

Prime ministers still disagree over demands

LONDON—The prime ministers of Britain and the Irish Republic ended two days of talks Tuesday still in disagreement over Southern Irish demands to take part in a political settlement in the violence-racked north.

At the end of 11 hours of discussions with British Prime Minister Edward Heath, Irish Republican Prime Minister Jack Lynch told a news conference they failed to reach any agreement but would meet again in November.

Lynch said he proposed four-sided peace talks on Northern Ireland in which he would take part or would be represented. He said Heath rejected this.

Instead, Lynch said Heath told him Home Secretary Reginald Maudling is calling a three-way meeting with representatives of the Northern Ireland government and of the Roman Catholic minority in the province to discuss how the violence can be ended.

Lynch said "He would not agree to my right to take part in such talks. But I maintained my right to do so as head of the elected government of the vast majority of the Irish people."

British government sources said Lynch's claims amounted to a demand for veto powers over political reforms in Northern Ireland. They said this was why Heath rejected Lynch's demand.

They said the two prime ministers spent most of their talks discussing this demand and that it constituted "an immense stumbling block."

British officials said Heath told Lynch he recognized the legitimate concern of the government of the republic for the welfare of the Roman Catholic minority in the north.



Bomb failure saves Ambassador Swank

PHNOM PENH — Terrorists pushed a bomb-laden bicycle at the limousine carrying U.S. Ambassador Emory C. Swank to work Tuesday, but the bomb was a dud and the assassination attempt failed.

An embassy spokesman said Swank was not aware of the attempt on his life until several hours after it occurred. Security around his house, the embassy and along the route between the two points was increased immediately. Swank had no comment on the incident.

The assassination try was made at 7:30 a.m. as Swank was being driven to his office. Spokesmen said he makes the trip at the same time each day.

Three men posing as a bread-seller and two customers were huddled around a bicycle at a pagoda along the route. As the taxi-like automobile used as the ambassador's limousine passed, the men shoved the bike, with a 20-pound plastic bomb hidden under bread in a large rear basket, at the car, spokesmen said.

The chauffeur, a Cambodian soldier, swerved slightly to avoid the bicycle and

gunned the big car to the embassy. He telephoned authorities and reported the incident.

Police found the bicycle, with the bomb still intact, a short time later, spokesmen said. The terrorists escaped.

Swank, who marks his first anniversary in Phnom Penh Sept. 12, had not been the target of a terror assault before Tuesday.

It was the first attack against Americans in Phnom Penh since June 15, when terrorists threw a grenade at a truckload of military attaches, but also missed. Terrorists have made six attacks on Americans here in the last nine months. No American casualties have resulted, however. The largest incident was the Dec. 1 bombing of the U.S. Embassy building before working hours.

In joint session

Nixon to push program

WASHINGTON—President Nixon will appeal personally for swift approval of his economic program, especially his proposed tax cuts, in a rare address Thursday to a joint session of the House and Senate.

The White House, in announcing Tuesday the President had decided to go to Capitol Hill the day after Congress returns from a 32-day summer recess, declined to spell out any details of the speech he will deliver at 12:30 p.m. EDT.

But it was understood Nixon would press for action in the Democratic-controlled Congress on at least three of the steps he called for in his dramatic dramatic Aug. 15 poststatement. These are a 10 per cent tax credit for business investment in plants and machinery, repeal of the 7 per cent auto excise tax and acceleration of previously scheduled increases in personal income tax exemptions and deductions.

As the President's plans were disclosed, a source close to Rep. Wilbur E. Mills, D-Ark., possibly the most powerful congressman on economic matters by virtue of his position as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, predicted Congress would go along with Nixon's program but with several major changes. Congress, the source said, probably

would reduce the investment tax credit to 7 per cent, nullify the \$3 billion in annual business tax cuts and remove many poor people from the tax rolls by raising the \$1,000 income allowance not subject to taxes.

The President's address, likely to be broadcast live over radio and television, was not expected to include any specific information about phase II of the administration's campaign against inflation and unemployment following

the 90-day wage-price freeze.

The freeze, which was imposed by executive order and did not require congressional sanction, has drawn widespread opposition from many union leaders and the President was said to be still studying several options for further economic restraints.

Nixon's speech will come only three days after the special Labor Day message in which he made only passing reference to criticism of his new program.

My Lai trial resumes

Ft. McPHERSON, Ga.—The My Lai court-martial of Capt. Ernest L. Medina resumes today with an air of uncertainty about the prosecution's case against the 34-year-old captain.

The prosecution had pinned much of its case on the expected testimony of Fredrick Widmer, of Lower Burrell, Pa., one of the last witnesses the Army expected to call against Medina, accused of murdering, or allowing his troops to murder, 102 persons at My Lai.

But Widmer had been identified by an earlier witness as the man who shot a child Medina is accused of killing. When Widmer was called to the stand, he

refused to testify on grounds of self-incrimination, although the Justice Department granted him immunity for his testimony.

When the military judge, Col. Kenneth A. Howard, found Widmer in contempt, Widmer's attorneys appealed to the federal courts, to prevent his being prosecuted for contempt.

Federal Court Judge Charles A. Moyer issued a temporary injunction to prevent Widmer's prosecution, and though Widmer had promised to testify if federal courts found he could be held in contempt, that issue still has not been settled.

Old coalition criticized

WASHINGTON—The National Committee for an Effective Congress (NCEC) accused House Speaker Carl Albert and Majority Leader Hale Boggs of being out of step with their Democratic colleagues Tuesday. It said they represented "the old coalition of Southerners and GOP conservatives" rather than the emerging liberal majority.

The criticism by the 13-year-old organization that is bipartisan but generally liberal was the second in three days directed against the new Democratic leadership team in the House of Representatives.

