IN PHILADELPHIA NEARLY EVERYBODY READS THE BULLETIN

The Evening Bulletin

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

NIGHT EXTRA

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1968

DAILY HOME DELIVERY 50 CENTS PER WEEK

TEN CENTS

Plane Crashes Near Bradford; 20 Are Killed

Airliner Smashes Into Mountain; 27 Survive

Bradford, Pa. — (AP) — A young woman running home to spend the holidays with her parents, a sub-man returning from a business trip for a reunion with his children. Two members of a family of four going to more relatives on the other side of Pennsylvania.

These are some of the 20 people killed when All-Glenn Airlines flight 126 struck a mountain during a snow squall Tuesday night. Twenty-seven others were injured.

Christine Farlow, 29, an only child, left her parents' Youngstown, Ohio, home early yesterday to take an office job with Allegheny Airlines in Detroit. She was coming home for Christmas. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Farlow were waiting for her at the Harrisburg Airport.

She never met them. Miss Farlow was killed when the twin-engine prop-jet crashed while approaching Bradford Regional Airport, a stop away from the reunion. It slammed into an icy marsh midway up the mountain and overturned.

Bonfire Guides Rescuers

Volunteers in ambulances, trucks, Jeeps and snowmobiles pushed to the downed craft. One of the survivors, Ron Van Pelt, 28, of Camp Hill, started a bonfire to keep himself and the others warm in the 10-degree temperature. Its light helped guide the rescuers.

Rescue crews had difficulty in reaching the wreckage because of the rugged, mountainous terrain. The only way in and out was by foot or by snowmobile.

Waiting in Camp Hill for Joseph King were his wife and four of his five children. The fifth, 17-year-old Christine King, was in the plane with him.

The three older King children, a relative said, arrived earlier from Michigan and Detroit for a Christmas gathering.

King, a 39-year-old sales manager for a carpet company, was killed in the crash. His daughter was injured and taken to Bradford Hospital.

Wife, Daughter Killed

Lewis C. Angel, Jr., 31, and his son, Lewis C. Angel, 3d, 21, were in the same town yesterday at Bradford Hospital. The bodies of Angel's wife and daughter were resting in a funeral home in Kane, 20 miles away.

The younger Angel, a senior at Canisius College in Erie, said the family was going to spend

Continued on Page 3, Col. 3

Queen Urges End To England's Enmities

London — (AP) — Queen Elizabeth will spend the world a merry and peaceful Christmas and appealed for an end to ancient enmities in Britain itself.

In a clear reference to nationalistic sentiments stirring in Scotland and Wales, the Queen said: "The British people together have achieved great things in the past and have overcome many dangers, but we cannot relax further progress if we construct unwise and selfish laws."

The Daily Chuckle

A political figure is where the fore, while 2,110 enemy dead questions are heard in chorus were reported, an average fig- while the candidates stand in ure.

U. S. headquarters said that

Mother and 4 Children Die, 2 Escape N. J. House Fire

A [illegible] N. J. — A wife blaze which started at about 3:15 A. M.

Some 75 firemen from four [illegible] volunteer fire companies battled the flames in high winds and below-zero temperature for [illegible] hours before bringing the fire under control.

The two-story Colonial-style [illegible] was burned out and about three-fourths of the roof collapsed at the height of the blaze. The bodies of the dead were found on the second floor.

Train was admitted to Zurbrugg Memorial Hospital, Riverside, with cuts of the left arm [illegible] and wrist. His daughter was treated there for shock and later taken to the home of an [illegible] Mrs. Margaret Cowboy, in Riverside.

Fire Starts at 3:15 A. M.

A [illegible] fire [illegible] ing the possibility that the fire began in or near a gas-fired [illegible]

Continued on Page 31, Col. 1

Stephanie Marks Yule With Sausage, Coleslaw

By HOWLAND T. MORIARTY
Of The Bulletin Staff

Polish sausage and coleslaw may not sound like a traditional Christmas meal to most people, but it was all Stephanie Marawska wanted yesterday.

Hot and a buttered roll and some cheese, with a helping of the cake someone gave her, was satisfying enough for the frail recluse who admits to being "over 70."

The old four-lidded stove, fed by wood scavenged around the Southwark neighborhood, gave off barely enough warmth to hold back the bitter cold that whistled through the cracks in windows and walls.

Still, Miss Marawska, who was found last week living in what was thought to be an abandoned house at 26 Fernon st., was able to declare that this was her happiest Christmas in many years.

Pile of Christmas Cards

A new brightness had come to her second-floor quarters in the house that has been condemned to make way for the Delaware Expressway. There was a large pile of Christmas cards from well-wishers all over the country.

There was also a Christmas wreath gracing a pane in the kitchen window and other small decorations put up by friends, and there have been gifts of clothing, bed and other items

Stephanie Marawska

since Miss Marawska's story appeared in The Bulletin and on local radio-teast by the wire services.

"May God bless each and every one who helped make my Christmas this year so happy," the tiny, 90-pound woman said to a visitor.

"It makes me think back over many other happy Christmases I had years ago when I was a little girl on my family's farm

Continued on Page 31, Col. 2

U. S. Planes Hit Reds As Cease-Fire Ends

Saigon — (AP) — Resuming offensive operations after a 29-hour Christmas cease-fire, U. S. forces caught more than 200 enemy troops on the move northwest of Saigon and killed at least 25 with bombs, rockets and artillery, the U.S. Command reported today.

There were no American casualties reported.

The enemy soldiers were spotted in two groups last night and this morning by scouts from the U. S. 1st Air Cavalry Division in helicopters near the borders of Cambodia.

Action Near Base

U. S. planes and artillery went into action in an area 65 miles northwest of Saigon and two miles from the Cambodian frontier. "Numerous secondary explosions were observed," a U. S. communique said, indicating direct hits on ammunition stores. Communist supply lots fled.

The 24-hour allied cease-fire for Christmas ended at 6 P.M. Wednesday. The Viet Cong had proclaimed a cease-fire until 7 A. M. Friday, but as soon as the allied truce ended, American patrols moved out, and U.S. B-52 bombers swung back into action with four raids during the night.

At dawn today, larger Allied ground units resumed sweeping operations north of Saigon and in the populous coastal lowlands south of Da Nang. A U.S. spokesman said 15 major American offensive operations were under way from the Mekong Delta to the Demilitarized Zone.

131 Die in Week

The U. S. Command announced that American combat deaths last week dropped to their lowest total in five weeks — 131, with 876 wounded.

A total of 202 South Vietnamese troops were reported killed, 12 more than the week before, while 2,110 enemy dead were reported, an average fig-

during the 24-hour allied Christmas cease-fire, 133 incidents of enemy activity were reported and 47 were considered significant because casualties occurred.

Spokesmen said two American, 21 enemy soldiers and 15 South Vietnamese were killed during the period.

The wounded included 36 Americans and 25 South Vietnamese. One of the two American killed was a crewman aboard a light reconnaissance plane that was hit by ground fire Christmas morning.

Freed Crew Has Yule Fete; Inquiry Starts

San Diego, Calif. — (AP) — The U. S. Navy began interrogating the Pueblo crew today about all phases of its conduct from the time of North Korea's seizure of the intelligence vessel until the crew's release last Sunday.

The 82 surviving crewmen are being restricted to two buildings during an estimated six days of debriefing and medical examinations.

One building is their sleeping quarters. The other, 20 yards away, is the BX Club, the cafeteria-lounge where and their families have spent most of their first two days at the U. S. Naval Hospital here, sitting in small family groups around the vast room.

Debriefings Secret

The Navy refused to describe the debriefing procedure, except to say the crew will be questioned about all phases of its conduct from the time of the capture last Jan. 23 to the crew's release.

Until the completion of the debriefing and a subsequent inquiry, described by the Navy as routine, crewmen have been advised to discuss no details of their experience with outsiders, and to be guarded in what they tell their families.

Relatives report that despite reports of brutal treatment by the North Koreans, the crewmen's spirits are high.

"He's the same old Earl," said Mrs. Charles M. Kisler, of St. Louis, Mo., of her son, communications Technician 2c Earl Murray Kisler, 22.

"He seems like his old self," said Linda M. Harris, of Jacksonville, Fla., of her husband, Ensign Timothy Harris, 22.

"He hadn't changed at all," said Sharon McCartney, 22, of

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2

The Crime Count

There were 123 major crimes in Philadelphia in the 48-hour period ending last midnight: 23 burglaries, 29 robberies, nine aggravated assaults and two homicides. In the same period last year there were 106: 86 burglaries, eight weapons, seven robberies, four rapes and one homicide.

Kin Tell How Reds Abused Pueblo Crew

Tried Terrorizing And Beatings but No Brainwashing

San Diego — Stories of the beatings inflicted on the crewmen of the USS Pueblo by their captors in North Korea are leaking out despite tight security.

Mrs. Irene M. Roose, of Trenton, Neb., said her son, Quartermaster 2C. Alvin H. Plucker, told her he was kicked, beaten and threatened with death.

"They made him sit in a chair all day long with his legs straight, his head bowed and his hands clasped," Mrs. Roose said. "If he moved he got beaten. He had to sit in this cramped position and then they ordered him to stand. If he staggered they beat him."

She said his captors once told her son they would shoot him. He replied that he would rather shoot himself. They began firing machine gun bullets around him and then asked if he was frightened.

He answered "no" and the firing resumed. They asked him if he was scared and this time he said "yes." Then the firing stopped.

Kneecap Loosened

Because of the kickings and beatings, his kneecap was loosened and he will require surgery, Mrs. Roose said.

Her son apparently was treated no worse than the rest, she said, but added Plucker told her the North Koreans seemed to treat blondes with blue eyes better than other prisoners.

Communications Technician 2C. Rodney M. Duke has brothers and a Navy eye, said his father, Frederick Duke of Fayette, Miss.

Most relatives said their husbands and sons had lost between 26 and 40 pounds.

Straightens Out Guard

Edward S. Russell, of Glendale, Calif., related a conversation between his son, Seaman Edward S. Russell, Jr., 23, and a North Korean guard.

"Do you Lloyd Bucher?" the guard asked the sailor.

"Yes," Russell answered.

"You lie" the guard shouted. "President Johnson has all the cars."

"No, no. I have a car and my mother and father each have a car," Russell said.

The guard kept shouting, "You lie."

Navy Imposes Gag

The crew was under orders not to discuss their experiences as yet.

"Don't ask about what happened at the time of their capture or during their captivity," Rear Adm. Edwin M. Roosenberg, representative of the commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, said at a news conference after the men arrived here by planes. "Theirs and the national interest are involved."

Cdr. Lloyd Bucher, skipper of the ship which was captured 11 months ago, was limping badly yesterday and as he left the plane. Earlier, at Midway Island, he had described threats and torture at the hands of the North Koreans.

All Abused

"Every member of the crew has been subjected to terror of some kind one time or another," Bucher said. "Whether it was actual physical beatings or not is beside the point because the horror of expecting a beating is just as terrifying."

He said he was rarely beaten in the face but "this didn't keep them from caving in my ribs or kicking me in the tailbone to the point where I was almost unable to walk for many weeks."

Bucher's executive officer,

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

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Apollo Heads for Landing In the Pacific Tomorrow

APOLLO 8 ASTRONAUT Air Force Major William A. Anders prepares Christmas dinner during a live television broadcast 191,750 miles from earth.

Moon Crew Aims at Thin Reentry Path

By AL ROSSITER, JR.

Spacecraft Center, Houston—(UPI)—Confidence accompanied the Apollo 8 astronauts on their blazing ride toward earth today.

Only a tricky but already well-tested reentry maneuver remained between Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders and the completion of their lunar orbit voyage of six days.

With the world still amazed at their historic orbiting of the moon, ten times Christmas Eve, they planned to plunge into the Pacific Ocean at 10:51 A. M., EST, tomorrow in a spacecraft that has amazed engineers with its reliability and durability.

'Best Spacecraft'

"I'll clue you," Borman said Christmas Day, "if it keeps going this way for two more days, we have not only got the right spacecraft, we've got the best spacecraft."

"It'll keep going," said the ground controller, Mike Collier.

The prime goal of the $210 million mission was to blaze the trail for the landing of Americans on the moon next spring or summer.

Lovell said he sees slightly a "winner" of a landing area in the dry barrenness of the so-called Sea of Tranquility.

All that remained before the half-million-mile journey could be called a complete success was a safe landing in the Pacific.

Corridor Must Be Hit

As their speed gradually was increased by gravity during the return, the astronauts were preparing for the reentry at approximately 23,909 miles an hour. They have to line up their spaceship to hit a 28-mile-diameter "reentry corridor" at an altitude of 400,000 feet.

Coming in too shallow would mean Apollo 8 might skip off the earth's atmosphere like a flat rock on a pond, sending it back out into space and dooming the astronauts to die.

Entering too steeply would mean incineration as friction with the atmosphere built up temperatures and pressures that the spacecraft could not withstand.

Unmanned Returns

No men have ridden through reentry like Apollo 8 must perform, but unmanned ships have proved it both possible and safe.

One steering correction was canceled today because Apollo's path was so accurate. Controllers said a decision would be made later on adjusting the course closer to earth.

Today's flight plan included another space telecast at 2:30 P. M.

The first, but apparently relaxed astronauts presented their fifth television spectacular Christmas Day. The show featured food preparation and some free-floating exercises in the weightless atmosphere.

"We're all pretty pooped," Borman said.

"We're all in pretty good shape," Borman said.

The astronauts had slept only

Continued on Page 3, Col. 7

MRS. SUSAN BORMAN, wife of Air Force Col. Frank Borman, carries recorded tapes of prayers read by her husband and fellow Apollo 8 crewmen during lunar orbit as she leaves St. Christopher Episcopal Church in Scabrook, Tex. Recorded prayers were played during the Christmas service.

UPI Telephoto

U. S. Names Moon Craters Unofficially

Spacecraft Center, Houston—(UPI)—The United States named nearly 25 previously unnamed craters as an operational aid to the Apollo 8 astronauts. The astronauts named some more.

The craters named by Apollo officials are on the far side of the moon and were previously identified only by numbers.

"Instead of using numbers for these craters on the far side, should discussion be required, we decided to give them familiar names," said Paul Haney, spokesman at the Manned Spacecraft Center. "We were not so bold as to suggest to the world that these names be kept."

Russian Names

The Soviet Union named a number of craters on the moon's far side after they were photographed by its unmanned Zond 3 probe. The names are regarded in Russia as official, and are listed in the Soviet space encyclopedia.

Any names of moon features must be approved by the International Astronomical Union. A NASA spokesman said there are no current plans to ask for official naming.

"These are in no way officially named craters," the spokesman said.

The craters named by Apollo honor living and dead astronauts and prominent leaders of the American space program.

For 3 Astronauts

They include:

—Grissom, White and Chaffee, a trio of craters listed in memory of Virgil Grissom, Edward White and Roger Chaffee, the astronauts who died in a launch pad fire at Cape Kennedy Jan. 27, 1967.

—Von Braun, honoring Dr. Wernher von Braun, who directed

Continued on Page 3, Col. 6

Israeli Airliner Attacked By 2 Arabs at Athens

Athens—(AP)—Two terrorists attacked an Israeli jet airliner with machine guns and hand grenades as it was preparing to take off from Athens airport today, killing one passenger and wounding at least one.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the same Palestine guerrilla organization whose members hijacked an Israeli airliner last July, claimed in Beirut that its commandos were responsible for the attack in Athens.

Officials of El Al Israel Airlines said the two attackers were Arabs who also scattered pamphlets around the plane. The pair were seized as they tried to flee. One was overpowered with blood as he was led away.

(United Press International said police identified the terrorists as Nabeh H. Suleiman, born in Tripoli, Libya, of Palestinian parents, and Mahmoud M. I. Mohamad, born in 1943 in Palestine (now Israel). It said they had arrived on an earlier Olympic Airways flight from Cairo, and that they confessed planning to destroy the jet and to take off from Athens airport all Israeli passengers [illegible] aboard.)

Terrorists Run Out

The airline officials said the two terrorists ran out on the runway as the four-jet Boeing 707 was warming up for a flight to Paris and New York. The plane had taxied to the end of the runway.

The plane, flight 253, had arrived earlier in the morning from Tel Aviv. It was leaving for Paris with 37 passengers and ten crew members aboard.

Machine-gun fire ripped into the plane windows and hand grenades exploded under the fuselage.

A fire broke out aboard the plane but was quickly put out.

Bullet in Head

A passenger was killed by a

Continued on Page 31, Col. 1

Airman in Auto Dies In Delaware Crash

Dover, Del.—Airman Michael J. Basaraba, 21, of Dover Air Force Base, was killed Tuesday on Kent County Route 269, ten miles south of here.

Basaraba was a passenger in a car operated by Airman Ronald J. Carpenter, 21.

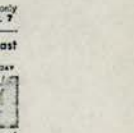
Police said the car struck a utility pole and continued 51 feet into a field, where the victims were thrown clear.

Basaraba died of multiple head injuries. Carpenter was admitted to Dover Air Force Base Hospital with cuts of the left knee.

Local Weather Forecast

U. S. Weather Bureau

TODAY FRIDAY SATURDAY



TODAY: Partly cloudy and cold, high in the mid 25s.

TONIGHT: Mostly cloudy, low around 20.

FRIDAY: Mostly cloudy, high in the upper 30s.

SATURDAY: Milder with a chance of rain.

THE TEMPERATURES:

1 A.M.-10	5 A.M.-10	9 A.M.-19
2 A.M.-10	6 A.M.-11	10 A.M.-23
3 A.M.-10	7 A.M.-12	11 A.M.-25
4 A.M.-10	8 A.M.-13	12 Noon-27

HUMIDITY: at 8 A. M.—83%

COMPLETE WEATHER, PAGE 2

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible]

LOST — Diamond [illegible] Reward. Call [illegible]

LOST — Gold [illegible] Reward. Call [illegible]

LOST — Gents gold [illegible] Reward. Call [illegible]

LOST — Gents [illegible] Reward. Call [illegible]

OTHER LOST AND FOUND PAGE 69

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1968 — *An International Daily Newspaper* — EASTERN EDITION • 10¢

FOCUS on United Nations

What's ahead . . .

The "peace corps" idea is growing.

Now it is being proposed that the UN sponsor its own "international corps of volunteers for development."

This new type of peace corps, it is believed, would tend to eliminate all appearance of neocolonialism which might be suspected in a voluntary group working out of a particular nation.

A resolution recommends that the UN's Economic and Social Council study the feasibility of such a plan and report on it to next year's session of the General Assembly.

It is a call for the UN to "respond imaginatively to the desire of individuals, and in particular youth, irrespective of country, class, race, religion, sex, age, economic level, or social status, to dedicate one or two years of their lives for the cause of development. . . ."

This, the resolution declares, would "offer them a positive means of translating their concern for their fellowmen into an effective force for economic and social progress throughout the world. . . ."

⊖

The UN's chief Mideast mediator, Gunnar Jarring, has returned to his Swedish ambassadorial post in Moscow.

But talks have not been broken off.

Mr. Jarring was eager to get back to reknitting the strands of diplomacy between Moscow and Stockholm.

Also, this offers him an opportunity to be reunited with his family for the winter holidays after nearly a solid year of tense diplomacy.

Mr. Jarring is scheduled to call another session of Mideast talks January 10, probably in Geneva.

Cyprus was not found to be convenient. Jordan has no full-fledged embassy there. Most delegations want the private communications which their own embassies afford for quick and secret access to their home bases.

Trends . . .

African delegates are increasingly disappointed with the Soviet Union's conduct here.

On various occasions in the past, many Africans have gladly voted in support of pet Soviet proposals in exchange for Russian votes against apartheid and on questions of colonialism in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, and the Portuguese territories.

But the pattern changes. In a recent African effort to expel South Africa from the UN's Conference on Trade and Development, the Soviets and most other Communist countries abstained from voting.

This came as a shock to the African nations.

Ghana's Ambassador E. K. Dadzie expressed the general dismay. The socialist countries' voting record in the UN on the issue of racial discrimination in Africa has been, until now, he said, "quite impressive."

This, he urged, is no time to change their attitude.

⊖

Enter Russian as the newest working language of the General Assembly.

Last week's vote (81 to 17 with 21 countries abstaining) means that Russian will join English, French, and Spanish as the languages in which all General Assembly document must be issued.

The United States led opposition to the move on grounds it would cost too much—an estimated $2.8 million a year. The Soviets themselves have long complained about the UN's expanding costs.

Privately, some Western delegates said it was inconceivable that a majority of members should "reward" the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia by elevating Russian to a working language of the UN.

But in approving it, the Assembly also recommended that both Russian and Spanish be added to English and French as working languages of the Security Council as well.

How and why . . .

About 5 percent of the UN's personnel get 95 percent of the publicity.

The other 95 percent, who need and want public exposure more, come out on the short end.

Here's how it works.

Roughly 1,700 people toil in the UN's political vineyard: the General Assembly, Security Council, and their supporting agencies. These attract the limelight.

The other 23,300, working quietly in economic and social fields, are little in the public's eye.

Paul G. Hoffman, administrator of the UN Development Fund, points out the irony of it.

"The diplomats don't particularly want the publicity," he says, "but we do.

"We are dependent on voluntary contributions from nations and individuals for our work. This is the unknown United Nations. And it needs public support."

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View from the moon

A humbling, refreshing experience

By Neal Stanford
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Manned Space Center, Houston

On the day before Christmas aboard Apollo 8 three American astronauts were getting humanity's first direct view of the moon from 60-plus miles above its surface. To share this historic first, they relayed live television pictures back to earth, accompanied by a running description.

"It looks like plaster of paris, or sort of grayish beach sand," observed Astronaut James A. Lovell. "The craters are all rounded off. . . . Many of them look . . . like they've been hit by meteorites or projectiles of some sort."

As Apollo 8 was about to go behind the moon for its first orbit, losing contact with ground control for 45 tense minutes, Houston radioed to the crew:

"The custard's in the oven. Safe journey, guys."

To which Astronaut William A. Anders replied: "Thanks a lot, troops. We'll see you on the other side."

And the flight commander, Frank Borman, added: "While the other guys are looking at the moon, I want to make sure we've got a good SPS [service propulsion system]. How about giving me that re-

★ Please turn to Page 7

Associated Press Wirephoto

'To see ourselves . . .'

Apollo 8 astronauts televised back to earth this view of their home planet before dropping into lunar orbit and close-in observation of moon's surface.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Eyewitness

An earth tracking station received this television transmission of the moon's surface from Apollo 8 spacecraft during its second lunar orbit Tuesday.

Social priorities nag researchers

By Robert C. Cowen
National science editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Priorities '69
Research

What has high-energy physics done for you this year?

The pursuit of the particles hasn't cleaned up your rivers or air. It's fed no hungry mouths. It's provided no jobs or housing for the poor.

True, it has added insight into the basic nature of matter. It has brought the United States one of the 1968 Nobel Prizes. And it has eaten up around $160 million.

Yet is this sort of thing worth that sort of cost? Or could some of those millions be better spent on research to boost the food supplies of starving areas?

That, bluntly, reflects the mood of many Americans toward the massive program of government-supported research and development President-Elect Richard M. Nixon will inherit on January.

Ironically, most Americans believe experts who tell them that man's science and technology could do much to help resolve the acute problems they see around them. Admittedly, such technical knowledge could help knock out pollution, revitalize cities, help cut the population boom, and give men everywhere a more rewarding life and a healthier environment.

And so, people ask, why do national budgets allot billions for military and space research and peanuts for people research?

Add to this the widespread suspicion that unforeseen side effects of technological "progress" are ruining the quality of life, and you have the forces that have opened a credibility gap between America's scientists and the society that so badly needs their help.

If Mr. Nixon's administration can bridge that gap, it will have the backing to use America's scientific strength to meet many of the challenges that men now face.

Mr. Nixon's newly appointed science adviser, Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, indicates that the President-Elect sees the issue in these terms. In announcing the appointment, Mr. Nixon said he looks forward to having Dr. DuBridge bring scientific leaders to the White House so that he can open a dialogue with the scientific community.

Dr. DuBridge says he is pleased with Mr.

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Associated Press Wirephoto

Science adviser at White House

Dr. Lee A. DuBridge with Richard M. Nixon after the President-Elect named him chief science adviser. Dr. DuBridge has been president of the California Institute of Technology, center of extensive basic research in the United States.

Tactical changes

Eban sees Soviets 'toning down' Cairo

By Francis Ofner
Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Tel Aviv, Israel

Israel assumes that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko, in his surprise visit to Cairo, has tried "to moderate the extreme Egyptian position," Foreign Minister Abba Eban told this correspondent in an interview.

Mr. Eban said he believed the Soviet Government "understood" that the latest Egyptian note on Cairo's position, communicated by Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riyad to Ambassador Gunnar V. Jarring and to the United States, was "indefensible" and would "make the United Arab Republic responsible for the deadlock."

Mr. Gromyko therefore had presumably tried to get the Egyptian Government "to make some tactical changes," Mr. Eban said.

Whether the changes would be real or merely verbal, nobody knew, he added.

Asked if there had been any shift in Soviet

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Associated Press

Abba Eban

Arab nations speculate on breakthrough

By John K. Cooley
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Beirut, Lebanon

The second Christmas season since the Arab-Israeli war of June, 1967, sees hope of greater peace efforts but prospects also of possibly greater violence ahead.

In Cairo and Jerusalem, as in Moscow, Washington, and at the United Nations, some statesmen were spending Christmas week talking about peace.

From Israeli occupied Bethlehem to the hills below the Sea of Galilee Arab guerrillas and Israeli soldiers continued their sporadic duels.

Israel saw its announced goal of security no nearer and possibly even farther away

★ Please turn to Page 4

Inside Today

What are students trying to tell adults?

Rebellious Columbia students symbolize the attitude of the young toward freedom: an intoxicating release from authority. But do placards and demonstrations say all? The Monitor's book editor and reviewers ponder this and other questions.

First page, second section
Reviews: Page 5

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HOME EDITION ★ ★ ★ ★ PRICE TEN CENTS

Apollo Streaks Nearer Splashdown Tomorrow

THE DAY-AFTER RUSH—Shoppers thronged to many stores today to buy next year's Christmas decorations, to change Christmas gifts and to find post Christmas bargains. The early rush was to the Christmas decoration departments, where prices were drastically cut. The crowd shown here is at Miller's Henley St. store shortly after the store opened.

Suspect in Girl's Kidnap Surrenders

Search for 10-Year-Old Child Continues

Compiled From Press Dispatches

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Dec. 26 —An escaped mental patient charged with the Christmas Eve kidnaping of a 10-year-old girl walked into a police station today and surrendered.

Robert Antony Williams, a 21-year-old self-proclaimed vagabond preacher, refused to discuss the whereabouts of Pamela Powers, who was taken from the Des Moines YMCA.

Williams

However, a Des Moines lawyer who was credited with persuading Williams to surrender said Williams had promised to disclose the girl's fate when he is brought to Des Moines later today.

The chief of the Iowa Bureau of Criminal Investigation, Dan Maher, said there was fear the little blue-eyed girl may not be found alive.

Police Paid Fare

Maher was in Grinnell, between Des Moines and Davenport, where the search for Pamela was centered.

Williams had four pennies in his pocket when he surrendered to Davenport police. He had arrived by taxicab from Rock Island, Ill., just across the Mississippi River. Police paid the $1 cab fare.

Williams told Davenport police he was surrendering on advice of a lawyer, whom he identified as Henry T. McKnight, Des Moines.

Des Moines Police Chief Wendell Nichols left immediately to return Williams to Des Moines, 176 miles west of Davenport.

Davenport Police Lt. John Ackerman said Williams would not discuss the girl's disappearance. "We have attempted several times to ask about the girl," Ackerman said, "but he has politely refused to talk about the subject."

Ackerman said Williams, a Negro, was dressed in a suit and turtle neck shirt. Williams was "well spoken and polite," Ackerman said, "very cool and calm. He gave his name, address and serial number and that was it."

Clothing Found

The girl's orange slacks and bobby socks were found Christmas night in a crash car at an Interstate 80 rest stop near Grinnell, 40 miles west of Des Moines.

Highway patrolmen had said the clothing was blood stained. Des Moines police detectives said, however, there was no blood on the girl's clothing.

The clothing was identified by the girl's father. A car that authorities believed was used in the abduction was found here Wednesday and impounded by police.

A warrant had been issued for Williams, charging him with child stealing.

The warrant also listed Williams' three aliases, one of them Rev. Anthony. Authorities said Williams was an itinerant organist who gave himself the title "reverend." Police also said Williams was a part-time minister at a Des Moines church.

Police said some articles of men's clothing found in the waste can with Pamela's slacks

See SUSPECT, Page 2

PAMELA POWERS
Went for candy

PRESENT 'FROM AFAR'—Mrs. Marilyn Lovell, sporting a new fur coat, leads her family to Christmas services at St. John's Episcopal Church, La Porte, Tex. The coat was delivered just before the family left for church as a surprise "from the man in the moon." The children are Jeffrey, 2, Susan, 10; Barbara, 15, and Jay, 13.

PREPARATION—Mrs. William Anders and her daughter, Gayle, who will be 8 on Dec. 30, place Hosts in a Chalice in preparation for Holy Communion as they arrive at Ellington Air Force Base Chapel for Christmas Mass. Two of the Anders' sons, Gregory, 6, and Alan, 11, are at left.

Course Is Perfect, Adjustment Canceled

Compiled From Press Dispatches

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec. 26—Eager to return home after their historic orbit of the moon, the Apollo 8 explorers streaked faster and faster toward the earth today on a perfect course that is to land them in the Pacific Ocean tomorrow morning.

"We're happy to report the earth is getting larger," commander Frank Borman said this morning.

"Looks like you're going to hit the earth instead of Venus," joked Astronaut Gerald Carr, the ground communicator.

At that time Apollo 8 was 138,000 miles from earth, zipping along at 2690 miles an hour.

Told To Get Rest

Air Force Col. Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders reported they were well rested after lengthy sleep periods. It was the best shape they have been in since they started the momentous journey Saturday.

They were extremely tired after completing 10 orbits of the moon yesterday, and were told to get as much rest as possible for tomorrow's critical reentry through the earth's atmosphere.

Maneuver Is Crucial

Apollo 8 was on such an accurate course that a second mid-course correction maneuver planned today was canceled. Controllers said the craft would make a slight adjustment just two hours before reentry.

The Astronauts are to slam into the heaviest part of the atmosphere tomorrow at 24,700 miles an hour.

If the craft comes in at too steep an angle it could break apart from the tremendous forces exerted on it. If the angle is too shallow, it could skip off the atmosphere, flinging the Astronauts deep into space to a point where they would not have enough oxygen to survive another return trip.

Will Make 'Skip'

It will be the fastest, hottest reentry ever experienced on a manned space flight.

The ship must hit a two-degree reentry corridor—a 25-mile-diameter slot at an altitude of 400,000 feet.

To maintain a relatively constant buildup of gravity forces — after nearly six days of weightlessness — the Astronauts will make a 28,000-foot "skip" from about 180,000 feet back up to 310,000 feet before nosing over into their final descent.

To Land in Darkness

After enduring reentry temperatures up to 5000 degrees Fahrenheit, Apollo 8 is to parachute into the Pacific Ocean 1098 miles south of Hawaii, about 10:52 a.m. EST Friday. Weather conditions were reported satisfactory in the planned recovery area.

Splashdown is scheduled about 15 minutes before daylight, Hawaii time, the first darkness landing of a U. S. manned space flight. Unless there is an emergency, recovery forces will let the Astronauts float in the spacecraft or in their liferaft until dawn before moving in.

'Looks Good'

The spacemen executed a brief midcourse correction by firing jet thrusters yesterday, and ground trackers reported they were flying "right down the corridor."

"We're sure looking forward to home," Anders told Mission Control last night.

Borman indicated his desire to come home when he said: "That earth sure looks good from here."

These statements followed a day in which the Astronauts received Christmas greetings from their families and the world hailed the history-making flight.

Shows Food

Borman, Lovell and Anders beamed a 10-minute Christmas day television show from Apollo 8 in which they demonstrated space dining, such as preparing meals, operating the navigation equipment and building their muscles with an exercise device.

The telecast contrasted with previous shows in which the Astronauts showed a startling long-range view of earth and stark closeup of a desolate moonscape.

Anders demonstrated the preparation of food when there is no gravity, preparing a meal of cocoa, sugar cookies, orange juice, corn chowder, and chicken and gravy.

"It's generally pretty good," said Borman. "If that doesn't

ASTRONAUTS, Last Page, This Sec.

See "The Charge Of The Light Brigade" in Color Pantheon Now CAPRI-70 Home of Cinerama on Kingston Pike.

CHERISHED GIFT—(UPI Telephoto) Mrs. Frank Borman leaves St. Christopher Episcopal Church, League City, Tex., following Christmas services carrying recorded tapes of two prayers her husband and his fellow Apollo 8 crewmen gave from the moon. The prayers were played during the services.

Science-fiction writer Jules Verne, in a book published 102 years ago, told of a three-man trip to the moon. The story closely parallels the present Apollo 8 flight. See Page 6.

The Apollo 8 crew gets a reward from their families. A big Christmas is waiting. Page 6.

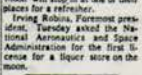
Gravitational pull of moon is surprising. Don Kirkman reports on Page 17.

Lunar Lushes?

CHICAGO, Dec. 26 (UPI)—If the Foremost Liquor Stores have their way, Astronauts on the moon will stop in at one of their places for a refresher.

Irving Robins, Foremost president, Tuesday asked the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the first license for a liquor store on the moon.

HOURLY TEMPERATURES



Jo Jo Says:

Expect Rain

Forecaster Weber stops on Page 18

KNOXVILLE, OAK RIDGE AND MIDDLE EAST TENNESSEE: Mostly cloudy and warm tonight and tomorrow, with occasional rain late tonight and tomorrow. East to southeast winds 8 to 14 mph tomorrow. McGhee Tyson Airport temperatures: Low tonight 38, high tomorrow 50, low this morning 20, high yesterday 36. Outlook for Saturday, partly cloudy and a little cooler.

TENNESSEE: Mostly cloudy with a few scattered showers tonight and tomorrow. Warmer tonight and turning to much warmer tomorrow. Low tonight 30 to 40. High tomorrow 50 to 60. Outlook for Saturday, partly cloudy and cooler.

LAKE STAGES

Dallas Has Accommodations

12,000 Volunteer Fans Going to Cotton Bowl

By BILL REGISTER

For weeks now, the most avid Tennessee football fans have been looking past Christmas to New Year's Day and the Tennessee-Texas clash in Dallas. Now, with Christmas behind us, the rest of us can focus our full attention on next Wednesday.

Some 12,000 East Tennesseans, whooping it up for the Vols, will be among the expected 72,000 fans in the stadium.

According to all reports Dallas hotels and motels will be well able to accommodate the influx of out-of-towners. The University of Texas is at Austin, about 200 miles from Dallas, and fans from there will be able to drive to and from the game in one day. And, many of the Texas fans live in and around Dallas.

Airliner Chartered

Area fans will arrive in Dallas by chartered and scheduled airline, private plane, car and bus.

The Senators Club has two package charters for the game. One is really a junket to Las Vegas with a stopoff for the game on the return trip. The airliner, a 727 jet—will leave Knoxville Airport Sunday, drop off those fans who bought only the Dallas trip and continue with the others to Las Vegas. Then they will return on New Year's Day to Dallas, see the game and all will return to Knoxville that night.

Tennessee Trailways has two busloads of fans leaving Sunday for a five-day trip to the game. The buses will drive through, with meal stops along the way and refreshments served aboard in between. The package includes four nights' lodging in Dallas at the Holiday Inn Central.

3 Days' Driving Time

For those who will be driving to Dallas, the AAA East Tennessee Automobile Club recommends two days' driving time each way.

The recommended motor route is I-40 and U.S. 70 to Memphis, by-pass Memphis on I-240, and I-40 and U.S. 70 to Little Rock or vicinity for the overnight stop. Of course, reservations should be made in advance for the Little Rock stop. From Little Rock take I-30 and U. S. 67 to 24 miles west of Texarkana, Tex., then take Texas Highway 96 back to U.S. 67 and I-30 on to Dallas.

Total distance is 802 miles, with 17 to 18 hours safe driving time.

Few Seats Open

Only American and Delta Air Lines have connections between Knoxville and Dallas and both report near-full bookings for the two or three days immediately before and immediately after New Year's Day. Delta still has a few seats open on four flights Monday and three flights Tuesday. Things get a bit sticky on the return through Atlanta, however, according to Bob Young, district sales manager. Scheduling is tight on Jan. 2 and 3, but begins to open up again on Jan. 4.

Tom Allen, district sales manager for American, said Dallas-bound flights are booked solid through most of New Year's Eve, but a few seats were still open on an evening flight on that day. Knoxville-bound flights are jammed on Jan. 1 and 2, but seats begin to open up on Jan. 3, he said.

There'll be plenty of sports action in Dallas for those who will be spending several days before game day there. There'll be pro basketball and ice hockey.

Vols Leave Saturday

The Vols will leave at 1 p.m. Saturday on a chartered Braniff Air Lines jet and arrive at 1:30 p.m. (CST) in Dallas. Team headquarters is the Marriott Motor Hotel. The team will practice at Cobb Stadium in Dallas on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The team will stay over Jan. 2 and return to Knoxville Jan. 3 with scheduled arrival here at 1 p.m.

The U-T Alumni Association will have headquarters at the Statler Hilton Hotel, with registration 12 noon to 6 p.m. Monday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Tuesday and 9 a.m. to 12 noon New Year's Day. Alumni receptions will be held from 3 to 5 p.m. Monday, 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. Tuesday and 8:30 to 11:30 a.m. New Year's Day, all in the Gold Room at the Statler Hilton.

The Weatherman says fans going to the Cotton Bowl can expect weather "pretty much like here." The average high is around 50 degrees and the temperature at night usually dips to around 30. During the day, the temperature may soar into the 70s, but if a "norther" blows in the mercury can drop sharply during a very short time.

Band Going on Buses

A second Braniff charter jet will leave Knoxville at 10:30 a.m. Monday with President Andrew D. Holt and other administrative officials of the University; members of the athletic board and staff; the Vol Radio Network crew; representatives of the Alumni Association, members of the U-T Development Council; and special guests, including Mrs. Robert R. Neyland, widow of Gen. Bob Neyland.

Headquarters for the official party will be the Sheraton Dallas Hotel and the press headquarters will be the Baker Hotel.

The Pride of the Southland Band will leave in a six-bus caravan tomorrow and arrive in Dallas Saturday. The band will be lodged in the Statler Hilton. They will be guests of the Cotton Bowl Association and the Southern Methodist University Band at a New Year's Eve party on the SMU campus. The band will march in the Cotton Bowl Parade, to be broadcast on CBS-TV (Channel 10 in Knoxville) at 10:30 a.m. New Year's Day, and then go on to the Cotton Bowl for the game.

They will leave Dallas Jan. 2 and arrive here Jan. 4.

Broadcast time for the game on Channel 10 is 1:45 p.m., Knoxville time, and on WBIR it's radio and other stations at 1:55 p.m. Kickoff time is 2 p.m. EST.

All Winter clothes 20% off—McCutcheon's Sportswear and Thousandfolk, Lenoir City, Knoxweaver Cleveland, —Adv.

Pueblo Crew's Quizzing Delayed

Interrogations Start Tomorrow

Compiled From Press Dispatches

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 26—Navy officials changed their minds today and decided to delay until tomorrow the start of intensive interrogation of the 82 surviving USS Pueblo crewmen. That left a full day today for medical examinations.

The crew was restricted to two buildings for an estimated 10 days of the examinations and debriefing.

One building is their sleeping quarters. The other, 30 yards away, is the pink-hued RX Club, the cafeteria-lounge where they and their families have spent most of their first two days at the U. S. Naval Hospital here, sitting in small family groups around the vast room.

Advised to Guard Talk

The Navy refuses to describe the debriefing procedure, except to say the crew will be questioned about all aspects of its conduct from the time of the capture Jan. 23 to the crew's release.

Until the completion of the debriefing and a subsequent inquiry described by the Navy as routine, crewmen have been advised to discuss no details of their experience with outsiders, and to be guarded in what they tell their families.

Consequently, their relatives' main impressions thus far have been the degree of reporting and initial treatment by the North Koreans the crewmen's spirits are high.

'Seems Like Old Self'

"He's the same old Earl," said Mrs. Charles M. Kisler of St. Louis, Mo., of her son, communications Technician 3C Earl Murray Kisler, 22.

"He seems like his old self — said Linda M. Harris of Jacksonville, Fla., of her husband, Ensign Timothy Harris, 22.

"He hadn't changed at all," said Sharon McKinney, 22, of La Canada, Calif. She said after a couple of hours' conversation she and Edward S. Russell Jr., 25, decided to wed. "We'll be married in the hospital chapel here as soon as it can be arranged," the slender brunette announced.

All Were Beaten

Physically, however, the men are changed. They lost from 20 to 40 pounds each. From their families' accounts, all were beaten at least once, and some may have been tortured.

"You wouldn't believe all the things he told me," Irene Roose, wife of Comdr. Thomas Roose, said.

See QUIZ, Page 2

Holiday Road Toll Is Below Estimate

By Associated Press

Traffic accidents on the nation's streets and highways took a toll of 212 lives during the Christmas holiday, 77 less compared with 167 during an identical 30-hour period two weeks ago.

Despite hazardous driving conditions over much of the country, the number of deaths was far less than the National Safety Council had estimated might be killed during the holiday.

The council estimated that 280 to 360 persons would lose their lives during the 30-hour period from 6 p.m. Tuesday to midnight Wednesday. In 1961, the last time Christmas was a one-day holiday, 229 persons lost their lives on the nation's roads.

The record high death toll for a one-day Christmas holiday since World War II was 223 in 1946. The record low was 179 the following year.

'Serious Defects' Uncovered

U. S. To 'Crash' Test Automobile Tires

By TED KNAP

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—The Transportation Department spokesman said today the Government has decided to conduct a "crash" program of testing all brands of automobile tires after preliminary tests uncovered "serious defects" in a wide range of tires.

John L. Sweeney, assistant secretary for public affairs, said the results will be made public by brand name after intensive and extensive testing, which should be completed in 60 days.

Sweeney said defects have been found in some tires of all manufacturers tested. He described the defects as serious and potentially hazardous to the lives of automobile drivers and passengers.

The all-out testing program was decided on at a Christmas Eve session at which Dr. Wilbur Haddon Jr., director of the National Highway Safety Bureau, and several other officials debated without decision whether or not to make public their test results to date.

Find 'Bubbling'

Some officials contended that tire manufacturers would suffer economic loss that might be unfair because a sufficient number of their brands had not been tested. Other officials argued that automobile passengers might die or be injured because they buy tires that tests indicate may be unsafe.

In addition to making the findings public, Haddon's bureau could move under a 1966 law to order the recall of defective brands and even seek civil penalties against the manufacturers. These decisions have not been made, and Haddon declined to comment on what course of action he favors.

"We've got a tiger by the tail, but we don't know how big a tiger," one Transportation Department official commented.

Defects uncovered include cord separation, sidewall weaknesses and "bubbling"—which go undetected by the ordinary motorist who occasionally just looks at the tread of his car's tires. (The bubbles appear in tire sidewalls and may lead to blowouts.)

Presses for Action

Sweeney said that while all brands have not been tested, defects have been found in some of the brands sold by all major manufacturers. Another source said two-thirds of the new tires sold could fall in categories that have been found with defects.

The tests were made by private testing firms on contract with the bureau. The standards were those recommended by the Rubber Manufacturers Association.

Haddon's bureau has been pressing for corrective action by one manufacturer, Mohawk Rubber Co., of Dayton, Ohio, after intensive tests revealed a number of defects in some of its tires.

Dealers Still Selling

But Transportation Department officials said Mohawk, the eighth largest manufacturer of tires, may not have a higher proportion of defective tires than other manufacturers. It happened to be one of the first to undergo intensive testing, then drew additional attention by refusing to supply the depart-

See U.S., Page 3

Lucas Stoutly Defends Ky

NGUYEN CAO KY is miscast in the role of a "bad guy" in the Paris peace talks, asserts veteran war reporter Jim Lucas as he stoutly defends the vice president of South Vietnam. Page 4.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1968

32 PAGES, 3 SECTIONS ▼ 10c

APOLLO HEADS FOR PACIFIC

Crew Makes a New Course Change

U. S. APPEALS JUDGE TELLS PLAN TO QUIT

Hastings to Make 2 Vacancies

BY GEORGE TAGGE

Judge John S. Hastings of the United States Court of Appeals here told THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE yesterday that he will retire as of Feb. 1, creating

Judge John S. Hastings

a second vacancy on the three-state appeals court.

Judge Hastings became eligible for a full pension of $42,900 a year last June but is making no move until President-elect Richard M. Nixon takes office. Both are Republicans.

Federal courts have a large preponderance of Democrat judges because Presidents of that party have held the appointment power for 28 of the last 36 years.

He'll Work Part Time

"I shall send a letter to Mr. Nixon after he goes in Jan. 20," Judge Hastings informed THE TRIBUNE. "I will make my retirement effective Feb. 1, but will then go on senior status. This means that I will go on working, but on a part-time basis."

Chief judge of the court since 1959, two years after he was appointed to the appeals court by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Hastings stepped down June 1 as required because he was approaching his 70th birthday June 20. Judge Latham Castle of Sandwich, De Kalb county, is now chief judge.

One question is whether Hastings' home state of Indiana will provide his successor.

An Unusual Situation

Judge Hastings said he has no information about what will happen but observed that it is "an unusual circumstance" that both Indiana senators are Democrats. Indiana has traditionally been Republican.

Illinois is the source of more of the law cases in the appeals court than the remaining states combined—Indiana and Wisconsin. Judge Luther M. Swygert of Dune Acres, Ind., was appointed to the court by President John F. Kennedy.

Wisconsin has Judge Thomas E. Fairchild on the court, and Judge F. Ryan Duffy of that state has senior status with part-time duties.

Successors Are Eyed

Hoosiers who might be considered to succeed Judge Hastings are Chief District Judge Robert Grant of South Bend, a former Republican congressman, and Judge Jesse Eschbach of Fort Wayne, a Republican whose friend, Sen. Vance Hartke, obtained his appointment to the district court by President John F. Kennedy.

Harold E. Relaville, Chicago assistant to Sen. Everett M. Dirksen [R., Ill.], said that the Senate minority leader may seek the Hastings place for Illinois.

The Editor's *DIGEST* of the News

Thursday, December 26, 1968

NATIONAL

Apollo 8 makes first course correction of long journey back to earth. Page 1

Crewmen of intelligence ship Pueblo are joined by their families for Christmas dinner today at naval hospital in San Diego. Page 1

Tapes of astronauts' space prayer and Bible reading are played at Frank Borman's church, where he is a lay reader. Page 2

Apollo 8 crew gives names to about 25 craters on back side of moon identified only by numbers; most of the names honor members of space program. Page 2

LOCAL

Judge John S. Hastings tells plan to quit bench. Page 1

Chicago family's son is negotiator for prisoner release in Viet Nam. Page 5

Father kills ex-wife, wounds mother-in-law, then himself as three sons watch. Page 14

INTERNATIONAL

Christmas day battlefield meeting between Viet Cong and American team fails to win release of 3 American prisoners. Page 1

Communist guerrillas, using mortars or artillery for first time, kill 18 persons and blow up government personnel carrier in southern Thailand, officials report. Page 14

Mao Tse-tung marks 75th birthday, but no one can say for sure how much power he really has. Page 22

Pope Paul VI calls for an end to rift between Italian labor and Catholic church in his message. Page 22

Christmas festivities come to peaceful halt in Bethlehem as Israel's occupation army relaxes its hold on city. Page 22

EDITORIALS

Pay for Legislators; Foreign Trade Bombshell; The View from the Moon; What Color Is College?; Are Mistakers Safe? Page 20

FINANCIAL

Illinois State Chamber of Commerce projects record industrial expansion in the state. Sec. 2, p. 7

Members of Canada's parliament urges gaining control of firms in America. Sec. 2, p. 7

SPORTS

Ron Johnson voted most valuable player in Big Ten. Spt. 1

UPI names Mercail N. F. L. player of year. Spt. 1

Baltimore plans to "shadow" Leroy Kelly. Spt. 1

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FAMILIES JOIN PUEBLO CREW ON CHRISTMAS

Feast Provided at Hospital

San Diego, Dec. 25 (UPI) — The 82 surviving crewmen of the intelligence ship Pueblo and their families celebrated Christmas at the naval hospital with a feast and exchange of presents but mixed with the joy, tales of horror began to leak out.

Mrs. Irene M. Rose of Trenton, Neb., described what her son, Quartermaster 2 C. Alvin H. Plucker, said of his confinement in North Korea.

"They made him sit in a chair all day long with his legs straight, his head bowed and his hands clasped," she said. "If he moved he got beaten. He had to sit in this cramped position and then they ordered him to stand. If he staggered they beat him."

Tells of Ordeal

She said they once told him they would shoot him but he replied he would rather shoot himself. They began firing machine gun bullets around him and then asked if he were frightened. He said no and the firing resumed. They again asked him if he were scared. He replied yes and the firing stopped.

She said his kneecap comes loose because of the kicking and beatings and will require surgery. He apparently was treated no worse than the rest, she said, but added Plucker told her the North Koreans seemed to favor blonds with blue eyes. Plucker was to be discharged last July but now is undecided whether to reenlist, she said.

Debriefing of the crewmen will begin tomorrow to be followed by a court of inquiry, to which the men will be accountable for their actions prior to and during their 11 months in custody in North Korea.

Not Able to Talk

As Mrs. Barbara Rigby of Ogden, Utah, said of her reunion with her husband, Seaman Dale Rigby, "We sat with a lot of other people and weren't able to talk like we used to.

"I wish I could take him home for skiing. He could get more activity that way."

She noted the families had been cautioned not to discuss what their sons or husbands had to say about the Pueblo's capture or their captivity.

Unlike most of the families she was able to buy presents for her husband. She planned to give him slacks, a shirt, a

[Continued on page 2, col. 1]

THE WEATHER

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1968

CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Occasional snow likely and warmer today; high, in mid-20s; snow likely tonight; low, in lower 20s; easterly winds 12 to 15 m. p. h. Tomorrow: Snow or rain likely; a little warmer.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS: Occasional snow likely and warmer today and tonight; high, mostly in 20s. Tomorrow: snow or rain likely and a little warmer.

HOURLY TEMPERATURES

12 M.	55	6 P. M.	31
1 A. M.	53	7 P. M.	31
2 A. M.	52	8 P. M.	31
3 A. M.	52	9 P. M.	31
4 A. M.	52	10 P. M.	31
5 A. M.	52	11 P. M.	31
6 A. M.	52	12 M.	31
7 A. M.	52	1 P. M.	31
8 A. M.	52	2 P. M.	31
9 A. M.	52	3 P. M.	31
10 A. M.	52	4 P. M.	31
11 A. M.	52	5 P. M.	31
12 M.	52	6 P. M.	31

Rainfall, .01 inch.

Sun, Moon and Tides

Sunrise, 7:31; sunset, 4:31; moonrise, 12:16 p. m.; moonset, 1:37 a. m. (Next day) Chicago Harbor tides (Calumet Harbor tides are 1 hour later)

(Map and other charts on page 18)

PARTING GIFT

GANG IGNORES LAW—FOR GOOD

Red Tape Viewed as Foe of Action

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 25 (UPI)—The Gilfeet gang resists the streets of Ann Arbor, acting in secret and sometimes flagrantly the law. The members call themselves "guerrillas for good."

Examples:

A bridge, covered with chalk scratches, is painted one night.

A condemned house, popular with neighborhood children but dangerous, is boarded up.

Downtown planters, unfilled because of debate over whether business or government should be responsible, are filled with flowers.

A badge, thought to be a harassing vision at a busy intersection, is trimmed. The owner is angered.

Trash along a portion of the Huron river is picked up.

No Glory Sought

Members of the gang are teen-agers who ask for no individual recognition. Their aim is to slice thru red tape and get things—good things, in their opinion—done.

"It's a sort of ecumenical group," said an assistant professor at the University of Michigan who acts as an informal sounding board for the gang's ideas.

"The name is from St. Peter—the fisherman's net—but is remote enough not to be identified with any particular church."

"There's a threat of Robin Hood running thru this thing," said the teacher, who also prefers to remain anonymous. "A lot of their activities are 'extra-legal.' When the system bogs down, they directly administer good rather than go thru red tape channels."

Idea from Slums

There are about 35 high school students—boys and girls—in the gang now. Another 40 or 50 had belonged to the gang until they were graduated.

The idea for the gang evolved from a trip to Detroit's slum area during which a church youth group toted new street gangs operate. The church members were impressed with the methods of operation, but decided to organize for a somewhat different purpose.

"It was a chance to do things for the pure sake of giving," said the gang's adviser.

Viet Enemy Refuses to Release 3 Yanks

SAIGON, Viet Nam, Dec. 25 (UPI) — A Christmas day battlefield meeting between the United States and the Viet Cong failed to gain the release of three American prisoners but a United States staff officer said: "We feel certain there will be another meeting."

Minutes afterward, a 24-hour cease-fire proclaimed by South Viet Nam and its allies ended. A three-day cease-fire period announced by the Viet Cong will run to 7 a. m. Friday but both sides already had accused each other of repeated violations of their own truce declarations.

Report Many Violations

At the end of the 24-hour allied Christmas cease-fire, the United States command said 126 incidents had been reported and that initial reports listed 41 of them as major.

A spokesman said these totals probably would change as further investigations were made into the reports.

The command said that two Americans were killed and 27 wounded during the holiday cease-fire. The number of enemy killed was put at 54. Three others were captured. spokesmen said, and 14 individual and one crew-served weapons were seized.

The command also reported a surface-to-air missile was fired at a navy reconnaissance plane and an armed escort of Skyhawk jet fighters over North Viet Nam during the truce period.

For the first time in the war, five American military officers met with five representatives of the Viet Cong in a rice field 50 miles northwest of Saigon. They flew there by helicopter and talked for 2½ hours with the Viet Cong.

No U. S. Recognition

It was the first direct public confrontation between the Americans and representatives of the Viet Cong. Because of the Paris peace talks and the Saigon government's adamant opposition to giving the Viet Cong full negotiating status there, the United States emphasized that the meeting today in no way constituted political recognition of the Viet Cong.

Newsmen were not allowed in talk with the American representatives after they returned to Saigon.

Identify Prisoners

The three American prisoners are Sp. 4/c James W. Brigham of Ocala, Fla., captured Sept. 12; Sp/4 Thomas N. Jones of Lynnville, Ind., captured Aug. 25, and Pfc. Donald

[Continued on page 7, col. 4]

CHICAGO NEGOTIATOR

Chicago couple find out that of their son is among negotiators at prisoner release talks in Viet Nam. Story on page 5.

Craft's Reentry, Splashdown Set for Tomorrow

APOLLO CHEF GIVES FAR OUT COOKING SHOW

BY ROBERT DAVIS

Houston, Dec. 25—A cooking lesson from about 180,000 miles out in space and a tour of the confines of the Apollo 8 space capsule, returning from a triumphant tour of the moon, highlighted the bonanzaste' space television show today.

The 15-minute show, featuring Bill Anders preparing "Christmas dinner" in outer space, and Jim Lovell doing exercises to keep in shape, was narrated by Frank Borman, the Apollo 8 crew chief. It was the second time since the voyage began Saturday that the crew members appeared on television.

Tells Apollo Mess

Anders prepared hot cocoa, orange drink, and chicken and gravy for the television audience as an example of Christmas dinner in space. After the show Borman radioed to earth that it appeared "we have done a grave injustice" to the "food people."

"Right after the show was finished, we were delivered TV dinners of turkey and gravy and it's delicious," Borman said.

"I hope you all had a better Christmas dinner," Borman said, as Anders added "ditto" of hot water to the bag containing the freeze-dried food. The paste-like substance that resulted has become the staple of the astronauts' meals since they left earth.

Tour of Instruments

Lovell gave viewers a small tour of his navigation and guidance instruments with which he is keeping track of where the Apollo 8 capsule has been and where it's going.

Like all amateurs who occasionally find themselves on television, Lovell couldn't help but ham it up a little.

Describing the navigation bay, Lovell said "This is how we find out exactly where we are in space. I work with the scanning telescope and the sextant, and occasionally if I get

[Continued on page 4, col. 1]

Earth's Gravity Pulls Moonship Once Again

BY FRED FARRAR

Houston, Dec. 25—The Apollo 8 astronauts made the first course correction in their quarter of a million mile return trip from the moon to earth today, getting ready for reentry into the earth's atmosphere and splashdown Friday morning.

The correction is the first of three planned for the astronauts return from their history making orbits around the moon yesterday.

The other two corrections, if it is determined that they are needed by ground controllers at the National Aeronautics and Space administration's manned spacecraft center here, will come at 5:54 tomorrow morning Chicago time and then at two hours before the astronauts reenter the atmosphere about 79½ miles above the earth.

Reentry Set for Friday

Reentry is scheduled for 7:40 a. m. Friday, with splashdown in the Pacific south of Hawaii set for 8:51 a. m.

Reentry will be a critical time for the crew—Frank Borman, James A. Lovell Jr., and William A. Anders—because it will be required to come into the atmosphere at the relatively shallow angle of 7 degrees above a line drawn at 400,000 feet horizontal to the surface of the earth at the point below them.

They have a relatively small margin of error—about 15 miles above and 15 miles below the point they are supposed to hit—but if they came in above or below this they could be in trouble.

Could Bounce Back

If they come in too high and too shallow, they could bounce back into space and stay there because they will have by that time jettisoned the spacecraft's service module and would have only a limited supply of electricity and oxygen aboard their command module, in which they ride.

If they come in at too steep an angle, the astronauts and their spacecraft could burn up on reentry.

Today's course correction was made to change their course to keep them from coming in too high in the reentry corridor.

The course correction came shortly before 3 p. m. and was effected by a 9-foot per second burn of the spacecraft's small reaction control rocket engines.

The correction was made about 2½ hours after the spacecraft escaped the moon's gravity and once again came under the influence of the earth's gravitational field.

The changeover came at 11:23

[Continued on page 2, col. 1]

Main Events of Apollo 8 Flight Today

(All times Chicago Time Service)

Houston, Dec. 25—These are the main events scheduled for the Apollo 8 spacecraft for Thursday:

8:54 a. m.—Firing of engines to correct the craft's course, if necessary.

2:14 p. m.—Live television transmission from spacecraft as it returns to earth.

20 Dead, 27 Safe in Christmas Eve Plane Crash During Storm

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 25 (UPI)—Rescue crews plodded thru knee-deep snow in rough mountain terrain today to recover the bodies of 20 persons killed in the Christmas eve crash of an Allegheny Airlines plane.

Twenty-seven survivors were hospitalized but none was reported in serious condition.

The plane, a two-engine Convair 580, went down during a snow squall 3½ miles short of the runway at the Bradford-McKean airport where it was to have made a stop.

"It just disappeared from the radar screen," a spokesman at the control tower said.

Nineteen bodies were taken to a temporary morgue. The pilot's body remained pinned in the twisted wreckage of the cabin.

The inspect tore huge holes in

[Continued on page 2, col. 5]

Wreckage is scattered in snow after Allegheny Airlines plane crashed near Bradford, Pa., killing 20 of 47 persons aboard.

On Today's Editorial Page
Secretary Clifford's Leadership: Editorial
Court Test for a Rule: Editorial

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

FINAL
★★★
Closing Stock Market Prices Pages 5E and 6E

VOL. 90 NO. 355 © 1968, St. Louis Post-Dispatch THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1968 100 PAGES Price 10¢

APOLLO ON LAST HALF OF TRIP HOME

This scene of Pueblo Comdr. Lloyd M. Bucher hugging his sons, Mark (left) and Mike, was re-enacted many times as the crew members were reunited with their families in San Diego, Calif., Tuesday. [Associated Press Wirephoto]

Pueblo Questioning Delayed; Crew Restricted to Quarters

From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 26—Senior Navy officers say that a scheduled court of inquiry into the capture of the intelligence ship Pueblo and the crew's behavior looms as the most sensitive in recent naval history.

This inquiry is to follow a debriefing procedure in which the 82 surviving crewmen will be questioned about all phases of their conduct from the time of the ship's seizure by North Korea last Jan. 23 to the crew's release Sunday.

Navy officials changed their minds today and decided to delay until Friday the start of the intensive interrogation of the crew. That left a full day today for medical examinations.

The crew was restricted to two buildings for about 10 days of the examinations and debriefing.

"Every man in the Navy will be watching to see what the court recommends," an officer close to the Pueblo affair said yesterday.

"Was Commander (Lloyd M.) Bucher right in surrendering his ship without a fight? he asked. "And what about the confessions? They certainly it'd the enemy more than name, rank and serial number. Should the regulations be changed?"

Until the completion of the debriefing and the later inquiry, crewmen have been advised to discuss no details of their experience with outsiders, and to be guarded in what they tell their families.

One of the buildings to which the crewmen will be restricted is their sleeping quarters. The other, 20 yards away, is the RX Club, the cafeteria-lounge where they and their families have spent most of their first two day at the U.S. Naval Hospital here, sitting in small family groups in the vast room.

After the debriefings, the crew is to receive several days' liberty in the San Diego area. Then the court of inquiry into the Pueblo incident will open at naval amphibious base at Coronado, Calif. Vice Adm. Harold G. Bowen will be presiding officer.

Such an inquiry, said Capt. Vincent Thomas, Pacific fleet public information officer, is "routine in all major incidents involving the Navy."

He said that the inquiry would be open to the public, except when classified information was being discussed.

After the inquiry, the crew is expected to receive 20 days liberty.

There is great sympathy for Bucher and the other 81 survivors of the crew.

"They never knew when

TURN TO PAGE 11, COLUMN 1

Overland Baby Dies In Fire

One child was killed and three others injured today in a fire that severely damaged the home of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bernster, 9918 Zyhan court, Overland.

Ginger, 18 months old, daughter of the Bernsters was pronounced dead on arrival at St. Louis County Hospital. Also taken to the hospital were Scott, 3, burns of the face; Cheryl, 12, internal injuries, and Gerald, 17, fractures of the left wrist and left foot.

Gerald and Cheryl Bernster suffered their injuries in jumping from the second floor of the home.

Police said that the fire apparently started in the downstairs den of the frame home about 10 a.m. There was a Christmas tree in the den and firemen believe a short circuit in the lights may have been the cause of the blaze.

Mrs. Bernster and three of the eight children were treated at County Hospital for burns and smoke inhalation and released. The eighth child was at a neighbor's home when the fire occurred.

Firemen of the Community Fire Protection District were at the scene for two hours.

Apollo 8 May Be Visible From This Area

Persons in the St. Louis area should be able to see the Apollo 8 spacecraft early tonight if the weather is clear. However, the Weather Bureau is forecasting cloudy skies and rain starting late today.

Binoculars are will be needed to spot the spacecraft, a spokesman for the McDonnell Douglas Corp. said. Apollo 8 will move along a line between the moon and Venus, which will appear as the brightest star in the southwest sky.

The spacecraft should be about one quarter of the distance from the moon as the viewer looks along the line. Apollo 8 should be visible until about 10 p.m.

Frank Borman telling of life aboard Apollo 8 in the fifth transmission of pictures from space yesterday. James A. Lovell stands on his hands as he uses a spring exerciser. [UPI Telephoto]

Landing In Pacific Tomorrow

(Related Article on Page 1D)

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 26 (AP) — The Apollo 8 astronauts streaked past the halfway mark of their flight home from the moon today. Their speed increased with each fleeting mile.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders passed the halfway point at 1:27 p.m. (St. Louis time).

Their speed is increasing so rapidly that they will cover the remaining distance in less than half the time it took them to reach the halfway point.

Apollo 8's path to a Pacific ocean landing south of Hawaii from 231,000 miles out in space was so accurate that officials today decided to cancel a planned midcourse correction.

Crew Rests

The astronauts spent much of their sixth day in space resting and were once caught up on their sleep than at any time in the flight.

At one point, ground controllers, "as a matter of curiosity," asked the crew to change the spacecraft's attitude and hold it there. Borman replied that he did not mind "playing games."

"We don't have anything to do for the next 10 hours anyway," he said.

The spacecraft will come screaming back into the atmosphere at 9:41 a.m. tomorrow. It will enter the atmosphere traveling at 24,700 miles an hour and streak across the breadth of Asia.

Apollo 8's computers will monitor the rolling of the spacecraft to adjust the lift of the pivot. By rolling the spacecraft with its off-set center of gravity up, the path to the ocean can be invariably controlled. The off-set center of gravity provides "lift" for the spacecraft against the atmosphere.

Manual Control Possible

Borman will monitor the performance of the computer during re-entry. Should the computer send the spacecraft too steeply into the atmosphere, he will take control manually and roll the spacecraft to adjust for the error.

The astronauts must also assure that their moon-flying machine hits the corridor to re-entry perfectly. If the spacecraft comes in too shallowly, it will not be "caught" by the earth's atmosphere and will skip back out into space. This, officials believe, would be fatal to the crew because most of their oxygen supply is aboard the service module, the huge tin can with a rocket on it that will be separated from the spacecraft just before re-entry.

Should the spacecraft come in too steeply, the huge gravity forces inflicted upon it by the braking of the atmosphere could cause it to break apart.

To keep the gravity force of the atmospheric braking low, the spacecraft will enter the atmosphere at an angle, skip slightly, and then settle into a steady descent through the thin air. Friction from the high speed collision with the atmosphere will cause the spacecraft heat shield to glow and parts of it burn away.

Despite the risks, the crew ea-

TURN TO PAGE 6, CO[illegible] 1

U.S. Troops Resume Offensive, Attack Reds Northwest of Saigon

From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Dec. 26—Resuming offensive operations after a 24-hour Christmas cease-fire, United States forces caught more than 200 enemy troops on the move northwest of Saigon and killed 53 with bombs, rockets and artillery, the U.S. Command reported.

There were no American casualties.

The enemy soldiers were spotted in two groups last night and this morning by scouts from the U.S. First Air Cavalry Division leap-frogging in helicopters near the jungled borders of Cambodia.

U.S. planes and artillery went into action in an area 43 miles northwest of Saigon and only two miles from the Cambodian frontier. In addition to the 53 men killed, "numerous secondary explosions were observed," a U.S. communique said, indicating direct hits on ammunition stores.

The allied cease-fire ended at 6 p.m. Wednesday. The Viet Cong had proclaimed a cease-fire until 1 a.m. Friday, but as soon as the allied truce ended, American ambush patrols moved out into night positions, and U.S. B-52 bombers swung back into action with four night raids.

At dawn today larger allied

TURN TO PAGE 7, COLUMN 1

Note by Balloon To Santa Does Job

ST. POLQUIN, France, Dec. 26 (AP) — A little red balloon brought the message more than 100 miles from a boy in Namur, Belgium.

"Dear Santa Claus," it said, "I would like to have a little guitar. We have no money . . ."

Foresters who found the message near this village took up a collection and sent the boy a guitar plus a parcel of new clothing.

Convincing Taste

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26 (AP) — The board of supervisors tasted the food in the county cafeteria Tuesday — then voted to hire a food services consultant.

Israeli Plane Shot Up By Arabs in Athens

ATHENS, Dec. 26 (AP)—Two Arab terrorists attacked an Israel jet airliner with machine guns and hand grenades today as the plane moved to take off from Athens Airport. An Israeli passenger was killed by bullets that poured in through the windows and the plane caught fire.

Greek airport police rushed out on the landing strip, clubbed one of the terrorists and seized the other as he tried to flee.

Each of the Arabs had thrown a hand grenade before opening fire at the El Al Boeing 707 as it moved for take off on a flight to Paris and New York with 27 passengers and 10 crew members.

It was the second Arab terrorist attack against the national Israeli airline in six months. Last July 22 a group of Palestine commandos hijacked an El Al plane out of Rome and took it to Algiers. No one was killed in that incident. The passengers and plane were eventually released.

In Beirut, Lebanon, the same Palestinian Arab guerrilla organization that planned the July hijacking took responsibility for today's attack.

"Our commandos are responsible for the incident," said a spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Leaflets scattered by the two terrorists at the airport also identified them as members of the organization.

The organization in Beirut identified the two Arabs as Mahmoud Mohammed Issa, 27 years old, and Maher Hussein Yamani, 19, Palestine refugees living in Beirut.

Tonight Israel blamed the Lebanese government for the

TURN TO PAGE 8, COLUMN 1

Navy Calling the Shots

Sailors' Families Happy but Regimented

By JACK RICE
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 26 — The reunion of the 82 men of the Pueblo here with their families is a regimented thing with the United States Navy giving the commands, by the numbers.

For the reunion are emotionally worn out, but happy about the occasion, of course.

The crewmen, including three from St. Louis, are confined at the Balboa Navy Hospital, a large institution of Spanish style, pink stucco buildings and some modern construction that does not try for any effect except efficient government bleakness.

The Pueblo men are in Building 24, which is three-story pink stucco and is landscaped by U.S. Marines wearing sidearms and asking people who stray near to turn about, please, and go somewhere else.

The three St. Louis area men are Earl Kisler, a communications technician second class; Peter Langenberg, communications technician second class, and Frederick C. Schumacher Jr., a lieutenant junior grade.

Father Tired

The senior Schumacher is a fit-looking man but when he sat down in his hotel room yesterday evening he sighed, and after some asked whether he was tired. He said, "Yes. I came back to the hotel from the hospital this afternoon and fell asleep in a chair. I can't remember when I felt asleep in a chair in midafternoon before, but I did then."

In the lobby of the hotel a pretty woman with three little girls leaning on her at various points walked to the desk set up by the Red Cross to help Pueblo families. She said she understood that during the hours the men would be undergoing examinations, sightseeing tours would be provided their families. She was Mrs. Donald Peppard of Bremerton, Wash. Her husband is a communications man first class.

The Red Cross man said there would be hours indeed, and they had a nice one, starting at 9:30. Mrs. Peppard looked like the joy suddenly had gone out of San Diego. She made a tired, oh-no sound. The Red Cross man said, "Later, perhaps?"

She said, "I'd hoped to let the girls sleep until at least ten, maybe later."

Tour Reset.

The Red Cross man said he would arrange a tour for her at 12:30, and Mrs. Peppard and the three tired girls went away, grateful. There were many like them, sleeping late this morning. Their men from the Pueblo got up at 7 and fasted for an hour, before having blood samples drawn.

San Diego's welcome to the Pueblo crew and their families has made it clear that the men are regarded as heroes. They had been apprehensive about that. San Diego is a Navy town, meaning that the fleet lands here, but it has not been known as a sailor's town, meaning there have been too many sailors, too long, to keep the welcome warm. The families of the Pueblo men would have no way of knowing that, if the men hadn't told them. And they have.

However, this Christmas week, anyway, San Diego is the hospitality center of the world to these people. There is no established figure of how many of them came here, but a Navy commander at the hospital says the rough estimate is an average of three relatives for each man, or 264. The Navy paid transportation for next of kin, which means parents, wives and children.

The San Diego Chamber of Commerce has a fund-drive, goal of $13,000, to pay their

TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 4

Rain, Warmer

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Rain beginning tonight and continuing tomorrow accompanied by a warming trend, low tonight about 35, high tomorrow about 56.

Temperatures	
1 a.m.	37
2 a.m.	36
3 a.m.	35
4 a.m.	34
5 a.m.	34
6 a.m.	34
7 a.m.	34
8 a.m.	35
9 a.m.	38
10 a.m.	39
11 a.m.	46
12 noon	47
1 p.m.	46
2 p.m.	51
3 p.m.	50

More Weather Information on Page 2A

Picking Holidays To Flee From Jail

CHELSEA, Vt., Dec. 26 (AP) —Charles Partin and Guy Huntley, who escaped from the Orange county jail the night before Thanksgiving, but were recaptured, escaped Christmas eve.

Police said they used a hacksaw blade to break out of the jail, and remained at large today.

Partin had been convicted of breaking and entering. Huntley was awaiting trial on a charge of breaking and entering, police said.

A Different Sort of Flock Watching

Israeli soldiers searching for terrorist mines in fields outside of Bethlehem Tuesday as shepherds watch their flocks. Pilgrims visited holy places in Israeli-occupied Jordan Christmas day. [Associated Press Wirephoto]

For College Juniors, Seniors

Gateway-to-Careers Interviews Tomorrow

The fourth annual Gateway-to-Careers day, when college seniors and juniors may interview representatives of 88 St. Louis firms about jobs, will be tomorrow at the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel.

Many of the St. Louis-based firms have prepared exhibits describing opportunities in their operations. These exhibits will be found in the lower level exhibit hall of the hotel.

Copies of a special Careers day supplement published by the Post-Dispatch last Sunday will be available at the entrance to the exhibit hall.

Arthur V. Vervack, who conceived the event, noted that "without all the inconvenience and expense of moving to strange new locales a graduating student can select from dozens of big-name, world-wide companies based in the St. Louis area."

It is of benefit to employers also in slowing the "brain drain" from Missouri, he declared.

This year's event, open without charge to all college juniors and seniors from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., is expected to attract more than 2000 students.

The types of firms that have prepared and staffed booths are as varied that students working for virtually any degree in almost any field will find recruiters eager to talk with them.

Additional interviews and appointments with executives at their firms can be arranged by the recruiters.

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The Boston Globe

MORNING EDITION

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1968 ® Telephone 288-8000 42 PAGES—10c

364 TO GO
THURSDAY—Sunny, not so cold.
FRIDAY—Cloudy, somewhat warmer. (Page 38)
High Tide
4:24 a.m. 4:42 p.m.

Still Face Hazard on Reentry

Apollo Aims at 'Window', To Land 11 a.m. Friday

Reenter Earth Gravity, Stage Food Show on TV

By VICTOR K. McELHENY
Globe Bureau Editor

HOUSTON, Tex.—The three Apollo 8 astronauts, heroes in every part of the planet, reentered the grip of the earth's gravity yesterday on the way home to what one of them called "a grand oasis in the big vastness of space."

At 12:39 p.m. (EST), 201,503 miles from the earth, the gravitational pull of the earth on the Apollo 8 spaceship became stronger than that of the moon, which Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders had become the first men to orbit Christmas Eve.

A few hours later, at 4:15 p.m., the astronauts again went on television to give an interior view of their cramped home in space, including a demonstration by Anders of how a man eats in the weightless of space. (Another broadcast is scheduled at 3:50 p.m. today.)

Splashdown in the Pacific Ocean is scheduled for 11 a.m. tomorrow. The spaceship is reported on course.

APOLLO Page 2

CHRISTMAS DINNER is prepared by relaxed chef William A. Anders in Apollo 8 spacecraft, on its way home from the moon. (AP)

END OF ORDEAL.—Lt Cmdr Lloyd M. Bucher and his wife, reunited Tuesday, spent Christmas at Miramar Naval Air Station, San Diego. (AP)

The Pueblo Crew Feasts with Kin

By RICHARD J. CONNOLLY
Globe Staff

SAN DIEGO—The 82 weary men of the USS Pueblo, home for the Christmas they never expected to see, feasted with their loved ones yesterday and recalled the brutality and mistreatment by North Koreans during 11 months of imprisonment.

The men were still isloated from the public and were not permitted to be interviewed by newsmen. It would days before they would be allowed to tell their stories directly to the public—if at all. But during a day of celebration they described to relatives their suffering, despair and experiences while in confinement.

The condition of the men—eight from New England—appalled the more than 400 relatives who joined them for Christmas dinner of turkey, short ribs of beef and rainbow trout and an afternoon of relaxation at the San Diego Naval Hospital.

Flown from South Korea, the men arrived Tuesday afternoon at Miramar Naval Air Station, 12 miles from her, and traveled to the Naval hospital by bus with their dependents.

PUEBLO Page 5

Crewmen Get 11 Months' Pay

By JAMES H. HAMMOND
Globe Staff

SAN DIEGO — Christmas Day was the first payday in 11 months for the crewmen of the U.S.S. Pueblo, and they received $40,000 in cash and an undetermined amount of money in checks.

The average cash payment was $300 and included four of the 11 months' combat pay voted the imprisoned men by Congress last Summer.

This was an additional $65 per month.

PAY Page 6

For One Pueblo Family Christmas was a Day of Mourning.
Page 6

There Will Be a Pueblo wedding and all the Crew Will Be Guests.
Page 7

Fire Routs 145 Families

United Press International

MONTREAL — Fire left 145 families homeless Christmas Day in suburban LaSalle as the temperature fell toward a record low for the day.

The fire began in a high rise apartment building Christmas Eve and burned into Christmas Day despite the efforts of firemen from seven departments.

Most of the families were taken into other homes.

Weather bureau spokesmen said the mercury was certain to hit near 20 below by midnight.

Voices From 200,000 Miles

United Press International

Voices in space from Apollo 8:

COMMAND PILOT FRANK BORMAN, describing food preparation aboard the spacecraft: "The food is varied . . . (it's) pretty good. What do you have today, Bill, for dinner?

WILLIAM ANDERS: "Well, we have some cocoa, which will be good. I'll add about five ounces of water to that. There are some sugar cookies, some orange juice, corn chowder, chicken and gravy, and a little napkin to wipe your hands when you're done. I'll prepare some orange juice here."

JAMES LOVELL, commenting on Anders mixing orange juice during the telecast: "this is not a commercial."

Borman, during Christmas Eve telecast: "The moon is a different thing to each one of us. I know my own impression is that it is a vast, lonely, forbidding expanse of nothing. It looks like clouds of pumice stone. It certainly would not appear to be a very inviting place to live or work."

LOVELL: "The vast lonliness of the moon is very awe-inspiring. The earth is a grand oasis in the vastness of space."

ANDERS: "The lunar sunsets and sunrises bring out the stark nature of the terrain."

LOVELL: "Actually, I think the best way to describe this area is vastness of black and white — absolutely no color. You can see by the numerous craters that this planet has been bombarded through the eons..."

ANDERS: "Eventually they (the crater rims) get eroded down by the constant bombardment of small meteorites."

VOICES Page 2

Pope Celebrates Mass In Italian Steel Mill

Associated Press

VATICAN CITY—Pope Paul VI, in an unprecedented Papal visit to a modern factory, repealed Christmas Day for peace between the world of the workingman and the Roman Catholic Church. Then, in his annual Christmas blessing, he voiced hopes for all the world.

His plea for an end to conflict between religion and labor was uttered against the dramatic background of sights and sounds of the colossal steel center at Taranto, 300 miles south of Vatican City.

At Taranto, he celebrated Christmas midnight Mass surrounded by 15,000 laborers in the heart of a steel plant.

POPE Page 4

What Is It?

R.M.S. QUEEN MARY

This Week 54 was placed in The Globe by a Southampton, England, man. He is asking for more than Edison for the third and last available propeller of R.M.S. Queen Mary.

Call 282-1500

Me. Lobsterman, Son Drown Off Stonington

Associated Press

STONINGTON—Divers braved rough seas and sub-zero temperatures Christmas morning to recover the bodies of a lobsterman and his son who drowned Christmas Eve in the icy waters off this coastal town.

A Stonington funeral home identified the victims as Elmer S. Dow Jr., 39, and his son Leslie L., 14, of Deer Isle.

Dow's wife is Mrs. Jacqueline G. Dow of Deer Isle.

The Hancock County Sheriff's office began the search after two women reported hearing shouts off the Stonington wharf.

An overturned skiff which was apparently used by Dow and his son was found on shore Tuesday with its oars missing.

Officials theorized that Dow had gone to test the moorings on his lobster boat because of the rough water in the harbor.

Mt. Washington Registers Nippy 34 Below Zero

Homes filled with the special warmth of Christmas sharply contrasted with the low temperatures and icy winds that knifed through the New England Area yesterday.

In Boston, the temperature hit close to the zero mark by daybreak with the suburbs shivering in even colder weather. Mt. Washington, N.H. registered 34 below zero.

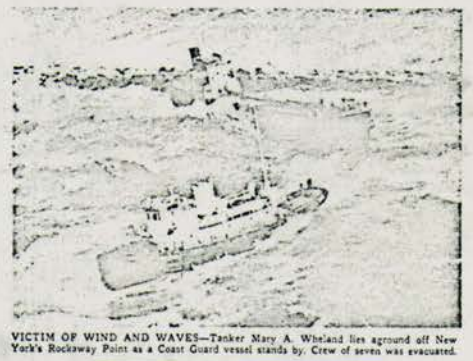
The powerful, biting gusts of wind made it seem even colder and turned Christmas night into the sharpest evening of the month.

Anthony Gregory, meteorologist at the U.S. Weather Bureau, explained the cold-wind relationship.

COLD Page 42

The Chilling Record

Noon	11	6 p.m.	8
1 p.m.	12	7 p.m.	7
2 p.m.	12	8 p.m.	6
3 p.m.	11	9 p.m.	5
4 p.m.	10	10 p.m.	3
5 p.m.	9	11 p.m.	2



VICTIM OF WIND AND WAVES—Tanker Mary A. Wheland lies aground off New York's Rockaway Point as a Coast Guard vessel stands by. Crew of seven was evacuated.

U.S. Cong Meet–No GI's Freed Yet

By PHILIP FRADKIN
L.A. Times-Washington Post

SAIGON — Five unarmed U.S. military personnel met with their Viet Cong counterparts in a field yesterday and came away with no assurance that three American prisoners of war would be released.

The historic meeting, the first known prearranged discussion between the American military and the Viet Cong who are the fighting arm of the National Liberation Front, took two hours and 20 minutes.

At the end of the meeting, the five Americans, who ranged in rank from a lieutenant colonel to three captains, were left standing in the field 5½ miles southwest of the povincial capital of Tay Ninh. The rank of the Viet Cong representatives was not known.

A U.S. military spokesman said that the discussion centered around protocol matters.

U.S.-CONG Page 8

WEATHER
Cloudy with 60 per cent chance of light snow. High in upper 20s. See Page 98.

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

FINAL HOME EDITION

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Vol. 21, No. 282 Phone 321-3000 THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1968 ¢ 112 Pages—10 Cents

During a television tour of the inside of the Apollo 8 spacecraft Wednesday, Maj. William A. Anders gave a demonstration on food preparation. Story on Page 6. (UPI)

APOLLO AIMS FOR A PACIFIC SPLASHDOWN

By Richard S. Lewis
Science and Public Affairs Service

HOUSTON — The nearly exhausted but happy crew of Apollo 8 passed into the predominant influence of the Earth's gravitational field Wednesday afternoon and began to accelerate "right down the corridor" toward home as the moon dwindled in the distance.

Looming ahead of them, the great, blue planet grew in the spacecraft windows. So did visions of home, family and dinner on the table for the greatest explorers of our time.

If the lunar astronauts, the first men to orbit the moon, failed to appreciate the beauties of Earth before their mission, they certainly did Christmas Day as they headed away from the dismal wasteland of the moon.

Astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell Jr. and William A. Anders were coming home in a state of near physical and emotional exhaustion. Yet they remained alert and responded cheerfully to good-natured banter from mission control here.

The crew had the world to Christmas dinner space-style Wednesday via television, using their fourth TV visit to "just invite you inside our home." There they broadcast holiday greetings to the world and ate Christmas Turkey.

At 3 p.m., Borman corrected the trans-Earth course by altering velocity by 5 feet per second. On the new course, Apollo 8 is scheduled to splash down at 9:56 a.m. Friday in the Pacific Ocean southwest of Hawaii where the prime recovery ship, the USS Yorktown, is waiting.

Apollo 8 was boosted smoothly out of lunar orbit at 12:10 a.m. Wednesday by a near-perfect burn of the spacecraft's main engine.

Fears that the crew might be stranded in lunar orbit, which prompted a good deal of criticism before the daring flight, vanished as though there had never been any doubt.

But there had been plenty of anxiety. Borman expressed it in what may go down in history as the understatement of the space age, when he advised mission control after the burn:

"Please be informed there is a Santa Claus."

"That's affirmative," responded mission control. "You are the best ones to know."

Never had so much depended on the burn of a rocket engine. Not only were three lives at

Turn to Page 4

See Fast Recovery By Ships

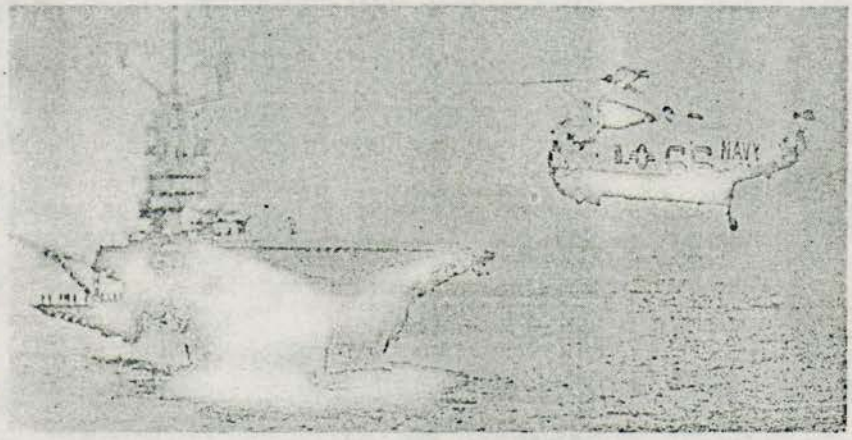
ABOARD USS YORKTOWN (AP)—The top expert on space splashdowns predicts there will be a quick pickup of Apollo 8 after it lands near the equator in mid-Pacific at 9:56 a.m. Chicago time Friday.

"I feel that if it's not too cloudy, we should actually be able to see re-entry because of the intense, 5,000-degree heat generated," said John C. Stonesifer, who is recovery team leader aboard the prime recovery ship Yorktown.

"I really believe, based on the progress and the success of the flight so far, that the spacecraft should lead very close to the Yorktown. In fact, I'd have to say I think it will be within 10 miles, allowing for a quick pickup."

Stonesifer, 39, is chief of the recovery systems branch of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. This is his 16th splashdown, his ex-

Turn to Page 4



The prime recovery ship for the Apollo 8, the USS Yorktown practices rescue operations southeast of Hawaii. (AP)

Cong Won't Free 3 GIs Now, But U.S. Team Is Hopeful

Story On Page 2

L.A. Rams Fire Winning Coach

Story in Sports

Showers

Partly cloudy; chance of showers decreasing tonight but increasing again tomorrow. Low tonight 35-45, high tomorrow near 50. Westerly winds 12-25 m/h.

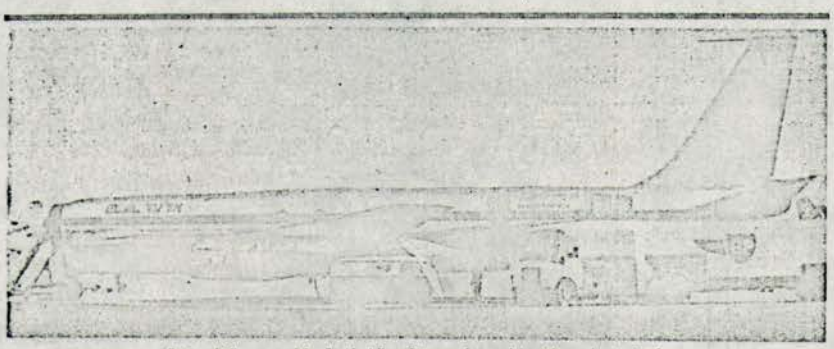
Full Report on Page 37

San Francisco Examiner

9 STAR FINAL ..... STOCKS-SPORTS

104th Year No. 154 ☆☆☆ THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1968 60 PAGES DAILY 10c

Apollo Over Half Way Home



Boeing Jetliner owned by El Al airline that was damaged in Athens airport attack —AP Photo

'Earth Sure Looks Good From Here'

By ASSOCIATED PRESS AND UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

HOUSTON—With the blue half-disc of earth glowing ever larger before them, the Apollo 8 astronauts streaked past the halfway mark of their flight from the moon today as their speed increased with each fleeting mile.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James Lovell and Air Force Maj. William Anders passed the halfway point at 11:57 a.m., PST.

But their speed is increasing so fast they will cover the remaining distance in less than half the time it took them to reach the halfway point.

EAGER TO RETURN

The crew is eager to return.

"We're sure looking forward to home," said Anders. Borman added: "That earth sure looks good from here."

They were to beam their final television transmission to earth at 12:51 p.m. (PST) from a distance of 117,000 miles.

Apollo 8's path to a Pacific Ocean landing south of Hawaii from a quarter-million miles out in space was so accurate that officials decided to cancel a planned mid-course correction.

The astronauts spent much of their fifth day in space resting and were more caught up on their sleep than at any time in the flight.

7:41 A.M.

At one point, ground controllers, "as a matter of curiosity," asked the crew to change the spacecraft's attitude and hold it there.

Borman replied that he did not mind "playing games."

"We don't have anything to do for the next 10 hours anyway," he said.

The spacecraft will come

—Turn to Page 4, Col. 1

Two Attack Israeli Jet at Athens

By ASSOCIATED PRESS AND UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

ATHENS—Two Palestinian Arab terrorists attacked an Israeli jet with a submachine gun and hand grenades at close range today as it warmed up to take off from Athens Airport with 51 persons aboard.

One man was killed and two women hurt.

The attack damaged one engine of the Boeing 707 and started a fire in the baggage compartment. It was quickly extinguished and the fuel did not explode.

As Israeli passenger, Leon Shirdan, 50, of Haifa, a marine engineer, was killed by a bullet as he sat awaiting takeoff on a flight that began in Tel Aviv and was to have continued to Paris and New York.

BREAKS BACK

El Al Stewardess Hana Spira, 21, of Israel, broke her back and leg when she leaped from the plane when the door was opened during the panic on board. She is in serious condition. Another stewardess has minor bullet wounds.

Greek authorities identified the men as members of the Al Fatah Arab organization which has sworn "death to Jews." They were arrested on charges including intentional homicide and could be executed under the laws of the Greek military regime.

Police said the Arabs had flown in from Beirut aboard an Olympic Airways plane with the intention of destroying the El Al jet and killing all Israeli passengers.

TWO NAMED

Police identified the terrorists as Mahmoud Issa and Maher Yamani.

The terrorists ran out on the runway with their weapons.

Machine gun fire ripped into the plane windows and hand grenades blew up under the fuselage.

The two Arabs also scattered pamphlets around the plane.

All European airlines had been warned earlier this month to expect bomb threats during the pre-Christmas holiday rush.

Last July 23 three Palestine commandos hijacked an El Al airliner after it left Rome for Israel. They forced it to land in Algiers. The 42 other persons aboard and the plane were eventually released.

MAHMOUD ISSA
Palestine refuge

MAHER YAMANI
Airport suspect

Cong Unit Crushed as Truce Ends

By ASSOCIATED PRESS AND UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

SAIGON — U.S. soldiers, in battle minutes after their Christmas truce ended, killed 53 guerrillas 10 miles from the site of an unsuccessful U.S.-Viet Cong parley on freeing captive GIs, military spokesmen said today.

The battle 60 miles northwest of Saigon erupted only 25 minutes after five unarmed American negotiators had left the unprecedented battlefield rendezvous without three U.S. servicemen the Communists had promised to release.

The Americans said the Viet cong delegation leader claimed he had no authority to set a time, date or place for the release of American prisoners. The U.S. negotiators left 10 minutes before the Allied truce ended.

American infantrymen said they spotted 150 guerrillas moving across an open field and called in artillery, divebombers and helicopter gunships to destroy the Communist unit three miles from the Cambodian border.

U.S. headquarters said the Americans escaped unscathed from the fighting which broke off with the Communist survivors fleeing.

The battle followed by 15 minutes the end of a 24-hour Allied truce punctuated by 133 Communist violations that killed two Americans and wounded 37.

As soon as the Allied truce ended, American ambush patrols moved out into night positions, and U.S. B52 bombers swung back into action with four raids during the night.

New Storm Will Follow Heavy Rain

Northern California's big Christmas week storm was in the tapering-off stage today, the Weather Bureau said —but still another was reported on the way.

Forecaster H. J. Shellum said a new mass of Arctic air is expected to move south, giving the Bay Area a 50 percent chance of rain tomorrow.

In its latest fling, the storm closed Highways 80 and 50, the main trans-Sierra arteries, for hours yesterday.

Highway 80 over Donner Summit was closed almost all day, from 10:40 a.m. to 9:02 p.m., as up to four feet of wind-driven snow fell in the area.

Highway 50 was closed for a shorter period over Echo Summit, reopening at 8:27 p.m.

