



Army Claims Victory In Jordan Civil War

Jordanian army troops, backed by heavy artillery and armored units, fought their way into Amman Thursday and claimed to have crushed the Arab guerrilla movement there. The guerrillas denied the army had won and said they would "fight to the bitter end."

Fires burned in the city from the bombardment and a number of homes and buildings lay in ruins. The United States said it was "prepared to evacuate" Americans from Jordan if necessary.

Palestinian guerrillas claimed Thursday night to have "liberated" Northern Jordan from army rule and set up their own government headed by Mahmoud Roussan, former Jordanian ambassador to Washington. The statement was issued over the guerrilla radio, the Voice of Palestine, and monitored in Jerusalem.

Speaking to reporters during an awards ceremony at Camp Picket, Va., Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird said the United States is "prepared to evacuate Americans from Jordan if necessary."

He said if the evacuation had to be carried out, the United States could rely on the Jordanian army for protection. A Pentagon spokesman said later that Laird's remarks were in the context of previous U.S. statements and added "we have pre-positioned certain ships and transport aircraft" for possible evacuation.

In Jordan, guerrilla leaders appealed to Iraq to intervene in the fighting. Iraq has 12,000 to 15,000 troops in Jordan and both Iraq and Syria have sided with the guerrillas in their opposition to Jordan's King Hussein and the military government installed Wednesday.

The military government clamped an

indefinite curfew on Amman and said anyone caught on the streets would be shot.

Guerrilla spokesmen said the Jordanian army is expected "to attempt to surge into Amman during the night or in the morning." They denounced Amman radio broadcasts claiming the army had crushed the guerrillas in Amman so far.

Western diplomatic sources in Beirut said they had received reports that the American embassy in Amman had been hit twice at roof-top level, probably with mortars. They said, however, that there were no casualties and no assessment of damage.

Some of Thursday's toughest battles centered around the Wahdat refugee camp, Amman's biggest, which about 31,000 Palestinians, guerrilla sources said.

It was there that some of the Western hostages from three planes hijacked to Jordan were believed to be held. Their fate could not have been determined.

Nixon Holds Guerrillas Responsible For Hostages

President Nixon, in a warning that carried a threat of possible retaliation, said Thursday Palestinian guerrillas would be held responsible for the safety of hijack hostages they are holding.

The President authorized the statement after conferring by telephone shortly after 2 a.m. with Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, his national security adviser, to gain a report on the fighting in Jordan and Lebanon. He also talked by telephone

with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, the White House said.

While Nixon was meeting with Chicago newspaper executives in the windup of a two-day Midwest tour, White House Press Secretary Ronald A. Ziegler issued a statement that "the President wants it clearly understood that the holding of American citizens as hostages is to be abhorred, and also that those who hold American citizens as hostages will be held responsible for their safety."

Nixon backed up the statement in his own words a few hours later when he attended a "Citizenship Day" reception for 140 persons due to take the oath as naturalized citizens Thursday.

"We do not accept the proposition that some American citizens should be treated one way and some treated another way because they happen to have been born in another country," he said.

"Once they become American citizens, they are entitled to the protection of the American government and they will have it every place in the world."

Coupled with a statement from the State Department in Washington, Nixon's statement amounted to the sternest warning yet concerning the fate of 23 Americans who have been held hostage by Arab plane hijackers for 10 days.

State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey declined in Washington to rule out the possibility of U.S. military

intervention in Jordan, where the hostages are being held.

He said there were no plans for such action, but he would "not get into statements of total self-denial" because it is "obvious we are facing a serious situation."

Responding to questions in Chicago, Ziegler denied the White House statements were aimed at setting the scene for American intervention in the area. But he confirmed that elements of the U.S. 6th Fleet are "taking routine precautionary measures" in the Mediterranean.

US Wants Boycotts In Hijackings

The United States will propose today an international air boycott of any country that harbors airline hijackers or detains hijacked planes, their passengers or crew members, the State Department announced.

Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe will lead a U.S. delegation at a special meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal to press for a world treaty aimed at assuring swift extradition and trial of hijackers.

The organization's 119 member nations will be asked to suspend air service to any country that refuses to extradite or prosecute hijackers or detains hijacked planes and travelers.

The United States will ask the ICAO legal committee to draft an international treaty covering such situations when it meets in London Sept. 29, the State Department said Thursday.

The delegation to Montreal, which also includes John H. Shaffer, administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, was named by President Nixon, who last week put armed guards on U.S. airliners as a deterrent of hijacking.

If already in force, such a treaty would presumably have applied to Jordan where Palestinian guerrilla hijackers took three airliners and blew them up and where they still are holding 54 passengers and crew members as hostages.

The treaty sought by the government was endorsed Thursday by Sen. John C. Stennis, D-Miss., chairman of a Senate transportation appropriations subcommittee, and by the Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA).

Both termed armed guards a temporary deterrent but said the only permanent solution was an international treaty. Stennis proposed the "extreme" step of blacklisting any country that refused to honor the treaty's provision for prompt extradition of hijackers.

