

WEATHER

Forecast for Tucson: Scattered showers, temperature constant. Temperatures Yesterday: HIGH 91 LOW 75 Year Ago: HIGH 102 LOW 70 U. S. Weather Bureau

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Lowered Into Escape Shaft

Rescue Worker Enters Mine, Finds Nothing

Louis Bova Is Object Of Search

HAZELTON, Pa., Aug. 30 (AP)—A rescue worker went down 300 feet underground Friday night into the Henry Thorne-David Fellin shaft but found nothing of the third missing miner, Louis Bova.

Fellin and Thorne were rescued last Tuesday after 14 days. They and Bova were trapped at 9 a.m. Aug. 13 after a cave-in at a mine at nearby Shepton.

Andy Drebitko, 36, of Pottsville, Pa., was the man who went down the 18-inch shaft through which Thorne and Fellin were hauled to safety. Like them, he was transported in an open safety harness, which looks much like a parachute rig.

As soon as Drebitko reached the surface and made his report, the three drilling rigs resumed attempts to sink shafts in the direction where Bova was believed to be trapped. They had been quiet—along with everything else except a generator supplying power for electric light—while Drebitko went down.

"What appeared to be the image of a man (in a picture taken by a camera lowered into the hole) was the remains of the plug that had been used to close up the 12-inch hole before they widened it into 18 inches and brought Fellin and Thorne to the surface," Drebitko said.

"My inspection of the area where Fellin and Thorne had been, indicated that it would have been impossible to tunnel from there to where Bova might be entombed on the opposite side of the slope," Drebitko went on.

He volunteered to go down and inspect the chamber after the object, resembling a body, was seen by the television camera lowered into the chamber.

Drebitko, a small man of about 5 feet 7, started down at 8:32. He went down in about 20 minutes and came up 15 minutes later.

H. B. Charnbury, state mines secretary, said that 22-inch hole already started east of the Fellin-Thorne escape hatch had gone past the 150-foot mark and would be driven down to the bottom of the continuing search for Bova.

It had at first appeared that Drebitko had brought something to the surface with him. But, actually it was some foam rubber that he had used to cushion himself against the sides of the hole.

John Bova, brother of Louis, broke into tears after Drebitko reached the surface. The report of an object resembling a body had touched off speculation that Bova might be in the chamber.

Drebitko was lowered into the shaft by about a dozen men, holding on to a stout rope. Another two dozen men manned three separate safety lines—which could take up the slack in case the main rope broke. Slowly, slowly, he was lowered a few feet at a time.

Suspense hung over the crowd, who were kept back about 100 feet from the hole—except for the men actually manning the ropes.

From the hospital tent a stretcher, a basket and blankets were carried to the shaft. But they were not needed.

There was no immediate comment from Fellin and Thorne, who are now recuperating in the Hazelton State General Hospital where they had undergone a series of medical tests Friday.

Earlier in the day, Dist. Atty. Harry Lightstone arrived at the mine, saying there were "in the light of puzzling developments." Charnbury, when questioned about this, said the district attorney's office always was involved any time someone found a body or thought they had found a body.



Back From The Depths

Andy Drebitko (left) is led away by an unidentified mine rescue worker after Drebitko went 300 feet into a mine in search of Lou Bova, trapped by a cave-in Aug. 13. Drebitko said he could find no trace of Bova. (AP Wirephoto)

Restoration Of Cuts Sought

Kennedy Again Pleads For Foreign Aid Funds

Reductions Go Too Far, Says Clay

HYANNIS PORT, Mass., Aug. 30 (AP)—President Kennedy, remarking that freedom does not come "easily or cheaply," appealed Friday for restoration of the \$585 million House cut from the foreign aid program.

The President met for an hour at his Squaw Island summer home with Gen. Lucius Clay, Aid Director David E. Bell and Presidential Assistant Ralph Dungan.

Clay, a Republican, is chairman of a committee which earlier in the year recommended a gradual reduction in aid programs.

After their meeting, the President told reporters the

mutual security program has protected dozens of countries since 1945.

"More importantly," he said, "it has protected the security and the best interests of the United States."