In the Bay Area, the storm hit hardest on the Peninsula, with violent lightning and thunder storms late last night. Power was out during the day yesterday in the Cupertino area after a tree struck by lightning fell across a 12,000 volt line.

Lightning stripped the bark from a 25 foot tree in the 1300 block of St. Francis St., Redwood City, about 8 a.m. The concussion from the blast broke four windows and a water pipe in a nearby apartment house.

Trees fell and there were some mud slides in hilly parts of the Bay Area. The Panoramic Highway on Mt. Tamalpais was partly blocked at several points.

Rainfall was generally

—Turn to Page 19, Col. 1

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GUARANTEED DELIVERY SERVICE

2 Peninsula Rape-Robber Suspects Held

Daly City police are investigating the possibility that two men they arrested yesterday after a wild, early morning auto and foot chase are the same ones who robbed and raped a 32 year old Hillsborough housewife earlier this month.

Police said that one of them, 18 year old Ronald "Sonny" Dunbar, a California Youth Authority parolee, had in his possession when they captured him a pistol and jewels taken from the Hillsborough home.

San Francisco Police Inspector Richard Miller said there was "nothing physical" to connect the two with a similar attack on a Pacific Heights family Sunday night, but they were "still suspects."

The savage tactics of the three men who attacked and robbed the Edmund B. MacDonald family while they were wrapping Christmas packages in their home led police to believe they were the same three that attacked the Hillsborough woman last Dec. 18.

Dunbar, of 1919 Griffith St., San Francisco, and 18 year old Richard Earl Jefferson, of 799 Gerrold St., San Fran-

—Turn to Page 16, Col. 1

Injunction Blocks W. Addition Funds

By DONALD CANTER
Urban Affairs Writer

The federal government was ordered today to stop financing the $106 million, 70-block Western Additional redevelopment project.

Federal Judge William Sweigert issued a preliminary injunction halting the flow of funds until new safeguards, approved both by himself and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, have been drawn up for the relocation of residents of the area.

"If it (the injunction) goes up to six months," said M. Justin Herman, executive director of the Redevelopment Agency, "then we are completely out of business and Ad (the second Western Addition redevelopment project) will be gone."

Herman indicated, however, that he was not giving up hope.

While the agency will not file the preliminary injunction, he said, it will take the problem directly to George Romney, the incoming secretary to HUD, in an attempt to win certification for its relocation plan.

Judge Sweigert acted on a suit filed a year ago by the Western Addition Community Organization which alleged that the Redevelopment Agency was undertaking the A-2 project in violation of federal law because it did not

Turn to Page 12, Col. 1

EXAMINER PHONES

Editorial	781-6464
Want Ads	777-7777
Advertising	397-5500
SF Home Divry.	237-6750

(For home delivery in other areas see local directory)

3 Killed in Alaska Crash Of S. F. Jet

Three Bay Area crewmen of a Pan American 707 cargo jet were killed today in its fiery crash soon after takeoff near Anchorage, Alaska, on the way with mail and cargo to servicemen in Vietnam.

The plane crashed with such force that nearby residents thought there was an earthquake.

The dead crewmen:

Capt. Arthur Moen, 47, of 425 Fathom Dr., San Mateo.

First Officer J. D. Markestein, 38, of 707 West California Way, Woodside.

Flight Engineer J. R. Skellenger, 31, of 250 Paraiso Dr.,

The big plane burst into

—Turn to Page 16, Col. 2

Stock Prices Advance

Special to The Examiner

NEW YORK—Stock prices turned up today in contrast with sharp declines in the two days preceding Christmas.

Brokers said investors viewed many issues as oversold during the Monday-Tuesday selloff. The Dow Jones industrials added 1.93 points at 904.25.

Advancing issues exceeded the declines. Auto sales helped boost the market. Volume was modest.

(Details on Page 58.)

Hanoi Asks U.S. to Start Talking Now

PARIS — (UPI) — North Vietnam and the Viet Cong today jointly demanded that the Paris talks open immediately. They warned that Washington and South Vietnam must bear "full responsibility" for any further delay.

In their first joint declaration on record, Hanoi and the National Liberation Front cautioned the United States that the Saigon regime "will sabotage the Paris conference." They demanded its overthrow and its replacement by a "peace cabinet."

The statement was issued as Tran Buu Kiem, the Viet Cong's acting foreign minister, met with French Foreign Minister Michel Debre in a new step to press for international recognition of the Liberation Front. The meeting itself was a diplomatic victory of sorts.

The statement again rejected seating arrangements proposed by Washington and Saigon which would characterize the conference as a two-sided affair in which the Viet Cong would not have separate status.

"If the problem of the conference table can be solved in such a reasonable and sensible way," as a round table' design, the Hanoi-NLF statement said, "all other procedural problems will no doubt be solved rapidly and easily."

"If the United States really wants the Paris conference to open in order to proceed rapidly to substantial discussions, leading to an honora-

—Turn to Page 8, Col. 4

Arab Terrorists Attack Israeli Jetliner

See Story Column 1

Chance of Showers

Houston: Chance of showers, colder Friday with showers.

Southeast Texas: Cloudy, mild, slight chance of showers.

More Data, Section F

HOUSTON CHRONICLE

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Apollo 8 Facing Critical Re-entry

Pueblo Inquiry May Set Naval Precedent

BY BERNARD GWERTZMAN
of the New York Times News Service

San Diego — Senior Navy officers here say that the forthcoming court of inquiry into the capture of the USS Pueblo looms as one of the most sensitive in recent naval history.

"Every man in the Navy will be watching to see what the court recommends," an officer, close to the Pueblo affair, said Wednesday.

Was Commander (Lloyd M.) Bucher right in surrendering his ship without a fight?" he asked. "And what about the confessions? They certainly told the enemy more than name, rank and serial number. Should the regulations be changed?"

There is tremendous sympathy for the ordeal experienced by Bucher and the other 81 survivors of the crew of the intelligence ship, captured by North Korean vessels on Jan. 22. The 11 months that the men spent in custody was a mixture of "mental and physical brutality," an official said.

"They never knew when they'd get beaten up or if they'd get killed," he addaf.

But among officers here, an informal debate has gone on over what each of them might have done had he been faced with the same crucial problems with which Bucher had to deal.

'Wound Up'

Bucher, who is described by Navy officials as "extremely wound up," has told newsmen en route to San Diego that he surrendered the ship to avoid useless bloodshed and that he made his confessions "to save some people from some very serious torture."

His actions have already received strong support from rear Adm. Edwin Rosenberg, the senior official in charge of the Pueblo's repatriation. He has called Bucher "a hero," and his sentiments have been echoed by other Naval officers who talked with the crew.

But because of the sensitivity of the forthcoming inquiry, Rosenberg and Capt. Vincent C. Thomas, the senior public information officer here, have advised the officers and men to tell newsmen as little as possible about the details of the capture and the period in captivity.

Open Hearing

Thomas said Wednesday that the details will become known during the course of the court of inquiry, which is due to begin taking testimony in about two weeks.

The court, to be headed by Vice-Adm. Harold G. Bowen, commander of anti-submarine forces in the Pacific, will be open, Thomas said, except for those times when classified information is being discussed.

This would presumably include data about the intelligence-gathering machines and classified documents aboard the ship.

Physical Exams

The crew, released Sunday by the North Koreans, arrived here Tuesday. They are housed in rooms at the naval base hospital and spent most of Wednesday with their families.

A Protestant communion service and a Catholic mass were held Wednesday. Hanukkah ser-

(See INQUIRY, Page 8)

Allies Return To Offensive As Truce Ends

Saigon (AP) — Thousands of U.S. and South Vietnamese soldiers resumed offensive operations across South Vietnam today with the aim of smashing Communist military and political forces.

A 36-hour allied cease-fire for Christmas ended at 6 p.m. Wednesday. The Viet Cong had proclaimed a cease-fire until 7 a.m. Friday, but as soon as the allied truce ended, ambush patrols quickly moved out into night positions, and U.S. Big Red bombers swung back into action with four raids during the night.

Sweeping Operations

At dawn today larger allied ground units resumed sweeping operations north of Saigon and the populous coastal lowlands south of Da Nang. But no significant action was reported.

A U.S. spokesmen said 15 major American offensive operations were under way from the Mekong Delta to the demilitarized zone.

The U.S. Command announced that American combat deaths last week dropped to their lowest total in five weeks—151, with 824 wounded—despite intensive allied operations to stave off the Viet Cong offensive allied intelligence officers say may be shaping up.

2118 Reds Killed

A total of 202 South Vietnamese troops were reported killed, 12 more than the week before, while 2118 enemy dead were reported.

U.S. headquarters said that during the 24-hour allied Christmas cease-fire, 123 incidents of enemy activity were reported and 47 were considered significant because casualties occurred.

Spokesmen said two Americans, 34 enemy soldiers and 15 South Vietnamese were killed during the 24-hour cease-fire.

The wounded included 36 Americans and 25 South Vietnamese. One of the two Americans dead was a Czech.

(See ALLIED, Page 6)

Israeli Jetliner Is Attacked By Arab Terrorists

Athens (AP)—Two terrorists armed with machine guns and hand grenades attacked an Israeli jet liner as it was preparing to take off from Athens airport today. One passenger was killed and at least one was injured.

Officials of the Israeli airline El Al, said the two attackers were Arabs who were apprehended by police as they tried to flee.

The airline officials said the two terrorists ran out on the runway as the four-jet Boeing 707 was warming up for a flight to Paris and New York.

The plane, flight 252, had arrived earlier from Tel Aviv. It was leaving for Paris with 27 passengers and 10 crew members aboard.

Machine-gun fire ripped into the plane windows and hand grenades blew up under the fuselage.

A fire broke out aboard the plane but was quickly put out.

A passenger was killed by a bullet in the head. Another was wounded by a bullet in the back.

BABIES ARRIVE WITH HOLIDAYS

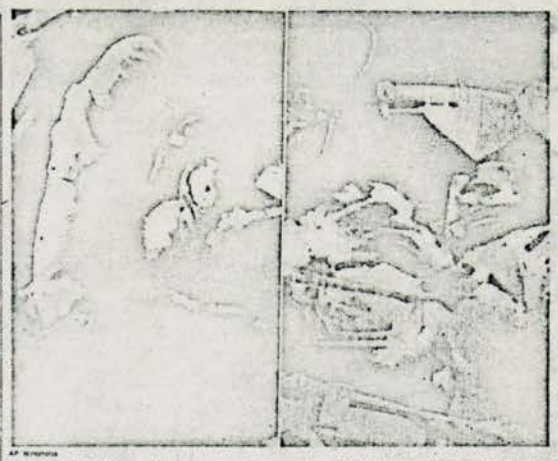
Bloomington, Minn. (AP)—Mrs. Wayne Johnson of Bloomington gave birth to her second child Christmas Day, a 7-pound, 8½-ounce boy.

The first Johnson baby, Gladys, was born New Year's Day, 1967.

AP Wirephoto

AFTER THE FIRE

Ice sheathes an apartment building in the Montreal suburb of Ville La Salle after a fire which routed 115 residents into the bitter cold. Three were hurt in the blaze.



AP Wirephoto

Left: Astronaut Frank Borman, facing the camera, invites the TV audience on Earth to look into the Apollo 8 spacecraft, as astronaut James Lovell, feet in air, uses the spring exerciser. Right: Maj. William Anders shows how the astronauts prepare food out in space. The historic trio will land in the Pacific Friday morning.

Must Hit Precise Corridor

Related News, Sec. 6, Page 1.

BY BERT WEST
and BARRY LAWES
Chronicle Reporters

Apollo 8 today raced on course toward a 70-mile-wide "hole in the sky" that offers safe return to Earth for its precious cargo of astronauts and knowledge of the Moon.

The spacecraft, completing man's most daring adventure into the unknown, must make a safe but fiery journey through the corridor to land in the Pacific. A miss would be disastrous.

Conditions Satisfactory

"The spacecraft is within the entry corridor. We have satisfactory landing conditions," flight director Milton Windler said.

Astronauts Frank Borman, Jim Lovell and Bill Anders are due to ride Apollo 8 to a landing in the Pacific about 10 a.m. Friday (Houston time).

Although within the corridor now, Windler says a small mid-course correction will be made early Friday.

The correction will be made by firing the spacecraft's small rockets for about five or six seconds.

Although seven corrections are listed in the flight plan, this will be only the third correction actually used.

"We could make the entry without the correction, but it will adjust our path toward the splashdown point," Windler said.

Missing the corridor could cause the craft to skip uncontrolled out of the atmosphere, possibly not returning before oxygen aboard the ship runs out, or could cause the craft to burn up.

Lots of Sleep

The astronauts, getting lots of sleep and rest in preparation for the final critical maneuver of the 147-hour flight, are spending today on various navigational sightings.

Windler said the sightings are

(See APOLLO, Page 6)

Clothing Found Off Road That of Abducted Girl, 10

Des Moines, Iowa (UPI) — A pair of orange slacks and bobby socks found at a rest stop along Interstate 80 near Grinnell, Iowa, have been identified as the ones worn by 10-year-old Pamela Powers when she was abducted Christmas Eve from a Des Moines YMCA.

Des Moines police said the clothing was identified by the girl's father. A car that authorities believe was used in the abduction was found Wednesday in Davenport, Iowa.

The man sought in connection with the abduction is Robert Anthony Williams, 24, an escapee from a state mental hospital in Fulton, Mo. A warrant for his arrest on a charge of child stealing was issued Christmas Eve.

Pamela, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Powers of Urbandale, a Des Moines suburb, was abducted from the YMCA lobby Tuesday afternoon.

Davenport police said the license number and description of the car matched those of the light green 1959 model auto witnesses said Williams, a Negro resident of the YMCA, drove away from the Y shortly after Pamela disappeared. When Williams got in the car, he had a blanket with him which police believe contained the girl.

Spotted in Davenport

The car first was spotted in central Davenport Wednesday morning, according to Davenport police. They said it was kept under surveillance until Des Moines police arrived and then was searched.

A blanket was found with the girl's clothing at the Grinnell rest stop but the blanket was not immediately linked to the crime.

Lt. Don Knox, a Des Moines detective, said information received from the Kansas City, Mo., police indicates that Williams walked away from the mental hospital at Fulton last July.

Five Names Used

Knox said Williams has used at least five different names and Kansas City police sent five names along with the information identifying Williams. Besides Williams, the other names included Anthony Joseph Greer, Rev. Anthony, Richard Williams and Richard Anthony Williams.

Knox said the FBI has been assisting the police department.

Williams was described as 5-feet-7, to 5-feet-8, weighing between 165 and 175 pounds. He

(See POLICE, Page 6)

MADELEINE McDERMOTT

Outspoken Czech Leader

Smrkovsky Is Given Boot by the Soviets

Prague (UPI) — Parliament president Josef Smrkovsky today paid the price of publicly saying no to the Russians.

He is losing his job.

First Secretary Gustav Husak of the Slovak branch of the Czechoslovak Communist party made an unannounced appearance on Prague television Christmas Day and confirmed the fear of the followers of Smrkovsky.

"All organs of the Slovak and Czechoslovak parties have agreed that the president of the federal parliament should be Slovak," Husak said. Smrkovsky is a Czech.

Outspoken Foe

The Slovaks, being given a measure of internal autonomy as the Soviet - occupied nation becomes a federal state, had insisted one of the three top federal government posts go to a Slovak. President Ludvik Svoboda and Premier Oldrich Cernik are Czechs.

But there was more to the fall of Smrkovsky than that. The 57-year-old former factory worker had been the most outspoken Czechoslovak leader in demanding continued party reform despite the invasion Aug. 21.

Other leaders kept far quieter. Even party First Secretary Alexander Dubcek stayed indoors when the parliament leader would go into a crowd and appear for trust and reform.

Soviet Pressure

There was no secret about the pressure to oust him.

The Soviets gave him the silent treatment, shutting him out of their major meetings with Prague officials after the invasion. Smrkovsky was denounced by name by Soviet newspapers.

The message became clearer

JOSEF SMRKOVSKY

Saturday when Dubcek publicly said the government might have to use "methods" that might appear undemocratic." Cernik followed with a Christmas Eve speech, saying that no matter what happened, Smrkovsky

(See OUTSPOKEN, Page 6)

Chronicle Women's Writer Wins Journalism Award

Chronicle women's page writer Madeleine McDermott has won a $500 second-place award in the ninth annual Penney-Missouri Awards competition for women's page excellence.

Miss McDermott, a staff member since 1964, won the $1000 first prize in the Chronicle's circulation class last year.

Marilyn Gardner of the Milwaukee Journal won first prize in this year's competition among the nation's largest circulation newspapers. Stuart Troup of Newsday took third place.

Winners were announced by Dean Earl English of the University of Missouri School of Journalism.

Miss McDermott, a native of Waco, is a graduate of Baylor University. She formerly worked as women's editor of the Texas City Daily Sun and as advertising assistant for Houston Lighting & Power Co.

Award winners will be honored at a five-day women's page workshop March 18-21 at the university in Columbia.

The awards program was established in 1960 by a J. C. Penney Co. grant to the university to honor Penney, 93, a native of Hamilton, Mo., and founder of the department store chain.

Texas Records 22 Road Deaths

Chronicle News Services

Texas led the nation with 22 traffic deaths in the 36-hour Christmas holiday period.

California was second with 20. Georgia and Illinois both had 11 to tie for third.

A total of 198 died in traffic accidents over the nation, a record total of a similar period but below National Safety Council estimates of 230 to 360 highway deaths.

Fires claimed 26 lives, planet 26 and 18 died from miscellaneous causes.

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See the light and sell those idle items with a fast-acting Family Bargain Ad in Chronicle Classified. It's the easy way to extra income. This ad sold every light with "good results." Call Miss Classified today for your own Family Bargain Ad.

family bargain ads
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Fuel Oil Lack Chills New Yorkers
Story on Page 15, Front Section

Korean Adoption Plan Success
Story on Page 21, Section C

THE DENVER POST
★★ HOME EDITION
Vol. 77, No. 147
10 Cents, 64 Pages
The Voice of the Rockies — Denver, Colo.—Ultimate Capital of the World — Thursday, December 26, 1968

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Gates to Construct Arapahoe Tire Plant

By WILLARD HASELBUSH
Denver Post Business News Editor

Gates Rubber Co. announced Thursday it will begin construction during the first half of 1969 of a 400,000-square-foot tire manufacturing plant on a 500-acre site acquired last year near the Douglas County line in Arapahoe County.

The announcement was made by Charles C. Gates Jr., president of the Denver-based rubber manufacturing firm, sixth largest in the world.

Gates didn't disclose the planned cost of the plant, but real estate circles said more than $5 million would be involved. Gates said the plant will be turning out 3,900 tires a day for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles by 1971.

The site lies between S. Broadway and S. Santa Fe Drive near County Line Road in the vicinity of Littleton.

Carl Mullen, vice president of tire manufacturing and marketing for Gates, said the facility will supplement tire production at the company's main manufacturing plant at 999 S. Broadway in Denver.

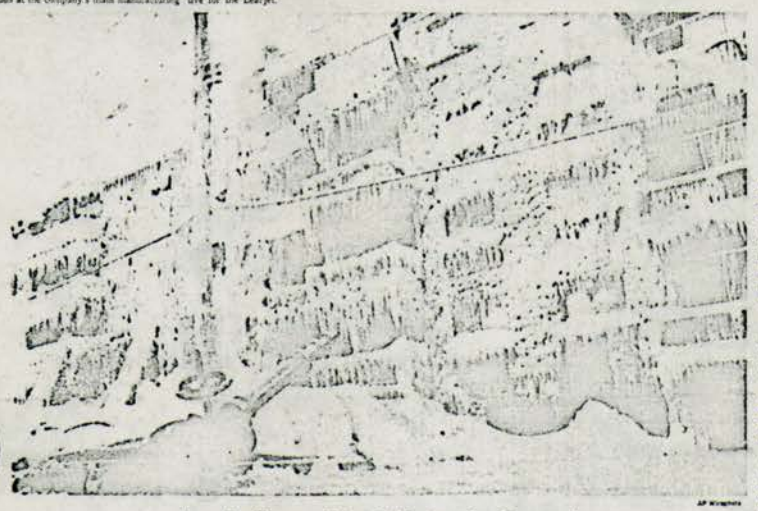
Mullen said present production capacity of the S. Broadway complex is being increased by 2,500 tires a day and that the 3,000 tires to be turned out daily by the new plant "will allow Gates to keep abreast of the increasing demand in the replacement tire market."

A separate 20,000-square-foot power plant will be built near the new plant and will be completed early in 1970, the announcement said.

Announcement of the factory was the latest in a series of expansion and diversification moves by the Gates firm. Gates now owns controlling interest in Learjet Industries of Wichita, Kan., manufacturers of the Gates Learjet business aircraft.

The company also owns Cumbs Aviation Co. at Stapleton International Airport, one of the nation's largest fixed based aviation facilities for the storage, sale, repair and maintenance of aircraft, plus Gates Aviation Co., sole sales representative for the Learjet.

Sky 'Keyhole' Target Of Speeding Apollo 8



AP Wirephoto

Ice Follows Fire Water in Canada

A sheath of ice covers an 80-unit apartment building in the Montreal suburb of Ville La Salle on Christmas Day after a fire which routed 115 residents into bitter cold. At least three persons were reported injured as a result of the blaze. Firemen had to fight cold as well as the flames.

Pre-Sunrise Landing Set For Friday

By DAN PARTNER
Denver Post Staff Writer

HOUSTON, Tex. — The Apollo 8 astronauts Thursday carefully aimed their spacecraft at the center of a 14,000-square-mile target 77 miles above the earth in preparation for landing Friday morning.

Frank Borman, Jim Lovell and Bill Anders were in excellent physical condition, and all spacecraft systems continued in the "go" mode as the 241,000-mile journey to the moon neared the end.

Splashdown in the Pacific Ocean, about 900 miles southwest of Hawaii, is scheduled for 8:51 a.m. (MST).

Stay in Spacecraft

Because the landing occurs one hour and 13 minutes before sunrise, the Apollo 8 crew will remain in the spacecraft until the sky becomes light enough for safe recovery operations.

If Apollo 8 splashes in the prime recovery area, helicopters from the aircraft carrier Yorktown will pick up the astronauts and bring them to the ship. If the landing is off target, other ships in the recovery task force will rush to the scene.

As the earth's gravity pull gradually increased the spacecraft's speed, the astronauts were enjoying their second day of rest after Tuesday's action-packed work schedule during 10 orbits of the moon.

Short Program

They relaxed throughout most of Christmas Day, executed a midcourse correction, caught up on their housekeeping chores and produced a short television program.

Their schedule Thursday called for another course correction and the final television show.

The landing operation is the last of the five most critical maneuvers in the thrilling adventure that carried men around the moon for the first time.

The re-entry corridor is a billboard-shaped area 400 miles wide and 25 miles high, its center 77 miles above the earth's surface.

About 15 minutes before crashing into the earth's atmosphere at about 24,620 miles per hour, the service module will be kicked loose from the command capsule.

Perfect Performance

The service module contains the propulsion engine that performed perfectly in the lunar orbital operations, and most of the spacecraft's oxygen supply.

Guided by its computer, the spacecraft will be tilted at what space engineers call "minus 4 degrees" as it flashes through the re-entry point.

This angle, computed on a line horizontal to local horizon, will prevent the buildup of gravity forces beyond the dangerous level of 10. It also will keep the spacecraft boring into the atmosphere and prevent a perilous skip maneuver.

If the spacecraft comes in too flat, it will skip along the fringe of the atmosphere, much as a rock skips along the surface of a lake. A skip maneuver would

Continued on page 10.

2 Arabs Die in Mine Blast

TEL AVIV—(AP)—Two Arab farmers living in the occupied West Bank sector were wounded Thursday when their tractor ran over a mine near Um Sidra, north of the Dead Sea, the Israeli Army said.

POST DIGEST OF TOP NEWS

INTERNATIONAL

U.S. FORCES killed at least 53 enemy troops as operations resumed after a 24-hour Christmas cease-fire. (Page 6)

WASHINGTON

REP. MORRIS K. UDALL, D-Ariz., announced his candidacy for speaker of the House, a post now held by Rep. John W. McCormack, D-Mass. (Page 20)

DENVER AND VICINITY

FOUR YOUTHS were arrested during a downtown Denver disturbance that flared after a motion picture theatre closed early. (Page 3)

COLORADO

THREE DEATHS raised Colorado's 1968 highway fatality toll to 656, 74 more than a year ago. (Page 3)

Continued on Page 2.

Two Arabs Attack Israeli Jet at Athens

ATHENS — (AP) — Two Arab terrorists attacked an Israeli jetliner with machine guns and hand grenades Thursday as the plane moved to take off from Athens Airport.

An Israeli passenger was killed by bullets that poured in through the windows, and the plane caught fire.

Greek airport police rushed out on the landing strip, clubbed one of the terrorists on the head and seized the other as he tried to flee.

Each of the Arabs had hurled a hand grenade before opening fire at the El Al Boeing 707 as it moved for take off for Paris and New York with 37 passengers and 10 crew members.

2nd Israeli Liner Attacked

It was the second Arab terrorist attack against the national Israeli airline in six months.

Last July 23 a group of Palestine commandos hijacked an El Al Boeing out of Rome and took it to Algiers. No one was killed in that incident. The passengers and plane were eventually released.

In Beirut, Lebanon, the same Palestinian Arab guerrilla organization that planned the July hijack claimed responsibility for Thursday's attack.

Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine leaflets scattered by the two gunmen identified them as members of the organization.

The organization in Beirut identified the two Arabs as Mahmoud Mohammed Issa, 27, and Maher Hussein Yamani, 19, Palestine refugees living in Beirut.

An early report said a second passenger had been wounded by the gunfire, but police reported later none had. They said a stewardess twisted her leg getting out of the burning plane and was the only other casualty.

Maritime Engineer Killed

The dead man was identified as Leon Shirdan, a 50-year-old maritime engineer and a retired Israeli navy commander. He was flying to New York and Buenos Aires on business.

Only one of the grenades hurled by the attackers exploded. It blew up under the plane's right wing, damaging one of the four engines and puncturing a fuel tank. The other fell under the nose of the plane but failed to go off.

The other passengers escaped from the plane by emergency chute.

The El Al plane, Flight 253, had arrived earlier from Tel Aviv.

Airport personnel reported the two Arabs had arrived from Beirut aboard an Air France flight and had waited around in the transit lounge.

After the attack, Greek officials threw a heavy police cordon around the airport and stationed guards with machine guns at the flame-blackened plane.

The two Arabs were locked in a small jail at the airport.

Less Money Moving More

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The Post Office "spent less money to move more mail" this year than it did in 1967, Postmaster General W. Marvin Watson said Wednesday.

IOWA GIRL MISSING

Kidnap Suspect Turns Self In

DAVENPORT, Iowa — (AP) — Anthony Erthell Williams, charged with abducting 16-year-old Pamela Powers on Christmas Eve, turned himself into police Thursday, but the girl remained missing.

Desk Sgt. Ernest Lester said a young man walked into the Davenport police station and said, "I'm Anthony Erthell Williams. I understand you're looking for me."

Detective L. John Ackerman said Williams was a self-proclaimed minister with an arrest record including four sex charges.

Police charged Williams, 21, with child stealing after Pamela, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Powers of Des Moines, disappeared from a junior high school wrestling tournament at the Des Moines YMCA.

"He's very calm and cool," said Ackerman of Williams. "He knows his rights and has decided to remain silent."

Meanwhile, about 50 officers resumed the search in snow-covered countryside near Grinnell, Iowa, 45 miles east of Des Moines, where orange stretch pants and white bobby sox were found in a roadside waste receptacle.

Pamela's distraught father Wednesday identified the clothing as that of his daughter.

Also in the waste can were a man's shirt, slacks and jacket, and a blanket.

Highway patrolmen had said all the clothing was blood-stained. Des Moines police said, however, there was no blood on the girl's clothing, and laboratory analysis of other items had not yet been completed.

The search for Williams had centered in Davenport where his car was found abandoned Christmas Day.

Williams told officers he had telephoned a lawyer in Des Moines, Henry T. McKnight, who advised him to turn himself in. Williams asked to see a minister when he arrived at the police station.

"I don't think there's a very good possibility of finding her alive," said Dan Maner of the Iowa Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

Pamela had been watching her brother, Mark, wrestle in the YMCA tournament Tuesday and was with her parents when she went off to the lobby to buy candy. She did not return.

Wrapped in Blanket

A desk clerk, John Knapp, told police he saw a man registered at the YMCA as Robert Anthony leave with a large bundle wrapped in a blanket. Although he did not know until later that Pamela was missing, he tried to stop the man, Knapp said.

Knapp said he asked what the bundle contained and was told it was a "mannequin."

The man, whom Knapp later identified from a picture as Williams, fled in a car.

Knapp and Donald Hanna, physical education director at the YMCA, attempted to stop him. "But by the time we got there he was inside his car," he desk clerk told police.

Police said Williams had been hired as a bowling clerk by the YMCA Dec. 16 and had lived there since October.

Police in Kansas City said Williams, who had used several aliases, had been committed to the Missouri State Hospital in 1965 after two separate charges of molestation and one charge of rape of a 7-year-old girl during the month of April. He walked away from the hospital in July 1967, hospital records show.

See photo on page 20.

Denver Area In Line for More Snow

Barreling toward the Rockies, heavy snows are expected Thursday afternoon and Thursday night in Colorado's western mountains and may spread by late Thursday night to the Denver area.

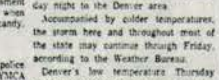
Accompanied by colder temperatures, the storm here and throughout most of the state may continue through Friday, according to the Weather Bureau.

Denver's low temperature Thursday night is expected to be near 20, with a high of 25 to 30 expected Friday.

An alert to travelers, to watch for possible developing weather conditions, has been centered for Thursday night west of the Continental Divide in Colorado. Hazardous driving conditions may develop there late Thursday because of heavy snow and blowing snow.

Similar conditions are expected Thursday night and Friday in Wyoming.

Denver's high temperature Christmas Day was 50 degrees, recorded at 2 p.m. The overnight low was 28 at 5:30 a.m. Thursday.



Yule Babies Named Apollo

MANILA — (AP) — Mrs. Hilda Sih and Mrs. Delia Salas gave birth Christmas morning and both plan to name the babies Apollo after the U.S. moon shot.

Road Deaths Below Estimates

CHICAGO — (AP) — Despite rain-and-snow-slicked roads over much of the nation, the preliminary total of 232 fell far below the National Safety Council's estimate of the possible traffic toll for the Christmas holiday.

This compared with 167 during an identical non-holiday time span two weeks ago.

The council had estimated that 280 to 360 persons would lose their lives during the 30-hour period from 6 p.m. Tuesday to midnight Wednesday.

Three persons were killed in Colorado in holiday traffic, raising the state's 1968 highway fatality total to 656, or 74 ahead of the count on the same date last year.

The latest victims were two teen-agers from Las Animas, Colo., and Golden, Colo., and a 17-year-old Denver pedestrian, who died Christmas Day of injuries suffered when she was struck last Friday while crossing at a Denver intersection.

See Colorado fatality story on Page 2.)

GOOD NEWS TODAY

Girl, 12, Dog Survive Night in Subzero Cold

CHESTER, N.H. — (AP) — A 12-year-old girl survived Christmas Eve lost in the woods in subzero temperatures by curling up in the snow with her German shepherd dog.

Lynn Zito was treated at a Derry hospital after being found at about 3:30 a.m. Christmas.

Officials said she used knowledge gained from camping and stayed dry in the snow. She used her dog, Heidi, to keep warm.

The girl became lost Tuesday afternoon while taking a shortcut to a friend's house. She was found by a search party of state fish and game officials.

IN TODAY'S POST

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General Information, Sports Scores Dial 297-1521

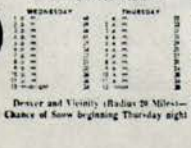
After 9 p.m. dial 297-1010

To Place Want Ad—Dial 292-1160

THE WEATHER

'Tis a Privilege to Live in Colorado

The sun rose in Denver at 7:20 a.m.; the sun sets at 4:41 p.m.



Denver and Vicinity (Radius 20 Miles)—Chance of Snow beginning Thursday night and continuing Friday. Colder Thursday night and Friday. Low Thursday night near 20. High Friday 25 to 30. Variable winds 5 to 15 miles an hour. Precipitation probability 50 per cent tonight and 60 per cent Friday.

Colorado — Heavy snow warning in the mountains and west Thursday night. Snow spreading over most of the state Thursday night and Friday. Snow heavy in mountains and west Thursday night. Colder Friday. Low Thursday night 15 to 25 east, 15 to 20 west to near zero in mountains. High Friday mostly 20 to 30 east, 15 to 25 west, 10 to 20 in mountains.

U.S. WEATHER REPORT ON PAGE 20.

The American Paper for Americans

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

★★ HOME

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968

48 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS · 10c

ALL'S WELL WITH APOLLO

N.Y. Suffers in Fuel Crisis

2 ARABS FIRE ON JET LINER; ISRAELI KILLED

Terrorists Stage Athens Attack

ATHENS, Dec. 26 (UP)—Two Arab terrorists riddled a New York-bound Israeli jet liner with machine gun fire and grenades at Athens airport today, killing one of its 43 passengers, an Israeli, with bullets crashing thru windows. One of the plane's engines was set afire.

Greek police seized the Arabs while passengers and 10 crew-

Maher Hussein Yamani (left) and Mahmoud Mohamed Issa.

men members were fleeing the blazing Boeing 707.

One of two grenades exploded under the plane's nose. The second failed to go off.

A Palestine liberation organization in Beirut, Lebanon, claimed responsibility for the attack, charging that Israel's El Al airline was used for military purposes.

Charge Is Denied

In Tel Aviv, El Al denied the charge, and the government called the attack a grave act, "massive terrorism," and said it represents a danger not only to Israelis but to all people.

Israel's transport minister, Moshe Carmel, blamed the Lebanese government and said the Israeli government would not tolerate such terrorist attacks. Information Minister Yisrael Galili said Israel has various means of defending itself against any similar assaults.

Several of the passengers were injured slightly by flying glass. The passengers and crew escaped down an emergency chute.

Jet Hijacked in July

The attack was the second Arab blow against Israel's national air line in six months. An El Al jet from Rome was hijacked July 22 to Algiers by three gunmen. The same group

[Continued on page 2, col. 4]

THE WEATHER

SUNSET, DECEMBER 26, 1968

CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Freezing rain likely, changing to rain today; warmer; high, around 40; rain or drizzle likely tonight, changing to snow flurries and turning colder; southeast to south winds 15 to 27 m. p. h. Tomorrow: Considerable cloudiness and colder; chance of flurries.

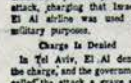
NORTHERN ILLINOIS: Freezing rain likely today, changing to rain most of north and occasional rain or drizzle south; warmer; high, around 40 north to around 50 south; rain or drizzle likely, changing to snow flurries tonight; turning colder. Tomorrow: Variable cloudiness and colder; chance of snow flurries.

HOURLY TEMPERATURES

12 m.	32	6 a.m.	31	12 noon	34	6 p.m.	37				
1 a.m.	32	7 a.m.	31	1 p.m.	34	7 p.m.	37				
2 a.m.	32	8 a.m.	31	2 p.m.	34	8 p.m.	37				
3 a.m.	32	9 a.m.	31	3 p.m.	34	9 p.m.	37				
4 a.m.	32	10 a.m.	31	4 p.m.	34	10 p.m.	37				
5 a.m.	31	11 a.m.	32	5 p.m.	35	11 p.m.	37				

Sunrise, 8:11; Sunset, 4:37. Moonrise, 10:07. Moonset, 9:48 p.m. Weather map and forecast, Section 1, page 2. Weather in other cities, Section 1, page 2. Lake Michigan, Section 1, page 2. Marine Weather, Section 1, page 2. Chicago temperature and precipitation for the year, Section 1, page 2.

THE MOON



City Ready to Prosecute All Violators

New York, Dec. 26 (UP)—With an estimated 10,000 seriously ill New Yorkers shuddering in unheated apartments and 10 times that number healthy but just as cold, the health department announced today that it would prosecute anyone in the fuel industry who failed to cooperate in making emergency deliveries.

The city acted under emergency powers made available by a health department declaration that New York was in "a state of peril."

Deliveries Lagging

As the health commissioner, Dr. Edward O'Rourke, spoke, it was 19 degrees in the fist-ridden city. Temperatures have been in the teens or lower for the last three days.

The emergency declaration came five days after settlement of the strike of deliverymen who handle about 40 per cent of the city's fuel oil needs. Deliveries, however, still lagged, prompting an appeal by Mayor John V. Lindsay for "extraordinary" efforts by the fuel industry.

O'Rourke said three deaths in the city were directly attributable to lack of heat. It was estimated by his department that 2,400 persons would die in the city this week and that as many as half would result from flu complications.

Orders Priorities Enforced

Deputy Mayor Timothy W. Costello said that health department men would be stationed at 100 depots in the city "to order that those buildings identified as health emergencies receive oil on a priority basis."

"When such orders are not complied with, the commissioner of health, under powers granted to him during a state of peril, will press charges against those responsible," Costello said.

Persons failing to cooperate in a health emergency are subject to misdemeanor charges.

25,000 Homes Heatless

Costello estimated that 25,000 apartments or houses were without heat.

The department put the number of persons in unheated buildings at more than 100,000. In addition, complaints of no heat were logged today at a rate of 400 calls an hour at the complaint bureau of the rent and housing maintenance department.

Health officials also accused some landlords of purposely withholding heat and using the emergency as an excuse.

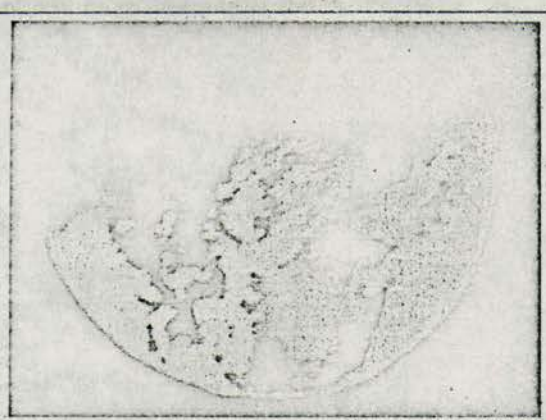
Find But No Heat

"There are hundreds of buildings with fuel where the landlord isn't supplying any heat," said Dr. Abraham E. Abrahamson, a deputy assistant commissioner.

More than 700 of the unheated buildings have been designated as hospitals under the health emergency because they have a large number of ill residents. Buildings so designated are placed high on the priority list for fuel delivery.

Blood supplies in the city's hospitals were being depleted and donations dipped in large measure because flu-infected persons were rejected at donors.

O'Rourke declared the state of peril in the city after a meeting in City hall of the emergency control board. Mayor Lindsay was not present, having left with his family for what was described as a brief vacation in the Bahamas—temperature 88 to 70 degrees.



(UPI Telephoto)

Looming Larger

View of earth from Apollo 8 at 112,034 miles as seen at mission control in Houston during brief test before astronauts broadcast final television show from space.

Claims Reds Took Pueblo on High Seas

San Diego, Dec. 26 (UPI)—The navigational officer of the intelligence ship Pueblo said today that the ship was seized well outside North Korean territorial waters. He said that after his capture he fabricated charts under communist directions which had so many errors that it would be apparent they were false.

Charts and ship's logs were presented at a specially-called news conference and Lt. Edward R. Murphy Jr., the executive officer of the Pueblo, pointed out discrepancies which would have had the Pueblo moving at 2,500 nautical miles an hour.

Report Skipper Wounded

The charts had been made public by the North Koreans with the intent of showing that the Pueblo was inside the 12-mile limit. Murphy revealed that he had prepared most of them with the help of a communist army officer "who didn't know a thing about navigation."

Meanwhile, high administra-

Comdr. Lloyd Bucher

tion officials in Washington disclosed today that the Pueblo's skipper, Comdr. Lloyd M. Bucher suffered shrapnel wounds during seizure of the ship last Jan. 23. At the Balboa Naval hospital here, where the 82 men were undergoing medical examinations, Bucher was revealed to be suffering from fever and chills because of a respiratory condition and did not appear at the news conference.

Four other members of the crew were revealed to have been wounded when the ship was boarded.

Capt. Vincent Thomas, the chief information officer for the commanding officer of the Pacific fleet, read a series of

[Continued on page 2, col. 4]

Survivor of Nurses' Massacre to Marry

Corazon Amurao, the lone survivor of the 1966 massacre of eight student nurses in a south side townhouse, will be married Jan. 5 to a hometown sweetheart.

The forthcoming marriage of Miss Amurao, 25, whose testimony helped convict Richard Speck for the mass murders, was reported in the Friday editions of the Manila Times. She will marry Alberto Atienza, a Manila lawyer.

Was Town Election

The marriage will be solemnized in a parish church in San Luis, a town southeast of Manila where the Philippine nurse was a seat an councilor in the local government in last year's elections.

Miss Amurao is a nurse at Far Eastern university's hospital in the Philippine Islands.

Hid Under Bed

She was a Philippine exchange nurse at the time of the slaying. Miss Amurao escaped the slaughter the night of July

Corazon Amurao

13-14, 1966, by hiding under a bed in the townhouse while the intruder methodically killed the eight girls.

The primary evidence against Speck was the eye-witness identification by Miss Amurao.

The execution of Speck, which was ordered for Jan. 31 by the Illinois Supreme court, has been stayed, pending possible action by the United States Supreme court.

The Editor's DIGEST of the News

Friday, December 27, 1968

NATIONAL

Apollo 8 is safely on course for its scheduled splashdown today in the Pacific at 3:51 a. m. Chicago time. Page 1

Apollo 8 crew sends last television picture of hazy, swirl-covered earth. Page 1

New York City health department announces that it will prosecute anyone in the fuel industry who fails to cooperate in making emergency deliveries. Page 1

Small, cramped, 3-compartment capsule is home in outer space for Apollo 8 crew's flight to moon and back. Page 2

Rep. Morris Udall (D., Ariz.) announces he will challenge Rep. John McCormack for speakership of House. Page 3

Law enforcement officers and volunteers hunt for kidnaped girl in Iowa after suspect surrenders. Page 1

LOCAL

Survivor of Nurses' massacre to marry. Page 1

Mother retells Pueblo son's tale of terror. Page 2

State officials say that they will seek dismissal of Nicholas J. Carr. Page 2

University of Chicago heart transplant team reports they are satisfied with techniques used in Chicago's first transplant. Page 4

Former county jail guard sentenced to 10 to 11 years for selling marijuana. Page 7

Prefiet rent boosts from 4 to 10 per cent. Page 10

Employes and 20 customers in old Club Alsham escape from fire. Sec. 1A, p. 2

SPORTS

Rams fire head coach George Allen. Spt. 1

Hayes orders closed drills for Buckeyes. Spt. 1

FINANCIAL

Stocks close mixed in lackluster session. Sec. 2, p. 7

R. C. A. expects record sales, profits in 1969. Sec. 1, p. 7

Illinois Central Industries and Aber corporation complete merger. Sec. 1, p. 7

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INTERNATIONAL

Two Arab terrorists attack Israeli jet liner with machine guns and grenades in Athens; passenger is killed. Page 1

American troops and planes strike twice at enemy forces near Cambodian border shortly after 24-hour Christmas cease-fire ends. Page 18

Reds blot United States most dimp Saigon regime or talks on Viet Nam may never get started. Page 10

EDITORIALS

Peace with Honor or Surrender; A Liberal—but a Realistic One; The Federal Role in Education. Page 14

A SPECIAL REPORT ON THE APOLLO

The Tribune on Sunday will publish a special report on the flight of Apollo 8. There will be a narrative of the astonishing mission, an analysis of the scientific significance of the achievement, and photographs. For a record of the flight worthy of preservation in the family scrapbook, be sure to get this report in the Sunday Tribune.

PACIFIC SPLASHDOWN TO OCCUR IN DARKNESS

Crew Sends Last TV Show of Hazy Earth

BY ROBERT DAVIS
Chicago Tribune Press Service

Houston, Dec. 26—"I'm proud of the trip, but we're sure happy to be going home," came the voice of Bill Anders, as a hazy, swirl-covered earth hung on the television screen.

In the final of six television shows that have astounded the world with views of the earth from over 100,000 miles in deep space and the surface of the moon from only 70 miles above, the three crew members of the Apollo 8 spacecraft told of feeling like ancient sailors on their way home from a long trip.

Earth a Shimmering Mass

When Anders said, "We're happy to be coming home," Jerry Carr, the voice contact with Apollo, said: "We're happy you're coming home, Bill."

Much as in the first television look at the earth from deep in space, the globe hanging in darkness could not be identified as the earth as pictured in atlases and geography books.

It shimmered as a ball of black and gray masses, with about a fourth of the circle blacked out at the "terminator," or line on the earth where the sun's rays end.

Once again, the astronauts had difficulty keeping the earth in the camera's eye, a problem that has been caused by a lack of sights on the 4½ pound camera that has been used for the television shows beamed live into the homes of millions.

View of Earth Unreal

The show was shorter than previous ones, due in part to the obvious declining interest the crew members had in it and also because of the fatigue that was coming upon the voyagers after 128 hours in space.

The view of the earth was almost unreal, an incredible vision of how the world must look to a space explorer who has been to the moon and seen things no human eye has ever seen before.

James Lovell described large cloud masses over Canada and central United States but to the viewer's eye, the continents and countries could not be discerned.

Before the show, Frank Borman, the capsule commander, said, "It's been a fantastic voyage, but we're still got a long way to go."

Anders said that while looking at the earth from so far out, "I must have the feeling that the travelers in the old sailing ships used to have. I have that feeling of being proud of the trip and still happy to be going back home and back to our home port."

Weather in Area Is Expected to Be Good

BY FRED FARRAR
Chicago Tribune Press Service

Houston, Dec. 26—The Apollo 8 humanauts were safely on course late today for what is hoped will be a safe and successful end to their epic flight to and around the moon.

Splashdown is scheduled for 9:51 a. m. (Chicago time) tomorrow in the Pacific about 1,115 miles south-southwest of Honolulu with the critical reentry into the earth's atmosphere coming 14 minutes earlier in darkness over Asia. They will splash down also in darkness, an hour and 15 minutes before sunrise in the target area.

Space officials hope there will be enough light for helicopters to pick up the men about 45 minutes later.

Must Stay in Corridor

For a safe reentry the Apollo's crew—air force Col. Frank Borman, navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr., and air force Maj. William A. Anders—have to hit a corridor 30 miles in depth at an altitude of 400,000 feet while coming in at an angle of 6½ degrees to the earth's surface, plus or minus one degree.

If they come in too high, or at too shallow an angle, they could bounce back into space and die there in a spacecraft that would not have the power to try a second entry.

If they come in too low, or at too steep an angle, they risk burning up as their spacecraft enters the atmosphere too fast.

Expect Quick Pickup

But the conviction in the mission control center at the National Aeronautics and Space administration's manned spacecraft center here is that unless something goes wrong at the last minute, reentry will be accomplished as planned and that the three men will be picked up shortly after splashdown by helicopters from the carrier Yorktown.

A spokesman for the mission control room said late today that the spacecraft is now on a course that would hit the corridor but that a slight correction will be performed about two hours before reentry to lower the entry point slightly.

That correction will change the spacecraft's speed by only about 2 feet per second.

Omit One Course Correction

An earlier course correction, planned for this morning, was canceled because the necessary correction the computers called for was too small to bother with.

The weather forecast calls for visibility of about 10 miles

[Continued on page 2, col. 1]

Apollo 8 Puts Name Into Record Books

Houston, Dec. 26 (UPI)—The Apollo 8 astronauts went into their sixth and final day of flight today with a string of space "firsts" already behind them.

The mission's records include:

The highest speed achieved by humans, 24,171 miles per hour, at their breakaway from earth orbit.

Greatest distance from earth reached by humans, about 233,000 miles while in orbit around the moon Dec. 25.

First men to orbit the moon.

First men to leave earth's gravitational sphere of influence.

First men to reach the moon's gravitational field.

First men to lose total contact with earth, while circling the moon's back side.

First men to see the moon's far side.

The Weather
District and vicinity—Mostly cloudy and warmer today, high near 40. Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow with a chance of showers tomorrow. Low tonight in middle 30s. High tomorrow in middle 50s. Chance of rain 20 percent through tonight, 30 percent tomorrow. Yesterday's high, 29 at 11:45 p.m. Today's low, 27 at 12:10 a.m.
Full Report on Page B-4

The Evening Star
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Today's Stocks
Page A-15

116th Year. No. 362. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968—50 PAGES Phone LI. 3-5000 10 Cents

Astronauts Land Safely

Gathering at a "hen party" in Houston last night while waiting for their husbands in return are (from left): Mrs. Frank Borman, Mrs. William Anders and Mrs. James Lovell. About 60 women attended the party, which is a NASA tradition during space flights.

Moon Mission Is Capped by Good Re-entry

Apollo Splashes Into the Pacific In Predawn Dark

By JOHN LANNAN
Star Staff Writer

HOUSTON—The Apollo 8 astronauts raced back to "that good earth" today, landing in the Pacific Ocean.

Boring back into the earth's atmosphere on a direct run from the moon, Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders went through the hottest, fastest and most dangerous re-entry in the history of U.S. space program.

They landed in a remote area of the Pacific Ocean—with a large naval force standing by to pick them up.

All indications were that it was a nearly perfect re-entry.

"We're looking good," said one of the astronauts during the most critical moments of re-entry.

The spacecraft splashed into the Pacific at 10:51 a.m. EST—in predawn blackness and the astronauts had to wait in rolling seas for dawn and recovery crews to pick them up.

Navy recovery ships and planes patrolled a 350-mile-long oblong area in the Pacific, laid out in a northwest-southeast angle along the spacecraft's path — 115 degrees to the Equator.

The precise target point — the USS Yorktown, an aircraft carrier—circled at a point some 1,450 miles southwest of Hawaii, about 400 miles north of the Equator. The seas in the area were up to five-foot swells.

The flight landing was scheduled because it was the best timing possible after the 37-hour flight that brought Apollo 8 homeward from the moon.

Even before they were back in the upper reaches of the atmosphere, the three-man Apollo team had racked up a significant number of "firsts."

Machinery Proven

They were the first men to fly the 7.5-million-pound-thrust Saturn moon rocket.

They were the first to send television pictures from the moon back.

They had moved farther away from earth than any other men in history.

They flew at the highest speed yet recorded by men — almost 25,000 miles an hour.

In addition, the spacecraft and booster which launched it also achieved some milestones. Among these were:

The first restart of a third-

See APOLLO, Page A-6

This is earth as televised by Apollo 8 yesterday.

THIS WAS THE LANDMARK

Overshadowing the Moon

By a Star Staff Writer

HOUSTON — Apollo 8 may well become the historial landmark that a lunar landing was intended to be.

If the Apollo program progresses on schedule, American astronauts may step onto the moon's surface in mid-July or early August. A landing is possible late in the spring, but is not on the schedule as of now.

But as spectacular as the lunar landing will be, it may be overshadowed by Apollo 8 — the flight which proved that American men and machines can break away from the pull of Mother Earth, fly to the moon, orbit it, then come back home.

Brig. Gen. Samuel Phillips, the Apollo program manager, noted here yesterday that "over the years I've been sort of mentally conditioned to accept the fact that the Russians would make a lunar fly-by.

"It seems to me that this lunar orbit is bigger than I ever anticipated."

The impact of the achievement was felt even in the Red-bloc nations where the Eurovision network made live coverage of the first close-up television pictures of the moon taken by men available even to Muscovites.

Soviet scientists, seeing the U.S. race to the moon, expressed admiration and wished the Apollo program well.

Even the usually vituperative Havana radio broadcast Voice of America reports of the Apollo 8 mission.

One key piece of Apollo hardware still remains to be qualified — the lunar module, called the LOM, that will take astronauts from a three-man Apollo craft in lunar orbit to the moon's surface.

The four-legged LEM, a very fragile craft, is to get its first manned space test ahead Feb. 20 during America's next three-man mission, Apollo 9.

If the lunar module performs perfectly in earth orbit on Apollo 9, astronauts conceivably could land on the moon on the following flight, Apollo 10, in April or May.

Present plans for Apollo 10 — to be flown by a three-man crew headed by veteran astronaut Air Force Col. Thomas P. Stafford — call for the pilots to fly a moon-orbit mission in which the LEM separates from the Apollo spaceship and approaches within 10 miles of the surface — but does not land.

"Our present plans are to not commit Apollo 10 for a landing," said Phillips.

But he added that "we might want to enable a more ambitious option."

That option, obviously, would be to let the LEM go on down to the moon.

But the LEM is such a delicate machine that space scientists want it fully tested and proven before they risk putting men on the moon.

The LEM now assigned to Apollo 10 does not have fuel tanks with enough capacity and weighs too much for a lunar landing. So if a decision is made to fly the Apollo 10 crew to the moon's surface, another lunar module would have to be assigned to the mission, Phillips said.

Today's News Briefs

Ozark Jet Goes Down, All 62 Safe

SIOUX CITY, Iowa (UPI) — An Ozark Airlines DC9 jet went down this morning just off the north end of the runway at the Sioux City Airport a few moments after an attempted takeoff, the flight control tower said.

A spokesman said the twin-jet plane was Ozark's Flight 982 from Sioux Falls, S.D., to Chicago.

Several passengers reportedly were shaken up, but no serious injuries were reported immediately. The tower spokesman said the plane carried 62 persons. One passenger said the right wing of the plane "suddenly tipped, and the next thing I knew we were on the ground."

Six Die in Rural N.Y. Home Fire

GRANVILLE, N.Y. (AP)—Fire from an exploding wood stove roared through a two-story frame house near this eastern New York community early today, killing six persons.

A 39-year-old woman leaped from the second floor to the frozen ground below. One of her three children fled when he saw a mushrooming fire in the kitchen of the small frame house. They were hospitalized, suffering from frostbite, shock and cuts and bruises.

The fire broke out in 15-below zero cold.

The 10-year-old boy who escaped told officers of awakening to a muffled explosion and fire raging in the kitchen. He ran to the home of the nearest neighbor, almost a half mile away, to sound the alarm. The house was in flames by the time police and firemen arrived.

Spanish Novelist Granted New Trial

MADRID (AP) — The Spanish Supreme Court ordered a retrial for novelist Isaac Montero, sentenced by a lower court in January 1967 to six months and one day imprisonment on charges of illegal propaganda.

The Supreme Court declared the retrial because the lower court had rejected evidence Montero tried to submit. No date for the new trial was set.

Montero, 29, wrote a novel "Alrededor de un Dia de Abril" ("Around an April Day") that he tried to publish without cuts suggested by government censors. They considered the novel offensive to the Franco regime.

Dow Jones Morning Comment

NEW YORK (DJ)—The market may have to continue to rely on technical strength to support any Christmas-New Year's rally this year according to most brokers. Somewhat disappointing sales and production figures in the automotive industry have robbed the list of one potential stimulant, while price increases by the steel industry have so far failed to find important market reflection.

Brokers generally feel the pace of trading is likely to pick up in what remains of the 1968 trading year. Last minute tax adjustment trades, together with reinvestment of year-end dividend and interest income historically have made the last few sessions of the year an active period and there is little reason to expect a deviation from this trend now.

'GRAND DUCHESS ANASTASIA' MARRIES EX-PROFESSOR, 49

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (AP) — Mrs. Anna Anderson, 67, who maintains she is Russia's long-lost Grand Duchess Anastasia, was married Monday to a 49-year-old former history professor at the University of Virginia, it has been disclosed.

The bridegroom is Dr. John E. Manahan, who met his wife last July, though he had been active for a decade in her efforts to prove herself the youngest daughter of Tsar Nicholas II and only survivor of the Russian royal family.

Most historical sources say the tsar and all his family were assassinated by the Bolsheviks in 1918. Mrs. Anderson, however, says she was only wounded by the firing squad and was smuggled into Romania by a young Russian soldier named Anderson, whom she later married.

Her claim to the tsarist fortune is now before the Supreme Court of West Germany, but the Manahans say they plan to remain in Charlottesville.

Home Repair Man Convicted of Fraud

By DONALD HIRZEL
Star Staff Writer

The former vice president and sales manager of a now-defunct home improvement company was found guilty yesterday by a U.S. District Court jury of 16 of 23 counts of mail fraud.

Judge Oliver Gasch referred the case of Jack Stulman, 41, to the probation department for a presentence report. Stulman could receive a maximum sentence of five years in prison on each of the 16 counts.

The judge permitted Stulman to remain free on personal recognizance pending sentencing although Seymour Glanzer, the assistant U.S. Attorney who prosecuted, asked that bond be set.

At one point, while bond was being discussed after the verdict had been returned, Gasch commented that he considered it "a very serious case." He said the practices of the home improvement company "did injury to people who could ill afford it."

Thomas Dyson, defense attorney, told the judge he plans to appeal.

The jury deliberated for a day-and-a-half after a five-day trial interrupted by a week when Stulman was ill with flu. The jury took the case Tuesday afternoon and then was recessed for Christmas to resume deliberation yesterday morning.

The defendant originally had been charged with 31 counts of mail fraud but the government dropped six.

The government contended that Custom House Construction Co., which operated in Silver Spring from March to October, 1965, concentrated its business in poor areas of the District.

The government charged that home-owners were offered television sets and other appliances to sign contracts. The company would take deeds of trust on the properties in the transactions, many times without knowledge of the owners, according to testimony presented by the government.

Glanzer said the deeds of trust involved $200,000 in losses to 40 members of the community.

Stulman claimed that he merely supervised the sales force and was not involved in the transactions that led to the indictment and trial. Glanzer offered in evidence checks and other documents bearing Stulman's signature, which the sales manager said he may have signed without reading or being aware of the contents.

Ice-Glazed Roads Spin A Hazardous Rush Hour

By WOODY WEST
Star Staff Writer

A treacherous glaze of ice upon early-morning commuters into dozens of collisions, mostly minor, throughout the area today.

But with abrasive spreaders starting out to work at an early hour, the bulk of rush-hour traffic moved smoothly, if slowly, in most places.

A freezing rain that started falling about 3 a.m. turned the metropolitan area into the unpleasant and dangerous slalom course.

Most of the accidents occurred between 4 and 6 a.m. They included an eight-car tangle at South Capitol and Portland Streets, and the collision of two tractor-trailers on Route 50 near the intersection of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway. The latter caused a massive jam for about an hour.

A "blessing in disguise," as one District official described it, was a substantial decrease in traffic volume throughout the city today.

Many area residents apparently dipped into their annual leave to extend the mid-week Christmas break through the weekend, and the continuing toll from Hong Kong flu and similar illnesses kept the traffic problem from being worse than it was.

Some parking lots in the fringe-town area were reported handling only one half to three quarters of their normal volume.

The weather bureau issued a hazardous driving warning early today — if anyone needed to be told — after the rain moving in from the south-southwest subfreezing temperatures here to produce the icy conditions.

The low last night at National Airport was a shivering 26 degrees, with the mercury climbing to 33 by 9 a.m. A high today near 40 was predicted.

Area travel depots reported traffic below normal generally, with the expectation that holiday-returnees would begin to hit a peak tomorrow morning, continuing through the weekend.

S. Korea Convicts 17 in Red Ring

SEOUL (AP) — Three South Koreans convicted of setting up a Communist guerrilla base on a small offshore island were sentenced to death today in Seoul District Criminal Court.

Fourteen other persons in the ring received sentences ranging from one year to life in prison.

The prosecution said the leaders had been instructed to recruit guerrillas in the South for an armed uprising.

Post Office to Stop Watching Congress Use of Free Mail

By MARTHA COLE
Associated Press Writer

The Post Office Department, accused by a Republican senator of doing falsehood work for President Johnson, said today it was giving up its watchdog role over congressional mailing privileges.

The decision, which said congressmen should decide for themselves whether the franking or free mail privileges were being properly used, made no mention of charges by Michigan's Robert P. Griffin.

But the senator issued a statement saying both he and the department, which passes from Democratic to Republican hands next month, will benefit. He said he will press for Congress—which will remain under Democratic control—to draw up its own guidelines in the next session.

During the peak of the controversy that fell over Abe Fortas' nomination as chief justice of the United States, the Post Office Department accused Griffin of misusing the franking privilege and said he owed the government $23,000.

Led Fight Against Fortas

Griffin led the successful fight to block confirmation of Fortas, an old friend and adviser of the President.

"When you stick your neck out and buck the Johnson administration, I guess you have to expect this sort of thing," Griffin said at the time.

The new decision follows a Nov. 26 meeting between Griffin and Postmaster Gen. Marvin W. Watson at which Griffin said he submitted a 15-page legal memo arguing he had not misused the franking privilege of charges during his tough 1967 campaign.

The department said Griffin had franked a speech that had political—and therefore improper—implications in its reprint of a statement by Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman.

Until now, Post Office policy has been to issue rulings on possible violations of the privilege, leaving collection or prosecution to some other agency.

Because congressmen use the privilege to report on their activities in Washington, a good deal of which are naturally political, minute falls into a gray area that makes enforcement hard. As far as is known there have never been any convictions.

Possible Censorship

In the new policy statement, Timothy J. May, general counsel of the Post Office Department, said the use of the franking privilege for official correspondence "is a matter strictly between the member of Congress and his conscience."

May said that after examining past situations he feared it could lead to constitutional problems in-

See FRANKING, Page A-6

Star Photographer Owen Ewald

A WINTER HAVEN

John Anderson of Abertoyle Place NW puts feed on the church-like bird feeder he built. It has a light, belltower and stained-glass window and has attracted a host of feathered diners during the cold weather.

HOUSING STARTS SEEN CLIMBING

THE NEW YEAR should see some improvement in the housing industry, and many experts see it as the first step toward big gains of the 1970s will begin to emerge. But nagging problems linger on. Star Real Estate Editor Bernal Portis reports on Page C-1.

Guide for Readers

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The Washington Daily News

FINAL EDITION

Friday, December 27, 1968

1013 13th St., N.W. (20005) DI. 7-7777
45th Year—No. 52

Second Class Postage at Washington, D. C.
Published Daily Except Sunday

Weather
Mostly cloudy, warmer; high upper 40s. Low tonight mid 30s. Chance of showers tomorrow. High mid 50s.
Today at:
1 p.m. 43
2 p.m. 45

7¢

PACIFIC BULL'S-EYE!

APOLLO SAFE

—UPI Photo Made From a TV Screen in New York

Two of the world beaters, Col. Frank Borman (clean-shaven) and Capt. James Lovell on the deck of the USS Yorktown seconds after pickup.

See Don Kirkman's story and related reports, Page 10

ABOARD THE USS YORKTOWN, Dec. 27 (UPI)—America's Apollo 8 moon pioneers blazed like "a real fireball" to a safe, bull's-eye splashdown in the mid-Pacific today in a flawless climax to their six-day voyage to the moon and back.

Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders streaking flawlessly across the 230,000 mile wide sea of space between the moon and the "good earth," plowed into the atmosphere at nearly 25,000 mph and landed only 6,000 yards away from this prime recovery ship.

"The crew condition is OK," was the first word from a recovery crew at the dark, pre-dawn scene shortly after the still-smoking Apollo 8 command capsule was eased into the rolling sea by three orange and white parachutes.

It was a remarkable end to a mission that followed the book as closely as any in American spaceflight history.

"Hello, there, Houston, how you doing?" Capt. Lovell said when the space center established contact with the astronauts, floating on the rolling seas.

At 12:04 p.m., their hatch opened and the three pilots climbed out on to a yellow life raft.

"We'll have steak and eggs, the same as we had before we left," one of the astronauts radioed when asked by the Yorktown what they wanted for breakfast.

LBJ Calls

President Johnson, who followed the finale to the mission at the White House, phoned the wives of the three space heroes 23 minutes after splashdown.

"The President told them how the whole country and its prayers had been trying to insure the success of the mission," said a space agency spokesman.

Beaming proudly in the first rays of the dawn, the spacemen left their craft at 12:04 p.m. and

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THE KANSAS CITY STAR

MAIN EDITION

VOL. 88, NO. 101 ★ ★ KANSAS C[ITY] DECEMBER 27, 1968—24 PAGES PRICE 10 CENTS

MOON VOYAGERS SAFE IN PACIFIC

Apollo 8, Carrying Three American Astronauts, Dives Through Atmosphere at 24,700 Miles an Hour and Splashes Into Ocean, Setting Off Rapid Recovery Operation

THE APOLLO 8 CREW, who are safely aboard the carrier Yorktown after their historic flight around the moon, is commanded by Col. Frank Borman (left) of the Air Force and includes Capt. James A. Lovell, jr. (center), of the Navy and Maj. William A. Anders of the Air Force.—(Wirephoto).

'A REAL FIREBALL' SEEN

Lovell Reports on Fiery View From the Spaceship as 537,600-Mile Trip Comes to a Perfect Ending

By Phillip S. Brimble
(Science-Medical Editor of The Star)

Houston—The Apollo 8 astronauts rode their craft to a fiery but successful return to the "good earth" today, splashing down at 9:50 o'clock (Kansas City time) about 1,000 miles south of Hawaii.

The three astronauts were rescued from their bobbing cone-shaped Apollo by helicopters from the USS Yorktown.

Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, jr., and William A. Anders were quickly pronounced safe after the dramatic re-entry in which their craft hit the earth's atmosphere at a speed of nearly 24,700 miles an hour, faster than any men have ever flown before.

First words from the crew came just seconds after they passed through the blackout area, when Lovell reported by radio: "Good shape . . . a real fireball."

A few minutes prior to re-entry the Apollo separated from the service module, which was responsible for getting the craft into and out of lunar orbit. The service module engines were then fired to push the module clear of the falling Apollo.

The Gravity Is Multiplied

During their fall to earth the Apollo astronauts underwent strains nearly seven times the normal tug of gravity on the body.

The Apollo entered the atmosphere at an altitude of about 75 miles. After falling to about 37 miles above earth, a computer-directed maneuver fired the Apollo's small thruster engines which resulted in the craft dipping, then rising slightly, which had the effect of lessening the gravitational tug on the men, and slowing the craft. This roller coaster type maneuver was repeated once again, then the Apollo was allowed to fall to about 23,000 feet.

At that altitude drogue parachutes were deployed slowing it to 175 miles an hour. At 10,000 feet, the Apollo's three main chutes, 83 feet in diameter, were deployed, settling the craft in the water at a speed estimated at 20 miles an hour.

During the roller coaster segment of re-entry radio communication was lost. The blackout was due to the fire and heat generated around the craft's heat shield as it plunged through the thickening atmosphere.

So accurate was the course in final stages that a correction measure, scheduled for two hours before re-entry, was found to be unnecessary. That correction would have been for a mere half-foot-a-second change in the craft's speed.

At Mission Control, a large American flag, 15 feet by 10 feet, was pulled into place in the front of the room. Each of the men working in that large room had a small American flag on his control console.

All three flight controller shifts crowded into the room as persons gathered around television screens showing the astronauts on the carrier a quarter way around the world. Cheering approaching a roar broke out in the room several times.

Paul Haney, voice of Mission Control, said he had never seen such response among the controllers to any previous American flight, even for the first U. S. manned space flight by Alan Shepard, the first Mercury astronaut. Shepard was standing in the center of the room today, puffing on a cigar, like many others there.

It was the end of a half-million-mile trip to the moon and back, man's farthest excursion into space and his first visit to within 70 miles of his closest neighbor in space.

The entry into the earth's blanket of air came 14 minutes after the Apollo 8 separated from its service module—the tail compartment that carried its rocket engine, spare oxygen and electricity producing fuel cells. This point-of-no-return came at 9 o'clock this morning (Kansas City time).

Friction Turns Up Heat

Seconds after re-entry, the temperatures around the spacecraft built up to an inferno-like 5,000 degrees—the hottest re-entry men have ever encountered.

The astronauts were the first U. S. spacemen to land in darkness. It was 4:50 a. m. local time, about an hour before dawn and 45 minutes before first light.

The astronauts had been away from earth exactly six days and three hours, on a dramatic mission that thrilled the world and gave man his first closeup look at the mysterious celestial neighbor that has intrigued human beings since the beginning.

They traveled 69 hours outward to the moon, circled it 10 times in 20 hours at an altitude of 70 miles and then raced home along a 58-hour corridor. They logged about 537,000 perfect miles.

Normal Pay On Moon Trip

Houston (AP)—Even though the Christmas flight of Apollo 8 cost the United States 260 million dollars, it was just a typical pay period for the astronauts. Frank Borman, an Air Force colonel, James A. Lovell, jr., Navy captain and William A. Anders, an Air Force major went around the moon and back in six days, but there won't be a penny extra in their pay checks.

Counting all forms of their military pay, Borman and Lovell will draw their usual $2,849 a day. Anders, with a lower military rank, will get $2,39 a day. They worked the weekend and the holiday free, except for rations and quarters.

WITHIN THREE MILES

After Accurate Landing, Celestial Travelers Board the USS Yorktown and Thank Cheering Crew for "Getting Us Back"

Aboard the USS Yorktown (AP)—The Apollo 8 moon explorers stepped onto the deck of this prime recovery ship today to the cheers of the crew and thanked the Navy team for the great job of "getting us back" from a journey to the moon.

The 6-ton spaceship had dropped into the Pacific only three miles from the Yorktown in one of the most accurate landings in the manned space flight program.

Col. Frank Borman, Capt. James Lovell and Maj. William Anders smiled and waved to acknowledge the cheers of the sailors as they came aboard.

With a beautiful dawn breaking over the Pacific, Borman, Lovell and Anders were deposited on the carrier deck at 11:20 o'clock (Kansas City time).

Hundreds of sailors cheered and snapped pictures as the bearded adventurers stepped on deck and strolled a bit uneasily across a red carpet rolled out for the occasion.

The astronauts were dressed in white flight suits, into which they had changed while waiting for recovery.

Borman stepped to a microphone and thanked the crew for the great recovery operation.

"We're very happy to be here with you," Borman said. "We appreciate your efforts. We know you had to stay out here over Christmas. It seems that Jim Lovell and I always seem to fly in December."

"But on Gemini 7," he added, "we got home before Christmas.

"We are very proud to be part of this great achievement. We're proud of it and we appreciate the part you played in getting us back."

President Johnson sent congratulations to the pathfinders, telling them they had ushered in a new era.

"We rejoice that you're well and we send you con-

(Continued on Page 2)

LONG OUT, EAGLETON IN

Resignation of Missouri Senator Clears Way for His Democratic Opponent to Gain Seniority of a Few Days

REINS TO JOYNT

State Senator to Fill Top Vacancy for Abrent Governor

By Joe Lastelle
(Of the Star's Washington Bureau)

Washington — Sen. Edward V. Long (D-Mo.) resigned today from the U. S. Senate and Lt. Gov. Thomas F. Eagleton was sworn in as his successor.

The ceremony took place in the office of the secretary of the Senate soon after Long's telegram of resignation was received in the Senate.

Senator Long said he wrote to Gov. Warren E. Hearnes of Missouri, notifying him today of his resignation and urging that Lt. Gov. Thomas F. Eagleton be appointed immediately to fill the vacancy.

Eagleton defeated Long in the Democratic primary last August and went on to defeat Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R-Mo.) in the general election in November.

Senator Long sent his resignation to Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey, who is president of the Senate.

"After having served in the U. S. Senate eight years," Long said, "I well know the value of seniority to a senator in representing the people of his state."

To Drop Seniority

Had he won re-election, Senator Long would have ranked in seniority in the upper 40 senators.

Eagleton, even with a head-start of a few days, will rank 86th among the 100 senators, but that is enough to provide him with better office space and in future years with the chance for better committee assignments and other considerations.

Senator Long said that the additional help in seniority for Eagleton would enable him to better serve the citizens of Missouri.

As for himself, Long said—"I will always be grateful to the citizens of Missouri for having given me the opportunity to serve as their United States senator."

Senator Long telephoned the information on his decision to the nation's capital and to his office here from his home at Clarksville. He the intends to work in Missouri looking after his extensive business and financial interests.

58 in Readiness

In Jefferson City, Eagleton notified the office of Gov. Warren E. Hearnes at 11 o'clock today to report he was leaving Missouri. He gave the notice as State Sen. John Joynt, president pro tem of the Missouri Senate, could become acting governor to replace Eagleton, who was serving while Hearnes was absent for the Missouri-Alabama football game in Florida.

Governor Hearnes was informed of the resignation of Senator Long while he was playing golf at Jekyll Island, Ga.

"All of us appreciate the service Senator Long has given Missouri. I look forward to serving with Senator Eagleton in the months ahead and I am convinced he will make an outstanding senator."

The governor's office was in possession of the necessary papers for appointing Eagleton to the U. S. Senate. Hearnes had signed these papers before leaving Missouri.

The governor's office was without signed papers for nam-

Continued on Page 2

Drivers Are Warned of Icy Roads

With highway conditions becoming dangerous over a wide area, the Kansas City weather bureau today issued a travelers' warning for Western Missouri, including Kansas City and St. Joseph.

In Kansas, the highway patrol reported that highways throughout much of the state are covered with ice. The only section escaping the hazard so far was Southeast Kansas, where temperatures remained above freezing.

The Kansas patrol said trailer trucks were tied up on I-70 in the Junction City area. State officials were forced to continue cloudy tonight, with a 20 per cent chance of snow continuing through the night. The forecast is for cloudy and cold with a few snow flurries.

The temperature is forecast to drop into the lower to mid-20s tomorrow and remain in the 20-degree range tomorrow.

The Kansas City rain table:

Rain today	.24
Rain this month	1.15
Below normal	1.21
Precipitation this year	31.86
Below normal	2.03
Last year to date	46.34
Above normal	14.31

A GROUNDED SHIP FREED

New York (AP)—The 167-foot coastal tanker Mary Whalen, lightened of its load of heating oil, was pulled free yesterday from the spot where she went aground in the Atlantic ocean, Rockaway point, three days earlier.

The Weather—Travelers' Warning

Cloudy and becoming colder with a chance of snow beginning tonight and continuing through the night with a travelers' warning in the weather bureau's forecast for Kansas City and vicinity. Continued cloudy and cold tomorrow with a few snow flurries. Chance of precipitation 20 percent tonight and 10 per cent tomorrow. Low tonight lower to mid-20s, high tomorrow in the 30s.

12 midnight	24	9 a. m.	32
1 a. m.	24	10 a. m.	33
2 a. m.	24	11 a. m.	33
3 a. m.	24	12 noon	33
4 a. m.	25	1 p. m.	34
5 a. m.	24	2 p. m.	33
6 a. m.	24	3 p. m.	32
7 a. m.	24		
8 a. m.	29		

*Unofficial

Relative humidity, 6 a. m. 93 per cent, 3 p. m., 86 per cent.
Barometer reading, 6 a. m., 29.56 inches, 12 m., 29.49 inches.
Precipitation in 24 hours ending 6 a. m., .45 of an inch.
River stage below, 5.3 feet, rise of 0.3 of a foot.
Lake of the Ozarks, 6 a. m., 2.5 feet below full reservation.

OZARK PLANE IN CRASH

Serious Injuries in Accident at Sioux City, Iowa

Sioux City, Ia. (AP)—An Ozark Air Lines DC-9 jet with 42 passengers crashed into heavy snow in a grove of trees on take-off from the Sioux City airport this morning. No one was killed or dangerously injured.

"The snow is what saved us," said a passenger, Larry Cornwell, 22, Pender, Neb. "It was a soft landing. There was no real hard jar. Just a nice, floating stop."

The airplane, on flight No 982 from Sioux City to Chicago, landed on its belly after its right wing dipped as it took off, witnesses said. The plane's right wing was sheared off.

Ambulances rushed at least 22 persons, many of them returning home from Christmas holiday visits, to hospitals. Airline spokesmen said most of the injuries consisted of bruises and cuts.

Highlights on Inside Pages

Cyrus Vance

Cyrus R. Vance's impending return to Paris raises speculation about a possible U. S. move to break the long deadlock in the progress of the Vietnam peace talks. Vance has been the negotiator in the talks with the North Vietnamese on the procedural issues blocking the start of the expanded conference. Page 10.

November food prices in Kansas City fell two-tenths of one per cent while nationally the overall cost of living surged on upward by four-tenths of one per cent for the month. 3.

The monetary price of gold of $35 an ounce is too low, according to Milton Gilbert, an economist, whose views are discussed by J. A. Livingston, Business Outlook. 8.

The Czech cabinet is expected to resign in a change of government intended to give more regional autonomy to the people. 12.

Radio Biafra charges Nigerian federal troops broke the Christmas truce by attacking two towns, killing 18 persons. 12.

The Plaza Health club spas are ordered in Kansas to cancel promissory notes and refund money obtained by alleged misrepresentation. 23.

Richard M. Nixon and his advisers will undoubtedly have their own approaches to the problems of poverty. But despite imperfections, it is unlikely that the present anti-poverty apparatus will be dismantled overnight. The leading editorial. 14.

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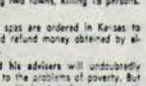

The only surprise in this year's list of Yea Best Coiffures is that all of them are on women.

L. B. J. Calls Wives

By Harry F. Rosenthal

Houston (AP)—For the families of the Apollo 8 astronauts the 147-hour ordeal of the space ship's fantastic trip to the moon ended as it began: on a religious note.

And the wives of Col. Frank Borman, Capt. James A. Lovell, jr., and Maj. William A. Anders got a telephone call from President Johnson minutes after word that the space craft and its intrepid crew had splashed down safely.

The President told the wives, in a conference call, that the prayers of the whole country had contributed to the success of the flight. He said he expected to see the astronauts and their wives soon.

In Washington Tom Johnson, aiding White House press secretary, said the President told the wives:

"We are so proud of your husbands and so thankful they are back.

"This has achieved so much for your country throughout the world.

"I know that nobody is as proud as you three girls, who did so much to bring it about."

"Thank you, Mr. President," said Mrs. Borman. "I think it is a well-deserved victory. Thank you for your thoughtfulness. Thank you very much."

Mrs. Lovell began her day with a private communion at St. John's Episcopal church.

And a mass was recited in the living room of the Anders home—just as it was on launch last Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Borman had the comfort of the Rev. James C. Buckner from St. Christopher's Episcopal church in League City, Tex., just as on Saturday.

There was champagne in the ice box at all three homes, and friends, especially wives of other astronauts, arrived early with cakes.

A HEALTH PUSH FOR U. M. K. C.

M. U. Master Plan Calls for Campus Growth Here

SEVERAL FIELDS CITED

Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy and Dental Are Included

By Charles Hucker
(The Star's M. U. Correspondent)

Columbia, Mo.—A major development in the health sciences is outlined for the University of Missouri-Kansas City in the long-range master plan of the University of Missouri system.

The report describes the planned academic development of the 4-campus state university in the next 10 years. It was approved by the university board of curators in early October, but was not made public until today after printing of copies of the report had been completed.

Nursing School Planned

The master plan calls for significant expansion in the dental and pharmacy schools and the establishment of a nursing school on the Kansas City campus. A school of allied health services is called a possibility for U. M. K. C. The curators also have approved the creation of a new medical school in Kansas City.

The Kansas City campus will continue its present pattern of close relationship, and a dependence upon, the college of arts and sciences by the professional programs, the master plan states. It also suggests several programs which would respond to the needs of the metropolitan area.

Further development of U. M.

(Continued on Page 2)

Phone Sunday Want Ads in before noon Saturday. BA 1-1111—Ads.

BULLETINS

Washington (AP)—Communist China early today detonated a nuclear device with a yield of about three megatons or 3 million tons of TNT, the Atomic Energy Commission announced. The AEC said the atmospheric test, the eighth detected by the United States, occurred in the Lop Nor area. The Lop Nor area is the same region in which China detonated its seventh nuclear device. It is in the western desert in Sinkiang province about 450 miles from the Soviet border.

* * *

Washington (AP)—The State department today announced final agreement on a 285-million-dollar deal to provide 50 Phantom jet fighters to Israel. A spokesman said delivery of the planes to Israel will begin before the end of 1969 and continue into 1970.

The deal is essentially a sale of the F-4 Phantom jets to Israel at a cost of about 200 million dollars. Part of that amount is being covered on U. S. credit. U. [illegible] officials said the basic policy covering completion of the [illegible]west is to assist Israel in maintaining some degree of [illegible]e with the Arab states, particularly Egypt, which has been [illegible]rmed by the Soviet Union since the Arab-Israeli war of [illegible]67.

* * *

Vientiane, Laos (AP)—An International Control commission plane arrived in Vientiane from Hanoi tonight with no American prisoners aboard. A recent Moscow radio report indicated some American pilots being held prisoner in North Vietnam would be freed during the Christmas holidays. There was no later confirmation from Hanoi.

* * *

Washington (AP)—President Johnson said today the one goal that has eluded him is peace in Vietnam. Johnson, in a news conference, pointed to the success of the Apollo mission as one of the high points of his years in the White House.

"We've come so far, so far and so good," he said, "that I've said many prayers in thanks for what we've done."

Johnson also pointed to the health of the economy, the return of American war prisoners from Cambodia and the release of the Pueblo crew by the North Koreans as reasons for him and the nation to be thankful as the year ends. But what really counts, the President added, "is to keep people from dying."

THE PRIME RECOVERY SHIP of the Apollo 8 space flight is the carrier USS Yorktown, which was photographed late yesterday as it cruised near the splashdown site southwest of Hawaii.—(Wirephoto).

The Knoxville News-Sentinel

Served by United Press International, Associated Press, Scripps-Howard Leased Wire, N. Y. Times, London Express, Newspaper Enterprise Association, UPI Telephoto Pictures

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HOME EDITION ★ ★ ★ ★ PRICE TEN CENTS

WHEE!

THEY'RE BACK AND SAFE

Compiled From Press Dispatches

ABOARD THE USS YORKTOWN, Dec. 27—America's amazing Apollo 8 Astronauts blazed perfectly to a bull's-eye Pacific Ocean splashdown from a Christmas journey around the moon today and reported it was now "made of American cheese."

The lunar pioneers—Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders—tore into the upper fringes of the air surrounding the "good earth" at nearly 25,000 miles per hour and streaked across the dark sky like a roller coaster to a landing only 6000 yards from this veteran aircraft carrier.

They were safe, sound and happy at the end of the half-million-mile journey that took them around the forbidding moon 10 times. It was an odyssey unprecedented in the annals of man.

The Astronauts remained in their gently bobbing, charred command craft for more than an hour in the predawn darkness. A cabin light shone through a window while the pilots waited for enough daylight to safely leave the moonship.

The Astronauts left their craft at 12:04 p.m. EST, climbed into a life raft and were hoisted aboard a helicopter 80 minutes after landing. They were ferried quickly to the carrier, which had steamed toward the scene from the moment of touchdown.

With a beautiful dawn breaking over the Pacific, Borman, Lovell and Anders were deposited on the carrier deck at 12:20 p.m. EST.

Hundreds of sailors cheered and snapped pictures as the bearded adventurers stepped on deck and strolled a bit uneasily across a red carpet rolled out for the occasion.

The Astronauts were dressed in white flight suits, into which they had changed while waiting for recovery.

They smiled and waved to acknowledge the cheers of the sailors.

Borman stepped to a microphone and thanked the crew for the great recovery operation.

'We Are Very Proud'

"We're very happy to be here with you," Borman said. "We appreciate your efforts. We know you had to stay out here over Christmas. It seems that Jim Lovell and I always seem to fly in December."

"But on Gemini 7," he added, "we got home before Christmas.

"We are very proud to be part of this great achievement. We're proud of it and we appreciate the part you played in getting us back," said Borman, who shaved with a small electric razor in the helicopter before going aboard the carrier. His two companions wore heavy beards.

Play National Anthem

Borman, Lovell and Anders all looked in great shape as they left the microphone and walked to an elevator, which took them down to a sick bay for a medical examination.

With the Astronauts safely on the carrier, officials in the Mission Control Center in Houston unfurled a large American flag and the "Star Spangled Banner" was played over a communications circuit.

We'll have steak and eggs, the same as we had before we left," one of the Astronauts radioed when asked by the Yorktown what they wanted for breakfast.

Blazes Trail

President Johnson, who followed the finale to the six-day mission at the White House, telephoned the wives of the three space heroes 25 minutes after the 10:51 a.m. EST splashdown.

"The President told them how the whole country and its prayers had been trying to insure the success of the mission," said a space agency spokesman.

The journey blazed the trail for a landing of Americans as early as next June on the gray, pitted surface of the moon.

Flashes Across Sky

It was a remarkable end to a mission that followed the book as closely as any in American spaceflight history.

"Hello there, Houston, how you doing?" Lovell said when the space center established contact with the Astronauts, floating on the rolling seas.

The season Apollo cabin sizzled into earth's atmosphere at an estimated 24,326 miles per hour and flashed across the night sky above the Eastern Pacific leaving a trail of fiery gases in its wake.

The return was some 7000 mph faster than previous earth orbital reentries, and superheated air boiled off the ship's heat shield at an estimated 4710 degrees.

Roll Up Firsts

The Astronauts' return was marked by the calm, businesslike behavior displayed ever since Apollo 8 blasted from Cape Kennedy Saturday on a mighty Saturn 5 rocket.

The crew was chipper, confident and relaxed.

The Astronauts rolled up a

See APOLLO, Page 2

Congratulates Three

"You made us feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World," Johnson said.

Congratulating Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr., and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders, the President told them:

"You've seen what man has never seen before."

Cheddar's Best

When a rescue helicopter hovering over the spacecraft asked Borman, "What is the moon made of?" he responded: "It's not made of green cheese at all. It's made of American cheese."

NASA Chief Looks Ahead

Apollo Flight Called Triumph of Squares

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec. 27 (UPI)—The acting head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) today called Apollo 8's historic flight to the moon "a triumph of the squares" and its successful return "the beginning of a movement that will never stop."

"Man has started his drive out into the universe," said Dr. Thomas O. Paine.

Paine said the United States may follow the historic Apollo 8 flight in moon orbit with two lunar landings next year and two more before the end of 1970.

Pressure Remains

But he cautioned that even after the success with which Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders carried mankind to the alien world of the moon, the deadline pressure remains for meeting President Kennedy's goal of a lunar landing before the end of the decade.

Apollo 8 proved the moonflight mothership can do its job, Paine said. But the lunar landing goal will remain an uncertainty until the craft that will set two men on the moon's face passes its first test with Astronauts during Apollo 9 next February or March.

Apollo 9 will fly in earth orbit. The next mission, Apollo 10, is scheduled to send the entire moonflight machine to the moon Pin May and two Astronauts on that flight will probably take the landing craft down within 10 miles of the moon's face without an actual touchdown.

Might Be July or August

Paine said the landing itself remains unlikely on Apollo 10, but that it could take place during Apollo 11. This flight might go to the moon in July or August, landing two men for a 24-hour stay.

"I am personally opposed at this time to attempting a landing with the second manned lunar (landing) module," Paine said.

There are strong arguments, he said, for going ahead and landing if you fly that close to the moon, but the need for a second manned flight test of the craft before attempting a landing outweigh them.

'Drive To Explore'

Apollo 8 proved "the moonship could do the job it was designed for and, in addition, provided new navigation data without which no landing flight could be made. But Paine said the mission's significance goes beyond this.

The real significance, he said, lies in a basic drive for mankind to explore the unknown.

"A hundred thousand miles from earth there is no room for a space race, no place for Russian-American competition. This is something for all mankind."

Paine said this accounts in part for the "almost spiritual" enthusiasm Apollo 8 generated throughout the world. He also said it may serve to show restless students all over the world the benefit of "squares" who work with computers and slide-rules, of engineers and scientists, of men who read the Bible on Christmas Eve.

"This was the triumph of the squares," he said.

The name "Apollo" will prob-

See FLIGHT, Page 2

Steps Many to Moon Walk

THE LONG countdown for a July 18 walk on the moon's surface is on, but the steps necessary before that spectacular event are many. Don Kirkman writes on Page 9.

TEXAS' LONGHORNS had a knack of getting touchdowns in a hurry this past season. That's what Tennessee's Vols hope to stop in the Cotton Bowl New Year's Day. For a look at the high-powered Texas offense and what pre-game preparations U-T is making, read Marvin West's story on Page 14.

FOR THE first time we have seen the world as a whole. For what Marshall McNeil thinks about this view, see Page 10.

IS THIS the time for President Johnson to meet with the Kremlin leaders? Henry J. Taylor doesn't think so and gives his reasons on Page 10.

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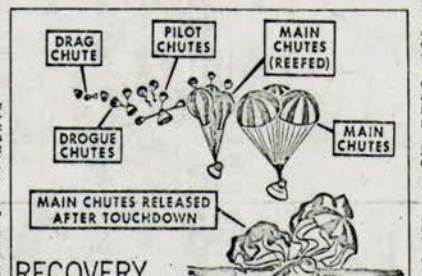


FINAL DESCENT—Chart illustrates final descent of Apollo 8. Automatic sequence started at 24,000 feet. Drag chute operates to pull drogue parachutes which deploy in reefed, or bound, condition to reduce shock of opening. At 10,000 feet drogues are released and small pilot chutes begin to pull main parachutes out of craft. Spacecraft hits water at about 21 miles per hour, and main chutes are released after touchdown.

—UPI Telephoto

Woman Struck, Killed by Car

Was Crossing Chapman Highway

A 36-year-old woman was killed early last night when she was struck by a car as she crossed Chapman Highway at Gov. John Sevier Highway.

Mrs. Donald A. (Rose Marie Carpenter) Hopson, 935 Lakeside Ave., was dead when taken to Baptist Hospital at 6:30 p.m. She suffered extensive injuries.

State Trooper Joe Newberry said Mrs. Hopson was hit by a car driven by Elmer J. Rohrer, 63, of 614 Center Dale Drive, who was traveling toward Knoxville on Chapman Highway.

The woman's mother, Mrs. Otis Lee King, said Mrs. Hopson had been to McCroskey's Motel, about a quarter mile from the accident scene, where Mrs. King works and lives. Mrs. King said her daughter started walking from the motel about 5:30 p.m. when some relatives she was expecting failed to pick her up.

The victim came to Knoxville last week from Los Angeles to stay with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Abston.

Mrs. Hopson also leaves her

See WOMAN, Page 2

MRS. DONALD A. HOPSON
Struck on Chapman

—UPI Telephoto

A DIFFERENT VIEW—This view of the earth, telecast from Apollo 8 during its return flight, has been labeled to show the major visible land and water masses. The picture was made from an altitude of 111,634 miles. "Terminator" is NASA terminology for the separation line between the lighted and dark areas of the earth in any given photo.

Flu Blamed for Doubling U. S. Deaths

ATLANTA, Dec. 27 (UPI)—The National Communicable Disease Center (NCDC) said today that Hong Kong flu apparently doubled the number of deaths due to respiratory illnesses in the United States during the third week of December.

It was the second such major increase in the flu-related mortality rate as reported by the center since the start of the Hong Kong flu epidemic in the nation.

The center said that 1000 persons, 300 more than normal, died of influenza or pneumonia during the week.

"Outbreaks of the flu is the only thing that would make the death rate larger," a spokesman for the center said. He explained that widespread deaths unattributable to other causes—a malaria epidemic, for example—are indicators of an increase in deaths caused by flu.

Knox Now Has Flu Epidemic

Flu-like symptoms are keeping many employes away from work in Knoxville. Page 4.

Flu has reached epidemic proportions here and some cases have been verified as the Hong Kong variety, says Dr. Mary Duffy, county health director.

She said 15 specimens were sent to the state laboratory in Nashville for analysis. Three of these were Hong Kong flu. The results of the 12 others were inconclusive, Dr. Duffy said.

She estimated there are "several thousand" flu cases here, but she said it's impossible to arrive at an accurate count because doctors only report a small percentage of their cases.

See "The Charge Of The Light Brigade" in Color Panoramic Print CAPSULE Home of Cinerama on Kingston Pike. —Adv.

Financial Success Sweetest

Knoxville Made Solid Gains in '68

By FRANK JORDAN

Knoxville made solid progress in a multitude of areas in 1968 and will be building on the foundation of those achievements in 1969, Mayor Leonard Rogers said.

Among the major accomplishments he mentioned are:

1. The new Safety Building, nearing completion.

2. An improved public transportation system.

3. Reactivation of the Knoxville Parking Authority.

4. The near-completion of sewer construction projects in the annexed areas.

5. An improved fire insurance rating.

6. Street improvements.

7. Modernization of the traffic control system.

8. An expanded recreation program.

9. Establishment of an Urban League.

10. The beginning of a Community Improvement Program.

11. Obtaining a commitment for construction of a Convention Center.

12. The start of planning for expansion of McGhee Tyson Airport.

13. An improved Civil Defense system.

Rogers

But Mayor Rogers said the most significant accomplishment in the city in 1968 was the "operation of the city on a sound financial basis which enabled us to wind up the year

See KNOXVILLE, Page 2

All Winter clothes 20% off—McCutchens Sportswear and Thomas-Hill, Lenoir City, Sweetwater Cleveland. —Adv.

