Daily Star

FIFTEEN CENTS VOL. 131 NO. 108 TUCSON, ARIZONA, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1972 THIRTY-TWO PAGES

# Bombers Prepared To Strike Air Over North, U.S. Warns

## 3 Britons Killed In N. Ireland

## Shootings In Retaliation For Death Of IRA Leader

© 1972 New York Times News Service

BELFAST, Northern Ireland — Three British soldiers were killed Sunday in Londonderry and Belfast and two others wounded in an upsurge of violence that followed the death of a senior officer of the Irish Republican Army.

Rising has continued almost nonstop in the two cities since soldiers shot Joseph McCann, a popular community leader, Saturday. McCann, a battalion commander of the Marxist-oriented official wing of the IRA, was shot as he fled from an army patrol.

The rising in Roman Catholic areas spread off by the IRA leader's death has dashed hopes for a "heat temporarily" — that the Catholic population would disown the gunmen. There had been movement in this direction in Catholic quarters since the inspection of direct rule from London in the province and the suspension of the Northern Ireland parliament more than three weeks ago.

The ferocity of the IRA's response to the McCann shooting suggests that the alliance are determined to use his death to whip up continuing support among the Catholic population for continuing its terrorist campaign.

The official wing of the IRA claimed responsibility for the shootings in a statement that made clear that they were in retaliation for McCann's death.

The IRA's aim is to present the British army as aggressors rather than as a peace-keeping force. The McCann killing has given the IRA the opportunity again to assume the role of defenders of Catholic quarters. Sunday's violence was a reprisal and reprisal acts to separate incidents in Londonderry, and a lieutenant killed in Belfast. They brought the total of British army dead since the current troubles began in Ulster in 1969 to 82. The over-all death toll now stands at 168.

In one of the Londonderry shootings, a crowd of 40 to 50 stone-throwing youths hove the soldier on guard duty at an army post out into the open and he was shot dead by a sniper. Earlier, a soldier on a routine patrol on the outskirts of the Catholic Bogside district, was shot dead. He was taken to a hospital where he died.

The lieutenant killed in Belfast was on patrol in the Catholic-dominated Lower Falls area. He was hit in the chest by bullets fired by a sniper, believed to be hiding in an apartment house. He also died in a hospital.

There were periodic reports of explosions in the previous days of the day. The largest was a 30-pound gasoline blast in Belfast Sunday night that caused extensive damage to a garage on the Ardara Road.

In the Turf Lodge housing project where McCann lived, both the official and provisional wings of the IRA agreed to join forces to keep British troops from the area until his funeral was over. Gunmen openly patrolled the barricaded streets around the project, as snipers from the Irish Republic as well as the north came to pay their last respects to McCann.



Ammunition Dump Explodes

South Vietnamese troops, waiting at Lai Khe to be alerted with their helicopters to An Loc, watch as an ammunition dump explodes. The cause of the explosion of the ammunition, which was to be used by airborne troops, was unknown. Lai Khe, headquarters for the South Vietnamese 5th Division, is 30 miles north of Saigon. (AP Wirephoto)

# Damage To Hanoi, Haiphong Described As Considerable

© 1972 New York Times News Service

SAIGON — Hundreds of U.S. bombers attacked deep in North Vietnam Sunday caused heavy damage and left areas around Hanoi and Haiphong in flames, the U.S. Command reported. A Soviet frigate in the sea reported hit at Haiphong.

Three Soviet-built MIG interceptors were reported shot down southeast of Hanoi. The U.S. Command said two flights of Air Force F4 Phantom fighters secured interrupted four MIGs, North Vietnam's fastest plane. The F4s opened fire with air-to-air missiles and destroyed three of the MIGs, the command reported. It said the MIGs did not fire at the American aircraft and all the F4s returned to their base safely.

The command also reported the downing of a medical evacuation helicopter at An Loc north of Saigon.

American pilots reported seeing huge fireballs and columns of black smoke rising from around the North Vietnamese capital and Haiphong, the seaport famed for war material from abroad, chiefly from the Soviet Union.

The massive attacks over large areas of North Vietnam included both tactical aircraft and B-52 bombers, but the American Command said only the smaller tactical aircraft, which attack by precision dive bombing, were used in the Hanoi area.

The North Vietnamese defenders reportedly fired about 200 surface-to-air missiles in addition to thousands of anti-aircraft shells at the American planes, but an American spokesman said only two of the American planes had been downed. The pilot of one was rescued at sea. He identified the downed planes as a Navy A-1 attack aircraft and an Air Force F105 Thunderbolt.

Hanoi claimed one B-52 and 14 smaller planes were shot down.

Overall, the American spokesman said, the North Vietnamese appeared to have been caught by surprise by the raids, and anti-aircraft missiles were fired erratically.

In the ground war, South Vietnamese official spokesmen said all North Vietnamese troops and tanks had been driven out of An Loc.

## Haiphong's Harbor Not Target Yet

© 1972 New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — Administration officials declared Sunday that the United States prepared to bomb military targets almost anywhere in North Vietnam.

The statement was made after weekend air raids on Haiphong and Hanoi by waves of fighter-bombers and eight-engine B-52 bombers. The attacks were the first against those cities since the end of March 1968, and marked the first time that B-52s have been used against Haiphong or Hanoi.

In a terse statement Sunday, the United States Command in Saigon said the planes struck fuel dumps, warehouses, truck parks, and other activities which are supporting the evacuation of South Vietnam by North Vietnamese forces.

In this regard, they declared that Saturday night's attacks by B-52s a variety of fighter-bombers did not include the docks and harbor of Haiphong, despite North Vietnamese claims that a Soviet freighter in the harbor was damaged during the strike. Nor, they added, was consideration being given "at this time" to hitting targets near the border with China.

Spokesmen for the White House, the State Department and the Pentagon declined to offer a rationale for the nighttime raids into the heartland of North Vietnam.

Senior military and diplomatic sources said the rapidly expanding air campaign against the north is aimed, among other things, at the following objectives:

—Disrupting the flow of war supplies and reinforcements crisscrossing toward North Vietnam via pressing offensives throughout South Vietnam.

—Wounding Hanoi if it plans to conduct weeks or even months of heavy fighting in the south, it will face mounting raids in the north.

—Persuading the Soviet Union to use its fleet, and particularly its future shipments of heavy weapons and ammunition to North Vietnam, to urge a scaling down or termination of North Vietnamese offensives.

A ranking Defense Department official, asked whether repeated strikes are now contemplated in the Hanoi-Haiphong area, said: "We'll play it day by day. It depends on what North Vietnam does. Decisions will be made by the President."

He added, however, that the bulk of American air strikes will continue to be focused on enemy concentrations in South Vietnam in an effort to help Saigon's troops repulse attacks.

In addition, a large portion of the air campaign will continue to hit supply movements in the southern panhandle of North Vietnam and along the Ho Chi Minh trail in Laos, in the belief that the resupply effort in those areas will have more immediate impact on the course of the battle than raids deeper in the north.

Earlier in the war, military advisers had argued that the best way to interrupt communist material was by mining Haiphong Harbor, North Vietnam's receiving point for most of its heavy weapons and petroleum, and by striking supplies concentrated in storage yards, warehouses and petroleum farms in the Hanoi-Haiphong area.

Capt. Timothy B. Ayres, 27, of Houston, an F4 Phantom pilot, said he saw petroleum fires burning and huge fireballs and columns of black smoke on the outskirts of Hanoi.

"I felt great to know our prisoners of war were being freed," he said.

(Continued on Page 1A, Col. 1)