"We think these reductions... have gone too far and that they seriously endanger this program," Clay said.

However, in Washington, a Senate-House Republican leadership committee said that if bipartisan support for foreign aid has been destroyed, the President himself destroyed it by blaming the GOP for drastic House cuts.

The leadership group is led by Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, of Illinois, and Rep. Charles A. Halleck, of Indiana. Senate and House minority leaders, respectively.

"It would have better become the office of the presidency had Mr. Kennedy at the same time noted that 66 Democrats, or better than one out of four, also voted to cut the program," a statement by the GOP group declared. "Instead, he singled out only Republicans who are outnumbered in the House 258-177."

The President had characterized the recent House slash as "short-sighted, unwise and dangerously partisan."

In his latest appeal, the President said it is important "that the American people understand that this is a matter which involves the security of the country and the balance of power all over the world."

"This is the same view that was held by President Eisenhower and this is the same view that was held by President Truman," he said.

"It is no accident that three presidents, sitting where they do, bearing the responsibility for foreign policy, should all feel that this program is most important, most effective, most essential—and we hope the American people will come to share that view."

He said Clay and his committee will make an effort "to bring this home to the American people as well as to the members of Congress."

Asked if there hadn't been a significant lessening in public support for the aid program, the President said:

"I don't think people enjoy carrying this burden. I never thought they did. . . But in the final analysis I think most of them realize the essential part is our appropriation for national defense. Nearly all of this money is spent in the United States and it helps keep the freedom of this country of ours."

education, \$8,751,691; agricultural conservation, \$1,799,911; National Guard, \$3,985,883; public and rural housing, \$414,219; veterans benefits, \$1,580,196; agricultural extension work, \$817,965; vocational rehabilitation \$665,225; child care, \$417,296; conservation, \$2,465,771.

LARISA, Greece, Aug. 30 (AP)—Greek police announced Friday that a vast hashish ring which operated undetected for 10 years has been broken. Thirty-six persons, one a woman, are in jail awaiting trial. The ring was estimated to have an \$800,000 annual turnover.

'Hot Line' Is Tested, Made Operational

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30—With the simultaneous clattering of teletype machines in the Kremlin and the Pentagon, a diplomatic "hot line" was placed in operation Friday between Moscow and Washington.

No ceremony accompanied the implementation of one of the few arms control measures that the two major nuclear powers have been able to agree to. It is designed to reduce the chance of accidental war.

After exchanges of test messages, the Pentagon said, it was determined that the link was completely satisfactory and it was "declared operational and made available for exchange of official messages between the two governments."

Now that the link has been established, it will be used only "in time of emergency."

U.S. Holds Up Loan To Pakistan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30—The United States has postponed a \$4,300,000 airport loan for Pakistan because of the civilian aviation agreement that country signed Thursday with Communist China.

Foreign aid officials said Friday that the loan, which would have helped build a new airport at Dacca, the capital of East Pakistan, had not been canceled but would be "subject to review."

The loan was to have been signed Friday morning in Karachi. Orders not to sign it were sent out Thursday night shortly after it was learned that Pakistan had signed the air pact with Red China.

Under the agreement, Dacca is one of three cities in Pakistan at which Chinese aircraft would land. Although it has adequate facilities for such flights without the new American-financed airport, the U.S. did not want to appear to be approving the air pact by granting the Dacca airport loan.

Washington had previously made known to Pakistan its objections to the prospective air agreement.

Friday, officials expressed irritation at the timing of the air pact and the simultaneous disclosure that Pakistan was raising her legation in Cuba to embassy status.

Both moves were interpreted as slaps at the U.S. on the eve of the proposed airport loan.

Relations between the U.S. and Pakistan have been strained since last fall when this country began providing large-scale military aid to India. The equipment was to be used against Communist China but officials in Pakistan have voiced fears that it would be turned against their country instead.

These developments led to Pakistan's continuing flirtation with Communist China. Since last December the two countries have signed a border agreement, a trade pact, and now the aviation agreement which provides for an exchange of commercial airline service.