Russians Get Word on Hot Line

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (UPI)—President Johnson, sending his congratulations today to mankind's first pathfinders to the moon, told them they had ushered the world into a new era.

"We rejoice that you're well and we send you congratulations from all your fellow countrymen and all peace-loving peoples on the world," the President said.

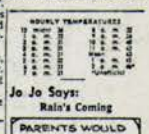
Very Solicitous

"Well done."

Johnson disclosed the White House had used the hot line to Moscow to keep the Soviet government informed of the progress of the historic flight to the moon and back.

The Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you Astronauts and expressed great interest," Johnson said.

The President said the Apollo 8 Astronauts' triumphant return from space had made people proud to be alive at this moment of man's greatness.



Jo Jo Says: Rain's Coming

Patient Weather Man on Page 16

KNOXVILLE, OAK RIDGE AND MIDDLE EAST TENNESSEE: Mostly cloudy, windy and warmer tonight, with occasional rain and a chance of thundershowers late tonight. Mostly cloudy with rain ending and turning cooler tomorrow. South winds 8 to 20 mph tomorrow morning, shifting to west or southwest 8 to 15 mph by early afternoon. McGhee Tyson Airport: Low tonight 50, high tomorrow 56, low this morning 30, high yesterday 58. Outlook, clearing and a little colder tomorrow night and Sunday. Eighty per cent probability of rain tonight, decreasing to 40 per cent by tomorrow afternoon.

TENNESSEE-KENTUCKY: Occasional rain and chance of thunderstorms tonight. Mostly cloudy with rain ending and turning cooler tomorrow. South winds 8 to 20 mph tomorrow morning, shifting to west or southwest 8 to 15 mph by early afternoon.

VIRGINIA: Mostly cloudy tonight. Low 30. Rain ending and turning colder tomorrow. Mostly cloudy and windy tomorrow night and Sunday. Chance of showers 30 per cent.

NORTH CAROLINA: Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight. Low 30 to 35. Rain and turning colder tomorrow. Mostly cloudy and windy tomorrow night and Sunday. Chance of showers 30 per cent.

TENNESSEE-KENTUCKY WEEKEND OUTLOOK: Temperatures will average near normal. Precipitation will total one-half inch or less in scattered showers Saturday and Sunday. Highs in the upper 50s to mid 60s. Lows in the 30s.

VIRGINIA-NORTH CAROLINA OUTLOOK: Temperatures will average below normal. Precipitation will total one-half inch or less in scattered showers Saturday and Sunday. Highs in the upper 50s to mid 60s. Lows in the 30s.

LAKE STAGES

Station	Yesterday 7 a.m.	Change	Today 7 a.m.
Fort Loudoun	1.2		
Watts Bar	1.2		
Chickamauga	1.2		
Nickajack	1.2		
Guntersville	1.2		
Wheeler	1.2		
Wilson	1.2		
Pickwick	1.2		
Kentucky	1.2		
Barkley	1.2		
Cherokee	1.2		
Douglas	1.2		
Fort Patrick Henry	1.2		

Last Chance—Cotton Bowl Via Las Vegas. 4 Days, 3 Nights. Senators Club, 577-1658. —Adv.

Snow
Thursday's Temperatures
Now 18 Hi 30 Lo

The Minneapolis Tribune

FRIDAY

Vol. CII—No. 217 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968 Single Copy Price 10¢ Lower Price for Carrier Delivery

NASA -PF-
PUBLIC INFORMATION
WASHINGTON D 20546

Feed-Grain Changes Are Minimal

Freeman Unveils Support, Acreage Program for 1969

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP)—Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman unveiled Thursday a 1969 price support and acreage-control program for feed grains that is virtually uncharged from this year's.

The program will include corn, sorghum grain and barley, the latter not in the 1968 program. Farmers will be asked to take from production about 37 million acres used to produce feed-grain crops, compared with 32.4 million diverted from production in 1968.

BARLEY ACREAGE will account for most of the expected increase in total land retirement, officials said. This year's feed-grains program involved a federal cash outlay of nearly $1.4 billion to farmers who co-operated in controlling production.

Government price-support and payment rates for corn and sorghum grain will be unchanged from this year.

The sign-up period for farmers in the 1969 program will be Feb. 3 through March 21. Producers of cotton and wheat will be able to sign up during the same period.

A NEAR-RECORD production of livestock feed grains this year raised speculation on whether the department might tighten controls.

But officials said a total diversion of 37 million acres would produce a total output next year of less than estimated requirements.

Officials said use of feed grains is rising because of increased livestock produc-

Farm
Continued on Page Six

Almanac

Nothing Is Sacred for Some People

Friday, Dec. 27, 1968

At a luncheon last week, a woman from a family of free-thinkers wound up seated opposite a Roman Catholic priest. There was a lull in the conversation just as she made some remark to a man sitting beside her about her family's negative attitude toward religion.

Realizing that the priest was looking at her, she attempted to retrieve the situation by saying to him, "Well, you know, we don't hold religion sacred or anything."

On this day in 1900 Carrie Nation ran amok in a hotel bar in Wichita, Kan., smashing liquor bottles right and left. And we know people who swear she never touched a drop.

Speaking of monologs-after: a Minneapolis man we know maintains he woke up yesterday morning with a "food-over-

Apollo Hurtles Toward Splashdown in Pacific

By JACK WILSON
Minneapolis Tribune Staff Writer

HOUSTON, Tex.—Apollo 8 carried its three astronauts toward another life-or-death point in their flight back from the moon Thursday as it fell toward a landing in the Pacific Ocean this morning.

The timetable called for the spacecraft to plunge into the outer fringes of the atmosphere—400,000 feet up—around 9:30 a.m. (Minneapolis time) and splash into the Pacific Ocean 900 miles south of Honolulu, Hawaii, at 9:51 a.m.

SPLASH TIME in the Pacific is about 45 minutes before dawn. It will be the first time a satellite crew has landed in darkness. The astronauts will stay in the craft, unless some emergency develops, for about 45 minutes, and then will be lifted out by helicopters from ships waiting in the area.

The weather forecast was acceptable, recovery officials said. There will be a high overcast, 10 miles visibility and waves about four feet high.

The Apollo carries a flashing white strobe light, visible for 8 miles, which will be turned on during the parachute descent to guide recovery vessels. It also has a radar beacon and a recovery radio.

THE RE-ENTRY will be the most dangerous ever attempted by American astronauts, and the Apollo crew—Frank Borman, James A. Lovell and William Anders—spent most of yesterday resting and checking their equipment in preparation for it.

The Apollo will slam back into the atmosphere at a speed of 24,500 miles per hour. The Mercury and Gemini capsules, and Apollo 7 which flew in earth orbit two months ago, re-entered at orbital velocity, 17,000 miles an hour.

The greater velocity means the Apollo will be subjected to more heat, and if it gets off course the crew will be exposed to a greater shock, or G-loading, when it abruptly slows down. As the maneuver is set up, however, the heating will be well within the proved capacity of the spacecraft, and the G-loadings will be lower than those experienced in Mercury and Gemini.

THE DANGER is that the Apollo might miss the re-entry corridor—an imaginary tunnel only 35 miles in diameter—leading down to the splash point. If it were to miss the corridor on the high side the Apollo could skip off the atmosphere like a

Apollo
Continued on Page Six

Today's Timetable for Apollo 8 Return

Houston, Tex. (AP) — Here are highlights of the Apollo 8 flight plan (Minneapolis times).

7:41 A.M.—Apollo 8 makes small course correction if needed to zero in on a 26-mile-diameter re-entry corridor.

8:31 A.M.—Crew begins final stowage of equipment.

9:27 A.M.—Command Module cabin section separates from Service Module, and Apollo 8 plunges into atmosphere at 400,000 feet above Pacific at 24,630 miles an hour.

9:48 A.M.—Main parachute opens at 10,000 feet.

9:51 A.M.—Splashdown in Pacific about 900 miles south of Hawaii at 165 degrees west latitude and 7 degrees 6 minutes north.

Heavy Snow Forecast for Region

Heavy snow is predicted for much of the eastern half of the Upper Midwest today and tonight.

Weekend Weather Outlook

The heavy snow watch with hazardous driving conditions was issued by the Weather Bureau mainly for southeastern North Dakota, eastern South Dakota, western and northern Minnesota and much of Wisconsin.

The snow is expected to diminish to flurries by Saturday, followed by a cold wave that will send temperatures from 10 to 18 degrees below normal Saturday through next Wednesday.

South Dakota will bear the brunt of the cold wave, with temperatures averaging 8 to 18 degrees below normal. North Dakota will average 10 to 20 degrees below normal, Minnesota 8 to 16 degrees below normal and Wisconsin 5 to 10 degrees below normal.

LIGHT SNOW, often accompanied by freezing drizzle, fell Thursday in much of the Upper Midwest — especially central and southern Minnesota — causing hazardous driving conditions. These conditions are expected to continue today.

Some areas — like those those around Detroit Lakes, Minn. — received up to 5 inches of new snow Wednesday and yesterday.

December snowfall records were being toppled in some areas as storm followed storm in the past 10 days. Sioux Falls, S.D., had a record December snowfall of 32.8 inches, compared with the former high of 23.8 inches in 1924.

THE TWIN Cities also was approaching the record 25 inches set in December 1950. Up to last night, the Twin Cities had recorded 21.8 inches of snow. Record snowfall in the Twin Cities for an entire winter was 83.9 inches in 1950-51.

The Twin Cities can expect light snow and freezing drizzle early today with the chance of snow becoming heavier today or tonight. Hazardous driving conditions are in effect. High today will be near 30 with a low tonight of 15. Chance of measurable precipitation is 80 per cent today and tonight.

Other predicted highs today: North Dakota, 12 to 25; South Dakota, 15 to 28 west, 22 to 34 north; Minnesota, 15 to 26 northwest, 25 to 35 southeast; Wisconsin, 25 to 35 north, 30s south.

FIVE-DAY FORECASTS (Saturday through Wednesday)
Twin Cities—Temperatures will average about 10 degrees below normal high of 24 and normal low of 4. Continued very cold through period. Precipitation to total .30 of an inch (melted content) as snow Saturday and during last half

Outlook
Continued on Page 11

6 YEARS FOR PRESIDENT

LBJ Favors 1-Term Limit

By CHARLES W. BAILEY
Chief of the Minneapolis Tribune Washington Bureau

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WASHINGTON, D.C. — Lyndon B. Johnson, drawing on his own experiences, has reached the conclusion that presidential tenure should be limited to a single six-year term.

Mr. Johnson does not plan, as of now, to make any formal proposal for changing the present four-year renewable mandate to a longer one-shot term. But he has said privately that he is convinced it would benefit future presidents and the nation as a whole.

He argues that no president can do his job properly now because in his first term he is, in effect, running for re-election and is thus subject to political "blackmail."

THE PRESIDENT'S feelings on this long-debated issue have been focused by his own experiences in the past year.

He believes that most of what he has been able to achieve this year in foreign and domestic affairs would not have been possible if he had been a candidate for re-election.

He points not only to the start of Vietnam peace talks but also to such domestic accomplishments as winning congressional approval of the 10 per cent surtax on individual and corporate income taxes, and a key anti-inflation measure that was stalled for months until he announced in March that he would not run again.

MR. JOHNSON reportedly believes that he could not have gained needed Republican votes for his tax plan if he had been a candidate, because he thinks the GOP would have been reluctant to give him a measure that would improve the federal fiscal position before the November election.

The President's privately expressed preference for lengthening the presidential term is based, as he puts it, on the increased independence it would give a chief

President
Continued on Page Six

'Preacher' Romney to Stir Up HUD

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the 11th in a series of profiles of the Cabinet chosen by President-elect Richard Nixon for his Cabinet.

By FRANK WRIGHT
Minneapolis Tribune Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. — George Romney, who will be Richard Nixon's secretary of housing and urban development, has been an evangelist all his life.

It is part of his nature and his Mormon upbringing.

Romney has been preaching for causes since his youth, when he did a two-year missionary stint for his church in England.

AFTER THAT it was the auto industry, whose causes he led in Washington as a trade association executive in the late 1930s and in World War II and then as head of American Motors.

In Detroit, he startled the Big Three — General Motors, Ford and Chrysler — with his criticism of monopoly and his success in selling the compact car.

From there he went into politics as governor of Michigan, praying and fasting for 48 hours while deciding whether or not to run.

The Democratic opposition laughed at his earnestness and his "pipeline to God," but he whipped them in 1962. He led the state out of a fiscal wilderness in which it was threatened with bankruptcy, and provided it with a modernized constitution.

HE STARTED attracting national attention as a potential presidential candidate.

President John F. Kennedy, looking over the field

Cabinet
Continued on Page Six

THE NIXON CABINET

GEORGE ROMNEY
Zealous advocate

McCormack Is Challenged as House Speaker

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP)—A move to unseat 77-year-old John W. McCormack as speaker the House of Representatives broke into the open Thursday. Rep. Morris K. Udall, D-Ariz., declared himself a candidate for the job.

Udall, 48, said he will oppose McCormack as part of a drive for a change in leadership. If he wins on an initial party showdown, Udall said he will open the way for other members to enter a final run-off against him.

Udall announced his candidacy in a letter sent to all House Democrats. But with most members still absent for the holidays, there were few around to receive it.

THOSE WHO did and were willing to talk generally regarded Udall's chances of unseating McCormack as slight.

McCormack, a veteran of 45 years in the House, has solid support among big-city organization Democrats, Southerners and committee chairmen, a coalition hard to beat.

The Democrats will nominate a speaker at a party caucus next Thursday, the day before the 91st Congress convenes.

Although there has been wide criticism of McCormack's leadership recently, particularly among younger members, no one until now has been willing to challenge him openly in the party caucus.

BY OFFERING any potential candidates a chance to run against him instead of McCormack in a second balloting, Udall hopes to unite all dissident members in a first-round anti-McCormack vote.

MORRIS UDALL
Declared candidacy

(Of Minnesota's three Democratic House members, the two available for comment yesterday divided over whether to support Udall for speaker. Rep. Donald Fraser said he probably would. Rep. John A. Blatnik said Udall's candidacy now serves no useful purpose.

("I guess the truth is that I think we ought to have a change; there are things that a more vigorous leadership would provide," Fraser, newly re-elected to a fourth term from Minneapolis, said. Noting the special conditions under which Udall said he will run, Fraser observed that, whether he wins or not, "at least it would give the speaker a signal that he ought to step down before 1970."

(Blatnik, re-elected to a 12th term last month, said, "There's enough divisiveness in our party now, but there ought to be groundwork laid for a change of leadership two years from now."

(THAT "GROUNDWORK," Blatnik indicated, should include long-needed reforms in the operation of the House Democratic caucus and efforts directed toward gaining in the 1970 elections the 40 additional seats Democrats need "to be a truly controlling majority."

(Occasionally mentioned himself as a possibility for speaker, Blatnik said, "I've discouraged such speculation," and added that he would not become a candidate this session.

(Rep. Joseph Karth of St. Paul was not available for comment.)

UDALL HAS BEEN in the House since 1961, when he succeeded his brother, Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall.

If a caucus majority backs McCormack, Udall said, the opposition to him "will be put in proper focus and laid to rest as the kind of ordinary complaining that every leader has to face."

Fraser McCormack
Change needed?

Pueblo Officer Faked Map of Ship's Position

From The Tribune's Wire Services

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — The navigational officer of the Pueblo disclosed Thursday that he used fabricated charts to fool a Communist plot to make it appear the U.S. intelligence ship was captured inside North Korean waters.

The Pueblo's executive officer, Lt. Edward R. Murphy Jr., asserted the ship was well outside North Korea's territorial waters when it was seized. He said he inserted so many errors in the charts he was forced to make that it would be apparent they were false.

The Navy revealed the captain and four crew members were wounded during the boarding. One later died.

Charts and ship's logs were presented at a news conference and Murphy pointed out discrepancies which would have had the Pueblo moving at 2,500 nautical miles an hour.

THE CHARTS had been made public by the North Koreans with the intent of showing that the Pueblo was inside the 12-mile limit. Murphy revealed that he prepared most of them with the help of a Communist army officer "who didn't know a thing about navigation."

All the Pueblo's crewmen show signs of mental fatigue, malnutrition and physical maltreatment, the commander of the U.S. Naval Hospital, Rear Adm. Horace Warden, reported at the news conference.

Warden reported preliminary

Pueblo
Continued on Page Six

Russian Throne Claimant, 69, Gets Married

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (UPI)— Anna Anderson, who claims to be Anastasia, the heir to the Russian throne, married a Charlottesville man two days before Christmas, it was announced Thursday.

Mrs. Manahan

Her new husband is John Manahan, 49, one of the men who brought her to the United States last summer. The couple said they plan to live here.

Mrs. Manahan, 69, says she has spent most of her life trying to prove she is the youngest daughter of Nicholas II, last czar of Russia.

Manahan said their immediate plans are to attempt to win his wife's case before the Supreme Court of Germany. She is trying to claim various lands and funds that were the property of the royal family of Russia.

RUSSIANS TELL ISOLATION PROBLEMS

Year 'in Space' Led to Friction

New York Times Service

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—Three young Russians who spent a year in a simulated spaceship in the Moscow area told in interviews published Thursday about the frictions and problems that arose during their long isolation.

Their advice to future crews of similar experiments or those on long interplanetary voyages was to undergo a careful selection process for psychological compatibility and not to play games, lest they become a source of tension between winner and loser.

THE THREE told of the difficulty of going to sleep in the early stages of confinement, of occasional almost-uncontrollable desire to walk through the drizzle on an autumn day in Moscow or stroll through the woods across the city, and of becoming intoxicated by fresh air and the surroundings when they emerged from the compartment Nov. 5.

The three men, Gherman A. Manovtsev, a physician; Andrei N. Bozhko, a microbiologist, and Boris N. Ugryshev, an engineer, met with Soviet reporters.

THE 12-MONTH isolation was designed to test man's ability to live in a confined space for a long period and subsist on virtually self-contained life-support systems.

They subsisted on oxygen and water regenerated from waste products, dehydrated food, and vitamin-rich watercress and herbs grown in a miniature greenhouse.

Asked whether they had found it hard to get along for a year, Manovtsev said:

"THERE WERE no serious conflicts' while we were busy working. There was, of course, friction, but we were able to keep it under control."

In the first two and a half months, the three men were confined to a 150-square-foot compartment that contained triple-decker cots, a galley, refrigerator, toilet and a bicycle trainer for exercise.

When the greenhouse was connected with the compartment after this first period, it added 60 square feet.

Romanians in Cuba

VIENNA, Austria (UPI) — The Romanian news agency Agerpress said Thursday that a high-ranking Romanian delegation had flown to Havana to attend ceremonies marking the 10th anniversary of the Fidel Castro regime in Cuba.

TODAY ON THE INSIDE

Children's Calendar

Youngsters welcomed the ground respite from classes, but as every mother knows, the days grow long and children can get bored with snowbanks and Christmas toys. Organized activities — bicycles, plays and films — can be fun. The Children's Calendar for today and Saturday is on PAGE 14.

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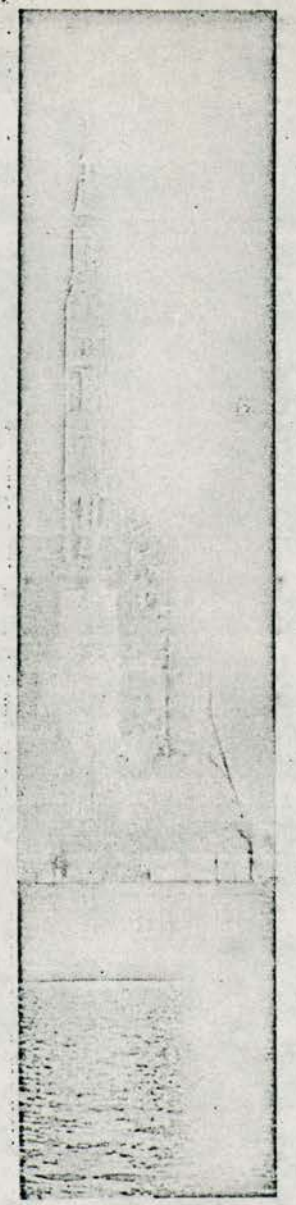
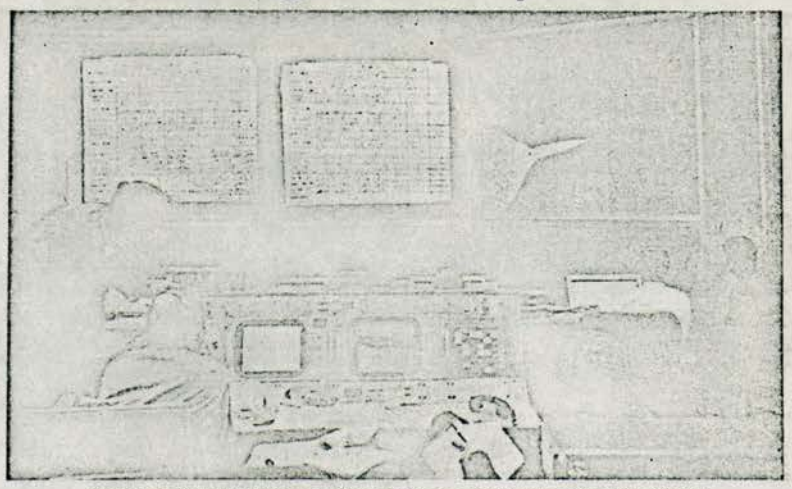
Circulation 372-4343

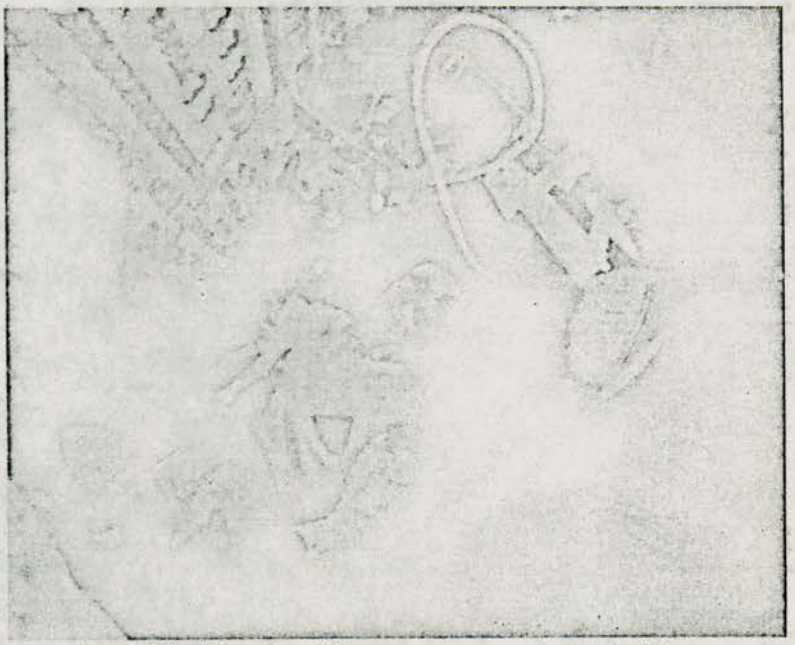
The Flight of Apollo 8



The 363-foot Apollo 8 "package" is pushed into space by the Saturn 5 rocket.

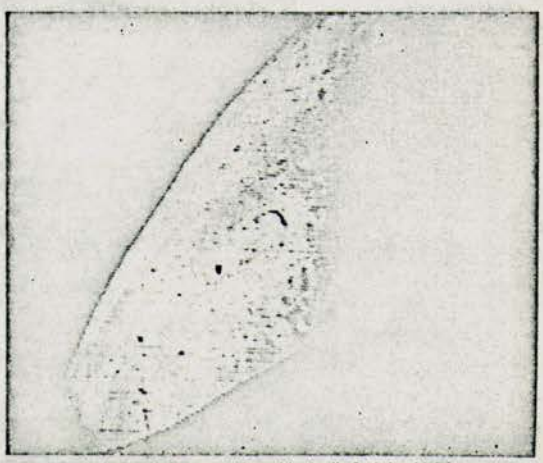


Coordinators at the Manned Spacecraft Center watch the astronauts take off from Cape Kennedy.



Astronaut William Anders makes a television appearance from space as he streaks toward the moon.

Mother Earth, more than 200,000 miles away as televised from Apollo 8.



A closeup of the moon is framed by Apollo 8 window (right).

Rain

Weather Bureau Forecast: Rain early Friday. Highs in the mid to upper 50s. Saturday partly cloudy and colder with chance of light snow flurries. Additional Weather Page 7A.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat

One Hundred and Sixteen Years of Public Service

Brink Of Election Chaos

An Editorial, Page 6A

Vol. 117—No. 153 © 1968, Globe-Democrat Publishing Co. St. Louis, Friday Morning, December 27, 1968—2 Sections—32 Pages 10c

Apollo Near Hazardous End to Lunar Journey

By JOHN BARBOUR
AP Science Writer

SPACE CENTER, HOUSTON, — The Apollo 8 pilots will blaze out of the night sky high over Asia Friday in the hottest, scariest U.S. manned re-entry yet, and make a landing that will leave them bobbing on the dark Pacific waiting for sunrise.

The splashdown will come at 4:51 a.m. Pacific time (7:51 a.m. St. Louis time). It will be the first ever made by U.S. astronauts at night.

They will zip into the earth's blanket of air at 24,500 miles an hour — faster than any manned spaceship yet.

They will build air friction temperatures up to 5,000 degrees — hotter than any manned spaceship yet.

And they will drive into the earth's atmosphere with less margin for error in speed, flight angle and altitude than any manned spaceship yet.

IF THEY COME in at too slight an angle, they could skip out of the atmosphere and into a wild, dangerous orbit that could be fatal.

If they come in at too steep an angle, they will smash into the atmosphere and slow so rapidly that gravity forces could tear the spacecraft apart.

But flight officials are confident that these extreme cases will not occur. Apollo 8 is on a perfect flight path now, they say, and heading for a perfect re-entry.

Thursday the astronauts gave the earth a final televised look at itself from deep space, giving narrations filled with hungry yearnings for the blue ball-disc shining in the black of space before them.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman and Air Force Maj. William Anders expressed their feelings at seeing their home planet from more than 230,000 miles away, while Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. told of the wondrous things that could be seen.

Anders said while looking at the earth from so far out, "I just have the feeling that the travelers in the old sailing ships used to have.

"I have that feeling of being proud of the trip and still happy to be going back home and back to our home port," he said.

Borman said Apollo 8 was signing off its television from space, but noted that there would be other space scenes to follow from other, later Apollo space voyages, including, he said, television from the surface of the moon.

"Until then," he said, "this is Apollo 8 signing off. We'll see you again back on the good earth real soon."

THIS IS THE first manned flight in which the astronauts will not fire braking rockets to bring their spacecraft home. Their flight path is aimed at letting the earth's atmosphere and gravity do the work.

They must hit a fairly narrow vertical corridor in the sky at speed and angle limits that are small. But more area is provided for undershoot and overshoot than ever before.

That one requirement determined the Pacific as the landing site, rather than the Atlantic. The Pacific provided a longer sea range out of danger of land than the Atlantic could provide.

Recovery ships and planes will stretch over a 900-mile area in the Pacific, with the precise target point, the carrier USS Yorktown, some 1,900 miles southwest of Hawaii and about 400 miles north of the Equator.

The weather forecast for the recovery area calls for scattered clouds at 2,000 feet, broken clouds at 12,000 feet, visibility of 10 miles, fair-to-fair swells rolling on the Pacific. There is a low possibility of rain showers.

THE RE-ENTRY are begins over Siberia and Communist China, the spaceship zipping in at an angle of 118 degrees to the Equator.

Faster than a speeding bullet, Apollo 8 will begin to drag through the earth's air, its blunt nose taking the brunt of the friction and the buildup of the re-entry temperature, enough energy to light the city of Los Angeles for 104 seconds.

The spaceship enters the earth's atmosphere at 400,000 feet, north of the Marshall Islands in the Pacific. It should land 1,356 miles and 14 minutes later, after a series of speed-consuming maneuvers.

The core of fire surrounding the spaceship will black out its radios for nearly three minutes. At the end of that period, the spaceship will be in the middle of a bounce that will carry it from a low point of 219,000 feet to a high point of 238,000 feet.

CONTROL OF the spaceship is essential in this bounce-period, because if too much lift is developed the spacecraft could overshoot its prime landing area, or even bounce out into space again.

But if all goes well, the Apollo 8 should rise no higher than 219,000 feet and then begin a gentle arc back down to the surface of the earth. Main parachutes should open at 10,000 feet.

The spacecraft will float down to the ocean surface, blunt end down. It might, as Apollo 7 did, flip upside down in the water. The astronauts can right it easily by inflating flotation bags in the nose.

For the next hour and at least 15 minutes, the astronauts will bob on the water waiting for dawn.

Today's Apollo 8 Flight Plan

By Associated Press

SPACE CENTER, HOUSTON—Here are Friday's major highlights of the Apollo 8 flight plan (all times Central Standard):

2:31 a.m.—Air Force Col. Frank Borman eats while Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders sleep.

3:31 a.m.—Lovell and Anders wake and eat.

5:21 a.m.—Lovell makes star navigation checks.

7:41 a.m.—Apollo 8 makes small midcourse correction to zero in on a 36-mile-diameter re-entry corridor.

8:31 a.m.—Crew begins final stowage of equipment.

9:37 a.m.—Command Module cabin section separates from Service Module, and Apollo 8 plunges into atmosphere at 400,000 feet above Pacific at 24,630 miles an hour.

9:46 a.m.—Main parachute opens at 21,000 feet.

9:51 a.m.—Splashdown in Pacific about 900 miles south of Hawaii at 158 degrees west latitude and 7 degrees 4 minutes north longitude.

Anthony Williams, sought in connection with abduction of Pamela Powers, gives himself up Thursday at Davenport, Iowa, police station. Detective is at left. —A.P. Wirephoto

Search Pushed for Girl; Suspect Surrenders

By WILLIAM L. EBERLINE
Associated Press Writer

DES MOINES, IOWA — Searchers fanned out over snow-covered countryside Thursday for 10-year-old Pamela Powers after the self-styled minister accused of her Christmas Eve abduction surrendered to police.

"I don't think there's a very good possibility of finding her alive," said Don Naber of the Iowa Bureau of Criminal Investigation, who coordinated the search long. Interstate 80 east of here

parents, Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Powers of Urbandale, a Des Moines suburb, continued a grim vigil at home, shielded from newsmen by a Police Department order prohibiting telephone calls to the house.

Anthony Ethrell Williams, 24, an escapee from a Missouri state mental hospital with an arrest record including four sex charges, gave himself up to police in Davenport, Iowa.

HE IS CHARGED in Des Moines with child stealing, and police planned to return him to Des Moines Thursday afternoon.

Davenport Detective Lt. John Ackermann said Williams refused to discuss the case, saying he had been advised by his attorney not to.

Some 250 law enforcement officers and volunteers using snowmobiles, meanwhile, pushed the search along and 15 miles either side of a 45-mile segment of the interstate highway for clues to what happened to blond Pamela.

The orange stretch pants and white bobby sox worn by Pamela when she disappeared from the Des Moines YMCA where she was attending a junior high school wrestling meet, were found in a waste receptacle at an Interstate 80 rest stop near Grinnell Wednesday.

THE SNOWMOBILES were used to scour the ditches along the highway. Officers also asked residents of the area to check all outbuildings on their farms. New snow which fell Wednesday night hampered the search.

Davenport police said a young Negro walked into the station Thursday morning and said: "I'm Anthony Ethrell Williams. I understand you're looking for me."

Lt. Ackermann said Williams was "very calm and cool, very polite and well dressed and clean. And he's a gentleman, to us anyway."

He said Williams had talked by telephone to his attorney, Henry T. McKnight of Des Moines.

McKnight said in Des Moines he made a "two-part agreement" with Williams — "I promised to help him all I could, and the part of the agreement was that he would tell me about the girl when he got back to Des Moines."

McKnight, who said he became acquainted with Williams in church work, called him a gifted pianist, organist and singer. The lawyer said their relations had been friendly and "I am really shaken up" by the case.

Williams had been working as an assistant pastor of the Maple Street Baptist Church in Des Moines and living at the YMCA, where he also worked as a billing clerk.

Pamela was watching her brother, Mark, wrestle in the YMCA tournament Tuesday and disappeared when she went to the lobby to buy some candy.

A DESK CLERK, John Knapp, said he saw a man resembling Williams leaving with a large bundle wrapped in a blanket. He said he asked the man what was in the bundle and the man replied "a mannequin."

Knapp said he and Donald Hoxsa, physical education director, tried to stop the man unsuccessfully. They gave his auto license number to police.

The search for Williams centered in Davenport after his car was found abandoned there.

Mrs. Sadie Wakefield Cade, 28, of Davenport, told police Williams arrived at her home on Christmas Eve. She said Williams told her he and a friend had been en route to Chicago when their car was rifled of all their money, clothing and baggage at an Interstate 80 rest stop.

Mrs. Cade said Williams remained with some other guests at her home through Christmas Day, and the white group went to Rock Island, Ill., for a party Wednesday night.

She told police Williams became depressed and left the party, and that was the last she saw of him until he awakened her about 8:30 a.m. Thursday morning and asked her to get to the police station with him. She said she refused because he wouldn't tell her why.

"During the time he was here he never mentioned that he was in trouble or anything about the little girl," Mrs. Cade said.

Fugitive Plays Hero, Lands Back in Jail

By Associated Press

MOBILE, ALA. — A fugitive who eluded police nationwide for two and one-half years was captured after his heroic attempt to prevent a killing during a jewelry store holdup, the FBI said Thursday.

Christmas for Fred Adam Opalinski, 40, sought for parole violation in Pennsylvania, was returned to jail. He was arrested late Christmas Day at his apartment as a result of his intervention in a Tuesday robbery.

Opalinski was pistol whipped and a customer was shot to death in the holdup.

WHEN TWO GUNMEN entered the jewelry store, Opalinski — using the alias of Dr. Fred Adams and posing as a clinical psychologist — watched while a saleswoman filled a pillowcase with valuables as ordered by the robbers.

One of the gunmen placed his pistol against the head of another employe, Mrs. Mary E. Sherrer.

"I'm going to kill you," the gunman said.

Opalinski tried to intervene. "No, no!" he protested.

The gunman turned on Opalinski and beat him to the floor with blows on the head with the pistol. The second gunman demanded money from another customer, Dr. Clyde Hopkins, 38, who tried to fight back and was shot to death.

THE ROBBERS got away and escaped a police hunt.

Opalinski, alias Dr. Adams, was treated for head injuries at a hospital and released. The FBI, already looking for Opalinski under the Adams alias in the Mobile area, got a tip from a citizen who had been contacted earlier about the fugitive. The tip led to Opalinski's apartment.

He was held without bond for Pennsylvania authorities.

The FBI said a bench warrant was issued in August, 1966, at Pittsburgh for Opalinski, placed on five years probation after two 10-year sentences were suspended in 1963 for interstate transportation of stolen property.

Three persons were killed and 37 injured early Thursday when this bus veered off the Pennsylvania Turnpike near Beaver Falls and plunged over an embankment. Many persons were trapped in the wreckage when this photo was taken. But was en route from Chicago to a church center in Washington. —A.P. Wirephoto

Medicare Transfusion Bolsters City Finances

By JOHN ANGELIDES
Globe-Democrat Staff Writer

Thanks to extraordinary civic stinginess and a big boost from Medicare, the City of St. Louis appears to be making ends meet this year, according to Comptroller John H. Poelker.

But more big money problems are looming in the fiscal year to come, which begins May 1, Poelker said Thursday.

The comptroller said there was a good possibility the city will close its books April 31 with a surplus or a deficit of less than $500,000 — ½ of 1 per cent of the total $102.5 million budget.

BUT THE CITY government may need $2 million to $3 million more than it has operating at its present level in 1969-70, he said, and it will be difficult to find that kind of money.

The present happy prospects for a balanced budget were not easily achieved.

A pay increase last June for city employes added $675,000 to anticipated city expenses. Several fee hikes which died in the special session of the legislature cut back expected revenues by $200,000, and MacArthur Bridge tolls are going to be down about $200,000 from estimates.

But city hospitals are collecting about $1 million they did not expect to get, thanks to Medicare and Medicaid payments for elderly indigent patients, and it is that big item, more than anything else, that will help balance, or nearly balance, the budget, according to Poelker.

In addition, the earnings tax is growing in better than expected and will add another unanticipated $500,000 to city income.

The city, in a desperate effort to make ends meet this year, is operating 13 months on a budget originally drawn up to cover 12 months. In addition, it has a "... a restrictive hiring policy which has resulted in 450 vacancies in authorized positions.

NEXT YEAR, the city faces the probability of numerous pay increases for its employes. Virtually every patronage office is planning to ask for pay raises during the state legislative ses-

Continued on Page 4A

Hussein Shuffles Cabinet, Names Security Chief

AMMAN, JORDAN (R. — King Hussein reshuffled his Cabinet Thursday and gave the country a tough new security chief.

Six ministers quit and were replaced. Prime Minister Bahjat Talhouni handed over the defense portfolio he had held himself to Deputy Premier Ahmed Toukan.

Appointed director general of public security was Maj. Gen. Mohammed Rasul Kilani, a former intelligence chief. He replaces Maj. Gen. Muin Zabu Nouwar, who goes to the Foreign Ministry with the rank of ambassador.

New men in the Cabinet are Sheikh Abdullah Goshem, Moslem religious affairs; Nizam Sharaiz, national economy; and Mohammed Adib Ameri, information.

Pueblo Crew's Morale Excellent, Tests Show

Globe-Democrat Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO — Morale of the U.S.S. Pueblo's crew members is "excellent" although all those examined so far show "a history of physical maltreatment," the Navy said Thursday.

Rear Adm. Horace D. Warden, 11th Naval District medical officer and commander of the U.S. Naval Hospital here, told a news conference the crew is undergoing intensive medical and psychological examinations at the hospital.

"ALL HAVE LOST a great deal of weight," Adm. Warden said. One man, John Higgins, of St. Joseph, Mo., lost 70 pounds and is down to 210.

"All the men show effects of malnutrition," the admiral said. "Some are suffering leg and foot pains as a result, and some show instability of balance.

"There is no evidence of tuberculosis."

The Pueblo's commander has an upper respiratory infection and has been running a fever since the men landed at San Diego Tuesday afternoon, Adm. Warden said.

"There are no serious injuries evident, no signs of psychiatric disturbance, but some mental fatigue due to malnutrition," he added.

Five physicians and three psychiatrists are working full time examining the Pueblo's crew.

Capt. Vincent Thomas, public affairs officer of the Pacific fleet, told the news conference that to be in certain positions off the North Korean coast shown on North Korean track charts, the Pueblo "would have had to move at speeds of 82 to 2500 knots." The Pueblo's top speed is 12 knots.

DATA GIVEN by North Korea would place the Pueblo 25 miles inland at one point, Capt. Thomas added.

The Pueblo's executive officer, Lt. Edward E. Murphy Jr., described as "a complete fabrication" North Korea's claim that the intelligence ship was within its territorial waters when seized last January.

Asked why he had signed a "confession" acknowledging intrusion if he knew the charts were fabricated, he replied:

"That's a little hard to explain."

HE ADMITTED having helped the North Koreans draw up the charts, saying he realized the inconsistencies but felt the errors were so obvious they would prove the falsity of the North Korean claims.

"There is absolutely no question in my mind and the minds of the crew or of the captain that during no time did we in

Continued on Page 4A

WHAT'S INSIDE

1968's Top 10 Stories

The amazing flight of Apollo 8 has been voted the top story of 1968 by Associated Press editors. IMPACT page reviews the top 10 stories. Page 6B

East Side Hodge Podge

A massive roadblock to progress on the East Side, many observers agree, is a maze of governmental machinery designed for the horse-and-buggy era. Page 6A

Dial 'O' For Helping Voice

Telephone operators have been called upon to save lives, locate stray cats, reunite a Czech fugitive and his wife, reassure frightened children alone at home and once even to deliver a baby over the phone. Page 12A

Where the Features Are . . .

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In Weekend Globe

The 10 Women of Achievement

WHO ARE the 1968 Globe-Democrat Women of Achievement?

You will learn the identity of these 10 distinguished women in the women's section of the weekend edition. An interview with each one reveals her special gifts and accomplishments which have earned this recognition for her.

Look for the 1968 Women of Achievement in the weekend Globe-Democrat.

Ouster Suit Filed Against Diuguid

By AL DELUGACH
Globe-Democrat Staff Writer

Circuit Attorney James S. Corcoran Thursday brought an ouster suit against Magistrate William S. Diuguid, found in a Globe-Democrat vote investigation to be a nonresident of his election district.

Meanwhile, as a result of disclosures that hundreds of persons were on the voting rolls from vacant houses and lots and other places they do not live, the Election Board Thursday began a special mail canvass of several wards.

The 5th Ward downtown and the 4th Ward in North St. Louis were the first targets. Some 17,000 letters were mailed to all registered voters in the two wards, to be delivered by postmen only if they live at their listed address.

For those letters returned, the board will send notices to the addressees that they will be stricken from the roll unless they appear within three days and prove residency.

CORCORAN'S petition, filed in circuit court, holds that Diuguid has forfeited his office as magistrate of the 2nd District because he is "not presently a resident thereof."

Diuguid, it adds, "is intruding into and unlawfully holding" his office.

The petition asks the court to declare Diuguid has forfeited his office and to oust him from it.

It was prepared and filed by Arthur Friedman, a special assistant circuit attorney, who handled Corcoran's successful contempt proceedings against several St. Louis aldermen on grounds they did not live in their wards.

The petition states that at the time of his election in November, 1964, and since that time Louis Election Boards has certified Diuguid as "the duly qualified and elected" 2nd District magistrate.

Two weeks ago The Globe-Democrat disclosed that Diuguid was one of five persons recorded as casting votes Nov. 5 from a vacant house at 2503 Madison ave. in the 2nd Magistrate District.

The judge told a reporter he used that address only for voting purposes. The house was the property of State Rep. James P. Troupe Sr., 9th Ward Democratic committeeman. In the same ward, The Globe-Democrat has found, more than 100 persons voted Nov. 5 from addresses where they did not live.

The Election Board has fired several employes in areas whose voters were improperly on the rolls in the house-to-house canvass Oct. 15-19.

WILLIAM DIUGUID

CITY EDITION

The New Haven Register

WEATHER
Tonight: Snow
Tomorrow: Snow to Rain
(Full Details—Page Two)

156TH YEAR—NO. 356 NEW HAVEN, CONN. 06503, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968 40 Cents a Week Carrier Delivered 10c

MOON MEN BACK ON EARTH

U.S. Seeks To Break Deadlock

PARIS (AP) — Cyrus R. Vance's impending return to Paris raised expectations today of a new U.S. move to break the long deadlock delaying the Vietnam peace talks.

Vance, due back tonight, has been the U.S. negotiator in the talks with the North Vietnamese on the shape of the conference table and other procedural issues blocking the start of the expanded conference.

During Vance's consultations Christmas week with President Johnson, President-elect Nixon and other U.S. leaders, the U.S.-North Vietnamese talks lapsed into a holiday lull while the rival Vietnamese delegations stood firm in their entrenched public positions.

Despite anticipation that Vance might be returning with new proposals, some diplomats are saying privately they expect no substantial progress of any sort until after Nixon is inaugurated, his administration makes its ideas known in Paris, and the various Vietnamese delegations assess those ideas.

Vance, a Johnson appointee, has agreed to stay on about a month after the Jan. 20 inauguration to ease the transition. Nixon has yet to name a successor to the present U.S. delegation head, W. Averell Harriman, who is quitting the negotiations next month.

The North Vietnamese and Viet Cong delegations emerged Thursday from the Christmas intermission with new moves in their campaign for recognition of the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front.

A joint communique said the start of the peace talks was being blocked by the refusal of the U.S. and Saigon governments "to recognize the Front as an independent and equal party to the conference." The communique said to get the parley going, the U.S. and Saigon delegations "must immediately sit" at the round table demanded by North Vietnam and the Viet Cong.

Saigon Irked At French

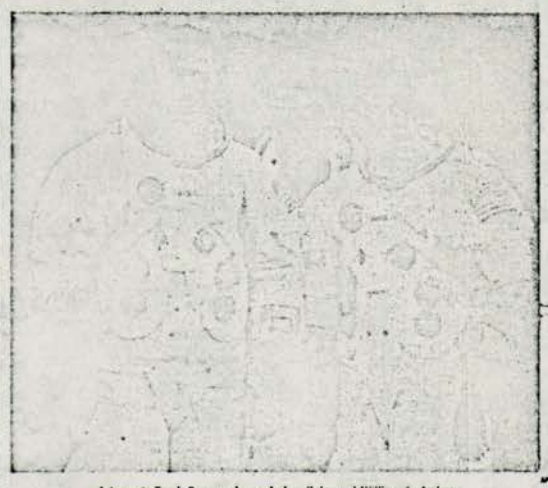
The head of the Saigon delegation, Pham Dang Lam, expressed displeasure that French Foreign Minister Michel Debre had received the chief NLF delegate, Tran Buu Kiem, on Thursday. Lam contended that Debre had in some ways prejudged not only the nature of the forthcoming meeting, but the final settlement as well."

A spokesman for Debre said the foreign minister had previously received the heads of the other three delegations, and "since we are the host nation, we treat all the four delegations strictly on equal terms."

Kiem said they discussed future relations between France and South Vietnam.

Newsmen also asked Kiem

See VANCE Page 2



Astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell Jr., and William A. Anders.

Splashdown In Pacific Right On The Money

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP)—Apollo 8 splashed down in the Pacific Ocean a thousand miles southwest of Hawaii today—after a historic-half million-mile visit to the moon and the hottest, fastest re-entry into the earth's atmosphere ever. Flashing lights of the spaceship were spotted bobbing on the surface at 10:50 a.m. EST.

Splashdown was right on target, some 5,000 yards off the aircraft carrier USS Yorktown. Recovery helicopters were on the spaceship's track almost as soon as it hit the water.

It was still dark in the Pacific—and the spaceship's flashing high intensity light shone brightly against the dark sea. It was the beginning of nearly 45 minutes of waiting for the astronauts—as dawn approached bringing light enough for the final recovery operations.

So accurate was the course of Apollo 8 that the astronauts cancelled a small midcourse correction they had planned for just two hours before splashdown.

At 9 a.m. EST, less than two hours from earth, Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders had only 17,544 miles to go on their half million mile journey.

They were rested and looking forward to coming home. They paid tribute to the worldwide tracking network which had guided them through the six-day flight.

Apollo 8 reached the blasting climax to their ring-around-the-moon mission at 10:37 a.m. EST when it slammed into the outer boundary of the earth's atmosphere 400,000 feet above the Pacific.

The spaceship hit this barrier at 24,700 miles per hour, 7,000 miles faster than any previous man-to-space re-entry. Just nine minutes later the craft dragged under three huge parachutes, dropping down at a soft's pace of 22 m. p. h.

First Night Landing

Borman, Lovell and Anders made the first darkness landing for a U.S. spacecraft. It was about 45 minutes before first light in the recovery zone.

Helicopters flew immediately to the floating craft. Until then there is no emergency, frogmen will not drop into the water until first light. Navy officials said the swimmers operate much more efficiently in daylight and the shark danger would be less.

As they neared their triumphant homecoming, the astronauts were on a perfect course, aiming for a narrow corridor in which Apollo 8 would be hardened by re-entry temperatures up to 5,000 degrees.

They've been on target since they fired themselves out of moon orbit early Wednesday and started the 232,000-mile return trip in which their speed gradually increased from 3,500 m. p. h. as earth's gravity exerted a greater and greater influence.

More Relaxed

With their early in-flight illnesses gone and the 20-hour moon orbit segment behind them, Borman, Lovell and Anders were noticeably more relaxed as they shot into the final 24 hours of the mission.

They talked of coming home, joked with ground controllers and even waxed a little poetic.

"It has been a fantastic voyage," Anders reported.

Televising a picture of his home planet, the shimmering half-disc he left six days before, Anders commented:

"I must have the feeling that the travelers in the old sailing days used to have. I have that feeling of being proud of the trip and still happy to be going back home and back to our home port."

"We're sure looking forward to being home," Lovell said.

"We're looking forward to having you back," replied the Mission Control communicator.

As Apollo 8 telecast its sixth and final show, Borman promised that future Apollo astronauts would beam TV from the desolate surface itself.

"This is Apollo 8 signing off," he said. "Well see you back on the good earth very soon."

The astronauts planned to remain on the Yorktown for a day, primarily for medical checks. Saturday they are to fly off the carrier to Hawaii and transfer to a larger plane for a flight to Ellington Air Force Base, only a half-hour drive from their homes near the Space Center.

Belated Christmas

Their families plan to greet them when they land at Ellington at 3 p. m. Sunday—and for a day at least they'll have time

See APOLLO Page 2

Czechs Shift Leaders To Federal Rule

PRAGUE (AP) — The government of Premier Oldrich Cernik is resigning this weekend to make room for Cernik's new federal regime that takes effect by Jan. 1, Communist sources said today.

The reason for the reshuffle is the introduction of a new federal system to give more autonomy to the two national groups—Czechs and Slovaks—which form this nation. No startling change in the complexion of the power group is expect.

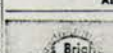
A federal government, smaller than Cernik's present Cabinet, will direct the federal administration. Functions of other ministries will be shifted to new regional governments, one in Prague, responsible for the Czech territories of Bohemia and Moravia, the other in Bratislava, capital of Slovakia.

Qualified sources said the shift is essentially an effort to decentralize some government authority rather, than increase conservative influence to appease the Soviets.

The names of the new government ministers were approved at a meeting of the Communist party central committee Dec. 12 and 13.

Rail Heads Czechs

Although they were not officially announced, party sources have disclosed that Stanislav Rail, present minister of chemical industry, will head the new Czech government and Stefan Sadovsky, a member of the party's ruling presidium, will head the Slovak government.



GLOUCESTER, R. I. (AP)—It was cold in Gloucester Thursday!

A woman couldn't start her car in the sub-zero temperatures.

She called her neighbor who came by with battery jumper cables.

While standing on the stoop watching the procedure, the lady's shoes froze to the surface.

Man Charged In Slaying Of Girl, 10

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — A fugitive from a Missouri mental hospital has been charged with murder after leading police to the frozen body of 10-year-old Pamela Powers, missing since Christmas Eve.

Photos Page 12

A self-styled minister who identified himself as Anthony Ethrell Williams, 24, a Negro, wordlessly directed detectives to Pamela's half-clothed body wedged between a culvert and the side of a snow-covered 15-foot embankment, Thursday.

Police waited results of an autopsy to determine how the blonde, blue-eyed fourth-grader died and how long she had been in the spot near Mitchellville, 19 miles east of Des Moines on Interstate 80.

See KIDNAP Page 2

Judge Raps Officials

Man's Imprisonment Called A Miscarriage Of Justice'

By DAMIAN FOTINSIANO
Register Staff Reporter

Superior Court Judge John Clark FitzGerald of Woodbridge has accused various state officials of perpetrating what he called a miscarriage of justice in the prosecution and imprisonment of a Meriden man for manslaughter.

In a memorandum of decision on a civil suit against the man and his employer, Judge FitzGerald wrote that the killing of Nicasio Cardona Jr. by Pedro Morales in a Meriden pool room in 1961 was an act of self defense, not manslaughter.

He refused to award anything more than a nominal sum to Cardona's father who had brought suit against Morales and his pool room employer, Modesto Valentin, on grounds that the employer was partly responsible for the killing.

He wrote that not only was Valentin innocent of any negligence in the death of Cardona, but that Morales himself should not have been found responsible for the death by the coroner or prosecuted by the New Haven state's attorney.

Morales, arrested for murder and indicted for the Jan. 24, 1964, stabbing death, pleaded no contest to manslaughter and was sentenced to a seven-to-12-year prison term by now-retired Superior Court Judge James C. Shannon.

New Haven state's attorney at the time was the late Arthur T. Gorman; the coroner was the late James J. Corrigan.

Reviewing the testimony presented during the civil trial at which he presided here last February and March, Judge FitzGerald wrote that the incident, which took place at Valentin's Meriden pool room, began with an argument over 15 cents.

Morales, an employe of Valentin, demanded the fee from Cardona Jr. after young Cardona began playing a game of pool. Angered at the demand, Cardona began fighting with Morales who, the judge noted, "was equally inviting a physical contest."

A knife was flashed by Mor-

See JUDGE Page 2

Cold Spell Breaks, But Snow, Sleet Headed Our Way

Barely out of the clutches of a very cold Jack Frost, the New Haven area waited for warmer weather from the south-west today. But the warmer weather is expected to be accompanied by snow, sleet and rain before the weekend ends.

The Weather Bureau reports that a weather disturbance out of the Texas panhandle will intensify as it moves toward New England, spreading snow on Connecticut today and tonight.

Warmer temperatures associated with the disturbance will turn the snow to freezing rain and sleet by Saturday morning.

Temperatures today and tonight should be in the 30s, rising to near 40 Saturday.

Toulouse-Lautrec Worth $100,000 Stolen In Japan

TOKYO (AP)—Japanese police reported today an oil painting by Toulouse-Lautrec called "Marcelle" has been stolen from the National Modern Art Museum in Kyoto, which was showing it on loan from France. Its value was estimated at about $100,000.

Jets Pound Red Supplies Near Saigon

SAIGON (UPI)—U.S. warplanes and South Vietnamese foot soldiers slammed into the Communist troops and supply buildups threatening Saigon and dealt the guerrillas a heavy blow, military spokesmen said today.

American B52 Stratoforts, divebombers and helicopter gunships destroyed 125 Communist bunkers, 35 fortifications and 28 sampans in raids Thursday that triggered 12 fireballs in the guerrilla supply network toward Saigon.

South Vietnamese infantrymen captured 45 Viet Cong trainees in a camp 30 miles

See VIETNAM Page 2

Heavy Snows Save 62 In Plane Crash

SIOUX CITY, Iowa (AP) — An Ozark Air Lines DC9 jet with 65 passengers crashed into heavy snow in a grove of trees on take-off from the Sioux City Airport Friday morning, but no one was killed or seriously injured.

"The snow is what saved us," said a passenger, Airman Larry Cornwell, Ft. Pender, Neb. "It was a soft landing. There was no real hard jar. Just a nice, floating stop."

The airplane, on flight No. 972 from Sioux City to Chicago, landed on its belly after its right wing dipped as it took off, witnesses said. The plane's right wing was sheared off.

Ambulances rushed at least 21 persons, many of them returning home from Christmas holiday visits, to hospitals, where spokesmen said most of the injuries consisted of bruises and cuts.

Health Defects Not Serious

Pueblo Crew Begins Telling Story

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — The Navy is conducting intensive questioning of the freed crewmen of the USS Pueblo after examining doctors reported finding no serious defects, other than malnutrition.

A team of more than 100 intelligence specialists began talking with crewmen Thursday afternoon in what will become one of the most exhaustive investigations of a loss of a ship in Navy history, officials said.

The investigators want to know precisely how much sensitive electronic equipment may have been left intact when the North Koreans took control of the intelligence vessel.

The circumstances of the Jan. 23 capture and treatment of the Americans also concern the questioners in great degree.

The word on the health of the 82 crewmen, returned to the United States last Tuesday after 11 months captivity in North Korea, came in a news conference Thursday from Rear Adm. Horace D. Warden, commander of the U.S. Naval Hospital here.

No Serious Defects

"All of them show effects of malnutrition .... Instability in balance ... and no doubt there are other deficiencies which we have not yet had time to study in depth," Warden said. Until now, he said, there have been no serious defects noted.

He said all crewmen examined had been physically mistreated. There were no signs of tuberculosis, he said.

Warden said the men also are undergoing psychological testing since "all persons who have undergone an ordeal such as these men are subject to psychological pressures and changes. We must evaluate it."

One of the men to undergo some of the most intensive debriefing will be the ship's executive officer, Lt. Edward R. Murphy Jr., who was navigator on the bridge when the Pueblo was captured.

Murphy, looking more rested than at his first stateside news

See PUEBLO Page 2

In The Mail Monday

Income Tax Forms Coming Your Way

Mrs. Shirley Doucette of North Andover, Mass., checks 1968 Federal Income Tax Forms with preaddressed name labels, as they come off an automatic mailing machine while Director Norman E. Morrill inspects labels.

LAWRENCE, Mass. (UPI) — The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Center announced today that millions of 1968 federal tax forms prepared here will be placed in the mail Monday for delivery to New England and New York taxpayers.

Director Norman E. Morrill said the mailing includes more than 8.3 million Forms 1040 and more than 2.1 million Forms 1040A.

Post Offices throughout the region have been requested to have the forms delivered no later than Jan. 3, 1969 so taxpayers will be able to file their returns early, he said.

The Form 1040 booklet will include instructions, a special return envelope for taxpayers due refunds and a preaddressed name label which serves as an address for the Post Office and will be used by taxpayers on the return they file with IRS.

Morrill cautioned that returns must be properly filled out if a taxpayer wants a speedy refund. He said refunds normally are processed in four to six week if properly made out.

Approximately five million Forms 1040 are printed in multi colors as a test to avoid taxpayer error. In New England

See TAX FORMS Page 20

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McIntyre Ends Fight To Make Commerce Chief Testify on Me. Oil Port

Special to Globe

WASHINGTON — Commerce Secretary C. R. Smith apparently has won a running battle with Congress to muzzle testimony on his department's handling of the controversial Maine foreign trade zone.

Sen. Thomas J. McIntyre (D-N.H.), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee's Small Business Subcommittee, yesterday dropped his threat to subpoena Smith and other Commerce Department officials before his committee.

An aide to McIntyre said the Senator had concluded that there was little to be gained in insisting upon testimony from an "uncooperative" witness.

Instead, McIntyre will go ahead with a hearing next Monday and call witnesses sympathetic to New England's need for a regional refinery with its promise of plentiful supplies of heating oils at lower cost.

Maine's application for a free trade zone for Portland also included a proposal for a subzone at Machiasport where the Occidental Petroleum

PORT Page 3

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The Boston Globe

MORNING EDITION

VOL. 184 NO. 180 — By GLOBE NEWSPAPER CO. — FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968 — Telephone 288-8000 — 38 PAGES—10c

OUT OF THE BLUE

FRIDAY — Clouding up; high near 20. SATURDAY —Snow likely, changing to rain. (Page 34.)

High Tide
3:18 a.m. 3:42 p.m.

Apollo on Bullseye for Home

Lands in Pacific Today at 10:51 a.m.

By VICTOR K. McELHENY
Globe Science Editor

HOUSTON, Tex.—The Apollo 8 astronauts, somewhat rested on the way back from man's first journey around the moon, spent yesterday preparing for their splashdown just before 11 a.m. (EST) today.

To do this, the space cabin carrying Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders must plow into the earth's atmosphere above the Pacific Ocean at a precise angle, and at a speed of 24,800 miles an hour, faster than men have ever flown. (In leaving earth on the present round trip to the moon the astronauts sped at 24,590 m.p.h.)

NBC will begin the coverage of the 10:51 a.m. splashdown during the "Today" show at 8:30 a.m. The other two national networks, ABC and CBS, will begin coverage at 10 a.m.

Network cameras will be on board the aircraft carrier Yorktown, the prime recovery ship. Splashdown should occur about a half hour before the sun rises in the Pacific but cameras will be able to show the actual rescue operation.

The astronauts, longing like homesick mariners for "the good earth," were confident that they would hit the bullseye safely. Yesterday morning, just 24 hours before the scheduled splashdown south of Hawaii, Borman radioed from a distance of 130,000 miles:

"If you will get the people to spread out one of those banners around the target area, we'll try to break it, you know, and coast through it."

From NASA's Mission Control center here, Astronaut Jerry Carr replied: "O.K. We'll call some of the paper companies and see if they can find a roll big enough."

Borman answered: "It won't take a big roll, just about 30 feet."

"Looking down on the earth there from so far out in space, I think I must have the feeling that the travelers on the old sailing ships used to have," said Anders.

APOLLO Page 5

Cold Howls to Record

By ANDREW BLAKE
Globe Staff

All day the northwest winds tugged at window frames and howled as it pulled the warmth from houses where hot furnaces roared against the record cold.

The wind pounced on Boston at 30 miles per hour while the temperature dropped to three below zero during the peak commuter time of 8 a.m. yesterday.

As office workers emptied into the streets yesterday afternoon when the wind was still up and the temperature down to a relatively mild 8 above, people were turning little pirouettes to put their backs against the blasts of frigid air.

Taxis were at a premium throughout the day because many could not get their cars started and others preferred not t stand at windy bus stop

COLD Page 2

COLD COMFORT: PAPER BOY MICHAEL GOLONKA ON BEACON HILL (Ted Dully Photo)

Power Failures . . . Fires . . . Frostbite

Fires and power failures multiplied yesterday's cold wave misery in Boston and New England as hydrants froze and sections of Arlington and Hull lost their electricity.

About 6 p.m., during the peak cooking period, a short circuit in a Lowell street, Arlington, line knocked out furnaces and lights at about 2000 Arlington Heights homes.

The temperature there, was about two above zero at the time and hit the zero mark when power was restored more than an hour-and-a-half later.

Hundreds of Hull homes became chilly between 3:55 and 5:30 p.m. yesterday when a power failure affected the Allerton Point section.

Frozen hydrants and low water pressure handicapped firemen at multiple alarm blazes in Dorchester and Brighton, early in the day.

EFFECTS Page 2

3 Shot On Israeli Airliner

Associated Press

ATHENS—Two Arab terrorists lobbed hand grenades and sprayed automatic rifle fire at a taxiing New York-bound Israeli jetliner yesterday, killing one of its 43 passengers.

Greek police seized the Arabs, as passengers and 10 crew members fled the blazing, smoking Boeing 707.

One of its jet engines was set afire by the gunfire. One of two grenades exploded under the plane's nose. The second didn't go off.

A Palestine liberation organization in Beirut, Lebanon, claimed responsibility for the attack, charging that Israel's El Al airline was used for military purposes.

In Tel Aviv, El Al denied the charge, and the government called the attack a grave act, "insane terrorism."

Israel's transport minister, Moshe Carmel, blamed the Lebanese government and said the Israeli government would not tolerate terrorist attacks such as this. Information Minister Yisrael Galili declared Israel has various means of defending itself against any similar assaults.

ISRAEL Page 13

Pueblo Officer Outwitted Captors

By RICHARD J. CONNOLLY
Globe Staff

SAN DIEGO — The Navy produced evidence yesterday to show that the USS Pueblo was in international waters when it was seized by North Korea and that Communist documents to the contrary were altered and falsified.

The government's principal witness was Lt Edward R. Murphy Jr. of San Diego, the Pueblo's executive officer and navigator, who said he knew the documents produced by the North Koreans were falsified because he was forced to help prepare them.

Murphy, who was released with the 81 other Pueblo men earlier this week after 11 months of confinement, said he did so with the full realization that anyone with a knowledge of navigation would recognize them as false.

The government has contended since the capture of the intelligence ship last Jan. 23 that it had not violated North Korea's territorial waters but the Navy said it could not make public its evidence earlier without jeopardizing the safety of the men and the negotiations to win their freedom from the North Korean compound.

PUEBLO Page 19

PUEBLO NAVIGATOR, Lt Edward Murphy, says ship was 16 nautical miles off the coast when captured by North Koreans. (AP)

Udall Enters Race to Oust McCormack

By JAMES DOYLE
Globe Washington Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — The rebellion against House Speaker John W. McCormack became serious yesterday.

Representative Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.) announced in a letter to all House Democrats that he will oppose McCormack's reelection as Speaker of the House at the party caucus on Jan. 2.

And in an attempt to unify the opposition to McCormack, Udall promised his colleagues that if he gets more votes in a secret ballot, he will immediately resign and ask for a new vote.

This would allow other leading House Democrats, particularly Ways and Means Chairman Wilbur Mills of Arkansas, to run for the speakership without opposing McCormack beforehand.

Insiders were guessing that McCormack would be able to ride out the challenge, but Udall's announcement was considered a serious threat to

UDALL Page 2

Week's Viet Deaths: 151 GIs

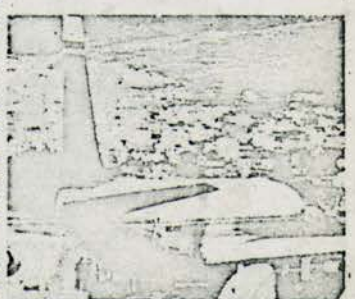
United Press International

SAIGON—American troops died at a rate of about 40 a day in Vietnam during 1968, casualty reports showed yesterday.

Military spokesmen said, however, American casualties last week fell to 989, the lowest figure in almost two months. The total included 151 dead and 838 wounded.

The number of dead during the week ending Dec. 21 pushed the total for the year to nearly 15,000.

Last week's report brought total U.S. casualties in the war to 272,979, including 30,450 killed, 191,306 wounded and 1243 missing in action. The missing include more than 300 U.S. pilots



AIRLINER ATTACKED—El Al Israeli jet is parked at Athens Airport. It was struck by gunfire and grenades. (UPI)

What Is It?

GROOVY POSITION
RECEPTIONIST (cont. ...

The Boston executive who placed this Want Ad in The Globe wanted to hire a receptionist. He said the day his ad appeared he received more than 100 phone calls.

In addition, the executive said that dozens of girls dropped by his office to apply for the position, and that he was able to find the receptionist he was seeking. All of which proves, once again, that Globe Classified is New England's most powerful advertising medium.

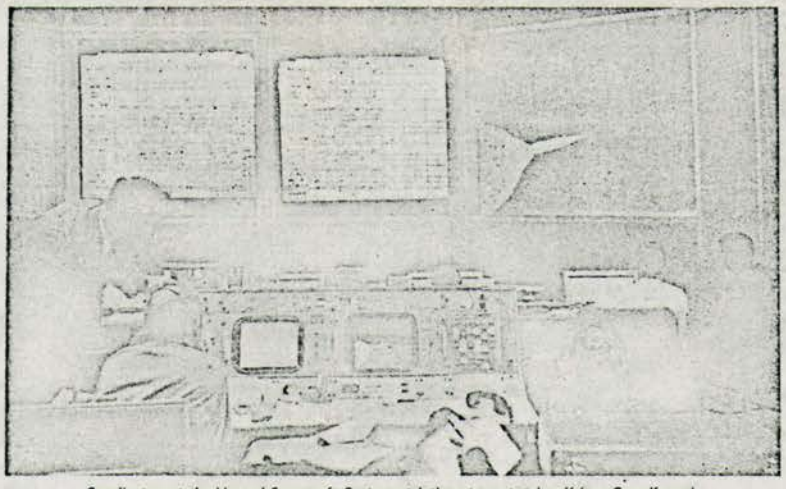
Call 282-1500
To place a Classified Advt. in The Globe

Santa's Friends

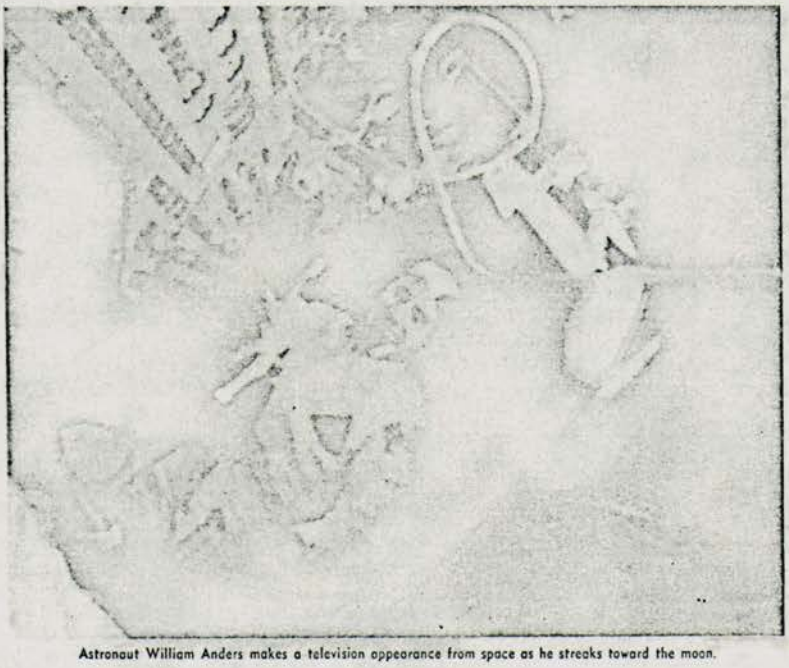
For more contributors to the Globe Santa fund —which has reached a total of $161,748.89—turn to Page 14.

The Flight of Apollo 8

The 363-foot Apollo 8 "package" is pushed into space by the Saturn 5 rocket.



Coordinators at the Manned Spacecraft Center watch the astronauts take off from Cape Kennedy.



Astronaut William Anders makes a television appearance from space as he streaks toward the moon.

PROGRAM

Flight Is Lunar Landmark

Continued From Page A-1

almost as many objectives as complexities.

Because it is a spacecraft intended to operate only in space, the LEM cannot even be adequately tested on earth. And even in space it needs men aboard to "really wring it out," he said.

The primary purpose will be simply to "get it up there" on a Saturn 5, the general said. Once there, it will be unwrapped from its cocoon in the nose of the Saturn 4B second-stage rocket where it rides just astern of the man-carrying command module and its attached service module.

For the first time, the command and service module will be separate from the booster, turned around in space and be mated with a real LEM. Until now, such matings have been carried out with a simulated LEM, a docking ring.

Phillips estimated that it would take two days of orbiting and checking to make sure the LEM is flight-worthy before committing astronauts James McDivitt and David Scott to fly it.

Meanwhile the ground controllers will be starting up the then-useless S4B stage's still-able engine and firing the booster off into space in a test of the ability to restart its engine more than once.

This is critical element in future space ventures such as shooting for synchronous orbits in the Apollo applications program. It will be shot into some sort of an orbit simulating a moon flight, if not at the moon itself.

While that is under way — or perhaps in between times — the LEM will be maneuvered through one or more dockings with the command module, using the latter's service propulsion system engine.

A Spacewalk

At some point, McDivitt and Scott will not only try crawling through the tunnel which connects the nose of the command module with the main hatch of the LEM, but will also leave the command module to spacewalk their way to the lunar module.

Dave Scott will make one space walk each way to and from the LEM.

The idea is to make sure the vehicle can be entered — and exited — if it should prove too difficult to crawl through the tunnel between them.

It will also test the ability to open and close hatches and pressurize and depressurize the LEM in a space vacuum.

The real test, the critical one, is to try out the ascent and descent engines of the LEM.

One of these is to be used to lower it to the moon's surface, the other to leave the moon when the landing is complete.

The powerful descent engine will be used for a docking with the command module much as the SPS engine is to be used earlier.

Then the two segments of the LEM will be separated, using their maneuvering jets. And the ascent engine, the one which will do the actual liftoff from the moon, will be fired until its fuel is exhausted.

The remainder of the command and service module will be flown by the astronauts in what has now become an almost routine sort of earth-orbiting flight until the crew and the ground controllers decide the men and equipment have been worked to their ultimate safe limits.

The total time the LEM will be involved in the over-all operation will be five to six days, Phillips said.

Present plans for Apollo 10 — to be flown by a three-man crew headed by veteran astronaut Air Force Col. Thomas P. Stafford — call for the pilots to fly a moon-orbit mission in which the LEM separates from the Apollo spaceship and approaches within 10 miles of the surface — but does not land.

"Our present plans are to not commit Apollo 10 for a landing," said Phillips.

But he added that "we might want to exercise a more ambitious option."

That option, obviously, would be to let the LEM go on down to the moon.

But the LEM is such a delicate machine that space scientists want it fully tested and proven before they risk putting men on the moon.

The LEM now assigned to Apollo 10 does not have fuel tanks with enough capacity and weighs too much for a lunar landing. So if a decision is made to fly the Apollo 10 crew to the moon's surface, another lunar module would have to be assigned to the mission, Phillips said.

APOLLO'S MAJOR 'FIRSTS' MATCH MISSION NUMBER

Here's a list of the eight major "firsts" scored by the Apollo 8 mission:

1. First time man has gone to the vicinity of another celestial body and been captured in its gravity influence.
2. First time man has actually seen the backside of the moon.
3. First time man has returned to earth from the vicinity of the moon.
4. Re-entry speed was the greatest which man has ever traveled.
5. First time for live TV pictures of the lunar terrain.
6. Most powerful rocket ever used in launching man into space.
7. Farthest man has ever been from earth.
8. Highest heat load experienced by man inside a craft.

EMBASSY STATEMENT

Russia Calls Apollo 'Remarkable Flight'

The Russian Embassy has distributed a statement highly praising the Apollo 8 space flight and expressing hope that the mission will lead to further American successes.

The statement yesterday by Leonid I. Sedov, a leading Soviet space scientist often called "the father of the Sputnik," said:

"Soviet scientists are following with intense attention and excitement reports about the remarkable flight of the spaceship Apollo 8 on the earth-moon-earth route with Commanauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders on board.

"We are familiar with and understand well the emotions of the American specialists and the American people.

"This event goes beyond the limits of a national achievement and marks a stage in the development of the universal human culture of earthmen.

"The experiment is important not only as a first manned approach to the moon but also as the basis for future research and manned flights to celestial bodies of our planetary system.

"We know very well that this mission was preceded by many years of intensive and creative efforts by colossal numbers of people and entailed tremendous expenditures.

"We rejoice at and appreciate highly the achievements of American specialists. No doubt successes in space exploration both in the Soviet Union and in the United States of America deepen our contacts, have a favorable effect on the international situation in general and stimulate the promotion of cooperation in various fields.

"I had frequent meetings with many leading American scientists in space research and engineers who designed the Saturn 5 rocket and the Apollo spacecraft. I would like to congratulate them heartily on the successful start of the experiment and to wish them, and especially the courageous cosmonauts, success in all stages of this complicated flight and a safe return to earth.

"We hope that this step will lead to further successes in the implementation of the American man-on-the-moon program."

USS ARLINGTON IS NAMED FOR NEARBY COUNTY

The Navy communications ship Arlington, employed as a floating radio relay station today in the recovery area for the Apollo 8 splashdown, was named for nearby Arlington County, once the home of a Navy wireless radio station.

Commissioned two years ago as the USS Arlington, the ship formally was the light aircraft carrier Saipan. A $18 million conversion job replaced the old flight deck with an "antenna deck" bristling with giant antennas and assorted radio gear.

In recent months, the ship has been used as a mobile communications station.

The Arlington County Board two years ago presented the newly commissioned radio ship a silver candelabra with design features symbolizing the Curtis-Lee Mansion in Arlington Cemetery, once known as Arlington House. Other features symbolized the Pentagon, located in Arlington, and early communications equipment.

RAMS RELEASE
Head Coach
GEORGE ALLEN
See Story, Page 21

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 101 Years the South's Standard Newspaper

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Warming
HOURLY TEMPERATURES

RALPH
McGILL

A Tale of Two 'Bowls'

In these days before the first day of the month of Janus, so vast is the clamor about "bowls" that one at times feels as if a tin helmet had been placed over one's head and merry, impish elves were hammering the tin with large spoons.

There perhaps is a surfeit of such games, but the end is not in sight. Bowls keep alumni in an ecstatic mood and they often pay off the recruiting bills and balance the books.

My favorite bowl stories are two. One concerns the Georgia Tech-California game of January 1, 1929, when Roy Riegels ran the wrong way to contribute to a Tech victory margin of 8 to 7. I was an eyeball witness. The other is the very first Pasadena game, as told to me by the late Dan McGugin. He played in the Pasadena promotion in 1902 when Michigan defeated Stanford 49 to 0. McGugin was a Michigan guard.

Stanford had the misfortune to meet Michigan in the second season of the most remarkable five years in ancient or modern football. In that span of time Michigan's "point-a-minute" teams won 55 games, lost one 2 to 0, and tied one. The team scored 2,821 points to 40.

Heavy Snow

A heavy snow had kept the players indoors for a week before they entrained for Pasadena. The squad totaled 19, including the manager, trainer and coach, Fielding (Hurry-Up) Yost.

A local real estate promoter had sponsored the game. There was, of course, no stadium. The field was dry and dusty. But Michigan's previously snowbound men found the going to their liking. The game was then broken into halves, not quarters. Late in the second half, McGugin remembered, Stanford ran out of substitutes. There was a parley. A suggestion was made that Michigan lend Stanford two or three players. This was vetoed on the grounds that one of the ebullient Wolverines might score on his own team. It was agreed to waive the substitution rule and allow Stanford to substitute as she pleased. The game trailed on. Officials finally called it with a few minutes left to play.

No one cared. Michigan's devastation of California's finest also destroyed any remaining enthusiasm for post-season intersectional games. That year Michigan won 11 scheduled games, scored 644 points and allowed but 12.

A Recovery

It was not until January 1, 1916, that Pasadena recovered from the 1902 disaster. In that game, a part of the festival of the roses, Washington State defeated Brown 14 to 3.

McGugin came to Vanderbilt University in 1904 and proceeded to establish a winning system that kept the Commodores at or near the top for almost 20 years. There was a vast pride in being a "McGugin man."

In the Rose Bowl game of 1929, Georgia Tech had the ball at its own 23. There was a fumble. The ball squirted high in the air. California's brilliant center, Roy Riegels, leaped high and grabbed it. He was snatched at by three or four men. In the process he was spun around and, jerking free, started for the goal—his own.

California's first halfback Benny Lom and Tech's Frank Waddey were in hot pursuit. Lom trying to catch Riegels, Waddey hoping to trip Lom. At the one-yard line Lom caught Riegels' right shoulder and spun him around.

The ball was placed at California's one. Tech's big tackle, Vance Maree, blocked the kick.

I recall the consternation and bewilderment and the incredulous shrieks there and in the stands as they watched the three men run. As Riegels was caught, there was more hysteria of sound than I have ever heard before or since in any stadium.

That was in the days when there was just one bowl game—he Rose Bowl—soon to be the most imitated of all sports promotions.

Apollo Hurtles Toward Home After Relaying View of Earth

Associated Press Wirephoto
View of Earth Seen by Homeward-Bound Astronauts

'Fantastic Voyage' Will End Today

SPACE CENTER, Houston (UPI)—Apollo 8 hurtled like a bullet shot from the moon Thursday toward the end of its "fantastic voyage" and its three astronauts relayed a breathtakingly beautiful view of the "good old earth" they will reach Friday.

"We'll see you back on the good earth real soon," said Apollo 8 commander Frank Borman after he and his crewmen, James Lovell and William Anders, showed the Western Hemisphere from 111,624 miles away.

"Looking down on the earth there from so far out in space, I think I must have the feeling that the travelers on the old sailing ships used to have," said Anders.

LONG VOYAGE

"We've gone on a very long voyage away from home and now we're headed back, and I have that feeling of being proud of the trip but still happy to be going back home and to our home port."

Apollo 8 was headed for a fireball return through earth's atmosphere at nearly 25,000 miles an hour, faster than man has ever moved before, with splashdown in the Pacific Ocean shortly before 11 a.m. Friday.

"The earth looks a little big, ger to us today," said Lovell as Apollo 8, moving at 4,000 miles per hour and gaining speed constantly, approached earth.

A PREVIEW

The five-minute telecast—preceded by an unannounced two-minute preview—showed the Western Hemisphere wrapped in clouds and gleaming in sunlight, with a storm swirling around the tip of South America.

It was far sharper than the view the astronauts telecast from further away on the moon-bound portion of their six-day trip.

STAY TUNED

"We've enjoyed the television shows," said Borman. "And in-vite you to stay tuned in the future because there'll be flights and rendezvous in earth orbit and then of course there'll be television from the lunar surface itself in the not too distant future.

"So until then, I guess, this is the Apollo 8 crew signing off and we'll see you back on that good earth very soon."

Earlier, in a relaxed mood, Borman said "that was a fantastic voyage."

CONTROL AGREES

"Sure was," said the ground controller.

"Now, we're not through yet," said Borman, snapping back to his normal all-business form. "We've still got 100,000 miles to go. You know, we kind of feel like it's almost all over with, but it's still a long way."

But there was plenty of time for joking.

"We're now looking at Texas," reported Lovell.

"Can you see the kids out in the yard waving?" asked ground controller Jerry Carr.

"Will you tell (astronaut) Pete Conrad to get his kids off my roof!" asked Lovell.

It will be dark in the recovery zone, and the astronauts may have to bob about on the ocean for nearly an hour before helicopters from the aircraft carrier Yorktown can pick them up.

"If you'll get the people to spread out one of those banners

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

Here's Schedule of Apollo's Return To Earth from the Moon Today

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP)—Here are Friday's major highlights of the Apollo 8 flight plan:

3:15 a.m.—Air Force Col. Frank Borman eats while Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders sleep.

4:31 a.m.—Lovell and Anders wake and eat.

6:21 a.m.—Lovell makes star navigation checks.

8:41 a.m.—Apollo 8 makes small midcourse correction to zero in on a 36-mile-diameter re-entry corridor.

9:21 a.m.—Crew begins final stowage of equipment.

10:27 a.m.—Command Module cabin section separates from service module, and Apollo 8 plunges into atmosphere at 400,000 feet above Pacific at 24,630 miles an hour.

10:45 a.m.—Main parachute opens at 10,000 feet.

10:51 a.m.—Splashdown in Pacific about 900 miles south of Hawaii at 165 degrees west latitude and seven degrees six minutes north.

GIs Clash With Reds Twice Near Saigon

By EDWIN C. WHITE

SAIGON (AP)—Striking quickly after a 24-hour Christmas cease-fire, U.S. First Air Cavalry men clashed twice Wednesday night and Thursday with enemy troops 63 miles northwest of Saigon.

The action was the heaviest listed by the U.S. Command in th; first 24 hours following the on-day Allied cease-fire.

A three-day cease-fire announced by the Viet Cong was to end at 1 a.m. Friday, but both truce periods were shattered by scattered shooting incidents. The cease-fires were unilateral declarations, and the Allies disregarded the longer one announced by the Viet Cong.

The U.S. Command said 53 enemy troops were killed in the two clashes and there were no American casualties.

The actions took place along the Cambodian border, part of the arching sector northwest of Saigon that has seen the heaviest recent ground action.

The first clash occurred after Air observers saw about 100 to 150 enemy moving southeast of the Special Forces outpost of Katum. Supported by helicopter gunships and artillery, the Air Cavalry reported 12 enemy were killed.

The action began 30 minutes after the cease-fire ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday.

Thursday morning reconnaissance teams spotted about 60 enemy on the move east of Katum. The Air Cavalry swept in again, and backed up by air strikes and rocket-firing helicopters, reported 41 enemy killed.

No other major ground fighting was reported but soldiers of the U.S. 199th Light Infantry Brigade turned up an arms cache Thursday 14 miles south-west of Saigon. It contained eight 122-millimeter rocket motors, six rocket warheads and 100 pounds of TNT.

As the air war also resumed after Christmas, Air Force B52 bombers hit at targets from the southern tip of South Vietnam to the central highlands.

Communiques said strikes Wednesday night and Thursday morning hammered at "enemy activity, staging areas, infiltration routes, troop concentrations, bases, bunkers and weapons positions."

There were no developments in the efforts to free three U.S. prisoners held by the Viet Cong after a fruitless battlefield meeting between American and Viet Cong representatives Christmas Day.

But a broadcast by the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front heard in Saigon said the three had been informed they would be released and expressed "unexpected joy."

The broadcast claimed they thanked the Viet Cong for their treatment, declared they had not been beaten or brainwashed, had been given food and were permitted to read newspapers and watch movies.

The three are Spec. 4 James W. Brigham, Ocala, Fla., Spec. 4 Thomas N. Jones, Lynnville, Ind., and Pfc. Donald G. Smith, Akron, Pa. All were captured this year north of Saigon.

The Allied commands reported U.S. combat deaths dropped last week to the lowest in five weeks and those for South Vietnamese forces increased slightly.

The U.S. Command listed 181 Americans killed in action and 678 wounded last week, compared with 222 killed and 1,199 wounded the previous week. The total killed last week was the lowest since the week ended

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Flu Deaths Up Sharply in U.S.

By JEFF NESMITH

Deaths attributed to Hong Kong flu in the United States have shown their second major increase, sources at the National Communicable Disease Center said Thursday.

The information, taken from death certificates filed in 122 American cities, is to be reported Friday.

The new flu strain has now caused either widespread or regional outbreaks in 32 states with only three states—Mississippi, Louisiana and Hawaii reporting little or no influenza activity.

CDC officials, saying that the current epidemic is so far following trends similar to a mild epidemic last year, revealed Thursday that deaths attributed to influenza and pneumonia in the 122 key cities during the third week of this month were roughly 500 above normal.

These figures rose to 200 above normal the first and second weeks of December.

In addition, the World Health Organization has reported Hong Kong flu in the United Kingdom, India, South Vietnam, Australia, Singapore, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Iran, Japan and Hong Kong, where it was first identified.

Deaths from the 122 cities, divided among nine regions of the country, are monitored by

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Inside Today...

ARAB TERRORIST small arms fire ebbles Israeli jetliner. Page 2

KIDNAP SUSPECT leads police to girl's body. Page 2

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Pueblo Navigator's Charts Fooled Reds

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (UPI)—The navigational officer of the intelligence ship Pueblo said Thursday that the ship was seized well outside North Korean territorial waters and that he, himself, later fabricated charts which had so many errors that he knew it would be apparent they were false.

Charts and ship's logs were presented at a specially-called news conference and Lt. Edward R. Murphy Jr., the executive officer of the Pueblo, pointed out discrepancies which would have had the Pueblo moving at 2,500 nautical miles an hour.

The charts had been made public by the North Koreans with the intent of showing that the Pueblo was inside the 12-mile limit and Murphy revealed that he, himself, prepared most of them with the help of a

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Late Yule, Wrong Gift Crowd City's Stores

By FRANK WELLS

The plump and pleasant obvious grandmother was buying toys on the day after Christmas and having a big time making just the right selections.

"Well, you see, it's like this," she explained, "my boy in the Navy couldn't come home from Virginia for Christmas, but he and his wife and the two kids will be here Saturday.

"And that's when I'll have my Christmas," she beamed. "These are toys for the girl and the boy. There's this vanity set for my granddaughter and this thing—I don't exactly know what it is but it's got something to do with space and them other planets and things like that—it's for my grandson.

"I just know they want me to have them something. They had a tree and all for Christmas and Santy Claus and all that, but they expect something from grandma, you see!"

It was easy to see.

The streets of Atlanta were crowded Thursday—not the jam that was there the few days before the mid-week celebration of the biggest holiday of the year—but crowded just the same.

There were many who had shopping bags loaded with stuff when they came in—stuff to exchange that didn't fit or things in the wrong color or the shirt were just too extravagant or skirts that were just too short or just plain things that were duplicates of other gifts and had to be swapped for things more needed.

And then, to add to the crowds, there were the after Christmas sales which started—you guessed it—after Christmas.

There was many a shopper who came down to swap a few items and wound up buying even more after the swapping was done.

Some of the price reductions were indeed fantastic. Some toys, which sold sassy at near $5 before Christmas were being sold for half that on the day after.

One shopper said that it would be fine to do all your Christmas shopping during the week between Christmas and New Year's, then put all the gifts and cards away for the next year.

"You could cut your Christmas bills in half—or better—and I mean it," she said. "If I ever

Continued on Page 10, Column 3

Showers Due In Our Area

Showers are expected to accompany a warming trend in Atlanta area temperatures Friday, the Weather Bureau says.

There's a chance of showers Friday afternoon, increasing to a likelihood of rain during the night. Partial clearing and cool temperatures should follow Saturday. Extremes on Friday are expected to be 58 in the morning and 58 in the afternoon, with a low of 46 Saturday morning followed by a high of 58.

City Is Likely to Get Urban Observatory

By ALEX COFFIN

All indications point toward Atlanta being selected for one of the nation's six "urban observatories"—probably next week.

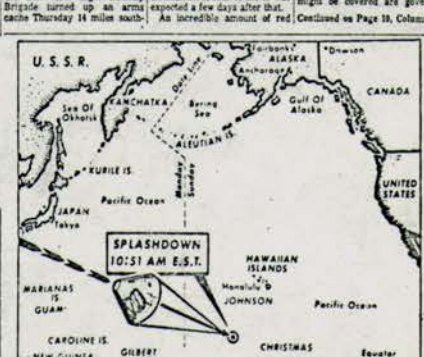
Based on discussions with city, federal and Georgia State College officials, it appeared Thursday that the only thing left is the official announcement.

More than a month ago, it was learned that Atlanta was one of the 10 finalists and the elimination of four of the 10 was expected a few days after that.

An incredible amount of red tape has tied up the matter since, but indications point toward everything finally falling into place.

The program is designed to involve city government and nearby universities and colleges in urban research. Subjects that might be covered are govern-

Continued on Page 10, Column 1



Associated Press Wirephoto
Map Locates Spot Where Splashdown Is Expected

Rain Forecast
Increasing cloudiness; occasional rain likely tonight and tomorrow. Low tonight in 40s, high tomorrow low 50s. Westerly winds 5-15 mph becoming southerly 12-25 mph tonight.
Full Report on Page 47.

San Francisco Examiner

9 STAR FINAL
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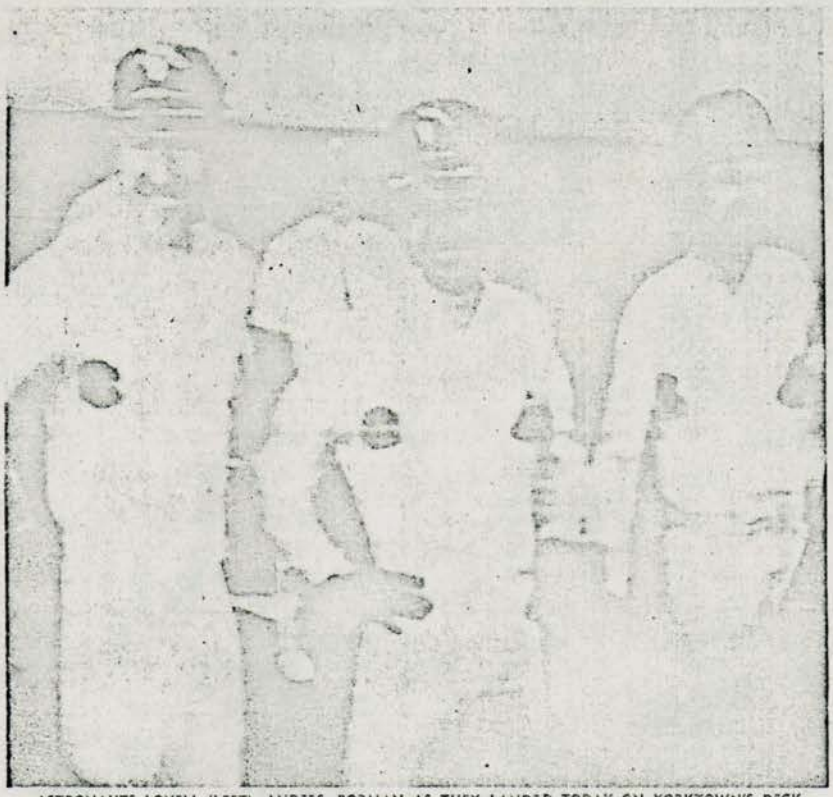

ASTRONAUTS LOVELL (LEFT), ANDERS, BORMAN AS THEY LANDED TODAY ON YORKTOWN'S DECK —AP Photo

BACK HOME SAFE!

Apollo Lands 2½ Miles Off Carrier

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN—(AP)—The Apollo 8 astronauts returned from their half-million-mile voyage to the moon today, burning through the atmosphere to a pinpoint landing in the dark on gently rolling tropical seas 1000 miles south of Hawaii.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James Lovell and Air Force Maj. William Anders, history's moon pioneers, rode their spacecraft through the hottest and fastest return from space ever to a landing only 5030 yards (2½ nautical miles) from the waiting recovery carrier, USS Yorktown.

So accurate was the return, helicopter pilots — hovering near the expected landing point — were able to see the spacecraft in the dark as it descended under its three huge white and orange parachutes.