"I am hard pressed to imagine any action at this country's disposal which could be considered an over-reaction," Stennis said. "The United States has got to show that it means business. A handful of international bandits should not be allowed to exercise authority and strength while this nation is made to look helpless and defensive."

Graham Says Left Will Try Kidnaping

The Rev. Dr. Billy Graham, who believes the Bible holds the answers to man's future, Thursday predicted the next step of the radical left in the United States will be kidnaping.

At a news conference outlining his 1971 crusade, the evangelist said through contacts in several leftist groups he has learned of one in particular which is planning to kidnap prominent figures. He declined to identify the group. Graham said he believes if the Vietnam War were ended and solutions were found to other problems plaguing society, there would still be groups attempting to overthrow the American government.

If such groups continued their revolutionary attempts the government

Maximum Funds Urged For Student Assistance

The state director of higher education said Thursday he has written presidents of North Carolina colleges and universities urging them to request the maximum federal funds for student financial assistance they can justify.

Cameron P. West said he took the action in the wake of a study following a newspaper story which quoted a federal official as saying the state's educational institutions were not receiving their fair share of federal funds for student aid.

At the same time, West said that while there have been individual institutions which have not made maximum use of federal funds, "in the main" there appears to be reasonably efficient administration.

West's memo to members of the Board of Higher Education said an assertion by Dr. Walter Gale, chief of the loans branch of the U. S. Office of Education, that North Carolina institutions would have received more federal dollars if they had asked for them "is not verifiable from an analysis of the data received."

West said an assertion that North Carolina institutions do not adequately justify their aid requests is "virtually impossible to verify yet equally impossible to deny."

West said North Carolina's aid requests in the past "have always been sufficient to more than exhaust its state allotment dollars as well as to claim some of the 'spillover' dollars from states whose

Closure Bid Fails

The Senate struck a hard and maybe fatal blow Thursday to a constitutional amendment to make everybody's vote for president count the same.

Although the action came on a procedural question—to kill a filibuster—it definitely weakened if it did not altogether wreck chances for electoral reform in time for the 1972 elections.

With a two-thirds majority required to stop a Southern-led filibuster against the amendment, proponents of reform could muster only 54 votes to cut off debate

against 26 votes to continue it—six votes short.

Most opponents of the amendment say it would give excessive electoral powers to a few of the most populous states and negate the influence of the small states.

Sens. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., and Howard H. Baker, R-Tenn., chief sponsors of the amendment, immediately vowed to carry on the fight.

Bayh's hope lay in one of two courses: persuading the Southern bloc, aided by some small state Republicans, to let the issue come to a vote on its merits after further debate; or to switch some of the senators who refused to force a halt in the debate through cloture.

Neither prospect would be easy. But Baker said, "There is a chance we can get it to a direct vote."

Under the present system of electing presidents, each state is allocated votes in the Electoral College equal to its total representation in Congress.

The 36 senators voting against cloture included 18 Republicans and 18 Democrats.

World News Briefs

Manson Linked To Murder Gun

Charles Manson owned a pistol identical to the one used in the Sharon Tate murders and it disappeared from the Spahn ranch about the time of the killings, a state witness testified Thursday at the murder trial.

Danny Decarlo, 26, a motorcycle gang member and briefly one of the "Manson family," said the cult leader also bought a nylon rope no different from the one found around the necks of Miss Tate and hair stylist Jay Sebring.

Deputy District Attorney Vincent Bugliosi completed questioning of Decarlo after two days on the stand in which he tied the 35-year-old Manson into the murders although the state does not charge he actually committed any of the seven slayings.

Cambodians Attacked

PHNOM PENH—Communist forces reported to be using artillery for the first time in the Cambodian war attacked a trapped 4,000-man Cambodian task force early Thursday, killing five men and wounding 20.

Commanders said the isolated unit was running short of ammunition as two battalions of Cambodian reinforcements moved north along the highway in an attempt to break through the Communist cordon in an area 49 miles north of Phnom Penh.

In South Vietnam, Communist troops

US Carrier Mothballed

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The World War II aircraft carrier USS Shangri-La, which has been based at the Mayport naval station here for 10 years, will be retired to the mothball fleet.

Secretary of the Navy John H. Chafee announced Thursday the Shangri-La will be one of 58 aging ships to be mothballed or scrapped.

Talks Continue

PARIS—The Vietnamese Communists Thursday offered the United States a limited cease-fire and prompt talks on the exchange of U.S. and Communist prisoners of war if President Nixon agrees to remove all American and other allied troops from Vietnam by June 30, 1971.

Chief U.S. negotiator David K. E. Bruce and South Vietnam's Pham Dang Lam, while promising to study the package offer, said it contained nothing essentially new. Bruce said the offer looked to him like "new wine in old bottles."

Board Scores Pop Festivals

ATLANTA—The State Board of Health proposed Thursday the legislature place tight "protective" restrictions on any future pop festivals in Georgia to control and possibly eliminate mass gatherings such as the recent Byron pop festival.

The unanimously-passed recommendation contained eight points which Dr. B. Forester of Macon, chairman of the board, said were "aimed at the big money boys"—festival promoters.