U.S. support of Viet Nam government is dwindling, IB

Victim of tea-tag hoax finally gets her wheelchair, IB

Economist predicts Benson will be a Tucson satellite, IB

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Communists Shoot 18 U.S. Helicopters In Viet Nam War

Retired Army Officer Reports

Vietnamese Not Going All-Out To Beat Reds

Real Effort Could Crush Viet Cong

NEW YORK, Aug. 30—An American Army officer who has retired after more than a year's service in South Viet Nam said Friday he doubted whether the South Vietnamese government was really interested in defeating the Viet Cong Communist guerrillas.

Lt. Col. John Paul Vann, who was the senior American officer in the key Mekong Delta area before he returned here in April, said his doubt was shared by other American officers "on the lower level" in South Viet Nam.

He said he and they thought the government might be interested in "containing" the Communists rather than defeating them.

The belief of many American officers, he said, was that the organized military forces of the Viet Cong could be crushed in six months to a year if there were a proper effort by the Vietnamese army.

He gave two reasons why he believed the government might be reluctant to crush the Communists. The first was that President Ngo Dinh Diem, "for whoever is running the country," feared the people would revolt against the government after defeat of the Communists.

The second was that the government believed there would be a substantial reduction in U.S. aid when the danger from Communists ended.

The 39-year-old former officer was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Purple Heart and was recommended for the Legion of Merit while in South Viet Nam.

Reynolds said Wolfe told him he had discussed the matter by telephone with H. E. Gilbert, president of the AFL-CIO Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and that the two could not agree on three choices to round out a seven-member board.

Under legislation passed by Congress to avert a nationwide railroad strike, the arbitration board is to consist of two members appointed by the railroads, two named by the unions and three chosen by these first four.

In the event of a disagreement, the President was directed to round out the board's membership.

The carriers Thursday designated Wolfe and Guy W. Knight, vice president in charge of labor relations for the Pennsylvania Railroad, as their panel members.

Vann returned to the U.S. in April to attend the Armed Forces Industrial College but decided to retire.

Vann said that the Vietnamese government not only did not encourage its commanders to fight but he even reprimanded those who lost soldiers on offensive actions.

Vann said there was no doubt the government and the commanders were strongly anti-Communist, but the commanders often let the enemy escape rather than sustain casualties, he said.

Vann was critical of American policy as "too mild" toward the government. His impression, he said, was that the U.S. did not demand enough.

"I was greatly distressed at the lack of any effort to go out and win the war," he said.

As Rail Arbiters

JFK To Name 3 'Neutrals'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—It will be up to President Kennedy to name the three neutral members of the railroads and the unions decided quickly Friday that they could not agree on the choice of neutrals.

Reynolds said both sides have accepted invitations to meet at the Labor Department next Friday to discuss proposals for the start of arbitration and for the resumption of joint negotiations on issues not subject to arbitration.

The issues to be settled by binding arbitration involve the railroads' proposed elimination of 32,000 firemen's jobs and a reduction of train crew service members.

House Group Urges Action Against Snoopery Red Ships

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (AP)—House investigators demanded Friday that the Coast Guard take swift action when ever Soviet fishing trawlers that might be snooping for intelligence are spotted in U.S. waters.

They contended the government is putting undue emphasis on the presumption that Russian vessels cruising off Florida are in innocent passage from North Atlantic fishing grounds to Cuban ports.

The recommendation was made by the House Armed Services Investigations subcommittee in a report on its investigation of Russian trawler traffic in U.S. territorial waters.

The subcommittee's key proposal:

"The agencies concerned should adopt a uniform national policy which would permit the Coast Guard to take such immediate and unilateral action as may be required in the national interest when ever vessels using electronic or other capabilities which constitute a threat to the security of our country are found transiting our territorial waters."

The report coincided with a statement by Sen. Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy, D-Mass., that the activities of Russian fishing vessels off Cape Cod form an "ominous pattern."

Kennedy said the Coast Guard has counted 169 vessels in the fleet and he added "there are undoubtedly many more... concealed by fog cover."