The landing was like all of the flight that went before it: flawless.

Borman and his crew stayed aboard their spacecraft, bobbing gently in five-foot waves, until dawn erased the darkness. A helicopter hovered over the moonship, waiting for first light.

Borman chatted amiably with the pilot, Cmdr. Donald Jones of Madison, Wis., and was obviously elated at the success of his space adventure.

Asked what the moon was made of, Borman replied, "It's not made of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."

In a recorded message to be delivered to the astronauts later, President Johnson said: "Congratulations from all your fellow countrymen and all peace-loving peoples in the world. Well done.

"You made us feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World," the President said. "You've seen what man has never seen before."

He disclosed the White House used the Soviet-U.S. hot line to keep the Russian officials informed of the progress of the flight.

"The Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest," Johnson said.

Apollo 8's flight—man's fastest, highest and riskiest—went like a well-rehearsed, well-performed drama.

The re-entry, ending a quarter-million-mile coast from an orbit around the moon, began as the crew separated their tiny command module from their service module, the spacecraft's "supply room," and flashed on toward the atmosphere.

Borman turned the command module blunt end forward and let an on-board computer take control.

Within seconds, the spacecraft was flashing into the atmosphere at 24,500 miles an hour—almost seven miles a second. Heat from the friction of the spacecraft colliding at high speed with the atmosphere built up to 5000 degrees and the heat shield covering the craft's blunt end glowed red as bits of it charred away.

The computer working flawlessly rolled the spacecraft

—Turn to Page 4, Col. 5

Living Costs Still Climb, Sharpest Spiral Since '51

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Living costs rose another four-tenths of one percent last month, continuing the sharpest price spiral since 1951 and slashing paychecks of about 45 million workers below last year's purchasing power, the government reported today.

Although grocery prices dropped five-tenths of one percent in November, sharp increases for housing, clothing, transportation and medical care pushed the Labor Department's consumer price index up to 123.0.

The index figure means it cost $12.34 in November for every $10 worth of typical family purchases in the 1957-59 base period.

4.8 PERCENT

The price index rose 4.8 percent during the first 11 months of 1968 and Assistant Commissioner Arnold Chase of the Bureau of Labor Statistics said the 1968 rise will probably wind up at about that level.

This would be the largest increase in consumer prices since the 5.9 increase in 1951 during the Korean war.

Gross weekly earnings of 45 million rank and file workers dropped from $119.38 to $120.21 in November because of a decline in the average work week and price increases clipped another 1.5 percent from the purchasing power of the average paycheck.

3 DEPENDENTS

Compared with November 1967, purchasing power was down five-tenths of one percent for the average worker with three dependents, the bureau said.

"That is the first time in 1968 the real spendable earnings dipped below year-ago levels," the bureau added.

A major factor in the November living costs increase was a boost of seven-tenths of one percent in housing costs. Clothing was up six-tenths, transportation and medical care up five-tenths each and recreation costs up four-tenths.

PRICE INDEX UP

The wholesale price index, reflecting the cost of wholesale food and industrial raw materials, rose five-tenths of one percent last month to 106.6. Preliminary December figures indicate another rise of two-tenths this month.

The cost of a broad range of consumer services rose six-tenths of one percent in November, the bureau said.

"Costs of owning and maintaining a home claimed eight-tenths of one percent. Rents averaged three-tenths of one per cent higher as widespread, in some cases unusually large, increases were posted," it added.

62 Passengers OK as Plane Lands in Snow

SIOUX CITY (Iowa) — (AP) — An Ozark Air Lines DC9 jet with 62 passengers crashed into heavy snow in a grove of trees on takeoff from the Sioux City Airport today, but no one was seriously injured.

"The snow is what saved us," said a passenger, Airman Larry Cornwall, 22, of Pender, Neb. "It was a soft landing. There was no real hard jar. Just a nice, floating stop."

The plane landed on its belly after its right wing dipped as it took off. The plane's right wing was sheared off.

New Storm Due; Snow In Sierra

Still another storm was heading here today, the Weather Bureau said.

It gives the Bay Area a 50 percent chance of rain tonight and tomorrow, with more snow in the mountains.

The Sierra forecast:

"Snow likely, heavy at times Saturday. Continued cold."

Temperatures fell below freezing around the Bay this morning. Hamilton Air Force Base had 32, Mullett Field 35, San Francisco International Airport 32. San Francisco was relatively warm at 42, across the Sierra in Reno it was 11.

On the Peninsula, Skylonda had 28, Redwood City 32, Woodside 31, Pescadero 30, San Mateo 41.

The new rain and snow was being carried in by a weather front which was moving onto the Washington and Oregon coasts this morning. It was being diverted south by an extremely cold high pressure area which lay over the Yukon and British Columbia, said Forecaster R. A. Baum.

South Viets Carry Brunt of Fighting

SAIGON — (AP) — The U.S. Command said today American troops are doing less fighting than they have at any time in the past three months.

But the South Vietnamese government said its forces killed 146 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese in four clashes yesterday, captured 49 new Viet Cong draftees and uncovered a sizable store of munitions.

LITTLE FIGHT

The South Vietnamese said their losses were nine killed and 23 wounded in the four clashes. Three were in the Mekong Delta and the fourth was near Da Nang.

The heaviest of the fights raged for several hours 20 miles southwest of Da Nang. South Vietnamese Rangers reported 74 North Vietnamese and seven rangers killed and 30 rangers wounded.

A government spokesman said the Viet Cong conscripts were captured 23 miles north of Saigon and apparently put up little resistance.

"There was some exchange of fire, but I think because they were draftees, they just surrendered," he said.

WEDNESDAY

The spokesman said the government soldiers took the enemy by surprise while searching the area just after daybreak, while the 72-hour cease-fire proclaimed by the Viet Cong for Christmas was still in effect.

"They were still having their truce period and maybe because of that it was such a big haul," he said.

The Viet Cong cease-fire extended until 1 a.m. today, but the U.S. and South Vietnamese commands ended their Christmas stand-down at 6 p.m. Wednesday.

The U.S. Command reported only light contact in scattered actions for U.S. forces.

One high-ranking U.S. officer said it was too early to determine the significance of the lull. But he said the Christmas cease-fire undoubtedly was a factor.

American reconnaissance continued during the 24-hour Allied cease-fire, and the officer said the enemy appe-

—Turn to Page 8, Col. 2

Two on a Toot Steal Train

MONZA (Italy) — (AP) — An investigating judge is trying to decide what to do with two engineers who got drunk and took the Sorrento-Milan electric train on a wild run.

Police said Ferruccio Civardi and Giuseppe Villani, both 55, took 30 bottles of wine from a freight car and drank most of it.

In a police report turned over to the judge today, witnesses told of empty bottles flying from the locomotive window as the two men piloted their train Sunday through the Alpine foothills.

Sometimes they went slow, sometimes fast and now and again they'd stop.

When they stopped, many of the frightened passengers jumped off.

The judge will decide what charges, if any, are to be brought against the pair.

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BLUE STREAK—FINAL EDITION

THE MIAMI NEWS

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Founded in 1896 Miami, Florida | *Friday, December 27, 1968* A COX NEWSPAPER | *48 Pages* | *10 Cents* | Telephone 350-2941

Doc Decked

There will be no flu report today from Dr. Milton B. Saslaw, who studies epidemics for the Dade County Health Department. Dr. Saslaw stayed home this morning. He doesn't feel so good. (See local flu story on Page 3A.)

Man's Longest Journey Ends

Moonmen's Splashdown Is Perfect

By MILT SOSIN
Miami News Reporter

"The moon is made of American cheese," astronaut Frank Borman exhulted at the end of the most dramatic odyssey in human history.

The comment came moments after the Apollo 8 splashed in mid-Pacific at 10:50 a.m. today, Miami time.

This and other gems of wit from Astronauts Borman, James Lovell and William Anders were heard on a radio circuit while the space travelers awaited helicopter pickup.

Another of the astronauts, in answer to a question about breakfast preferences, replied:

"Two orders of bacon and eggs and one Alka-Seltzer."

The spacecraft hit the water in mid-Pacific darkness within 5,000 yards of the carrier Yorktown, the prime recovery ship.

Borman, Lovell and Anders returned one minute ahead of schedule after a Moon-orbiting mission that began six days and three hours earlier with blastoff from Cape Kennedy at 7:51 a.m. last Saturday.

"It was a real fireball," recovery forces heard Astronaut Lovell say of the dangerous and dramatic re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere.

Between the lift-off and that re-entry, the three astronauts had become the first humans to throw off Earth's gravity; they had ventured farther into space by far than any other humans; they had traveled faster (about 25,000 miles an hour) than anyone ever had gone before, and they had orbited the moon 10 times and become the first ever to explore details of the lunar landscape with the naked eye.

In all, they traveled a half million miles.

And they returned.

They returned in a step-by-step demonstration of flawless planning and engineering precision which augurs well for the plans to put U.S. spacemen actually on the surface of the moon by the coming June.

The blazing re-entry into the Earth's atmosphere was witnessed by the crew and passenger of a Pan American World Airways flight en route from Honolulu to Sydney, Australia.

Capt. Jake Markham, pilot of the PAA plane, had been instructed to keep a lookout for the re-entering spacecraft and picked it up flying at an altitude of 35,000 feet.

Entry into the Earth's enveloping blanket of atmosphere came 14 minutes after the Apollo 8 capsule separated from the service module — a tail compartment that carries the rocket engine, fuel cells to produce electric power and spare oxygen.

During the reentry, temperatures around the spacecraft built up to an estimated 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit — the hottest thus far encountered in reentry.

The astronauts had a wait of almost an hour before pickup by the helicopters. The spaceships's flashing high-intensity lights could be seen bobbing in the swells from the decks of the Yorktown.

The reentry had carried the spaceship down to an altitude of 180,000 feet where the astronauts encountered a "braking force" akin to seven "Gs" — seven times the force of gravity.

Then a roller-coaster effect took over, causing the spacecraft to climb to an altitude of about 210,000 feet before it began plummeting Earthward again.

The stabilizing parachutes open at 10:43 a.m., and then a minute later, at about 10,000 feet, the main parachutes opened to let the spacecraft gently down to the surface of the Pacific.

'TAXI' TESTING NEXT

Landing Seen In Spring

The Associated Press

Apollo 8's trail-blazing flight around the moon has given space planners a firm foothold to try for a moon landing in the next few months — may be April or May.

One major piece of Apollo hardware still remains to be qualified, the moon taxi that will take future astronauts from an Apollo spaceship in lunar orbit to the moon's surface.

The taxi (more correctly, lunar module spacecraft) is to get its first manned space test about Feb. 20 during America's next three-man mission, Apollo 9.

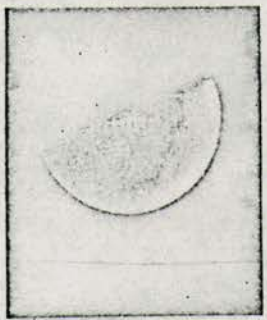
If it performs perfectly in earth orbit on Apollo 9, astronauts conceivably could land on the moon on the following flight, Apollo 10, in April or May.

Present plans for Apollo 10 — to be flown by a three-man crew headed by veteran astronaut Thomas Stafford — call for the pilots to fly a moon orbit mission in which the lunar module separates from a three-man Apollo spaceship and approaches within 10 miles of the surface, but does not land.

"Our present plans are to not commit Apollo 10 for a landing," said Air Force Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, Apollo program director. However, "We might want to exercise a more ambitious option," he noted, as was done when NASA decided to send Apollo 8 around the moon.

The first lunar landing mission is now expected by Apollo 11, next May or June. Astronauts have not yet been assigned for that flight.

The particular lunar module assigned to Apollo 10 does not have fuel tanks with enough capacity and weighs too much for a lunar landing. So if a decision is made to fly the Apollo 10 crew to the moon's surface, another lunar module would have to be assigned to the mission, Phillips said.

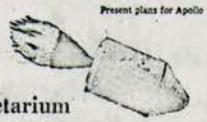


Miami News Photo by Jay Sawaker

The Moon Last Night

Associated Press Wirephoto

Borman, Anders And Lovell



Planetarium Will Show Scenes Of Apollo Flight

"Apollo 8, High Adventure" will begin a two-week run Monday night at the Space Transit Planetarium, Frank L. McConnell, director of the Museum of Science, announced today.

The show enables the viewer to "be with" the astronauts and to see some of the sights they saw on the epic flight of Apollo 8 to the vicinity of the Moon.

The maneuvers carried out by the astronauts and the motions of the Moon itself will be reproduced by the three-axis star projector.

Associated Press Photo

The Earth As It Looked From Apollo 8 Yesterday

Living Costs Up Again

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Living costs rose another four-tenths of one per cent last month, continuing the sharpest price spiral since 1951, the government reported today.

Although grocery prices dropped five-tenths of one per cent in November, sharp increases for housing, clothing, transportation and medical care pushed the Labor Department's consumer price index up to 123.6.

This means it cost $12.24 in November for every $10 worth of "typical family purchases" in the 1957-59 base period. The price index rose 4.8 per cent during the first 11 months of 1968. The 1968 rise is expected to wind up at about that level.

BILL BAGGS

'Why Not Re-do City From Ghetto To Bay?'

Commonly, the report of a Board of Governors of a Chamber of Commerce is about as exciting, to recoin an old phrase, as kissing your sister.

Yet the decision of the Board of Governors of the new Chamber here has carried many people in Washington, and Washington is where the money is, and money is very much related to the decision of the Board of Governors.

The decision came upon the motion of Mitchell Wolfson, a pioneer in those parts. Mr. Wolfson proposed that the Chamber was having small thoughts merely to build a Convention Hall in Bayfront Park. Why not become the first large city in the United States to take as much civic Dutch Cleanser as required and clean itself up.

"I propose that we re-do Miami from the ghetto to

Continued On Page 2A, Col. 1

THE NEWS TODAY

U.S. Wins Davis Cup

The United States tennis team won its first Davis Cup since 1963 today by taking an unbeatable 2-0 lead over Australia in play at Adelaide. Page 1C.

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Fresser	11A	Wright	10A

Sunny And Mild
Complete weather
on Page 4A

'From Earth To Moon And Round The Moon'

Verne's Voyage And Apollo 8

Great huzzahs greeted the arrival of the Projectile

In the fall of 1865, the Baltimore Gun Club raised $5,446,675 (Russia was a big contributor) for a three-man mission to the Moon. The men were to ride inside an artillery shell 12 feet high and weighing 12,230 pounds, to be fired by the "Columbiad," the greatest cannon ever built.

Stone's Hill, just outside "Tampa Town," was chosen as the launch site. Retro-rockets were to be fired to settle the spaceship on the lunar surface, four days after liftoff. The three spacemen did not plan to return. Their journey, written by Jules Verne in "From the Earth to the Moon" and "Round the Moon," strangely resembles the flight of the Apollo 8.

By AL VOLKER
WITH JULES VERNE

The countdown proceeded on schedule and at 10:45:10 p.m. Dec. 1, the engineer Murchison punched a button and fired the cannon. Verne wrote, "The discharge of the Columbiad was accompanied by a perfect earthquake. Florida was shaken to its very depths ..... No words can convey the slightest idea of the terrific sound. An immense spout of fire shot up from the bowels of the Earth as from a crater."

Apollo 8, manned by Frank Borman, Jim Lovell and Bill Anders, lifted off 655 milliseconds after 7:51 a.m. Dec. 21, from the Kennedy Space Center, about a hundred miles from "Tampa Town."

Five powerful engines exploded into life, spewing fire several hundred yards in each direction along a flame trench lying nearly a hundred feet below the engine nozzles. In a few seconds, Apollo 8 rose laboriously on its pedestal of flame, intolerably bright from three miles away.

The sound took about 13 seconds to reach the nearest human beings, and it arrived in a tempest of naked energy that swirled and surged, felt as much as heard. "The buttons rattled on your chest, the change jinkled in your pockets," said one awed commentator.

Two seconds after liftoff, the calm voice

Continued on Page 11A, Col. 1

Verne's Grandson Recalls His Words

The Associated Press

TOULON, France — French novelist Jules Verne, who conceived a fictional moon voyage more than a century ago, once told a grandson: "Compare the real thing with what I predicted."

The grandson, Jean Jules Verne, a retired jurist, recalled that incident yesterday as America's Apollo 8 astronauts headed home from the real thing.

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STOP VEHICLE RUST — Undercoat engine rails, axles, springs, U.S. RUST CONTROL CORP. — Phone Adv.

WEATHER
Rain, windy and warmer Friday. High in the upper 30s. See Page 74.

CHICAGO
SUN-TIMES

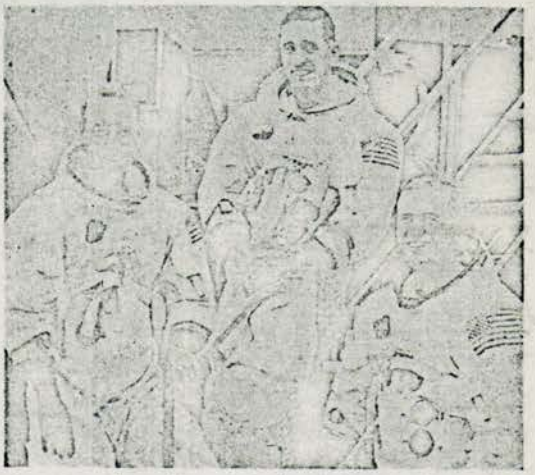
* * *
FINAL
HOME EDITION

©1968 by Field Enterprises Inc.

Vol. 21, No. 283 Phone 321-3000 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968 c 2 Sections, 100 Pages—10 Cents

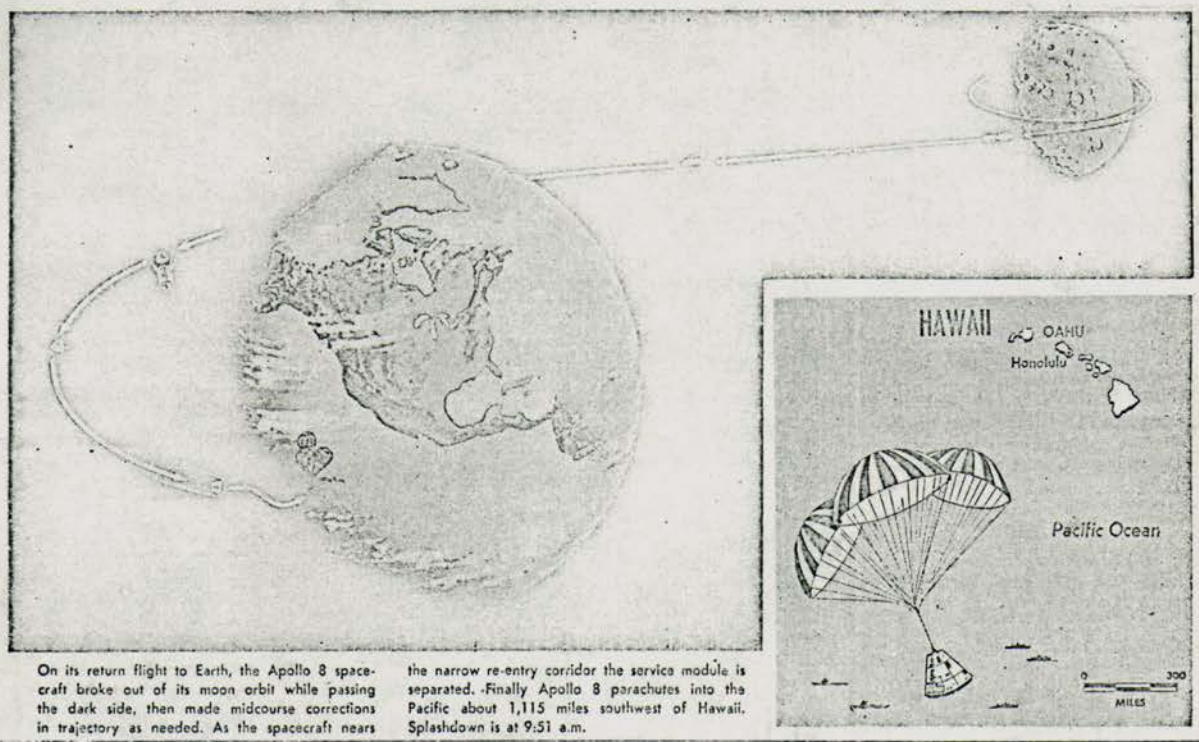
9:51 A.M. TODAY

Welcome Home!



Moon pioneers (l. to r.) James A. Lovell Jr., William A. Anders and Frank Borman before Apollo 8 mission lift-off last Saturday.

Splashdown Stories, Page 3



On its return flight to Earth, the Apollo 8 spacecraft broke out of its moon orbit while passing the dark side, then made midcourse corrections in trajectory as needed. As the spacecraft nears the narrow re-entry corridor the service module is separated. Finally Apollo 8 parachutes into the Pacific about 1,115 miles southwest of Hawaii. Splashdown is at 9:51 a.m.

L.A. Rams Fire George Allen As Coach

Story On Back Page

CASHWORDS Prize Up to $5,000. New Puzzle Pg. 37.

WEATHER
Cloudy with a chance of rain this afternoon. High in the mid 30s. Cloudy and warmer with showers tonight.
Details on Page 2E

THE PLAIN DEALER

GREATER CLEVELAND FINAL

OHIO'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

127TH YEAR—NO. 362 CLEVELAND, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1968 106 PAGES 10 CENTS

Fiery Apollo Re-entry Set Today

HOUSTON (AP) — The Apollo 8 pilots will blaze out of the night sky high over Asia today in the hottest, scariest U.S. manned re-entry yet. The landing will leave them bobbing on the dark Pacific waiting for sunrise.

The splashdown will be the first ever made by U.S. astronauts at night. It will come at 4:51 a.m., Pacific Standard Time (10:51 a.m. Cleveland time).

The astronauts will zip into the earth's blanket of air at 24,500 miles an hour —faster than any other manned spaceship.

THEY WILL build up air-friction temperatures up to 5,000 degrees.

And they will drive into the earth's atmosphere with less margin for error in speed, flight angle and altitude than any manned spaceship yet.

If they come in at too slight an angle, they could skip out of the atmosphere and into a wild, dangerous orbit that could be fatal.

If they come in at too steep an angle, they would smash into the atmosphere and slow so rapidly that gravity forces could tear the spacecraft apart.

BUT FLIGHT officials are confident these extremes will not occur. Apollo 8 is on a perfect flight path, they say, and heading for a perfect re-entry.

This is the first manned flight in which the astronauts will not fire braking rockets to bring their spacecraft home. Their flight path is aimed at letting the earth's atmosphere and gravity do the work.

They must hit a fairly narrow vertical corridor in the sky at speed and angle limits that are small. But more area is provided for undershoot and overshoot than ever before.

That one requirement determined the Pacific as the landing site, rather than the Atlantic. The Pacific provided a longer sea range out of danger of land than the Atlantic could provide.

RECOVERY ships and planes will stretch over a 300-mile footprint in the Pacific, with the precise target point, the carrier USS Yorktown, some 1,000 miles southwest of Hawaii and 400 miles north of the Equator.

The weather forecast for the recovery area calls for scattered clouds at 2,000 feet, broken clouds at 12,000 feet, visibility of 10 miles and four-foot swells on the Pacific. There is a low possibility of rain showers.

The re-entry arc begins over Siberia and Communist China, the spaceship dipping in at an angle of 115 degrees to the Equator.

Faster than a speeding bullet, Apollo 8 will begin

Continued on Page 6, Col. 1

SPLASHDOWN SITE—Map locates spot where Apollo 8 is expected to splashdown in the Pacific Ocean, 1,000 miles southwest of the Hawaiian Islands.

PD's Mine Disaster Fund Tops $100,000

The PD Mine Disaster Fund has now reached $100,350 as the drive to help the 78 families left fatherless by the Mannington, W. Va., mine tragedy draws to a close.

A Cleveland area businessman, who wishes to remain anonymous, turned over a $1,000 check to the fund yesterday.

Generous contributions to The PD Fund have come from a wide cross-section of

Names of Givers, Page 50

northern Ohio. It is the largest Plain Dealer fund drive ever.

HEARTWARMING notes received with some of the contributions included the following:

"I'm a widow almost 71 on pension and have huge medicine bills for my arthritis, but I try to share a little with others. . ."

"I saw the picture of the miner's widow and new baby . . . I have two small

Continued on Page 6, Col. 7

Victim's Car

HIT FROM BEHIND, the driver of this car, Kenneth Jennings of Brunswick, was killed on Interstate 71 yesterday in a collision with a steel-laden truck. Details on Page 4.

Liquor in Ohio Skies Is Cloudy Subject

By HARRY STAINER

Almost every airliner flying to, from and over Ohio sells liquor every day, including Sundays, without a state liquor permit.

But the state has no plans to enforce liquor laws for the jet set.

If present liquor laws were fully applied to airlines, the public could be treated to the sight of $5-million jetliners being seized for hauling contraband and sold at public auction to the highest bidder.

Instead, tState Liquor Director Donald D. Cook plans to ask the Ohio General Assembly to establish a liquor permit classification for airlines.

Then, if the airline holding a liquor permit sells liquor on Sunday while over Ohio, the worst that could happen would be a small court fine.

WITH A permit, the contraband classification would be lifted and the airplanes could not be seized.

A new classification of liquor permits for airlines would make current practice legal and avoid putting the state in the awkward position of having to seize airplanes worth millions.

The position of the state in the air over Ohio on planes that land in the sate may seem an incredible extension of states' rights over federal control of interstate commerce, but some authorities say the state power is in the federal Constitution.

Few persons realize that when the 21st Amendment to the U.S. Constitution repealed Prohibition on Dec. 5, 1933, it also gave the individual states strong powers over the liquor business that no other industry is subjected to.

The second section of the amendment reads: "The transportation or importation into any state, territory or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited."

COOK SAID last week that we're he knows that some flights from and to points within Ohio sell liquor in the air, most flights are to and from points outside of Ohio that may sell liquor while over Ohio.

The question, Cook said, is do Ohio's laws apply in the sky? And would they apply to interstate as well as intrastate flights?

Cook admitted that the liquor department has dodged the issue of liquor sales in planes over Ohio mainly on the basis that the liquor sales do not take place while the plane is on the ground.

As for the issue of whether the state controls the sky over Ohio, Cook has a department policy for either side.

On the one hand, he said, the department has not enforced the liquor laws in the sky because he does not know for sure whether state law applies.

ON THE OTHER hand he will ask for the new type of liquor permit in case state law does apply.

Almost all commercial flights see stewardesses selling liquor for $1 a drink to tourist passengers and giving liquor away free to first-class passengers.

But establishing a permit class for airplanes raises problems for the state and the airlines such as:

—Liquor could no longer be given away free to passengers over Ohio. Current law forbids permit holders

Continued on Page 6, Col. 3

Suspect Leads Police to Body

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — The frozen body of Pamela Powers, 10, abducted here the day before Christmas, was found yesterday in a culvert near an Interstate 80 interchange east of the city.

Police said Anthony Ercholl Williams, 24, who was charged with abducting the child, led them to her body.

Williams, a self-styled minister, was returned here from Davenport, where he gave himself up yesterday morning. Williams is a Missouri state mental hospital escapee with an arrest record including four sex charges.

Detective Lt. D. E. Knox said Williams led police to the body in a snow-covered ditch 10 miles east of here. Knox said there was no physical indication that the girl had been maltreated. An autopsy will be made.

AN OPEN CHARGE of murder was filed against Williams.

Pamela's orange stretch pants and white bobby sox were found Wednesday in a waste receptacle at an I-80 rest stop near Grinnell. The girl disappeared from the Des Moines YMCA where she was attending a junior high wrestling meet.

Williams' lawyer, Henry T. McKnight, said he became acquainted with Williams in church work. He had been working as an assistant pastor of the Maple Street Baptist Church in Des Moines, and living and working as a billing clerk at the YMCA.

'Turnkey' Plan

Housing proposals sought from builders here for eventual use by Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority. Page 50.

Editorials, Page 14

"Will to win" will be a major factor in the championship game between the Cleveland Browns and Baltimore Colts . . . Business hasn't been so nervous.

pd action tab

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Slight Gains

Stocks posted a slight gain yesterday in the quietest trading session since Sept. 3. The Dow-Jones industrial average rose 1.32 to 954.25.

Details on Page 39

Pueblo Crew Shows Signs of Ordeal

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—All 82 of the USS Pueblo's freed crewmen show signs of mental fatigue, malnutrition and physical maltreatment, the commander of the U.S. Naval hospital said yesterday.

Rear Adm. Horace Warden, head of the hospital, reported on preliminary medical examinations for the crew at a news conference during which the Pueblo's executive officer denied the intelligence ship was captured inside North Korean waters.

The question of what happened to the Pueblo's super-secret electronic gear in the hour between her capture and actual boarding was left hanging.

WARDEN REPORTED "no signs of psychiatric disturbance at this time" among the crew but said all "show effects of malnutrition, instability in balance and, no doubt, other deficiencies" and all "have a history of physical maltreatment."

There is no evidence of serious injuries, Warden added.

Lt. Edward E. Murphy Jr., 31, the executive officer, told the news conference North Korean intrusion claims were a "complete fabrication" and that a detailed study —including messages from North Korean vessels involved in the capture—confirm the ship "did not enter North Korean territorial waters."

HIS COMMENTS, amplified by those of the Pacific Fleet's public affairs officer, Capt. Vincent Thomas, were the most detailed denial yet by the United States that the Pueblo was in waters claimed by North Korea. Much of what they said had previously been released by then Secretary of Defense, Robert S. McNamara, in testimony before a congressional committee.

Man-by-man interrogation of the crew by Navy intelligence debriefing officers is to start today.

Thomas said the best evidence indicates that North Koreans did not board the Pueblo until "roughly an hour after she was captured."

BUT ANY DETAILS about the capture, said Thomas, could be told only by Cmdr. Lloyd M. Bucher, the ship's skipper, who was not present.

Bucher is the only crewman "who is actively under medical attention as of now," said Warden. He said Bucher was suffering from "respiratorial infection."

He said weight losses of 20 to 40 pounds were common among crewmen and one, John Charles Higgins of St. Joseph, Mo., had lost 70 pounds.

EARLIER YESTERDAY, the State Department in

Continued on Page 6, Col. 2

'Eye on Presidency' Begins Today in PD

Today The Plain Dealer launches an important new feature, "Eye on the Presidency," in which veteran newsman Nick Thimmesch gives revealing insights into the most demanding job in the world. See Page 14, the Editorial Page, for Thimmesch's first PD column on transition strategies being developed by President-elect Richard M. Nixon.

Also featured is the PD's series on challenges confronting the incoming administration. Today Washington Gov. Daniel J. Evans forecasts a significant new role for states in the realization of national goals. Page 16.

And if you enjoy some levity with your news and commentary, be sure to check pd action tab's first annual Tabby Awards—citations conferred on prominent people in the television, radio and entertainment world for their spontaneous contributions to humor and their relentless pursuit of the absurd.

Udall Challenges McCormack

By ROBERT J. HAVEL
Plain Dealer Bureau

WASHINGTON — The secret ballot, that cherished cornerstone of democracy, is likely to be the key to whether a band of young liberal Democrats will be able to oust John W. McCormack from the office of House Speaker.

Festering discontent with the leadership of McCormack broke wide open yesterday when Rep. Morris K. Udall, 48, a four-term congressman from Arizona, announced he would challenge McCormack, 77, for the speakership when House Democrats caucus Jan. 2.

Udall announced his intention in a six-page letter to the 243 House Democrats, seeking support. His chances are considered very slim.

EXPRESSING "genuine respect and affection" for McCormack, Udall nevertheless said in the letter, "I deeply believe there is an overriding need for new directions and new leadership.

"The Republicans are moving strongly and often effectively to appeal to traditional Democratic voters and to the millions of new and younger voters," he said.

If he defeats McCormack, Udall said, he would immediately reopen the voting so other candidates could run against him. This is the first challenge of McCormack's leadership since he became speaker in 1962. Udall said he made the decision on his own, and he is not the candidate of any individual or group.

Rep. Brock Adams of Washington, who also has been leading a drive for new leadership, praised Udall's effort and waved his

Continued on Page 6 Col. 4

Morris K. Udall

Index is on Page 3

Classified advertising starts on Page 33

The Washington Daily News

CITY EDITION

Friday, December 27, 1968

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48th Year—No. 52

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Mostly cloudy, warmer; high near 40. Low tonight mid 30s. Chance of showers tomorrow. High mid 50s.
Today at:
8 a.m. 33
9 a.m. 34

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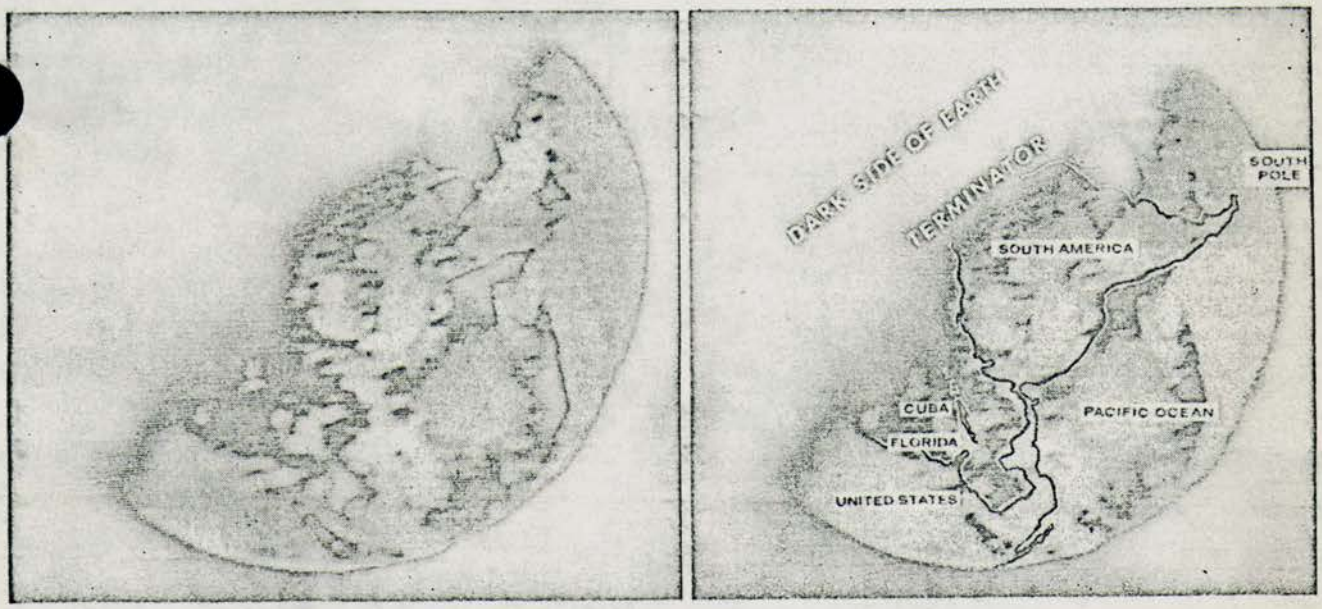
Icy Streets Cause Hundreds of Area Accidents

Page 5

NASA Plans Apollo 11 Moon Landing July 18

Page 2



Look Out, Below!

The Apollo spacecraft telecast a picture of the earth (left), from 111,634 miles in space. At right is the same photo with various areas identified. The Apollo, roaring toward the earth at 25,000 miles an hour will splash down in the Pacific Ocean, the area at right.

Clifford Won't House Heroes
Jim G. Lucas, Page 17

Papa Doc Fires His Hexretary
Virginia Prewett, Page 17

PO Now Trusts Hill on Franking
Ted Knap, Page 19

Montgomery Mum on Jail Reports
Diane Bauer, Page 7

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The Next Secretary of What?: *Editorial*

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

FINAL
★★★
Closing Stock Market Prices
Pages 5C and 6C

VOL. 90 NO. 356 © 1968, St. Louis Post-Dispatch FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968 46 PAGES Price 10¢ Home Delivery $1.50 a Month

APOLLO 8 LANDS SAFE IN PACIFIC

HELICOPTER PUTS CREWMEN ABOARD RESCUE SHIP

F. Carl Schumacher
Father of Pueblo Officer

Mrs. John D. Dennis
Sister of a Pueblo officer

Families Have Only Praise for Bucher

By JACK RICE
A Staff Correspondent
Of the Post-Dispatch

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 27 — The United States Navy will not be rushed in its inquiry of the loss of that sophisticated bucket of electronic spy gear, the Pueblo. So the Merry Christmas reunion of the Pueblo's 82 survivors and their families is falling away and the kinfolk are leaving.

The Pueblo men will stay on at the Balboa Naval Hospital here, and will be examined by physicians, psychiatrists and the purists of a board of inquiry. The board will declare whether it was unmanful or unable to give up the ship.

The man affected by that will be Lloyd Bucher, a commander in the regular Navy, and the captain of the Pueblo. Cruel talk can be heard at such San Diego centers of naval honor as the Starlight Bar at the top of El Cortez Hotel, talk that Bucher should not be allowed in command a wooden desk, because it would float. That talk is favored by fattening men in their 40's who should have been admirals in World War II but had to settle for seaman-second.

It is not the talk that is heard among the parents and wives of the Pueblo crewmen. Those next-of-kin have no representatives in the 85-cent-drink atmosphere of the rooftop. As they wait below in the lobby for the Navy's next shuttlebus to the hospital they have not been

TURN TO PAGE 7, COLUMN 1

Long Quits; Eagleton Sworn In

Senator Edward V. Long (Dem.), Missouri, resigned today to give Senator-elect Thomas F. Eagleton a seniority advantage over other freshmen members of the Senate.

Eagleton was sworn in at 1 p.m. in the office of the Senate clerk in Washington. As a result of the step, Eagleton moved up from ninety-sixth in seniority ranking among the 100 senators to eighty-eighth.

The certificate of appointment naming Eagleton to fill Long's seat was dated yesterday. Gov. Warren E. Hearnes had signed the document before he left for Florida to watch Missouri University play in the Gator Bowl.

Oath Administered

Darrell St. Claire, chief clerk of the Senate, administered the oath. "I swear to this personnel affidavit," Eagleton said, referring to the government form necessary to put him on the Senate pay roll.

Eagleton will take a formal oath of office Jan. 3 when Congress convenes.

For a time it appeared that the certificate of appointment was missing. "I hope it's there because I've been out of office for 24 minutes and it's the first time I've been off the public pay roll in 12 years," Eagleton quipped.

He had submitted his resignation as lieutenant governor as of noon.

Eagleton said he had four preferences for Senate committee assignments. They were Labor and Public Welfare, Judiciary, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and Agriculture.

Long said in announcing his resignation that he wished to act now because of the possibility of the same arrangement being made in other states, thereby reducing the amount of seniority advantage Eagleton might receive.

Eagleton defeated Long for renomination on the Democratic ticket in the August primary and then won election to the Senate in November.

Telegram to Humphrey

"I have today wired my resignation as United States senator of Missouri effective immediately to Vice President Hubert Humphrey and Gov. Warren E. Hearnes," Long said.

"After having served in the

TURN TO PAGE 4, COLUMN 1

Apollo 8 astronauts Frank Borman (left) and James A. Lovell aboard the carrier Yorktown after returning from the moon today.

The Apollo 8 capsule is lifted aboard the recovery ship. These pictures were taken from a television screen. [Associated Press Wirephoto]

Capsule Parachutes Into Ocean After Blazing Re-entry

From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

ABOARD YORKTOWN, Dec. 27 — The Apollo 8 moon explorers returned safe to earth today, steering their spaceship to a pinpoint landing less than three miles from the main recovery ship in the darkened Pacific ocean.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders reported they were in excellent condition after the momentous journey.

They landed at 9:51 a.m. (St. Louis time), just before dawn in the recovery area, and waited in their bobbing spaceship until the first rays of light illuminated the Pacific so that swimmers could safely drop into the sea to secure the Apollo 8 craft.

The astronauts climbed into a life raft and were hoisted aboard a helicopter 40 minutes after landing. They were ferried quickly to the carrier, which had steamed toward the scene from the moment of touchdown.

With a beautiful dawn breaking over the Pacific, Borman, Lovell and Anders were deposited on the carrier deck.

Sailors Cheer

Hundreds of sailors cheered and snapped pictures as the bearded adventurers stepped on deck and strolled a bit unsteadily across a red carpet rolled out for the occasion.

The astronauts were dressed in white flight suits, into which they had changed when waiting for recovery.

They smiled and waved to acknowledge the cheers of the sailors.

In a recorded message to be delivered to the astronauts, President Lyndon B. Johnson sent the Apollo 8 crew "congratulations from all your fellow countrymen and all peace-loving peoples in the world. Well done."

"You made us feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World," the President said. "You've seen what man has never seen before."

He disclosed that the White House used the Moscow-Washington hot line to keep the Russian officials informed of the progress of the flight.

"The Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest," Mr. Johnson said.

Apollo 8's flight—man's fastest, highest and riskiest — went like a well-rehearsed, well-performed drama.

The re-entry, ending a 250,000-mile jaunt from an orbit around the moon, began as the crew separated their command module from their service module, the spacecraft's "supply room," and flashed on toward the atmosphere.

Borman turned the command module blunt end forward and let an on-board computer take control.

Within seconds, the spacecraft was flashing into the atmosphere at 24,500 miles an hour — almost seven miles a second. Heat, from the friction of the spacecraft colliding at high speed with the atmosphere, built up to 5000 degrees and the heat shield covering the

TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 3

U.S.-Russia Box Score

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 27 (AP) — With the flight of Apollo 8, the United States-Soviet man-in-space box score now reads:

	U.S.	Russia
Manned flights	18	16
Multiman flights	12	2
Manned hours in space	2215	429
Men in space	32	13
Space walks	9	1
Time outside capsule	12 hr.	10 min.
Rendezvous in space	12	3
Maneuverable spacecraft	12	1
Space linkups	7	0

Spacemen's Wives Called By Johnson

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 27 (AP) — For the families of the Apollo 8 astronauts the 147-hour ordeal of the spaceship's round trip to the moon ended as it began: on a religious note.

The wives of Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders received a telephone call from President Lyndon B. Johnson minutes after word that the space craft and its crew had splashed down safe.

The President told the wives that the prayers of the whole country had contributed to the success of the flight. He said he expected to see the astronauts and their wives soon.

"Thank you, Mr. President," Mrs. Borman said. "I think it is a well-deserved victory. Thank you for your thoughtfulness. Thank you very much."

In Washington, Tom Johnson, acting White House press secretary, said the President told the wives: "We are so proud of your husbands and so thankful they are back. This has achieved so much for your country throughout the world. I know that nobody is as proud as you three girls who did so much to bring it about."

Mrs. Lovell began her day with a private communion at St. John's Episcopal Church.

A Mass was recited in the living room of the Anders home, just as it was on launching of Apollo 8 Saturday.

Mrs. Borman had the comfort of the Rev. James C. Buckner from St. Christopher's Episcopal Church in League City, Tex., just as on Saturday.

"They all looked just marvelous," Mrs. Borman said, after she watched the astronauts step on the recovery carrier Yorktown. "Of course, I had no worry about their appearance.

"Oh, to have all of our prayers answered so completely, oh my. Look at all the prayers around the world that pulled this thing through."

There was champagne in the ice box at all three homes, and friends — especially wives of other astronauts — arrived early with cakes.

There was one family member, however, who got out of bed only briefly for the festivities. Eric Anders, 4 years old, became ill in the night and had 102-degree temperature. Mary O'Neill, a nurse who is a family friend, said it was a head cold.

Food Prices Down .5 Pct.

Cost of Living Rose .4 Per Cent in November

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP) —Living costs rose .4 per cent last month, continuing the sharpest price increase since 1951, the Government reported today.

Although grocery prices dropped .5 per cent in November, sharp increases for housing, clothing, transportation and medical care pushed the Department of Labor's consumer price index up to 123.4.

The index figure means it cost $12.34 in November for every $10 worth of typical family purchases in the 1957-59 base period.

The price index rose 4.1 per cent in the first 11 months of 1968 and Assistant Commissioner Arnold Chase of the Bureau of Labor Statistics said the total 1968 rise probably would be near that level.

This would be the largest increase in consumer prices since the 3.9 increase in 1951 in the Korean war.

The average gross weekly earnings of 45,900,000 workers dropped from $118.58 to $109.21 in November because of a decline in the average work week. Price increases clipped 1.3 per cent more from the purchasing power of the average paycheck.

Compared with November 1967, purchasing power was down .5 per cent for the average wage worker with three dependents, the bureau said.

"That is the first time in 1968 the real spendable earnings dipped below year-ago levels," the bureau said.

Retail food prices in the St. Louis area decreased .8 per cent from October to November, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today but remain 3.9 per cent higher than they were a year ago.

The Consumer Food Price Index, at 123.8, means that it takes $12.39 to buy the same amount of food that $10 would have bought in 1957-59.

Restaurant meals continued to rise in price—up .4 per cent in November—and are 7.2 per cent higher than last year.

The reduction noted from October to November was based mostly on a decline costs of meats, poultry and fish, the most sizable decline being in pork items.

Snow Flurries

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Light snow flurries and colder tonight with a chance of a brief period of freezing rain or sleet; low tonight 25 to 30; colder tomorrow with a chance of light snow flurries, the high in the 30s; partly cloudy and continued mild Sunday.

Temperatures

1 a.m.	34
2 a.m.	33
3 a.m.	33
4 a.m.	32
5 a.m.	32
6 a.m.	34
7 a.m.	35
8 a.m.	35
9 a.m.	35
10 a.m.	34
11 a.m.	34
12 noon	34
1 p.m.	34
2 p.m.	34
3 p.m.	35

Other Weather Information on Page 2A

IN SUNDAY'S
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Bizarre Kidnaping
A detailed account of the abduction and reasoning of Barbara Jane Mackle, who was buried alive in a box underground, and the step-by-step search for her kidnappers. SUNDAY EVERYDAY MAGAZINE.

Fulton's Memorial to Churchill
Five pages of photos and text spotlight the historic, bombed-out London church which has been rebuilt at Westminster College in Fulton, Mo., as an enduring memorial to England's great wartime leader. SUNDAY PICTURES.

News Analysis and Interpretation
Problems faced by the new Congress . . . the new fair housing law . . . the public's role in future freeway decisions. These and other topics will be discussed in SUNDAY'S EDITORIAL SECTION.

Progress Report on Needy Cases
Thanks to generous readers, a boy has had missing teeth replaced and other deserving people have been helped. Read about the contributions and those assisted in SUNDAY'S EVERYDAY MAGAZINE.

5-Day Forecast: Below Normal

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity for the next five days: Temperatures will average 26 to 35 degrees below seasonal normals in the period, turning cold tomorrow and remaining cold through Wednesday. Snow flurries are likely tomorrow and a period of snow or rain changing to snow is likely Monday or Tuesday. Normal highs are about 40; normal lows are in the mid 20s.

Overland Family's Escape Plan Saves 6 of 7 Children in Fire

By FRANK LEEMING JR.
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

Six Overland children following an escape plan that had been practiced many times leaped to safety yesterday from the second floor of their burning home. Their sister, 18 months old, died in the fire.

William Bereuter, father of the children, said that he had instituted the plan several years ago when he was a police officer in Hanley Hills undergoing fire training.

"I guess the kids went through that drill a hundred times," Bereuter said softly last night at St. Louis County Hospital where three of his children were being treated for injuries they suffered in jumping to safety.

"We were afraid something like this might happen," he said.

Bereuter's two-story frame house at 9116 Zykan court was destroyed in the roaring fire that quickly spread to each of the seven rooms and through the roof.

Killed in the fire was Ginger Bereuter, whose body was found in her second floor crib by firemen from the Community Fire Protection District after the blaze was brought under control.

Bereuter children in serious condition today at County Hospital are Gerald, 17 years old, who has a fractured left wrist and toe; Cheryl, 12, who has a spleen injury, and Scott, 3, who suffered burns of the head and an injured ankle.

Treated at the hospital and released yesterday were Bereuter's wife, Joan, 26, and three other children, Terry, 18; Peggy, 16, and Mary, 13. A seventh child, Frances, 8, left the home an hour before the fire started at 10:07 a.m. to play at a friend's house.

Firemen Arthur Brockelmeyer, 26, of the Community department was in good condition today at St. John's Mercy Hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. Fire Capt. Pete Carey of the department was treated at the hospital for a sprained ankle he suffered fighting the fire.

The fire started when Mrs. Bereuter was on the second floor making her bed. Scott, 3, was with her and the other children were sleeping. Bereuter was at work.

Mrs. Bereuter said that she smelled smoke and ran down the stairs to investigate. At the foot of the stairs, she saw the family's six-foot Scotch pine Christmas tree in flames. The tree was in a family room at the front of the house and about

TURN TO PAGE 3, COLUMN 4

$200,000,000 Deal With U.S.

50 Jet Fighters for Israel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP) — The Department of State announced today final agreement on a $200,000,000 deal to provide 50 F-4 Phantom jet fighters to Israel.

A spokesman said that delivery of the McDonnell Douglas planes would begin before the end of 1969 and continue into 1970.

Part of the $200,000,000 deal is being covered by a United States credit.

Completion of the negotiations, which President Lyndon B. Johnson announced Oct. 9, was reported by press officer Robert J. McCloskey.

U.S. officials said the basic policy covering completion of the agreement was to assist Israel in maintaining some degree of balance with the Arab states, particularly Egypt, which has been rearmed by the Soviet Union since the Arab-Israeli war of mid1967.

The Johnson Administration has discussed with the Soviet government and others the possibility of agreeing to an arms limitation arrangement for the Middle East but no signs of success have been seen.

The agreement disclosed by McCloskey means that the delivery of the planes will not begin until long after the Nixon administration has displaced the Johnson Administration here.

Airliner Attack Angers Israelis

From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

TEL AVIV, Israel, Dec. 27 — Anger gripped Israel today at the Arab guerrilla attack on an Israeli airliner in Athens yesterday. The Israeli press warned that the Jerusalem government would decide on "a suitable reprisal" in due time.

The semiofficial newspaper Davar cautioned the public not to demand retaliatory attacks on Arab airliners.

"In good time we will decide with a clear mind on a suitable reprisal . . . which will not damage our moral-humanitarian image," the paper said.

Two Arab terrorists sprayed the New York-bound El Al jetliner, with automatic rifle fire and threw hand grenades under it as it taxied down an Athens runway with 43 passengers and 10 crew members aboard. One of the passengers was killed.

Athens police seized the two Arabs immediately after the attack and today murder and other charges were filed against them. They said the two men were Mahmoud Mukarim el Edd Issa, 27 years old, and Maher Hussein Yamani, 18, who came to Athens from Beirut.

Snow Plows Reopen Road To Ski Resort

VAL D'ISERE, France, Dec. 27 (AP) — Snow plows reopened the road to the Alpine ski town yesterday. However, heavy snow and avalanches isolated at least another resort and cut rail lines and highways.

Val D'Isere suffered nothing worse than an idle Christmas day for the many holiday skiers when a power failure and heavy snows prevented lifts from operating.

The cliff-top resort of Avoriaz was isolated because an aerial cableway, the only transportation it has in winter, stalled.

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Want Ads	4-12B, 3C

The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy and warmer, high in the 40s. Saturday—Cloudy with a chance of rain and warmer. Probability of precipitation is 40% today and tonight. Temp.: Today, 32-43; Yesterday, 25-27. Details, B7.

The Washington Post
Times Herald

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NASA Photos

Cloud-swathed earth looked like this to the a[illegible] ... same yesterday and still about 112,000 miles away.

Apollo on Course for Re-entry

McCormack's Ouster Sought By Rep. Udall

By Morton Mintz
Washington Post Staff Writer

Rep. Morris K. Udall (Ariz.) asked restless fellow Democrats in the House yesterday to overthrow Speaker John W. McCormack and elect him or someone else to bring "new directions and new leadership" in a "time of trouble."

The tall, 46-year-old Westerner made his rare appeal to House Democrats in a letter that was, all at once, hard nosed, respectful of the proprieties and wistful: "I would welcome your suggestions, advice, criticisms, or expressions of support. It's lonely out here in orbit; say something!" he wrote.

The Washington Post
REP. MORRIS UDALL ... to run for Speaker

Although he had consulted "a very few trusted colleagues," Udall said, the decision was "mine and mine alone. I am the candidate of no individual Member or group of Members."

The letter said Udall's name will be placed in nomination next Thursday at the initial meeting of the Democratic Caucus in the 91st Congress.

He has been a Representative since May, 1961, when he was elected to fill the unexpired term of his brother, Stewart, who had been named

See SPEAKER, A4, Col. 1

Associated Press

Maj. Jean Sauvegeot of Akron, Ohio (with left arm extended) talks with Vietcong delegation on Christmas Day in a field northwest of Saigon during negotiations on the release of three American prisoners. Major Sauvegeot is fluent in Vietnamese. The leader of the U.S. team, Lt. Col. John Gibney of Clearwater, Fla., is in the right foreground.

Nitrates Seen Poisoning Water, Food

By Victor Cohn
Washington Post Staff Writer

DALLAS, Dec. 26 — Artificial compounds of nitrogen—key element in man-made fertilizers—may be starting to poison us, Dr. Barry Commoner of Washington University at St. Louis, told the American Association for the Advancement of Science today.

Among the first warning signals, he said, have been reports of baby foods in Europe and Canada containing dangerous levels of nitrate, and reports of European babies who have been seriously affected.

The problem, he said, is vast over-use of artificial nitrogen fertilizers.

Simultaneously, a fellow panelist here, Dr. Theodore Byerly of the Agriculture Department, said that "to feed the world, nitrogen use in commercial fertilizer is going to have to be increased by 10 times in the next 30 years." This would double present food production — it takes more and more artificial fertilizer to get increased results.

If Byerly's prediction is cor-

See SCIENTISTS, A16, Col. 4

Marcos Popular Despite Failings

Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, a smooth-swinging golfer equally adept as a politician, is setting his cap on becoming the first in his country to win re-election. Marcos' image has been furnished by such visceral issues as crime and corruption and land reform. But "miracle rice," a beautiful wife and the shortcomings of his opponents take him a favorite to regain the Presidency.

Story on Page A14.

Contractor Convicted in Fraud Trial

By J. R. Rosebery
Washington Post Staff Writer

Jack Shulman, 43, former vice president of a home improvement firm, was found guilty of mail fraud yesterday by a United States District Court jury.

The fraud, which occurred while Shulman was associated with Custom House Construction Co., a Silver Spring firm that operated for six months in 1968, involved about $200,000 and 41 Washington home owners, according to Assistant U.S. Attorney Seymour Glanzer, who prosecuted the case.

The jury found Shulman guilty on 16 of the 23 counts with which he was charged.

Shulman could receive a maximum sentence of 80 years in jail and an $80,000 fine—five years and $5000 on each of the 16 counts.

Judge Oliver Gasch deferred sentencing and permitted Shulman to remain free on his personal recognizance pending preparation of a presentence report.

Gasch indicated at the conclusion of the six-day trial that the sentence might be severe.

"I regard it as a very seri-

See VERDICT, A4, Col. 1

Pueblo Faked Data For Koreans' Use

By Raymond C. Means
United Press International

SAN DIEGO, Calif. Dec. 26 —The navigational officer of the intelligence ship Pueblo said today that the ship was seized well outside North Korean territorial waters and that he later fabricated charts so erroneous that he knew it would be apparent they were false.

Charts and ship's logs were presented at a news conference and Lt. Edward R. Murphy Jr., the executive officer of the Pueblo, pointed out discrepancies that would have had the Pueblo moving at 2300 nautical miles an hour.

The ship's top speed is 12 nautical miles an hour.

The charts had been made public by the North Koreans with the intent of showing that the Pueblo was inside the 12-mile limit. Murphy revealed that he, himself, prepared most of them with the help of a Communist army officer "who didn't know a thing about navigation."

Meanwhile, high Administration officials in Washington disclosed today that the Pueblo's skipper, Cmdr. Lloyd M. Bucher, suffered

See PUEBLO, A10, Col. 3

VC Pledge On Captives Is Renewed

By Murrey Marder
Washington Post Staff Writer

PARIS, Dec. 26—A high official of the insurgent National Liberation Front reiterated today that the "decision" has been made to release three American prisoners in South Vietnam, but he said the "modalities" remain to be worked out.

His comment appeared to support the conviction among American officials here that the Front is trying to exploit the prisoners' release for as much diplomatic recognition by Washington as possible.

U.S. officials met with Viet-

See TALKS, A10, Col. 6

Splashdown In Pacific Set This Morning

By Thomas O'Toole
Washington Post Staff Writer

HOUSTON, Dec. 26—Nearing the end of their epic journey to the moon and back, the Apollo 8 astronauts were due to parachute their spacecraft into the Pacific Ocean Friday morning just before 11 o'clock, EST.

By 10 o'clock Friday morning, the spacecraft will have accelerated to more than 14,000 miles an hour, at a point about 8000 miles from earth. Forty-five minutes later, it will be moving at almost 23,000 miles an hour and will be less than 100 miles from earth.

If everything works as expected, the spacecraft is due to drive itself into the atmosphere at 10:46 a.m., then start a 65-mile descent to its target point 1000 miles southwest of Honolulu, where the crew is to be recovered by the aircraft carrier Yorktown.

If anything, Astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders were flying an even more flawless flight back from the moon today than they did on their way out.

A midcourse correction maneuver scheduled for early this afternoon was dropped, simply because it was not needed. But a second mid-course correction was ordered up at 7 p.m. tonight. "We're right in the slot," said flight controller Glynn Lunney, explaining that the spacecraft seemed headed right for a 20-mile-wide corridor in the earth's atmosphere that it was aiming for.

For their part, the astronauts seemed filled with feeling for what they saw and felt on their flight away from earth, around the moon and back.

"I think I must have the feeling the travelers in the old sailing ships used to have," Anders said this afternoon, when the spacecraft was still more than 100,000 miles from earth. "I have that feeling of being proud of the trip, but still

See APOLLO, A4, Col. 4

Carrier Ready for Recovery

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN, Dec. 26 (AP)—When Apollo 8 splashes down early Friday in the mid-Pacific Ocean it will be in the most isolated spot that a manned spacecraft recovery has ever been attempted.

"But we're in excellent shape for the splashdown and recovery itself," said John C. Stonesifer, chief of the recovery team and a veteran of 13 previous recoveries for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Apollo 8 is scheduled to parachute into the Pacific about 1000 miles south of Hawaii at 10:37 a.m. EST.

"I feel that if it is not too cloudy, we should actually be able to see re-entry because of the intense 5000-degree heat generated," Stonesifer said. "I really believe, based on the progress and the success of the flight so far, that the spacecraft should land very close to the Yorktown.

"In fact, I'd have to say I think it will be within 10 miles, allowing for a quick pickup."

Mission control said that weather in the planned landing area was expected to be satisfactory for the next three days, with moderate winds, seas of three to four feet and temperatures of 78

See RECOVERY, A4, Col. 5

1st Holdup Hits Main Riggs Bank

By Alfred E. Lewis
Washington Post Staff Writer

The main office of the Riggs National Bank, across Pennsylvania Avenue from the Federal Treasury, was held up for the first time in its history yesterday.

It was the 100th robbery of a Federally insured financial institution in Washington this year. There were only 29 such robberies in all of 1967.

The figures include robberies of Federal credit unions, school banks and savings and loan associations, as well as commercial banks.

Police said yesterday's holdup was perpetrated by a gunman who entered the bank at 1503 Pennsylvania ave. nw. about 1:30 p.m. and attempted to cash a personal check for $35.

A suspicious teller referred the man to the bank's chief clerk, James J. Keating, police said. Keating then checked the man's purported bank account and found that it had been closed some time previously.

A heated conversation ensued, police said, after which the man went to the window of teller Doris Robinson, 21, to ask for change of $1.

He took the change, police said, strolled around the bank — he had already been there at least ten minutes — and then returned to Miss Robinson, pulled a gun and told her to give him all the $50 and $100 bills in her cash drawer.

He escaped with about $1150, close to the usual take in such robberies. Only four of the 100 holdups this year have yielded loot of more than $20,000.

Unrecovered losses in the robberies now total close to $400,000, most of it from commercial banks. A special team of policemen and FBI agents has made arrests in 53 of the year's 100 cases, compared with the usual robbery arrest rate of 12 to 13 per cent.

Robbery squad detectives attribute the higher arrest rate largely to new security precautions taken by many banks this year.

Arab Gunmen Attack Jet At Athens, Kill Israeli

From News Dispatches

ATHENS, Dec. 26 — Two Arab terrorists raked a New York-bound Israeli jetliner with automatic rifles and grenades at the Athens airport today, killing one of its 43 passengers.

Greek police seized the Arabs while passengers and the 10 crewmen fled the smoking Boeing 707.

One of its jet engines was set afire by the gunfire. One of two grenades exploded under the plane's nose. The second didn't go off.

[A Palestine liberation organization in Beirut, Lebanon, claimed responsibility for the attack, charging that Israel's El Al airline was used for military purposes.

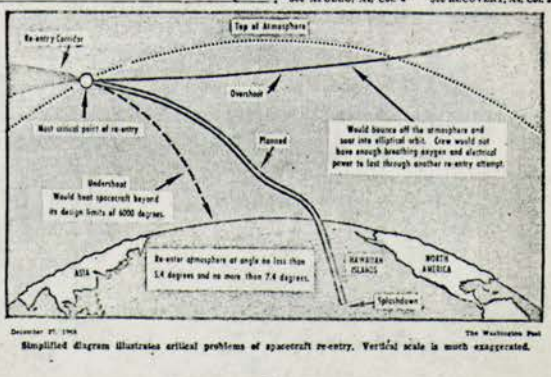
[In Tel Aviv, El Al denied the charge, and Israel Prime Minister Levi Eshkol called the attack "insane terrorism."

Several of the passengers were injured slightly by flying glass. The passengers and crew escaped down an emergency chute.

It was the second Arab attack against Israel's national airline in six months. An El Al jet out of Rome was hijacked July 23 to Algiers by three gunmen. The passengers were later released. The same group in Beirut was involved then as in this attack. It is the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The two who staged today's attack were identified by the Front as Mahmoud Mohammed Issa, 27, and Maher Hussein Yamani, 19. They had

See PLANE, A18, Col. 4



Simplified diagram illustrates critical problems of spacecraft re-entry. Vertical scale is much exaggerated.

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Today's chuckle

People who are trying to live within their means may be losing up the poverty program.

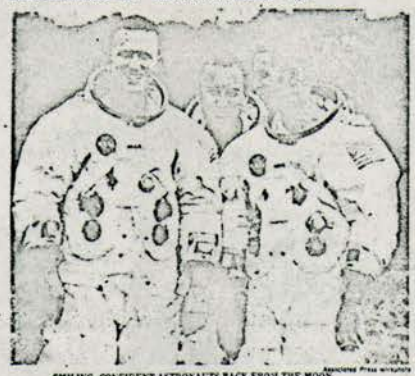
Back fr

PUBLIC INFORMATION
WASHINGTON D C 20546

Apollo 8 crew OK after epic space odyssey

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN (AP)—Climaxing a magnificent space odyssey, the Apollo 8 moon explorers came home from the heavens today, steering their spaceship to a pinpoint landing less than three miles from the main recovery ship in darkness in the Pacific Ocean.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders reported they were in excellent condition after the momentous journey.



SMILING, CONFIDENT ASTRONAUTS BACK FROM THE MOON ... From left, Borman, Lovell and Anders in Cape Kennedy photo

America's newest heroes ended man's greatest space adventure and one of history's most momentous explorations when they survived man's hottest and fastest dive through the atmosphere and parachuted into a gently rolling sea about 5,000 yards from the Yorktown.

Helicopters spotted the silver spaceship dangling under its three red and white parachutes as it dropped for the sea. They were overhead moments after the 9:51 a.m. CST splashdown.

While waiting for pickup, the astronauts chatted by radio with the commander of the helicopter hovering overhead.

Cmdr. Donald S. Jones of Madison, Wis., asked the astronauts what the moon was made of.

"It's not made of green cheese at all," Borman replied. "It's made out of American cheese."

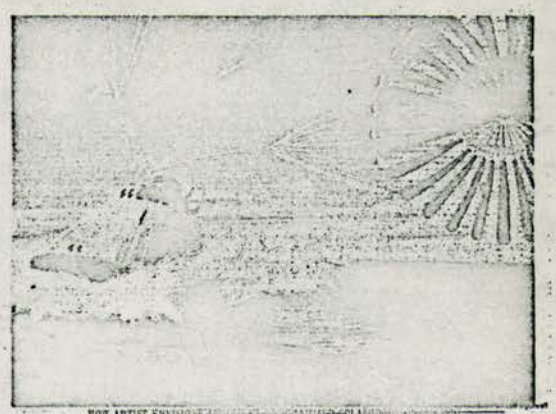
Asked what they wanted for breakfast, the Astronauts replied "steak and eggs. the same that we had before we left the Cape last week."

They are the first U. S. astronauts to land in darkness. It was 4:56 a.m. local time, about an hour before dawn and 45 minutes before first light.

"CREW CONDITION okay," came the happy report to the Yorktown.

The astronauts had been away from earth exactly six days three hours on a dramatic mission that thrilled the world and gave man his first closeup look at the mysterious celestial neighbor that has in-

Turn to Page 2, Column 1



HOW ARTIST ENVISIONS ... Dramatic ... [illegible]

U.S. now sprinting ahead of Russians in 'space race'

HOUSTON, (CDN)—How does the "space race" shape up today in the wake of the Apollo 8 round-the-moon flight?

By every conceivable measure, the United States is now well ahead of the Soviet Union. This country's spacemen have long since wiped out the early lead scored by Russian cosmonauts [illegible] ning in 1961.

There has been no serious competitive Russian effort discernible for nearly [illegible] years when a two-man crew nearly a match on Project Gemini and astonished the world with a "walk in space."

SINCE THEN it has been Uncle Sam all the way. Counting Apollo 8, the United States has flown 18 manned missions (15 of them orbital, one lunary, compared with 10 orbital missions for the Russians.

Twenty-two American astronauts have flown in space, to 13 Soviet cosmonauts (one a woman). Two Americans have made three space flights, and six have flown twice. The only Russian to have repeated a space mission was killed his second time up.

On the basis of time in space, the U. S. is far ahead. Its leg of spacecraft hours flown exceeds Russia's by more than 2½ to 1: 1,430 hours to 552.

Turn to Page 2, Column 4

Terminal rumors coming to head: It's coming to end

BY FRANK NIXON
News staff writer

Nothing has caused so much rumor in the past two years as the old Terminal Station—that wind-swept, grimy edifice that sits scowling at the downtown from its perch on 20th Street, North.

The rumors rose like puffs from a steam engine, and vanished just as rapidly: They're going to close it down and make a museum out of it. They're going to shore and tear it down, and Holiday Inn's going to build a posh motel on the site. No, they're not going to close it down. They're going to close it down yes, they are!

END OF THE LINE FOR THE OLD TERMINAL ... Post Office Department carting off [illegible]

FINALLY, EVERYONE became convinced that indeed, the old place was going to be closed for train service. And whether it would be torn down was still up in the air.

And all the while, the U.S. Post Office people swallowed hard, smiled as though knowing the whole thing was a joke, and stalled, like a school boy caught in an argument between his teacher and his parents.

Surely, the post office people thought, the railroads wouldn't really close down, would they? After all, we have that giant of a post office beside built just across the street from the station.

AND WASN'T THAT the reason we were building the post office there in the first place? Because it was right near the train station? After all, what irony it would be if the railroads did close the place down, and there was this multi-million dollar post office going up right across the street? Well, wouldn't it be sort of ironic?

But, irony or not, that's what's happening. Today, the U.S. Post Office Terminal Station annex is open for business, and workers are busily [illegible] packages and mail all around, moving. They were given notice to be out by Jan. 1.

Postmaster Erle Palmer said the 140 postal workers would move right along with their equipment to a new home at 2401 First Avenue North, where the railroads have built a temporary station for them.

"Our operation will remain essentially the same," Palmer said. "We'll continue to handle parcel post matter delivered by trains."

IN FACT, ALONG with the new building, a spur track has been thrown in, and cars carrying parcel post will be transferred to the truck and moved right up to the new facility.

Palmer said the station would be operated from there

Turn to Page 2, Column 3

Ex-policeman under probe in alleged plot on justices

BY ART PETACQUE
Chicago Sun-Times

The former Chicago policeman under investigation in an alleged plot to assassinate the nine justices of the U. S. Supreme Court is Donald Heath, 21, who was dismissed last April after it was learned he led a Ku Klux Klan cell in the police department.

A federal grand jury in Cleveland is investigating the alleged plot. In Washington, a Justice Department source confirmed that Heath is one of five persons under investigation.

Heath reportedly has returned to Chicago. After he was fired, he spent some time in Stone Mountain, Ga. headquarters of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and later moved to Akron, Ohio.

HE WAS ARRESTED and fined in Akron last August after police found these items in his auto: A .22-caliber pistol, 75 rounds of ammunition, a leaded policeman's nightstick, five gallons of gasoline, rags, string, pipe castings and a small Klan sign suitable for mounting atop an auto by suction cups.

The Klan elevated Heath from Illinois leader to Midwest imperial dragon after he was fined.

However, a woman aide of James R. Venable, an Atlanta lawyer and imperial wizard of the National Knights of the KKK, said Thursday that Heath was hushed from the Klan in September for "misconduct."

She declined to elaborate except to observe that Venable has said in the past that he would "tolerate no hoodlums," in the Klan.

Venable's aide also said she heard that Heath was in Cleveland last week to appear before a federal grand jury.

Asked where she got that information, she said, "via shortwave radio."

Asked whether the Klan now is communicating by shortwave radio, she replied, "No, not necessarily. I just happen to own one."

THE JUSTICE Department source said the alleged assassination plot amounted to

Turn to Page 3, Column 5

INSIDE The News

Windy in the bowls

DEVINE

- BENNY MARSHALL reports from the Gator Bowl that Missouri coach Dan Devine is talking up a storm, and ALF VAN HOOSE says wind will be a problem in the Sun Bowl at El Paso. Go bowling with The News on Page 8.
- RERUN—"It's still a grand old flag"—a notable column by Morrie Ryskind, is reprinted on today's comment page.—Page 11.
- INQUIRY—Intensive official questioning of the Pueblo crewmen begins in San Diego.—Page 7.
- JUDGMENT — Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chief of naval operations, says he is "not going to prejudge" the Pueblo personnel.—Page 7.
- MURDER—The man charged with her murder beats police to the body of Pamela Powers, 10.—Page 4.

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Cold spell coming as rain ends

Westerly winds Saturday will begin driving away the showers and thunderstorms which spread across the state today, the weatherman says, and colder weather will follow.

Rains will begin ending in the northwest Saturday morning.

The change will bring in five days with temperatures averaging four to eight degrees below normal. It will be cold throughout the period, except for brief warming about Tuesday.

Rainfall totaling about one-half to one inch in showers is expected about Tuesday or Tuesday night.

North Alabama temperatures Saturday will range from lows of 32-38 to highs of 38-44 degrees. South Alabama's from 35-42 to 42-48. At Birmingham, a low of 35 and high of 42 are forecast after today's prefliciel high of 46.

Probability of rain in Northwest Alabama is near 100 per cent tonight and 30 per cent Saturday, in Northeast Alabama near 100 per cent tonight and 70 per cent Saturday, and in South Alabama 70 and 50 per cent.

Food prices down—

Living costs spin higher than ever

WASHINGTON (AP)—Living costs rose another four-tenths of one per cent last month, continuing the sharpest price spiral since 1951, the government reported today.

Although grocery prices dropped five-tenths of one per cent in November, sharp increases for housing, clothing, transportation and medical care pushed the Labor Department's consumer price index up 133.4.

The index figure means it cost $12.34 in November for every $10 worth of typical family purchases in the 1957-59 base period.

THE PRICE index rose 4.3 per cent during the first 11 months of 1968 and Asst. Commissioner Arnold Chase of the Bureau of Labor Statistics said the 1968 rise will probably wind up at about that level.

This would be the largest increase in consumer prices since the 8.9 increase in 1951 during the Korean war.

Allen reports $29,990 spent in race

BY DAN DOWE
News staff writer

MONTGOMERY—Senator-elect James B. Allen has reported campaign expenditures of $29,990 in his successful race against Republican opponent Jerry Beasley.

Allen, the Democratic candidate in the Nov. 5 general election, filed a statement with Secretary of State Mabel Amos, showing the contributions he received in the fall campaign totaled $35,000.

DESPITE CLAIMS by Beasley that he [illegible] in contributions by [illegible] and other labor groups, the contents of [illegible] report [illegible] denied contributions [illegible] C. Wallace, [illegible] Allen's statement [illegible] shared his [illegible]

Beasley reported receiving $26,074 and contributing $13,344.

Actually, considerably more money was probably spent on both candidates' behalf, what was revealed in their reports. The state's Corrupt Practices Act exempts such items as newspaper and radio advertising. Moreover, candidates are not required to report campaign expenses paid by friends.

IN THREE successful years this year that led to his election as U. S. senator, Allen's reports showed total expenses of $75,126 and total contributions of $77,964.

Turn to Page 2, Column 1

Sunny Days
Sunny and mild through Saturday with high today in upper 70s. East to southeast winds increasing to 15 mph. See map on 2A.
EQUALLY TEMPERATURES

The Miami Herald

Friday, Dec. 27, 1968 | No. 27 | *Florida's Complete Newspaper* | 59th Year | 84 Pages | 10 Cents | CITY EDITION

The Latin American Editions Are Published Daily

Action Line ...See inside back page of this section

Arabs Riddle Israeli Plane, Kill Passenger

ATHENS — (AP) — Two Arab terrorists riddled a New York-bound Israeli jetliner with automatic rifle fire and grenades at Athens' Airport Thursday, killing one of its 43 passengers with a blaze of fire through the windows.

Greek police seized the Arabs as passengers and 10 crew members fled the blazing, smoking Boeing 707.

One of its jet engines was set afire by the gunfire. One of two grenades exploded under the plane's nose. The second didn't go off.

A Palestine liberation organization in Beirut, Lebanon, claimed responsibility for the attack, charging that Israel's El Al airline was used for military purposes.

Mahmoul Issa
...clubbed to ground

Maher Yamani
...caught fleeing

IN TEL AVIV, El Al denied the charge, and the government called the attack a grave act. "Insane terrorism," and declared it represents a danger not only to Israelis but to all people.

Israel's transport minister, Moshe Carmel, blamed the Lebanese government and said the Israeli government would not tolerate terrorist attacks such as this. Information Minister Yisrael Galili declared Israel has various means of defending itself against any similar assaults.

Several of the passengers were injured slightly by flying glass. The passengers and crew escaped down an emergency chute.

It was the second Arab attack against Israel's national airline in six months. An El Al jet out of Rome was hijacked July 23 to Algiers by three gunmen. The same group in Beirut was involved then as in this attack. It is the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

THE TWO who staged the attack were identified by the front as Mahmoul Mohammed Issa, 27, and Maher Hussein Yamani, 19. They had arrived in Athens earlier in the day on a commercial flight from Beirut.

The two men had waited in the airport transit lounge after arriving from Beirut.

A witness said that as the El Al airliner slowly moved toward the runway for take off, two men suddenly darted out from behind a fence and took up positions around the plane.

"They started firing and stopped momentarily to hurl hand grenades," she said.

AS THE bullet-riddled jetliner rolled to a halt, Greek police sprinted out after the two Arabs. Issa was clubbed to the ground and suffered a head injury. Yamani was caught as he tried to flee.

The El Al jet originated its flight in Tel Aviv.

Killed by the gunfire was Leon Shirdan, 50, a maritime engineer en route to New York and Buenos Aires, Argentina.

A spokesman in Jerusalem said Shirdan was going to South America on a short-term assignment for the United Nations technical assistance program.

J. P. Ross, a representative of the U.N. program, said that Shirdan was scheduled to stop off at U.N. headquarters in New York for several

Turn to Page 2A Col. 5

Turn to Page 2A Col. 8

Navigator's 'Errors' Foiled Reds

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — (UPI) — The navigational officer of the USS Pueblo disclosed Thursday how he used fabricated charts to foil a Communist plot to make it appear the intelligence ship was captured inside North Korean waters.

The executive officer of the Pueblo, Lt. Edward R. Murphy Jr., asserted the ship was well outside North Korea's territorial waters when it was seized. But he said he inserted so many errors in the charts he was forced to make that it would be apparent they were false.

The Navy also revealed the skipper and four crew members were wounded during the boarding. One later died.

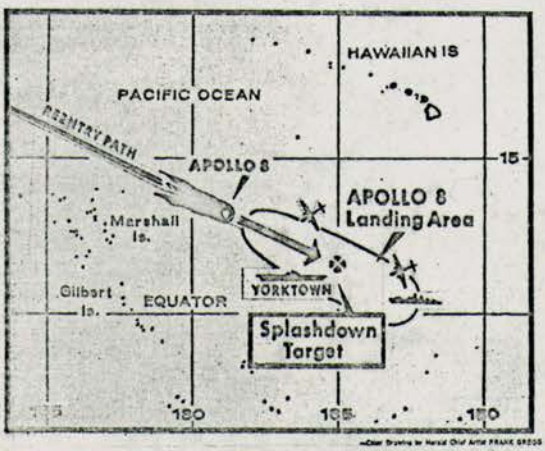
CHARTS AND ship's logs were presented at a news conference and Murphy pointed out discrepancies which would have had the

Turn to Page 2A Col. 5

Turn to Page 2A Col. 8

Fiery Re-Entry 'Most Dangerous'

Moon Voyagers Streaking To Splashdown in Pacific



—Color Drawing by Herald Chief Artist FRANK GREGG

How Spacecraft, Heated by Friction, Will Race Back Through Atmosphere
... parachutes will slow capsule and drop it into recovery zone where ships wait

University of Miami Graduate Directs Recovery of Spacemen

By RICHARD POTHIER
Herald Science Writer

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN — Check the 1957 University of Miami graduate list and you'll find a Stonesifer, John C., B.S., physics. He was 28, lived in a pleasant Miami Shores apartment, had a brand-new degree in his hands, and wasn't quite sure what to do with it.

Now he's sure. He's going to spend the rest of his life recovering America's astronauts. He's already recovered most of them. In fact, he's the out - of - the - limelight thinker who wrote the book on what to do before, during and after the spacecraft lands.

Stonesifer, who's only 39 and looks even younger, is one of the busiest men aboard this primary Apollo 8 pickup ship. As the Yorktown lazily cruises near the equator in mid-Pacific isolation, its 1,700 men reluctantly returning to post-Christmas normalcy, John Stonesifer thinks of little but that pre-dawn moment Friday at 10:51 EST when all the work he's done in his short career receives a grueling test.

ONCE THE Apollo 8 command module begins its searing, seven-mile-a-second reentry into the earth's atmosphere, it's all Stonesifer's show.

He's on his 18th splashdown and he's the boss again — at 39. He's chief of NASA's recovery systems branch and recovery team leader aboard the Yorktown. He's also the senior NASA man aboard. If you've got a recovery problem, you see John about it. (The astronauts already have.)

"I think it's exciting and thrilling work — it's a satisfying experience to be here," Stonesifer said between conferences with pilots, swimmers, ship operations office, and uncounted Pacific recovery force experts.

POTHIER

Herald Science Writer Richard Pothier is aboard the recovery ship Yorktown waiting for the Apollo astronauts to splash down today. Here is another of his dispatches from the recovery area.

Stonesifer was in the space program even before it had a name. In 1957, right after graduation, he joined the old National Advisory Council of Aeronautics, NASA's predecessor. He wasn't a Florida native. He was born in Hanover, Pa., but found himself a Navy weatherman (they called them serologists then) stationed at Mosier's Field, the Navy reserve center in Miami.

"I loved that area — I hated to leave it," he says. But when he left the service, he stayed on in Florida long enough to complete his college work at UM. He joined NASA and quickly saw that the American space program would begin right there.

"A SPACE task group was formed within NASA and it was very apparent that we'd be the forerunners in space. So, from strict engineering and aeronautical research, I gradually moved over to operational planning and technical management in the space task group."

As the space program grew, so did Stonesifer's responsibilities.

Now he's on his 18th splashdown — "probably more than anybody else." He's NASA's expert on spacecraft recovery and retrieval systems hardware; problems, and systems.

"We're still using basically the same system we did in Mercury and Gemini — you still have to find the spacecraft, recover the men, and lift it out of the water. But we're always trying to simplify it and, of course, make it more reliable and safer."

All that adds up to Stonesifer's job today: Juggling an immense recovery force of ships, planes, men and equipment, and coming up with the payoff — quick, safe pickup and flight to the prime recovery ship for the three astronauts.

HE MAKES sure the recovery helicopters are in the right place, that their crews

Turn to Page 21A, Col. 7

3 Astronauts Relax, Agree To Play Game

Voices in Space 21A

By RICHARD POTHIER
Herald Science Writer

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN — Mankind's first celestial voyagers are hurtling through space at nearly seven miles a second this morning, streaking toward a tiny "keyhole in the sky" and a searing, blast-furnace climax to the greatest space adventure of all time.

"We're happy to report the earth is getting larger," radioed Apollo 8 Commander Frank Borman as he and his crewmen, James Lovell and William Anders, sped home from moon orbit.

So relaxed were the astronauts in the final hours of their historic mission that they agreed to "play games" with the attitude of Apollo 8 at the request of ground controllers. Such requests infuriated the Apollo 7 astronauts last October.

Ground Controller Jerry Carr asked Borman to turn the spacecraft's nose to the north, for half an hour.

"OK," said Borman, "you know what I think of that. "I'll be happy to do it. But I think it's kind of playing games. I don't mind playing games. You guys have been very nice. If you guys want to play games for the next half hour, we'll play."

APOLLO 7 Commander Walter Schirra criticized flight controllers for coming up with similar unscheduled experiments during the October mission.

"We're already in the corridor and even without any mid-course corrections at all we have satisfactory entry conditions," Flight Director Milton Windler told the astronauts.

The 900-foot Yorktown and her 1,700 men are poised and tense, waiting for those first weak radio voices from Apollo 8 and the first indication of where the six-ton command module will land.

Yorktown, prime recovery ship for the mission, is waiting on "target zero," about 1,000 miles southwest of Hawaii and 400 miles north of the equator.

IN A FEW hours, at 10:37 a.m. EST, Apollo 8 will begin to re-enter earth's dense atmosphere in a fiery arc over Asia and the Pacific, aiming for a 10:51 a.m. splashdown near this 41,000-ton aircraft carrier.

Re-entry, beginning at 75 miles over Siberia and Communist China, will take 14 minutes from beginning to end — from the time the cone-shaped command module encounters the first thinly spread traces of atmosphere to the moment of splashdown at about 25 miles

Turn to Page 21A, Col. 4

Today's Schedule

SPACE CENTER, Houston — (AP) — Here are today's major highlights of the Apollo 8 flight plan (all times Eastern Standard):

3:51 a.m. — Air Force Col. Frank Borman eats while Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders sleep.

4:51 a.m. — Lovell and Anders wake and eat.

6:21 a.m.—Lovell makes star navigation checks.

8:41 a.m. — Apollo 8 makes small midcourse maneuver in order to hit 25-mile-diameter re-entry corridor.

9:21 a.m. — Crew begins final stowage of equipment.

10:37 a.m. — Command Module cabin section separates from Service Module, and Apollo 8 plunges into atmosphere at 400,000 feet above Pacific at 24,630 miles an hour.

10:46 a.m. — Main parachute opens at 10,000 feet.

10:51 a.m. — Splashdown in Pacific about 900 miles south of Hawaii at 165 degrees west latitude and seven degrees six minutes north.

Busjackers Hit Twice In Florida

Please! Leave the driving to us!

That was Greyhound Bus Lines plea Thursday after losing two of its over-the-road vehicles to thieves.

One, stolen at Miami, was recovered after a wild, high-speed tour through Lantana, some 60 miles from its garage.

ANOTHER, taken from Titusville, still was missing Thursday night after being hijacked on Christmas Day from the bus station there.

The Miami bus was driven from the garage at 51 NW 11th St. around 2 a.m., but the theft wasn't discovered until mid-morning.

By that time, Lantana police had already jailed a 20-year-old youth who gave his name as John Weatherbee and an address of 255 NW 21st St.

Weatherbee and the wayward bus No. 6304 were halted after it sailed around a downtown street corner in Lantana at such speed, officers said, that it almost tipped over.

At Titusville, H. N. Matheny, supervisor of maintenance for Greyhound, said bus No. 6727 taken there had fuel for 800 miles although it was destined to go no farther than Cape Kennedy and carry some sightseers on a tour of the space port.

Earlier reports coming from Gaffney [illegible] the Five White Instrument [illegible]

Alan Anders, 11, 'Flies' on Bike
...he's son of Astronaut William Anders

SPECIAL ON THE INSIDE

New York Periled

New York City is declared in a state of "health peril" due to lack of heating and fuel oil dealers are threatened with prosecution 10A

- HONK, HONK: Paris suffocates in traffic while garages stay empty 13A
- FIRED: Los Angeles Rams give the boot to head coach George Allen 1D
- TRANSPLANTS: New surgical techniques may allow barren women to give birth to babies not their own 7C

ALLEN

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BARRY RICH IS CLOSED SUNDAYS
See our beautiful section of corsets & more of our prices, you will see why other are open on Sundays! —Adv.

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He'll Go to Rose Bowl

Nixon Spends Day On Bahamas Island

President-elect Richard M. Nixon spent Thursday in the sunshine of a private island in the Bahamas.

However, he is expected to be back in Key Biscayne today for more Florida vacation and a few hours of work in preparation for a Saturday conference here with his foreign policy advisers.

ACCOMPANYING Mr. and Mrs. Nixon on a helicopter flight to Grand Cay, Bahamas, were Julie and David Eisenhower and C. G. (Bebe) Rebozo, Nixon's neighbor and close friend at Key Biscayne.

Julie, younger daughter of the Nixon's, and David had left their honeymoon hideaway Christmas to have dinner with the family and participate in Thursday's sightseeing trip to the nearby Bahamas.

The President-elect won't be an added attraction at the Orange Bowl football game.

HE'S SHUNNING the New Year's Day extravaganza here and flying west to, of all places, his home state of California. Earnie Seiler, Orange Bowl impresario, had hoped vacationing Richard Nixon would remain in Miami for OB game Jan. 1.

There, in Pasadena, he'll be the guest of honor at some local celebration held there every year called the Rose Bowl Game.

Sophia, Carlo Top Taxes List

ROME (AP) — Actress Sophia Loren and husband Carlo Ponti were hit Thursday with the highest city tax bill of any couple in Italy.

Rome tax assessors listed a combined taxable income for the couple of $1 million and said they would have to pay $147,000 in taxes.

Their income was listed as $560,000 for Miss Loren and $450,000 for her producer husband.

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

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Apollo Scores Bull's-Eye Landing

Flight a Victory of Human Spirit

By HARRY S. PEASE
of The Journal Staff

Houston, Tex. – The flight of Apollo was a victory of the human spirit and a statement of technological competence, and nobody could say exactly how far the ripples of its successful landing would reach.

Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of the national aeronautics and space administration, said that before the flight much of his mail had been condemnatory, containing complaints about expense, risk and desecration of a religious holiday.

Once the astronauts were aloft there was an abrupt change, he said. The writers overwhelmingly expressed approbation. Some professed to see a mystical parallel between the advent of man's freedom to leave his planet and the celebration of the birth of the Christian world's Messiah.

Man still is the prisoner of his environment, but the prison has been stretched to include the moon and, conceivably, the nearby planets.

Other statements about the state of America's space technology and its future came from air force Lt. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, Apollo program

Schneider — Phillips

director, and William C. Schneider, Apollo mission director. Phillips said:

"It seems to me it's the nature of man to explore, and to do those things that are a challenge to him to do. Certainly this lunar mission is satisfying some part of his urge to explore his universe. That's one thing.

"Another thing that is also hard, perhaps, to evaluate is the part that space development is playing in the general evolution and upgrading of science and engineering and technology."

Phillips pointed out some direct physical consequences of the flight.

The Saturn 5 booster that lifted Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders demonstrated that it could provide men with a safe base in orbit from which they could test the equipment for the lunar landing.

He outlined the mission of Apollo 9, which had not yet been published in detail outside the space agency.

He said the machines probably would be ready to fly by Feb. 20, but that crew training and refining of computer programs — in ground control centers as well as in the spacecraft — would likely set a date of Feb. 28.

The principal purpose will

Turn to Plans, page 2, col. 1

Spacecraft Lands 3 Miles From Ship

By HARRY S. PEASE
of The Journal Staff

Houston, Tex.—Astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders put a glowing exclamation point at the end of the sparkling Apollo 8 chapter of history when they streaked through a starlit sky to land in the Pacific ocean 1,033 miles southwest of Hawaii Friday morning.

The spacecraft splashed down within three miles of the recovery carrier Yorktown, standing by at the predicted landing point. An hour and 29 minutes later, at 11:20 a.m. (Milwaukee time), the astronauts were aboard the carrier.

All three crewmen were in good health and high spirits.

"We'll have steak and eggs for breakfast—the same as we did before we left," Lovell radioed to the carrier before they were recovered.

The landing was as perfect as the flight had been.

Apollo 8's glowing re-entry was seen and reported by a commercial airline pilot. The spacecraft's flashing beacon was sighted by a rescue helicopter before the capsule touched the water.

Apollo 8 was right on target in time as well as in locale. Its landing occurred at 9:51 a.m., Milwaukee time, the time predicted in the flight plan.

The astronauts had covered about 500,000 miles in their 147 hours in space.

The astronauts' triumphant return from lunar orbit was followed by an anticlimactic delay. When Apollo 8's three

Picture on Picture Page

84-foot main parachutes opened at 9:46 a.m., sunrise was an hour and a half away in the mid-Pacific. By prior agreement, no swimmers jumped from the helicopter until the light was strong enough to see clearly.

The three moon surveyors did not emerge from their spacecraft into a life raft for helicopter pickup until 11:05 a.m. Lovell came out first, followed by Borman and Anders in that order. The pickup helicopter was piloted by Cdr. Donald S. Jones of Madison.

The moon is not made of green cheese at all. It's made of American cheese," Borman informed Jones before the spacemen were picked up.

On the Yorktown's deck, a

Turn to Apollo, page 2, col. 4

Plan Seeks Revival of Milwaukee River

By JANICE W. McCULLA
of The Journal Staff

Plans to revitalize the Milwaukee river and renew its role as a dynamic factor in community life were released Friday after more than five years of preparation.

In its report to Mayor Maier, who started the effort, the Milwaukee river technical study committee said the river could "contribute to the revitalization of downtown and aid in the centralization of governmental, cultural and economic activities" there.

Written by Brockel

A major goal of the improvement program would be "to revive communal use of the river, in the European tradition," the committee said. In Europe, rivers are "scenic and historic front yards," with promenades, parks and cafes.

The report — actually a 163 page book — was written by Harry C. Brockel, former port director, who was committee chairman. Other committee members signed it.

The report was presented by Brockel to Maier and Ald. Robert J. Jendusa, common council president, at a press conference in Maier's office.

History of River

Maier praised the study committee. "There is no adding ourselves," he said. "We are not going to change things overnight." He said the city needed funds — perhaps billions — and help from other units of government.

The document is probably the most comprehensive of several Milwaukee river studies made over the years.

It touches on every major aspect — development possibilities along the bank both downtown and upstream, flood control, surface pollution and water quality, sitewise control, dock lines and bridges, boating and other recreational uses, divisions of public responsibility and stimulation and control of development.

The report also contains a

Turn to River, page 14, col. 1

Snow, Freezing Rain Forecast Over State

A storm sweeping northeast from Oklahoma is expected to dump heavy snow on central and northern Wisconsin and cause slippery driving in the southeastern part of the state, including Milwaukee, by early Saturday, Weathernan R. W. Harms said Friday.

Harms said the heaviest snow — as much as 6 inches — would fall along and slightly north of a line from La Crosse through Wausau to Marquette, Mich.

Warm air feeding into this storm, moving rapidly from the Oklahoma panhandle, is expected to produce variable precipitation, including rain, freezing rain and snow in southeastern Wisconsin.

Freezing rain continued over the southern part of the state most of Thursday night, except between Milwaukee and the Illinois border, where temperatures were above freezing.

The state patrol reported "extremely slippery and hazardous" driving conditions on interstate highways outstate except in Racine and Kenosha counties, where they were wet.

