

# U.S. Troops Ready To Enter Jordan



## Nixon Gives Ultimatum For Anti-Hijacking Pact

The United States warned Friday that it reserves the right to take "any type of unilateral action" if the world community cannot agree on a strong anti-hijacking treaty and set a six-month deadline to put into effect.

U.S. Transportation Secretary John Volpe, acting as President Nixon's special envoy, told a United Nations agency that the United States wants to see concrete signs at its next meeting—in 10 days—that

such an agreement is being worked out.

Volpe delivered the U.S. stand to the 27-nation governing council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the air travel arm of the United Nations. The U.S. proposal calls for an international agreement on a "prompt and effective quarantine" to seal off from world air traffic any nation that does not punish hijackers.

Such an agreement could deny

hijackers a safe refuge in any of the 119 member nations of the organization.

"We would hope we can act in concert with other nations," Volpe said.

"But we are not foreclosing any type of unilateral action on our part if we do not see any sign of firm action by the international aviation community."

Volpe refused to rule out military action by the United States as one possible response to plane hijackings constituting "international blackmail" to achieve political goals.

"We would like to reserve all of our options if ICAO fails to act—and I mean any type of option," Volpe declared.

The council agreed to resume its study Sept. 29 of two proposals—American and Canadian—calling for an air service boycott of nations which fail to punish or extradite plane hijackers and free hijacked passengers and planes.

The United States Friday sent units of the Atlantic Fleet, including the helicopter carrier Guam with 1,500 Marines, to join the 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean as heavy fighting raged in Jordan between Arab guerrillas and Jordanian government forces for the second consecutive day.

A Pentagon spokesman described the ship movements as "precautionary steps" in the event the evacuation of civilians becomes necessary. Air Force C130 transport planes in Turkey and 6th Fleet ships already had been alerted for evacuation operations if the situation in Jordan worsened.

Fighting was reported in six cities, including the capital of Amman, during the day, and Palestinian commandos from Syria and Lebanon crossed into Jordan to aid the guerrillas battling King Hussein's army.

Diplomats in London in radio contact with their colleagues in Amman said street fighting had reached a new peak during the day.

At the United Nations, delegates from Syria, Kuwait, Morocco and Egypt warned of the "serious implications" of any intervention by Israel or the Western powers in what they said was "exclusively an intra-Arab question."

An Arab correspondent who got a message out of Amman said "losses of lives are increasing with astonishing speed and the figure of wounded among civilians is reaching the tens of thousands." Cairo newspapers said the death toll could reach as high as 20,000 to 30,000 with army tanks and artillery shelling guerrilla headquarters and refugee camps.

The fighting stirred fears for the safety of the 54 air hijack hostages reported

held by the guerrillas in camps near Amman. Switzerland Friday joined the United States and Britain in appeals for the protection of the hostages but the guerrillas said they could give no guarantees because of the "indiscriminate attacks" by the army.

Marshal Habes Al-Majali, the Jordanian commander-in-chief, ordered a brief cease-fire in Amman to permit guerrillas to defect to the army if they wanted. But fighting flared again shortly afterward and spread to the south of the capital for

the first time.

Majali earlier appealed to the guerrillas with what he called "a last chance to stop firing and withdraw immediately from the capital with their weapons and equipment."

The situation in North Jordan—declared a "liberated area" by the guerrillas—worsened steadily and fighting was reported on the cease-fire line with Israel. Israeli reports said the sounds of battle could be heard in Galilee.

## Meir Asks For Aid At Nixon Meeting

Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir met privately with President Nixon Friday to press her government's appeal for more aid and to review the generally deteriorating Middle East situation.

Later, on Capitol Hill, she reportedly told a group of senators that Israel does not want or need American troops.

At the end of their 1½ hour White House meeting, Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said the two leaders had a "very full and frank" discussion. But he declined to comment when asked if they had resolved any of their differences.

The talks were the first between Nixon and Mrs. Meir since the uneasy Middle East cease-fire went into effect on Aug. 8. Ziegler said they covered a wide range of problems including "the Arab-Israeli dispute and the...Jordanian situation."

Before seeing the President, Mrs. Meir met for almost two hours with Secretary of State William P. Rogers at the State Department. After leaving the White House she went to Capitol Hill for a private meeting with about 60 senators.



Golda Meir

## State Must Register All Qualified Voters

RALEIGH—A federal judge Friday ordered North Carolina to comply temporarily with the literacy provision of the 1970 Voting Rights Act amendments to prevent any "irreparable damage."

Judge Algernon Butler of the U.S. Eastern District Court issued a temporary restraining order to prevent the state "from failing to register provisionally, for voting Nov. 3, 1970...all otherwise qualified persons who are unable to read or write."