The President's brother said "intrusions can be anticipated" from a fleet of that size. Under existing law, he said the only thing that can be done is to order ships to back off if they begin fishing in U.S. territorial waters. He is pressing for legislation that would permit stronger measures, including seizure of ships fishing illegally in American waters.

The House subcommittee said numerous Russian vessels have been seen off the past six months, many inside the three-mile limit.

On voyages in Cuba from North Atlantic fishing grounds, the subcommittee said, "These vessels hug the south Florida coastline for a distance of approximately 150 to 200 miles and at times are well within the three-mile limit of U.S. territorial waters."

The congressional report said the Coast Guard, the Navy and the State Department all point to the right of innocent passage "as justification for the unhampered transit of our territorial waters by the Russian vessels."

Under this doctrine, a vessel not prejudicial to the peace, good order or security of a coastal state is permitted to pass through territorial waters.

"While the intangible purpose of the trawlers' southern trips is to deliver fish to Cuba, this could be a cover for operations of a military or paramilitary nature," the subcommittee said.

It said peace-time patrols by the Coast Guard are so thin that the commandant concedes that the trawlers could put ashore or take aboard agents, weapons and other contraband with slight chance of detection."

Two More Americans Are Killed

Army H21 Craft Downed In Flames

SAIGON, Viet Nam, Aug. 30 (AP)—Communist gunners shot up 18 U.S. helicopters and killed two more Americans Friday in the war that parallels South Viet Nam's Buddhist crisis.

A U.S. Army H21 helicopter was downed in flames and two Americans aboard it perished 30 miles northwest of Saigon, a capital bedecked for a mass demonstration expected Saturday in support of President Ngo Dinh Diem's government. Four were wounded.

Seventeen other H21s, assigned like the downed craft to ferry Vietnamese troops for a raid on a guerrilla hide-out near the Cambodian border, were hit by Red ground fire. One was reported punctured by 11 bullets.

In addition, five of the elderly, banana-shaped transports were forced down by mechanical trouble.

"It was a bad day for the H21s," a senior U.S. officer said.

A military spokesman said three Americans were wounded by Communist shots when other helicopters landed in the area of the crash to investigate. Names of all the casualties were withheld.

The fliers' deaths brought to 54 the number of Americans killed in action on Vietnamese soil. The toll from all causes, including accidents, is 99. Hundreds have been wounded.

Newsmen who participated in the helicopter operation said it was one of the fiercest they had seen.

The helicopters, hugging the ground in contour-flying formation, encountered constant fire. Their mission was to pick up Vietnamese troops at Tay Ninh, a rubber and timber center 55 miles northwest of Saigon, and then fly them south to the border.

Results remain to be determined. No contact was reported with the guerrillas by Vietnamese ground forces.

Meantime, huge banners and loudspeaker systems went up over downtown Saigon's main mall for a pro-Diem demonstration that led to an urgent conference of U.S. officials.

Banners hailed Diem and assailed security violators.

"Down with all colonialists, imperialists and Communists who have misused or exploited religion," one banner said.

The demonstration area, at the intersection of several boulevards, is in front of the U.S. Information Agency headquarters. Faced by a strong possibility of dangerous incidents, the agency is putting on an additional force of Marine guards.

Strained relations remained evident between South Viet Nam and its guest ally. One issue was the fact the U.S. aid mission, a pipeline for American millions in support of Viet Nam's economy and armed forces, is sheltering two Buddhist monks who sought asylum there from the military crackdown on the Buddhist foe of Diem last week.

U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge is reported to have rejected new demands from the South Vietnamese government for their surrender.



THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The hotline provided direct communication for emergency use by the chiefs of staff in Washington and Moscow. Pictured at the Pentagon are Air Force Sgt. John Bretoski, left, and Army Lt. Col. Charles Fitzgerald.

AUG. 31, 1963: HOTLINE BETWEEN U.S. AND USSR IS ESTABLISHED

With very little fanfare and no ceremony, a diplomatic "hot line" between Moscow and Washington, D.C., was established.

While the two powers couldn't agree on many things, they did agree to establish this emergency line to reduce the chance of an accidental war.

Once established, it was to be used only in case of emergency.