Milwaukee county highways were reported wet but not especially slippery by the sheriff's police. Main city streets were reported in good condition, though some side streets were slushy and slippery.

City, county and state police agreed that driving conditions Saturday would depend on the temperature. Subfreezing temperatures and continuing wetness will result in extreme slipperiness, authorities said.

Wausau, Green Bay and Superior reported two inches of new snow for the 24 hours ending early Friday. Hurley reported four inches of new snow over 36 inches on the ground. The Hurley-Ironwood area has had 113 inches of snow this year.

Snow was less than an inch elsewhere around the state. Beloit and Racine reported 27 of an inch, Green Bay .26, Burlington .22, Wausau .18, Milwaukee .10, Madison .12, Eau Claire, La Crosse and Lone Rock .01. In Milwaukee there was .15 at Gen. Mitchell field and .22 at Whitnall park.

High temperatures Thursday included 34 at Gen. Mitchell field in Milwaukee, 21 at Eau Claire, 31 at Madison and Racine, 29 at Green Bay and 22 at Park Falls. The state low Thursday night was 13 at Superior.

Ship Pulled to Safety

New York, N. Y. –AP– The 167 foot coastal tanker Mary Whalen, lightened of its load of heating oil, was pulled free Thursday from the spot where she went aground in the Atlantic ocean, off Rockaway point, three days earlier.

A jubilant James A. Lovell of Milwaukee—home from a 500,000 mile journey to the moon and back—put on a cap presented by the crew of the carrier Yorktown Friday after splashdown.

Milwaukee

Time to Quit Stalling on Housing for the Poor

One reason why many low income families have such a rough time finding a decent place to live in Milwaukee is that the city has dragged its feet on subsidized housing for the poor.

There is thus cause to cheer conditional federal approval of the city's application for 2,000 public housing units — 500 for the elderly and 1,500 for needy families. This reverses past emphasis. Figures earlier this year showed that, while the city had strongly pushed public housing for the aged, it had built since 1961 a scant 254 units for low income families. During this period many disadvantaged families were uprooted by expressways, urban renewal and other public projects.

Timid aldermen are chiefly responsible for the lag. They know that public housing can mean Negro movement into white neighborhoods and this can spark site controversies. Public housing for the elderly has largely escaped this snag because its occupants are mostly white.

The new program will, therefore, be a vital test of aldermanic courage, especially since the federal government apparently is stressing speedy action and the scattering of small units throughout a city, in contrast to the old concept of concentrating families in large, compact projects. South side aldermen exemplify the problem. They have relentlessly blocked attempts to build public housing in their part of the city, except for Southlawn veterans housing built on S. 25th st. in 1950.

There are other questions — such as whether the city will have to use its own money to develop plans or will receive a planning grant. But there side issues should not impede the basic task of doing what is right and what is needed.

Woman Objects to Space Prayer

Houston, Tex. –AP– The woman who was instrumental in getting prayer removed from public schools now wants prayer banned from outer space.

Mrs. Madalyn Murray O'Hair, after hearing words of the Bible read by the Apollo astronauts while circling the moon, said she would register complaints with the national aeronautics and space administration and would get a mail campaign started with her note to the manned spacecraft center.

Mrs. O'Hair said, "I think that they (the astronauts) were not only ill advised, but that it was a tragic situation on a scientific venture, that something of this nature should have been brought in."

Traffic Toll Ties Record Set in 1967

Wisconsin's 1968 traffic toll rose to 1,149 Thursday, equaling the record toll of 1967.

The toll had been 1,138 at the same time in 1967.

Four deaths were reported, including two in a one car accident on interstate highway 94 in Waukesha county.

William P. Holada, 18, Mishicot, and Miss Linda L. Kenz, 18, of route 1, Mary Field, were killed about 5:50 p.m. Thursday when the car in which they were riding hit a bridge railing where 194 goes over Waukesha county trunk Z about a mile and a half south of Oconomowoc.

The car was driven by Holada's brother, James D., 27, also of Mishicot. He was reported in satisfactory condition Friday at Oconomowoc Memorial hospital.

Authorities said the car was westbound on I-94 when it went out of control. The driver said the car was in the left lane when it started sliding. The right side of the car struck the bridge rail and smashed through it. The car went halfway over the overpass, nearly falling onto county trunk Z. Both victims suffered fractured necks.

Rodney D. Krashnke, 22, Jefferson, died in a Watertown hospital Thursday afternoon of injuries suffered early Thursday when his car struck some highway signs along slicked highway 26. The accident occurred a half mile east of Johnson Creek. A passenger, Randy Hoeffs, 20, Jefferson, was treated at Watertown Memorial hospital and released.

Willie T. Ward, 26, of Racine, was fatally injured Thursday when his car struck a utility pole at a Racine intersection, knocking off a transformer. He died of internal injuries several hours later at St. Mary's hospital. He was alone in the car.

Woman Dies at 107

Montgomery, Ala. –AP– Mrs. Jennie Heyman Hagedorn, 107, died Thursday.

Pueblo Officer Faked Charts to Tip Off US

From Press Dispatches

San Diego, Calif. – Fake charts were used by the navigation officer of the Pueblo to foil a Communist claim that the intelligence ship was seized inside North Korean waters.

Lt. Edward R. Murphy, jr., executive officer, said his captors forced him to make charts showing that the ship violated territorial waters of North Korea, but he managed to insert enough errors to make them obvious fakes.

At a news conference Thursday, Murphy pointed out discrepancies in the coordinates used to pinpoint the Pueblo's position. One of them, he said, would have had the Pueblo traveling at 2,502 knots. The ship has a top speed of about 12 knots.

Murphy reiterated that the Pueblo was well outside North Korea's 12 mile limit when it was taken over. The navy said that, according to radio messages from the ship, its closest approach to the coast was 13 miles, and it was 16 miles away when boarded.

It was disclosed in Washington that the skipper and four crew members were wounded when North Korean ships opened fire on the Pueblo on Jan. 23. One, SN Duane Hodges, later died.

Admiral Thomas H. Moorer, chief of naval operations, said in a statement read to the news conference that an analysis of North Korea's supposed evidence of the Pueblo's intrusion into territorial waters "revealed a number of inconsistencies in the documents which further confirmed our official conclusion that the commanding officer had followed his orders."

The Weather

Compiled by US Weather Bureau

Milwaukee—*Freezing rain Friday night, low in upper twenties; northeasterly wind 15-25 m.p.h. Saturday freezing rain changing to snow, turning colder; high in low thirties; southerly wind 15-30 m.p.h. Precipitation probabilities: 100% Friday night, 80% Saturday.*

Hour	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
Temp	34	34	34	35	36	37	37	37

Wisconsin — *Friday night snow north, freezing rain changing to snow southwest, rainchanging to freezing rain and then to snow southeast; turning colder; low in upper teens northwest, upper twenties southeast. Saturday cloudy, windy and colder, occasional light snow south, light snow and snow flurries north; high in teens north, middle twenties south.*

Temperature range Thursday, 34 at 11:45 p.m., 14 at 1 a.m. Precipitation for 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. Friday, .15 of an inch. Normal temperature range Thursday, 30 and 15.

Weather map, page 14, part 2.

A Hearty Toast

Party Salutes Blood Donors for Mrs. Anick

By ROBERT W. WELLS
of The Journal Staff

Milwaukee set a world first in postoperative heart transplant procedure Friday. For the first time anywhere, a 7:30 a.m. beer and bratwurst party was held to thank blood donors in a transplant case.

The early hour was set because the 40 donors invited to the party work at Kearney & Trecker Corp. on the third shift,

Picture on page 1, part 2

which ends at 7 a.m. One of the men drinking beer at Neighbor's Inn, 6922 W. Becher st., explained that third shift workers operated on a different time schedule than Milwaukeeans who slept nights.

"This is just like 3 p.m. would be to you," he said.

Neighbor's Inn is operated by John Katzuba, whose daughter is married to Thomas Anick. Thomas is a son of Mrs. John Anick, 49, of 2430 S. 85th st. West Allis, who received her new heart last Oct. 21.

Thomas, besides helping his father-in-law in the tavern, works on the third shift at Kearney & Trecker. His brother, John, also is employed there, but on a different shift, so he missed the party.

Mrs. Anick, who was released from St. Luke's hospital Christmas eve, dropped in to thank the donors. She had been readmitted to the hospital Dec. 17 because her doctor feared she might have the flu.

Wearing a white face mask to guard against infection, Mrs. Anick circulated among the tables of sheepshead players, who paid her the unusual tribute of pausing long enough in the game to shake her hand. Katzuba explained that she could only stop in for a minute or so—"otherwise, I'll get in trouble with her doctor."

The bratwurst, raw beef, pickles, relishes and the rest of the third shift's early morning refreshments were prepared by Mrs. Anick's family. A table was set up at the back of the tavern for the food, which was washed down with Milwaukee's foaming breakfast drink.

"We just wanted to thank the boys for what they did," Thomas Anick said. "Because of the hours we work, this seemed like the best time to do it."

Is Spinach Bad for Youngsters?
Story on Page 8, Front Section

Charge Filed in Girl's Death
Story on Page 13, Front Section

Cigarette Sales Show Decrease
Story on Page 53, Section F

THE DENVER POST HOME EDITION

"The Voice of the Rocky Mountain Empire" Denver, Colo.—Climate Capital of the World—Friday, December 27, 1968 10 Cents, 60 Pages

09-20-99-7 08-23-3-8-38
NASA PF
PUBLIC INFORMATION
WASHINGTON D C 20546

Perfect Splashdown Ends Apollo Flight Around Moon

POST DIGEST OF TOP NEWS

WASHINGTON

THE POST OFFICE Department says it is giving up its watchdog role over congressional mailing privileges. (Page 14)

RELIGION

MADALYN MURRAY O'Hair, America's most famous atheist, is protesting the prayers broadcast from space by Apollo 8 astronauts. (Page 12)

NATIONAL

THE NAVY is conducting intensive questioning of the freed crewmen of the USS Pueblo. (Page 10)

THE CRISIS created by a flu epidemic and lagging fuel oil deliveries eased, but New York remained in a "state of peril." (Page 14)

Continued on Page 2.

GOOD NEWS TODAY

Plastic Lenses, Glue Restore Sight to 5

Copyright, 1968, Denver Post-Washington Post

GAINESVILLE, Fla.—A new operation —the gluing of a tiny plastic corneal lens to the eye surface—has restored sight to five blind patients in Gainesville and won national recognition for a second-year resident in ophthalmology.

The operation, called EKP for epikeratoprosthesis, promises vision only for victims of certain diseases of the eye. These alone will tell whether it may be applicable—or even desired—by wearers of ordinary plastic lenses to anchor them in place on a permanent basis.

The technique won the Hunter H. Ramsine award of the Contact Lens Association of Ophthalmologists, Inc., for Dr. Antonio A. Gasset of the University of Florida's College of Medicine.

China, Pakistan Pact

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan —(UPI)— Communist China and Pakistan signed an agreement Thursday under which Peking will lend Pakistan $60 million for economic development.

IN TODAY'S POST

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General Information, Sports Scores Dial 297-1521

After 9 p.m. dial 297-1010.

To Place Want Ad—Dial 292-1160

THE WEATHER

"Tis a Privilege to Live in Colorado

The sun rose in Denver at 7:20 a.m.; the sun set at 4:42 p.m.

DENVER TEMPERATURES FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDING FRIDAY

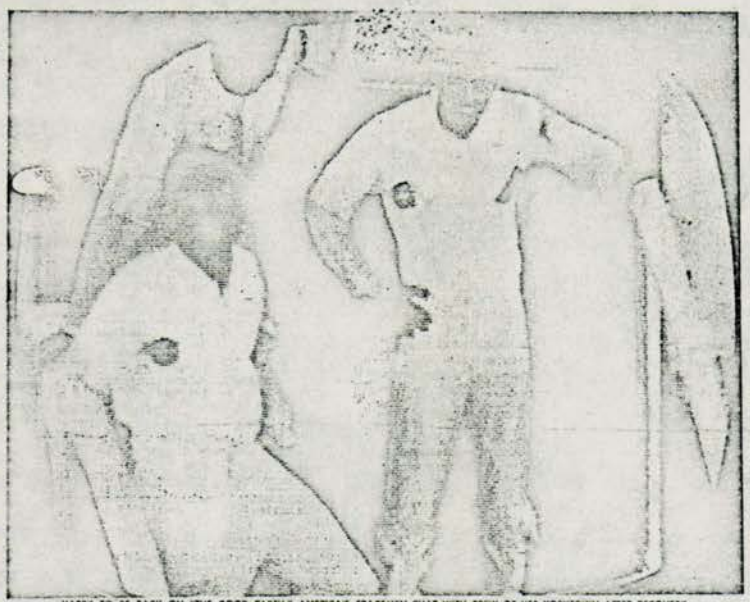
1 a.m.		1 p.m.	
2 a.m.		2 p.m.	
3 a.m.		3 p.m.	
4 a.m.		4 p.m.	
5 a.m.		5 p.m.	
6 a.m.		6 p.m.	
7 a.m.		7 p.m.	
8 a.m.		8 p.m.	
9 a.m.		9 p.m.	
10 a.m.		10 p.m.	
11 a.m.		11 p.m.	
Midnight		12 Noon	

Denver and Vicinity (Radius 20 Miles)—Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday. Colder Friday night with the low near 18. Slightly warmer Saturday with the high near 40. Variable winds 10 to 15 miles an hour. Precipitation probability Friday night and Saturday, 5 per cent.

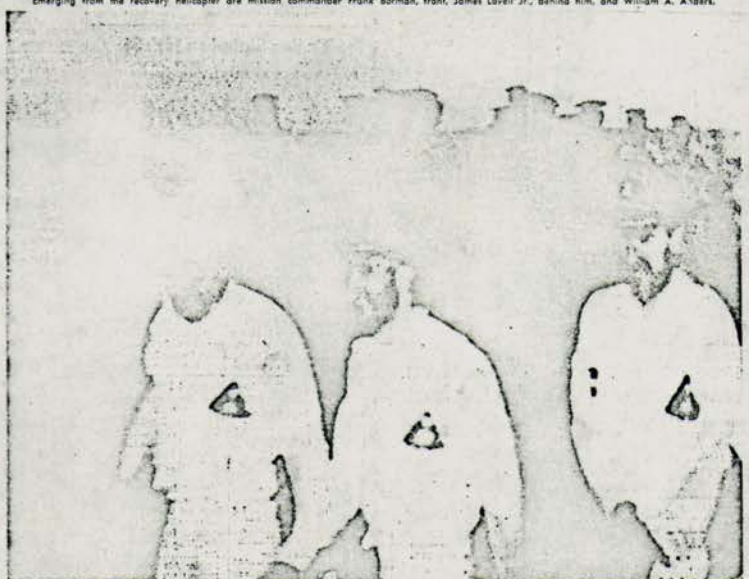
Colorado — Partly cloudy Friday night and Saturday. A few snow flurries mountains. Colder Friday night with the lows 5 to 15 lower elevations, 10 to 20 below zero mountains. Slightly warmer Saturday with the highs, in the 40s southeast, in the 30s northwest, and in the 20s mountains.

U.S. WEATHER REPORT ON PAGE 41

DENVER LAUNDRY - DRY CLEANING. The way to give your holiday a little extra meaning—825-0124.—Adv.



HAPPY TO BE BACK ON "THE GOOD EARTH," AMERICA'S SPACEMEN CHAT WITH CREW OF USS YORKTOWN AFTER RECOVERY
Emerging from the recovery helicopter are mission commander Frank Borman, front, James Lovell Jr., behind him, and William A. Anders.



SMILING AND TALKING TO CREWMEN ABOARD THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER YORKTOWN, U.S. ASTRONAUTS HEAD FOR BREAKFAST
From left, commander Frank Borman, William Anders and James Lovell, module pilots, looked forward to medical checkups, "steak and eggs" breakfast.

Denver Post Photos from Television by Phil Slattery

A Few Flakes Fall and That Is All of 'Storm' Threat

A storm which threatened to bring snow to Denver Friday missed the city except for dropping a few flakes, and was well southeast of Colorado Friday, the Weather Bureau said.

No Colorado stations reported any heavy snow Thursday night but some reported depths of from a half inch to two inches. They include Carbondale and Fleming, an inch each; Sedgwick, 2 inches, and Dillon, a half inch. Cheyenne, Wyo., reported a half inch.

The forecast for Denver Friday night and Saturday calls for fair skies. The precipitation probability is rated zero.

It should be a little warmer Saturday with a high in the upper 40s forecast for Denver. Highs elsewhere in Colorado should range from 30 to 40 in the northwest to from 40 to 50 in the southeast.

The high in Denver Thursday was 40.

JUST FOR THE HOLIDAY FUN OF IT SEE "THE WAX MUSEUM" NEW SCENES. Open 10 a.m.-5 p.m. daily. Adv.

The low in Denver early Friday was 26, recorded at 7:30 a.m.

THE PASSES

Literally—Steering, interested in sport. Yen—Steering, unexpected. Bottom—Flat, unexpected, served. Relief Pass—Unexpected and unasked. Knuckle—Ninth serve at tennis, served. Pinch—Introduced as the. Pinch—Pass, unexpected, served. Mid Court—Unexpected and unasked. Le Yen—Steering, unexpected, served.

Crew Safe And Smiling On Carrier

By DAN PARTNER
Denver Post Staff Writer

HOUSTON, Tex.—The Apollo 8 astronauts relaxed aboard the aircraft carrier Yorktown in the Pacific Friday to end man's farthest and most daring adventure —a 591,000-mile mission to the moon.

Astronauts Frank Borman—who grabbed a quick shave en route to the Yorktown via helicopter—Jim Lovell and Bill Anders were in excellent spirits as they stepped onto the carrier's flight deck at 10:20 a.m.

A Full Page of Apollo 8 Photos, Page 60, Sec. F

(MST)—six days and 4½ hours after being launched on the historic flight that included 10 orbits of the moon.

Earlier, their spacecraft had blazed through a 1,300-mile corridor in the sky, popped its parachutes and splashed softly into the ocean within three miles of the Yorktown—a display of accuracy that amazed even the most experienced space engineers.

The safe landing—made exactly on a time schedule computed months ago—ended the dramatic saga designed to prepare the path through space for a manned landing next year.

Apollo 9 in February

Next step toward the national goal of landing two astronauts on the lunar surface during this decade is the earth-orbital mission of Apollo 9 in February —a critical test of the lunar landing vehicle.

Then comes Apollo 10, another voyage to the moon to flight test the lunar module to within 50,000 feet of the surface.

Then—maybe in June—will come the supreme effort to land men on the moon.

The heat-scorched Apollo 8 spacecraft landed in the ocean 1,150 miles southwest of Hawaii at 8:51 a.m. (MST), its descent in the predawn darkness noted by a lookout aboard the Yorktown.

It was the first night landing in U.S. manned space flight history. Recovery operations were safe and swift.

The message "crew condition OK" flashed from the spacecraft shortly after the splashdown. A helicopter from the Yorktown — "Recovery Three" — circled them at about 50 feet altitude about 25 minutes — awaiting better light conditions — before dropping frogmen to attach a flotation collar around the Apollo.

"We're floating in stable condition one," the spacecraft commander told the Yorktown.

The three-man crew obviously was in excellent spirits while awaiting recovery.

In response to a query from mission control, transmitted via a jet aircraft, Borman gave an enthusiastic "Hello there, Houston—how are you doing?"

'American Cheese!'

When asked by the helicopter commander what the moon was made of, Borman answered, "It's not made of green cheese —it's made of American cheese."

Still on the subject of food, Borman gave the breakfast order for the astronauts:

"We'll have steak and eggs—the same as we had before we left."

The first swimmer was dropped near the spacecraft at 9:35 a.m.—44 minutes after splashdown. He was joined by two mates and the trio attached the flotation collar, a "Mae West" type of device that when inflated keeps the spacecraft in a stable condition for egress.

Twenty-eight minutes later the spacecraft's hatch was opened and the astronauts climbed out — Lovell came first, then Borman and finally Anders. They

Continued on page 12.

Korean Guerrillas Sentenced to Death

SEOUL — (AP) — Three South Koreans convicted of setting up a Communist guerrilla base on a small offshore island were sentenced to death Friday in Seoul District Criminal Court.

Fourteen other persons in the ring received sentences ranging from one year to life in prison.

The prosecution said the leaders had been instructed to recruit guerrillas in the South for an armed uprising.

Treat yourself to a superb Smorgasbord Sundays, 4 to 8. Red Slipper Room, Cherry Creek Inn, 600 S. Colorado Blvd.—Adv

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968 — *An International Daily Newspaper* — VOL. 61, NO. 37, TWO SECTIONS — EASTERN EDITION • 10¢

FOCUS on East Europé

What's ahead . . .

Looking past the Paris peace talks, Moscow already has an eye on the rehabilitation of North Vietnam.

The Soviets are currently gearing themselves to train large numbers of Vietnamese specialists.

During 1969 the Russians say that 6,000 North Vietnamese workers, engineers, and technicians will be admitted to the Soviet Union for study or apprenticeship training.

The Soviet weekly magazine Za Rubezhom, which cites this figure, adds that under the recent aid agreement Soviet specialists will continue to work in North Vietnam. Some 3,000 Russians have been engaged in economic and defense activities there since 1965.

⊖

In Czechoslovakia the "Dubcek year" is nearly over. No one can yet foresee what lies ahead.

But opposition by the people to their Soviet overlords is by no means done with. Two significant "votes" during the pre-Christmas session of Parliament made this manifestly clear.

First, 18 deputies abstained on a motion to ratify renewal of the mutual aid treaty with Hungary. Secondly, 14 refrained from voting on the treaty with Bulgaria. Abstainers said both countries had invalidated the treaties by participating in the August invasion.

There are other indicators. The militancy of workers and their common cause with students flash a caution signal to the "realists" now running the government.

For their part, intellectuals have warned again that the secrecy which shrouded the latest meeting of Prague leaders with the Soviet hierarchy might win them "the trust of others, but not of the Czech people."

Popular unity is not yet crumbling. A majority of Czechoslovaks appear determined to win something better than what the Russians are dishing out.

Trends . . .

Although Czechoslovakia has had to scale down its economic reforms, Hungary's continue to progress.

None of the dire economic consequences predicted by Communist critics has occurred. There has been no inflation in Hungary. Employment is higher. The foreign trade balance is more favorable. And the number of private businesses now permitted is growing.

And Bulgaria, which has been testing liberalized management methods since 1963, will apply them throughout its economy Jan. 1.

But while all are tiptoeing a little farther down the path of economic improvement, Russia's treatment of Czechoslovakia has induced conservatism and fear.

Whether the Soviets at last are inclining toward economic changes of substance which could make things better for everyone may begin to show at next month's meeting of the Comecon in East Berlin.

How and why . . .

Yugoslavia and East Germany remain at loggerheads, slinging insults back and forth across the body of Communist Europe.

Belgrade insists that Walter Ulbricht's East German regime was the prime mover behind the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia. East Berlin warns that Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia is a socialist state — subject to intervention by the Warsaw Pact.

Why this tense mutual slander at a time when both Yugoslavia and East Germany are trying to patch up relations with other Communist nations?

Because East Germany sees in Yugoslav communism a dangerous source of "liberalism," threatening tight party and bureaucratic control over national life.

Belgrade, for its part, foresees Mr. Ulbricht nudging Moscow to take punitive action toward Yugoslavia.

⊖

Shipping magnate Aristotle Onassis is becoming a jack-of-all-trades.

As Greece's new oil tycoon, he has made a deal with the Soviets.

Most of the oil he intends to import and refine in Greece is to come from the Soviet Union in exchange for aluminum which Mr. Onassis expects to produce in Greece in cooperation with Reynolds Metals Company.

Substantial quantities of oil are involved. He is pledged to build and operate two refineries. The first, to start operations in 1972, will have a capacity of 7 million tons. The second will come later with a capacity of 3,200,000 tons.

Altogether about 90 million tons of crude are to be imported for these refineries in the next 12 years. Of this quantity, 55 million tons are scheduled to come from the Soviet Union. The balance will be supplied by a consortium of Western oil companies.

Where to look

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Apollo pictures of the moon

A stirring preview for geologists

By Robert C. Cowen
Natural science editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Pasadena, Calif.

For geologists who study the moon, the TV closeups from Apollo 8 are a thrilling preview of the future.

They bring home the fact that men soon will be making firsthand surveys of the lunar surface. "At last we're really there," exclaimed Dr. Eugene Shoemaker of the California Institute of Technology. "The next big step will be the landing. It makes you realize that, by next summer, we may well have a lunar sample to study."

Lighting excellent

This emotional lift from the Apollo 8 telecasts stands out as sharply for the geologists as do the scientific data the Apollo 8 pictures are bringing in. And that scientific gain is substantial, even though the flight was primarily a test of the spacecraft and of the astronauts' piloting and navigation.

Dr. Shoemaker, who has looked at thousands of moon photos as one of the principal American lunar scientists, says he is seeing things now that the Orbiter and Surveyor photos didn't show. They are features that show up in the kind of lighting the Apollo astronauts had for their pictures.

Circling the moon, the unmanned Orbiter craft took pictures in which the surface details of craters, rills, mountains, and smooth lunar "seas" stand out sharply. Generally, the sun illuminated the scenes from a direction quite different from that in which the cameras looked.

The Apollo 8 crew, however, took a lot of pictures with the sun virtually over their shoulders. The light is "flat" as it is when we see a full moon from the earth. Many surface details are washed out in such lighting but other kinds of details then stand out.

'It takes a lot of digging'

Explaining this, Dr. Shoemaker said the flat lighting picks out variations in the lunar surface due to differences in reflection from different surface features. For example, many craters have rays of presumably ejected material fanning out from them. These rays show up well in the flat lighting. They stand out because they reflect light differently from surrounding areas.

Something of this could be seen in the televised views from Apollo 8. However, the crew, looking out of the window, said they could see many rayed craters clearly. The

★ Please turn to Page 2

Associated Press Wirephoto

Delight — and how!

Jubilant officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration monitor Apollo 8 spacecraft at Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston. Left to right: George Low, manager of the Apollo program; Dr. Robert E. Gilruth, director of the center; and George Trimble, deputy director

Apollo 8 whets appetite for moon landing

By Neal Stanford
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Manned Space Center, Houston

As Apollo 8 coasted toward home from the moon Thursday, space officials were already beginning to assess the results of the mission.

It could only be described as supremely successful.

One more evidence of the technical success that has marked the flight from the start was the fact that the spacecraft's course as it left the moon was so accurate that a midcourse correctional maneuver was eliminated.

Men now for the first time have actually viewed their globe not as the center of the universe but as a small and distant planet in the solar system. This view of the earth — seen by astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, and William A. Anders, but also via TV by hundreds of millions on earth — gives the new dimension to men's concept of the universe. The saying, "It's a small world," has been driven home to mankind.

Control-center officials here at Houston call this flight "nominal," meaning "perfect," a textbook flight. The basic purpose of this flight was to test the hardware, the spacecraft systems, the Saturn rocket, the tracking and communications systems, the life-support provisions, and the stamina and ability of the crew to live and work when completely beyond the earth's gravitational pull and under the attraction of another celestial body — the moon. As of early Thursday morning all checked out "A-OK."

The worldwide Christmas Day acclaim that followed the orbiting of the moon, and the TV views of its heavily

★ Please turn to Page 3

Inside today

Equatorial Guinea beset by rivalry and instability

Equatorial Guinea, a federation of Rio Muni on the African mainland and four islands, is fraught with the problems that beset a newly independent country. Among them are political instability, regional rivalry, and disagreement about the federation itself. Added to these is the new nation's involvement in the Nigerian civil war. Fernando Poo, the largest island, has 60,000 Nigerian contract laborers and is a principal site for mercy flights into Biafra.

Story: Page 5

Nixon, Rogers team up on policy?

By David K. Willis
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

The first clues about the shape and style of the State Department under the Nixon administration are beginning to emerge.

Professional diplomats are pleased so far, though they are waiting eagerly to see who will be named to fill the major policy posts beneath the Secretary of State-Designate, William P. Rogers.

The diplomats and other observers believe that Mr. Rogers is having a very large role in choosing his principal subordinates — a welcome change from the transition eight years ago, they believe, when President Kennedy named several senior men without full consultation with his secretary of state-designate, Dean Rusk.

Support required

Judging from evidence available so far — which includes the appointment of veteran career officer Charles Woodruff Yost as ambassador to the United Nations — Mr. Rogers is looking for talent rather than "big names," competence rather than political connections.

He needs men in key positions who have a thorough familiarity with foreign-policy issues. He himself will require professional support as he learns the ways of his new job. And he himself apparently intends to run the department with a firm administrator's hand.

State Department

William P. Rogers
. . . is choosing talent rather than big names

According to one view here, he will be much more of a representative of the department in the Cabinet than Mr. Rusk.

He will advocate policies to the Cabinet and the President that have been thoroughly aired within the department first. Mr. Rusk did this to a degree — though many diplomats have their doubts about the extent of his forcefulness when compared with that of former Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara or the present one, Clark M. Clifford.

The best information available so far is that Mr. Rogers is concentrating more on personnel and administration than on the substance of policy.

Contacts awaited

Appointed by President-Elect Richard M. Nixon Dec. 12, Mr. Rogers has spent time since then either with Mr. Nixon here or in New York, as well as working on appointments and questions such as the future of the foreign-aid program and possible realignments of the undersecretaries and their duties on the seventh floor.

He has not yet contacted many of the existing assistant secretaries of state, nor the head of the aid program, William Gaud.

Many diplomats believe he is wise to get hold of the system first and policy second. Others are frankly worried that so little liaison has been done so far. Jan. 20 is only about three weeks away.

This time eight years ago, when Democrats were taking over from Republicans,

★ Please turn to Page 14

Hanoi: "If you're 'with it,' you're against us"

By John Hughes
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Hong Kong

The infiltration of pop culture is worrying North Vietnam's Communist rulers.

Though Hanoi and Haiphong are rarely depicted as swinging cities, they've apparently been touched at last by the cult of the Teddy boy and the thump of beat music.

Recent visitors to Hanoi report seeing a few Vietnamese youths with long hair and tight trousers. And Hanoi Radio, in its home service, has just devoted three programs to the ideological dangers confronting North Vietnam's youth from Western "psychological warfare and espionage . . . bourgeois culture, art, literature, and the decadent way of life."

The programs were based on an address by Maj. Gen. Song Hao, head of the North Vietnamese Army's directorate-general of political affairs.

Although the mass of North Vietnam's young people are making every effort to follow Ho Chi Minh's teaching about loyalty to party and people, he said, there remain youths in North Vietnam whose "class position" is "weak."

These young people, declared the general, might well be "intoxicated by the poisons of decadent culture, art, and literature and led to relax their fighting spirit."

The programs appear to underline the North Vietnamese regime's problems in maintaining party discipline, now that American bombing raids have stopped and the population is relaxing.

Americans blamed

For the "sake of Communist ideology," said General Song Hao, youth in North Vietnam must "surge forward, overcome all obstacles, challenges, and sacrifices."

He said the imperialists, headed by the Americans, "seek to create the illusion of peace, to cause the young to lose their revolutionary vigilance, and to dull their fighting spirit."

The general warned that the Americans make use of "decadent culture and art" to foster melancholy and weakness. They try to "popularize the decadent and free way of life of capitalist society, such as debauchery, swindling, robbery, promiscuity, freedom to infringe discipline, stubbornness, recklessness, cowboy rowdiness, and eccentric dress."

Thus North Vietnam now may be beset by the same problems of youthful revolt as trouble much of the rest of the world. But General Song Hao does not seem to have done his homework properly.

Though student revolt in the West is mostly against the establishment, General Song Hao sees it all as part of a plot conducted by the establishment. The imperialists' scheme, according to him, is to "train the children of the ruling class into cruel, deceiving, and cheating people to take over their ruling position, seize the administrative machinery and occupy key positions in different sectors of society in order to perpetuate the interests of their class."

Clearly, though the general is against it, he's hardly "with it."

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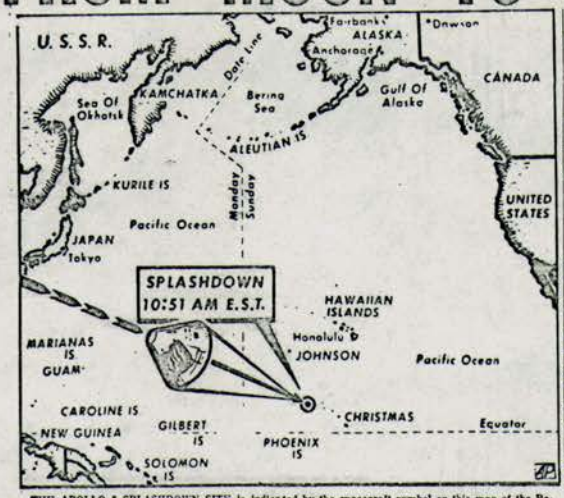
FROM MOON TO RISKY SEA DROP



THE APOLLO 8 SPLASHDOWN SITE is indicated by the spacecraft symbol on this map of the Pacific ocean. The point is about 1,000 miles southwest of the Hawaiian Islands—(Wirephoto map).

Astronauts Riding Apollo 8 Are Expected to Splash Down at 9:51 o'Clock in Pacific South of Hawaiian Islands

PERIL AT NEW HEIGHT

Margin for Error Is Less Than Any American Has Faced So Far in Space Explorations

By Phillip S. Brimble
(Kansas City Times Editor of The Star)

Houston—The Apollo 8 astronauts will be coming in for a perilous landing this morning on no wings and lots of prayers.

But modern technology will be doing its best for them—and that is expected to be enough.

- The splashdown, on their arrival home from the moon, will be the first ever made by U. S. space fliers in the dark.
- The re-entry into the earth's atmosphere will be the fastest of any manned spaceship yet—24,500 miles an hour.
- It will develop friction temperature up to 5,000 degrees—hotter than any manned spaceship yet.
- They will swish into the atmosphere with less margin for error in speed, flight angle and attitude than any manned spaceship yet.

Thus, Americans who held their breath for the bold moon explorers while they blasted out of lunar orbit now must hold their breath again until the men are down safely.

May Land in Scattered Showers

Weather in the recovery area was expected to be scattered showers, 4-foot waves and 10-knot winds.

The astronauts spent most of yesterday carefully checking out their maneuvering rockets, charging batteries, stowing equipment and dumping waste water in preparation for their return plunge—considered one of the riskiest phases of the mission.

The Apollo crew will be flying a narrow and tricky course.

They must re-enter the atmosphere at an angle six degrees to the atmosphere's horizon. If their approach is one degree too high, or too low, the result will be disastrous.

If the re-entry angle is too small, the Apollo will skip out of the atmosphere and into a wide elliptical earth orbit.

Oxygen in the cabin would be used up before the craft again got close enough for another re-entry effort.

Chance of Being Crushed

If the re-entry angle is too great—seven degrees and greater—the men would encounter fatal gravitational forces that would crush them. Even before the high temperatures disintegrated their craft.

They are scheduled to re-enter the atmosphere at 9:41 o'clock (Kansas City time). Within 10 minutes their speed will have been reduced to 20 miles an hour as parachutes lower them to the water—about 75 miles below the point at which they re-entered the atmosphere.

Ten minutes prior to re-entry the Apollo will separate from its service module. Directed now by computers, small thruster rockets will turn the cone-shaped Apollo so that its larger backside strikes the atmosphere first, absorbing the temperatures caused by air friction. There will reach 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Inside the Apollo's cooling system will keep the cabin temperature about 70 degree Fahrenheit as the friction of re-entry burns off, or ablates, the heat shield material perhaps three-quarters of an inch of the material will be burned off in this phase of re-entry.

Radio communications will temporarily be lost during this phase of re-entry because the heat and flames generated by air friction against the craft creates a plasma, an electrically charged gas that radio signals can't penetrate.

To Steer With Thruster

As the Apollo dives into the atmosphere the G's or gravitational forces build up on the astronauts. About the time they fall to 37 miles above the earth, and the G forces have reached six G's, the computer fires the thrusters again in a sort of steering procedure which causes the craft to roll around its aerodynamic center.

This has the effect of skipping the craft upward slightly lessening the G load and slowing the craft's speed. This is repeated one more time before the Apollo begins its final fall toward earth.

This fall will be interrupted at an altitude of 22,000 feet when the two drogue parachutes stream out to pull the Apollo upright, and to slow it from 300 miles an hour to 175 miles an hour at which point, about 10,000 feet above the ocean the main parachutes open for the final descent. The craft will strike the water at about 20 miles an hour.

It will be dark in the recovery area at 5 o'clock in the morning. But the Apollo is equipped with a flashing strobe beacon light to attract helicopters from the primary recovery vessel, the carrier Yorktown.

In case the Apollo flips nose-down in the water large balloons will be inflated by the crew to right it.

May Not Be Seen Immediately

There is a chance the Apollo will not be spotted in the darkness for perhaps half an hour, which may be long enough for them to become sea sick in the bobbing craft.

After recovery, they will be flown to the Yorktown for preliminary examination, then back to the Manned Spacecraft Center here.

The astronauts gave the earth a final televised look at itself from deep space yesterday, giving narration filled with hungry yearnings for the blue half-disc shining in the black of space before them.

Frank Borman and William Anders expressed their feelings at seeing their home planet from more than 110,000 miles away, while James A. Lovell, jr., told of the wondrous things that could be seen.

Anders said while looking at the earth from so far out, "I must have the feeling that the travelers in the old sailing ships used to have.

"I have that feeling of being proud of the trip and still happy to be going back home and back to our home port," he said.

Last Day's Schedule

HOUSTON (AP)—Here is the timetable for today, the last day of the flight of Apollo 8 (in Kansas City time):

2:51 a. m.—While Frank Borman runs the spaceship, James Lovell and William Anders awaken and after making navigational and biomedical checks, eat breakfast.

7:41 a. m.—Final midcourse correction.

8:31—Crew begins final stowage of equipment for re-entry.

9:31 a.m.—Command and service module separate.

9:41 a.m.—Command module enters earth atmosphere.

9:51 a. m.—Splashdown 590 miles south of Hawaii in Pacific.

SUFFER IN RED HANDS

All Members of USS Pueblo Crew Show Signs of Mental Fatigue and Physical Mistreatment

Lt. Edward Murphy

ON OPEN SEAS

Executive Officer Says Vessel Was Outside Korean Waters

San Diego, Calif. (AP)—All of the USS Pueblo's 82 crewmen, just released from 11 months of North Korean captivity, show signs of mental fatigue, malnutrition and physical maltreatment, the commander of the U. S. Naval hospital said yesterday.

Rear Admiral Horace Warden, head of the hospital, reporting on preliminary medical examinations for the crew, addressed a news conference during which the Pueblo's executive officer denied the intelligence ship was captured inside North Korean waters. Left hanging was the question of what happened to the Pueblo's super-secret electronic gear in the hour between her capture and actual boarding.

All Were Mistreated

Warden reported "no signs of psychiatric disturbance at this time" among the crew, but that all "show effects of malnutrition, instability, imbalance and, no doubt, other deficiencies" and all "have a history of physical maltreatment."

There is no evidence of serious injuries, Warden added.

Lt. Edward E. Murphy, jr., 28 years old, the executive officer, told the news conference that North Korean intrusion claims were a "complete fabrication" and that a detailed study—including messages from North Korean vessels involved in the capture—confirm the ship "did not enter North Korean territorial waters."

His comments amplified by those of the Pacific Fleet's public affairs officer, Capt. Vincent Thomas, were the most detailed denial yet by the United States that the Pueblo was in waters claimed by North Korea. Most of what they said, however, had previously been released by then secretary of defense, Robert S. McNamara, in testimony before a congressional committee.

Murphy, the Pueblo's second in command, and the other level crewmen arrived here Christmas eve.

To Quiz Crew Today

Man-by-man interrogation of the crew by Navy intelligence debriefing officers is to start today.

Thomas said the best evidence indicates that North Koreans did not board the Pueblo until

(Continued on Page 13)

Phone Sunday Want Ads in before noon Saturday. Ba. 1-1111.—Adv.

A Ship Line Ends Service

New York (AP)—American Export Isbrandtsen Lines announced yesterday it has suspended all passenger ship service, effective immediately, although it will continue to carry passengers on some freighters.

The line said its only remaining passenger ship, the SS Independence, already has been laid up at Jacksonville, Fla.

Manuel Diaz, president of the shipping line, said the carrier would make formal application to the U. S. Maritime administration to modify the company's subsidy contract.

Joseph M. Curran, president of the National Maritime union, said his union would fight the company's move.

Hughes Goes On Buying

(New York Times News Service)

Las Vegas, Nev.—Howard Hughes, industrialist, has spent 11 million dollars more to continue his expansion here, Beldon Katleman, a pioneer land holder in Las Vegas, has reported.

Katleman said that Hughes had agreed to pay that much for about 60 acres of land situated on the Las Vegas Strip, opposite the Sahara hotel.

The land is vacant except for a small motel, which has been closed for some time.

Katleman said Hughes plans to build a 2,000-room hotel and shopping complex on the property.

Daily rental and car leasing Brochway Ford, 2400 Broadway.—Adv.

KIDNAPED GIRL IS DEAD

Body of Pamela Powers, 10 Years Old, Abducted on Christmas Eve, Found Near I-80 Interchange East of Des Moines

BY A CULVERT

Anthony Erthell Williams Charged With Murder in Case

(By The Star's Own Services)

Des Moines—The frozen, partly clothed body of Pamela Powers, a 10-year-old girl abducted here Christmas eve, was found yesterday near a culvert near an I-80 interchange 19 miles east of here.

Anthony Erthell Williams, who had surrendered in Davenport, Ia., earlier in the day, assisted officers in finding the body. He was arraigned here on an open charge of murder last night and held without bond.

Williams helped police find the blond girl's body as he was being returned here under guard in a motor car on a charge of child stealing, said Wendell E. Nichols, Des Moines chief of police.

Williams, after conferring with his lawyer, Henry T. McKnight, was arraigned in municipal court before Judge Howard Brook. He was being held in the city jail last night and was to be transferred to the Polk County jail this morning. A hearing was set for January 10.

Nichols said Williams maintained his silence and made no statements other than to help find the girl's body. The 24-year-old man agreed to show Capt. Cleatus Leaming and Lt. Wallace Nelson, both Des Moines detectives, the location of the body as he rode here with them, Nichols said.

Lt. D. E. Knox, said the girl's body, facing east, in a snow-covered ditch a half mile south and a mile west of the interchange near Mitchellville, about 19 miles east of here, had no obvious bruises.

The body was taken by ambulance to a Des Moines hospital for an autopsy.

Another detective, however, said he saw blood around the girl's mouth, and that apparent-

(Continued on Page 13)

Mowing & Company Business Properties—Adv.

Pamela Powers

The Weather—Occasional Rain

Mostly cloudy with occasional rain likely today and tonight is the weather bureau's forecasts for Kansas City and vicinity. Southerly winds of 15 to 25 miles an hour today changing to northwest tonight and turning colder. Mostly cloudy and colder tomorrow with northwesterly winds. Precipitation probabilities 70 per cent today and tonight. Warmer today. High today 50 to 55, low tonight 30 to 35, high tomorrow around 40.

Temperatures

12 noon	43	8 p. m.	39
1 p. m.	47	9 p. m.	38
2 p. m.	49	10 p. m.	38
3 p. m.	47	11 p. m.	37
4 p. m.	46	12 midnight	37
5 p. m.	45	1 a. m.	36
6 p. m.	41	2 a. m.	35
7 p. m.	41		

Unofficial.

Missouri river stage of 7 p. m. yesterday 1.9 feet, no change from 12 hours earlier.

Highlights on Inside Pages

Orville Freeman

Orville L. Freeman, agriculture secretary, unveils a 1969 price support control program for feed grains that is virtually unchanged from this year's model. The program will include corn, sorghum grain and barley, the latter not in the 1968 program. Page 12.

A passenger is killed when a motor car crashes into a utility pole and overturns just east of Twenty-third street on I-70. 3.

Walter Winchell, jr., 33 years old, son of the commentator and columnist, dies at his home of a single gunshot wound in the mouth. 11.

The interior department says it will reject as "patently inadequate" three bids totaling less than $500,000 offered for test development of oil shale on government land in Colorado. 12.

The Food and Drug administration has proposed that several widely used antibiotic combination drugs be taken off the market on the ground they aren't effective. 16.

Co-favorites Kansas and Colorado post first-round victories to advance in the Big Eight basketball tournament before 9,200 fans in the Municipal Auditorium. Kansas gets a fast start and trounces defending champion Nebraska, 82-56, but Colorado needs a second-half surge to whip Oklahoma, 63-56. 22.

The record harvests of 1968 suggest that for the foreseeable future, at least, some sort of government restraints on crop production will be needed. The leading editorial. 32.

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Editorials 22
Financial News 18, 19
Sports 22-25
Women's News 14

NEW TAX PLAN IN THE WORKS

Sweeney and Kunde Are Named to Work on Reassessment

A CITY-COUNTY EFFORT

Davis and Curry Lead the Talk—Still Hope for State-Wide Bill

By William W. Bulger
(A Member of The Star's Staff)

John F. Sweeney, assessor-elect of Jackson County, and James E. Kunde, county administrator, were selected yesterday to develop a plan to reassess property in the county.

The proposal is to be presented to the governments of Kansas City and the county. This is to be accomplished soon enough to produce a reassessment plan that is accepted by both governments before September 1, the day Sweeney takes office.

Sweeney and Kunde are to be joined in the effort by three others, whose names were not announced.

The decision to ask Sweeney and Kunde to develop a reassessment plan was made at a meeting yesterday morning at the county courthouse attended by top city and county officials.

The discussion was led by Mayor Dan W. Davis and Charles E. Curry, presiding judge of the county court.

Others, besides Sweeney and Kunde, who were present included John L. Taylor, city manager; Hollis F. Agard, city finance director, and Paul Edwards, county director of intergovernmental relations.

It was said at the meeting that reassessment would cost about 2 million dollars. The participation of the city in paying that bill was not discussed, according to those present.

Mayor Davis said after the meeting that about one-half of the 240,000 tracts of land in the county are in Kansas City.

The city is interested in the county assessment figures, Mayor Davis said, because the city is forbidden by law from assessing property at a higher value than the county.

Curry said he thought the consensus at the meeting was that reassessment was desirable to equalize the tax burden so that each taxpayer paid his proper share.

The proposed 1969 county budget does not include money to pay for reassessment. The county has held staff discussions which indicate the county would consider participating in a reassessment plan that would be paid for in three years. The process of reassessment is expected to take several years, in any event.

It was concluded at a meeting yesterday that the county and

(Continued on Page 2)

Thought for Today

Advice is seldom welcome. Those who ask it most, like it least. — *Samuel Johnson*, English writer (1709-1784).

Docking to Be Busy As State Salesman

By Robert H. Clark
(The Star's Topeka Correspondent)

TOPEKA— Promoting the image of Kansas nationally will occupy most of Gov. Robert Docking's time while he is in Miami to watch the University of Kansas play in the Orange bowl, according to a schedule of events compiled by his office.

Governor and Mrs. Docking and their two sons, Bill Docking, 17 years old, and Tom Docking, 14, will leave Kansas City for Miami at 9:25 o'clock Sunday morning by chartered jet.

Immediately on arrival he will begin a series of appearances pertaining to the University of Kansas football team and to industrial development, plant locations and general living conditions in the state that might appeal to major firms seeking branch location sites.

His schedule Monday will include four television interviews by Miami stations, the Orange bowl coaches luncheon, a reception that evening for the press, radio and television, and attendance at the Orange bowl coronation ball.

Tuesday morning will be booked solid from 10 o'clock to noon with radio and television interviews, the Kansas day luncheon with all Kansans and former residents of the state invited, and the Orange bowl parade that evening.

New Year's day he will attend the Kansas Alumni association brunch and participate in more radio and television interviews until game time.

The Dockings will return to Topeka Thursday.

Lester Maddox Honors Hearnes

By Ray Morgan
(The Star's Kansas Correspondent)

JEKYLL ISLAND, GA.— Gov. Lester Maddox of Georgia flew here last night to make Gov. Warren Hearnes of Missouri an honorary Georgia Cracker in ceremonies at a prelude to the Gator bowl in Jacksonville, Fla., where the University of Missouri will play tomorrow.

Governor Maddox decided to fly to this Atlantic island resort for the ceremonies after he learned earlier yesterday that Governor Hearnes was to be a guest on the island until the Gator bowl game.

Maddox and Hearnes laughed and joked with each other at a dinner given by the Missouri Board of Curators and alumni association officials after the group arrived here by air yesterday from Columbia, Mo.

Governor Hearnes flew to the island in his own aircraft after a momentary mix-up in which he originally landed at Jacksonville, Fla., where the game against the University of Alabama is to be played.

Governor Maddox had Georgia highway patrolmen and cars waiting at the Brunswick, Ga., airport for Governor Hearnes shortly after noon yesterday, but the governor failed to appear on schedule.

After the landing at Jacksonville, Governor Hearnes proceeded back north to this island resort where he will stay in a leased cottage until tomorrow.

Hearnes presented Maddox a pair of cuff links bearing the seal of Missouri. Maddox, in addition to conferring the certificate bearing the honorary title, presented Hearnes an assortment of Georgia-made products.

"I've known Governor Maddox for several years," Hearnes said. "We have both

(Continued on Page 2)

'From The Earth To The Moon ... And Round The Moon'

Continued from Page 1

of Borman could be heard through the tumult: "Yaw maneuver has begun." Exactly nine seconds later, while the Apollo 8 was still only as high at the top of its service tower, he added, "The roll and pitch programs have been initiated."

Neither Lovell nor Anders had anything they felt was worth reporting.

The three travelers, Impey Barbicane, Michel Ardan and a Captain Nicholl, were knocked unconscious at liftoff but within 13 minutes all regained their wits. They had calculated that to escape the Earth's gravity and reach the Moon they would need an initial velocity of 12,000 yards per second (about 25,000 miles an hour). This velocity the Columbiad had delivered.

The three astronauts in turn reported the engineering milestones as the big Saturn V began "laying rubber," accelerating from zero to more than 6,000 miles an hour in 2½ minutes.

"Houston from Apollo 8," called Borman. "We have separation!" — the burned-out first stage had fallen off. "We can see it tumbling toward the ocean," added Anders from his righthand seat.

The second stage also burned out and the third stage fired and shot itself off. "You have a 'go' for orbit," sang out Capsule Communicator Mike Collins, the astronaut who had been a member of the crew until surgery to remove a bone spur from his neck. Lovell had replaced him.

"Roger, we have a 'go' for orbit," confirmed Borman.

At 00:30 GET (Ground Elapsed Time), the Frenchman Ardan said "I wish to see the Earth once more before it is quite hidden from my eyes." "The Earth?" replied Barbicane, "There it is." "What!" exclaimed Ardan, "that little thread, that silver crescent?"

The Apollo 8 command module in which the three astronauts, like Verne's space travelers, had been riding on courbed, was also 12 feet high and weighed 12,392 pounds, 162 pounds more than Verne's projectile.

For nearly three hours the Apollo 8 circled the Earth while computations were fed to its onboard computer. On its second pass over Hawaii, the third stage engine fired again to build the Apollo 8's speed to 11,861 yards per second so it could escape the Earth's gravitational field.

"You're on your way," said Collins,

"See ya later," said Lovell.

At 7:10 a.m. Dec. 2, 8 hours and 24 minutes into the mission, Barbicane remarked, "Though we are floating in space, our projectile, bathed in the solar rays, will receive their light and heat." Indeed, wrote Verne, "under these rays which there was no atmosphere to filter, either in temperature or brilliancy, the projectile grew warm and bright." "I have but one fear," said Ardan, "which is that the walls of the projectile might melt."

All day Sunday, Dec. 22, the astronauts climbed "uphill" toward the Moon, the Earth's gravity gnawing away at their velocity of 24,600 miles an hour.

Lovell, as navigator, was worried because he couldn't see the stars, caught as he was between the Sun's brightness and the reflections bouncing off the Earth.

"The Earth is 12 times as bright as the full moon," he said. "The water areas are a sort of royal blue and the land areas are brownish. If I were from another planet, I wouldn't know whether to land on the blue or the brown."

"It's a little cold up here," complained Anders. "We going into the passive heat maneuver to warm up a little. We'll go into the 'barbecue mode.'"

(This referred to spinning the entire spacecraft slowly, like a rotisserie, so that the Sun's heat would be spread over the entire craft instead of concentrating on one side).

At 11 a.m. Dec. 4, 60 hours and 14 minutes into the mission, the spaceship reached "the point of equal attraction" which occurs 47 sixtieths of the way to the Moon, or 78,514 leagues from the Earth, according to Verne. At that point, Captain Nicholl said, unless they had enough velocity to cross over into the Moon's gravity, they might stay forever suspended between Moon and Earth.

The gradually slowing spacecraft lumbered slowly into the Moon's gravitational field, its firings about 23,000 miles from the surface, about 210,000 miles from Earth. The Apollo 8 had escaped from the Earth at 3:29 p.m. Monday only to become enslaved by the Moon. Its velocity slowly increased again.

Borman said "We going to take a rest period, now." "We hoped you would," said astronaut Tom Mattingly, capsule communicator in Houston. "Take some sack time. It's gonna be a long day ahead."

Early on the evening of Dec. 5, the three adventurers were within 600 miles of the Moon but they realized in despair that the Columbiad's excellent aim had been disturbed by a passing asteroid soon after liftoff and that they would miss the Moon.

At 69 hours and 56 minutes into the mission, at 4:49 a.m. Christmas Eve Day while they were rushing across the Moon's bow, the astronauts heard from Cap Com Jerry Carr, "It's 10 seconds to LOS (loss of signal) — you're on your way."

"Roger," said Anders laconically, as the Apollo 8 disappeared behind the Moon.

It was while they were out of sight and radio of Earth that the astronauts were to fire their engine to brake so the Moon could pull them into a close-up orbit.

Then came the "period of our longest wait," as a NASA spokesman put it.

But right on schedule, 26 minutes later, Carr shouted: "We've got it! We've got it!" referring to voice contact with the Apollo 8 just heaving into view on the other side of the Moon.

Lovell, first reporting engineering data, added to Houston in typical understatement, "It's good to hear your voice."

At 110 hours into the mission, at 5 a.m. Dec. 6, the three gentlemen realized they had not only missed the Moon but had been pulled into a lunar orbit. As they skimmed along within 25 miles of the surface, the Frenchman had to be restrained — "Ardan wanted to open one of the scuttles and throw himself on the Moon's surface!" But inspiration rescue, Barbicane agreed "to use the recoil contained in our rockets" to speed the spacecraft so it could escape the Moon's gravitational grasp. This must be done when the fields of Earth and Moon canceled each other.

For nearly 20 hours and astronauts busily photographed the Moon, described it orally as plaster-of-paris gray and on two occasions trained a television camera on the lunar terrain from as low as 69 miles.

"If I were seeing the Earth for the first time from this distance," said Borman, "I would wonder if it were inhabited." To the onboard TV camera, the Earth looked like a big blob of flames, like the Sun.

But the astronauts had little time for philosophy. They were busy evaluating possible landing sites for future Apollo missions.

At 146 hours and 11 minutes into the mission, at 1 a.m. Dec. 8, the spacefarers arrived at the point where the Moon and Earth were exerting equal force on them. "One o'clock," said Barbicane. "Ardan applied the lighted match to a train (of powder) in communication with the rockets," Verne reported. They felt a jolt as the rockets fired. They realized they had crossed into the Earth's gravitational field and were falling.

Just after midnight — early Christmas morning — the astronauts slipped casually behind the Moon to carry out one of the most worrisome parts of the mission. Borman pushed his starting buttons and the service module engine dutifully roared awake.

Reappearing at 1:10 a.m., 83 hours and 19 minutes into the mission, Lovell was told that land-based trackers had calculated the Apollo 8 was safely on its Earth return trajectory. "Please be advised," he intoned gravely, "that there is a Santa Claus."

It dawned on the dauntless trio that, falling from a height of 160,000 miles, they "must strike the Earth with speed equal to that with which they left the mouth of the Columbiad." Said Ardan coolly, "We are lost." Barbicane added, "The will of heaven be done!"

By the time earthbound families were arising to open their Christmas gifts, the astronauts had climbed uphill out of the Moon's light gravity and had re-entered the influence of Mother Earth. They fell, gradually accelerating, all Christmas Day.

They enjoyed real sliced turkey — not the pre-chewed, pre-dried, foods they were used to — at about the same time their families were eating back on Earth.

They put on their best to last television show and showed Lovell "the erstwhile physical education adviser to the President," taking his exercises.

Then they took turns reading the opening paragraphs from Genesis, the "beginning" Apollo flights are designed to help explain.

At 1:17 a.m. Dec. 12, several crewmen standing the anchor watch aboard the Susquehanna, a U.S. Navy corvette patrolling 200 miles off the California coast, heard a loud blasting. Looking up, they saw the rapid approach of an enormous white-hot meteor which smashed the vessel's bowsprit and plunged into the Pacific Ocean. A midshipman said shakily, "Commander, it is 'they' come back again."

They fell all day Thursday through the void, rotating slowly to spread the Sun's heat, watching the Earth grow round and full.

Only one tiny midcourse correction was carried out, the engine — the one entrusted with so many critical and precisely-timed firings — igniting one last time.

The figures had been checked and rechecked, onboard and at the giant computer center at Greenbelt, Md. The Apollo 8 could come in fast and hot.

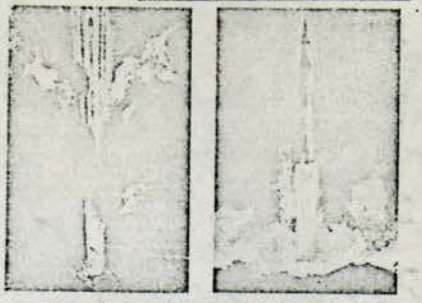
Slamming first into the thin outer air at 24,700 miles an hour, the Apollo would penetrate to 180,000 feet and then skip back to 210,000 feet, the heat shield pushing air superheated to 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

It would then nose down again and was scheduled to hit the Pacific waters south of Hawaii, at 10:51 a.m., 147 hours after liftoff.

Lovell reported the ground figures were the same as the crew's. "Want to turn off the radio and come in without us?" asked the ground.

Lovell's answer was not recorded.

The news hit the country, which had given up the trio for dead, like a thunderbolt. All sorts of grappling gear was rushed to the scene in an attempt to relue the spacecraft if it had, indeed, survived the impact. But nothing worked. Several days went by as hope faded. Then, incredibly, the spacecraft was spotted bobbing at sea. Approaching apprehensively, a rescue crew looked through a broken port and saw Barbicane, Ardan and Captain Nicholl calmly playing dominoes. The engrossed Arden shouted in triumph, "White all, Barbicane, white all!"



An appalling unearthly report followed instantly, such as can be compared to nothing whatever known

They were like drunken men, having no stability in themselves

All lunar relief was defiling under the eyes of the travelers, and they would not lose a single detail.

Charles Hesser

Consolidation Panel Under Pressure

It must be a little refreshing to House and Senate committees charged with reorganizing Florida's government to have an agency step forward and offer to be consolidated.

To date, the House and Senate governmental reorganization committees, which have been charged by the new constitution merging some 200 agencies and bureaus into not more than 25 departments, mainly have met resistance from agencies which want to be left alone.

But, the Florida Board of Forestry held a special meeting, adopted this policy and forwarded it to the committees:

"In order to implement the new constitution, the Florida Forest Service should be grouped with other appropriate governmental functions.

"Forestry functions are essential to conservation programs, natural resource interests and outdoor recreation; however, tree-growing is closely associated with agriculture and we feel that the Florida Forest Service should be aligned in this direction."

Dade Rep. Richard Pettigrew, chairman of the House Governmental Reorganization Committee, is operating under no illusions.

He says just how good a job the committees do in merging boards and bureaus, which will save tax dollars, depends upon public opinion — public pressure to force reluctant agencies into line. The Legislature has until July 1, 1969, to complete its job.

The Legislature of 1951 made a similar effort, but the agency heads did such a good lobbying job that none of the consolidation bills even got out of committee.

Most vociferous and most ardently opposed to merging were the professional regulatory boards. They put the lobbyists for the special interests they regulated to work influencing committee members.

Strong arguments were made against the 1951 consolidation plan because it would have made the then Public Utilities Commission (now the Public Service Commission) appointive rather than elective. So much depends on an elective, rather than appointive, process to the regulated industries, they will fight bitterly to retain the status quo.

The lobbyist for one regulated industry told this columnist off the record the other day, he expects to be called in at any time by the agency regulating the special interest he represents and asked to apply his talents.

* * *

The Republican State Committee, under the signature of its finance chairman, A. Gray Boyiston, is sending out "warmest regards and best wishes for the New Year."

Included in the letter of greetings is an invitation to help finance committee activities. Gifts of from $10 to $29 make a contributor a "Sustaining Member;" $100 to $499, a "Patron Member;" $500 to $999, an "Silver Elephant Club Member;" and $1,000 and up a "Diamond Elephant Club Member."

A happy and prosperous New Year to all.

* * *

Rep. Fred Schultz, speaker of the 1969 Florida House, says no bills have been officially passed, killed or defeated in pre-session committee work. But it may be pretty hard to revive such legislation as increasing the state's revenue from part-outfuel taxes and easing the capital punishment statutes, already rejected by pre-session committees, when the Legislature convenes in April.

* * *

Word out of Washington is that when the Republic Conference meets Jan. 2, Rep. John Anderson of Illinois will replace Rep. Melvin Laird, who will be secretary of defense in the Nixon administration, as chairman of the conference. Rep. Leslie Arends, also of Illinois, is expected to be reelected minority whip.

Morris McLemore

The Best Laid Plans Of Parking Men

True to the code of the gentle born, when I cannot find a parking place where one should be, I roll up the windows of my chariot before turning between the teeth, purpling like a beet and growing fangs the length of railroad spikes.

When I got there yesterday, to meet the plane bringing the Kansas University football team to the Orange Bowl fracas with Penn State, there was a crush like nothing I've seen before in this life. After driving around the parking lot for 20 minutes, desperately racing about to no avail, a kindly gendarme allowed me to put up in one of the restricted areas, else I still might have been out there.

Later, in a discussion with Dick Judy, deputy director (to Alan Stewart), of the airport, some light was shed on what could be the future course of planning for parking.

For example, the plans now afoot eventually could result in a VTOL (Vertical Takeoff, Landing) area atop four, huge seven-level parking structures, with a total capacity of 8,720 new parking spaces, even if the customer parks his own jalopy. If attendants do the parking — and some of this, at least, is contemplated for each of the four buildings — perhaps 25 per cent more parking places could result.

According to present building regulations, a self-park area must allow more room per vehicle than an area where the parking is done by expert, professional drivers.

Since the total parking slots available to the public at the airport today is only 2,850 (572 under cover, 307 on the upper level and the others in the open, downstairs) you can see a great deal rides on the upcoming decisions of the county commissioners, sitting as the port authority.

These are the same men who acted so judiciously and wisely that the great, new jet training airport 40 miles out in the everglades met every target date on the pre-construction schedule; it even made up seven days lost because of legal questions about some Collier County property in that situation.

Perhaps they will do as much for the parking bit at the airport — some $19,400,000 worth.

Not all of this is going to the public. There are 1,279 spaces set aside at the airport now for employes and Judy admits "this is away below what is needed."

However, the idea that employes of the airport must get free parking is utterly screwy to me. They couldn't expect it if they worked for their same companies downtown.

Since the drive-yourself cars always seem to get a good deal at the airport, too, inquiry of Judy revealed that 150 spaces are reserved presently in front of the terminal for these cars, with a storage area of three acres near LeJeune road for them. Incidentally, if there was attendant parking at the former location, 250 cars could be parked there instead of the 150.

Indeed, every time we moved to another part of the contemplated program, Judy drifted back to the virtues of attendant parking — the saving in space, time, etc., are considerable. It also will be more expensive than the present arrangement, I would guess, but at least we'll get a place to put the buggy while we meet the kinfolk.

. . . On the other hand, it might turn out like it did up in Cleveland. According to Bill Colson handling a parking problems for the Miami Chamber of Commerce Downtown Revitalization Committee, Cleveland built some dandy parking areas and a high-speed transit system between its airport and the city that was a dandy, reasonable and very fast.

So all the guys for miles around came to the airport, parked for the day and rode in on the quick trains — and now there is no place to park at the airport.

The Weather
District and vicinity—Mostly cloudy through tomorrow with chance of showers tomorrow. Low tonight in middle 30s, high tomorrow in middle 50s. Chance of precipitation 20 percent through tonight, 70 percent tomorrow. Today's low, 37 at 12:10 a.m. Today's high, 57 at 11 a.m.
Full Report on Page E-4

The Evening Star
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

HOME DELIVERY

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Astronauts Down and Safe, Score a Bull's-eye in Pacific

ASTRONAUT WILLIAM ANDERS

ASTRONAUT JAMES LOVELL JR.

—Associated Press

ASTRONAUT FRANK BORMAN

—Associated Press

Gathering at a "hen party" in Houston last night while waiting for their husbands to return are (from left): Mrs. Frank Borman, Mrs. William Anders and Mrs. James Lovell. About 60 women attended the party, which is a NASA tradition during space flights.

Moon Flight Ends —A Perfect Mission

By JOHN LANNAN
Star Staff Writer

HOUSTON — The first men to orbit the moon returned safely to earth today.

Their Apollo 8 spacecraft blazed "down the slot" to a predawn splashdown in the Pacific Ocean—a bull's-eye landing just 5,000 yards from the USS Yorktown.

Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders reentered the earth's atmosphere at 10:37 EST this morning at a speed approaching 25,000 miles an hour—the fastest any human beings have ever gained.

It was the hottest, most complex and, obviously, the fastest re-entry in the history of the U.S. space program.

And it went perfectly.

Recovery forces heard Lovell say from Apollo 8, "It was a real fireball"—the sight of re-entry.

The moon-girdling spacecraft settled gently on the open ocean slightly north of the Equator and about 1,063 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, 600 miles northwest of Christmas Island.

The spacecraft landed right side up—unlike Apollo 7, which flipped over on impact and left that team of astronauts upside-down for a brief time.

Right Down the Re-entry Slot

Apollo 8 separated from its powerhouse service module at 10:23—146 hours, 34 minutes into the flight.

Some 15 minutes later it began to feel the touch of the earth's atmosphere at 10:37:34 and quickly went into radio blackout—the cliff-hanging portion of any re-entry.

Apollo 8 was more than a minute late in breaking radio silence, which is not unusual but enough to set hair on edge in the control center here.

The first words heard after the communications blackout ended were Navy Capt. Lovell saying "looking good."

From there on, the re-entry was on a split-second schedule, just as predicted—almost as precisely accurate as the 5,000-yard mile from the carrier Yorktown.

As the spacecraft burned through the atmosphere, a lookout on the carrier reported seeing "something like a real fireball."

The main parachute broke out right on time and a Yorktown lookout reported seeing the beacon flashing as it landed.

A helicopter piloted by Lt. Kenneth Owen of Pensacola, Fla., moved in on the beacon. Voice contact was established with Borman, Lovell and Anders at 10:49 EST.

"We're in Real Good Shape"

The joyous scene from the Yorktown was televised live to millions of Americans back home — including the wives and children of the three first human beings to have flown to the moon. The Yorktown said tersely: "Crew condition okay."

And Lovell radioed: "We're in real good shape."

The nighttime landing was scheduled because it was the best timing possible for the climax of the 57-hour flight back from the moon. The Pacific was chosen because it provided a larger landing area in case of an overshoot or undershoot in the re-entry corridor.

The astronauts had been on a perfect course since they fired themselves out of moon orbit early Wednesday and started the 232,000-mile journey home. So accurate was the path that three planned midcourse corrections were cancelled.

Like a speeding bullet, Apollo's velocity gradually increased until it reached a breath-taking 24,600 m.p.h. as it slammed into the outer boundary of the earth's atmosphere 400,000 feet above the Pacific. That's 77,000 miles faster than any previous man-in-space re-entry.

Friction immediately built up and the craft's heat shield was blistered by record temperatures of more than 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit. But the temperature in the cabin remained a comfortable 70 degrees, or less.

First word that the astronauts were down came from a helicopter that reported seeing flashing lights, and added the dramatic words: "We have voice contact."

Within minutes after the landing, a helicopter was over the spaceship, illuminating the area with a giant floodlight.

A helicopter pilot asked if the moon is made of green cheese. Borman replied that it was made of "American cheese"—just one more example of the humorous banter that has marked the historic flight.

Then, as the rays of dawn broke through, the men were

See APOLLO, Page A-4

LANDING UPSTAGED

Flight Past Moon Is the Landmark

By a Star Staff Writer

HOUSTON — Apollo 8 may well become the historical landmark that a lunar landing was intended to be.

If the Apollo program progresses on schedule, American astronauts may step onto the moon's surface in mid-July or early August. A landing in possible late in the spring, but is not on the schedule as of now.

But as spectacular as the lunar landing will be, it may be overshadowed by Apollo 8 — the flight which proved that American men and machines can break away from the pull of Mother Earth, fly to the moon, orbit it, then come back home.

Maj. Gen. Samuel Phillips, the Apollo program manager, noted here yesterday that "over the years I've been sort of mentally conditioned to accept the fact that the Russians would make a lunar flyby.

"It seems to me that this lunar orbit is bigger than I ever anticipated."

The Apollo 9 Plans

The impact of the achievement was felt even in the Red-bloc nations where the Eurovision network made live coverage of the first close-up television pictures of the moon taken by man available even to Muscovites.

Soviet scientists, seeing the U.S. race to the moon, expressed admiration and wished the Apollo program well.

Even the usually vituperative Havana radio broadcast Voice of America reports of the Apollo 8 mission.

Philips, director of the Apollo Program Office in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, gave a preview of the complicated Apollo 9 mission in an interview here today.

As with Apollo 8, it will be launched by a Saturn 5 moon rocket. But the payload will include the complete Apollo Saturn system for the first time.

It will be the first manned flight of the long-awaited lunar module, known here as the LEM.

This is the craft in which man will make his actual descent to the moon and in which he will leave. It has been flown only once, on an unmanned mission launched by a Saturn 1B, little brother to the big Saturn 5.

Up to 10 Days

Though that test was marred by problems unrelated to the lunar module itself, the flight controllers were so impressed with performance of their robot-controlled spacecraft that they can hardly wait to fly it again — this time with a crew.

Phillips said the Apollo 9 mission will be open-ended, lasting up to 10 days. It has

See PROGRAM, Page A-7

Cost of Living Keeps Climbing

Living costs rose another 0.4 percent last month, continuing the sharpest price spiral since 1951, the government reported today.

That figure means that in November it cost $12.34 for every $10 worth of typical family purchases in the 1957-59 base period.

The price index rose 4.8 percent during the first 11 months of 1968 and Asst. Commissioner Arnold Chase of the Bureau of Labor Statistics said the 1968 rise will probably wind up at about that level.

Post Office to Stop Watching Congress Use of Free Mail

By MARTHA COLE
Associated Press Writer

The Post Office Department, accused by a Republican senator of doing hatchet work for President Johnson, said today it was giving up its watchdog role over free congressional mailing privileges — franking.

The decision, which said congressmen should decide for themselves whether the franking was being properly used, made no mention of charges by Michigan's Robert P. Griffin.

But the senator issued a statement saying both he and the department, which passes from Democratic to Republican hands next month, will benefit. He said he will press for Congress —which will remain under Democratic control—to draw up its own guidelines in the next session.

During the peak of the controversy last fall over Abe Fortas' nomination as chief justice of the United States, the Post Office Department accused Griffin of misusing the franking privilege and said he owed the government $27,000.

Griffin left the successful fight to block nomination of Fortas, an old friend and adviser of the President.

"When you stick your neck out and back the Johnson administration, I guess you have to expect this sort of thing," Griffin said at the time.

The new decision follows a Nov. 26 meeting between Griffin and Postmaster Gen. W. Marvin Watson at which Griffin said he submitted a 15-page legal memo arguing he had not misused the franking privilege as charged during his 1966 campaign.

The department said Griffin had franked a newsletter that had political—and therefore improper—implications in its reprint of a statement by Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman.

Until now, Post Office policy has been to issue rulings on possible violations of the privilege, leaving collection or prosecution to some other agency.

Possible Censorship

Because congressmen use the privilege to report on their activities in Washington, a good deal of which are naturally political, misuse falls into a gray area that makes enforcement hard. As far as is known there have never been any convictions.

In the new policy statement, Timothy J. May, general counsel of the Post Office Department, said the use of the franking privilege for official correspondence "is a matter strictly between the member of Congress and his conscience."

May said that after examining past situations he feared it could lead to constitutional problems involving possible censorship of congressional mail.

He said there was no way, and should be no way, in which the

See FRANKING, Page A-6

Home Repair Official Guilty In Mail Fraud

By DONALD HIRZEL
Star Staff Writer

The former vice president and sales manager of a now-defunct home improvement company was found guilty yesterday by a U.S. District Court jury of 16 of 25 counts of mail fraud.

Judge Oliver Gasch referred the case of Jack Shulman, 43, to the probation department for a presentence report. Shulman could receive a maximum sentence of five years in prison on each of the 16 counts.

The judge permitted Shulman to remain free on personal recognizance pending sentencing although Seymour Glanzer, the assistant U.S. Attorney who prosecuted, asked that bond be set.

At one point, while bond was being discussed, after the verdict had been returned, Gasch commented that he considered it "a very serious case." He said the practices of the home improvement company "did injury to people who could ill afford it."

Thomas Dyson, defense attorney, told the judge he plans to appeal.

The jury deliberated for a day-and-a-half after a five-day trial interrupted by a week when Shulman was ill with flu. The jury took the case Tuesday afternoon and then was recessed for Christmas to resume deliberation yesterday morning.

The defendant originally had been charged with 21 counts of mail fraud but the government dropped six.

The government contended that Custom House Construction Co., which operated as Silver

See SHULMAN, Page A-6

Same Day Success!

Mr. Ronald Brandhurst of Rockville sold his Porsche in the "Sports and Imports" classification of Star classified. "There were 22 calls for the car," Mr. Brandhurst said, "and it was sold by 7 p.m. the day of the ad."

For selling success, your best bet is Star classified. Place your Success ad tonight. Call Lincoln 3-3000 before 9 p.m. for

STARSTAR

Hirohito to Get More

TOKYO (UPI) — Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako will get a larger living allowance next year to cover rising costs, the Imperial Household Economic Council has decided. The emperor and empress this year received $232,259

Star Photographer Owen Ozier

A WINTER HAVEN

John Anderson of Aberfoyle Place NW puts feed on the church-like bird feeder he built. It has a light, bellflower and stained-glass window and has attracted a host of feathered supper guests during cold weather.

'JUST A BEGINNING'

NASA Chief Hails 'Step Into Universe'

By a Star Staff Writer

HOUSTON — "It caught the imagination of the world because it really has nothing to do with the moon. It's real importance is that man has made a step out into the universe."

That's the way Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting chief of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, described the impact of the record-smashing flight of the Apollo 8.

"There are no stunts," he said. "They're famous 'firsts,' but they're not the end. They're just a beginning of man's move into the solar system."

He added:

"We have done one of the things that we set out to do, which is to permit Americans to travel back and forth in deep space. But we still haven't done what we said we'd do—that is, to make a landing on the moon by the end of the decade."

Dr. Edward C. Welsh, chairman of the National Space Council, said in Washington:

"This flight is the largest stride taken by this country—or any country — toward the successful landing of a man on the moon. The significance of this is that it gives added impetus to supporting a wide-ranging space program.

"Even more than focusing attention on the moon itself, I would hope that those who had doubts about the space program and its importance to the nation would have had their doubts dispelled by this courageous flight."

Apollo program director Maj. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips said, "Apollo 8 put all but one element of the Apollo space system to its ultimate design limits. I think it's going to put us six months closer to a lunar landing. The whole thing was almost unbelievably faultless."

In the historical sense, he

See REACTION, Page A-6

HOUSING STARTS SEEN CLIMBING

THE NEW YEAR should see some improvement in the housing industry, and many experts see it as the year the expected big boom of the 1970s will begin to emerge. But mortgage problems linger on. Star Real Estate Editor Conrad Peele reports on Page C-1.

Guide for Readers

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The Weather
Cloudy and warmer today with the chance of rain tonight and tomorrow. Yesterday's high, 39; low, 28. (Details and Map, Page C 6)

THE SUN

Poll Of Legislators Shows Mandel Is Far Ahead: C18

Vol. 264—No. 34—E* BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968 38 Pages 10 Cents

PUEBLO CREW ALL SHOW MALTREATMENT SIGNS, NAVAL HOSPITAL FINDS

Examinations Of 82 Held Captive By North Korea For 11 Months Also Reveal Malnutrition, Mental Fatigue

San Diego, Dec. 26 (AP)—All of the USS Pueblo's 82 freed crewmen show signs of mental fatigue, malnutrition and physical maltreatment, the commander of the United States naval hospital said today.

Rear Adm. Horace Warden, head of the hospital, reported on preliminary medical examinations for the crew, just released from 11 months of North Korean captivity, at a news conference during which the Pueblo's executive officer denied the intelligence ship was captured inside North Korean waters. Left hanging was the question of what happened to the Pueblo's supersecret electronic gear in the hour between her capture and actual boarding.

"Other Deficiencies"

Admiral Warden reported "no signs of psychiatric disturbance at this time" among the crew, but that all "show effects of malnutrition, instability in balance and, no doubt, other deficiencies" and all "have a history of physical maltreatment."

There is no evidence of serious injuries, Admiral Warden added.

Lt. Edward E. Murphy, Jr., 31, the executive officer, told the news conference North Korean intrusion claims were a "complete fabrication" and that a detailed study—including messages from North Korean vessels involved in the capture—confirms the ship "did not enter North Korean territorial waters."

In McNamara Testimony

His comments, amplified by the Pacific Fleet's public affairs officer, Capt. Vincent Thomas, were the most detailed denial yet by the United States that the Pueblo was in waters claimed by North Korea. Much of what they said, however, previously had been released by the Defense Secretary of Defense, Robert S. McNamara, in testimony before a congressional committee.

Lieutenant Murphy, the Pueblo's second in command, and the other freed crewmen arrived here Christmas Eve.

Man-by-man interrogation of the crew by Navy intelligence debriefing officers is to start tomorrow.

Captain Thomas said the best evidence indicates that North Koreans did not board the Pueblo until "roughly an hour after she was captured."

But any details about the capture, said Captain Thomas, could only be told by Cmdr. Lloyd M. Bucher, the ship's skipper, who was not present.

Commander Bucher is the only crewman "who is actively under medical attention as of now," said Admiral Warden, the hospital chief. He said Commander Bucher is suffering from "respiratorial infection."

He said weight losses of 30 to 40 pounds were common among crewmen and one, John Charles Higgins, a fireman, had lost 70 pounds. Fireman Higgins is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Higgins, of St. Joseph, Mo. Ad-

(Continued, Page A 2, Col. 1)

CAPTIVE CODE FACING STUDY

Modification Of Rules On Behavior Forecast

By Charles W. Corddry
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)

Washington, Dec. 26—Defense officials predicted today that the Pueblo case, with its "confessions" and new revelations of North Korean torture, would result in re-examination of the stern rules of behavior for American military men when captured.

The rules are embodied in the military code of conduct that was adopted in 1955 after anguished national inquiry into the brainwashing and physical torture practiced by North Koreans during the Korean war and the widespread confessions and collaboration attributed to their American prisoners.

Thorough Inquiry Set

In the present case, a Navy court of inquiry is to investigate all aspects of the seizure by North Korea of the intelligence gathering ship Pueblo and the conduct of its 82 surviving crew members during the seizure and captivity.

In San Diego, where the crew members were taken this week after release by the North Koreans at Panmunjom, the Navy expects to announce tomorrow the make-up of the court and the guidelines for its inquiry. Vice Adm. Harold S. Bowen, commander of Pacific Fleet antisubmarine forces, already has been named to head it.

Such a court is described officially simply as "a body of three or more officers, to investigate any matter, convened by any person authorized to convene a general court-martial." In this instance that authority is Adm. John J. Hyland, Pacific Fleet commander.

Far in advance of the official inquiry, which may not begin for another two weeks, the Navy shows no disposition to apply the code of conduct too literally to the Pueblo crew and makes clear that convening the court does not carry an implication of wrongdoing while held prisoner.

Admiral Hyland, for example, is quoted as telling the crew, "You are regarded as a group of young heroes and we are very proud of the way you stuck it

(Continued, Page A 2, Col. 2)

UPI Telephoto
MEETING PRESS—The Pueblo's navigator, Lt. Murphy, and fleet public relations officer, Cpt. Thomas, in San Diego.

U.S. AGREES TO FEBRUARY CHINA TALKS

Diplomatic Meeting In Warsaw Had Been Postponed Twice

Washington, Dec. 26 (Reuters)—The United States has agreed to a proposal by Communist China to hold a meeting February 20 in Warsaw, United States officials disclosed today.

The Chinese proposal, broadcast November 26 on Peking Radio, was accompanied by an accusation that the U.S. had "unilaterally" postponed the meeting from November and has suggested February 5 or 11 as new dates.

Originally, the next U.S.-Chinese meeting was to have been in May, but China postponed it to November. The United States announced the postponement of the November meeting November 18.

U.S. officials said today a note giving a "positive reply" to the proposal had been handed to the Chinese in Warsaw.

Will Be 135th

Observers here said the acceptance of the Chinese-proposed date reflected a desire on the part of president-elect Nixon, who was undoubtedly consulted on the matter, to maintain the dialogue.

The February meeting will be the 135th in a series of diplomatic contacts between the U.S. and China that began in Geneva in 1955. The last meeting was held January 8 this year.

The Chinese announcement November 26 raised hopes for the future of Sino-American relations by calling for agreement on "peaceful coexistence."

However, détente between the U.S. and China in the near future is still considered unlikely. Mr. Nixon is expected to proceed cautiously in formulating his China policy when he takes office January 20.

GI Release Proposals Stand, Viet Cong Say

By Thomas T. Fenton
(Foreign Bureau of The Sun)

Paris, Dec. 26 — National Liberation Front officials in Paris today indicated that the promised release of three American prisoners of war in South Vietnam has not been canceled.

American and Liberation Front representatives met in a Vietnamese battle area yesterday at the Front's request. During the 2-hour, 22-minute meeting, the Americans were given the U.S. prisoners' names, date and place of their release.

Meeting With Debre

Tran Buu Kiem, chief of the Front delegation at the pending Paris peace talks, told reporters here this afternoon "the decision to free them has been taken. The details of the liberation still must be fixed."

He was asked about prospects for their release as he left the French Foreign Ministry after a meeting with Michel Debre, the Foreign Minister.

The deputy head of the delegation, Hoa Binh, was holding a press conference at about the same time. He refused to go any further in response to repeated questions.

Mr. Nam noted that the Liberation Front had promised to release the prisoners at a good will gesture and had called for the battlefield meeting. "This meeting was held. We have no other information to give you," he said.

Motives Not Criticized

United States officials tonight said the fact that the front was saying nothing was "encouraging" and meant that the release had not been canceled.

In order not to jeopardize release of the three men, they were careful not to criticize the front's motives.

But United States officials in Saigon today bluntly labeled the prisoner release deal a propaganda stunt aimed at winning recognition of the front as a political entity.

The expected Paris peace talks between the National Liberation Front, Saigon, Hanoi and Washington delegations, which should have begun November 4, have not started because of procedural disputes hinging on the front's status.

The Liberation Front, with

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wea

"HOME PORT"—Even at about 110,000 miles, the earth looks good to the Apollo crew.

'Good' Earth

Houston, Dec. 25 (AP)—Earthlings looked at their cloud-wrapped planet twice today through the eyes of Apollo 8's television camera, once in a sneak preview and once on schedule.

And they heard an astronaut say: "I think I must have the feeling that the travelers in the old sailing ships used to have, going on a very long voyage away from home and now we're headed back.

"And I have that feeling of being proud of the trip but still happy to be going back to our home port. That's what you're seeing right here," said Air Force Maj. William A. Anders as earthlings looked at their planet on home television screens 112,000 miles below.

"We'll see you back on that good earth very soon," added Col. Frank Borman.

The final television show from homeward-bound Apollo 8 lasted only 4 minutes. Persons who tuned in early, however, got a one-minute sneak preview about 16 minutes ahead of schedule when Major Anders turned on the TV system "to see how the camera works."

Air Force Colonel Borman began the commentary during the scheduled 4-minute show. Viewers saw the planet sideways, with the

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 1)

'Nothing' Moon

Houston, Dec. 26 (AP)—The poet's "gentle moon, the lesser light, the lover's lamp, the swain's delight" may never seem as romantic again. If so, blame it on the astronauts who are returning from there.

They say it looks like "plaster of paris, a sort of grayish beach sand, a great expanse of nothing."

Plaster of paris, indeed.

Was Shakespeare wrong when he called it "a silver bow, new-bent in heaven"? Or James Barron Hope with his "golden sickle reaping darkness down"? Or Madison Cawein's "pearly barge"?

Or George Croly, an Englishman born in 1796, who wrote:

How like a queen comes forth the lonely moon
From the slow opening curtains of the clouds;
Walking in beauty to her midnight throne.

When Air Force Col. Frank Borman looked down from 70 miles and described the surface as "a great expanse of nothing" couldn't he have put it more like Sir Richard Burton, an English explorer born in 1821:

That gentle moon, the jester light, the lover's lamp, the lady's delight: a ruined

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 6)

ARAB RAID KILLS EL AL PASSENGER

2 Toss Grenades, Fire On U.S.-Bound Jet In Athens

Athens, Dec. 26 (AP)—Two Arab terrorists threw hand grenades and riddled a taxing New York-bound Israeli jetliner with automatic-rifle fire today, killing one of 43 passengers aboard.

Greek police seized the Arabs as the passengers and 10 crewmen fled the burning, smoking Boeing 707 at Athens Airport.

One of the jet engines was set afire by the gunfire. One of two grenades exploded under the plane's nose. The second did not go off.

A Palestine liberation organization in Beirut, Lebanon, claimed responsibility for the attack, charging that Israel's El Al airline was used for military purposes.

In Tel Aviv, El Al denied the charge, and the government

(Continued, Page A 2, Col. 3)

Kidnaped Girl Is Found Dead In Iowa Culvert

Des Moines, Dec. 26 (AP)—The frozen body of Pamela Powers, 10, abducted here the day before Christmas, was found today in a culvert near an Interstate highway interchange east of Des Moines.

The partially clad body, object of a day-long search by some 200 law enforcement officers, was found as Des Moines police were returning Anthony Ethell Williams, 24, the self-styled minister who is charged with child stealing in the case, to Des Moines.

Williams, a Missouri state mental hospital escapee with an arrest record including four sex charges, gave himself up to Davenport police this morning.

Detective Lt. D. K. Knox said Williams led police to the body, which was found in a culvert in a snow-covered ditch half a mile south and a mile west of the

(Continued, Page A 8, Col. 1)

Johnson Says No. 1 Problem Is Getting Across To People

By Muriel Dobbin
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)

Washington, Dec. 26 — Five years in the White House have left President Johnson convinced that communication with the American public is the greatest problem confronting any chief executive.

Nearing the end of an administration around both of failing to inform the public and of misinforming the public, the President makes it clear that he has been keenly aware of what came to be known as the credibility gap.

He also makes it clear that he believes the press must share the responsibility for the credibility gap, charging that inaccuracy and misinformation on the part of newsmen, constitute a major obstacle to understanding between the White House and the people.

But as he spends his final days in the executive mansion,

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 2)

MCCORMACK POST TO BE CONTESTED

Representative Udall Plans Bid For Speaker's Job

Washington, Dec. 26 (AP)—A move to unseat 77-year-old John W. McCormack as speaker of the House broke into the open today as Representative Morris K. Udall (D., Ariz.) declared himself a candidate for the job.

Representative Udall, 46, said he will oppose Representative McCormack as the spearhead of a drive for a change in leadership. If he wins in an initial party showdown, Mr. Udall said he will open the way for other members to enter a final run-off against him.

Mr. Udall announced his candidacy in a letter sent to all House Democrats today. But with most members still absent for the holidays there were few around to receive it. Those who did get the word and were willing to talk generally regarded Mr. Udall's chances of unseating speaker McCormack as slight.

McCormack Coalition

Mr. McCormack, a veteran of 40 years in the House, has solid support among bigcity organization Democrats, Southerners and committee chairmen, a coalition hard to beat.

The Democrats will nominate a speaker at a party caucus next Thursday, the day before the 91st Congress convenes.

Although there has been wide criticism of Mr. McCormack's leadership recently, particularly among younger members, no one until now has been willing to challenge him openly in the party caucus.

By offering any potential candidates a chance to run against him instead of Mr. McCormack in a second balloting, Mr. Udall hopes to unite all dissident members in a first-round anti-McCormack vote.

Mr. Udall has been in the House since 1961, when he succeeded his brother, Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of the Interior. He has had few opportunities to shine, but he did lead the suc-

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 3)

APOLLO 8 SPLASHDOWN IS SET FOR 10.51 A.M. 900 MILES FROM HAWAII

Descent In Darkness Is First To Be Tried By U.S. Spacemen; Good Weather Forecast In Area Where Recovery Force Is Waiting

By Albert Schlestel, Jr.
(Sun Staff Correspondent)

Houston, Dec. 26 — "We'll see you back on that good earth very soon," the Apollo 8 astronauts radioed from 110,000 miles in space today as they headed for a splashdown in mid-Pacific at 10.51 A.M. tomorrow.

By 10 o'clock tonight the spacecraft was only 85,000 miles from earth and its speed had increased to 4,500 miles an hour. The speed will gradually increase to more than 24,000 miles an hour under the pull of the earth's gravity, before the three astronauts reenter the atmosphere.

Three parachutes will lower them to a landing at a point now calculated to be 194 degrees west longitude and 8.06 degrees north latitude. That is about 900 miles southeast of Honolulu.

Standing by is a naval recovery force, composed of airplanes, a destroyer and the 41,000-ton carrier Yorktown.

Flying with Colonel Borman is 40-year-old Air Force officer are Capt. James A. Lovell, Jr., of the Navy, also 40, and Maj William A. Anders, 35, of the Air Force.

36 Orbits Of Moon

The men made 10 orbits of the moon Christmas Eve after being launched from Cape Kennedy last Saturday.

Their splashdown in the Pacific is expected to occur in reasonably good weather. The forecast called for 10 miles of visibility with winds of 10 knots and waves about 4 feet high.

The landing will be made before sunrise, though some predawn light is expected as splashdown occurs. It will be the first night landing in the United States manned space flight program.

Apollo 8 carries a radio recovery beacon and a bright flashing light which can be seen for a distance of 8 miles. The astronauts' voice transmitter has a range of about 200 miles.

Helicopters will immediately carry swimmers to the splashdown point but they will wait for adequate light before jumping into the water to attach a flotation collar to Apollo 8.

The astronauts will then be flown to the aircraft carrier to spend the night. They will fly to Honolulu Saturday and on to Houston, where they are now expected to arrive about 4 A.M. Sunday.

Flying homeward through space this afternoon, the astronauts transmitted another television show from their vantage point in the cosmos. This broadcast, the sixth on their journey, was very brief, and showed earth dwellers a picture of their planet from 110,000 miles away.

"The earth looks bigger to us today," Captain Lovell told the TV audience. "Not too much bigger, but somewhat bigger." He said he could see the light waiters of the West Indies through his binoculars.

As on previous TV broadcasts from the space ship, the

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 2)

APOLLO FACES SKIP DANGER

Too-Shallow Re-Entry Angle Could Cause Fatal Orbit

Houston, Dec. 26 (AP)—The Apollo 8 pilots will nip into the earth's blanket of air at 24,500 miles an hour tomorrow and will encounter air friction temperatures up to 5,000 degrees—hotter than any manned spaceship yet.

They will also have less margin for error in speed, flight angle and altitude than an manned spaceship yet.

If they come in at too slight an angle, they could skip out of the atmosphere and into a wild orbit that could be fatal.

Could Tear Apart

If they come in at too steep an angle, the ship might slow so rapidly that gravity forces would tear it apart.

This is the first manned flight in which the astronauts will not fire braking rockets to bring their spacecraft home. Their flight path is aimed at letting the earth's atmosphere and gravity do the work.

They must hit a fairly narrow vertical corridor in the sky at speed and angle limits that are small. But more area is provided for undercover and overshoot than ever before.

That one requirement determined the Pacific as the landing site, rather than the Atlantic. The Pacific provided a longer sea range out of danger of land than the Atlantic could provide.