The State Board of Elections passed a resolution July 23 stating the amendments, which also gave the vote to 18-year-olds, violated portions of the U.S. and N.C. Constitutions, and therefore the state would not abide by them.

The Justice Department soon afterwards brought suit against the state.

"...This order shall remain in force until hearing and determination by full court of the plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction," Butler decreed.

The provision strikes literacy requirements the state has in 69 counties. The 1965 Voting Rights Act made the literacy requirement illegal in the state's 31 other counties.

The Supreme Court has agreed to consider the constitutionality of the Voting Rights Act in October. It has said it would try to rule on the most controversial section—the vote for 18-year-olds—before that provision takes effect Jan. 1.

## Feel Uninformed?

Attorney General John N. Mitchell was quoted Friday as saying that students, professors and "those stupid bastards who are ruining our educational institutions" are uninformed about the issues within government.

In a candid, convivial mood at a women's National Press Club cocktail buffet here Wednesday night, Mitchell was reported to have said street violence and campus unrest were the biggest political issues this year and that "this

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country is going so far right you are not even going to recognize it."

Mitchell was interviewed by Kandy Stroud, a reporter for Women's Wear Daily who said she identified herself at the start of the conversation. She said the attorney general told her he had just come from three Republican fund-raising parties.

"He (Nixon) is probably the most informed President there's ever been. He reads everything and remembers it all. I really can't understand how people can call him isolated. He's aware of everything that's going on."

"I'll tell you who's not informed, though. It's these stupid kids. Why, they don't know the issues. They pick the rhetoric that they want to hear right off the top of an issue and never finish reading to the bottom. Why, I talked to the kids from the Harvard Law School in my office and I was flabbergasted at how uninformed they are about what's going on inside government."

"And the professors are just as bad if not worse. They don't know anything. Nor do these stupid bastards who are ruining our educational institutions."

## Panther Gets 12-15 Years

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Black Panther Lonnie McClucas, convicted of conspiracy to commit murder in the torture-slaying of an alleged police informer, was given a 12-to-15 year prison sentence Friday.

Superior Court Judge Harold M. Mulvey handed down the sentence of not less than 12 and not more than 15 years shortly after the court convened. McClucas faced a maximum 15-year term.

The 24-year-old defendant was the first of eight Black Panthers including national party Chairman Bobby G. Seale to stand trial in the slaying of Alex Rackley, 24, a New York City Panther. Rackley's body was found in a Middlefield, Conn., swamp May 21, 1969.

## Hostage Swap?

The Swiss government proposed that airline hijack hostages being held by Arab guerrillas in Jordan, now torn by

civil war, be transferred to another Arab country where they would be exchanged for seven Arab guerrillas in European prisons.

In an official announcement in Bern, the government said the Swiss ambassadors in Cairo, Damascus and Baghdad had relayed this proposal during the day to the Egyptian, Syrian and Iraqi governments.

## Support Police, Mansfield Says

WASHINGTON—Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield said Friday that every American should "protect and support" the police because "without him, society cannot survive."

Mansfield said that attacks on policemen "have been the most deeply disturbing aspects of the current wave of violence."

Mansfield spoke at the Senate, by voice vote, approved a resolution authorizing President Nixon to declare the week of Oct. 25 as "Law Officers Appreciation Week."

## Dobbins Appeal Denied

The conviction of Preston Eugene Dobbins, a former University of North Carolina honor student, on charges stemming from curfew and firearms violations in Asheville last year were upheld by the N.C. Court of Appeals here Friday.

Dobbins and another person were arrested Sept. 30, 1969 during a state of emergency declared in Asheville following a racial flareup at the Asheville City High School.

He was given a \$25 fine and a six-month suspended sentence in Superior Court and put on three years probation after being convicted on charges of violating the city curfew and illegally possessing a shotgun.

Dobbins, an employe of Shaw University at the time of the incident, contended that his constitutional rights had been violated by the curfew and during the trial and appealed his sentence.

Dobbins was charged under the provisions of the 1969 North Carolina omnibus crime bill.

The appeals court judges ruled Friday that they found "the challenged statutes, ordinance and proclamation constitutional and that the defendant received a fair trial free from from prejudicial error."

Last March Dobbins had been granted a five year suspended sentence and been put on probation by a U.S. District Court after being found guilty of possession of material for making an incendiary device. He was given the suspended sentence after making a statement of repentance to the judge.

## Trapped Troops Relieved

Elite Cambodian paratroops broke through Friday and relieved a 4,000-man government task force trapped by the Communists for five days 50 miles north of Phnom Penh. The breakthrough set the stage for what could be one of the biggest battles of the Cambodian war.

In Saigon, U.S. military spokesmen said Communist ground fire shot down three more U.S. helicopters Thursday and Friday, bringing to at least 25 the number of U.S. aircraft destroyed in the past week.

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