The board said that the proposals were "protective recommendations to the exploiters of youth, not at youth itself." Dr. John H. Venable, state health director, warned that any legislation suggested or enacted "must spell out who enforces it and how."

The board's recommendations also contained the point that "the young people of the state must be provided with outlets for the enjoyment of life." To accomplish that, a proposal was made that state, county and municipal governments provide funds for "alternate and helpful methods of self-expression."

Among the alternate activities suggested by the board were: "Concerts, dances, street festivals, art festivals, craft workshops and exhibits, boating and swimming events and campouts."

Bombings A Plot, Mitchell Accuses

Attorney General John N. Mitchell said Thursday that various groups are "working on a national basis" to carry out bombings and other terrorist acts in the cities and on college campuses.

He indicated that the government seeks to prosecute individuals who commit terrorism rather than going after the organizations, which he declined to identify. The most effective way to deal with bombings, he said, is to "shut off the supply of explosives."

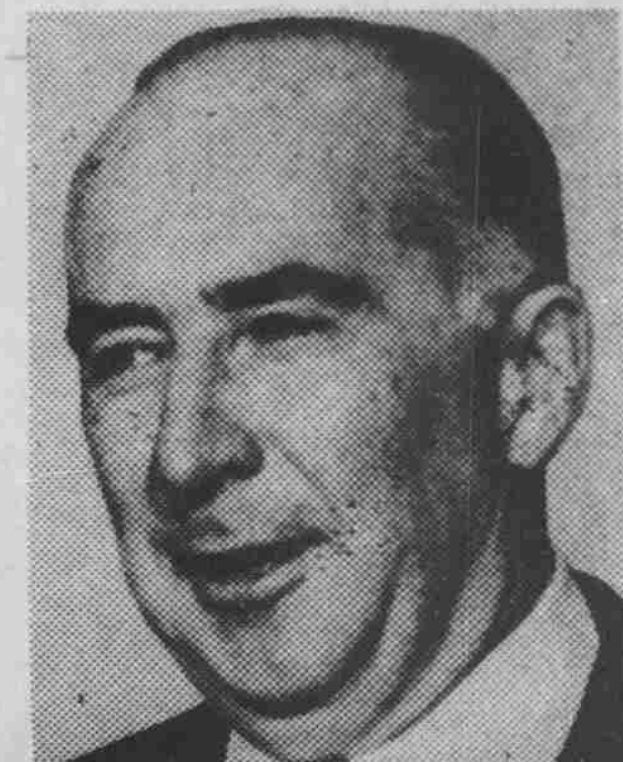
Mitchell spoke to newsmen after he met at the Justice Department with mayors and other officials of nine Midwestern cities at their request to discuss the recent rash of bombings and attacks on police in their areas.

Mayor Eugene A. Lealy of Omaha, Neb., who arranged the meeting, said it was "most productive."

Lealy said the city authorities now feel assured of federal technical assistance, counseling and funds to cope with the problem, as well as changes in the judicial system and methods of prosecution.

Mitchell pledged in a statement that the Justice Department and the FBI would cooperate fully with local authorities. He noted that the government is underwriting a national information center created by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to provide police departments with intelligence on bombings, explosive devices and "security precautions for potential targets."

Mitchell endorsed administration legislation, opposed by industry, that would require federal licensing of explosives manufacturers and dealers and require buyers to furnish identification.



Commercial users would need federal permits and others such as farmers would have to state in writing how they plan to use the explosives.

Asked whether there was a "pattern of conspiracy" in recent bombings, Mitchell said he had "no doubt that some acts of terrorism are brought about by groups in this country," although there was no evidence of a single, coordinated effort nationwide.

"But I did not say there are not groups working on a national basis, because there are," he said.

The attorney general said he was sure the four fugitives sought in the \$6 million bombing of a research center at the University of Wisconsin, in which a graduate student was killed, would be "apprehended in the near future" even though they had gone underground. Trying to find them, he said, is like "looking for a needle in a haystack."

LSD Pop 'Trips Out' Employes

All three employees of radio station WIYN in Rome, Ga. who unknowingly drank LSD-laced soft drinks earlier this week have been released from Floyd County Hospital.

Bill Underwood, a newsman at the station, was discharged from the hospital Wednesday and the other two employees, Nancy Nichols, a receptionist, and Windy Miller, program director, were released Thursday morning.

A staffer at the station said they would probably not return to work for about a week.

Rome police arrested one suspect in the drugging incident but released him without charges. They said their investigation was continuing.

The three persons drank the doctored soft drinks Monday after they found them left in front of the station. An anonymous caller said the drinks were a token of appreciation for the station's programming.

Underwood was the first to sip one of the drinks. He said he did not notice any effects until about 30 minutes afterward. "I began to feel numb all over," Underwood said, "the way you feel when your foot goes to sleep, and the radio console in front of me began to bend and change shape."

Miller said the effect of the drug lasted about seven or eight hours, although the time seemed to fly by. He called the experience dangerous, and added, "Without the care we had, anything could have happened to us."