Recovery ships and planes will stretch over a 900-mile footprint in the Pacific, with the precise Larget point, the carrier USS Yorktown, some 900 miles southwest of Hawaii and about 600 miles north of the Equator.

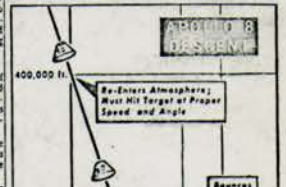
The re-entry are begins over Liberia and Communist China as the spaceship zipping in at an angle of 118 degrees to the equator.

Apollo 8 will begin to drag through the earth's air, its blunt nose taking the brunt of the friction and the build-up of the re-entry temperature.

The spaceship enters the earth's atmosphere at 400,000 feet, north of the Marshall Islands in the Pacific. It should land 1,230 miles and 14 minutes later, after a series of speed-consuming maneuvers.

The cone of fire surrounding

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 8)



PATH TO EARTH—As Apollo hits denser air at 180,000 feet it will shoot back to 210,000 feet before its final descent.

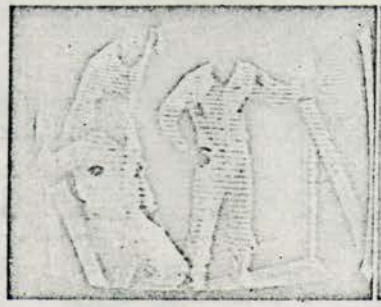
The Weather
District and vicinity—Mostly cloudy through tomorrow with chance of showers tomorrow. Low tonight in middle 30s, high tomorrow in middle 50s. Chance of precipitation 20 percent through tonight, 30 percent tomorrow. Today's low, 27 at 12:19 a.m. Today's high, 47 at 2 p.m.
Full Report on Page B-4

The Evening Star
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

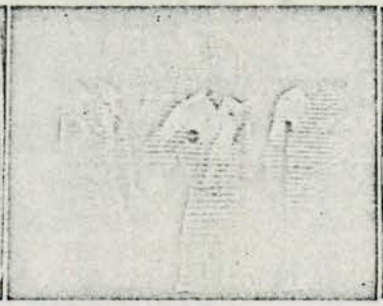
Stocks Final
Closing New York Market
Page A-15
Prices Today: Lower

116th Year. No. 362. | Copyright © 1968 The Evening Star Newspaper Co. | WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968—50 PAGES | Phone LI. 3-5000 | 10 Cents

Astronauts Land Safely



The astronauts—Borman, Lovell and Anders—emerge from Helicopter 66 after putting down aboard the Yorktown.



Lovell, Anders and Borman, after six days in space, finally feel the deck of the recovery ship under their feet.

Capt. James Lovell Jr. tries on a baseball cap presented to him by the crew of the Yorktown.

Moon Mission Ends With Bull's-eye in Pacific

By JOHN LANNAN
Star Staff Writer

HOUSTON — The first men to orbit the moon returned safely to earth today.

Their Apollo 8 spacecraft blazed "down the slot" to a predawn splashdown in the Pacific Ocean—a bull's-eye landing at 10:51 a.m. EST just 5,000 yards from the USS Yorktown after a 500,000-mile flight.

Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders reentered the earth's atmosphere at 10:37 at a speed approaching 25,000 miles an hour—the fastest any human beings have ever moved.

It was the hottest, most complex and, obviously, the fastest re-entry in the history of the U.S. space program.

And it went perfectly.

Recovery forces heard Lovell say from Apollo 8, "It was a real fireball" re-entry as seen through their windows.

The moon-girdling spacecraft settled gently on the open ocean slightly north of the Equator and about 1,065 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, 400 miles northwest of Christmas Island.

The spacecraft landed right side up—unlike Apollo 7, which flipped over on impact and left that team of astronauts upside-down for a brief time.

Apollo 8 separated from its powerhouse service module at 10:22—146 hours, 34 minutes into the flight.

Some 15 minutes later it began to feel the touch of the earth's atmosphere at 10:37:34 and quickly went into radio blackout—the cliff-hanging portion of any re-entry.

Apollo 8 was more than a minute late in breaking radio silence, which is not unusual but enough to set teeth on edge in the control center here.

The first words heard after the communications blackout ended were Navy Capt. Lovell saying "looking good."

From there on, the re-entry was on a split-second schedule, just as predicted—almost as precisely accurate as the 8,000-yard miss from the carrier Yorktown.

As the spacecraft burned through the atmosphere, a lookout on the carrier reported seeing "something like a real fireball."

"Just Very Happy to Be Here"

The main parachute broke out right on time and a Yorktown lookout reported seeing the beacon flashing as it landed.

A helicopter piloted by Lt. Kenneth Owen of Pensacola, Fla., moved in on the beacon. Voice contact was established with Borman, Lovell and Anders at 10:48.

And Lovell radioed: "We're in real good shape."

At 12:20 the men arrived on the deck of the Yorktown.

A red carpet and military color guard greeted the broadly smiling astronauts — who walked well and appeared quite healthy.

Borman had a clean shave. Apparently he had requisitioned that an electric razor be on board the transfer helicopter.

Borman spoke briefly before being hustled off the deck for initial medical checkups. He told the men of the Yorktown:

"We're just very happy to be here . . . We can't tell you how much we appreciate you being here.

"Thousands of people made this possible and I guess we're all just part of the group."

Televised to Millions

The joyous scene from the Yorktown was televised live to millions of Americans back home — including the wives and children of the three first human beings to have flown to the moon.

The nighttime landing was scheduled because it was the best timing possible for the climax of the 57-hour flight back from the moon. The Pacific was chosen because it provided a larger landing area in case of an overshoot or undershoot in the re-entry corridor.

The astronauts had been on a perfect course since they fired themselves out of moon orbit early Wednesday and started the 233,000-mile journey home. So accurate was the path that three planned midcourse corrections were canceled.

Like a speeding bullet, Apollo's velocity gradually increased until it reached a breath-taking 24,620 m.p.h. as it slammed into the outer boundary of the earth's atmosphere 400,000 feet above the Pacific. That's 7,000 miles faster than any previous man-in-space re-entry.

Friction immediately built up and the craft's heat shield was blistered by record temperatures of more than 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit. But the temperature in the cabin remained a comfortable 70 degrees, or less.

First word that the astronauts were down came from a helicopter that reported seeing flashing lights, and added the dramatic words: "We have voice embarked."

Within minutes after the landing, a helicopter was over-

See APOLLO, Page A-4

Red China Sets Off A-Test In Atmosphere, U.S. Reports

By FRED S. HOFFMAN
Associated Press Staff Writer

Communist China conducted today its first successful nuclear test in 18 months, a probable hydrogen device unleashing in the air the explosive force of three million tons of TNT. This could mean that China's atomic weapons development program is back on the track after reported delays presumably caused by political turmoil affecting Chinese scientists.

The Atomic Energy Commission issued a terse announcement saying "a Chinese Communist atmospheric nuclear test . . . took place in the Lop Nor area about 2:30 a.m. EST Dec. 27."

Lop Nor is in sparsely settled western China where Peking's seven previous nuclear tests have been conducted since October 1964.

The AEC said "the detonation had a yield of about 3 megatons, about the same as the sixth Chinese test which took place on June 17, 1967."

A megaton is equivalent to a million tons of TNT.

That June 1967 test, involving China's first H-bomb, was the most recent one considered by U.S. authorities to have been successful.

The United States announced about a year ago that China attempted a nuclear explosion on Christmas Eve. However, AEC authorities later said it probably was not successful, and there have been some unofficial reports that it could have been a premature blast which caused serious damage to the test site and perhaps to China's corps of nuclear experts and technicians.

There was no immediate evidence that today's test involved a Chinese missile.

U.S. authorities have been anticipating China's first test of an intercontinental ballistic missile for more than a year.

Acting on an assumption that China will have a small force of long-range missiles in the early 1970s, the United States has embarked on a project to deploy an antimissile system to defend against such a possible attack.

Government sources said they so far had only have information that there had been a Chinese test and that it would take some days to analyze air samples to determine more precisely what the test involved.

In the past, China has announced its nuclear tests, with the exception of the reported failure a year ago. This time, although the United States announced the Chinese atmospheric test, Red China was silent.

Yesterday was Mao Tse-tung's 75th birthday and there had been speculation in diplomatic circles that Red China might set off a nuclear explosion then as a tribute to its leader.

This is the Pacific area in which the Apollo 8 crew came down today.

U.S., Israel Close Deal On Sale of Phantom Jets

By United Press International

The State Department announced today that the United States has agreed to sell Israel 50 F4 Phantom jet fighters for slightly over $200 million.

The department said a "small amount" of the purchase price was being advanced to Israel as a loan.

Spokesman Robert J. McCloskey said the agreement was signed recently in Washington but he did not know exactly when or by whom.

He recalled that President Johnson on Nov. 7 instructed Secretary of State Dean Rusk to begin negotiations with Israel on the sale of the planes.

McCloskey said "delivery of the planes will begin before the end of 1969 and continue into 1970."

The transaction has been a large for more than a year.

Shortly after the June 1967 war in which the Israelis decisively defeated the Arab forces, the question of further military aid to Israel came up for study.

Some State Department officials at a fair level have been opposed to concluding the deal until Israel agreed to sign the treaty against further spread of nuclear weapons, and paid for repairs to the U.S. intelligence ship Liberty which was attacked by Israeli planes during the 1967 war.

However, heavy congressional pressure and the continued Russian program of military aid to the Arab states with new tanks and planes, prompted the administration to decide on making the agreement with the Israelis.

The United States also has been concerned about the increase in the Soviet fleet in the Mediterranean — although the Russians recently reduced the number of vessels there.

American military officials said, however, this might be the result of servicing needs rather than any desire to ease the tension in the area.

The administration has discussed with the Soviet government and others the possibility of agreeing on an arms limitation arrangement for the Middle East but no signs of success have been seen so far.

The delivery schedule disclosed by McCloskey means that the delivery of the planes will not begin until long after the Nixon administration takes over.

Cost of Living Goes Up Despite Food Price Drop

By the Associated Press

Living costs rose another 0.4 percent last month, continuing the sharpest price spiral since 1951, the government reported today.

Although grocery prices dropped 0.5 percent in November, sharp increases for housing, clothing, transportation and medical care pushed the Labor Department's consumer price index up to 123.4

That figure means that in November it cost $12.34 for every $10 worth of typical family purchases in the 1957-59 base period.

The price index rose 4.8 percent during the first 11 months of 1968 and Asst. Commissioner Arnold Chase of the Bureau of Labor Statistics said the 1968 rise will probably wind up at about that level.

Racing Results

Laurel

Kelly's Laurel Handicaps and Earlier Results, Page A-19

MOON LANDING UPSTAGED

Apollo Flight Is Landmark

By a Star Staff Writer

HOUSTON — Apollo 8 may well become the historical landmark that a lunar landing was intended to be.

If the Apollo program progresses on schedule, American astronauts may step onto the moon's surface in mid-July or early August. A landing is possible late in the spring, but is not on the schedule as of now.

But as spectacular as the lunar landing will be, it may be overshadowed by Apollo 8 — the flight which proved that American men and machines can break away from the pull of Mother Earth, fly to the moon, orbit it, then come back home.

Maj. Gen. Samuel Phillips, the Apollo program manager, noted here yesterday that "over the years I've been sort of mentally conditioned to accept the fact that the Russians would make a lunar fly-by.

"It seems to me that this lunar orbit is bigger than I ever anticipated."

The impact of the achievement was felt even in the Red-bloc nations where the Eurovision network made live coverage of the first closeup television pictures of the moon taken by man available even to Muscovites.

Soviet scientists, seeing the U.S. race to the moon, expressed admiration and wished the Apollo program well.

Even the usually vituperative Havana radio broadcast Voice of America reports of the Apollo 8 mission.

Phillips, director of the Apollo Program Office in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, gave a preview of the complicated Feb. 28 Apollo 9 mission in an interview here today.

As with Apollo 8, it will be launched by a Saturn 5 moon rocket. But the payload will include the complete Apollo Saturn system for the first time.

It will be the first manned flight of the long-awaited lunar module, known here as the LEM.

This is the craft in which man will make his actual descent to the moon and in which

See PROGRAM, Page A-7

Apollo 8 floats in the Pacific alongside Yorktown.

Here it is hoisted aboard the flight deck.

'WELL DONE'

World in New Era, Johnson Tells Crew

By the Associated Press

President Johnson, offering his congratulations today to the three Apollo 8 astronauts, told them they had ushered the world into a new era.

"We rejoice that you're well and we send you congratulations from all your fellow countrymen and all peace-loving peoples in the world," the President said in a message that was recorded and relayed to them on the USS Yorktown.

"Well done."

Johnson disclosed the White House had used the hot line to Moscow to keep the Soviet government informed of the progress of the historic flight to the moon and back.

"The Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest," Johnson said.

The President said the astronauts' triumphant return from space had made people proud to be alive at this moment of man's greatness.

"You made us feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World," Johnson said.

Johnson also phoned the astronauts' wives and told them, in a conference call, "We are so proud of your husbands and so thankful they are back," press aide Tom Johnson reported.

At a wide-ranging informal news conference held at the White House while the astronauts were being picked up in the Pacific, Johnson pointed to the success of the Apollo mission as one of the high points of his years in the White House.

"We've come so far, so far and so good," he said, "that I've said many prayers these last few days in thanks for what we've done."

Asked to describe his feelings as he listened to TV reports of

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'Bonnet Cage Classic Opens Tonight

Section 6
Page 1

Showers

Houston: Showers today, colder tonight. High upper 70s, low mid 40s.

Southeast Texas: Showers likely. Cooler tonight.

More Data, Section 2, Page 2

HOUSTON CHRONICLE

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Apollo 8 H...ding for Touchdown

Heating Crisis Mounts in New York

5 Years in White House

Mrs. Johnson Looks Back At Pleasure, Pain

By NAN ROBERTSON
© 1968, New York Times News Service

Washington — Mrs. Lyndon Johnson looked back over her five years in the White House and said the "final, saddest thing" about it was the loss of friends through decisions she or President Johnson had to make.

But she also said Thursday a woman would "have to be a clod" not to savor the magnificent opportunities and stimulations that come to a President's wife.

The first lady disclosed that the "pain" of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy almost before the Johnsons' eyes and in Texas, their home state, had colored all her years in the executive mansion and heightened her sense of obligation to her role.

Mrs. Johnson spoke of the past, present and future in an 85-minute interview in the Lincoln Sitting Room, a cozy antechamber at the east end of the second floor of the White House.

She was twice interrupted by her elder daughter, Lynda who burst in once with her 5-month-old baby, Lucinda Desh Robb. The baby, who looks like a "Buddha," according to her grandmother, had a pink ribbon tied in what must be the sparsest head of hair in the first family.

The second time, Lynda brought her mother some Christmas snapshots of Lucinda and Patrick Lyndon Nugent, the 18-month old son of Luci Johnson Nugent, the Johnson's younger daughter.

Mrs. Johnson said she was "quite sure" the White House had made her less shy because she had been forced to "study and to learn and to acquire some small measure of knowledge" on subjects she was interested in. People's enthusiasm carried her along too, she said.

But she added that living in the mansion made her feel isolated to some extent, with fewer and fewer people performing "the spur of the moment acts of friendship," such as calling up on a summer evening to invite the Johnsons over "for a hamburger in the back yard."

When Mrs. Johnson was asked if she had lost any

(See LADY, Page 14)

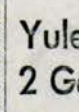
MRS. LYNDON JOHNSON

Here's Hope

Yule Spent With 2 Gallant Ladies

BY BOB HOPE

Aboard the USS New Jersey in the South China Sea — We spent Christmas day in the company of two gallant ladies, the USS New Jersey and the USS Hancock.



It was the carrier Hancock, that launched the first reprisal raids against North Vietnam ordered by President Johnson in February, 1965.

You wouldn't worry about our younger generation if you could meet some of the kids who man ships like the Hancock. Cmdr. Bill Span of Ambridge, Pa., who leads the 22 Skyhawk pilots, told me about one of his pilots whose plane was hit over North Vietnam—this was before the bombing halt.

He ejected and as he was going down he realized that capture was unavoidable. He took out his radio and began beaming information to his buddies still in action. "I see a flak site across the river that's firing at you. You ought to hose that down." He then gave them the results of their bombing, their hits and misses. And as he neared the ground, he said: "OK, gang, I've gotta sign off. Good luck. I'll see you when I get back."

And these kids have a great flair for a line. On the ship operations door, a sign read "A little bit of Hope is fine but a little bit of Ann-Margaret goes a long, long way." And when 300-pound Rosie Greer was invited to sit in the cockpit

(See WARSHIPS, Page 10)

THIS SUNDAY

Bishop Pike & Clairvoyance

Long known as a skeptic, the controversial Bishop James Pike now tells the full story of his own experience with psychic phenomena. "The Other Side" documents the incredible evidence that the Bishop's son, a victim of drug addiction and suicide, was attempting contact from beyond the grave. Told to Diane Kennedy, who is now the third Mrs. Pike, this series begins in Zest.

HOW RIGHT IS THE RIGHTS COMMISSION? Chronicle reporter Bill Lee gives the Outlook Page an assessment of the San Antonio civil rights commission that investigated Latin American problems in employment and education.

BUDGET DECOR FOR THE NEW YEAR If you can't afford a clean sweep in home decorations, Jo Westendiek suggests how to emulate the new trends on a slim budget, in Design.

LAS VEGAS GOES GREY FLANNEL Zest Magazine describes the New Look for Las Vegas, which has plans for trees and flowers on the Strip, and Boy Scout executives in the casinos.

★ **Special Bowl Edition**—a handy gridiron preview to all the big bowl games over the New Year's holiday.

Thousands Of Ill Are Suffering

New York (AP) — Three New Yorkers have died from lack of heat and 10,000 are seriously ill in unheated apartments, the city health commissioner says, and any fuel firms that refuse to cooperate in making emergency deliveries will be prosecuted.

The board of health declared a "state of peril" Thursday, five days after a settlement was reached in the strike of fuel deliverers.

Delays in deliveries prompted Mayor John V. Lindsay to call for "extraordinary" efforts to get fuel to buildings with sick people.

Three Deaths Cited

The health commissioner, Dr. Edward O'Rourke, said three deaths were directly attributable to lack of heat. His department estimated that 2400 people would die in the city this week, half from flu complications.

With temperatures dipping to the teens, the city remained in the grip of a flu epidemic that had drained its supply of vaccine. Slightly higher temperatures were forecast for today.

Deputy Mayor Timothy W. Costello said health department personnel would be stationed at about 100 fuel depots in the city "to order that those buildings identified as health emergencies receive oil on a priority basis."

Charges Threatened

More than 700 unheated buildings have been designated as emergency hospitals because of a large number of ill residents.

"When such orders are not complied with," Costello said, "the commissioner of health, under powers granted to him during a state of peril, will pros-

(See THOUSANDS, Page 14)

JOHN HIGGINS

AP Wirephoto

ATTEND 'HEN PARTY' WHILE AWAITING HUSBANDS' RETURN
From Left, Mrs. Frank Borman, Mrs. Bill Anders, Mrs. James Lovell Jr.

Hong Kong Flu Death Toll Doubles in Nation

Atlanta, Ga. (AP)—Deaths attributed to the Hong Kong flu more than doubled across the nation in the third week of December, say officials at the National Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta.

Official figures for the week ending Dec. 21 show roughly 500 more "pneumonia-influenza" deaths recorded in 122 cities over the country than would have normally been expected.

In a normal year—with no flu epidemic—about 500 persons could be expected to die of such causes in the third week in December, a CDC official said. The actual total from the 122 cities will be about 1000 dead, or more, the official said, at least half attributed to the Hong Kong flu.

Several CDC officials confirmed the figures to Associated Press Thursday night, though saying the figures would not be announced officially until today.

The new Hong Kong flu strain has now caused either "widespread" or "regional" illness in 33 states, a CDC spokesman said.

Fourteen more states have had at least scattered cases, he continued. Only three states have reported little or no influenza activity—Mississippi, Louisiana and Hawaii.

"If you're getting the flu, it's the Hong Kong flu," a CDC official said Thursday night, explaining that during a national flu epidemic the strongest single variety soon becomes the only flu strain turning up in tests over the country.

Earlier, CDC officials attempted to draw a line between

(See PNEUMONIA, Page 14)

Red Troops Threatening Saigon Dealt Hard Blows by Land, Air

Saigon (UPI)—U.S. warplanes and South Vietnamese footsoldiers slammed into the Communist troops and supply buildup threatening Saigon and dealt the guerrillas a heavy blow, military spokesmen said today.

American B52 Stratoforts, divebombers and helicopter gunships destroyed 125 Communist bunkers, 55 fortifications and 28 sampans in raids Thursday that triggered 19 fireballs in the guerrilla supply network outside Saigon.

South Vietnamese infantrymen captured 49 Viet Cong trainees in a camp 20 miles north of the capital and seized two tons of hidden Communist TNT and arms in the Mekong Delta, military spokesmen said.

U.S. divebombers tore into Communist supply stores and troops in 672 sorties in South-Vietnam Thursday, the first full day following the allied truce. Many of their raids were aimed at relieving the pressure on Saigon.

Heaviest of the air raids cut into the network of Communist canals and bunkers south of Saigon in the Mekong Delta. U.S. helicopter gunships sank 14 sampans, killing 10 guerrillas, on a river 20 miles south of the capital.

A flight of Air Force Air bombers tore into a base camp in South Vietnam's southernmost province and cut up 29 fortifications, 19 bunkers and seven sampans, military spokesmen said.

"We came in to try to catch the enemy by surprise," said Capt. Marvin R. Bilse of Cameron, Wis., one of the pilots. "We came in low and fast and dropped our bombs on some enemy soldiers running toward trenches. I'm pretty sure we got them."

It was part of a concentrated U.S. air offensive aimed at breaking up Viet Cong supply shipments toward the capital.

U.S. headquarters intelligence reports, meanwhile, showed the guerrillas had not used the allies' 24-hour Christmas cease-fire to move closer to Saigon for the expected winter-spring offensive.

(See CONG, Page 10)

Recovery Awaited In Pacific

BY BARRY LAWES
and
BERT WEST
Chronicle Reporters

Apollo 8 picked up speed today as it highballed perfectly toward a 25,000-mile - an - hour impact with the Earth's atmosphere and a parachute landing in the Pacific Ocean.

The splashdown, due at 9:51 a.m., Houston time, would complete man's greatest journey of exploration — to the Moon and back.

Astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders prepared to ride the spacecraft through an atmosphere that would cook its outside skin in 500-degree temperature.

Critical Period

One slight error could kick the spacecraft out of its 30-mile-wide corridor through the atmosphere. Such an error would be fatal.

If the ship hit the corridor too steeply, the forces on the capsule and the men inside would reach intolerable levels.

If it came in too shallow, Apollo 8, like a stone skipping over a pond, would shoot back into space and not likely return to Earth before its oxygen supply ran out.

Weather conditions in the landing zone, about 1450 miles southwest of Hawaii, were expected to produce a high overcast with 15-mile visibility, four-foot waves, winds of 19 knots and scattered showers.

Splash in Dark

At splashdown, it would be 4:51 a.m. at the recovery scene, about 45 minutes before sunrise. This would be the first manned landing in darkness. It was dictated by Newton's laws of gravity.

The astronauts were to remain inside until daylight, when swimmers were to jump from hovering helicopters, attach the flotation collar and assist the astronauts into the helicopters for the trip to the aircraft carrier Yorktown.

A flashing beacon on Apollo 8 would help the helicopters locate the craft. They would keep it in sight with a giant landing light until sunrise.

Ground controllers at the Manned Spacecraft Center cautioned there was a "high probability" Apollo 8 would land upside down. If so, the spacecraft antennas would be under water, shutting off communication with recovery forces.

It takes about 12 minutes for three huge balloons to be inflated by the crew righting the spacecraft and restoring communications.

Flight director Glynn Lunney estimated it would take 38 minutes and 46 seconds from entering the atmosphere at 400,000 feet until splashdown.

The crew will remain aboard the Yorktown until Saturday, then fly to Hickman Field in Hawaii and transfer to a C141 for a direct flight to Ellington Air Force Base, arriving at 4 a.m. Sunday.

New Records Set

The command module will be taken to Hawaii Sunday for three days of deactivation before shipment to the North American Rockwell plant at Downey, Cal., where it was built.

NASA officials say Apollo 8 will eventually be given to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Apollo 8 flight is rewriting

(See APOLLO, Page 14)

IDAHO JUSTICE ALL IN FAMILY

Pocatello, Idaho (AP) — It will all be in the family when Idaho's 6th District gets its first public defender Jan. 12. Peter McDermott of Pocatello, who has been assistant county prosecutor in Bannock County, will have as assistants his daughter, Patricia, and son, Peter Jr., both attorneys.

Pueblo In-Depth Probe Begins

San Diego, Cal. (AP) — The conference Thursday from Rear Adm. Horace D. Warden, commanding officer of the U.S. Naval Hospital here.

"All of them show effects of malnutrition and no doubt there are other deficiencies which we have not yet had time to study in depth," Warden said. Until now, he said, there have been no serious defects noted.

He said all crewmen examined had been physically mistreated

There were no signs of tuberculosis, he said.

Behind the walls that held them, the Pueblo crewmen tried to joke in their misery by calling John Higgins "Slender-ella."

The 6-foot-5 sailor from St. Joseph, Mo., weighed 260 pounds when captured. Now he's down to 218 pounds.

Warden said the men also are undergoing psychological testing since "all persons who have undergone an ordeal such as these men are subject to psychological pressures and changes. We must evaluate it."

One of the men to undergo some of the most intensive debriefing will be the ship's executive officer, Lt. Edward R. Murphy Jr., who was navigator on the bridge when the Pueblo was captured.

Murphy, looking more rested than at his first stateside news conference Tuesday, told newsmen he deliberately misled his North Korean captors when they forced him to draw charts that gave the Pueblo's position inside North Korean waters at the time of the capture.

"I wanted to make sure there were enough inaccuracies in what I was saying to be identified," Murphy said.

He said the North Korean officer "who had to prove the

(See OBVIOUS, Page 10)

WINNER BUYS INSURANCE

Marseille, France (UPI)—Cups of soup and those sermons had an effect on an unidentified bettor of the Marseille Salvation Army Hospital. The man won $29,000 in the national lottery and donated $26 of it to the Salvation Army.

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IN PHILADELPHIA
NEARLY EVERYBODY
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The Evening Bulletin

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

4★★★★ SPORTS
CLOSING STOCKS

122ND YEAR, NO. 234 • COPYRIGHT, 1968, BULLETIN CO. • EVERGREEN 5-7600 J PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1968 DAILY HOME DELIVERY 55 CENTS PER WEEK TEN CENTS

Apollo 8 Lands Safely After Moon Trip; Hits Pacific Within Three Miles of Carrier

City Expects Tax Bills to Net $108 Million

Stock Levy Hit; GOP Councilmen Rap Tate on Promise

By KOS SEMONSKI
Of The Bulletin Staff

City Council late yesterday voted almost strictly along party lines in passing eight tax bills expected to raise $108 million in the year beginning Jan. 1.

The Council meeting adjourned at 4.25 P. M. Twenty minutes later, Mayor Tate signed the bills.

The bills were passed as an emergency measure to provide $44.5 million to finish out the final six months of the city's first 18-month budget. This period ends June 30.

Yield for Year

The taxes were passed, however, in contemplation of a full calendar year, during which the estimated yield would be $108 million. Whether they must be reenacted before June 30 was an unanswered question. Some City Hall observers said they probably will.

Only Democratic Councilman John B. Kelly, Jr., and Republican Thacher Longstreth deviated from their party votes.

Kelly voted against the bill to impose a five-cent tax on each share of stock bought or sold here, while approving all the others.

Bitter Debate

Longstreth opposed all bills except the one increasing parking violation fines from $3 to $5.

The tax package, the creation of a special citizens tax committee and the Democratic majority of Council, was the subject of strenuous and sometimes bitter debate before the final vote was taken.

Republicans denounced the mayor for reneging on a campaign promise to hold the line on taxes and the Democrats for going along with him on raising them.

8 Bills Passed

The taxes and the returns expected over six months are:

—An increase in the wage tax from 2 to 3 percent, $22.3 million.

—An increase in the real estate tax of 12½ cents on each $100 of assessed value, $5 million.

—An increase in the net profits tax from 2 to 3 percent, $4.7 million, plus an additional $2 million expected from tighter enforcement.

—An increase in the parking lot tax of from 10 to 20 percent of gross receipts and extension to include parking garages, which had been exempt, $1.1 million.

—A tax of 5 cents per share

Continued on Page 24, Col. 6

2 GOP Lawyers Named To $24,000 PUC Posts

Harrisburg—Daniel H. Huyett, 3d, of Reading, and Louis J. Sparvero, of Pittsburgh, were named today by Governor Shafer as members of the Public Utility Commission. The posts pay $24,000 a year. Both appointees are Republican lawyers.

Huyett, the Berks County Republican chairman the last five years, was named to the unexpired term of the late Dr. John L. Dorris, Nanticoke, and will serve until April 1, 1971.

Sparvero was named to the unexpired term of the late Maurice H. Claster, New Kensington, and will serve until April 1, 1973.

Man Shackled To Chair Flees At Police Station

Harvey Taylor, 29, of Fitzwater st. near 22d, sat alone in a second-floor room, handcuffed to a chair when police left him at 9:15 last night at the 24th and Wolf sts. police station.

When they returned fifteen minutes later, Taylor and the handcuffs were gone and so, presumably, was the chair.

The difficulty on the latter point, said Inspector Frank Canning is that no one seems certain how many chairs were in the room at South Division Detective Headquarters, when Taylor was fastened to one.

If the chair went with him it went through a window and down a 20-foot drop to an areaway.

All this happened, said Canning, during an interlude in Taylor's questioning as a holdup suspect.

Exchange Due To Begin Move On Monday

Elkins Wetherill, president of the Philadelphia - Baltimore - Washington Stock Exchange, said late yesterday he will begin making arrangements Monday to move the exchange to Bala, just outside the city line.

He said he will find out from Bell Telephone Co. officials how long it will take to set up communications for the stock exchange in its proposed new quarters across city line.

Wetherill said it may be possible to get part of the exchange floor functioning "in a few weeks."

He said the approval yesterday by City Council of a new tax package, including a five-cent-a-share levy on stock transactions, has given the exchange no choice but to move away.

Watches Debate

Wetherill sat in the visitors' section during the Council meeting, listening to the sometimes heated debate on the tax package. After it was over and the taxes were signed into law by Mayor Tate, Wetherill went to the reporters' room in City Hall.

"I'm going ahead with the moving plans," he said. "First we're going to meet with the phone company people to see how long it will take to set up our communications."

He said the exchange had been told earlier by Bell that four months would be required to establish permanent communications in the proposed new quarters at No. 1 Decker Square, a new office complex in the Lower Merion Township community.

Needs Little Space

Martin Decker, owner and developer of the complex, said today that he has given the ex-

Continued on Page 24, Col. 1

Trains Discontinued On Franklin Bridge

Service on the rail line over the Benjamin Franklin Bridge will be discontinued at 1 A. M. Sunday to allow completion of the new high-speed rail line between Philadelphia and Lindenwold, N. J.

The new train service from center-city to South Jersey is scheduled to begin Feb. 1.

The Delaware River Port Authority, owner of the new line, said that during this final phase of construction, commuters may cross the bridge by using existing bus routes of Public Service Coordinated Transport, Red Arrow and Philboro Coach Co.

Man, 82, Found Slain in Shop In Kensington

Wife Also Beaten In Bicycle Store Couple Operated

By WILLIAM J. STORM
Of The Bulletin Staff

An 82-year-old man was found stabbed to death and his 80-year-old wife seriously hurt today in the rear of a Kensington bicycle shop they had operated for half a century.

Found slain in a narrow corridor leading from the shop to the first-floor living quarters was Peter Sulman, of 249 W. Girard av. His wife, Rose, was admitted to St. Luke's and Children's Medical Center in serious condition.

She suffered a broken nose, broken right jaw, and severe cuts and bruises of the face and head. Doctors said both eyes were swollen shut and they expressed fear Mrs. Sulman may have suffered deeper head injuries.

Inspector of Detectives Joseph Golden, in charge of a 35-man task force assigned to the case, said Mrs. Sulman was unable to say what had happened. The apartment, he said, had not been ransacked and there was no sign of forced entry.

Capt. Franklin Goldberg, commanding officer of the Homicide Squad, said preliminary examination of the body indicated Sulman died of about a dozen stab wounds in the upper chest and back. He also had been beaten.

Goldberg said Sulman had been dead between two and four hours when found.

Funeral Director

The Sulmans were found shortly before 10 A. M. by Mrs. Catherine Hewitt, 80, who operates the Hewitt funeral home at the corner of 3d st. and Girard av.

Mrs. Hewitt said she was preparing for the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Tagelier at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, 5th st. and Girard av. One of her drivers, going to get a limousine for the family, passed the bicycle shop.

Mrs. Sulman staggered to the door, rapped on the glass and called, "Get the redhaired lady at the funeral parlor." Mrs. Hewitt said that is the way many neighbors refer to her.

Mrs. Hewitt assembled four

Continued on Page 24, Col. 2

4 Gunmen Take 100 Rings at Jewelry Store

Four armed men stole nearly 100 diamond rings and $475 in cash today from J. E. Barr's, jewelers and silversmiths, at 5600 Germantown av.

Detective Herman Marlin said the four entered the store at 1.30 P. M. and one asked to look at wedding rings.

Albert Desiderio, 43, the manager, got the rings, turned and found three of the men pointing pistols and the fourth aiming a shotgun at him and Miss JoAnn Lynch, 26, the store's cashier, and Otis DeVaughn, 33, a customer.

The three were tied with nylon stockings and put into a back room.

Marlin said the men poured the rings into a black attache case they had brought with them.

They took $75 from Miss Lynch and $400 from a cash drawer.

A few moments after the robbers fled, a customer, Enoch Logan, 47, of 120 W. Pomona st., came in and freed the victims.

The Crime Count

There were 71 major crimes in Philadelphia yesterday: 57 burglaries, nine robberies, two weapons offenses, two rapes and one homicide. On the corresponding day last year there were 55; 40 burglaries, 13 robberies, one homicide and one rape.

Lose something or cannot Let a Bulletin Want Ad help you to find it. Call EV 2-7000.

Last-Minute Sports

COLLEGE BASKETBALL GAMES
QUAKER CITY TOURNAMENT

South Carolina	37	39—76	De Paul	32	—
Rhode Island	36	25—61	St. Joseph's	29	—

LATE RACING RESULTS

TROPICAL—7th: 1—Third Market, 7.20, 5.00, 4.00. 2—Aviso, 20.40, 9.00. 3—Ernwell, 3.80.

LAUREL—9th: 1—Some Wheel, 7.00, 3.60, 2.80. 2—Fenaboat, 4.80, 3.00. 3—Murex, 3.40.

Chart, Additional Race Results and Entries on Page 42.

APOLLO 8 ASTRONAUTS (from left) James A. Lovell, Jr.; William A. Anders and Frank Borman stand on the deck of the USS Yorktown after they were picked up by helicopter from their spaceship in the Pacific Ocean. They wear "Fighting Lady" caps presented by the crew of the aircraft carrier. UPI Telephoto from Television Screen

Johnson Calls Vance Hopeful On Paris Talks

By ANTHONY DAY
Bulletin Washington Bureau

Washington — President Johnson said today that Cyrus R. Vance, deputy U. S. negotiator at the Paris talks, "believes we can get going on substantive talks after he returns" to Paris.

"We're just praying that it is true," Mr. Johnson told reporters in an impromptu press conference in his office while the Apollo 8 astronauts were being brought by helicopter to the aircraft carrier Yorktown after their trip around the moon.

The three color television sets in the President's office, the sound turned off, showed the astronauts landing on the carrier as the President, looking tired but proud, talked for 40 minutes to newsmen about a wide range of subjects from his hopes for peace to his enjoyment of the presidency to the astronauts' successful venture. After the press conference he flew to his Texas ranch.

Avoids Discussion

The President would not be drawn into a discussion of Vance's views on the progress of the Vietnam talks.

"He expressed the hope that when he got back progress could be made," was all the President would say when asked for amplification.

Vance is returning to Paris after a visit to the United States. He saw the President Monday.

The Americans, the North Vietnamese, the South Vietnamese and the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front have been discussing matters of precedence and seating for the talks, which were set in motion by the President's suspension of the bombing of North Vietnam Nov. 1.

'Hats in Air'

Mr. Johnson said that if some progress can be made in the peace talks, "we will almost throw hats in the air."

He said he hoped that the negotiators could soon "cut out all the dilly-dallying about who sits where at the tables, and who comes in the room first, and everything else."

Reflecting on the Apollo flight, Mr. Johnson said he'd had a thick book compiled of statements by Presidents on the presidency, and in it he said he found one President — he refused to name him — who said he had not enjoyed "a single minute of it."

Enjoyed It All

"I have enjoyed every single minute of it — these are wonderful years," Mr. Johnson said.

"Of course, we are all sad-

Continued on Page 3, Col. 6

Soviets Hear Highlights Of Apollo on Hot Line

Washington — (UPI) — President Johnson today told the Apollo astronauts in a telephone call that the hot line to Moscow had been used to keep the Kremlin informed of all major developments in their historic moon flight.

In a direct call to the carrier Yorktown, he advised the space heroes the Soviets were "very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest in the success of the flight."

Memorandum

"I had a memorandum a short time ago from the men who handled the Washington-Moscow hotline," Mr. Johnson said. "I thought you would be interested in a portion of that memorandum to the President.

"It said that due to the interest of the Soviets in the Apollo program, we asked them after we heard from them on Apollo 7 if they would be interested in being informed of developments in Apollo 8.

"The hotline personnel in Moscow responded enthusiastically and asked us to keep them posted. S. we informally here at the hotline in Washington relayed information in regard to the most important aspects of your flight . . ."

Watched TV

Mr. Johnson told the astronauts: "We all know that you men were supported by an elaborate technical apparatus by many brilliant and devoted men and women here on the ground.

"We salute all of them," Mr. Johnson added, "as we salute you."

Earlier Mr. Johnson, like millions of other Americans, watched the splashdown of the Apollo on three television sets in his office.

He promptly called Dr. Thomas Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, (NASA) and James E. Webb, who recently retired from the post after bringing the program almost to the Apollo 8 flight. Mr. Johnson congratulated the two men on the epic space adventure.

Then, 25 minutes after Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell, Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders splashed down in the Pacific Ocean, the President talked with their wives in a conference telephone call.

He told them, "We are so proud of your husbands and so thankful that they are back safely. This has achieved so much for your country throughout the world."

"Thank you, Mr. President," said Susan Borman. "I think it's a well deserved victory. Thank you for your thoughtfulness."

Wives Pray

Space Center, Houston—(AP)—For the families of the Apollo 8 astronauts the 147-hour ordeal of the space ship's fantastic round trip to the moon ended as it began: on a religious note.

Mrs. James A. Lovell, Jr., began her day with a private communion at St. John's Episcopal Church.

A Mass was recited in the

Continued on Page 24, Col. 3

Robbers Get $3,400 From Tacony Butcher

A butcher at a Tacony meat packing firm was pushed into a locker room and robbed of $3,400 at 2 P. M. today by three men.

Police said the victim, Paul Abruzzo, 42, of 8341 Walley av., carries large amounts on paydays to cash checks for his fellow workers, at the I. Klayman Co., 5701 Tacony st.

Abruzzo was on his way to the cafeteria during a break between shifts when he was robbed. He said one of the men was armed. Police searched the area with dogs but found no trace of the robbers.

The Daily Chuckle

People who are trying to live within their means may be loafing up the poverty program.

2 Ex-Detectives Found Guilty Of Blackmailing Abortionist

Judge John R. Meade today convicted two former city detectives on conspiracy and blackmail charges in connection with an interstate abortion ring.

The two are James Devlin, 51, of Glen Campbell road near Chippewa, and Richard T. Franck, 36, of Edgemont st. near Somerset. They stood trial for five days without a jury.

One of the main witnesses against them was Dr. Felix Spector, a convicted abortionist, who identified them as the men who offered him "protection" in return for a payment of $5,000.

It was the second trial for the two. Last Dec. 31 a jury failed to reach a verdict after 29 hours' deliberation. Spector also testified at that trial.

Devlin and Franck were released in $1,500 bail each, pending new trial motions by their lawyer, A. Charles Peruto.

The prosecutor was Assistant District Attorney John Phelan.

Day-by-Day Log of Apollo's Moon Voyage

Spacecraft Center, Houston —(AP)—The day-by-day log of the around-the-moon mission of Apollo 8 astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, Jr. and William A. Anders (all times Eastern Standard):

Saturday, Dec. 21—Borman, Lovell and Anders blast off exactly on time at 7.51 A. M. from Cape Kennedy, the first men to ride atop a 363-foot-tall Saturn 5 rocket. After 1½ orbits of the globe, nearly three hours after liftoff, Saturn 5's upper stage is again fired and after five minutes is shut off, the thrust hurling Apollo on its 230,000-mile trip to the moon. The Saturn rocket then drops away and Apollo uses only a few seconds more power as it coasts on its journey, firing the main spacecraft engine 11 hours after launch to make the flight path more precise.

Sunday, Dec. 22 — Borman comes down with what doctors suspect was "24-hour intestinal flu." He vomits, has diarrhea, chills and headaches. Lovell and Anders report they had been slightly ill and took pills to control diarrhea. Despite their illness, they beam their first live TV program showing the astronauts at work.

Monday, Dec. 23—Borman reports that "nobody's sick" any more. Crew fires small maneuvering rockets for a small course correction and gives the world its first deep-space television portrait, beaming to home viewers a glowing pic-

Continued on Page 3, Col. 6

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3 Astronauts Flown to Ship By Helicopter

Precision Achieved By Spacemen During Entire Lunar Voyage

Aboard USS Yorktown—(AP)—Climaxing a magnificent space odyssey, the Apollo 8 moon explorers came home today, steering their spaceship to a landing less than three miles from the main recovery ship in the pre-dawn darkness of the Pacific.

The aircraft carrier Yorktown, in the center of the target area 1,100 miles southwest of Hawaii, saw the flashing light of Apollo as it came down.

Later in the morning, the moon crew was welcomed aboard the carrier after being picked up by helicopter.

Crew in Good Shape

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell, Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders had reported earlier that they were in excellent condition.

They waited patiently in their bobbing spaceship for 45 minutes until the first rays of light began to illuminate the Pacific so swimmers could safely drop into the sea from helicopters to secure the Apollo 8 craft.

While waiting for pickup, the astronauts chatted by radio with the commander of the helicopter hovering overhead.

Cmdr. Donald S. Jones of Madison, Wis., asked the astronauts what the moon was made of and Borman replied:

"It's not made of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."

World Thrilled

The astronauts had been away from earth exactly six days and three hours on a mission that thrilled the world and gave human beings their first closeup live look at the mysterious celestial neighbor that has intrigued humans since the beginning.

They traveled 89 hours outward to the moon, circled it ten times in 20 hours at an altitude of 69 miles, then raced home. They logged about 537,000 perfect miles.

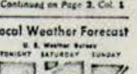
The spacemen climaxed their

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1

Local Weather Forecast

U. S. Weather Bureau

TONIGHT SATURDAY SUNDAY



TONIGHT: Mostly cloudy, low in the mid 30s.

SATURDAY: Mostly cloudy with a chance of showers; high around 50.

SUNDAY: Partly cloudy and colder.

THE TEMPERATURES:

[illegible]

HUMIDITY: at 2 P. M.—72%

COMPLETE WEATHER, PAGE 1

LOST AND FOUND

[illegible]

OTHER LOST AND FOUND PAGE 48

Some Clouds
Variable cloudiness through Sunday with chance of showers. High today in upper 70s, southeasterly winds. (See map, Page 2A.)
HOURLY TEMPERATURES

The Miami Herald

Saturday, Dec. 28, 1968 | No. 28 | Florida's Complete Newspaper | Two Latin American Editions Are Published Daily | 59th Year | 62 Pages | 10 Cents | CITY EDITION

Action Line FOR TEENS ... See inside back page of this section

Airliner Strikes Hangar, Burns; Toll Put at 25

By Herald Wire Services

CHICAGO — A North Central airliner landing at O'Hare International Airport in a mist of rain and fog plunged into a hangar and burst into flames Friday night and 25 persons were reported killed.

North Central officials in Minneapolis said the plane carried 41 persons including a crew of four.

SURVIVORS WERE taken to nearby hospitals where officials said many persons were suffering from smoke inhalation.

The plane, Flight 458, originated in Minneapolis and made stops at Eau Claire and Wausau, Wis. The type aircraft was not learned immediately.

The plane remained burning for an hour after the crash at a Braniff Airlines hangar.

A temporary morgue was set up in an Eastern Airlines hangar.

O'HARE WAS closed for an hour earlier Friday because of poor visibility. When the airport resumed landings and takeoffs, only one runway was in use.

A federal aviation administrator spokesman said visibility was somewhat restricted at the time of the crash but was well within minimum requirements. He said there was a 200-foot ceiling with visibility one-quarter of a mile.

"It appeared to be a normal approach," he said. When controllers were unable to reach the plane through normal ground procedures at the time of landing, he said, fire equipment was summoned.

Red China Detonates N-Device

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Communist China Friday conducted its first successful nuclear test in 18 months, probably a hydrogen device unleashing in the air the explosive force of three millions tons of TNT.

This could mean that China's atomic weapons development program is back on the track after reported delays presumably caused by political turmoil affecting Chinese scientists.

The Atomic Energy Commission issued a terse announcement saying "a Chinese Communist atmospheric nuclear test . . . took place in the Lop Nor area about 2:30 a.m. EST Dec. 27."

Lop Nor is in sparsely settled western China where Peking's seven previous nuclear tests have been conducted since October 1964.

The AEC said, "The detonation had a yield of about three megatons, about the same as the sixth Chinese test which took place on June 17, 1967."

A megaton is equivalent to a million tons of TNT.

THAT JUNE 1967 test, involving China's first H-bomb, was the most recent one considered by U.S. authorities to have been successful.

The U.S. announced about a year ago that China attempted a nuclear explosion on Christmas Eve. However, AEC authorities later said it probably was not successful, and there have been some unofficial reports that it could have been a premature blast which caused serious damage to the test site and perhaps to China's corps of nuclear experts and technicians.

There was no immediate evidence that Friday's test involved a Chinese missile.

U.S. authorities have been anticipating China's first test of an intercontinental ballistic missile for more than a year.

ACTING on an assumption that China will have a small force of long-range missiles in the early 1970s, the U.S. has embarked on a project to deploy an anti-missile system to defend against any possible attack.

Government sources said they so far had only bare information that there had been a Chinese test and that it would take some days to analyze air samples to determine more precisely what the test involved.

In the past, China has announced its nuclear tests, with the exception of the reported failure a year ago. This time, although the U.S. announced the Chinese atmospheric test, Red China was silent.

...And Three More Steps to Go

IN FEBRUARY: Apollo 9, piloted by James McDivitt, David Scott and Russell Schweickart, is scheduled to test the four-legged moon landing craft during a low orbit of earth.

IN MAY: Apollo 10, with two astronauts (not yet named), will take the moon landing craft down within 10 miles of the moon's surface without actual touchdown.

IN JULY OR AUGUST: Apollo 11 — if all goes well — might land two men on the moon for a 24-hour stay.

Triumphant Apollo Home: Moon's 'American Cheese'

Lovell, Anders and Bowman (After Shaves) Beside Charred Apollo 8 Capsule

Pinpoint Landing In Pacific

Doctors Find Trio In Top Condition

Moon Log 16A
Just a Start 16A
Photos Offered .. 16A
Wish Granted 16A

By RICHARD POTHIER
Herald Science Writer

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN — One of the greatest adventures in man's history ended Friday morning out here in the vast emptiness of mid-Pacific when Apollo 8 came home from the moon, 45 seconds and about 3 yards off target.

A bit more than six days after a giant Saturn 5 booster hurled the spacecraft toward the moon from Cape Kennedy, the charred and still smoking Apollo command module drifted down into the choppy Pacific 1,000 miles southwest of Hawaii at 4:52 a.m., an hour before first light.

THE ASTRONAUTS inside came home safely, in good spirits, and wearily but proudly wearing the distinction that only they can claim: They've been to the moon.

And they joked that the moon is not made of green cheese at all — "It's made of American cheese."

Exhaustive medical tests aboard this 900-foot recovery ship found all three crewmen in top condition after their dazzling successful voyage through space.

Command Pilot Frank Borman, 40, stepped a little unsteadily from the recovery helicopters onto the pitching flight deck of the Yorktown at 6:21 a.m. Pacific Time (12:21 p.m. Miami time). His crew — 40-year-old Jim Lovell and 35-year-old William Anders — followed, ending man's first celestial journey.

"They sure look great," said Dr. Clarence Jernigan, head of a 17-man NASA medical team aboard this World War II warship. "They're very excited, very happy. We've found absolutely no problems so far, mainly because that spacecraft gives them a good place to live."

BORMAN, a boyish-looking Air Force colonel, was the unsteadiest of the trio as he stepped — pale and wan — from the Navy jet helicopter.

NASA officials said he'd been seasick during the astronaut's homeward stay in the tossing, bobbing spacecraft. The waters were choppy and five-foot seas rocked the cone-shaped, round-bottomed module back and forth.

"We have no plans for New Year's," radioed Borman sarcastically. "We'll just wait here for recovery."

Anders was evidently also

· Turn to Page 17A, Col. 1

Today's Chuckle

Did you ever think of how much less trouble there would be if the situation were reversed and it cost $10,000 to get married and $2 to get a divorce?

Vietnam Top Topic For Nixon

By JOHN McDERMOTT
Herald Political Writer

President-elect Richard M. Nixon is expected to make peace in Vietnam his number one target during a foreign policy and national security planning conference at Key Biscayne today.

NIXON

But Nixon and his top advisors also will have to consider the possibilities of more war if efforts toward peace fail.

Nixon also has summoned the vice president-elect, Gov. Spiro Agnew of Maryland, to Key Biscayne for the conference.

The meetings here will be held behind closed doors at Nixon's vacation villa overlooking Biscayne Bay.

FOR A FEW minutes Saturday morning, however, the doors will be opened for

Turn to Page 2A Col. 7

SPECIAL
On Installment

Living Costs Rise Again

... see story, Page 3A

● **REBELLION:** Players threaten to quit unless L.A. Rams coach hired back 1D

● **'FAIRY TALE':** Swiss pooh-pooh charges their banks hide millions 11A

Amuse.	1C	King	3C
Bourke	1C	Kofoed	23D
Churches	6B	Lerner	7A
Classified	8D	Movies	2C
Comics	22D	Pearson	7A
Crossw'd	22D	Pope	1D
Deaths	8D	Quick Q's	22D
Elliott	4D	Sports	1D
Financial	9C	Thompson	22D
Govts	23D	TV-Radio	15A
Hall	7A	Weather	2A
Horoscope	22D	Women	4B

Today's Editorials, 6A

A Great Day For Man — And A Worldly Welcome; Luxury Living On A Subsidy; Any Old Port Of Entry?

Junior Orange Struts In 'Dreamland' Today

The 20th annual Junior Orange Bowl Parade steps off at 1:30 p.m. in Coral Gables today with 87 units depicting the theme, "Dreamland Fantasy."

About 100,000 children and their parents are expected to line the parade route which winds from Ponce de Leon Blvd. at Zamora, South to Miracle Mile, and west to City Hall, and Biltmore Way.

The one hour and a half parade features 35 floats, 11 bands and 15 giant balloon animals. For further details and parade route map, turn to Page 1B.

Apollo 8: A Bundle Of Firsts

SPACE CENTER, Houston — (AP) — Apollo 8 brought to earth Friday an achievement record including these firsts:

IT DEMONSTRATED the Saturn 5 rocket can launch man safely to the moon.

IT REASSURED space officials of the safety of the spaceship, redesigned after three astronauts died in a spacecraft fire in 1967.

IT PROVED the pinpoint accuracy of guidance and navigation systems and of good quality two-way voice communication at lunar distance.

IT SHOWED spacemen can navigate to specific moon landing sites using lunar landmarks.

IT SENT good television pictures from lunar orbit and from points in space between moon and earth.

There's Not Much to Do There But Tourists Are Lining Up

By DON BEDWELL
Herald Aviation Writer

So you want to fly to the moon?

Then you'll have to wait your turn.

This week's spectacular moon voyage by three astronauts dislodged a landslide of applications from aspiring lunar travelers in Miami and elsewhere who want to be aboard the inaugural commercial flight.

Applicants — including Barry Goldwater — appear undeterred by the fact that:

NO AIRCRAFT exists today, or is on the drawing boards, that could get passengers to the moon.

SUCH A CONVEYANCE, when perfected, promises to be prohibitively costly.

EVEN IF a traveler should reach the moon, the astronauts have attested, there's not much to do there.

"Accommodations for space travelers are somewhat primitive by earthling standards," said one Pan American World Airways wit.

What's more, the Civil Aeronautics Board hasn't even scheduled a route case to see which airline will carry the U.S. colors to the moon.

MANUFACTURERS have been puttering around with models of hypersonic jets they hope could be carrying passengers at speeds around 17,000 mph by the 1990s. But adapting such aircraft for lunar flight is another thing.

Pan American, keeping count of prospective travelers, said a dusty "moon file" had to be dug out in the wake of the successful Anders, Borman and Lovell splashdown.

And Trans World Airlines, which has received some calls of its own, has inserted into its reservation manual the proper procedures for handling moon flight requests.

PAN AMERICAN says 170 applications for tickets have been filed in New York. Twenty-five of those requests have been forwarded by star-struck Miamians.

The two airlines are serious about the reservations they have been taking and a poll of some of the persons on the list shows that most haven't put their names down as a lark, either.

The Pan American list includes former presidential nominee and now Arizona Sen.-elect Barry M. Goldwater, a retired Air Force general; famed airplane designer Alexander P. De Seversky, 74; and Robert C. De Corentino, president of the Los Angeles International Aerospace Club, who has reserved six seats.

"We're not throwing any applications away," said a Miami spokesman for TWA.

TWA's manual specifies that moon call reservations be accepted at any of the airline's ticket offices around the world.

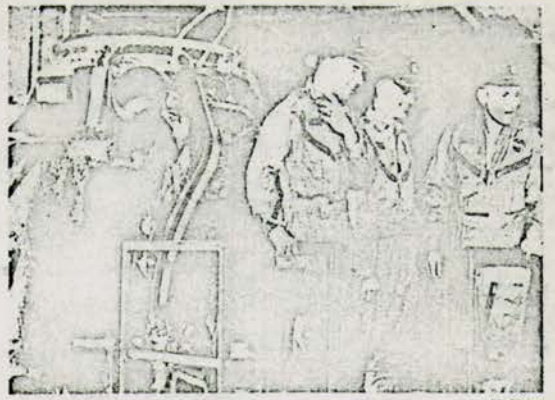
"The caller is told that he will be notified when his flight is announced," said the TWA spokesman.

On Carrier, Crew Listens to Recording From LBJ
... in bathrobes, from left, Anders, Borman, Lovell

Apollo 8 Comes Home

UPI Telephoto

Astronauts William Anders, Frank Borman and James Lovell (left to right) talk with President Johnson by phone from the recovery carrier after completion of trip to moon and back.

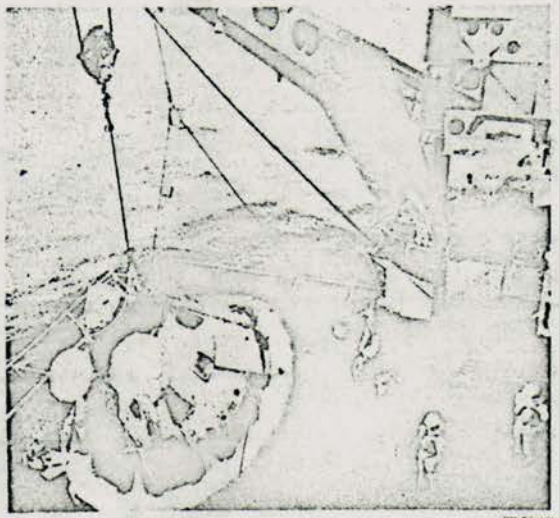


UPI Telephoto

After shaves, changes of clothes and initial medical checks aboard the Yorktown, astronauts Lovell, Anders and Borman inspect their Apollo 8 capsule which had taken them around the moon.

AP Wirephoto

Clean-shaven Frank Borman speaks into microphone aboard Yorktown after he and James A. Lovell (right, still bearded) and William Anders (not shown) arrived aboard recovery ship.



UPI Telephoto

With flotation collar and balloons still attached, the Apollo 8 space capsule is hoisted aboard the Yorktown after its splashdown in the mid-Pacific only 5000 yards from the prime recovery vessel.

UPI Telephoto

Some of the men responsible for direction of the Apollo program celebrate with cigars and American Flags in Mission Control Center in Houston after splashdown At left is Robert Gilruth, director of Manned Spaceflight Center.

World Hails History-Book Voyage to Moon

By United Press International

The world the American astronauts left behind on their history-book voyage to the moon stood in admiring salute Friday on their return.

The Italians, from President Giuseppe Saragat to the man in the Piazza, had the best word for the exploit of the Apollo 8: "Fantastico!"

Millions in many countries watched the telecast of the triumphant return in the Pacific of Frank Borman, William Anders and James Lovell. Many, watching outside store windows, cheered in the streets.

The Soviet Union, through its news agency Tass, hailed the "courage and skill" of the astronauts who made "this outstanding scientific and technological experiment." It added: "The success of the flight opens a new state in the history of space research."

WHEN MOSCOW television showed the Apollo crew emerging from the helicopter onto the carrier Yorktown's flight deck, a Russian commentator said: "We all wished this successful landing. We admire their courage."

President Johnson revealed that the White House had used the hot line to Moscow to keep the Soviet government informed of Apollo 8's progress.

POPE PAUL

ELIZABETH

DE GAULLE

Johnson, in a direct telephone call to the carrier, told the astronauts: "We all know that you men were supported by an elaborate technical apparatus by many brilliant and devoted men and women here on the ground. We salute all of them as we salute you . . . well done."

The acting head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Dr. Thomas O. Paine, said the real significance lay in a basic drive of mankind to explore the unknown. "This is the beginning of a movement that will never stop," he said. "Man has started his drive out into the universe."

VICE PRESIDENT Hubert Humphrey, in a call to the carrier from his Minnesota home, told the astronauts "we will have to get a new word for perfect."

Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D., N.M.), chairman of the Senate Space Committee, said the flight indicated "The United States would seem to possess all the qualifications for reaching our stated national objective of landing men on the moon . . ."

Pope Paul VI congratulated Johnson and the American people on a "magnificent enterprise" by "the intrepid space travelers." He invoked divine blessing "upon all contributing to this noble enterprise."

British Prime Minister Harold Wilson in a telegram to the White House said that "this voyage is an important contribution to the expansion of mankind's knowledge of the universe and, because we have all been able to follow it on television, it has added a new dimension to our appreciation that this is indeed one world."

QUEEN ELIZABETH II and Prince Philip sent from Windsor Castle their "warmest congratulations on the safe and brilliant completion of the Apollo's enterprise." And at Jodrell Bank, England, Sir Bernard Lovell, director of the radio telescope that tracked the space craft, said: "The entire enterprise is magnificent and an amazing tribute to the present excellence of American technology."

French President Charles de Gaulle, on holiday at his country residence, sent Johnson a congratulatory message, the contents of which were not disclosed. His scientific research ministry sent to NASA "the admiration of the French scientific community."

From Rabat, Morocco, King Hassan messaged Johnson that the flight had "allowed humanity to make a gigantic step forward" and expressed conviction its success "will contribute to a further strengthening of the spirit of understanding and cooperation between peoples."

Thousands of Portuguese gathered around television sets to watch the returns to earth, and Dr. Peregrino Botelheiro, director of the Adjuda Astronomical Observatory in Lisbon, said the "historic event" would enable man to land on the moon next year.

IN NORWAY, the state radio broke into its scheduled program to report the splashdown and the state television showed the live broadcast. The Archbishop of Canterbury said in London that the voyage "should strengthen our sense of dependence upon God as Creator of the universe."

Kenneth Gatland, president of the British interplanetary society, said the world now was on the brink of "entirely new experiences in interplanetary exploration."

The surviving crewmen of the destroyer Pueblo messaged the astronauts: "Although we 82 tried to monopolize the headlines, you three were just too much. We gladly relinquish the limelight."

First Wish Granted... Second?

By RICHARD POTHIER
Herald Science Writer

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN — It was about a year ago, in front of the Hotel Fontainebleau on Miami Beach. Jim Lovell, in town for a few days, said he had two big wishes. This morning, in the hot, sultry Pacific, he's stepped aboard the Yorktown and just fulfilled one of them.

Lovell, 40, didn't look quite as chipper this morning as he did that warm, sunny day on Miami Beach. But he looked just as happy.

His first wish, he said, was to fly to the moon. He's done it now.

HIS SECOND wish may be a bit more demanding. "I want to help get Americans up off their butts," he said. Translated from Navy, that means he thinks most of us are too lazy.

He was in Miami as a special consultant to the President's Council on Physical Fitness. He talked about a variety of things: His own hopes, the U.S. challenge in space, and the lunch we were going to have in a few minutes.

LOVELL, in a sporting mood, said he didn't really need that fancy $5 or $6 lunch the Fontainebleau's chefs were whipping up. He looked around at the leaves, flowers and assorted exotic shrubbery on the hotel's grounds.

"Hell, I could live out here for weeks, just eating vegetation. I've gone that route before in astronaut survival training."

Borman Shines Among Beards

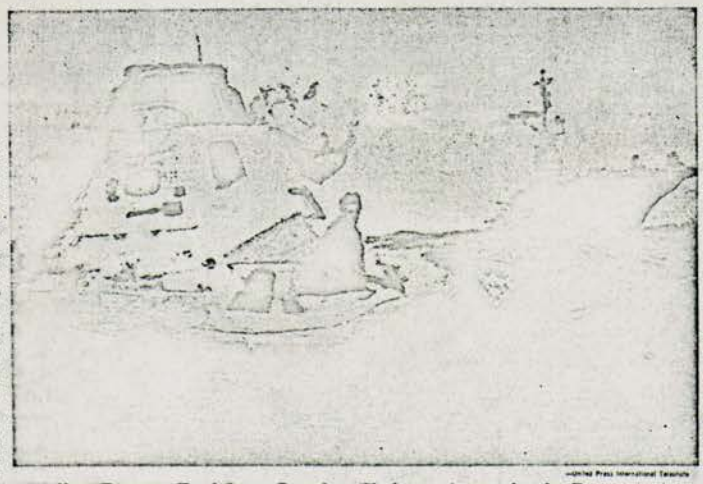
SPACE CENTER, Houston — (UPI) — Apollo 8 Commander Frank Borman emerged as the dapper astronaut Friday — apparently because he planned it that way.

When the three spacemen finally were hauled from their space capsule to the flight deck of the carrier Yorktown, James Lovell and William Anders sported heavy beards, grown in the course of 147 hours in space.

Borman, however, was clean-shaven.

At the mission control press conference, Dr. Charles Berry, chief physician to the astronauts, at least cleared up the course of Borman's shave.

"The razor was a request of Frank's," he said. "We put one on the helicopter for his use. That's all I can tell you about it."



United Press International Telephoto

Navy Frogmen Tend Space Capsule as Yorktown Approaches for Recovery

An Out-of-This World Journal

By United Press International

SPACE CENTER, Houston — (UPI) — Highlights of the six-day Apollo 8 moon flight (all times EST):

SATURDAY, DEC. 21

7:51 a.m. — Apollo 8 rise from Cape Kennedy in a billow of flame, and spacecraft commander Frank Borman reports "loud and clear."

7:54 a.m. — Spacecraft jettisons first stage at altitude of 57 miles. Borman reports ride smooth.

8:00 a.m. — Second stage jettisoned, third stage ignited, and Apollo 8 goes into earth orbit.

8:47 a.m. — Rookie astronaut William Anders reports orbital error of .00001, and quips, "pretty good for a beginner."

10:41 a.m. — Third stage engine fires again, and Apollo 8 heads for moon at more than 24,000 miles per hour — the greatest speed man ever has flown.

11:36 a.m. — Crew reports view of entire earth — all the way down into Argentina.

9:15 p.m. — Borman requests permission to take a sleeping pill — the first ever taken in space.

SUNDAY, DEC. 22

7:29 a.m. — Apollo 8 passes half-way mark in journey to moon.

12:30 p.m. — Borman reports nausea, the first symptom in a bout with stomach flu which leaves him feverish and vomiting. Fears that other two astronauts may come down with it fail to materialize and he recovers.

MONDAY, DEC. 23

3:02 p.m. — Astronauts stage their first television show from space, flashing across 200,000 miles a spectacular view of the earth, wrapped in clouds, hanging in the blackness of space.

3:29 p.m. — Apollo 8 enters the moon's gravitational field, marking the first time in history that man has been under the influence of an alien world. Spacecraft begins to accelerate on the lunar run.

TUESDAY, DEC. 24

4:49 a.m. — "Loss of signal" occurs as spacecraft swings behind the moon. Mission control, helpless for the next 34 minutes, comments, "Now we're in our period of longest wait in the mission."

5:25 a.m. — A cheer goes up in mission control as Apollo 8 emerges from behind the moon. Flight director cries, "We've got it, we've got it!" and Borman reports spacecraft now in lunar orbit.

7:31 a.m. — Astronauts begin third space telecast, beaming back to earth closeups of the "desolate, forbidding" lunar surface.

10:10 p.m. — Moon telecast is signed off with dramatic reading by the astronauts from the Book of Genes is as the dead, crater-pocked lunar landscape rolls toward darkness beneath spacecraft windows.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25

1:18 a.m. — Apollo 8 executes another critical maneuver — this time firing engine to escape from lunar orbit. Cheer goes up as spacecraft emerges, homebound, from behind moon after 10 orbits.

3:12 a.m. — Borman reports crew very tired. Reports each slept for only two hours during about 20 hours of lunar orbit. Scrubs navigational sightings in favor of sleep.

4:13 p.m. — Astronauts stage fifth television show from space and eat Christmas dinner.

THURSDAY, DEC. 26

12:24 a.m. — Borman reports cabin temperature running uncomfortably high, because of sunlight pouring through spacecraft windows. Crew spends day resting and preparing for splashdown in south Pacific.

FRIDAY, DEC. 27

10:25 a.m. — Service module, containing engine, and command module, carrying crew, separate for reentry.

10:37 a.m. — Apollo 8 reenters atmosphere at record speed of nearly 25,000 miles per hour. Expected communications blackout occurs.

10:43 a.m. — Mission control reports contact with spacecraft.

10:49 a.m. — Recovery crew in Pacific spots spacecraft's flashing lights and makes voice contact with the crew as capsule, suspended from three parachutes, descends and lands about 6,000 yards from USS Yorktown.

10:40 a.m. — Swimmers drop into ocean to secure spacecraft in flotation collar.

12:04 p.m. — Spacecraft hatch opens, and astronauts are carried to Yorktown for red-carpet reception and call from President Johnson. Mission control at Houston rings with cheers. President says he has discussed U.S.—Soviet cooperation in space with Moscow via the hot line.

Madalyn Asks for Ban On Prayers in Space

HOUSTON, Tex. — (AP) — The woman who was instrumental in getting prayer removed from public schools now wants prayer banned from outer space.

Mrs. Madalyn Murray O'Hair, after hearing the words of the Apollo astronauts while circling the moon, said she would register complaints with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and that she is getting a mail campaign started.

She spoke to newsmen of Radio Station KTRH in Houston.

"Yes indeed," said Mrs. O'Hair, "I think that they (the astronauts) were not only ill advised but that it was a tragic situation, on a scientific venture, that something of this nature should have been brought in.

"It seems to me," she continued, "that when man is expanding human knowledge and attempting to explore so that we can find answers that it is extremely unfortunate for a nation to direct — or persons in a program to assume for themselves — either one way or the other, that they should read portions of the Genesis Bible which is accepted by a very minor number of persons in the total world.

"Christianity, you know, is a minor religion . . ."

United Press International Telephoto

Madalyn Murray O'Hair Opens Fight
. . . she says files list 28,000 sympathizers

Amid Plaudits, A 'Mitty' Note

Miami Herald-Washington Post Wire

NEW YORK — A Harvard University scientist, once a presidential adviser, has issued a strong dissent to the accolades hailing America's achievement in the man-in-space program.

George B. Kistiakowski, professor of physical chemistry, calls the Apollo space project a "spectator sport" and a kind of "Walter Mitty" dream fulfillment.

The outspoken scientist, who has dissented from governmental policies in the past, made his comments in an interview on the CBS radio program, "The World of Religion," to be broadcast Sunday.

Kistiakowski said that the billions spent on manned flight programs could be better put to use in solving environmental problems here on earth — such as poverty and starvation. More scientific knowledge about space could be gained, he said, with unmanned equipment flights than with manned exploration.

Kistiakowski was chief science adviser to President Eisenhower in 1959, and served on a scientific advisory committee for President Kennedy. The Russian-born chemist, who designed the chemical blast for the first nuclear explosion in New Mexico, withdrew from all government activities last March in protest against the administration's Vietnam policies. He has voiced his opposition in the past to man-in-space projects. Putting a man on the moon would not compare to the great scientific achievements, such as breaking the genetic code, he said. "This (the moon flight) is an adventure. It's in the class of very ambitious geographic exploration and it's different from Darwin's travels," which led to his discovery of genetic evolution.

Fascell Asks Top Honors

Of Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Congressional Medal of Honor should be awarded the three astronauts who completed the first successful journey to the moon, Rep. Dante Fascell of Miami said Friday.

Fascell said he will introduce a bill authorizing the award when Congress convenes next Friday. "It was a magnificent performance," Fascell said, "deserving of the nation's highest award as a token of esteem for one of the great achievements in American history."

The nation's highest military honor is normally awarded for unusual courage in battle, although Congress has occasionally voted to award the medal for outstanding peacetime exploits.

United Press International Telephoto

BIG SMILE radiates from James A. Lovell's face as he dons cap provided by crew of Yorktown.

Associated Press Wirephoto

SOMBER expression is worn by Lovell's three-year-old son, *Jeffrey*, but he caught the spirit with his own space helmet.

Want Historic Photo?

You Can Get Apollo Shots Direct From Uncle Sam

Anyone who wants an original photographic print of a historic photo made in space by the Apollo astronauts can buy it from Uncle Sam.

What's more, he'll sell it to you at his laboratory cost.

A NASA official, who did not want to be identified by name, confirmed this to The Miami Herald.

It is a simple extension of existing policy in which the Coast and Geodetic Survey has always sold aerial photos to the general public.

Enlargements from original still-camera negatives made by astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell, and Bill Anders in their epic flight will be sold to all comers "at a laboratory cost price."

This means anyone can buy clear and sharp original photographic prints of the earth, made from many of thousands of miles out in space; the back side of the moon, never before photographed by a human holding a camera, and other historic photos of man's first venture away from his home planet.

"It will be done through our contractor," said the NASA official. "We don't sell them, say, a $1 for an 8 by 10 inches; we sell them at our lab cost price and it would vary. However, it would not be especially expensive.

The NASA official admitted he expected a tremendous demand for original photos even though previous orbital flights producing thousands of photos brought few orders from the general public — which probably did not know they were available.

If the history making flight of Apollo 8 stirred enormous interest government photos sold at a profit could recover some of the mission's cost.

Anyone wanting original prints can order them from: The Public Information Office, Audio-visual Division, Code F-P, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 400 Maryland Ave., Washington D.C. zip code 20546.

World's Leaders And Plain Folk Hail Apollo Adventure

Navy frogmen sit in life rafts next to the Apollo 8 capsule waiting for the USS Yorktown to come up and take the capsule aboard. Astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell Jr. and William Anders had been picked up by helicopters.

By The Associated Press

Just plain people and their leaders throughout the world greeted the safe return of the Apollo 8 astronauts Friday with cheers and enthusiastic praise.

"When I grow up I can visit the moon, thanks to Apollo 8's pioneering orbit around the moon," said a fifth grader in Tokyo.

At splashdown, cheers went up in Rome and Italians shouted out, "Sono arrivati"—they've arrived. Turning to an American, an elderly Roman remarked: "Magnificent! Splendid! Signor, my compliments."

"God has heard our pleas and has permitted them to return safe and sound," said 81-year-old Maria Livia de Quevada in Lima, Peru. She and hundreds of others there had lighted candles when Apollo went up last Saturday. They snuffed them out when the spacecraft splashed down safely in the Pacific.

It was 4:50 p.m. in London when three astronauts came down and Fleet Street rushed out late editions of the evening papers.

"So glad you dropped in," headlined The Evening News.

"End of the most incredible journey ever made," echoed The Evening Standard.

Prime Minister Harold Wilson messaged President Johnson: "this voyage . . . has added a new dimension to our appreciation that it is indeed one world."

Radio Moscow and the news agency Tass advised the Soviet people promptly of the successful end of the lunar mission.

The official radio and news agency of Red China, which set off a nuclear test device Friday, remained silent on the mission.

But in Havana, the Cuban national radio reported the splashdown 30 minutes after it occurred and called the mission "a total success." Some Cubans followed the mission on radio broadcasts by U.S. stations 90 mile away.

U.N. Secretary-General U Thant hailed the flight as "a masterful technological achievement."

"The powerful thrust of the rocket engines, the awesome speeds attained in flight, the vast distances traveled, the precision of navigation and the fidelity of communications, aural and visual, all stagger the imagination and defy the comprehension of man," he said.

In Africa, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia called the mission "a great milestone in man's continued search of the unknown."

Gov. Gen. Roland Michener of Canada messaged congratulations to President Johnson, saying Canadians followed the flight of the Apollo crewmen "with admiration for their courage and the technical skill of all who have a part in the enterprise."

Prime Minister Eisaku Sato of Japan told the President the feat showed America's "courage and the high level of scientific technology."

Pueblo Crewmen Gladly Relinquish Limelight To Apollo

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP) — The 82 crewmen of the USS Pueblo captivity congratulated the Apollo 8 astronauts today on their "tremendous achievements ..." and triumphant return."

The congratulations came in a message to Apollo 8 families, who earlier this year wired the Pueblo crew that "your reunion has brought great joy into our hearts."

Astronauts' Families Relieved That It's Over

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — Now it was time for cookies and champagne, prayers of thanks, and preparing to welcome the voyagers home. On a distant sea it had ended: the six days and three hours of unrelieved tension for the wives of the Apollo 8 astronauts.

Mrs. Frank Borman, her head hair freshly waved, summed it up for the three wives when she beamed: "This is what we've all been waiting for. And it happened."

Mrs. William Anders paused in her elation over the safe landing to pray at mass said in her living room. And she said the flight had more significance for her than merely scientific exploration.

"I really feel this peace on earth, good will toward men coming this far from a lot of people," she said. "I feel very humble, very full of gratitude."

President Johnson made a conference call to the three wives soon after splashdown and told them the Apollo 8 crew carried the prayers of the whole world with them on their voyage.

"We are so proud of your husbands and so thankful they are back," the President said. "This has achieved so much for your country throughout the world. I know that nobody is as proud as you three girls who did so much to bring it about."

Mrs. Borman replied: "Thank you, Mr. President. I think it was a well-deserved victory. Thank you for your thoughtfulness."

When Mrs. James A. Lovell Jr., brought out her family of four to meet with newsmen, the youngest—3-year-old Jeffrey—was togged out in an astronaut helmet.

"There is not one word in the dictionary that can describe how I feel today. I am so proud of my country that enabled my husband to carry out this mission.

Airline Records Waiting List For Flights To Moon

MIAMI, Fla. (AP) — The waiting list for tourist flights to the moon increased to 168 Friday as three American astronauts returned from man's first moon orbit.

Pan American World Airways said it had been recording and acknowledging each reservation in hopes that airline will be first to develop space travel for tourism and business on a lunar route.

Many of the reservations came in during the Apollo 8 flight.

"It's incredible to believe he's been there to the moon. I can't wait to see the pictures when he gets back. It's just been fantastic."

When the three men get back, at 2 a.m. EST Sunday, it will be a belated Christmas for all three families.

"Jim's presents are under the tree," said Mrs. Lovell. And also waiting for him will be a dinner he requested from near the moon—the traditional Christmas meal of roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. The Lovells have had the same holiday dinner for 16 years.

Four-year-old Eric, youngest of the five Anders children, developed a cold and a 100-degree temperature during the night, but he was allowed out of his bed to watch the splashdown on television.

And Frank Borman will find his 15-year-old son, Edwin, with a broken left hand.

It happened Thursday night, but how is a family secret.

Early Friday, Mrs. Lovell went to St. John's Episcopal Church for a private communion. And at the Borman home, the Rev. James C. Buckner of St. Christopher's Episcopal Church was among the guests—just as he was during launch.

It was, as Susan Borman said, "Our deep, abiding faith and our love in God and in each other" that sustained them through the flight.

And she harked back to the trio's Christmas Eve broadcast from the moon in which they read the first 10 verses of Genesis.

"I think," Mrs. Borman said slowly, "he wanted all of us to understand this IS a good earth.

"Perhaps he was the one to get the message across."

Jeffrey Lovell, 2-year-old son of Astronaut James A. Lovell Jr., sports "Astronaut" helmet as he meets reporters outside the family home in Seabrook, Tex.

Moscow Reaction:

'It Must Be Great To Be An American'

MOSCOW (AP) — Russian television viewers admiringly watched the Apollo 8 astronauts step to the deck of the USS Yorktown after winning an epic semifinal heat for America in the two-nation race toward a toehold on the moon.

The Soviets, runnersup at this advanced stage before man actually steps on the lunar surface, were generally praiseful Friday night of their rival in space.

"It must be great to be an American tonight," a Russian said to an American in the street after Moscow Radio broadcast word that the Apollo 8 spacecraft had splashed down in the Pacific.

President Nikolai Podgorny cabled President Johnson congratulations on "a new achievement in man's mastering cosmic space," and the official news agency Tass praised the "courage and mastery" of the three astronauts whose flight it said ushered in "a new stage in the history of space exploration."

Ten Soviet cosmonauts also sent congratulations to astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders, the

Soviet news agency Novosti reported from Washington.

In its evening newscast Moscow television showed pictures of the flight and reported the splashdown. Then it showed the astronauts boarding the ship.

A top Soviet space scientist, Leonid Sedov, said the Soviet Union "for the moment does not contemplate such a project" as Apollo 8 in "the near future."

Sedov, chairman of the commission for Interplanetary Flights, said in an interview that his country "has the technical means to solve the same problem without man."

During the Apollo flight, other Soviet scientists took that line. They claimed unmanned Soviet spaceships were safer, and they played down the importance of men on board.

There has been no reference here recently to a Tass statement of Nov. 22 which said that the Zond program was readying "a manned spaceship trat will be sent to the moon."

On a visit to Houston, Tex., I October, Sedov said he believed space exploration would stimulate international cooperation and help improve relations between countries.

PanAm Passengers Had Ringside Seat

HONOLULU (AP) — The crew and passengers of three Pan American flights witnessed Friday Apollo 8's return to earth.

The spacecship first appeared at 5:28 Hawaii time as a dark, cherry red dot below the star Capella, said Capt. Jim Holliday, skipper of Flight 812 from Fiji.

As it streaked across the sky toward the recovery area, 450 miles southwest of Hawaii, it turned bright white and trailed a plume about 150 to 120 miles long, he said.

"I have been flying for 28 years with Pan American, and this is absolutely the most fantastic, spectacular thing I've ever seen," Holliday added.

Capt. Jake Marcum, skipper of Flight 811 from Honolulu to Sydney, Australia, reported the sighting this way by radio:

"He's a red ball of fire followed by a long streamer of white incandescent material. It's really a beautiful sight to see this reentry with a streamer that must be almost 100 miles in length. It's very, very beautiful and should be visible to people within 500 miles and perhaps a 1,000 miles from this point."

Christmas Colors

Capt. H. R. Lackey, skipper of Flight 842 from Guam to Honolulu, said the Apollo "made a green and red colored entry."

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Dolan, travelers from New Guinea to San Francisco, said the view from Holliday's plane was "fantastic — just beautiful."

"It was a pink dot at first," said Dolan.

"As it came over, just below the wing, it seemed to shoot up in the air and had a little glow to it."

"The tail grew like a comet until it was half way across the sky and changed from a glowing red to white.

"It started small and then boom — it was right across the sky for miles and miles."

'Like A Meteor'

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart MacLaren, from Melbourne, Australia, said they were asleep when the captain alerted the passengers to watch the spaceship.

"We looked out and it was like a meteor, with a huge red tail like a fireball," said Mrs. MacLaren. "Everyone got very excited and jumped out of their seats to have a look."

Holliday said they had a clear view of Apollo 8 from the moment it broke into the earth's atmosphere until the glow faded out over the recovery area — about three minutes.

"It was pitch-black, except for the stars and this thing going by," Holliday said.

"The plume trailing off it was like a comet, about 100 to 120 miles long, I would guess."

Photos Leave Moon's Origin Still Mystery

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — The moon likely will retain its major mysteries of its birth and history despite the close-up pictures taken by the Apollo 8 crew, a moon expert said Friday.

"People who believe there are lava flows" representing volcanic action "will find lava flows" in the photographs, said Dr. Harold Urey, a Nobel prize winner who has long been a moon student.

Until men bring back moon rocks, scholars will still be debating whether the moon is hot or cold inside, whether it was born with the earth or captured by the earth, or even flung out of the earth, Dr. Urey told the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

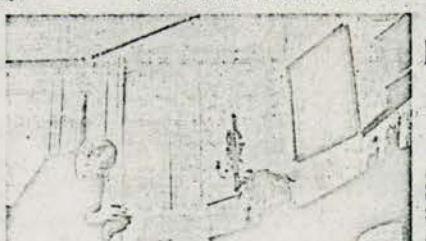
Dr. Urey, of the University of California at La Jolla, favors the theory of a cold moon, born separately from the earth, captured by the earth, and made from the kind of space dust from which the sun was formed.

One bit of evidence is huge, massive objects—that fell from space—buried just beneath the moon's surface, he said. If the moon's interior were hot and plastic, these would sink.

Dr. Urey sticks to the theory the moon's craters and seas were formed by bombardment by meteorites beginning 4½ billion years ago. The collisions heated the surface to create lava in the mare or seas, though there might be some minor volcanic activity, he said.

A future Apollo team "should find rocks 4½ billion years old. If they don't find them, I'll back down" from his theory.

"I'm just a student of the moon. I've been right sometimes and I've been wrong sometimes."



A concerned spectator during the Apollo 8 recovery was President Johnson, who watched television coverage by the three major networks on side-by-side sets in his White House office.

3 More Apollo Shots Planned With Man On Moon By August

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — American space officials Friday hailed the success of Apollo 8 as a great pioneering effort that opens the way to manned lunar landings, large space stations and trips to the planets.

They scheduled Apollo 9 for a Feb. 28 launching date, Apollo 10 for May and Apollo 11 for July or August. The latter must likely will be the flight that will attempt to land men on the moon.

Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), told a news conference:

"Apollo 8 is one of the true pioneering efforts of mankind that the whole world has helped to support. We feel very humble that we were the ones given the opportunity to perform this historic feat.

"But we must remind ourselves that this is not the end but the beginning; that we are here this morning at the onset of a program of space flights that will extend through many generations."

Paine continued:

"This is the first time man has gone on out into the outer regions of space, free of earth's gravity. Many are going to follow in the footsteps that the three astronauts have blazed.

"We're looking forward to the remainder of the Apollo program. Beyond that we're looking forward to the days when we will be manning yarde stations in the sky, conducting later exploration, and in the distant future, blazing a new trail out to the planets."

Air Force Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, Apollo program director, said as a result of Apollo 8 "We are clearly a major step toward a manned landing on the moon."

He said all the hardware for Apollo 9 and 10 was being assembled at Cape Kennedy and that the equipment for Apollo 11 had begun to arrive.

Phillips set the Feb. 28 date for Apollo 9, which will test the last major piece of Apollo machinery. That is the lunar module, the frail capsule that is to drop two astronauts to the lunar surface while the third orbits the moon in the main ship.

Air Force Lt. Col. James A. McDivitt is to command the three-man crew which is to take Apollo 9 and the module on a 10-day earth orbit flight to run the two through their paces.

In May, Apollo 10, headed by Air Force Col. Thomas P. Stafford, is to fly an Apollo ship and a lunar module into lunar orbit, with two astronauts dropping to within 36,000 feet of the surface before flying back up to rejoin the mother ship.

If all has gone well, Apollo 11 will attempt the historic landing next summer. The crew is expected to be named in January.

Phillips said there was no possibility the Apollo 10 team could land on the moon because their lunar module is not built for a landing. He left the door open to perhaps skipping Apollo 10 and going directly to a moon landing with Apollo 11.

He also cautioned that major problems might crop up with the very intricate lunar module, which could put a moon landing off until even later.

Phillips said the performance of the Apollo 8 ship "was greater than 100 per cent."

"It exceeded our expectations," commented Chris Kraft, director of flight operations.

Dr. Robert Gilruth, director of the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, said the experts were eager to talk to the three astronauts when they return here Sunday for extensive debriefings.

Precision Pays Off On Apollo Trip

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — From liftoff to splashdown more than six days later, the around-the-moon voyage of Apollo 8 followed it flight plan with textbook precision.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders blasted off at 7:51 a.m. EST last Saturday—the exact launch time set more than six weeks earlier.

They landed Friday, 147 hours later within three miles of their recovery ship at 13:51 a.m. EST—20 seconds earlier than the exact time set in the flight plan.

The story was the same throughout the trip.

Apollo 8's flight plan called for an initial egg-shaped lunar orbit ranging from 69 to 196 miles above the moon's surface. The actual path achieved by the pilots ranged from 69 to 162 miles high. A course change during the third trip around the moon changed the orbit to a circular path 70 miles high. The flight plan called for a 60-mile altitude.

"We were overcome with the accuracy of the systems, the computers on board the spacecraft and those on the ground," said Christopher C. Kraft Jr., director of flight operations.

Concerning the pinpoint landing, just 5,000 yards away from Apollo's prime recovery ship in the Pacific, flight director Clifford E. Charlesworth observed:

"When you figure they came a quarter of a million miles, it was just fantastic."

South Carolinian First In Water On Apollo Recovery

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN (AP) — A South Carolinian drew the honor of being first in the water to recover the Apollo 8 capsule.

Mission Control in Houston said it had been advised by recovery forces that "a scuba technician from Columbia, S.C. named Chester Goggin" would be first in the water.

The other swimmers to follow Goggin were Lt. (j.g.) Richard Flanagan of Oklahoma City and Donald L. Schwan of Imperial Beach, Calif.

The astronauts who blazed the way to the moon were on the national television and radio networks from start to finish. Their flight went so smoothly that few realized its hazards.

President Johnson told them they had made Americans "feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World."

The office of New York City's Mayor John V. Lindsay offered the American spacemen a parade and public reception, saying: "You have unlocked the door of the universe and held it open for us all to see."

Gov. John A. Volpe of Massachusetts, who will be secretary of transportation in President-elect Nixon's administration, called the flight "one of the highlights in the history of civilization."

"We are no longer simply men of earth," said Volpe. "We are truly creatures of the universe."

Fate Just Didn't Seem Up In Air Like Lindy's

In May, 1927, Charles A Lindbergh flew a little airplane 3,600 miles from New York to Paris and his hysterical countrymen all but danced in the streets.

More than 41 years later three Americans took a spacecraft on a half-million-mile round trip to the moon and came back Friday into calm though enthusiastic congratulations.

In four decades, it had become a far more sophisticated world.

A major reason was improved communications.

Every American with a television set was able to follow the history-making moon trip almost step by step.

Lindbergh lacked even the primitive radio transmitters of the day and made his flight of 33 hours 29 minutes in silence, mystery and suspense.

The night after Lindbergh took off from New York's Roosevelt Field, an announcer at a heavyweight prize fight in Yankee Stadium asked the crowd of 40,000 to offer up silent prayers for his safety.

The spectators stood with bared heads invoking the aid of the Almighty for Lindbergh's success.

When Lindbergh arrived at Le Bourget Air Field in Paris a crowd of 25,000 was gathered to cheer him to a standstill.

America were wild.

Streets and babies were named for the 25-year-old former air mail pilot.

France gave him the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. He was lionized in Belgium and Great Britain. The naval cruiser Memphis brought him home to a ticker tape parade and public reception in New York.

In the nation's capital, a cheering crowd saw Lindbergh ride along Pennsylvania Avenue to the Washington Monument, where President Calvin Coolidge pinned on his coat the first Distinguished Flying Cross awarded by Congress.

The astronauts who blazed the

Pope Praises Moon Mission Achievements

VATICAN CITY (AP)—Pope Paul VI watched the Apollo 8 splashdown Friday on television in his private apartment, a Vatican spokesman said.

The pontiff expressed "his most fervent wishes" that the achievements of Apollo 8 would be of use to the whole world, the spokesman added.

Later, the Vatican announced the Pope sent President Johnson a telegram saying: "Giving thanks to God for the successful completion of the magnificent enterprise of the Apollo 8 mission, we congratulate you and the people of the United States of America and particularly the intrepid space travelers, and invoke divine blessings upon all contributing to this noble achievement."

The New Haven Register — SATURDAY — LATE EDITION — New Haven Journal-Courier — SPECIAL

WEATHER
TODAY: Snow, Rain
TOMORROW: Cloudy, Cool
(Full Details, Page 2)

156TH YEAR—NO. 357 (Register) ★ NEW HAVEN, CONN. 06503, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968
VOL. CCII NO. 312 (Journal-Courier)

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"It's not made of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."
—Astronaut Frank Borman

Full Page of Apollo Stories And Photos
—See Page 4

"You made us feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World. You're seen what man has never seen before."
—President Johnson

World Welcomes Moon Voyagers Back

ABOARD THE USS YORKTOWN (AP) — Grinning, tired, the men of Apollo 8 came home Friday by the dawn's early light — hero explorers of the moon for mother earth once again.

They were greeted by an amazed world and a proud nation.

Their tiny, battered spaceship splashed on the dark Pacific after a perfect on target splashdown, caught in the spotlights of hovering helicopters.

Then as the sun rose, the seas turned a deep blue under the brightening coral clouds and skies of dawn, framing the spacecraft and its crew as they boarded a rubber raft.

Helicopters whisked the astronauts to the deck of this aircraft carrier an hour and a half after splashdown. It was a leisurely return. Air Force Col. Frank Borman even borrowed an electric razor and stepped from the helicopter shorn of his week's growth of beard.

He also joked with the helicopter pilot who asked him what the moon was made of. "It's not made of green cheese at all," Borman said. "It's made of American cheese."

The crew of this ship, turned out in short-sleeved whites, broke into wild cheers when the astronauts descended the ladder to the red carpet.

Borman and his co-pilots, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders, appeared a trifle wobbly, gripping the handrail and walking carefully over the rolling deck of the ship.

Borman thanked the crew. "We're very happy to be here with you," he said. "We appreciate your efforts. We know you had to stay up there over Christmas."

Connecticut's Reaction To Apollo—Page 39

In Mission Control at Houston, the controllers broke into wild cheers and Paul Haney, the voice of Apollo 8, said the scene rivaled any dressing room after a winning football game or any political celebration after a winning election.

The console filled room broke out in small American flags, and a 15-by-10 foot American flag covered the electronic wall that had charted the course of Apollo 8. The Star Spangled Banner played in the background, and the nerve center with smoke from dozens of the traditional celebratory cigars.

The astronauts received a shipboard message from President Johnson who said, "You made us feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World. You've seen what man has never seen before."

Even the Russians, he said, had asked to be kept informed on Apollo 8 and its crew via the Washington-Moscow hotline.

Before he called the astronauts, the President placed a conference call to their wives and congratulated them.

The wives emerged from their homes in the Houston area to smile brightly for photographers. Two-year-old Jeffrey Lovell wore a space helmet as he stood with his family.

Back at the space center, Christopher Columbus Kraft, the chief flight director who has guided all of the U.S. space flights, thought back on his

See APOLLO Page 2

LBJ Calls For End Of 'Dilly-Dallying' In Viet Peace Talks

By TED SELL
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Johnson Friday called for participants in the Paris peace talks on the Vietnam war to "cut out this dilly-dallying" and get down to substantive issues. He said his advisers have told him real progress is possible.