The committee said Albert and Boggs are "at loggerheads with a majority of Democrats" on issues involving foreign policy, military spending and social matters.

"House leaders thus appear and reappear as standard bearers for the old coalition of Southerners and GOP conservatives," the committee said.

Albert is from Oklahoma and Boggs is from Louisiana. Three days ago, the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) sharply criticized their leadership.

The Committee for an Effective Congress cited a survey taken for the American Business Committee on national priorities this summer showing the 10 senior leaders of both parties "clinging, almost without exception, to views rejected by strong majorities of their constituents at home..."

The ADA said the failure of the House leaders to reflect the party's majority views was underlined during the antiwar

debate when most House Democrats voted for the Nedzi-Whalen and Mansfield antiwar amendments but Albert and Boggs voted against them.

The NCEC, however, saw the House shaking off "outdated dogma" and a new majority in the making built around an emerging liberal consensus.

Rogers to head drug committee

WASHINGTON—President Nixon announced the establishment of a cabinet-level committee on international narcotics control to be headed by Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

Rogers termed the move "the most major effort yet made to control international narcotics traffic." He said his group would seek through diplomatic means to locate and stem the source of heroin and other illicit drugs.

Also serving on the committee are Attorney General John N. Mitchell, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, Treasury Secretary John B. Connally, Central Intelligence Director Richard Helms and George Bush, U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

Rogers had particular praise for the efforts of the Turkish government to ban growth of the opium poppy which is considered to be the source of 60 per cent of the heroin entering the United States.

Army supports sweep

SAIGON—U.S. Army artillery crews were moved back into a reopened northern base Tuesday to provide fire support for a 20,000-man South Vietnamese sweep through the jungles below the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), field reports said.

A U.S. Sheridan tank and two armored personnel carriers shepherded the three eight-inch self-propelled howitzers and 75 American artillerymen into the Gandergrift base below the western sector of the DMZ, UPI correspondent Stewart Kellerman reported.

The huge guns will be able to provide artillery cover for government units as far as the DMZ, 10 miles away, Kellerman said.

The South Vietnamese operation is aimed at disrupting Communist supply lines in the unpopulated western half of Quang Tri province, which borders the DMZ. The spear-head of 6,000 infantrymen, marines and Rangers reported no contact with North Vietnamese or Viet Cong units by late Tuesday night, the Saigon command said.

Gandergrift was reopened to serve as a main base for the attack. Located between steep mountains 10 miles from the DMZ, it had been abandoned by U.S. troops at the end of the Laos invasion in March.

Kellerman said dozens of armored vehicles camouflaged with leafy branches tumbled by the base Tuesday searching for Communist supply caches. He said South Vietnamese troops began clearing tall elephant grass and undergrowth covering the base and helicopters ferried supplies onto the rusting steel landing area.

U.S. helicopter gunships were seen firing cannon and rockets in the jungled mountainsides to the west, Kellerman said.

Brandt may visit Russia

BONN, West Germany — Chancellor Willy Brandt announced Tuesday the new four power Berlin agreement has made it possible for him to schedule a visit to the Soviet Union for discussions of European security and proposed reductions in armed forces.

Conrad Ahlers, Brandt's spokesman, said plans for Brandt's visit are being made "on the assumption the visit will take place during this month of September."

Government sources added Brandt probably will meet Soviet leaders in the Crimea. Rainer Barzel, leader of the Christian Democratic opposition party, announced he, too, has received and accepted an invitation to visit the Soviet Union.

Both invitations were extended last week, after it became clear the Russians were going to join the United States, Britain and France in signing a new agreement on the status of Berlin that was designed to end perennial crises over that city.

"When I was in Moscow in August, 1970, to sign the treaty renouncing the use of force, we agreed the exchange

should continue at a time we both considered suitable." Brandt told 60 school newspaper editors he met several hours after his office announced the Russian trip.

"We both have concluded the signing of the Berlin framework agreement Friday makes it at a sensible and useful time for us to continue," the chancellor said.

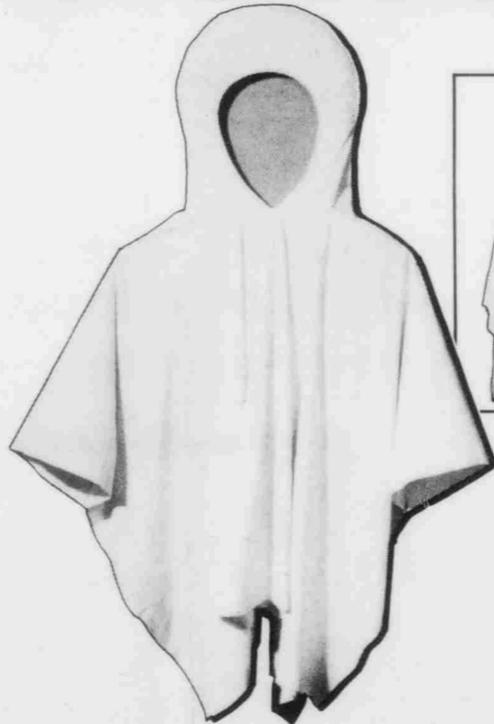
Toll reaches 21 in plane crash

HAMBURG, Germany — Explosions in both jet engines immediately after takeoff preceded the crash Monday night of a West German charter airliner with 121 passengers and crew aboard, Minister of Transport Georg Leber said Tuesday.

He placed the death toll at 21, including a stewardess. Of the remainder, 94 passengers and five crew members survived the crash landing on an autobahn outside Hamburg. Seventeen of the survivors were hospitalized.

Down the red brick path will the 500 stride in

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