With obvious pride, Johnson told a news conference of some accomplishments in other areas that have come at the end of his five trouble-plagued years in office. He pointed to the Apollo 8 flight and return of the crew of the intelligence ship Pueblo, among other things.

He said the one goal that has eluded him is peace in Vietnam.

Prisoner Talks Turned Into Propaganda Move—Page 2

But the President said Ambassador Cyrus R. Vance, No. 2 man on the U.S. negotiating team, told him before returning to Paris Friday that "he believes we can get going on substantive talks after his return there, and we are just praying that can be true."

"The one thing that many all of our hopes and wishes this Christmas is that our men are away out there (in Vietnam) protecting us," Johnson said.

"The one thing that would make us all happier than anything else is to have a truce in Vietnam and to have substantial progress toward peace, and make progress on substantive matters, to cut out all of this dilly dallying, talking about where you sit at the tables, who comes in first, who speaks first and all that," the President said.

As the President talked with reporters in his office, he watched preparations for the splashdown of the Apollo spacemen on his television sets.

Immediately after the three astronauts were taken aboard the recovery, ship USS Yorktown, Johnson congratulated them by telephone.

The President, who left for his Texas ranch after the news conference, recalled for reporters his own early role in the space program after the Soviet Union launched the first earth satellite in 1957.

Johnson, then in the Senate, headed a special space subcommittee which held lengthy hearings and which recommended

See JOHNSON Page 2

U.S. Troops Maul Enemy Near Saigon

SAIGON (UPI) — American troops using armored vehicles mauled a North Vietnamese company north of Saigon Friday. Government soldiers in other operations captured 29 Communists, including an entire Viet Cong platoon, military spokesman said.

Communist forces retaliated for the increased pressure following a Christmas truce. They fired six repellless rifle rounds into the Mekong Delta town of Can Tho shortly before midnight Friday, killing one South Vietnamese soldier and two civilians.

In the heaviest fighting American infantrymen using armored personnel carriers and backed by artillery and aircraft fought a North Vietnamese company for four hours about 45 miles north of Saigon. The battle along an infiltration route near An Loc killed 41 Communist soldiers, the spokesmen said.

American losses were put at

See FIGHTING Page 2

U. S. Agrees To Sell 50 Fighters To Israel

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States has agreed to sell Israel 50 F4 Phantom jet fighters to strengthen its defense against neighboring Arab countries armed by the Soviet Union.

The State Department announced the $200 million deal Friday. It is a package purchase by Israel which includes spare parts and training.

Delivery of the 1,500-mile-an-hour planes will begin before the end of 1969 and will continue into 1970, the announcement said.

Deliveries could begin anytime after Jan 1 and will be within the officially announced time limit.

State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey told a news conference that "agreement to meet Israel's request for 50 F4 aircraft has been reached."

It was explained that the total value of the package—the 50 planes, the spare parts and the training program — was more than $200 million. Some of the total cost is being financed by U.S. government credit.

The deal can only be finally fulfilled under the administration of President-elect Nixon.

Nixon has spoken of support for Israel in the past. One of his advisers, former Gov. William Scranton of Pennsylvania, also has talked about trying for a "more even handed policy" as between Israel and the Arab states.

The Israeli Embassy said: "We are very gratified by President Johnson's decision to meet Israel's request for 50 Phantom jets. We hope it will contribute to the cause of peace in the Middle East."

Israel reportedly lost about 60 planes in the six-day war

See ISRAEL Page 2

Astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell Jr. and William Anders grin broadly after being landed aboard the aircraft carrier USS Yorktown Friday. Borman shaved aboard the recovery helicopter before landing; his companions wear six-day beards.

Ike Planned To Scrap Moon Flight; JFK Felt 'Space Spirit' Needed

DALLAS (UPI) — President Eisenhower planned to scrap manned space flights after Project Mercury but President Kennedy decided to try to send men to the moon because of "America's competitive and expansive spirit," an international relations expert said Friday.

John M. Logan, assistant professor of International Relations at Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C. said scientists at the time of Kennedy's 1961 decision thought the project which led to the moon mission was "an overly expensive and unnecessary use of resources."

The military, on the other hand, figured to take over the manned space program, Logan said.

Logan told the 125th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) requested approval of a manned space flight program to follow Project Mercury in the final months of the Eisenhower administration.

The program included flying men around the moon without landing them on the surface.

"The NASA request was denied, and Eisenhower was ready to announce in his final budget message in January, 1961, that there would be no American manned space program after Mercury was completed."

He said Kennedy decided to try to land a man on the moon less than four months after he assumed office.

Logan said Kennedy's decision was made against a background of differing viewpoints.

LBJ Chairman

Not having had much exposure to questions of space policy, Kennedy asked then Vice President Lyndon Johnson, "who had had extensive involvement in space policy matters, to act as chairman of the space advisory group," the National Aeronautics and Space Council, Logan said.

Logan said Johnson had had numerous interviews with scientists before and after Alan Shepard's first space flight.

On the weekend of May 6 and

See EISENHOWER Page 2

Navy frogmen attach flotation collar to Apollo 8 capsule to steady it so crew can be picked up by helicopter.

Air Crash Kills 30 At Chicago

CHICAGO (AP) — A North Central Airlines twin-engine plane landing at O'Hare International Airport in a mist of fog and rain smashed into a hangar and burst into flames Friday night and 30 persons were reported killed.

Officials at a hospital where 23 survivors were taken said some of the injured included members of a boys drum and bugle corps who were practicing in the Braniff Airlines hangar smashed by the Convair 880.

North Central officials in Minneapolis, where the flight — No. 458 — originated, said 41 persons including a crew of four were aboard the turbo-prop plane, which burned to a charred hulk before firemen doused the flames.

Twenty-two bodies were counted at temporary morgues set up in North Central and Eastern Airlines hangars. Three other bodies and 23 injured persons were taken to Resurrection and Holy Family hospitals. Officials said many of the victims were suffering from smoke inhalation.

North Central official said the plane made stops at Eau Claire and Wausau, Wis. A control tower official at Midway Airport in Chicago said he thought the plane also stopped in Milwaukee.

Normal Approach

Tower officials at O'Hare, which was closed for a time earlier Friday because of poor visibility, said the North Central plane made a normal approach.

"The first time we suspected something was wrong was when we could not raise the aircraft on ground control radio," he said. "We then started emergency procedures when we were notified by the fire department that something was wrong in the hangar area."

William Groot, 21, of Sioux Falls, S.D., who said he boarded the plane at Green Bay, Wis., said, "The plane started to rock violently as we approached the airport. No one knew what was going on. The plane jolted and my seat belt must have ripped open, because I was thrown from my seat."

"The plane was still then, and we all started crawling around on the floor," Groot said. "It was hot and it kept getting hotter. People were screaming and calling for help."

"All of a sudden there was a rush of cold air," he related. "We went toward the door where it seemed the air was coming from and there was someone at the door to help us out," he said.

Two of the dead victims were identified as Walter Johnson, 12, a U. S. Marine from Merrill,

See CRASH Page 2

Appeals Court Rejects NHRR Merger Delay

NEW YORK (AP) — A three-judge federal court refused Friday to delay the formal merging of the New Haven Railroad into the Penn Central, scheduled for Tuesday.

The decision was announced by U. S. Court of Appeals Judge Henry J. Friendly after about two hours of legal argument on Penn Central's motion to stop the New Haven inclusion until the price and other terms are finally agreed upon.

Trustees of the bankrupt New Haven warned that any delay would leave their trains idle on New Year's Day.

During the court proceedings, an attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission warned that service would halt Jan. 1 unless the merger was completed.

Robert Ginsana, general counsel for the federal regulatory agency, went before a special federal court to demand that the Penn Central be directed to bond the ICC's order to take over the New Haven by Jan. 1.

The Penn Central is asking for an injunction against the ICC order, contending it should take over the New Haven only after a final price is agreed upon. Federal courts have approved a $143.8 million price tag for the New Haven but the Penn Central says that's too much.

Ginsana told the three-judge panel Friday: "The ICC and the states of New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts jointly represent the

See RAILROAD Page 2

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Slick Roads Plague Drivers As Sleet Caps Inch Of Snow

A treacherous snow and ice storm created extremely hazardous driving conditions in Connecticut Friday, causing numerous skidding accidents throughout the state.

The weatherman said most of the snow and ice would vanish today as temperatures rise and freezing rain converts to a normal rainfall.

One accident, not caused by the storm, occurred when a North Haven motorist suffered a fatal heart attack while driving on Fitch Street in Hamden. The victim, William Egan, 61, of 18 Mowry St., North Haven, was pronounced dead upon arrival at St. Raphael's Hospital.

Hamden Police said Egan's car mounted a center esplanade near 671 Fitch St. and continued down an embankment.

Most accidents Friday night and early Saturday were attributed directly to the storm.

Early Friday evening, the area bracced for what appeared to be an ominous snowstorm. However, the snow stopped after leaving about one inch on the ground. But the light snow was followed by sleet and freezing rain that slicked roads with a hazardous glaze.

Late Friday night, area towns had reported 24 minor skidding accidents. State Police at Westbrook and Bethany said they had investigated a total of 15 accidents on the Connecticut Turnpike, Interstate 91 and the Merritt Parkway.

Police said no one was seriously injured in any of the accidents.

Hazardous driving warnings were issued by the U.S. Weather Bureau Friday evening as temperatures began to dip to the 20s. As conditions worsened, most roads became farrow-

WEATHER
Cloudy and mild with showers today. High in the mid 40s. Low in the mid 30s.
Details on Page 19

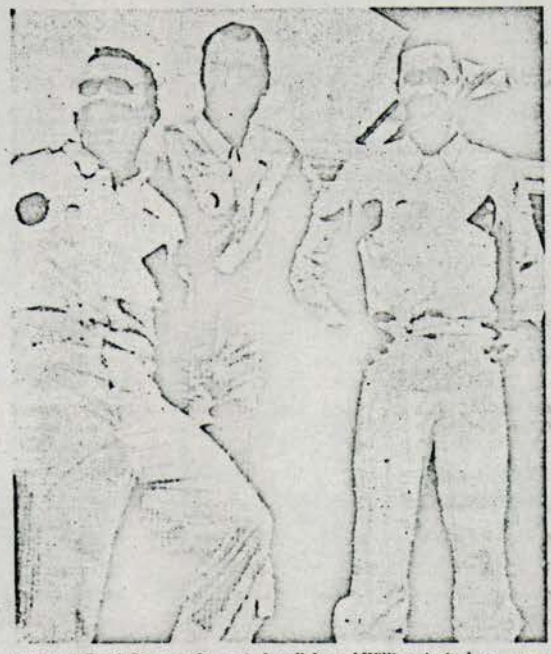
THE PLAIN DEALER

GREATER CLEVELAND FINAL

OHIO'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

127TH YEAR—NO. 363 CLEVELAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968 60 PAGES 10 CENTS

APOLLO 8: FLAWLESS JOURNEY



Astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell Jr. and William A. Anders. AP Wirephoto

Astronauts Alert and Happy

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN (AP)—Apollo 8 returned from its half-million mile voyage to the moon yesterday, burning through the atmosphere to a pinpoint landing in the dark on gently rolling tropical seas 1,000 miles south of Hawaii.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders, history's first moon mariners, rode their spacecraft through

Full page of photos, Page 14

the hottest and fastest return from space ever to a landing only 5,000 yards from the waiting recovery carrier, the USS Yorktown.

So accurate was the return that helicopter pilots, hovering near the expected landing point, were able to see the spacecraft in the predawn dark as it descended under its three huge white and orange parachutes.

THE LANDING WAS LIKE all of the flight that went before it: flawless. The flight started at the precise second planned, 7:51 a.m. EST last Saturday, and ended within seconds of the planned time, almost exactly 147 hours later.

The crew stayed aboard the spacecraft, bobbing gently in five-foot waves, until dawn as a helicopter hovered overhead waiting for first light.

Borman, obviously elated at the success of his space adventure, chatted amiably with the helicopter pilot by radio.

Asked what the moon was made of, Borman replied: "It's not made of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."

FIVE-FOOT SWELLS, stifling heat and a slight spin the spacecraft developed on the water gave Borman a spell of seasickness, but he recovered quickly.

A preliminary report on the medical examination of the crew by Dr. Clarence A. Jernigan said the trio "looks great and looking better all the time.

"They are completely alert and are very happy. They are not as tired as astronauts have been on previous flights."

In a recorded message delivered by telephone to the astronauts aboard the carrier, President Johnson told the Apollo 8 crew: "Congratulations from all your fellow countrymen and all peace-loving peoples in the world. Well done.

"YOU MADE US FEEL kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the new world," the President said. "You've seen what man has never seen before."

Continued on Page 7, Col. 2

After the Moon, U.S. Eyes Mars

By FRASER KENT, Staff Writer

HOUSTON—"This is not the end, but the beginning," said Thomas Paine, acting administrator of NASA, a few minutes after Apollo 8 and its crew were pulled out of the Pacific Ocean after a "fantastically successful voyage" around the moon.

Having achieved an orbit of the earth's nearest neighbor, the space experts are "looking beyond Apollo to blazing a trail to the planets," Paine said.

Even more, they are working on plans for lunar exploration and nuclear-powered trips through the solar system.

LT. GEN. SAMUEL PHILLIPS used the postrecovery news conference here to announce that Apollo 9, the next in the U. S. series designed to put a man on the moon, will be moved out of its assembly building on January 3. It will be launched February 28.

Beyond that point, NASA's schedule is "fixed but flexible"—the agency wants to be able to speed things up or slow them down, as the situation changes.

Right now, it appears NASA will try to land a man on the moon in July or August. But if some startling new information is revealed in the postflight examination of Apollo 8 and its crew—unexpected radiation damage, for instance—the moon landing could be delayed.

And nobody has said so publicly, but if the Russians show a new capability of landing a man on the moon NASA might shift its launch date ahead.

THE NEXT APOLLO MISSION will be an extended earth orbit, with the big-like unit designed for a moon landing, the "lunar excursion module" or LEM, attached. The LEM will be separated and the Apollo 9 crew will try to make the necessary rendezvous with it in space.

Gen. Phillips said this could be "one of the toughest missions" in the Apollo series, because it involves putting men in two ships, one of which can't re-enter the earth's atmosphere.

It will be followed by Apollo 10, another moon-orbiting flight. This time, a manned LEM will be attached to the tip of the command module as it circles the moon. That trip is now set for May or June.

And then, three months later, Apollo 11 could drop a

Continued on Page 7, Col. 1

Thieu Fires Ky's Men in Paris

© New York Times Service

SAIGON—A sizable part of the South Vietnamese negotiating team in Paris has been quietly fired by President Nguyen Van Thieu and Premier Tran Van Huong.

Government spokesmen confirmed last night that at least a third of the Paris staff had been fired and usually reliable sources said the actual number of dismissals was closer to three fourths of the more than 40-man staff selected to assist Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky and the five official delegates to the peace talks.

The action appeared to have stripped Ky, the government's chief representative in Paris, of the bulk of his handpicked staff.

Diplomatic observers said the move pointed to a new rift in the often stormy relationship between Ky and Thieu. The reason for the latest rift was not immediately clear.

THE OFFICIAL explanation for the dismissals was that the persons who had lost their jobs had been in "violation of national discipline" by leaving South Vietnam without written permission from the premier and their immediate superiors in Saigon.

However, one of Ky's supporters said that Thieu and Huong knew the composition of the negotiating staff when it left for Paris on Dec. 7 and could have blocked its departure then.

Those who lost their jobs ranged from chauffeurs and bodyguards to middle-level civil servants. Fourteen were employes of the Ministry of Information.

Ton That Thien, Minister of Information, who earlier submitted his resignation and may become a special assistant to the premier, said many of the people under his control who were fired spoke neither French nor English.

THE ORDER FOR the assignment to Paris of those dismissed had been signed by Col. Than Van Minh, the

Continued on Page 7, Col. 3

Living Costs Spin to a 17-Year High

WASHINGTON (AP) — The steepest inflationary spiral in 17 years climbed further in November with a 0.4% rise in living costs that wiped out pay gains of 43 million workers, the government said yesterday.

The Consumer Price Index rose last month to 122.4, which means it cost $12.24 for every $10 worth of typical family expenses as they were in the 1957-59 period on which the index is based.

Arnold Chase, assistant commissioner of the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, said December's figures are almost certain to bring the total price rise for 1968 to about 4.7%, highest since the 5.9 per cent rise in the Korean war year of 1951.

A drop in the work week cut the average gross weekly paycheck of 45 million rank-and-file workers by $1.17 to $109.21, and the rise in living costs reduced its value by 1.3% last month.

THE RESULT reduced purchasing power 0.5% below November of 1967 for the average worker with three dependents despite wage increases over the year.

"That is the first time in 1968 the real spendable earnings dipped below year-ago levels," the bureau said.

The only bright spot in November's price picture was a drop of 0.5% in grocery prices.

IN OTHER MAJOR categories, housing costs rose 0.7%, clothing, rose 0.6%, transportation and medical care were up 0.2% each and recreation increased 0.4%.

Wholesale prices increased 0.5% to 109.5 in November and preliminary figures indicated another rise of 0.2% this month.

Police Seek to Lease Space for Academy

By ROBERT G. McGRUDER

The Cleveland Police Department is attempting to lease space in the Human Engineering Institute Building, 2341 Carnegie Avenue S.E., to provide a police academy for its new class of prospective policemen.

The department wants a six-month lease on the top three floors of the six-story building, said Safety Director Joseph F. McManamon. The cost of the space, which includes three classrooms, office space and an auditorium, is $6,000 a month.

THE GREATER Cleveland Associated Foundation is prepared to guarantee the first two months' rent while the necessary legislation for renting the space is presented to City Council.

No lease has been signed, as council action must come first. But McManamon has been moving on the project with help from the Associated Foundation, which located the available building and provided legal help in drawing up the lease.

"We know Council doesn't want any delay in getting a

Continued on Page 12, Col. 8

Win $5,000 in Cashwords—
Puzzle on Page 30

Liquor Sale Threat

Ohio House leaders say a movement for a statewide Sunday liquor sales referendum could kill its chances in the 103th General Assembly. Page 3.

Editorials, Page 12

The greatest voyage in the history of man—that is the only way to describe Apollo 8's completely successful trip to the moon and back.

Where to Find

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Airliner Hits Hangar in Chicago; 25 Killed

CHICAGO (AP) — A North Central airliner landing at O'Hare International Airport in a mist of rain and fog plunged into a hangar and burst into flames last night and 25 persons were reportedly killed.

North Central officials in Minneapolis said the plane carried 41 persons including a crew of four.

Survivors were taken to nearby hospitals where officials said many were suffering from smoke inhalation.

THE PLANE, flight 458, originated in Minneapolis and made stops at Eau Claire and Wausau, Wis.

The plane remained burning for an hour after the crash at a Braniff Airlines hangar.

OHare was closed for an hour earlier yesterday because of poor visibility.

Russian Visit Slated

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (AP) — Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Andrei A. Grechko will visit Pakistan in late January, the government announced. Pakistan's army commander in chief, Gen. A. M. Yahya Khan, visited Moscow last summer.

U.S. Selling Israel 50 Jets

L.A. Times-Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON—The United States announced yesterday it had reached agreement with Israel on the sale of 50 F4 Phantom jet fighter interceptor planes for $200 million, delivery to begin next year.

The Israeli embassy, which has been pressing for the sale of the best U.S. fighter jet for almost a year, declared the agreement would "contribute to the cause of peace in the Middle East."

ISRAEL'S search for warplanes dates from the Arab-Israeli war of June 1967. At the time, Israel lost 40 planes, only part of which were supersonic jets.

While Egypt, Iraq and Syria looked to the Soviet Union to help recoup their losses in military ware, Israel turned to France. She paid French manufacturers $75 million for Mirage V jet fighters. But although the planes were ready for shipment, even to the Israeli emblems painted on their fuselages, French President Charles de Gaulle's government has blocked their delivery in order to cultivate better

Continued on Page 10, Col. 5

Sunday PD Exposes Capitol Capers

In the ancient Columbus Statehouse Monday the 108th Ohio General Assembly will convene. What the legislature achieves in the months ahead will affect the life of every Ohioan.

In tomorrow's feature-filled Plain Dealer, Richard Zimmerman and Robert Burdock of the PD's Columbus bureau begin the first of a six-part series of penetrating articles on the legislature as it really is.

These PD reporters reveal how some bills are passed, why others are killed.

Other attractions in your big Sunday Plain Dealer include a look at how Americans' frugality throughout the week gives way to wild, expensive weekends . . . a report by Harry Stainer on Sheriff-elect Ralph Kreiger's journey to Chicago in search of knowhow on running his department. . . a review by David M. Herd of the stormy political challenges that confronted suburban Clevelanders during "the year of the recall" . . . a feature of the Negro Moorish slave named Estéban who led the first Spanish exploration expedition in the American Southwest . . . and a report on high-school marriages by PD writer Judy Sammon.

Rounding out your Sunday reading is a tribute to the late Tallulah Bankhead by PD Entertainment Editor Peter Bellamy—as well as the exciting PD Sunday Magazine.

Big Splash Climaxes Apollo Space Trek

FRANK BORMAN
Apollo 8 Commander

WILLIAM A. ANDERS
First Space Flight

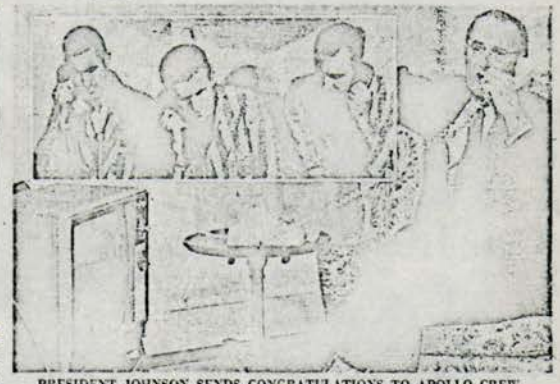
JAMES A. LOVELL
Space Champion

FROGMEN BOARD APOLLO 8 SPACECRAFT AFTER PACIFIC LANDING
Navy Men Took Charge of Moonship About 1,900 Miles Southwest of Hawaii

MOONMEN SAFE AND SOUND ON RECOVERY SHIP
Leaving Copter; From Left, Borman, Lovell, Anders

PRESIDENT JOHNSON
Watched Splashdown on TV

SKIPPER — U.S. Navy Capt John G. Fifield is the commanding officer of the carrier USS Yorktown, primary recovery ship for the Apollo 8 mission, which took the three astronauts aboard after splashdown.



PRESIDENT JOHNSON SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO APOLLO CREW
Astronauts Anders, Borman and Lovell Receive Taped Message Aboard Carrier Yorktown

Return of Apollo 8 Done Flawlessly

Continued From Page 1

shield built to some 5,000 degrees, continued its searing descent.

Borman, Lovell and Anders lay in relative comfort with the temperature in the low 90's. They were riding, and this was another first in space, without their heavy bulky space suits.

As the spacecraft reached an altitude of about 22,000 feet two drogue parachutes popped from the nose of the spacecraft to guide out big main parachutes, which gently lowered Apollo 8 to a dark Pacific landing.

Just as Apollo 7 did, Apollo 8 came to a nose down landing. This made communications impossible for a few minutes as the astronauts inflated three large plastic bags that righted the spacecraft.

A small blinking light soon attracted a Navy helicopter. The helicopter, shortly after dawn, plucked the happy astronauts from a life raft beside their bobbing spacecraft.

MEANWHILE, BACK in the mission control center, the men who had directed the historic flight were now congratulating themselves.

Paul Haney, MSC public affairs officers, called out "I'm not sure how well our voice is getting out. There is tremendous roar and undercurrent and roar in background.

"I have never seen a degree of this emotional outpouring in any previous mission, including Alan Shepard's. I guess one of the big differences between that one and this one is that Alan is here standing right in the middle of this one and puffing a long black cigar."

A HUGE American flag was flashed across the entire control center front screen. As it was, small American flags were appearing at every console in the crowded center.

The lighting of cigars, which has now become traditional at the end of successful space flight missions, could also be seen.

Shortly after the control center rejoicing, space officials appeared at an MSC press conference.

Dr Thomas O. Paine, NASA's acting administrator, said "I think we are meeting this morning on a truly historic occasion.

"THIS FLIGHT is one of the great pioneering efforts of mankind. It's very important that we recognize the many contributions that have gone before it that made this possible.

"In addition to the 400,000 Americans who have worked on the American space program over the last 10 years we can of course trace back to the vision of men like Jules Verne, H. G. Wells, Oberth (father of German rocketry), Tsiolkovsky (whom Russians call the father of rocketry) and to the greatest scientists of the past, Galileo, Kepler, Newton.

"REALLY THIS is the culmination of a great human dream and a great human aspiration and competence through the ages."

Lt Gen Samuel Phillips, director of the Apollo program said, "We, of course, had full confidence at the time we decided to proceed with it. Yet all of us in this business know there are risks in this new exploration of space and its been a tense week for many of us and I am humbly thankful that the crew is safely aboard the carrier."

Robert R. Gilruth, director of MSC, said the performance of the crew, their spacecraft and the men in the control center had been magnificent.

CHARLES MATHEWS, deputy associate administrator of NASA for manned space flight, said he thinks it should be stressed that the United States is the kind of country that provides a climate in which a mission like Apollo 8 can be carried out.

Paine praised the leadership of former President Eisenhower, President Johnson and Vice President Humphrey and the late President Kennedy for their leadership in making the space program possible.

"I think perhaps the key word we might best use to describe the program is commitment," Paine said.

"It's been a commitment of the American people, a commitment of many leaders."

Apollo 8 Records

The Apollo 8 astronauts, who will go down in history as the first men to see the back side of the moon, also racked up a string of "firsts" during their voyage.

The mission's records include:

- The fastest man has ever traveled, 24,171 miles per hour during the blast from earth's orbit for the moon.
- The farthest man has ever traveled from the earth, about 233,600 miles during moon orbit, Dec 25.
- First men to orbit the moon.
- First men to leave earth's gravitational sphere of influence.
- First men to be within the moon's gravitation sphere.
- First men to lose total contact with the earth while circling the back side of the moon.
- First men to see the back side of the moon.

Splashdown Perfect

Continued From Page 1

some astronauts after other flights.

The recovery went smoother than any of the practice drills.

"It was magnificent," Cdr Donald K. Jones, of Madison, Wis, commander of the prime recovery helicopter, said.

Jones' crew spotted the spacecraft at 8,000 feet and followed it all the way to the water, losing sight only for a few moments because of a cloud.

The capsule turned over shortly after hitting the water, but righted itself quickly.

THE ASTRONAUTS were "doing fine —waiting for recovery."

The swimmers deployed by Jones' helicopter "had everything under control from the start," the team's leader, Lt JG Richard J. Flanagan of Oklahoma City, Okla, said.

Flanagan found all three astronauts in high spirits" when he opened their spacecraft hatch.

"They were a little stiff, but they looked pretty good," he said.

The only minor "scare" of the water recovery phase was a 10-foot white-tip shark that roused swimmers to hurry their egress from the water.

BORMAN SHAVED in the helicopter, but Lovell and Anders didn't have time. There was only one razor. The space agency team leader aboard the Yorktown, John Stonesifer of Friendswood, was elated. The spacecraft came down right where Stonesifer predicted, only 45 seconds later than estimated, according to the official time logged aboard ship.

During the morning Friday the astronauts underwent the most complete medical examination medical science knows how to administer. The procedure was interrupted several times so the astronauts could talk by radio with President Johnson, Vice President Humphrey, and their wives.

When Humphrey called, Lovell was giving a blood sample. The doctors urged him to pass up going to the phone.

"NO," HE SAID with a laugh. "He's my boss, I'd better go talk with him." So out before television cameras he went, the needle still in his arm.

Humphrey is boss because he heads the nation's space council.

The astronauts lunched with the ship's commander, Capt John G. Field, had supper with the ship's officers and had dessert — a huge cake — with the ship's crew.

They will eat an early lunch with the chief petty officers Saturday, then fly off for Hickham Air Force Base, Honolulu. They will fly from there directly to Houston.

U.S. Agrees To Sell 50 F-4s to Israelis

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The United States has agreed to sell Israel 50 F-4 Phantom jet fighters to strengthen its defense against neighboring Arab countries armed by the Soviet Union.

The State Department announced the $200-million deal Friday. It is a package purchase by Israel which includes spare parts and training.

DELIVERY OF the 1,500-mile-an-hour planes will begin before the end of 1969 and will continue into 1970, the announcement said.

State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey told a news Conference that "agree ment to meet Israel's request for 50 F-4 aircraft has been reached."

It was explained that the total value of the package — the 50 planes, the spare parts and the training program — was more than $200 million. Some of the total cost is being financed by U.S. government credit.

ISRAEL REPORTEDLY lost about 40 planes in the 1967 war with Egypt and other Arab states. Egyptian and other Arab forces were severely damaged and have since been reported rearmed by the Soviet Union. The United States is an arms supplier for Jordan, which is Western oriented.

The Phantom jet is basically a fighter plane but capable of use as a fighter bomber. It has been an effective weapon for U.S. forces in Vietnam.

Washington Bank Robbed

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The main office of the Riggs National Bank, across Pennsylvania Avenue from the federal treasury and only several hundred yards from the White House, was held up by a lone gunman.

He escaped with about $1,-150. It was the District of Columbia's 120th robbery of a federally insured financial institution in 1968, compared to 29 in 1967. Police and federal agents have made arrests in 53 of the 1968 holdups.

Tornadoes Spread Terror in E Texas

Continued From Page 1

where the downtown district was heavily damaged.

THREE LARGE buildings at Atlanta were unroiled and otherwise damaged when the twister crashed through shortly after 1 PM. A milling company, a container factory and a glove factory suffered heavy damage. Several other business firms, a radio tower and power and telephone lines also sustained damage.

A second twister snaked down out of black thunderheads at the northern end of Lake Texarkana, destroying one house, damaging several others and knocking out utilities. Emergency electric company crews from DeKalb were attempting to repair the damage as darkness approached.

A third tornado in the Texarkana area struck eight miles south of New Boston on Texas Highway 8 destroying a large hay barn. Winds up to 67 miles per hour ripped through Texarkana as the storms struck, but the city escaped major damage.

THE TEXAS Department of Public Safety said the twisters also touched down at Athens, Tyler, Mineola, Mount Pleasant and Longview. Beginning in central sections of the state, the turbulence first struck in the Temple area and moved northyaward to the Ennis-Corsicana vicinity.

Another tornado was reported three miles north of Nacogdoches, spinning out of thunderstorms that stretched from 25 miles northeast of Nacogdoches to Lufkin. Still earlier, a small twister struck a lumber yard in west Fort Worth about midmorning.

Late in the afternoon as the tornadoes and thunderstorms churned out of Texas, light rain fell from the Alexandria, La, vicinity to northwest of Beaumont, across Houston and to Bay City. The heaviest rains were north of Beaumont, with rainfall rates up to .75 of an inch per hour.

COLDER TEMPERATURES sent thermometers plunging back of the converging cold fronts.

Before dark it was snowing in Wichita Falls. Dust was blowing at Junction and much of the state had clear skies.

The Weather Bureau predicted much colder weather for nearly all the state Saturday with a new warming trend due by Sunday.

Hotline Opened For Flight

LBJ Congratulates Apollo 8 Crewmen

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — President Johnson, admittedly spacesick during the return of Apollo 8, disclosed in a congratulatory call to the three astronauts Friday that the Washington-Moscow hotline was used to keep the Russians informed of the flight's progress.

"The Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest in the success of the flight," the Chief Executive told the three astronauts shortly after they came aboard the USS Yorktown in the Pacific.

"WE REJOICE that you are well and we send you congratulations from all of your fellow countrymen and from all peace-loving people in the world," Mr Johnson said. "Well done."

The President told James Lovell, Frank Borman and William Anders in a radio-telephone call from his office that "we all know that you men were supported by an elaborate technical apparatus and by many brilliant and devoted men and women here on the ground. We salute all of them."

BUT MR JOHNSON added, "we know that all the engineering marvels in the world could not take away one whit of our commitment and admiration for the three of you who were out there in the vastness of space."

Mr Johnson said that when he got a chance, he wanted to discuss with the spacemen "whether it felt better coming up or going down" and "to have you tell me of some of your experiences because you have seen what man really never has seen before."

MR JOHNSON told reporters earlier that he experienced "anxiety" while watching Apollo 8's blazing re-entry toward earth on television. He nipped a cup of tea as he concentrated on the TV.

Once the men were reported safe, Mr Johnson telephoned the astronauts' wives, Dr Thomas Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and former NASA chief James Webb.

In the conference call to the wives, Mr Johnson said, "I know that nobody is as proud as you three girls who did so much to bring it about."

REVEALING THE use of the hotline between Washington and Moscow, designed to provide instant communications between the heads of the two superpowers in times of tension and crisis, Mr Johnson said the idea first came up after the Russians expressed great interest in Apollo 7.

Apollo Landing Is Safe, Smooth

APOLLO, From A1

with people and cigar smoke, as even the nonsmokers lit up to celebrate the astronauts' safe descent to earth. "I've seen rallies in locker rooms after championship games," said Paul Haney, NASA's chief public affairs officer in Houston, "but never anything like this."

For the first time since the astronauts of Gemini 6 rendezvoused with the crew of Gemini 7 three years ago, the flight crews at Houston broke out the American flag, the symbol at the Manned Spacecraft Center of a big space "first."

To fit the size of this "first," the flag they displayed covered the entire wall map of earth that almost blocks off one end of the room at mission control.

"Every console operator is displaying a flag at his desk," Haney said at this point. "We're absolutely jammed with people here. All three flight shifts are in the room. All the program officials. All the people from North American. There is a tremendous roar in the background. I can't even make out who's in front of the flight director's desk, but he's producing box after box of cigars. Al Shepard just threw one back here that ricochited off the wall."

Tense Week Over

"It's been a tense week," said Apollo program director Samuel C. Phillips a little later. "I'm humbly thankful that Borman, Lovell and Anders are safely aboard the carrier."

The three astronauts reported themselves in excellent condition, and doctors said they "look great and are looking better all the time."

At a news briefing held this afternoon, Apollo officials were more than thankful for the safety of the crew.

"We were elated over the performance of both spacecraft and crew on this flight," said Kraft. "On almost every instance, we achieved an accuracy not to be expected in a situation like this, where we flew to the moon for the first time."

Like the first five and half days of the flight, the last six hours went off like clockwork today.

Moving closer and closer to earth, the spacecraft passed over the Soviet Union, China and Japan on its way to the target point in the South Pacific. On and on it came, almost doubling its speed in the last hour of flight to its re-entry speed of close to 23,000 miles an hour.

At 10:22 a.m., the spacecraft shed its bulky service module, which had carried most of its oxygen and electrical supply and all the fuel for the Spacecraft Propulsion System, which had performed so magnificently getting the spacecraft in and out of moon orbit.

Flying alone now for the first time, the spacecraft's command module dove into the upper reaches of the atmosphere 15 minutes later.

Moving down from 400,000 feet to 200,000 feet in roller-coaster fashion, the spacecraft built up to a maximum force of gravity of almost seven Gs and a heat of friction of about 5000 degrees on the leading edge of the spacecraft's heat shield.

It was only a little later that a Pan American airline pilot flying from Hawaii to Australia spotted the descending Apollo.

'Ball of Fire'

"I can see a real ball of fire," said Capt. Jake Marcum, who was taking 40 passengers to Sydney on Pan Am Flight 811. "It's trailing on an incandescent white streamer that must be five miles across and 100 miles long. It's a beautiful sight."

At an altitude of 180,000 feet, the spacecraft experienced a slight "skip" of about 40,000 feet back up into space. Then it resumed its descent, but at a slower rate of speed.

When it was 24,000 feet over the Pacific, the spacecraft deployed three small drogue parachutes, in what's called "reefing" fashion. This means they're half deployed at first, then fully deployed to minimize the shock.

At an altitude of 10,000 feet the spacecraft's three main chutes ballooned out behind the craft, slowing its final descent to 22 miles an hour. Flashing an amber beacon, it hit the water at 10:51 and was almost immediately spotted by helicopters.

One of the first things heard from inside the capsule was a request for breakfast: "Two bacon and eggs and one Alka Seltzer," came the voice, which was unidentified. Then: "Hello, Houston. How you doing?"

Harvard Scientist Calls Apollo 'Spectator Sport'

By Leroy F. Aarons
Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—A Harvard scientist, once a presidential adviser, has lashed a strong dissent to the accolades hailing America's achievement in the man-in-space program.

George B. Kistiakowsky, professor of physical chemistry, calls the Apollo space project a "spectator sport" and a kind of "Walter Mitty" dream fulfillment.

The outspoken scientist made his comments in an interview on the CBS radio network, to be broadcast at 10:30 p.m. Sunday on WTOP in Washington.

Kistiakowsky said that the billions spent on manned flight programs could be better put to use in solving environmental problems here on earth—such as poverty and starvation.

More scientific knowledge about space could be gained, he said, with unmanned equipment flights than with manned exploration.

(In Dallas, Nobel Prize winner Dr. Harold C. Urey, an authority on the moon, said today the potential scientific knowledge to be gained from exploration of the moon did not justify the Nation's $24 billion Apollo project, Reuters reported.)

Kistiakowsky was chief science adviser to President Eisenhower in 1959, and later served on a scientific advisory committee for President Kennedy. The Russian-born chemist, who designed the chemical blast for the first nuclear explosion in New Mexico, withdrew from all Government activities last March in protest against the Administration's Vietnam policies. He has voiced his opposition in the past to man-in-space projects.

Asked in the interview why people are excited by the idea of putting a man in space, Kistiakowsky said:

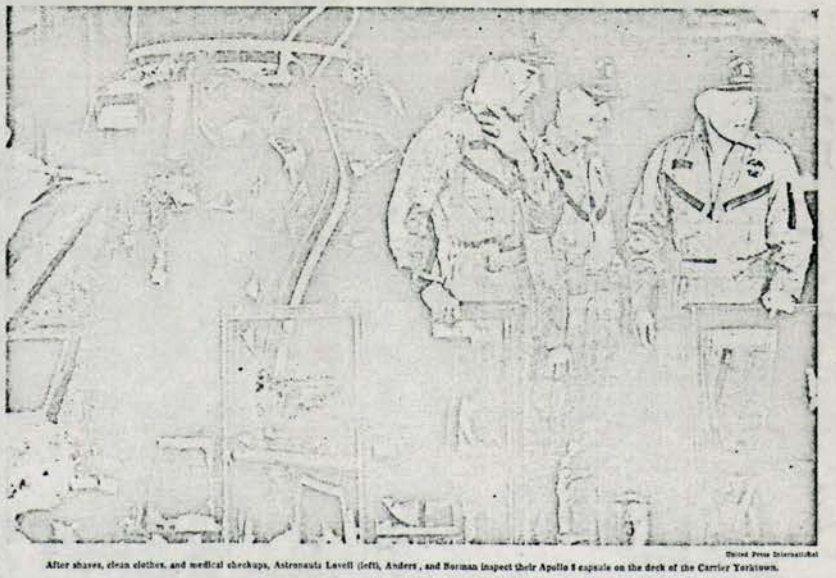
"Well, I think that that is very human, because all of us, to more or less extent, are Walter Mittys. All of us in a tiny fraction of our conscious or subconscious imagine ourselves being Queen. And then, it's a spectator sport on a very high level that is involved there very much."

Later in the program, "The World of Religion," Kistiakowsky added: "I think we as a society have to be terribly careful that the technological innovations which are put into effect are not only exciting and not only benefiting a few individuals, but are really in the social interest for us as a society . . .

"I have serious doubts whether, when these very ambitious technical projects are undertaken, the social impact of the new technologies is adequately taken into account."

Putting a man on the moon would not compare to the great scientific achievements, such as breaking the genetic code, he said.

"This (the moon flight) is an adventure. It's in the class of very ambitious geographic explorations and it's different from Darwin's travels," which led to his discovery of genetic evolution.



United Press International

After shaves, clean clothes, and medical checkups, Astronauts Lovell (left), Anders, and Borman inspect their Apollo 8 capsule on the deck of the Carrier Yorktown.

Apollo Is Hailed All Over the World

REACT, From A1

three girls, who did so much to bring it about."

The President declined to declare the United States ahead in the race to the moon, saying instead that "there are various firsts. Each side has different examples of its achievements."

Reminiscing at the press conference about the assignment President Kennedy had given him as Vice President — to recommend a feasible space program— Mr. Johnson said, "I recommended this goal for this decade," meaning a journey to the moon. He said Theodore Sorensen, Kennedy's special counsel, concurred in the recommendation.

"I don't know how many folks," the President continued, "there wanted to abandon it, clip it, cut it, take the money for the cities or the war or just anything else. Space has been a whipping boy.

"I don't guess your blood pressure can get down to normal until you see the astronauts back with their wives in Houston, until they come up out of that water, until they come on the carrier, until they are moved back home."

Other prominent Americans to send congratulations to the Apollo 8 astronauts included Vice President-elect Spiro Agnew and the 83 returned crewmen of the Navy intelligence ship Pueblo.

From around the globe expressions of praise and admiration came from leaders of both Communist and non-Communist countries.

Nikolai Podgorny, president of the Soviet Union, sent a telegram to President Johnson calling the flight "a new accomplishment in conquering the outer space by man." Even the government radio in Cuba devoted seven minutes of its most important news program to a relay of the U.S. account of the Apollo's splashdown.

Ten Soviet cosmonauts, in a message to the Apollo crew, said they followed every stage of the flight and gave congratulations for "another milestone in scientific and technical progress."

Pope Paul VI watched the end of the mission on television and later he and members of his household knelt and said a prayer of thanks.

As the three astronauts appeared on the screen aboard the carrier Yorktown the Pope blessed them.

In New York, United Nations Secretary General U Thant hailed the flight as one that must "stagger the imagination and defy the comprehension of man."

The ordinary people of the world also found moments to express their admiration.

Italians called the flight "fantastico" and in Rome they shouted, "Sono arrivati" — "They've arrived." In Lima, Peru, hundreds of persons had lighted candles when Apollo went up last Saturday. They were snuffed out when word of the splashdown came yesterday.

Virtually every world leader was heard from. President de Gaulle of France sent a congratulatory message to President Johnson, but its contents were not made public.

President Tito of Yugoslavia cabled his congratulations to Mr. Johnson and said the flight would contribute to "cooperation among peoples and strengthening of peace in the world."

In Great Britain, the archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Michael Ramsey, said that the Apollo mission did not undermine basic Christian beliefs.

The Archbishop had been asked whether scientific advances were calling in question the Bible's version of the Creation.

He said, "Man's scientific knowledge has been a state of evolution throughout history and has often contributed to his religious appreciation and understanding of life.

"There is no reason why the light of the moon should be thought to undermine any fundamental Christian belief."

New Box Score On Space Flight

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec. 27 (AP) — With the flight of Apollo 8, the United States-Soviet man in space box score now reads:

	U.S.	Rus.
Manned flights	18	10
Multiman flights	13	2
Man hours in space	2215	629
Men in space	32	13
Space walks	9	1
Time outside capsule	12 hrs.	10 min.
Rendezvous in space	12	3
Maneuverable spacecraft	12	1
Space linkups	7	0

Saigon Rules Out New Year's Truce

SAIGON, Dec. 28 (Saturday) (AP)—The South Vietnamese government will not proclaim a cease-fire for New Year's Day, Premier Tran Van Huong said Saturday. He said the reason was the number of enemy-initiated incidents during the Christmas stand-down.

It has been customary in recent years for the South Vietnamese government to order a New Year's Day cease-fire. The Vietcong has announced a cease-fire from 1 a.m. Dec. 30 to 1 a.m. Jan. 2.

The U.S. Command said Friday that there were 133 enemy-initiated incidents during the 24-hour Allied Christmas cease-fire, 47 of them considered significant because casualties occurred.

Md. Liquor Board To Hear Bias Case

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27 (AP) —The Liquor Board, Thursday will hear a charge that the Governor's Club here practices racial discrimination.

David Shay, board chairman, brought the charge that the club is violating a board rule prohibiting racial discrimination by holders of liquor licenses.

Last week, Henry G. Parks, Negro member of Baltimore's City Council, contended that the club has a policy against admitting Negroes as members.

Verne Predicted Visit to Moon

TOULON, France, Dec. 27 (UPI)—The grandson of French author Jules Verne said Thursday that his grandfather told him he would see men go to the moon.

Jean Jules Verne, a retired judge, said shortly before his grandfather died in 1905 he gave him the manuscript of his classic "From the Earth to the Moon" and told him he would see this come about.

Verne, who recently wrote a sequel to his grandfather's novel "Michel Strogoff" said he had followed with great interest the flight of Apollo 8.

Associated Press

An astronaut is hoisted aboard the recovery helicopter after splashdown yesterday. At lower right are three Navy frogmen who stood by the floating capsule.

Record of U.S., Soviet Manned Space Flights

CREW	DATE	SHIP	ORBITS	DURATION	FEATURES OF FLIGHT
Yuri A. Gagarin	April 12, 1961	U.S.S.R. Vostok 1	1	1 hr. 48 mins.	First flight by a human in space.
Alan B. Shepard Jr.	May 5, 1961	U.S. Mercury-Redstone 3	Sub-orbital	0 hr. 15 mins.	First American flight.
Virgil I. Grissom	July 21, 1961	U.S. Mercury-Redstone 4	Sub-orbital	0 hr. 16 mins.	Mercury capsule sank after landing.
Gherman S. Titov	Aug. 6, 1961	U.S.S.R. Vostok 2	17	25 hrs. 18 mins.	First flight to exceed one day.
John H. Glenn Jr.	Feb. 20, 1962	U.S. Mercury-Atlas 6	3	4 hrs. 55 mins.	First American to orbit.
M. Scott Carpenter	May 24, 1962	U.S. Mercury-Atlas 7	3	4 hrs. 56 mins.	Missed landing area by 250 miles.
Adrian G. Nikolayev	Aug. 11, 1962	U.S.S.R. Vostok 3	64	94 hrs. 25 mins.	First dual flight and first television.
Pavel R. Popovich	Aug. 12, 1962	U.S.S.R. Vostok 4	48	70 hrs. 39 mins.	Approached to about 3 miles of Vostok 3.
Walter M. Schirra Jr.	Oct. 3, 1962	U.S. Mercury-Atlas 8	6	9 hrs. 13 mins.	Landed 5 miles from target.
L. Gordon Cooper Jr.	May 15-16, 1963	U.S. Mercury-Atlas 9	22	34 hrs. 19 mins.	First extended flight by U.S.
Valery F. Bykovsky	June 14-19, 1963	U.S.S.R. Vostok 5	81	119 hrs. 6 mins.	Second dual flight.
Valentina V. Tereshkova	June 16-19, 1963	U.S.S.R. Vostok 6	48	70 hrs. 40 mins.	First woman launched into space.
Vladimir M. Komarov Konstantin P. Feoktistov Dr. Boris G. Yegorov	Oct. 12, 1964	U.S.S.R. Voskhod 1	16	24 hrs. 17 mins.	First ship to carry 3-man crew.
Alekseı A. Leonov Pavel I. Belyayev	March 18-19, 1965	U.S.S.R. Voskhod 2	17	26 hrs. 2 mins.	Leonov took first space walk (10 mins.).
Virgil I. Grissom John W. Young	March 23, 1965	U.S. Gemini 3	3	4 hrs. 52 mins.	First maneuvering by a crew in orbit. First 3-man flight by U.S.
James A. McDivitt Edward H. White 2d	June 3-7, 1965	U.S. Gemini 4	62	97 hrs. 56 mins.	White in 21-minute space walk.
L. Gordon Cooper Jr. Charles Conrad Jr.	Aug. 21-29, 1965	U.S. Gemini 5	120	190 hrs. 55 mins.	Longest flight to date. Test of effect of lengthy weightlessness.
Frank Borman James A. Lovell Jr.	Dec. 4-18, 1965	U.S. Gemini 7	206	330 hrs. 35 mins.	Longest flight to date.
Walter M. Schirra Jr. Thomas P. Stafford	Dec. 15-16, 1965	U.S. Gemini 6	16	25 hrs. 51 mins.	Approached to about 6 feet of Gemini 7.
Neil A. Armstrong David R. Scott	March 16-17, 1966	U.S. Gemini 8	6	10 hrs. 41 mins.	First docking with Agena rocket. Mission ended prematurely when Gemini controls misfired.
Thomas P. Stafford Eugene A. Cernan	June 3-6, 1966	U.S. Gemini 9	45	72 hrs. 20 mins.	Space walk, rendezvous.
John W. Young Michael Collins	July 18-21, 1966	U.S. Gemini 10	43	70 hrs. 46 mins.	Captured Agena package.
Charles Conrad Jr. Richard F. Gordon Jr.	Sept. 12-15, 1966	U.S. Gemini 11	44	71 hrs. 17 mins.	Docking tests.
James A. Lovell Jr. Edwin E. Aldrin Jr.	Nov. 11-15, 1966	U.S. Gemini 12	59	94 hrs. 23 mins.	Aldrin in 129-min. space walk—a record.
Vladimir M. Komarov	April 23-24, 1967	U.S.S.R. Soyuz 1	17	25 hrs. 13 mins.	Komarov killed in re-entry accident.
Walter M. Schirra Jr. Donn F. Eisele R. Walter Cunningham	Oct. 11-22, 1968	U.S. Apollo 7	163	263 hrs. 56 mins.	First U.S. 3-man flight.
Georgy Beregovoy	Oct. 26-30, 1968	U.S.S.R. Soyuz 3	61	94 hrs. 51 mins.	Maneuvered near unmanned Soyuz 2. Beregovoy, at 47, oldest man in space.
Frank Borman James A. Lovell Jr. William A. Anders	Dec. 21-27, 1968	U.S. Apollo 8	10 (moon)	147 hrs.	First manned orbit of moon. First manned flight to leave earth gravity.

11 RAMS
Bengtsa Included
MAY QUIT
Story on Page 8

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 101 Years the South's Standard Newspaper

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Warmer
HOURLY TEMPERATURES

RALPH

McGILL

Remembering 5 Cent Movie

A new mini-movie theater opened in an urban neighborhood of new homes, shopping centers and all the accessories and impedimenta of a morning-glory suburb. I went, recalling when beef cattle and show horses had grazed there on the meadows and small porch were in the creek.

Admission was $2.50. The manager told me that a $3 admission price for feature movies is a sure thing for the months ahead. "Somehow," he said, "the customers seem to object less to $5 and $2.50 movies at the new mini-theaters that replaced the old neighborhood places than they do for the down-town movies. I don't know why it is, but I am glad."

The movie price inevitably stirred boyhood memories. Movies were a nickel. The features were a dime. Travel news reels were sometimes shown in an old Pullman car that had been moved to a downtown space. One sat there and went on a symbolic train ride to the far places of the nation. I also recall the first big feature I ever saw, the Life of Christ. It cost a dime. We hissed in those days. Judas got a fine hissing and so did the Roman soldiers. The loudest of all noise was reserved for Pontius Pilate.

Evening Out

In those days 75 cents was a gracious plenty for an evening out with a young lady. Indeed, if she were the understanding, knowing type, 50 cents would do. Trolley fare was a nickel, making it 20 cents for a round trip. The movies were either five or ten cents. Usually one tried to take the young lady to the dime feature rather than the cheap nickel shows.

After the show it was a part of the ritual to go by Candyland and have a Coke, ice cream or soda. A Coke or ice cream was five cents. The sodas, each with a large dollop of ice cream, called for the tenth part of a dollar. Sixty cents was barely adequate for the evening. With 75 cents one was on velvet.

There always were the understanding young things who would order a Coke or ice cream. Some, indeed, had the personalities to banter about it and ask concerning the financial status of their escorts.

On rainy evenings one did not go out. One stayed at the date's home and played records or talked. Or maybe she cooked up a pan of chocolate fudge. There was a possibility of disaster if one took a young lady to a movie on a clear night and emerged two hours later to find it raining. The ritual of our neighborhood set was that somehow one then had to take the young lady home in a taxi.

Good Luck

I remember coming from the theater one night with an attractive young lady named Laura Becking. I was aghast to find the skies rent with lightning flashes. Heavy thunder rumbled and growled on the horizon. The trolley stop was near. We waited. I did not have taxi fare. I may have prayed. My recollection tells me that I did. At any rate, the rain held off. We took the trolley. We rode deep into Highland Park. Just as we reached her front steps the rains broke, lashing the street. I lived a mile and a half away, but I walked home in the rain, exulting over my good luck. I had not been humiliated by being unable to call a taxi.

In reading New York newspapers I note, by way of further illustration, that for "Funny Girl," featuring the magnificent Barbra Streisand, the price for reserved orchestra seats is $6 for Friday and Saturday nights.

A theater man is quoted as saying, "Low prices don't bring people into the theater—a good movie is needed."

I guess that's right.

I'm not shilling for, or nostalgic about, the good old days. It was just that I remembered.

3 Astronauts Land Safely

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

30 Die as Chicago Airliner Crashes

Hanger Hit in Landing

11 Spared At O'Hare

CHICAGO (AP) — Thirty persons were reported killed and eleven others injured Friday in the crash of a North Central Airlines plane at O'Hare International Airport.

The plane, Flight 458, originated in Minneapolis and carried 81 persons, including a crew of four, North Central officials said.

The plane, approaching O'Hare in a mist of rain and fog, smacked into a Braniff Airlines hangar and burst into flames. Firemen extinguished the blaze at 10 p.m.

MORGUES SET UP

Temporary morgues set up in North Central and Eastern Airlines hangars counted 27 bodies. Two other persons were reported dead on arrival at Resurrection Hospital and one victim was taken to Holy Family Hospital.

The victims at Resurrection were identified as Walter Johnson, 18, a U.S. Marine from Merrill, Wis., and Paul Forest of Manchester, N.H.

The hospital's injury list did not tally with the airline's report of the number aboard the plane. The two hospitals reported 11 persons admitted with injuries, many of them suffering from smoke inhalation.

The plane reportedly made stops at Eau Claire and Wausau, Wis.

The type aircraft was not known.

BURNS FOR HOUR

The plane remained burning for an hour after the crash at a Braniff Airlines hangar.

A temporary morgue was set up in an Eastern Airlines hangar.

O'Hare was closed for an hour earlier Friday because of poor visibility. When the airport resumed landings and take-offs, only one runway was in use.

Colin Cook, a sailor from Wausau, Wis., said he and his brother boarded the airliner in Waukie.

Cook said, "We were coming in for a landing. Suddenly the plane dipped like it hit an air pocket and then I saw a wing hit the ground. Next there was a crash."

ASTRONAUTS SIT IN BARE FEET AND BOOES AND HEAR PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
(L-R: Borman and James A. Lovell, Jr.)

All of Flight Was Perfect

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN (AP)—Apollo 8 returned from its half-million mile voyage to the moon Friday, burning through the atmosphere to a pinpoint landing in the dark on gently rolling tropical seas 1,000 miles south of Hawaii.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders, history's first moon mariners, rode their spacecraft through the hottest and fastest return from space ever to a landing only 1,000 yards from the waiting recovery carrier, the USS Yorktown.

So accurate was the return, helicopter pilots, hovering near the expected landing point, were able to see the spacecraft in the pre-dawn dark as it descended under the three huge white and orange parachutes.

The landing was like all of the flight that went before it: flawless. The flight started at the precise second planned,

Additional stories and pictures on the flight of Apollo 8 are on pages 5, 18 and 19.

7:51 a.m. EST last Saturday, and ended within seconds of the planned time, almost exactly 147 hours later.

Borman and his crew stayed aboard their spacecraft, bobbing gently in five-foot waves, until dawn erased the darkness around them. A helicopter, like a mechanical mother hen, hovered over the moonship, waiting for first light.

Borman chatted amiably with the chopper pilot, Cmdr. Donald E. Jones of Madison, Wis., and was obviously elated at the success of his space adventure.

Asked what the moon was made of, Borman replied: "It's not made of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."

In a recorded message delivered to the astronauts later, President Johnson sent the Apollo 8 crew "congratulations from all your fellow citizens and all peace-loving peoples in the world. Well done."

"The Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of our astronauts and very proud of their success," Johnson said.

Apollo 8's [illegible] final, best and richest—work in its entirety like a well-rehearsed, well-performed drama.

The twenty-ending 240,000-mile coast from an orbit around the moon, began as the crew separated their tiny command module from their service module, the spacecraft's "supply room," and flashed on toward the atmosphere.

Borman turned the command module blunt end forward and let an on-board computer take control.

Within seconds, the spacecraft was flashing into the atmosphere at 24,206 miles per hour—almost seven miles a second. Heat, from the friction of the spacecraft colliding at high speed with the atmosphere, built up to 3,000 degrees and the heat shield covering the craft's blunt end glowed red as bits of it charred away.

The computer, working flawlessly, rolled the spacecraft like a top, as planned, giving it lift enough to extend the flight as it flashed over the Indian land mass.

On board, the astronauts were out of touch with ground controllers more than three minutes, as the disturbance of the high speeds destroyed communications.

As the atmosphere gave an invisible brake on the spacecraft's speed, the astronauts, wearing the loose overalls they had worn since just after launch, endured forces of up to six times the force of gravity for short moments.

Then, just as the spacecraft dropped past the 24,500-foot altitude mark, a heat shield covering the apex of the cone-shaped spacecraft fell away and two small parachutes popped into the rushing air.

The small chutes stabilized the craft for several seconds and then three huge orange and white parachutes blossomed and the spacecraft descended at 25 miles an hour, splashing in the dark of the pre-dawn Pacific at 10:51 a.m. EST. It was drizzling slightly, but Yorktown sailors could see the spacecraft beacon flash.

Frogmen jumped into the ocean beside the moonship at first light and attached a flotation collar and inflated a rubber raft.

Then, one at a time, the astronauts left their space shel-

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3 Proud Wives A Bit Humble

SEABROOK, Tex. (UPI) — The women of Apollo 8, their men home from work, whispered soft prayers, sipped champagne toasts and gave thanks to a thankful world Friday for the safe return from space of their hero husbands.

"Giving thanks is a course from which we never graduate," said Valerie Anders, the trim brunette wife of rookie astronaut William Anders.

"This is a well deserved victory for the country and it's just great for the world," said Susan Borman, the pretty blonde wife of Apollo 8 commander Frank Borman.

"I'm so proud for our country that our husbands could accomplish this mission, said black haired Marilyn Lovell, wife of veteran astronaut James Lovell. "There is not one word in the dictionary to describe how I feel today."

The wives were both bouncy and humble as they rejoiced over their husbands' safe return from the world's first manned moon mission.

The Apollo 8 women stood in their homes beside thick green Christmas trees and said their families would celebrate the yuletide a little late this year. The astronauts spent Christmas circling the moon 10 times 240,000 miles from home.

"Oh, to have all of our prayers answered so completely, oh my," said Mrs. Borman, the grinning mother of two teenage sons. "Look at all the prayers around the world that pulled this thing through."

The atmosphere at the Anders' two-story brick home was like mardi gras when the three historic spacemen

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

3 Airliners Get A Reentry Closeup

HONOLULU (AP)—The crew and passengers of three Pan American flights witnessed Friday Apollo 8's return to earth.

The spaceship first appeared at 5:29 Hawaii time as a dark, cherry red dot below the star Capella, said Capt. Jim Holliday, skipper of Flight 812 from Fiji.

As it streaked across the sky toward the recovery area, 900 miles southwest of Hawaii, it turned bright white and trailed a plume about 100 to 120 miles long, said.

"I have been flying for 28 years with Pan American, and this is absolutely the most fantastic, spectacular thing I've ever seen," Holliday added.

Capt. Jake Marcum, skipper of Flight 811 from Honolulu to

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Ray Hesterlen Killed in Action

Constitution Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Defense department reported Friday that Marine Lance Cpl. Ray W. Hesterlen, brother of David R. Hesterlen of College Park, Ga., has been killed in action in Vietnam.

Incredible, Thrilling, Say Scientists Here

By ACHSAH NESMITH

"It's unbelievable and thrilling that we've been able to do what we've done in the past few days," Dr. Arnold Duroff, director of aerospace engineering at Georgia Tech, commented Friday on the success of Apollo 8. Astronomers and engineers here agreed.

"The calculations on how to get something to the moon have been available for many years," he noted, but, "It's the doing it. The vehicle itself and making it work. We should all be very proud.

He added that "If you sum up all the technology up until 1957," when Sputnik made the United States begin its space push in earnest, more has been accomplished in the past 11 years than all that went before.

"I don't think we stand second in the space race," he said. "We've done something they (the Soviets) haven't done."

He added, however, that this does not make the United States ahead necessarily. "It doesn't preclude them landing a man on the moon first. It certainly gives us better information on the surface of the moon" that will be valuable for a moon landing.

But the reliability of the systems and the apparent perfection of the mission obviously excited Dr. Duroff most.

"The word is incredible," he said, observing that such reliability was essential to land a man on the moon. "Everything has to work when it's supposed to, not just partially. It's a fantastic accomplishment."

To astronomers Dr. Paul H. Knappenberger of Fernbank Science Center and Dr. William A. Calder of Agnes Scott College, the prospect of having an observatory on the moon in the next few years was the big thing.

"Putting a telescope on the moon would be like re-inventing the telescope," Dr. Knappenberger said. "People don't realize how limiting the atmosphere is" in studying the stars and the planets.

He also mentioned photo-

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Rain May Ruin Pleasant Day

Rain may tarnish Atlantans' enjoyment of an unseasonably mild day Saturday, as the U.S. Weather Bureau forecasts warmer temperatures with showers or thunderstorms. Afternoon or evening clearing is expected to lead to a fairer but cooler Sunday.

Saturday's high should be a gentle 66 after a morning low of only 52, but Saturday night readings will dive again to 38. Friday's extremes were 58 and 36.

Zone Forecasts are on Page 19.

Moon Landing, Trips To Planets Predicted

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — American space officials Friday hailed the success of Apollo 8 as a great pioneering effort that opens the way to manned lunar landings, large space stations and trips to the planets.

They scheduled Apollo 9 or a Feb. 28 launching date, Apollo 10 for May and Apollo 11 for July or August. The latter most likely will be the flight that will attempt to land men on the moon.

Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), told a news conference:

"Apollo 8 is one of the true pioneering efforts of mankind that the whole world has helped to support. We feel very humble that we were the ones given the opportunity to perform this historic feat.

"But we must remind ourselves that this is not the end but the beginning; that we are here this morning at the onset of a program of space flights that will extend through many generations."

"We're looking forward to the remainder of the Apollo program. Beyond that we're looking forward to the days when we will be manning space stations in the sky, conducting lunar exploration, and in the distant future, blazing a new trail out to the planets."

By HOWARD BENEDICT

Air Force Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, Apollo program director, said as a result of Apollo 8 "We are clearly a major step toward a manned landing on the moon."

He said all the hardware for Apollos 9 and 10 was being assembled at Cape Kennedy and that the equipment for Apollo 11 had begun to arrive.

Phillips set the Feb. 28 date for Apollo 9, which will test the last major piece of Apollo machinery. That is the lunar module, the frail capsule that is to drop two astronauts to the lunar surface while the third orbits the moon in the main ship.

Air Force Lt. Col. James A.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

The Knoxville News-Sentinel

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'Near Perfect' Flight to Moon Puts America Giant Step Ahead

26 Die in O'Hare Plane Crash

19 Survive; Youths in Hangar Burned

CHICAGO, Dec. 28 (UPI)—A North Central Airlines twin-engine plane attempting to land at mist-covered O'Hare International Airport Friday night slammed into a hangar where a drum and bugle team had been practicing and exploded in flames.

North Central officials said 26 persons were killed and Cook County (Chicago) authorities said 26 bodies were counted in the wreckage, which burned for more than an hour.

The airline said it believed there were 41 passengers, six of whom was an off-duty North Central pilot, and four crewmen aboard the Convair 580. There were 19 survivors.

Eight boys, members of a drum and bugle corps which had just ended a practice session in the empty hangar, were among 27 persons admitted to hospitals.

Missed Runway

The crackup occurred when the plane apparently missed a runway in the fog and drizzle shrouding O'Hare, the world's busiest airport.

(Christmas Eve another Convair 580, owned by Allegheny Airlines, coming in for a landing near Bradford, Pa., crashed short of the runway during a snowfall, killing 20 of the 61 persons aboard.)

The North Central plane, Flight 458, originated in Minneapolis.

Pilot, Officers Die

Spokesmen for two hospitals near O'Hare said many of the injured suffered smoke inhalation.

The pilot, Capt. Marvin A. Payne of Lakeland, Minn.; the first officer, Gerald R. Lovaldy of Bloomington, Minn., and a flight officer, Richard W. Karger of Burnsville, Minn., were killed.

The stewardess, Jean A. Kirbe...

19 SURVIVE, Last Page

High-Level Probe of Pueblo Ordered

'Power To Resist' Is Basic Issue

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 28 (UPI)—A high-level court of inquiry—which can recommend anything from bravery medals to court-martial—has been ordered by the Navy to study the loss of the intelligence ship Pueblo.

The court of five admirals was directed Friday by the Pacific Fleet commander, Adm. John J. Hyland, to "inquire into the circumstances relating to the capture of the USS Pueblo and the subsequent detention of the vessel and the officers and crew."

To Consider Statements

Basic issues to be decided include whether the Pueblo's skipper, Cmdr. Lloyd M. Bucher, had the "power to resist" when his ship was taken by the North Koreans.

A spokesman said the court also will consider whether statements allegedly made by crew members during their 11-month confinement constituted violations of the Military Code of Conduct—although the Navy said such violations are "not a criminal offense" and cannot be prosecuted.

The court will not meet for several weeks—until intensive intelligence debriefing of the crewmen is completed. It can only make recommendations to higher officials and has no power to take punitive or disciplinary action, the Navy said.

At the same time, the Navy disclosed that the two top officers and nine other crewmen aboard the Pueblo at the time of its capture were wounded by North Korean gunfire.

Bucher 'Isolated'

One, fireman Duane D. Hodges of Creswell, Ore., was mortally wounded. The injuries of the others have healed, the Navy said. Bucher, the executive officer, Lt. Edward R. Murphy, and the eight other crewmen will receive Purple Heart medals in a ceremony next week.

Bucher suffered superficial shrapnel wounds on his right leg and left back.

The Navy also disclosed that Bucher is suffering from physical and emotional exhaustion and has been moved to a private room in a building separate from the other crew quarters at the U. S. Naval Hospital.

KHA Asked To Outline Renewal Plan

Residents of proposed urban renewal "Area B," including Mountain View-Morningside communities, last night asked Knoxville Housing Authority to lay down publicly its plans for this area to let them take a look.

A group of between 15 to 20 residents of the area bounded by E. Magnolia and E. Vine Aves., Bertrand and Kyle Sts., met at the Phyllis Wheatley Branch YWCA on Vine Ave. to discuss the formation of a neighborhood advisory committee to work as an intermediary between residents and members of City Council and the KHA.

Bennie Bettle, commercial artteacher at Austin-East High School and resident of 2127 Woodbine Ave., outlined a six-point recommendation which the

CITIZENS, Last Page

VC Offer New Talks on Freeing 3 GIs

Would Meet With U. S. Negotiators on New Year's Day

Compiled From Press Dispatches

SAIGON, Dec. 28 —The Viet Cong today broadcast a new offer to meet with U.S. representatives on New Year's Day to negotiate the release of three American prisoners of war. It came only hours after an Allied announcement that there will be no cease-fire Jan. 1.

A similar meeting Christmas Day broke down when U.S. representatives charged the Viet Cong tried to lure them into a "propaganda circus."

A U.S. spokesman said today he had no immediate comment on the new offer, broadcast by the Viet Cong's Liberation Radio. But on Friday another spokesman had said the United States is willing to "go anywhere, any time" to negotiate the release of the prisoners.

Had No Authority

The prisoners are Spec. 4 W. Bridges of Ocala, Fla.; Spec. 4 Thomas N. Jones, Lynnville, Ind., and Pfc. Donald C. Smith, Akron, Pa.

The Christmas Day meeting, held during a 24-hour holiday truce, broke down over Viet Cong demands that the American delegation discuss "normalities" prior to talks about freeing the prisoners. The U.S. team of five Army officers said it was forced to discuss only the date, time and place for the prisoner release.

The five Viet Cong representatives said the prisoners were not available and they had no authority in that regard. Instead they invited the U.S. delegates to sit down with them at a table and partake of refreshments.

No Cease-Fire

Earlier today U.S. and South Vietnamese spokesmen announced they will not observe a cease-fire on New Year's Day because of more than 140 enemy violations of the Christmas truce. New Year truces had been observed the past two years.

The Viet Cong broadcast proposed the meeting be held at the same paddyfield site as the Christmas meeting, 30 miles northwest of Saigon near the Cambodian border.

It demanded that American and South Vietnamese forces halt all military operations near the meeting site and also respect the 72-hour New Year's cease-fire called by the Viet

VC OFFER, Last Page

JUST CHECKING — After shaves, changes of clothes and initial medical examinations aboard the Yorktown, Astronauts James Lovell, left, William Anders, center, and Frank Borman inspect the Apollo 8.

Pleased and Happy

Moonmen's Families Await Homecoming

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Dec. 28 (UPI)—For the world the fantastic moon saga of Apollo 8 ended Friday with the ship's Pacific Ocean splashdown. For the families of the three Astronauts it won't end until 5 a.m. EST Sunday.

That's when planes will return Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr., and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders to Ellington Air Force Base near the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston.

"Frank's coming home," said Mrs. Borman Friday. "That's all that we're looking for."

'Just Great'

In the rush of well-wishers, that jammed their homes, the three wives still found time for private conversations with their husbands over special space agency telephones installed in each home.

"It was just great," said Valerie Anders, of her talk with her husband aboard the USS Yorktown.

Borman will find the younger of his two teen-aged sons, 15-year-old Edwin, with a broken left hand. It got broken Thursday night.

And Anders' 4-year-old son Eric—the youngest of five children—is fighting with 102-degree temperature and a cold, but was allowed to come into the living room to watch the splashdown on television.

'Deep Abiding Faith'

A mass at the Anders home after splashdown was recited by Rev. Dennis Berry, a family friend from La Mesa, Calif., the Astronaut's hometown. Mrs. Lovell went to Communion early the morning of splashdown and Mrs. Borman's minister was in the Borman house at that anxiety-filled time.

This Christmas, which she spent without her husband, meant to her "the reality that we can get along together and have a deep and abiding faith in each other," Mrs. Borman said.

She said she thought the flight would bring the world closer. "This is our hope," she said. "This was their message to the world—we've got to get together."

Talk to President

Mrs. Anders said, "I really feel this peace on earth, good will toward men coming this far from a lot of people—not only from friends, but from friends of friends.

"I feel very humble, very full of gratitude."

And Mrs. Lovell said no word in the dictionary can describe how she felt.

"I am so proud of my country that enabled my husband to carry out this mission. It's incredible to believe he's been there (the moon)," she said. "I can't wait to see the pictures when he gets back. It's just been fantastic."

One of the first to telephone his congratulations to the families was President Johnson.

"We are so proud of your husbands and so thankful they are back," the President said. "This has achieved so much for your country throughout the world. I know that nobody is as proud as you three girls who did so much to bring it about."

Nobody was

If you miss your News-Sentinel tomorrow morning please call 523-3131, Circulation Dept., before 10 a.m.

SUSAN BORMAN
'Frank's coming home'

MARILYN LOVELL
'It's been fantastic'

VALERIE ANDERS
'Full of gratitude'

Apollo 8 Crew Considered for Lunar Landing

Other Apollo pictures and stories on Page 2.

Compiled From Press Dispatches

ABOARD THE USS YORKTOWN, Dec. 28—Rested and relaxed after a square meal, a shower and some sleep, Frank Borman walked out on the flight deck and looked at the Apollo 8 spacecraft, its blunt heat shield blackened and charred.

"It's a beautiful ship," he said.

It had taken Borman, James Lovell and William Anders half a million miles faithlessly, 10 times around the moon and home. It had put the United States a giant step ahead in space and perhaps two steps—or three—down the line would be the landing of an American on the moon.

No Official Welcome

Borman, Lovell and Anders, who splashed down in the Pacific Friday to end their six-day moon flight, were to lunch on this prime recovery carrier today, then leave this afternoon and fly to Hawaii, then to Houston.

No official welcome was planned for their 5 a.m. EST arrival at Ellington Air Force Base in Houston Sunday, but a space center spokesman said "there'll probably be some people there."

The people of both the free and Communist worlds paid unprecedented tribute to Borman, Lovell and Anders Friday after the trail-blazing Astronauts had returned from the greatest exploration ever conducted by man.

May Get Medal of Honor

The Apollo 8 crew circled the moon 10 times on Christmas Eve. They came back Friday to tell the world what they had learned about the celestial sphere that has intrigued mankind for ages.

Reps. Bertram Podell (D-N. Y.) and Dante Fascell (D-Fla.) said they will introduce a bill to award the Astronauts the Medal of Honor, a reward reserved in the past for war heroes, and Adm. Richard Byrd and Col. Charles H. Lindbergh.

Borman, Lovell and Anders had put America out front of the Soviet Union in the space race.

But the accomplishments of Apollo 8 was a victory for mankind, rather than one nation.

'New Stage in History'

President Johnson said the Astronauts had led the world "into a new era."

Tass, the Soviet news agency, said the American Astronauts had opened "a new stage in the history of space research."

Dr. Thomas Paine, acting head of the National Aeronautics and Space Agency, said "man has started his drive out into the universe."

That drive, he added, "will never stop."

Borman, Lovell and Anders, the greatest heroes to date in America's 10-year race to the moon, have a chance to be in on the moon landing itself next year.

New Speed Record

A space agency official hinted that Borman, 41; Lovell, 40, and Anders, 35, will be considered along with others to make the historic landing in 1969.

The Astronauts completed their fantastic six-day voyage by splashing down in the dark Pacific Ocean 1043 miles southwest of Hawaii at 10:51 a.m. EST with the same precision that had characterized the trip around the moon.

They came back in at nearly 25,000 miles per hour, a new speed record.

Borman, the usually businesslike commander of Apollo 8, exclaimed "boy, my eyes opened wide on that one."

'Nothing Spectacular'

Aside from a mild case of seasickness by Borman, brought on by 50 minutes in the capsule

BEAUTIFUL, Last Page

Internal Struggle Seen

Saigon Blocks U. S. Vow of Peace Push

PARIS, Dec. 28 (UPI) — A U.S. pledge to try to break the Vietnam peace talks deadlock was offset today by Saigon's insistence that Hanoi and the Viet Cong should make the next move.

And the dismissal of 12 newsmen attached to the Saigon delegation added to speculation of an internal South Vietnamese dispute that might weaken the power of South Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky.

'Up To Other Side'

U.S. negotiator Cyrus R. Vance, arriving in Paris from a week of home consultations with President Johnson and members of the Nixon administration, said Friday: "We are going to do everything in our power to break through the roadblocks facing us now.

"I hope we can do this in the not too distant future. I am not going to make any predictions but I assure you we are going to do everything we can to try to break through this so we can get on to talk about the substantive issues of peace."

But a spokesman for the South Vietnamese delegation said: "We have tried our best, we have put out several proposals. It's up to the other side now to do something."

Ky in Saigon

The South Vietnamese stand and Vance's stress on hope for a breakthrough reflected what some diplomats have been saying privately: That the U.S. delegates are the only ones really pushing for a fast start on the four-way conference, originally scheduled to open now.

The dismissal Friday of the 12 government news agency and television station employes who had accompanied the Saigon delegation to Paris was announced today in Saigon by a government spokesman. Many saw it as a power play intended to undercut Ky, supervisor of the Saigon delegation.

Ky is in Saigon consulting with President Nguyen Van Thieu.

The 12 employes had been authorized to go to Paris by Ky, but had not received clearance from Information Minister Ton That Thien.

See "The Charge Of The Light Brigade" in Color Pantheon Now CARRYING Home of Cinerama on Kingston Pike—Adv.

For the Record

The figures in the column on the left indicate the traffic arrests made by city police in the 24-hour period ending at 7 a.m. today. In the column on the right are the figures for the corresponding period ending at 7 a.m. last Saturday.

Reckless Driving	4	3
Passing a Red Light	6	1
Passing a Stop Sign	0	2
Drunken Driving	4	2
No Driver's License	2	2
Violation of the State Registration Law	2	0
Violation of the Anti-Noise Ordinance	1	0
Speeding	4	12
No City Sticker	1	2
Improper Lights	2	1
Driving Wrong Way on a One-Way Street	0	1
TOTALS	30	34

Colder Air Follows Rain, High Winds

Colder weather is coming back after a night of high winds and heavy rains.

The storm that left .81 of an inch of rain here between midnight and 7:30 a.m. hit harder in other parts of the South. Memphis recorded more than 1.5 inches of rain.

Tornados and high winds accompanied torrential rains in Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama. The Mississippi Highway Patrol reported a tornado touched down near Grenada, damaging a house trailer and knocking down a shed. Another was reported near Belzoni.

Winds here reached peak gusts of 44 mph and brought down a shower of twigs.

W. J. Colquist, 372 Sunshine Circle, said the wind blew down a hackberry tree in his yard.

Meanwhile, rain, snow and freezing rain fell from the East Central States to the Northern Midwest, and a new storm system was bringing snow and bitter cold to the West. Cut Bank, Mont., had a low of 25 below zero today.

There's a 30 per cent chance of measurable snow tonight and early tomorrow, but there's not much chance of significant accumulation.

Look for a low of about 29 by dawn tomorrow and a high of about 39 tomorrow. The mercury dropped from a high of 64 at 1 a.m. today to 48 before noon.

Jo Jo Says: Cold's Returning

Forecast Weather Map on Page 9

KNOXVILLE, OAK RIDGE AND MIDDLE EAST TENNESSEE: Mostly cloudy, windy and colder with falling temperatures tonight. Becoming partly cloudy and continued cold tomorrow. Chance of snow flurries tonight or early tomorrow with little or no accumulation. Northwest winds 8 to 18 mph tomorrow. McGhee Tyson Airport temperatures: Low tonight 29, high tomorrow 39, low this morning 46, high yesterday 62, high today 64 (at 1 a.m.). Thirty per cent probability of measurable snow tonight and early tomorrow. Outlook, mostly fair and cold tomorrow night, increasing cloudiness and continued cold Monday.

TENNESSEE: Rain and much colder tonight. Becoming partly cloudy and continued cold tomorrow. Low tonight 25 to 35, high tomorrow 35 to 45.

KENTUCKY: Rain and much colder tonight. Becoming partly cloudy and continued cold tomorrow. Low tonight 25 to 35, high tomorrow 35 to 45.

VIRGINIA: Cold with a warming spell of rain tonight. Becoming partly cloudy and continued cold tomorrow. Low tonight 25 to 35, high tomorrow 35 to 45.

NORTH CAROLINA: Scattered snow flurries tonight. Becoming partly cloudy and continued cold tomorrow. Low tonight 25 to 35, high tomorrow 35 to 45.

LAKE STAGES

STATION	High	Low
Douglas Dam	1003	1000
Fort Loudoun	795	793
Tellico	815	813
Watts Bar	741	739
Chickamauga	683	681
Nickajack	634	632
Guntersville	595	593
Wilson	555	553
Wheeler	556	554
Pickwick	414	412
Kentucky	359	357

In Sunday's N-S

Ogden Tells of Cherokee Boys' Club

CHEROKEE Boys' Club has passed a $1 million milestone, reports Sara Ednior Warner Ogden in an article for the "Young Knoxville" page in the Sunday Feature Section.

CAN MAN conquer outer space more easily than himself? See Wilma Dykeman's column on the Sunday Editorial Page.

WHAT DO BANKERS across the state think of business prospects for next year? Laffite Howard has talked to a number of them and gives their views in his column in the Sunday market section.

Today's Index

Berry	4	Shows	3
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In Nashville Court

Rail Suit Charges Assessment Inequity

NASHVILLE, Dec. 28 (UPI)—Four railroad companies, who claim their property is assessed at a higher per cent of value than other utilities, have filed suit protesting the alleged inequity.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad; Southern Railway; Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway, and the Harriman and North Eastern Railroad Co. filed the suit Friday in Chancery Court here.

The suit calls the 1968 ad valorem tax assessments "arbitrary, excessive, illegal, fraudulent, discriminatory and void."

The railroads claim their property was assessed at 45 to 50 per cent of value, while other utilities across Tennessee were assessed at an average of 38-40 per cent.

The suit contends the assessment is unconstitutional and cites a portion of the law stating that "no one species of property from which a tax may be collected shall be taxed higher than other species of property of the same value."

Two of the companies, South-

RAILS, Last Page

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THE HOUSTON POST

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

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Need A Job?
See Jobs Unlimited, the Post's big employment roundup of Help Wanted & Work Wanted Want Ads in the Sunday Business Section!

Inside The Post

HOUSTON

- Tract of 550 acres fronting on Bellaire Boulevard is sold as site for multi-million dollar development. See 1, Page 2.
- Third and fourth cases of Hong Kong flu are confirmed here. See 1, Page 7.
- Police probing disappearance of woman employee at county anti-pollution office. See 1, Page 8.

★

TEXAS

- Permanent injunction issued against carpenters' picketing 2 projects in Houston and Beaumont. See 1, Page 3.
- Mrs Madalyn Murray O'Hair attacks prayers, bible readings by Apollo 8 astronauts. See 1, Page 6.
- Texas A&M biologist suggests fertility control chemicals in drinking water may be needed to curb world's population rise. See 1, Page 8.
- Rep R. C. Nichols plans action to require Board of Insurance to consider all income of insurance firms in setting auto insurance rates. See 1, Page 9.

★

NATION

- Lady Bird Johnson says she'll miss stimulation of life in the White House. See 1, Page 2.
- Distraught mother strangles her five children, then kills self. See 1, Page 7.
- Hong Kong flu epidemic is expected to continue for 4 more weeks. See 1, Page 7.
- Emergency supply of flu vaccine is sent to New York. See 1, Page 7.
- Ten 'hippie types' are jailed in death of girl after three-hour orgy of beatings and rapes. See 2, Page 7.

★

WORLD

- Teen aged French boy who claimed he was abandoned by parents in Spain turns out to be a runaway. See 1, Page 6.

★

BUSINESS

- Stock market gives way to late profit taking. See 1, Page 14. Houston retailers report Christmas sales records. See 1, Page 14.

Dock Talks Break May Be Near

NEW YORK — (AP) — A possible break was indicated Friday in the dock strike that has tied up ports along the East and Gulf coasts.

The issue of containerization, which has been holding up the talks, "could be resolved" so far as New York is concerned said David L. Cole, special presidential mediator.

The containerization issue involves control over cargo shipped in standardized containers — a practice revolutionizing the shipping industry and causing dock workers to worry about their jobs.

COLE SAID the union "recognized" that Alfred A. Giardino, chief negotiator for the 140-firm New York Shipping Association, was not authorized to negotiate regarding containerization outside New York.

But Thomas W. Gleason, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, declined to confirm that the union made any concessions regarding the "outer ports" of the North Atlantic District — Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Hampton Roads, Va.

Cole commented following a joint meeting of management and the ILA.

GLEASON EARLIER had insisted that a master agreement for the district be expanded to include containerization provisions applicable to the entire district.

The issue produced a stalemate when the "outer ports" refused to permit master contract expansion.

Previously, the master contract, setting the pattern for both the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, although negotiated only with the NYSA, has covered nearly five issues — wages, hours, contract duration and employer contributions to pension and welfare programs.

SOME 73,000 members of the ILA employed in deep sea ports on the Atlantic and Gulf seaboards resumed strike action last Friday night after expiration of an 80-day cooling off period. Their contract expired Sept 30.

Meanwhile, a second issue remained to be taken up. This was an ILA request for a guaranteed annual wage applicable to the entire North Atlantic district.

MR WEATHERBY

Houston - Galveston Area: Colder through Saturday night with increasing cloudiness and continued cold Sunday. Temperature range expected: Houston, mid-40s to upper 50s; Galveston Island, upper 40s to mid-50s; Galveston Mainland, mid-40s to upper 50s.

More weather: Sec 1, Page 7.

HE'S FOLLOWING IN DADDY'S FOOTSTEPS
Jeffrey Lovell, 3, Wears Space Helmet Given Him by Santa

11 of Pueblo Crew Wounded In Seizure, Navy Discloses

SAN DIEGO, Calif — (UPI) — Eleven members of the USS Pueblo crew, including the skipper, were wounded when it was captured by the North Koreans nearly one year ago, the U.S. Navy disclosed Friday.

The 11, including one who subsequently died, and an undisclosed number of Pueblo crewmen who later suffered injuries when they were tortured by their Communist captors, will receive Purple Heart medals in a ceremony here next week.

PRIOR TO Friday's announcement by Capt Gale T. Krouse, the number of wounded had been listed at four, including the skipper, Cmdr Lloyd M. Bucher, and seaman Duane Hodges.

The medal to Hodges will be presented posthumously to his parents, Mr and Mrs Jesse D. Hodges of Creswell, Ore. His body was flown to Oregon Thursday night for services Saturday.

In addition to announcing the number of wounded and decorations for them, Krouse also disclosed that a court of inquiry into the facts surrounding capture of the Navy intelligence ship will be convened following debriefing which started Friday.

"THE COURT is directed to inquire into all the facts and circumstances relating to the [illegible] incident, including whether the Pueblo did, at any time during the period January 10, 1968, to the time of her seizure (Jan 23), proceed within 12 miles of North Korea, Krouse said.

Krouse, the senior judge advocate general for the commander, Naval Air Forces, Pacific Fleet, said the court also would determine whether such action violated any order issued to the Pueblo skipper.

Also to be determined are the circumstances surrounding the actual boarding of the Pueblo and all facts and circumstances surrounding the subsequent detention of the ship and its officers and crew.

THE COURT will inquire into the death and injury of Navy personnel.

Krouse said the court has no punitive power, but can recommend a court martial. He declined to speculate whether such action appeared likely.

Living Costs Up A Pct

Inflation Spiral Climbs in November

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The steepest inflationary spiral in 17 years climbed further in November with a four-tenths of one per cent rise in living costs that wiped out pay gains of 45 million workers, the government said Friday.

The Consumer Price Index rose last month to 121.4, which means it cost $12.34 for every $10 worth of typical family expenses as they were in the 1957-59 period on which the index is based.

ARNOLD CHASE, assistant commissioner of the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, said December's figures are almost certain to bring the total price rise for 1968 to about 4.7 per cent, highest since the 5.9 per cent rise in the Korean War year of 1951.

A drop in the work week cut the average gross weekly paycheck of 45 million workers by $1.17 to $179.21, and the rise in living costs reduced its value by 1.3 per cent last month.

The result reduced purchasing power five-tenths of one per cent below November of 1967 for the average worker with three dependents despite wage increases over the year.

"THAT IS THE first time in 1968 the real spendable earnings (purchasing power) dipped below year-ago levels," the bureau said.

The value of the 1957-59 dollar last month dipped to 81 cents and the average paycheck of $179.21 was worth $79.06 after taxes in terms of purchasing power 10 years ago for the typical family breadwinner. It was worth even less, $70.35, for single workers who pay higher taxes.

The only bright spot in November's price picture was a drop of five-tenths of one per cent in grocery prices.

IN OTHER major categories, housing costs rose seven-tenths of one per cent, clothing rose six-tenths, transportation and medical care were up five-tenths each and recreation increased four-tenths of one per cent.

Clothing prices were 6.5 per cent above a year ago and the biggest increases in November were for winter clothing for men and boys.

Higher prices for new cars, tires, automobile repairs, gasoline and motor oil, and increased public transit fares in a number of cities, made up the rise in transportation costs.

Higher prices for gas, water and sewer service and furniture, and sharply higher rents contributed to the rise in housing.

THE DECLINE in food prices was expected, due largely to cheaper eggs, pork, poultry and fruit.

Wholesale prices of food and industrial raw materials, which eventually affect retail prices, also rose. The Bureau's Wholesale Price Index increased five-tenths of one per cent to 109.5 in November and preliminary figures indicated another rise of two-tenths this month.

Lumber and plywood price increases were sharpest among industrials, up 2.5 per cent in November and another 5 per cent in December to contribute to a total rise of nearly 20 per cent in the past year. Wholesale prices for machinery and textiles also increased.

Tornadoes Terrorize East Texas

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Eerie, snakelike tornado funnels ripped across large sections of East Texas Friday, striking fear into the residents and causing widespread damage.

There were no reports of injuries or deaths, but damage estimates mounted late in the day.

THE TORNADOES were spawned from vicious thunderstorms that formed in front of two cold fronts converging on the state's midlands.

A series of tornadoes dealt devastating punches to the Tyler-Atlanta area around noon, then moved northeastward into Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana.

At least three of the twisters struck in the Texarkana area, the severest at Atlanta.

See TORNADOES on Page 4

Apollo 8 Landing Made Flawlessly; MSC Is Jubilant

By JIM MALONEY
Post Reporter

Final phases of the Apollo 8 mission, called "one of the great pioneering efforts of mankind," were flown much as everyone had come to expect they would be — perfectly, flawlessly, 100 per cent and so on until the adjectives and superlatives run out.

From the on-time launch last Saturday at Cape Kennedy to the historic trip to the moon, through man's first ten orbits of the moon, to the trip back to earth and an on-the-money splashdown, that's the way the flight went.

Col Frank Borman, Capt James A. Lovell Jr and Lt Col William A. Anders were scheduled to return to Ellington Air Force Base "sometime after midnight Saturday" to what has to be the earliest heroes' welcome on record.

THE "PROBABLE" return time of the astronauts was set at 4 AM Sunday.

Praise of the mission began with the President and continued through the highest ranks of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Borman, 40-year-old Apollo 8 commander, flubbed the mission in style, stepping from a recovery helicopter onto the deck of the carrier Yorktown as clean shaven as the day he was launched.

ALL THREE of the astronauts were reported to be in excellent physical condition and as they appeared on millions of television screens around the world as they walked across the deck of the Yorktown.

The Mission Control Center at the Manned Spacecraft Center was bedlam as soon as it was known that the heroes had made a first lunar orbit mission had been safely recovered. It was a scene, which was also televised, unlike anything since the control center began operating with the Gemini 4 mission three years ago.

The six-day, 3-hour mission was performed so flawlessly — every event coming on time almost to the second — that the true complexity and difficulty of its accomplishment must have been lost on all except those closest to its planning and operation.

APOLLO 8'S trajectory toward a 25-mile corridor at the earth's atmosphere was so perfect that a final course correction change was omitted.

This small change was scheduled to have been made about 9 hours before splashdown at 9:51 AM Friday.

But Apollo 8 continued increasing its speed until it built to 24,500 miles an hour, or more than 6 miles every second.

As the spacecraft reached an altitude of 400,000 feet above the earth the command module, in which the astronauts were riding, was separated from the long, tank-like service module.

THIS SEPARATION from the service module, which had served so well as a mighty propulsion system and supply house, came right on time, 11 minutes before splash.

The command module, as temperature about its heat

See RETURN on Page 4

Apollo 8 Crew May Get Medal of Honor

WASHINGTON—(UPI)—Bills to give America's Apollo 8 astronauts the Medal of Honor will be introduced on opening day of the 91st Congress.

The country's highest award for heroism ordinarily is awarded for acts of valor under enemy fire. But Reps Bertram Podell (D-NY) and Dante Fascell (D-Fla) said they will sponsor legislation for a special award of the medal to astronauts Frank Borman, William Anders and James Lovell.

Fascell cited as precedent congressional actions under which the medal was given to Adm Richard Byrd and Col Charles Lindbergh.

Land 'Like Clockwork'

Shark Only Scare On Apollo Recovery

By HENRY HOLCOMB
Post Reporter

ABOARD THE USS YORKTOWN — The splashdown and recovery at the end of the great Apollo 8 voyage to the moon Friday was beautiful, just like clockwork.

Except for a shark which hovered near the spacecraft.

The entire flight went exactly as expected, except for the astronaut's unpredictable human reactions to the spectacle of leaving this world and going to the moon, a space agency official said.

THE ASTRONAUTS — Col Frank Borman, Capt James Lovell Jr and Lt Col William Anders — came away from the flight "happy" and feeling fine.

Capt Lovell said he looked back at the Gulf of Mexico as the Apollo 8 spacecraft left the earth, and it "kept getting smaller and smaller."

"I wondered if we'd ever get back."

But get back they did. The charred Apollo 8 capsule splashed down at 9:51 AM, just 5,000 yards away from this celebrated, old aircraft carrier.

Chief Petty Officer Norvell Wood of San Diego, Calif, peering into the darkness from the prime recovery helicopter was the first to spot the spacecraft.

IT WAS FLOATING in earth, its three huge orange and white parachutes unfurled. Rocket fuel being dumped from the capsule burned and caused a "halolike glow." Wood said.

"It was a sight that hooks you," he said.

Col Frank Borman, the spacecraft commander, looked at the spacecraft as he waited in the life raft for the helicopter to come down from the helicopter hovering above.

"I know one thing," he told the swim team, "that's a real good piece of gear."

WOOD SAID each astronaut had a "grin clear across his face" when he climbed into the recovery helicopter.

The astronauts stepped out of the helicopter onto the Yorktown's rolling flight deck with unusual surefootedness.

The clouds had parted allowing the morning sunshine to flood the flight deck, just as the dirty white recovery helicopter settled down.

Hundreds of sailors, wearing their Navy whites, waved and cheered. Cameras clicked all the way to sick bay.

THE ASTRONAUTS stopped briefly, and Col Borman addressed the sailors. Some lived the route the astronauts would follow to the sick bay. Others hung over the railing from catwalks high on the ship's island structure.

Borman apologized for keeping everyone "out here over Christmas" and said the astronauts were "just real happy to be here."

A short time later, Dr Clarence Lovington, head of the space agency medical team, said the astronauts "look well and are looking better all the time."

"They are completely alert and very happy," he said.

THE DOCTOR said they appeared to be less tired than

See SPLASHDOWN on Page 4

Red China Sets Off N-Blast

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Communist China conducted Friday its first successful nuclear test in 18 months, a probable hydrogen device unleashing in the air the explosive force of 3 million tons of TNT.

This could mean that Red China's atomic weapons development program is back on the track after reported delays presumably caused by political turmoil affecting Chinese scientists.

The Atomic Energy Commission issued a terse announcement saying "a Chinese Communist atmospheric nuclear test . . . took place in the Lop Nor area about 2:30 AM EST Dec 27."

Lop Nor is in sparsely settled western China where Peking's seven previous nuclear tests have been conducted.

Read The Lively Sunday Post!

ASTRO - BLUEBONNET BOWL — Scan the tension-filled action with David Fisk, as he scouts Astrodome practice sessions of the Oklahoma Sooners and the SMU Mustangs. The New Year's Eve clash, the first Astro - Bluebonnet Bowl game, has been a sellout for weeks.

THE GOOD LIFE — Elaine Cassel, writing in Woman's World, is sure the year of 1969 could be better if only the "wonders" of modern products could be as practical as they are amazing. You'll recognize many of your own pet peeves!

LEGISLATORS' AGENDA—Fred Bonavita queries Harris County lawmakers about bills they hope to introduce in the upcoming State Legislature session.

BEAR CREEK PARK—Possibilities and planning for development of the recreation area are reported by Ernest Bailey.

UPGRADING TEXAS SCHOOLS—Bill Gardner analyzes recommendations of the Governor's Committee on Improvement of the school system, illustrated by a map of proposed consolidations.

Today's Prayer

Heavenly Father: Let us be thankful for the return of our Apollo 8 astronauts and the crew of the Pueblo and consecrate our prayers for an honorable peace in Vietnam before the New Year.

A Cold Star Mother in Houston

Turn to Inside For . . .

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Today's Chuckle

A political forum is where the spectators are seated in chairs while the candidates straddle fences.

The American Paper for Americans

Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

** HOME

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

4 SECTIONS 10c

APOLLO SUCCESS HAILED

Splashdown, Recovery Go Smoothly

WORLD HOLDS BREATH AS 3 LAND IN SEA

'Fantastico,' All Italy Gasps

(By United Press International)

The world which the American astronauts left behind on their historic voyage to the moon stood in admiring salute yesterday on their return.

The Rzilana, from President Giuseppe Saragat to the man in the piazza, had the best word for the exploit of the Apollo 8: "Fantastico!"

Millions See Return

Millions in many countries watched the telecast of the triumphant return in the Pacific of Frank Borman, William Anders, and James Lovell. Many, watching outside store windows, cheered in the streets.

Pope Paul VI congratulated President Johnson and the American people on a "magnificent enterprise" by "the intrepid space travelers." He invoked divine blessing "upon all contributing to this noble enterprise."

British Prime Minister Harold Wilson in a telegram to the White House said that "this voyage is an important contribution to the expansion of mankind's knowledge of the universe and, because we have all been able to follow it on television, it has added a new dimension to our appreciation that this is indeed one world."

Congratulations from Queen

Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip sent their "warmest congratulations on the safe and brilliant completion of the Apollo's enterprise."

At Jodrell Bank, England, Sir Bernard Lovell, director of the radio telescope that tracked the space craft, said, "The entire enterprise is magnificent and an amazing tribute to the present excellence of American technology and organizational procedures."

Chief of State Francisco Franco of Spain cabled Johnson that the United States "has just written a superb page in history. . . . A new era for humanity is definitely beginning."

Hailed by Germans

West German Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger cabled his congratulations to the President and said, "I am glad this historic feat has come to a happy ending." Scientists at West Germany's Bochum space research institute called the

[Continued on page 2, col. 8]

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Light snow likely and colder today; high, around 20 with steady or falling temperatures; north to northwest winds 20 to 30 m.p.h.; cloudy and colder tonight with snow flurries likely; low, around 15. Tomorrow: variable cloudiness and cold; chance of snow flurries.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS: Light snow, windy and colder today with steady or falling temperatures during the day; high, mostly in the 20s, occasional snow flurries windy and colder tonight. Tomorrow: Considerable cloudiness and cold; chance of snow flurries.

HOURLY TEMPERATURES

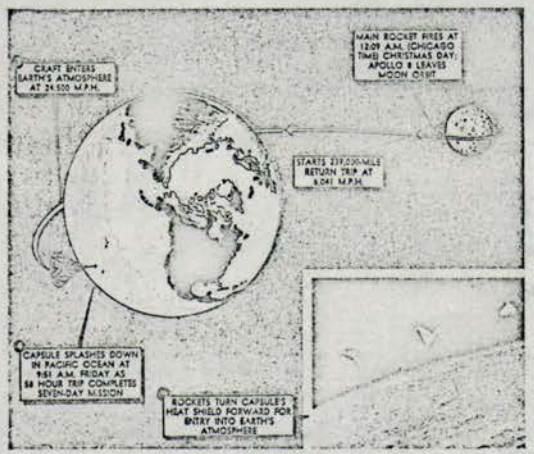
6 a.m.	8	12 p.m.	8	6 p.m.	10
7 a.m.	8	1 p.m.	8	7 p.m.	10
8 a.m.	8	2 p.m.	8	8 p.m.	10
9 a.m.	8	3 p.m.	8	9 p.m.	10
10 a.m.	8	4 p.m.	8	10 p.m.	10
11 a.m.	8	5 p.m.	8	11 p.m.	10

*Estimated.

THE MOON

	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Dec. 28	11:51 a.m.	12:08 a.m.	12:08 p.m.	12:51 a.m.
Dec. 29	12:51 p.m.	1:08 a.m.	1:08 p.m.	1:51 a.m.
Dec. 30	1:51 p.m.	2:08 a.m.	2:08 p.m.	2:51 a.m.

Times and other details on page 10.



(Sketch by Don Goodman, TRIBUNE artist; inset photos North American Rockwell Corp.)

How Astronauts Returned

How Apollo 8 spacecraft carrying Astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell, and William Anders made return flight from moon. Inset shows how command module maneuvered to approach earth's atmosphere with blunt side forward.

Calls Flight Triumph for Squares

Houston, Dec. 27 (UPI)—The acting head of the National Aeronautics and Space administration today called Apollo 8's flight to and around the moon "a triumph of the squares" and its successful return "the beginning of a movement that will never stop."

"Man has started his drive out into the universe," said Dr. Thomas O. Paine.

Paine said the United States may follow the moon orbiting flight with two lunar landings next year and two more before the end of 1970.

Proved Mothership Value

But he cautioned that even after the success with which Frank Borman, James Lovell, and William Anders carried mankind to the alien world of the moon, the deadline pressure remains for meeting President Kennedy's goal of a lunar landing before the end of the decade.

Apollo 8 proved the moon flight mothership can do its job, Paine said. But the lunar landing goal will remain an uncertainty until the craft that will set two men on the moon's face passes its first test with astronauts during Apollo 9 next February or March.

May Land from Apollo 11

Apollo 9 will fly in an earth orbit. The next mission, Apollo 10, is scheduled to send the entire moonflight machine to the moon in May and two astronauts on that flight will probably take the landing craft down within 10 miles of the moon's face without an actual touchdown.

Paine said the landing itself remains unlikely for Apollo 10, but that it could take place during the Apollo 11 flight. Apollo 11 may go to the moon in July or August, landing two men for a 24-hour stay.

"I am personally opposed at this time to attempting a landing with the second manned lunar [landing] module," Paine said.

There are strong arguments, he said, for going ahead and landing if you fly that close to the moon, but the need for a second manned flight test of the craft before attempting a landing outweighs them.

Apollo 8 proved the mothership could do the job it was designed for and, in addition, provided new navigation data without which no landing flight could be made. But Paine said the mission's significance goes beyond this.

Sees Drive to Explore

The real significance, he said, lies in a basic drive for mankind to explore the unknown.

"A hundred thousand miles from earth there is no room for a space race, no place for Russian-American competition," he said. "This is something for all mankind."

Paine said this accounts in part for the "almost spiritual" enthusiasm Apollo 8 generated thruout the world. He also said it may serve to show restless students all over the world the benefit of "squares" who work with computers and slide rules, of engineers and scientists, of men who read the Bible on Christmas eve.

"This was the triumph of the squares," he said.

DALEY INVITES ASTRONAUTS TO VISIT CHICAGO

Mayor Daley sent a telegram yesterday to the three Apollo 8 astronauts congratulating them on their history-making voyage and inviting them to visit Chicago.

The telegram read:

"A grateful people, the citizenry of mid-America, after a humble prayer of thanksgiving for your safe return to your families, now have the honor to extend a most cordial invitation to visit Chicago so that we may have the opportunity to demonstrate our admiration and affection."

(AP Wirephoto)

Astronauts Frank Borman [foreground], James Lovell, and William Anders [right] walk from helicopter ramp to deck of carrier Yorktown after successful splashdown in Pacific.

MOSCOW GETS APOLLO DATA VIA HOT LINE

LBJ Tells Great Soviet Interest

BY JAMES YUENGER
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, Dec. 27—President Johnson, leading the nation in praise for the three Apollo 8 astronauts, disclosed today that the Washington-Moscow hot line was used to keep Russia informed of developments in their flight.

It was believed to be the first extended noncrisis usage of the

HEROES, SUNG AND UNSUNG
See the editorial on page 12

teletype circuit established between the two capitals after the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.

The President spoke by telephone to the astronauts from the Fish room of the White House to the carrier Yorktown. The call was televised nationally.

Speaks of New Era

He compared the reaction to their flight to that among "those Europeans, five centuries ago, who heard stories of the New World for the first time."

"You have taken all of us, all over the world, into a new era," Johnson said.

Reading a memorandum from the operators of the hot line at the Washington end, he said soviet interest in the earlier Apollo 7 flight prompted the Americans to ask whether the Russians would be interested in information on Apollo 8 as it became available.

"The hot line personnel in Moscow responded enthusiastically and asked us to keep

[Continued on page 2, col. 3]

Moon Orbiters Fly Tomorrow to Texas Base

BY FRED FARRAR
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Houston, Dec. 27 — The Apollo 8 lunarnauts ended their history-making trip to and around the moon today and proudly proclaimed that it is made of American cheese.

The flight, which awed the world by its scope, audacity, and flawless technology, ended at about 9:51 a. m., Chicago time, when the lunarnauts splashed down in darkness in the Pacific only an almost unbelievable 5,000 yards from the aiming point.

Little more than an hour later the lunarnauts—air force Col. Frank Borman, navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr., and air force Maj. William A. Anders—were aboard the recovery ship, the carrier Yorktown.

Due in Houston Early Sunday

They immediately underwent post-flight physical examinations and then began catching up on their rest before flying off the Yorktown for Honolulu. They will catch an air force jet there for the manned spacecraft center here and are scheduled to arrive about 4 a. m. Sunday.

The spacecraft, in which the astronauts traveled to the moon, 10 times around it, and then back to earth without a hitch, was lifted aboard the Yorktown less than 2½ hours after splashdown. It will stay aboard the carrier until it reaches Honolulu and then be flown to Long Beach, Cal., for study by technicians of the North American-Rockwell corporation, which built it.

Meanwhile, jubilant officials of the National Aeronautics and Space administration began talking about the next step in the Apollo program, which is designed to land Americans on the moon by the end of next year.

The next step is Apollo 9, which Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, Apollo program manager, announced today is now scheduled for launch next Feb. 28.

Test for Landing Unit Next

Apollo 9 will be an earth orbital mission which will be the first manned test of the lunar module which is designed to land men on the moon while an Apollo spacecraft remains in orbit around it.

Apollo 10, which is now scheduled for launch in May or June, will be another flight to the moon in which both an Apollo spacecraft and a lunar module will orbit the moon, with the lunar module possibly going part way down to the surface but not landing.

If everything goes as scheduled, the next flight—Apollo 11—would be the one to land men on the moon. It is now scheduled for launch at some time in July or August.

Phillips called the Apollo 8 flight "clearly a major step toward a lunar landing" and added that "I am humbly thankful" that the crew is safely aboard the Yorktown.

"We were full of confidence," he added, "yet we in the space program know there are risks."

Return Is Right on Schedule

The lunarnauts re-entered the atmosphere right on target about 14 minutes before splashdown after their quarter of a million mile return trip to earth. They came in almost exactly as planned at an angle of 6.34 degrees to the surface of the earth.

A flashing light atop the spacecraft was spotted by the rescue helicopter minutes after it hit the water hanging from its three main parachutes.

The helicopter hovered over the spacecraft for about a half hour before the first light of dawn came over the horizon and swimmers were dropped to attach a flotation collar to the spacecraft.

While they waited in the closed spacecraft for the swimmers to drop, Borman chatted with the pilot of the helicopter, navy Comdr. Donald S. Jones of Madison, Wis.

When Jones asked him if moon was really made of green cheese, Borman replied: "No, it's made of American cheese."

Once the swimmers were dropped and the flotation collar attached, the lunarnauts were lifted by winch into the helicopter and flown to the Yorktown, going aboard at about 11:20 a. m.

After being welcomed aboard, Borman said the crew was glad to be back and they then went to the ship's sick bay to begin their physical examinations. These were interrupted briefly by a congratulatory phone call from President Johnson.

The epic flight began a week ago tomorrow when

[Continued on page 2, col. 1]

Cold Weekend
Weather Bureau Forecast: Cloudy and colder Saturday with a chance of light snow flurries. High in the 30s. Partly cloudy and continued cold Saturday night and Sunday.
Additional Weather Page 4A.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat

One Hundred and Sixteen Years of Public Service

SATURDAY-SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28-29, 1968
Vol. 117—No. 150
SECTION A—Pages 1-10
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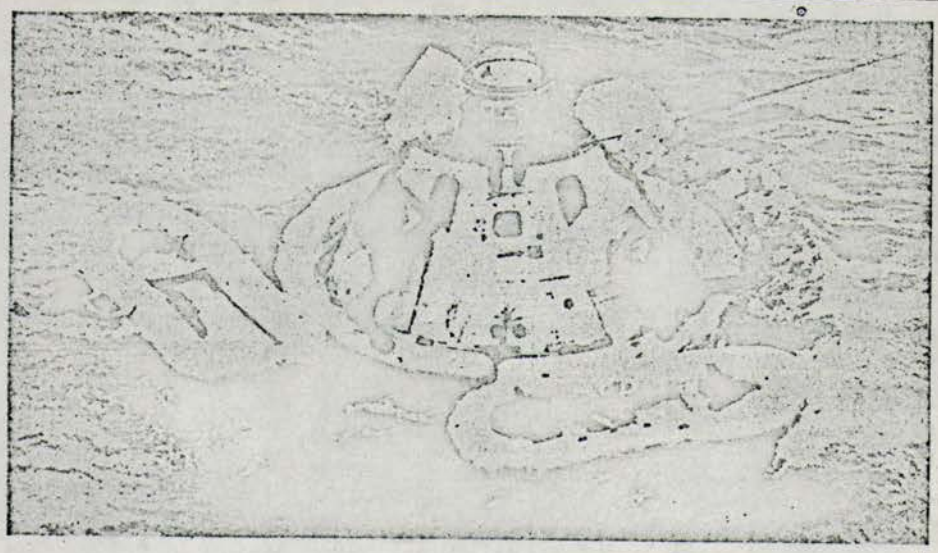

Navy Frogmen board Apollo 8 spacecraft after it landed in the Pacific about 1,100 miles southeast of Hawaii.

Apollo 8 in Pinpoint Landing in Pacific

By Associated Press

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN. — Apollo 8 returned from its half-million-mile voyage to the moon Friday, burning through the atmosphere to a pinpoint landing in the dark on gently rolling tropical seas 1,500 miles south of Hawaii.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders, history's first moon marketers, rode their spacecraft through the hottest and fastest return from space ever to a landing only 2,700 yards from the waiting recovery carrier, the USS Yorktown.

So accurate was the return that helicopter pilots, hovering near the expected landing point, were able to see the spacecraft in the pre-dawn dark as it descended under its three huge white and orange parachutes.

The landing was like all of the flight that went before it — flawless. The flight started at the precise second planned, 7:51 a.m. EST last Saturday, and ended within seconds of the planned time, almost exactly 147 hours later.

BORMAN AND HIS crew stayed aboard their spacecraft, bobbing gently in five-foot waves, until dawn erased the darkness around them. A helicopter, like a mechanical mother hen, hovered over the moonship, waiting for first light.

Borman chatted amiably with the chopper pilot, Cmdr. Donald S. Jones of Madison, Wis., and was obviously elated at the success of his space adventure.

Asked what the moon was made of, Borman replied: "It's not made of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."

In a recorded message to be delivered to the astronauts later, President Johnson sent the Apollo 8 crew "congratulations from all your fellow countrymen and all peace-loving peoples in the World. Well done."

"You made us feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World," the President said. "You've seen what man has never seen before."

He disclosed the White House used the Soviet-U.S. hot line to keep the Russian officials informed of the progress of the flight.

"The Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest," Johnson said.

Apollo 8's flight — man's fastest, highest and riskiest—went in its entirety like a well-rehearsed, well-performed drama.

THE RE-ENTRY, ending a quarter-million mile coast from an orbit around the moon, began as the crew separated its tiny command module from its service module, the spacecraft's "supply room," and flashed on toward the atmosphere.

Borman turned the command module blunt end forward and let an on-board computer take control.

Within seconds, the spacecraft was flashing into the atmosphere at 24,500 miles an hour—almost seven miles a second. Heat, from the friction of the spacecraft colliding at high speed with the atmosphere, built up to 5,000 degrees and the heat shield covering the craft's blunt end glowed red as bits of it charred away.

The computer, working flawlessly, rolled the spacecraft like a top, as planned, giving

Continued on Page 4A

Astronauts Frank Borman, left, James Lovell, and William Anders aboard Recovery Ship. —A.P. Wirephoto

Auto Inspection Program Doesn't Pass Inspection

By RICHARD S. KRANTZ
Globe-Democrat Staff Writer

(First of a series)

The heptians under fire has begun for Missouri's new auto safety inspection law which could become one of two things — just a headache for motorists, or a bloomer on the highways.

Roughly 2.1 million cars and trucks in the state are affected, and almost as many pocketbooks. Fees for inspections alone, will cost $2.1 million this year. The bill for repairs is anyone's guess.

How well is the law working so far, since inspections began on the first day of December? No better than fair, a two-week investigation by The Globe-Democrat has shown.

Inspectors too often disagree on the condition of a car; inspection stations are crammed with work; and getting a car repaired is a sometimes lengthy and uncertain business.

To investigate administration of the law, 15 inspections were obtained on a car taken straight off the street. It was a 1967 Ford four-door sedan owned by a Globe-Democrat employe.

Before being taken for inspections, the car was tested from headlights to taillights by the Automobile Club of Missouri at its diagnostic

Continued on Page 4A

WHAT'S INSIDE

Controlled Explosion at SIU

Dolyle W. Morris has directed a controlled education explosion that has transformed Southern Illinois University from a small teachers college into a maverick giant in the field of education. Page 1C.

Income Tax Reform Is Needed

Business and Financial Editor Ted Schafers points out that Congress has not changed personal exemptions on income taxes in 20 years. Page 7G.

East Side Wants, Needs Help

East Siders admit they have problems but want suggestions and help in making the East Side a full partner in metropolitan development. Page 5A.

Where the Features Are . . .

Amusements	Pages 6-10C	COLUMNISTS	
Book Review	5C	George Carson	8G
Church News	8A	Bob Goddard	7C
Classified Ads	3-10E	Goren on Bridge	2D
Crossword	4C	LeonardHall	1G
Editorials	2C	Jack Jones	3C
Financial-Mkts	6-9G	William Hines	2C
Green Thumb	2H	Frank Hunter	8C
Horoscope	2H	Gen. William Lee	8C
Jumbles	4B	David Lawrence	3C
Obituaries	8A	Edward O'Brien	2C
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Society and Family	1-4F,3-5D	SUPPLEMENTS	
		Sunday Magazine	16 Pages
Sports	1-4G	TV Digest	24 Pages
Travel-Resorts	8G	This Week	28 Pages
Through the Years	2C	Comics	8 Pages

Frank Ackerman Presented With '68 Humanities Award

Globe-Democrat Publisher G. Duncan Bauman, left, presents 1968 Humanities Award to Frank Ackerman, of 7348 Westmoreland ave., University City. Mrs. Ackerman is at right. —Globe-Democrat Photo by Jack Fahland

By WALTER E. ORTHWEIN
Globe-Democrat Staff Writer

Frank Ackerman—"a man who cares"—was presented the 1968 Humanities Award Friday in a brief ceremony at the Ackerman home, 7364 Westmoreland ave., University City.

The award—and a check for $1000—was presented by Globe-Democrat publisher G. Duncan Bauman on behalf of the award committee in the presence of a gathering of friends, relatives and civic leaders before a crackling fire in the living room, decked with seasonal evergreens.

The $1000, donated by Lewis T. Apple, retired businessman and author, will be turned over by Ackerman to Rainbow Village, Inc., which is raising funds to build a community for mentally retarded persons of post-school age in St. Louis County.

Ackerman, 84, is a retired business executive who has devoted many years to work in behalf of retarded and handicapped children.

The Humanities Award, established in 1959 and presented through The Globe-Democrat, goes each year to a citizen of the St. Louis community whose life has been guided by the ideal of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and whose works have shown an enduring love and compassion for mankind.

Present at Friday's presentation were last year's recipient, Charles F. Vatterott Jr., and all but one of the committee members. Archbishop John J. Carberry, representing the Catholic community, was unable to be present.

Committee members on hand were the Rev. Dr. Paul S. McElroy, president of the Metropolitan Church Federation of Greater St. Louis; Rabbi Julius J. Nodel, representing the Rabbinical Association of St. Louis, and Hamilton Thornton, editor of The Globe-Democrat editorial page, as well as Bauman.

"Today we honor a man who is an exemplar of Humanism in action," Bauman said in presenting the award.

"A man who cares and become concerned . . . a man who responded to that concern . . . unlike so many who have concern and express it, but do nothing . . . a man who tirelessly fights for a good cause.

"We thank God for such men, who demonstrate the vital need to be concerned about our community, to feel a re-

Continued on Page 4A

The Weather
Cloudy and warmer with the chance of showers early today. Clear, colder tonight. Yesterday's high, 46; low, 29. (Details and Map, Page B 9)

THE SUN

Iozzi's Trial Is Switched To Virginia Site: Page B 16

Vol. 264—No. 33—E* BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968 30 Pages 10 Cents

Perfect Splashdown By Apollo 8 Marks Completion Of 'Fantastic' Lunar Mission

PARIS DELAY IS DEPLORED BY JOHNSON

President Ranks Viet Peace Gain As His No. 1 Objective

[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, Dec. 27—Calling for an end of "dilly dallying" at Paris, President Johnson said today his highest hope is for a truce in Vietnam and progress toward peace before his term ends January 20.

"Peace—that is what all of us want more than anything else," the Chief Executive said at a half-hour news conference at the White House just before he and Mrs. Johnson flew to their Texas ranch where they expect to stay through New Year's Day.

Phones Astronauts Wives

Describing himself as tired and still enduring a hacking cough, Mr. Johnson hoped to spend a day or two in the sunshine, but indicated his time would be taken up mainly with preparing his final three messages to Congress. These are the State-of-the-Union Message, the proposed federal budget for the year starting next July 1 and the economic message.

The President was relaxed and elated about the success of America's historic moon flight, declaring he had telephoned the wives of the three Apollo 8 astronauts to express the nation's gratitude for the contribution made to "America's standing and prestige in the world."

Vance Prediction

Ticking off numerous items of year-end good news—unemployment down, revenues up, a balanced budget in sight for this year, the return of prisoners from Cambodia and North Korea—the President also had a hopeful offering concerning the Vietnam peace talks.

Cyrus R. Vance, deputy negotiator in Paris who is returning after being home for Christmas, "believes we can get going in substantive talks after his return there and we are just praying that can be true."

Having said that, however, Mr. Johnson did not define what factors may reinforce Mr. Vance's hopes.

Questioned On Goal

The President's most emphatic statement on the talks came when he was asked whether he had any particular goal he would like to achieve before giving way to President-elect Nixon January 20.

"The one thing that would make us all happier than anything else," he replied, "is to have a truce in Vietnam and to have substantial progress toward peace, and make progress on substantive matters, to cut out all this dilly dallying, talking about where you sit at the tables, who comes in first, who speaks first and all that."

While all want peace more than anything else, Mr. Johnson said, "We must end it (the Vietnam war) with honor."

Appeasement Warning

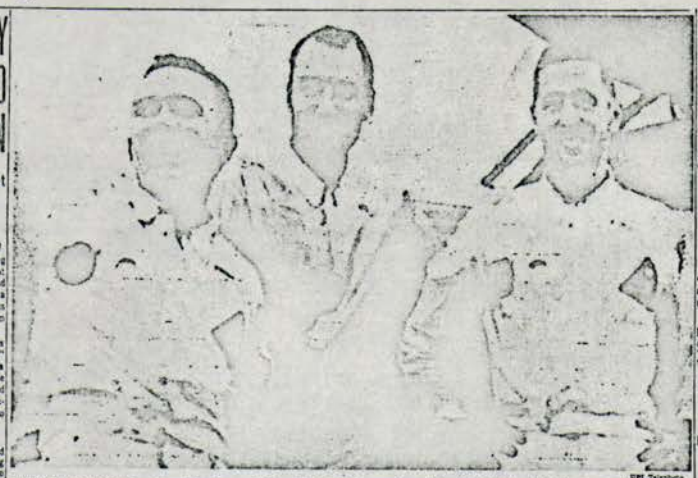
"Just running out" is not the answer, he said. Appeasement of Adolf Hitler before World War II showed that "unless things are settled honorably they are not settled" and "you may pay more dearly later on if you appease."

His administration would be working toward a settlement, the President said, "right up until the bell rings."

Mr. Johnson reported that the transition to the new administration "is going along very smoothly."

After he had talked at some

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 4)



UPI Telephoto

RETURNED ASTRONAUTS — The Apollo 8 crew (left to right), Frank Borman, James A. Lovell and William A. Anders pose on USS Yorktown.

CRAFT LANDS IN PACIFIC WITHIN 4 MILES OF SHIP, A MINUTE OFF SCHEDULE

Astronauts Taken Aboard Carrier Yorktown; Officials Call Flight 'Even More Amazing In Actual Fact Than In Anticipation'

By Albert Schlotdt, Jr.
[Sun Staff Correspondent]

Houston, Dec. 27—Apollo 8 plunged through the earth's atmosphere as a blazing fireball today and splashed down safely in the Pacific—7,100 yards from the prime recovery ship, the aircraft carrier Yorktown.

The return of the moon-orbiting spacecraft completed one of man's most astonishing technological achievements and markedly advanced the United States program to land men on the moon next year.

Apollo 8's crew, flying faster than men have ever flown before, came back to earth at an estimated speed of 24,530 miles an hour and were parachuted to the water within one minute of the time predicted before they began the half-million-mile trip December 21.

An official of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said the accuracy of the flight and the performance of the spacecraft had been "fantastic."

"It was even more amazing to us in actual fact than in anticipation," said Dr. Robert R. Gilruth, director of NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center here, after the three astronauts had completed the mission and been taken aboard the USS Yorktown, positioned about 900 miles southwest of Hawaii.

Apollo 8's commander, Col. Frank Borman, spoke in a lighter vein while his cone-shaped spacecraft bounced on the Pacific waves awaiting recovery operations.

"American Cheese"

Referring to the moon he and his colleagues had orbited 10 times, Colonel Borman declared: "It's not made out of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."

Making the flight with the 41-year-old Air Force officer were Capt. James A. Lovell, Jr., 40, of the Navy, and Maj. William A. Anders, 35, of the Air Force.

Once aboard the carrier, the three men were congratulated by President Johnson, who said the Washington-to-Moscow "hot line" had been used to keep the Soviet Union informed of the flight.

"The Soviets are very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest," Mr. Johnson said.

The Soviet Union has successfully sent two unmanned spacecraft around the moon and returned them to earth. The flights did not involve lunar orbit.

Mr. Johnson went on to say that "We rejoice that you are well and send you congratulations from all your fellow coun-

(Continued, Page A 5, Col. 1)

WORLD HAILS APOLLO FEAT

Leaders And People Cheer Safe Splashdown

Tokyo, Dec. 27 (AP)—Just plain people and their leaders throughout the world greeted the safe return of the Apollo 8 astronauts today with cheers and enthusiastic praise.

"When I grew up I can visit the moon, thanks to Apollo 8's pioneering orbit around the moon," said a fifth grader in Tokyo.

At splashdown, cheers went up in Rome and Italians shouted out, "Sono arrivati"—they've arrived. Turning to an American, an elderly Roman remarked: "Magnificent. Splendid! Signor, my compliments."

"God has heard our pleas and has permitted them to return safe and sound," said 81-year-old Maria Livia de Quevedo in Lima, Peru. She and hundreds of others there had lighted candles when Apollo went up last Saturday. They snuffed them out when the spacecraft splashed down safely in the Pacific.

Tass Tribute

Radio Moscow and the news agency Tass advised the Soviet people promptly of the successful end of the lunar mission.

"Due tribute should be paid to the courage and mastery of Frank Borman, William Anders and James Lovell who have accomplished this outstanding scientific and technical experiment," said Tass.

"The successful flight of the Apollo 8 ushers in a new stage in the history of space exploration."

Ten Soviet cosmonauts telegraphed the Apollo crew that they had followed every stage of the flight closely and they sent their congratulations for "another milestone in scientific and technical progress."

The official radio and news agency of Red China, which set off a nuclear test device today,

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 4)

SAIGON CALLS DISPUTE REAL

Does Not Consider Seating Argument Procedural

By Thomas T. Fenton
[Paris Bureau of The Sun]

Paris, Dec. 27—In the opinion of the Saigon delegation, the real Vietnam peace negotiations already have been under way for a month.

For Saigon's negotiators, the squabble over the shape of the negotiating table that is blocking the start of enlarged peace talks between Washington, Hanoi, Saigon and the National Liberation Front is not a procedural dispute.

Two Basic Questions

It is the heart of the Vietnamese problem.

Saigon's negotiators take a coldly realistic view of the Paris peace negotiations in private.

To them, there are two basic questions to be settled:

1. How big a slice of the South Vietnamese pie is to be given to the Viet Cong rebels represented by the front?

2. How long are the Americans willing to wait before pulling their forces out of South Vietnam?

The Saigon negotiators feel that the answer to the first question will depend to a large ex-

(Continued, Page A 2, Col. 7)

Red China Remains Silent About H-Bomb AEC Detects

By Peter J. Kumpa
[Hong Kong Bureau of The Sun]

Hong Kong, Saturday, Dec. 28 — Communist China maintained an official silence this morning nearly 24 hours after the United States Atomic Energy Commission detected what would be the country's eighth nuclear test and apparently its second hydrogen bomb.

As Peking has publicly announced all its successful tests within a few hours, there was immediate speculation here that something may have gone wrong with China's latest test.

Interference Charge

During the last year, top Chinese officials have privately complained of political interference in the nuclear program through the grinding process of the cultural revolution.

One of China's leading nuclear scientists, Chien San-chiang, and four other senior researchers, were reported arrested and in a Peking prison, according to a Red Guard publication in September.

A June Red Guard publication in Canton reported an interview with Premier Chou En-lai in which he complained about the stoppage of work in the Seventh Ministry of Machine Building because of factional political fighting.

The Cover Name

The Seventh Ministry is the cover name for China's nuclear and missile directing agency.

The Washington announcement, a brief one, said the latest Chinese explosion took place in the atmosphere at about 7:30 A.M. Eastern Standard Time. This would have made it early afternoon in the Lop Nor region of Sinkiang province in Northwest China where the test was detected and where all other Chinese explosions have taken place.

The detonation was estimated by American scientists at 3 to 7 megatons, equivalent to 3,000,000 tons of TNT, or about the same

[Continued, Page A 3, Col. 6]

Sale Of U.S. Jets To Israel Reaches Final Agreement

By Charles W. Corddry
[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, Dec. 27 — The government announced today the conclusion of a long-expected agreement to sell Israel 50 Phantom jet planes. Israel had sought to buy the 1,500-mile-an-hour fighters for more than a year as a deterrent to a new outbreak of war in the Middle East.

Officials said Israel would pay more than $200 million for the planes, including spare parts and some crew training, and a small portion of this would be financed with American credit.

To Start Before 1970

Robert J. McCloskey, State Department spokesman, said deliveries would start before the end of 1969, continuing through 1970.

Approval of the incoming Nixon administration is implicit in campaign statements of the President-elect advocating the sale. He said September 4 he supported a policy "that would give Israel a technological military margin to more than offset her hostile neighbors' numerical superiority." If that required the F-4 Phantoms, they should be supplied, he said.

The Israeli Embassy said today it was "very gratified by President Johnson's decision. . . . We hope it will contribute to the cause of peace in the Middle East."

Israel has considered acquisition of modern jets its most urgent military requirement following the resupply of its Arab foes with Soviet equipment that more than offset losses to Israel in the six-day war of June, 1967.

The delivery schedule revealed today will be in line with Israeli estimates of when the need will become critical.

RISE CONTINUES IN LIVING COSTS

0.4 Per Cent Increase Is Reported For November

By James MacNess
[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, Dec. 27—The cost of living rose 0.4 per cent in November, the Department of Labor reported today.

Arnold Chase, assistant commissioner of the department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, anticipated a rise this month will make a total increase of 4.7 per cent for the year—the largest annual increase in 17 years.

In 1951, the December-December increase was 5.9 per cent.

The November cost-of-living index was 122.4, which meant it cost $12.24 to purchase goods which cost $10 in 1957-1959.

A significant boost in housing costs was the principal cause of the November increase. Apparel and many other items also continued their climb.

The wholesale price index was up 0.1 per cent last month—2.1 per cent above a year ago—mainly because of contraseasonal products and processed foods and feeds. Another jump is expected this month.

Clothing Costs Up

Consumer service charges were up 0.6 per cent in November, a bit more than in recent months, with nearly all services being affected.

The cost of owning and maintaining a home climbed 0.8 per cent, rents averaged 0.3 per cent higher, water rates were instituted for gas and water, and sewerage charges were boosted in several cities. Parcel post rates and medical care services also continued to advance.

The largest retail increases in apparel prices were for men's and boy's fall and winter clothing. Furniture prices jumped 0.7 per cent, reaching a level nearly 8 per cent above November, 1967. Demands for upholstered furniture and bedding

(Continued, Page A 4, Col. 2)

30 ON PLANE DIE IN CHICAGO

Turbo-Prop Hits Hangar In Heavy Mist

Chicago, Dec. 27 (AP)—Thirty persons were killed tonight when a North Central Airlines twin-engine turbo-prop approaching O'Hare International Airport in a mist of drizzle and fog smashed into a hangar and burst into flames.

North Central officials in Minneapolis said the plane, Flight 458, carried 41 passengers and a crew of 4. The Convair 580 struck a hangar where 8 boys of a drum and bugle corps were practicing.

None of the boys was killed.

The 8 youths and 15 survivors of the crash were taken to nearby hospitals where officials said many of them were suffering from smoke inhalation.

First Fatalities

North Central said the victims were the first fatalities in the airline's 20-year history.

The plane burned to a charred hulk before firemen extinguished the flames more than an hour after the crash at 8:22 P.M.

Temporary morgues were set up in North Central and Eastern Airlines hangars and 22 bodies were counted there. There other were taken to Resurrection and Holy Family hospitals.

North Central officials said the plane departed Minneapolis 4:15 P.M., and made stops at Wausau, Green Bay, Manitowoc and Milwaukee.

Tower officials at O'Hare,

(Continued, Page A 9, Col. 2)

Officials Praise Apollo 8, Plan 9 On February 28

Houston, Dec. 27 (AP)—American space officials today hailed Apollo 8 as a great pioneering effort that opens the way to manned lunar landings, large space stations and trips to the planets.

They scheduled the launching of Apollo 9 for February 28, Apollo 10 for May and Apollo 11 for July or August. The latter most likely will be the flight that will attempt to land men on the moon.

Lt. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, of the Air Force, the Apollo program director, said that as a result of Apollo 8, "We are clearly a major step toward a manned landing on the moon."

Hardware Status

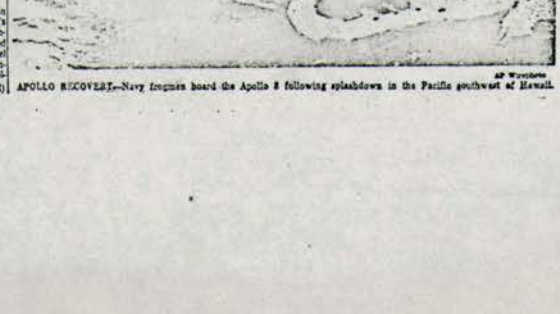
He said all the hardware for Apollo 9 and 10 was being assembled at Cape Kennedy and that the equipment for Apollo 11 had begun to arrive.

It was General Phillips who set the February 28 date for Apollo 9, which will test the last major piece of Apollo machinery—the lunar module. This is the frail capsule that is to drop two astronauts to the lunar surface while a third orbits the moon in the main ship.

Lt. Col. James A. McDivitt, of the Air Force, is to command the three-man crew which puts Apollo 9 and the module through their paces on a ten-day earth-orbit flight.

In May, the Apollo 10 crew, commanded by Col. Thomas P. Stafford, is to fly an Apollo ships and a lunar module into

(Continued, Page A 3, Col. 5)



AP Wirephoto

APOLLO RECOVERY—Navy frogmen board the Apollo 8 following splashdown in the Pacific southwest of Hawaii.

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Complete 10c FINAL

The Honolulu Advertiser

RAINBOW CLASSIC! 7 p.m. KGU/76

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

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Hawaii Greets Spacemen Today

Splashdown Is Perfect

By WEBSTER K. NOLAN

ABOARD THE USS YORKTOWN (UPI) — Apollo 8 and its three space pioneers blazed home from the moon in a silver streak of fire and splashed into the dark Pacific yesterday to end a voyage that unlocked the universe and put the United States as close as seven months away from a lunar landing.

"It's not made of green cheese at all," said Apollo 8 commander Frank Borman of the moon. "It's made out of American cheese."

For More on Apollo, See Pages A-1A, B, A-2, 4

Borman and his crewmen, James Lovell and William Anders, stepped grinning out on a red carpet on the deck of the Yorktown as the ship's crew cheered.

Doctors said they "look great and are looking better all the time."

The astronauts splashed down before dawn (at 5:51 a.m. HST) less than three miles from the carrier and waited until sunrise in their spacecraft, accompanied by three frogmen.

Rested after a meal, a shower and medical tests, Borman, Lovell and Anders walked out on the deck late yesterday and took a last look at the heat-scarred ship that took them 500,000 miles, around the moon 10 times, and on a perfect patch back to Earth.

See Editorial "The Wonders of Space" Page B-2

"It's a beautiful ship," Borman said. "All the systems worked beautifully."

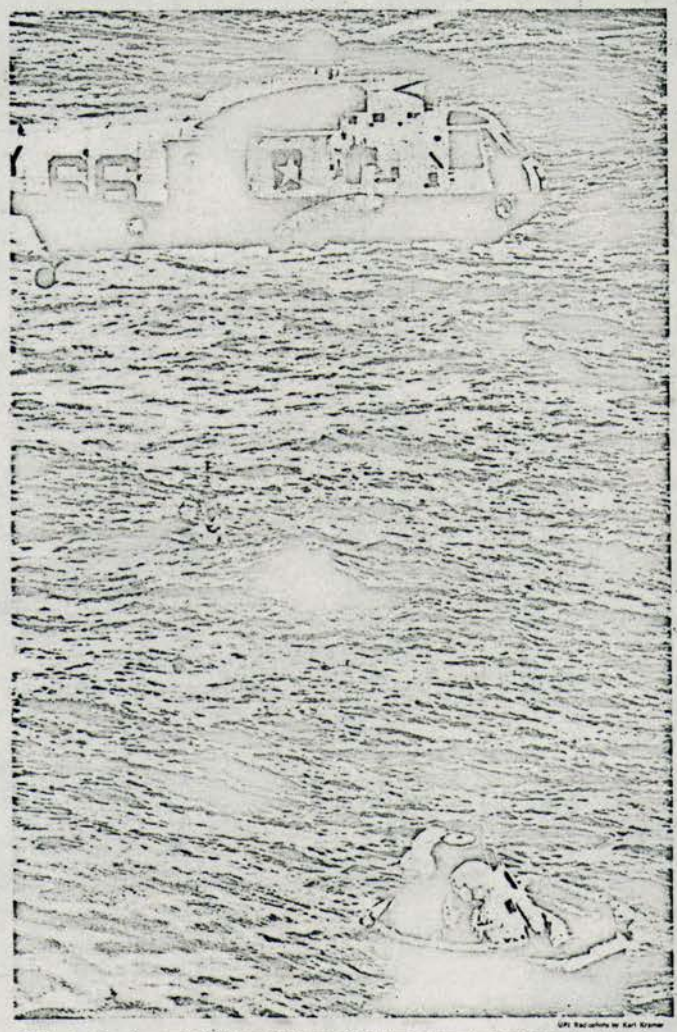
The astronauts were a little stiff from six days of weightlessness and a little seasick when they stepped out on the deck of the Yorktown.

"I got seasick right away," Borman said. "I'm no sailor. I'm in the Air Force."

Although there was no threat to the astronauts, a 10-foot shark's harassed three frogmen later as they were standing by the spacecraft until it could be towed aboard. But the frogmen were plucked from the sea by a helicopter.

A spokesman at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston said the schedule called for the astronauts to leave the

See APOLLO on A-1A, Col. 1



Helicopter from the carrier Yorktown hoists one of the three astronauts aboard from the Apollo 8.

UPI Radiophoto by Karl Kramer

Millions Cheer

The Reaction: 'Fantastico!'

United Press International

The world the American astronauts left behind on their history-book voyage to the moon stood in admiring salute yesterday on their return.

The Italians, from President Giuseppe Saragat to the man in the piazza, had the best word for the exploit of the Apollo 8: "Fantastico!"

Millions in many countries watched the telecast of the triumphant return in the Pacific of Frank Borman, William Anders, and James Lovell. Many, watching outside store windows, cheered in the streets.

The Soviet Union, through its news agency Tass, hailed the "courage and skill" of the astronauts who made "this outstanding scientific and technological experiment." It added: "The success of the flight opens a new stage in the history of space research."

When Moscow television showed the Apollo crew emerging from the helicopter onto the carrier Yorktown's flight deck, a Russian com-

See Reaction on A-1A, Col. 4

Aloha Fete Open to The Public

Hawaii has prepared a welcome-back-to-Earth celebration today for the Apollo 8 astronauts. The three space explorers will be at Hickam Air Force Base at 2:30 p.m.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration bowed to public appeal yesterday and will allow astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders enough time to meet local dignitaries — including the Governor—and to say a few words.

Originally, the astronauts were to step off the plane that will bring them from the carrier Yorktown, shake a few hands and climb onto another plane for the flight to Houston.

Hawaii protested. The leaders of the 50th State wanted to give a big aloha to the astronauts.

A Navy recovery spokesman explained that a parade or similar reception is impossible because the astronauts must be taken immediately to Houston for debriefing and medical examinations.

But the space agency relaxed the schedule enough so Islanders at least will have a chance of seeing and hearing the astronauts in person.

The astronauts will speak from a 4-foot-high podium near the two planes they will use. Spectators will be grouped around the plates near the Hickam Base Operations Building.

Gov. John A. Burns will in-

See Welcome on A-1A, Col. 6

Plane Rams Hangar; 27 Die, 27 Hurt

CHICAGO (UPI)—A North Central Airlines plane carrying 48 persons, searching for landing room through blinding fog at O'Hare International Airport, crashed into a hangar last night.

Airline officials said today at least 27 persons were killed, and 27 persons were believed injured.

Not all the casualties were on the plane. A boys' drum and bugle corps group was practicing in the Braniff International hangar when the plane crashed through the doors, spewing burning fuel and metal upon them. Five of the eight boys were burned as they ran out, their clothing afire.

It was the first fatal crash in the history of North Central, a feeder airline which has been serving the Midwest since 1949.

The plane slammed into a Braniff International hangar at the northwest corner of the airfield. A Federal Aviation Administration spokesman said it was Flight No. 458 en route from Minneapolis to Chicago, with a stop in Milwaukee. It left Milwaukee at 7:53 p.m.

The FAA said the plane was approaching the runway from the northwest, heading in a southeasterly direction.

The airplane's cabin appeared to be in one piece as it sat smoldering in the hangar. The nose apparently was separated from the cabin.

The FAA spokesman said visibility was somewhat restricted at the time of the crash but was well within minimum requirements. He said there was a 200-foot ceiling with visibility one-quarter of a mile.

"It appeared to be a normal approach," he said. When controllers were unable to reach the plane through normal ground procedures at the time of landing, he said, fire equipment was summoned.

The crash scene could not be seen from the FAA tower, the spokesman said.

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HAWAIIAN TELEPHONE

Modern homes have several phones

Promoters Reject Fasi's Plea

No Local TV for Hula Bowl

By HAL WOOD
Advertiser Sports Editor

Mayor-elect Frank Fasi yesterday joined the clamor for live television of the Hula Bowl game on Jan. 4, but even before his statement was released the plea was rejected.

In a prepared statement, Fasi asked the promoters to reconsider their decision that there would be no live television. But Mackay Yanagisawa, the game chairman, said no.

"There definitely will be no live television of the Hula Bowl game," said Yanagisawa. "A further statement will be made at the proper time.

"Televising the game live would be a definite disservice to those who bought tickets in the belief there would be no live television."

Fasi based his plea on the fact that the stadium has been sold out and that the promoters would have nothing to lose with the live cast.

He was joined in the request by Lawrence S. (Larry) Berger, general manager of KHVH, the ABC affiliate for Hawaii which is handling the facilities for the live telecast via Lani Bird satellite to the Mainland.

Berger claimed that "The Hula Bowl is the only network television football game in the United States that is blacked out in the home city."

However, informed sources point out many cities are blacked out for games — just as Cleveland is blacked out for tomorrow's National Football League battle with Baltimore, in Cleveland.

"KHVH has received over 100 calls, exclusive of friends and customers, asking for ticket availability," said Berger.

"... This station is willing and able to carry this game on a live basis as part of the ABC network."

Yanagisawa said he had talked to Fasi recently, but had at that time told Fasi there would be no television.

Here is Fasi's statement:

"A day or so ago I contacted privately the president of Macsports, Inc., the local promoter of the Hula Bowl game, to try and persuade him to lift the local television blackout of that game for two reasons: (1) — the game is a sell-out and, (2) — I have been informed that it is the only network football game in America that is not seen in the place where it is played.

"My private plea was refused. I was told that allowing the people of Hawaii to see the game this year would set a precedent for future years and hurt ticket sales.

"Since many of the complaints about the Hula Bowl which have reached me are based on the lack of availability of tickets for local people, I cannot accept this excuse. Many, many Hula Bowl fans, who supported this game during its lean years, were turned away.

"Therefore, I now make this public plea to Macsports, Inc., to reconsider their decision and to lift the local blackout so that all who wished to come and could not get tickets and our friends on the Neighbor Islands may see this game which the promoters have tried so hard and well to build up into a first-rate sports event.

"I want to make clear that I am not questioning the integrity of the promoters of the Hula Bowl, nor do I wish in any way to reflect on the participants of the game. I simply feel that an unfair situation has developed that deserves to be made right.

"If the promoters reconsider, I am sure the people of Hawaii will applaud their gesture as being in keeping with the highest traditions of Hawaiian aloha and good sportsmanship."

LBJ Reports Early Action Likely in Paris Talks

Story on Page 1 Front Section

Astronauts in 'Great Shape'

Triumph Called Trail Blazer to Stars

NASA Cites '100%-Plus' Spacecraft

By DAN PARTNER
Denver Post Staff Writer

HOUSTON, Tex.—As the Apollo 8 astronauts prepared to return to Houston Saturday, top officials of the national space agency remained in a mild state of shock from the phenomenal success of the moon-orbiting mission.

Robert R. Gilruth, director of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Manned Spacecraft Center, said the "fantastic performance" of the Apollo spacecraft was a "great tribute" to the North American Rockwell Corp., prime contractor for the command module that traveled more than 500,000 miles without a major malfunction.

Gilruth said, "We are at the onset of a program of space flight that will extend through many generations. . . . Many are going to follow the trail blazed by the three Apollo 8 astronauts.

"So we are looking forward to the remainder of the Apollo program and beyond that we are looking forward to the days we will be manning space stations, conducting lunar explorations, and in the distant future, beyond that, blazing a new trail on out to the planets."

Fly to Hawaii

Apollo 8 Astronauts Frank Borman, Jim Lovell and Bill Anders, refreshed after a long rest aboard the Aircraft Carrier Yorktown, were to fly to Hawaii Saturday on the first leg of their trip back to the Manned Spacecraft Center at Houston. They are due to arrive here at 3 a.m. Sunday to be united with their families and celebrate a belated Christmas.

The astronauts made 10 orbits of the moon on Tuesday and rested during Christmas Day as they raced back toward the earth. They were launched Dec. 21 atop a massive Saturn 5 booster at Cape Kennedy, Fla.

The flight of Apollo 8, perhaps the most daring adventure ever attempted, ended at 8:51 a.m. (MST) Friday with a perfect landing within three miles of the Yorktown, prime recovery ship stationed about 1,100 miles southwest of Hawaii. The spacecraft had crashed into the earth's atmosphere at the record speed of 24,620 miles per hour and then burned a 1,300-mile-long tunnel in a soft landing in the smooth Pacific.

"I am humbly thankful that Borman, Lovell and Anders are safely aboard the carrier," said Lt. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, Apollo program director, at a press conference after the landing. "We, of course, had full confidence in this mission, yet all of us in this business know that there are

Continued on page 2.

IN TODAY'S POST

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THE WEATHER

"Tis a Privilege to Live in Colorado

The sun rose in Denver at 7:20 a.m.; the sun sets at 4:42 p.m.

DENVER TEMPERATURES FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

FRIDAY			SATURDAY	
1 a.m.			1 a.m.	
2 a.m.			2 a.m.	
3 a.m.			3 a.m.	
4 a.m.			4 a.m.	
5 a.m.			5 a.m.	
6 a.m.			6 a.m.	
7 a.m.			7 a.m.	
8 a.m.			8 a.m.	
9 a.m.			9 a.m.	
10 a.m.			10 a.m.	
11 a.m.			11 a.m.	
Noon			Noon	
1 p.m.			1 p.m.	
2 p.m.			2 p.m.	
3 p.m.			3 p.m.	
4 p.m.			4 p.m.	
5 p.m.			5 p.m.	
6 p.m.			6 p.m.	
7 p.m.			7 p.m.	
8 p.m.			8 p.m.	
9 p.m.			9 p.m.	
10 p.m.			10 p.m.	
11 p.m.			11 p.m.	
Midnight			Midnight	

Denver and Vicinity (Radius 20 Miles)—Partly cloudy Saturday. Saturday night and Sunday. No large change in temperature. Chance of snow late Sunday. High Saturday 35 to 40. Low Saturday night around 15. Variable winds 5 to 15 miles an hour Saturday. Precipitation probability near zero Saturday, 5 per cent Saturday night and 20 per cent Sunday.

Colorado — Partly cloudy east, mostly cloudy west Saturday, Saturday night and Sunday. Chance of occasional light snow in the mountains and northwest Saturday afternoon and Saturday night, increasing Sunday. Chance of light snow spreading to northeast Sunday afternoon. No large change in temperature. High Saturday 40s southeast to 25 to 35 northwest, and 20s in mountains and fog-filled valleys of west portion. Low Saturday night 10 to 20 at lower elevations to zero to 10 below in high mountain valleys.

Wyoming—Considerable cloudiness Saturday, Saturday night and Sunday. Light snow spreading through north and west portions Saturday, Saturday night and to the southeast Sunday.

U.S. WEATHER REPORT ON PAGE 2.

THE DENVER POST

Vol. 77, No. 149 — The Voice of the ... Colo.—Climate Capital of the World—Saturday, December 28, 1968

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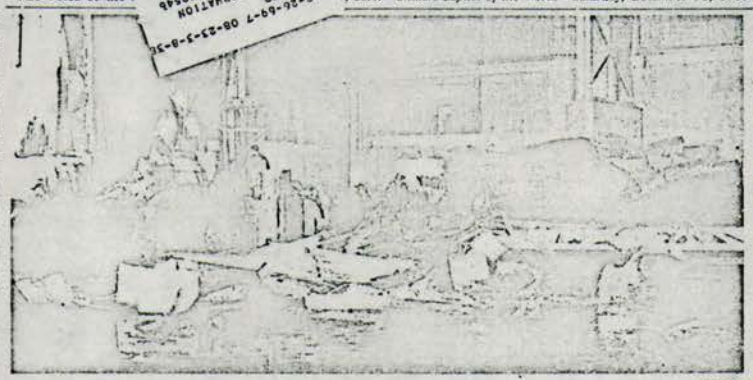

FUSELAGE SECTION OF A NORTH CENTRAL AIRLINER RESTS AT REAR OF BRANIFF AIRLINES HANGAR AFTER CHICAGO AIRPORT CRASH FRIDAY
At least 27 persons were killed, 27 others injured when plane apparently missed O'Hare International Airport runway in dense fog trying to land.

AP Wirephoto

Plane Crashes in Fog; 27 Bodies Found

CHICAGO —(UPI) —A North Central Airlines plane carrying 45 persons and searching for landing room through blinding fog crashed into a hangar at O'Hare International Airport Friday night.

Cook County officials said they had counted 27 bodies. Airline officials said 27 were injured.

Not all the casualties were on the plane. A boys' drum and bugle corps was practicing in the Braniff International hangar when the plane crashed through the doors, spewing burning fuel and metal upon them. All eight of the boys were injured; some of their clothing was set afire.

It was the first fatal crash for North Central, a feeder airline which had carried 18 million persons around the Midwest since 1948.

North Central's Flight 452 originated in Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., and had stopped in the Wisconsin cities of Wausau, Green Bay, Manitowoc and Milwaukee. Then it headed for murky, fog-shrouded Chicago.

O'Hare had been diverting some flights for "brief periods" earlier Friday because of the fog, but the world's busiest commercial airport was open at the time of the crash.

The Convair 580 prop-jet came in southeasterly, through mist and drizzle. "It appeared to be a normal approach," a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said later. He said that though the fog was thick, visibility was a quarter-mile with a 200-foot ceiling, within minimum requirements.

The plane settled toward the runway, cleared a seven-foot fence, and almost had landed when its wing apparently tipped toward the hangar. The plane made an "exceptionally severe" left turn while still off the ground, investigators said, and crashed through two large hangar doors.

Fuel sloshed from the plane and blazed. The doors exploded on the drum and bugle corps, flag bearers from the Vanguard group of suburban Des Plaines. An explosion blew the plane apart as it skidded to a halt inside.

At first, because of the fog, workers were not certain the plane had crashed. Then they came upon burning, shredded wreckage.

"The men just keep looking through the wreckage bit by bit and every once in a while they find a body," a police spokesman said.

One of the injured drum and buglers, Keith Carlson, 14, suffered severe burns on his back when "a piece of the hangar fell on me, on my back."

The pilot, Capt. Marvin A. Payne of Lakeland, Minn.; the first officer, Gerald R. Levalley of Bloomington, Minn., and the flight officer, Richard W. Kargel of Burnsville, Minn., were killed.

The stewardess, Jean A. Krbchek of Minneapolis, was injured.

Cong Makes New Offer on Captured GIs

SAIGON—(AP) — The Viet Cong Saturday broadcast a new offer to meet with U.S. representatives on New Year's Day to negotiate the release of three American prisoners of war. It came only hours after an allied announcement that there will be no cease-fire Jan. 1.

A similar meeting Christmas Day broke down when U.S. representatives charged the Viet Cong tried to lure them into a "propaganda circus."

A U.S. spokesman said Saturday he had no immediate comment on the new offer, broadcast by the Viet Cong's Liberation Radio. But on Friday another spokesman had said the United States is willing to "go anywhere, any time" to negotiate the release of the prisoners.

The prisoners are Spec. 4 James W. Brigham of Ocala, Fla.; Spec. 4 Thomas N. Jones, Lynnville, Ind., and Pfc. Donald C. Smith, Akron, Pa.

Earlier U.S. and South Vietnamese spokesmen announced they will not observe a cease-firm on New Year's Day because of more than 110 enemy violations of the Christmas truce. New Year truces had been observed the past two years.

The announcement came as fierce, close-quarter fighting was reported on the approaches to South Vietnam's two largest cities, and the U.S. Command announced it has closed Camp Carroll, a major artillery base 100 miles north of Da Nang.

Allied forces claimed killing 226 enemy in four battles Friday along the approaches to Saigon and South Vietnam's second largest city, Da Nang. U.S. losses were two killed and 27 wounded, while government losses were 27 killed and 66 wounded.

The fighting was at such close quarters soldiers said they saw the pith helmets and green uniforms of North Vietnamese soldiers.

The heaviest battle flared about 20 miles southwest of Da Nang where thousands of U.S. Marines and South Vietnamese rangers are trying to clean out enemy support troops and supply bases serving North Vietnam's 2nd Division.

Anticipated Snow May Reach Denver

Light snow, expected Saturday in Colorado's mountains and northwest areas, may spread by late Sunday to the Denver area, the Weather Bureau reported.

Denver skies are expected to remain partly cloudy until late Sunday, with a low temperature Saturday night of about 15. Precipitation probability is 5 per cent Saturday night and 30 per cent Sunday.

Low temperatures in Colorado Saturday night will be 10 to 20 at lower elevations and zero to 10 below in the high mountain valleys, according to the Weather Bureau.

Light snow is expected to spread through the northern and western portions of Wyoming Saturday and to the southeastern areas Sunday.

Denver's high temperature Friday was 38, recorded at 1:30 p.m. The overnight low was 16, at 5:30 a.m. Saturday.

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Trade Deficit Vanishes

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The United States had a $171 million trade surplus during the month of November, compared with a $67 million trade deficit for the month of October, the government reported.

"Historical Wax Museum"—Life-size astronauts on flight to moon. 10 to 5 daily.—Ad.

Apollo Trio Alert, Happy Doctor Says

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN — (AP) — The Apollo 8 astronauts continued physical debriefings aboard this carrier Saturday before flying to the United States and a belated Christmas with their families.

"They're in great shape," reported Dr. Clarence A. Jernigan, a space agency physician aboard the carrier.

Jernigan said Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders seemed to be in better condition than many astronauts who returned from earth orbital missions.

"They look great and are looking better all the time, completely alert and very happy," Jernigan commented after the astronauts completed an extensive five-hour examination following their pinpoint splashdown in the Pacific Ocean Friday.

The astronauts had been in space for six days, three hours, during which they soared outward toward the moon for 69 hours, circled it for 20 hours, then made a 58-hour run back to their home planet.

Landed in Darkness

They landed in darkness within three miles of this carrier and were quickly retrieved by helicopter. The landing point was 1,043 miles southwest of Hawaii.

Borman, Lovell and Anders planned to fly off the carrier about 3 p.m. MST Saturday, heading for Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, where they are to transfer to a C-141 transport plane for a flight to Ellington Air Force Base, Tex., near their Houston homes.

They are to arrive at Ellington at 3 a.m. Sunday, where their families will be waiting to welcome them.

After a late Christmas celebration, the astronauts will begin nine days of intensive debriefings in which experts will question them about all aspects of the flight, from the performance of the Saturn 5 rocket that fired them away from earth, to their views of the lunar surface and the performance of their spaceship.

Bleak Environment

They've already described the moon as being a colorless, desolate area, highlighted by boulder-strewn plains, crater-pocked plains and rugged mountains.

But preliminary analysis of what they saw and learned has strengthened America's desire to land men on the moon next year. The astronauts reported they had no trouble detecting land features or navigating around the moon, and they said a spot picked as a likely landing zone "is a very good one indeed."

On the carrier, the astronauts discussed several aspects of their flight.

Lovell said he was particularly impressed by the second ignition of the Saturn 5 third stage, the burn that increased their speed to 24,200 miles an hour and sent the astronauts hurtling toward the moon.

"Man, what a feeling," Lovell said. "You could tell it was really hauling the mail. I wondered if we'd ever get back watching the world get smaller and smaller."

The medical examinations were so extensive that not even a telephone call from Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey could interrupt them.

When Humphrey called to offer congratulations, Borman was undergoing a blood sample test.

"I've still got a needle in my arm," he said. "But — I'd better go talk to him, he's my boss." He did, needle and all.

Conditions Normal

Jernigan, chief of the 17-man medical team aboard the carrier, said, "We saw nothing new or special in their physical condition. They are tired, but so far the tests have all gone as we expected and there is no evidence of any illness."

He reported each of the astronauts lost three to seven pounds. He said the only medication was eye drops for Lovell to relieve a slight case of dryness in the eyes from the arid climate of space.

Earlier, President Johnson phoned and told the astronauts they had ushered the world into a new era.

"We rejoice that you're well and we send you congratulations from all your fellow countrymen and all peace-loving people of the world."

ASTRONAUTS WILLIAM ANDERS, FRANK BORMAN AND JAMES LOVELL JR., LEFT TO RIGHT, WEAR PRESIDENT
Clad in bathrobes, they were resting aboard USS Yorktown after undergoing medical checkups by ship's doctors.

AP Wirephoto

GOOD NEWS TODAY

U.S. Gives 8 Planes To Aid Biafra Relief

(C) 1968, Denver Post-New York Times

WASHINGTON — The United States announced Saturday that it was donating eight Boeing C97G Stratofreighter cargo planes to help speed relief supplies to Biafran victims of the Nigerian civil war.

Robert J. McCloskey, State Department spokesman, said that the planes will be made available from surplus U.S. Air Force stocks.

Four of the aircraft will be transferred to the International Committee of Red Cross, McCloskey said. The other four planes, he said, will go to a consortium of American voluntary relief agencies that have been operating relief efforts.

WEATHER
Windy with light snow Saturday. High in lower 30s. See Page 45.

CHICAGO
SUN-TIMES

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* * *
FINAL
HOME EDITION

Vol. 21, No. 284 Phone 321-3000 SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968 c 60 Pages—10 Cents

Plane Rams Hangar At O'Hare, 15 Killed

25 Injured As Craft Explodes

A North Central airliner from Milwaukee landed short of its runway at O'Hare Airport Friday night, skidded into a hangar and exploded.

At least 15 persons were killed and 25 injured. Deputy Chief Fire Marshall Mike Mahoney said he was certain the deaths and injuries would go "much higher."

Early reports indicated the airliner carried 43 persons. The plane, North Central Flight 458, left Milwaukee at 7:53 p.m. The crash occurred about 8:30.

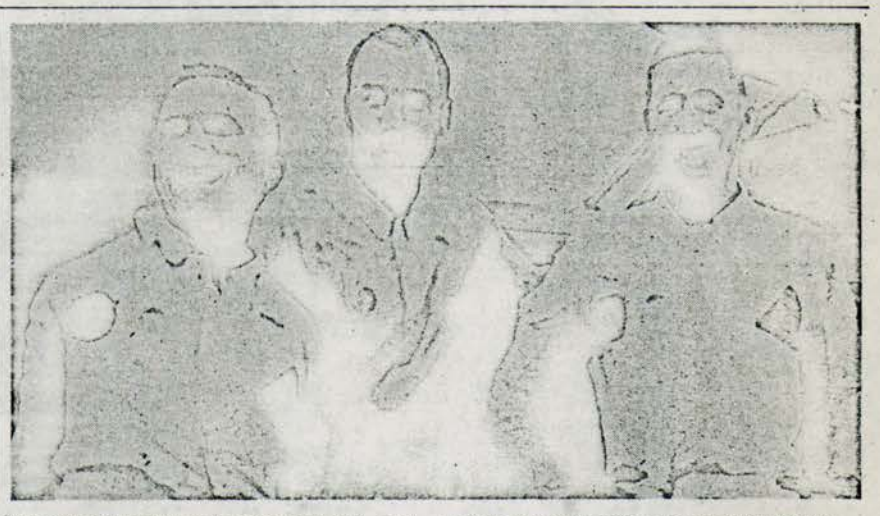
Witnesses said the plane was approaching the airport from the northwest, touched down in an open field about 500 feet short of the runway, bounced once or twice and tore into a Braniff Airlines hangar at the edge of the runway.

One wing was torn from the fuselage, according to early reports, as the plane skidded through the open door of the hangar. The explosion ripped the plane apart inside the hangar.

Among the injured were believed to be members of a drum and bugle corps from the Chicago area who were said to be practicing in the hangar.

As firemen, police and civil

Turn to Page 14



Back from pioneer voyage to the moon, astronauts (l. to r.) Frank Borman, James A. Lovell Jr. and William A. Anders step from recovery helicopter to the deck of the USS Yorktown. The Apollo 8 splashed down in the Pacific on target.

JOHNSON HAILS APOLLO TRIO

WASHINGTON (AP) — The text of President Johnson's congratulations to Apollo 8 astronauts:

We want to welcome you home. Thank God you are back safe again. You have made us very proud to be alive at this particular moment in history.

You have made us feel akin to those Europeans nearly five centuries ago who had heard stories of the New World for the first time. There is just no other comparison that we can make that is equal to what you have done or to what we feel.

I had a memorandum a short time ago from the men who handle the Washington-Moscow hot line. I thought you would be interested in a portion of that memorandum to the President. It said that due to the interest of the Soviets in the Apollo program we asked them after we heard from them on Apollo 7 if they would be interested in being informed of the developments in Apollo 8.

The hot line personnel in Moscow responded enthusiastically and asked us to keep them posted so we informally here at the hot line in Washington relayed information on the most important aspects of your flight and the Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest in the success of the flight.

We all know that you men were supported by the elaborate technical apparatus and by many brilliant and devoted men and women on the ground. We salute all of them as we salute you.

The first thing I did this morning when things looked good was to call your boss, Dr. Paine, and Jim Webb to congratulate them, then to call your wives in Houston to express our gratitude to them for providing the strength and the inspiration to you men that will permit you to accomplish this great feat.

We know that all the engineering marvels in the world could not take away one whit of our commitment and admiration for the three of you who were out there in the vastness of space.

If I could have exchanged thoughts with you I was going to ask you whether it felt better coming down or going up and have you tell me some of your experiences because you have seen what man has really never seen before.

You have taken all of us, all over the world, into a new era.

My thoughts this morning went back to more than 10 years ago in the Pedernales Valley when we saw Sputnik racing through the skies and we realized that America had a big job ahead of it. It gave me so much pleasure to know that you men have done a large part of that job.

So we rejoice that you are well and we send you congratulations from all your fellow countrymen and all peace-loving peoples of the world.

Well done.

Splashdown Details Start On Page 2

The Weather
Today—Cloudy, mild, showers likely, high in mid-50s. Sunday, cloudy, windy, colder. Probability of precipitation, 80% today and 40% tonight. Temperature range: Today, 39-55; yesterday, 37-47. Details on Page B4.

The Washington Post
Times Herald

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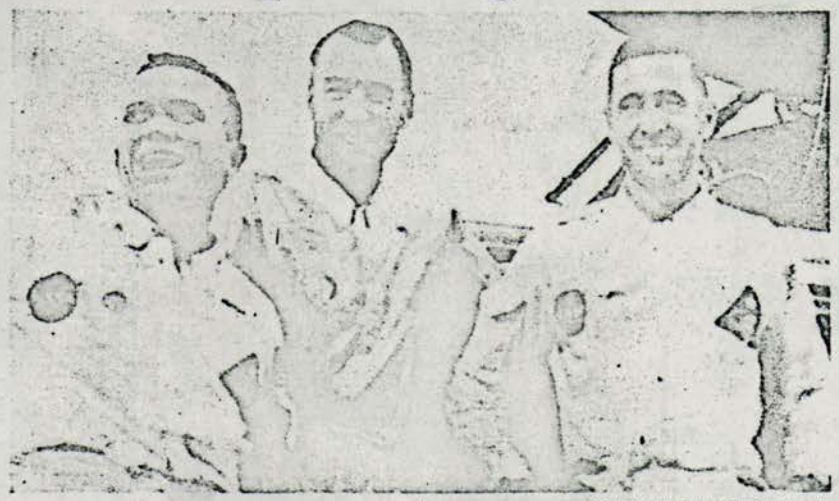
Apollo 8 Lands Safely in Pacific After Epic Flight Around Moon



Radio Photo from carrier Yorktown via United Press International

Jubilant astronauts gather on deck of the Yorktown at close of historic mission to the moon. From left, Borman, Lovell, Anders.

Fiery Re-entry, Splashdown Are on Target

By Thomas O'Toole
Washington Post Staff Writer

HOUSTON, Dec. 27—The explorers of Apollo 8 took their places in history alongside Columbus and Magellan today, when they landed their spacecraft in the South Pacific three days after completing man's first flight around the moon.

Ending the most fantastic voyage in mankind's two million years, astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders fell safely out of Pacific skies and into warm equatorial waters 1000 miles southwest of Hawaii, at 10:51 a.m. EST.

They hit the water 5000 yards to the port side of the aircraft carrier Yorktown, which was waiting in the predawn darkness to pick up the spacecraft and its crew. Like the rest of Apollo 8's 6.1-day journey, the landing was right on time and right on target.

"It was as accurate as you can expect a landing can be," said Christopher Kraft, director of flight operations at Houston's Manned Spacecraft Center, which had guided Apollo 8 in flight its whole journey.

Capsule Is 'Collared'

Just after daybreak in the Pacific, which came at 11:35 a.m. EST, Navy frogmen dove into the water from a hovering helicopter to wrap a flotation collar around the spacecraft to keep it upright in the rolling blue seas.

No longer able to contain himself, the helicopter's pilot radioed to the spacecraft's crew: "Hey, what's the moon made of?"

"It's not made of green cheese," replied spacecraft commander Borman. "It's made of American cheese."

By 12:14 p.m. all three astronauts had been winched aboard the helicopter, which had them on the Yorktown's flight deck six minutes later.

Wearing big smiles, Borman, Lovell and Anders stepped to the top rung of a flight ladder and waved at the sea of cheers and white uniforms that greeted their arrival. Lovell and Anders were bearded, Borman was not. He had shaved with an electric razor on the way over in the helicopter, another space "first."

Once on the deck, they were given "Fighting Lady" caps by the skipper of the Yorktown, Capt. John G. Fifield, who wished them a "most hearty welcome aboard."

Borman spoke for the Apollo crew, and his message was simple and brief. "We appreciate all your efforts and willingness to be here over Christmas," he told the sailors of the Yorktown. "We can't tell you how much we appreciate your being here."

Hurrahs in Houston

Back in Houston, the scene was less restrained. It began the moment the Manned Spacecraft Center made radio contact with Apollo 8, after it hit the water.

"We got him. We got him!" somebody in the mission control center shouted. "There it is."

"We're all in good shape, Houston," Jim Lovell radioed back.

In minutes, the mission control center was awash

See APOLLO, A8, Col. 1

Living Costs Rise; Buying Power Off

By William Greider
Washington Post Staff Writer

The American worker last month found himself earning more dollars but able to buy less than a year ago as the cost of living climbed onward toward the largest annual increase in 17 years.

In November, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported yesterday, the consumer price index increased 0.4 per cent to 123.4. At the same time, average paychecks shrank slightly because of decreased working hours. The result is that, for the first time this year, the purchasing power of the rank and file worker was less than it was 12 months ago.

The November price increase was more moderate than the 0.6 per cent recorded in October, but it still suggests that the economy hasn't turned any corners yet on inflation. Arnold Chase, Assistant Commissioner of Labor Statistics, said the November increase "is in line with the average for the year. It shows no sign of slowing down."

Estimating that December's figures will continue the trend, Chase predicted that 1968 will close with a 12-month increase of about 4.7 per cent—the largest since 1951 when Korean War inflation pushed up prices 5.9 per cent.

In dollars and cents, the 1968 increase so far means that a consumer now pays $10.48 for an item that cost $10 just eleven months ago. The

See PRICES, A12, Col. 5

U.S. Lists 6 As Plotters With Spock

By John P. MacKenzie
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Justice Department has charged that poet Robert Lowell, writers Dwight Macdonald and Paul Goodman and other literary and academic figures were members of the "same conspiracy" against the draft that resulted in the convictions of Dr. Benjamin Spock and three codefendants.

In a surprising brief filed with the First U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston, the Government also added the names of Washington consultant Arthur Waskow, MIT professor Noam Chomsky and anthropologist Ashley Montagu to those of the four prominent war critics whose convictions are on appeal.

The new accusations have no legal significance for the persons named, since they never were indicted and probably could not be made to stand trial on the charges which led to the conviction of Dr. Spock, a noted pediatrician, Yale Chaplain William Sloane Coffin Jr., writer Mitchell Goodman and Harvard graduate student Michael Ferber.

However, the accusations did shed light on the Government's view of the scope of the conspiracy, which the indictment called "a nationwide program" of draft resistance that culminated in the massive draft card turn-in at the Jus

See SPOCK, A12, Col. 4

World Heaps Praise on Apollo

The world greeted the return of America's moon-circling astronauts yesterday with lavish praise.

President Johnson, beaming like a proud grandfather, basked in the success of the Apollo mission and disclosed that Moscow had been kept posted on the flight via the so-called hot line.

"You have made us very proud to be alive at this particular moment in history," the President telephoned the three men after they landed on the carrier Yorktown. "You have made us feel akin to those Europeans nearly five centuries ago who heard stories of the New World for the first time."

Then the President told the astronauts that U.S. personnel handling the hot line had offered Moscow information on Apollo's progress.

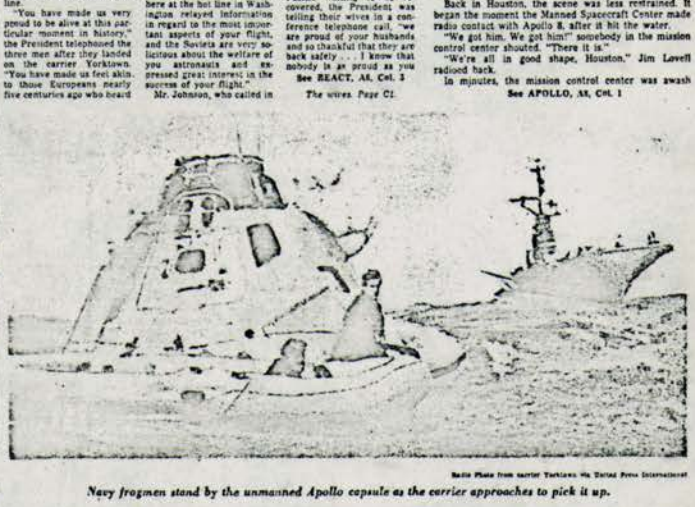
"The hot line personnel in Moscow responded enthusiastically and asked us to keep them posted," Mr. Johnson reported to the astronauts, "so we informally here at the hot line in Washington relayed information in regard to the most important aspects of your flight, and the Soviets are very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest in the success of your flight."

Mr. Johnson, who called in reporters to praise the space achievement and went on to discuss a number of other subjects at the White House yesterday morning, reminded his visitors that he took the initiative as Senator in holding hearings on space exploration more than ten years ago.

While the three men were still bobbing around in the Pacific waiting to be recovered, the President was telling their wives in a conference telephone call, "we are proud of your husbands and so thankful that they are back safely . . . I know that nobody is as proud as you

See REACT, A8, Col. 3

The wives, Page C1.



Radio Photo from carrier Yorktown via United Press International

Navy frogmen stand by the unmanned Apollo capsule as the carrier approaches to pick it up.

Apollo 8 Crew Likely to Become First to Land on Moon

By a Washington Post Staff Writer

HOUSTON, Dec. 27—The first men to land on the moon may well be the first to have flown around it.

In public and in private, Space Agency officials were making it abundantly clear here today that the three prime candidates for the landing crew are Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders, the crew of Apollo 8 who flew circles around the moon.

The main reason for the choice of Borman, Lovell and Anders would be, of course, their experience and familiarity with most of the mission.

"They've been through all the rough parts," one official observed. "They've done the trans-lunar injection phase out to the moon, the two engine burns to get into lunar orbit and the trans-earth injection maneuver to break away from the moon to get back to earth.

"They've also navigated their way around the moon," the official went on, "and they've seen and studied the primary landing site, in the Sea of Tranquility. It makes sense to send them back."

The next Apollo flight will come Feb. 28, when Apollo 9 takes with it the LM—the lunar landing craft—to be flown by men for the first time.

Apollo 10, the second manned flight of the LM, is due to follow in May or June.

Apollo 11—believed now to be the earliest candidate for an actual manned land-

See MOON, A8, Col. 2

19 Die of Flu In City Home For Elderly

By Carl Bernstein
Washington Post Staff Writer

Nineteen elderly residents of D.C. Village have died from the flu since Dec. 1, resulting in the highest monthly mortality rate in the institution's history.

Dr. Jack Clay, chief medical officer of the Department of Public Welfare, said last night that the 19 flu deaths, combined with 16 deaths this month attributable to other causes, is "a good bit above" any previous monthly death toll at the facility.

In December, 1967, the home for the elderly at Blue Plains recorded 12 deaths from all causes. D.C. Village has a population of 800 residents, almost all of them older than 65.

Dr. Clay, who described the flu sweeping D.C. Village as "nearing" epidemic proportions, said 42 elderly persons are being treated at the welfare agency's Blue Plains facility for the illness.

As a result of the flu outbreak, D.C. Village has halted new admissions except in

See PLAINS, A8, Col. 4

U.S. Sells Jets to Israel; Delivery Is Speeded Up

By Warren Unna
Washington Post Staff Writer

The United States announced yesterday it had reached agreement with Israel on the sale of 50 F-4 Phantom jet fighter planes for $200 million, with delivery to begin next year.

The Israeli Embassy, which has been pressing for the sale of the United States' most advanced operational fighter for almost a year, declared that the agreement "will contribute to the cause of peace in the Middle East."

Negotiations on the sale were ordered by President Johnson on Oct. 9 when, in signing the foreign aid authorization bill, he said he was abiding by the instruction of a Congressional amendment.

Israel's search for warplanes dates back to the Arab-Israeli war of June, 1967, which cost Israel a total of 40 planes, only part of which were supersonic jets.

While Egypt, Iraq and Syria looked to the Soviet Union to help recoup their losses in military wares, Israel turned to France.

She paid French manufacturers 875 million for Mirage

See PHANTOM, A12, Col. 3

China Sets Off Bomb No. 8

Red China blasted off a three-megaton H-bomb in the atmosphere yesterday in its eighth nuclear bomb test.

The explosion indicated the Chinese nuclear weapons drive is back on the track. The presumption is that the Chinese intend to put H-bombs atop missiles.

Details on Page A12.

Perfect Apollo Landing Ends 'Fantastic' Lunar Mission

Craft Comes Within 4 Miles Of Target Ship, Minute Of Schedule

(Continued from Page A 1)

trymen and all peace-loving people in the world. Well done."

The astronauts are expected to return to their homes here early Sunday morning and spend a good deal of time being "debriefed" by experts at the Manned Spacecraft Center about the various engineering and scientific aspects of the flight.

A NASA spokesman said there were no current plans for an astronaut ticker-tape parade, such as followed the 1962 flight of Col. John H. Glenn, Jr., USMC, in the first U.S. earth-orbital mission.

Nevertheless, NASA officials were clearly elated by the events of the week, and their activities in the Mission Control Center reflected their enthusiasm.

Brought Out Flags

After Apollo 8 had landed safely, they brought out small American flags and placed them atop the rows of electronic consoles that monitor the progress of each space flight.

Then a large American flag, 15 feet wide, was pulled across a big wall map used in tracking each mission.

Later, Dr. Thomas O. Paine, NASA's acting administrator, told newsmen that the day was a "truly historic occasion."

"This flight is one of the great pioneering efforts of mankind," Dr. Paine said, adding that "this is not the end but the beginning."

He looked ahead to "the onset of a program of space flight that will extend through many generations."

As for Apollo 8, it concluded its lunar journey this morning by bursting into the earth's atmosphere at 10.37, sweeping across northeast China, Japan and then out across the Pacific on course for a landing at 165 degrees west longitude and 8 degrees north latitude.

Before entering the top layers of the atmosphere, at an altitude of some 400,000 feet, the astronauts had separated their command module form the service module—the 22-foot-long cylinder which carried the rocket engine that placed the spacecraft on the first of ten lunar orbits Christmas Eve.

During the return flight, Apollo 8's speed had gradually increased until it reached an estimated velocity of 24,500 miles an hour. This was even faster—by nearly 500 miles an hour—than the speed at which the spacecraft left earth orbit for the moon last Saturday.

As the ship plunged into the atmosphere, an envelope of electrified gases built up around it, making radio communications with the crew impossible for several minutes.

The heat around the descending vehicle kept boiling, reaching about 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit near the leading edge.

A heat shield—2 inches thick and made of a plastic type of material that slowly peals away and carries the heat with it—kept the astronauts comfortable inside.

Five minutes into the communications blackout period and there was no contact with the astronauts.

A tracking ship in the Pacific reported picking up a radio signal, but the ship then radioed a few moments later that it had not.

Lt. Cmdr. Thomas K. Mattingly 2d, an astronaut at the communications post in the control center here, kept calling Apollo 8. Then the word came:

"Looking good," a voice from the spacecraft reported. "We're in real good shape."

About this time a crewman on one of the ships was heard to radio something like: "A real fire ball," presumably a reference to the blazing trail of the descending spacecraft. The term was reminiscent of Colonel Glenn's report as his Mercury capsule sped through the atmosphere nearly seven years ago after three orbits of earth.

By now it was 10.44 and the Yorktown reported radio contact.

But there was very little understandable communication with the astronauts as they continued their descent to the water, finally dropping to the waves on three big parachutes (each 83 feet in diameter.)

"Voice Contact"

Two minutes before the scheduled splashdown, a helicopter from the Yorktown radioed: "We have voice contact with the crew." A minute later a lookout on the carrier said he could see the spacecraft.

Someone estimated the craft would land about 5,000 yards from the carrier. The estimate, after splashdown, was changed to 6,000 yards. A later report from the carrier placed the distance at 7,200 yards or 4 miles.

After Apollo 8 landed, at 10.51, a helicopter hovered nearby, waiting for enough daylight to drop frogmen who would attach a floatation collar to the vehicle.

This had been the United States's first landing in darkness for the local time at the Pacific splashdown point was 5.51 A.M., approximately 20 minutes before sunrise.

At 11.22 A.M. (EST) Commander Mattingly was able to get a radio call through to Apollo 8.

"Hello there, Houston," replied Colonel Borman enthusiastically. "How're you doing?"

Still waiting for the swimmers to jump into the water, one of the astronauts ordered steak and eggs for breakfast—the standard astronaut menu before a flight.

By 11.40, the three frogmen were attaching the floatation collar and looking in the windows of the craft. Life rafts were lowered from one of the helicopters and the astronauts climbed onto them. They were then hoisted aboard a copter and flown back to the Yorktown.

Colonel Borman had ordered an electric razor but aboard the helicopter and on the brief trip back to the carrier he managed a quick shave. There was not time for Captain Lovell and Major Anders to do likewise, however.

Borman Spoke

Their helicopter touched down at 12.26, and the three men walked briskly along the Yorktown's flight deck, apparently unaffected by their long period of weightlessness.

Colonel Borman, pointing out that the lunar-orbit had meant Christmas away from home for the Navy men, said "I can't tell you how much we appreciate your being here."

The astronauts then went to the carrier's sick bay for the usual post-flight medical examination.

Back in Houston, Lt. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, USAF, director of the Apollo program for NASA told reporters he was "humbly thankful" that the three men were safely back.

"Had Full Confidence"

"We, of course, had full confidence in this mission at the time we decided to proceed with it," General Phillips said. "Yet all of us in this business know that there are risks in this new exploration of space, and it's been a tense week for many of us."

Christopher C. Kraft, Jr., director of flight operations here, was asked if the Apollo 8 mission had turned out to be easier than anticipated.

"No, I don't believe it was," he replied. "It was as difficult as we expected it to be. It was as apprehensive as we expected it to be . . . I would have to say that I thought it was very complex, but very well done."

Mr. Kraft, who has been close to every American manned space flight, was asked if there was any time during the Apollo mission that his pulse beat went up.

"Three Times Now"

"Well," he answered, "I have said this already to friends."

"There are three times now in the space program when I have been the most apprehensive. The first one was John Glenn's re-entry when we had the heat shield signal that was loose and we kept the rocket pack on — that was certainly . . . very, very disconcerting to say the least. . . ."

On that occasion Mr. Kraft and his associates chose to keep retro (braking) rockets attached to the Glenn heat shield, fearing that the planned jettisoning of the rocket pack might cause the heat shield to fall away, too.

Mr. Kraft's second recollection was associated with the Gemini 8 flight, in March, 1966, when the two-man vehicle went out of control momentarily and the mission was shortened with a hurried but safe splashdown in the Pacific.

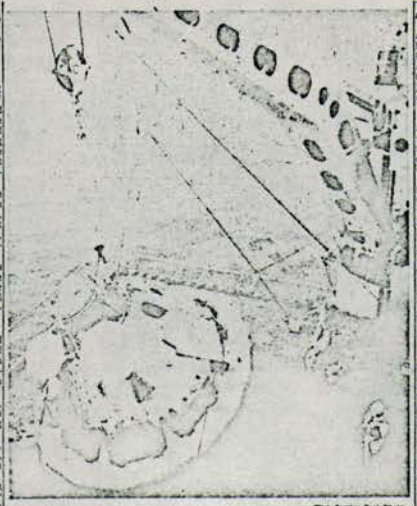
"The One Time . . ."

But, Mr. Kraft said, "the one time that tops them all for me was the trans-earth burn behind the moon."

He referred to the rocket-firing which brought Apollo 8 out of lunar orbit and headed it back toward earth.

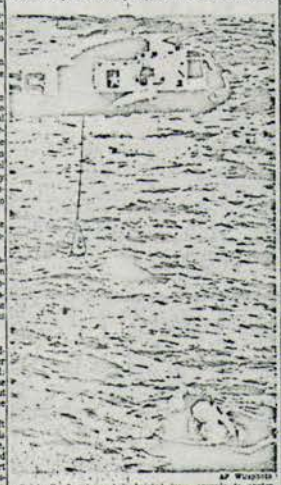
That "burn" was made on the far side of the moon when the crew was out of communications with earth tracking stations. The people at Mission Control Center spent some anxious minutes waiting for word that the firing had been successful.

Had the crew been unable to start the engine, they would have been trapped in lunar orbit indefinitely, with an oxygen supply that probably would not have lasted much more than two weeks.



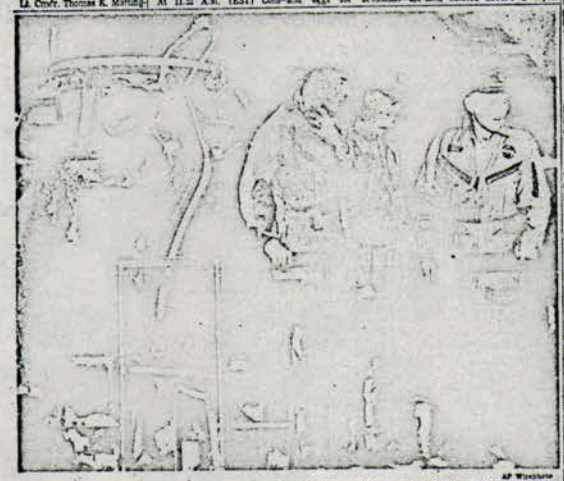
Wirephoto Post Photo

Apollo 8 capsule is hoisted aboard the prime recovery ship, aircraft carrier Yorktown



AP Wirephoto

An Apollo 8 astronaut is hoisted from capsule to copter



AP Wirephoto

EARLY REUNION — Apollo 8 crew (left to right) James Lovell, William Anders and Frank Borman inspect capsule.

Apollo 9 Launch Set February 28

(Continued from Page A 1)

lunar orbit, with two astronauts dropping to within 50,000 feet of the surface before rejoining the mother ship.

Naming Of Crew

If all has gone well, Apollo 11 will attempt the historic landing next summer. The crew is expected to be named in January.

General Phillips said there was no possibility the Apollo 10 team would land on the moon because their lunar module is not built for a landing. He left the door open, however, to perhaps skipping Apollo 10 and going directly to a moon landing with Apollo 11.

He also cautioned that major problems might crop up with the very intricate lunar module which could put the landing off until even later.

Talk To Crew

He said the performance of the Apollo 8 ship "was greater than 100 per cent."

"It exceeded our expectations," pronounced Christopher C. Kraft, Jr., director of flight operations.

Dr. Robert Gilruth, director of the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, said experts were eager to talk to the three astronauts when they return here Sunday.

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World's Leaders Join Johnson in Hailing Apollo Feat and Congratulating the Crew

PRESIDENT VOICES A NATION'S PRIDE

Lindsay and Rockefeller Propose Receptions for the 3 Astronauts

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

"great honor" to themselves and the country. Then he sent each of their wives a message thanking them for their support of the space program.

Mayor Lindsay, who is vacationing in the Bahamas, invited the three astronauts to come to New York City and take part in a parade and public reception in their honor.

Governor Rockefeller invited the crew to attend a state dinner in their honor. He said in a telegram to them that New Yorkers "would like to express our tremendous feelings of admiration and gratitude for your unique achievement."

Messages of congratulation came too from Pope Paul VI, Secretary General U Thant of the United Nations, President Nikolai V. Podgorny of the Soviet Union and Queen Elizabeth II.

At an impromptu news conference at the White House, President Johnson said he had telephoned the crewmen's wives in Houston and had thanked them for providing the strength and inspiration for astronauts' moon flight.

He said he had "expressed our gratitude and the gratitude of the nation to them for this great performance of their husbands and the contribution it had made to our advancement and the advancement of the world, to America's standing and prestige in the world."

"All of us know that a man's wife is an integral part of his every act," the President said. "Except for the strength and comfort that we get from them, few of us could really measure up to what people expect of us."

Mr. Johnson said the astronauts, Col. Frank Borman and Maj. William A. Anders of the Air Force and Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. of the Navy, "have given us so much pride that I wanted the womenfolks to know how the nation felt about it."

Mr. Johnson said the wives "were very excited and very thrilled."

In his remarks to the astronauts themselves—which were recorded and then relayed to the Yorktown—the President disclosed that the Washington-Moscow hot line had been used to keep the Russians posted on the Apollo 8 flight.

ABOARD THE YORKTOWN: The Apollo 8 astronauts on the telephone with President Johnson. On their laps are the caps presented to them by the crew of the carrier Yorktown, which took them and their craft aboard in the Pacific.

IN THE WHITE HOUSE: The President, in the Fish Room, congratulating the three astronauts on the first voyage to take men out of the earth's influence and to the moon's.

He said, "We informally here at the hot line in Washington relayed information in regard to the most important aspects of your flight."

The Russians, he said, were "very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest in the success of the flight."

Mr. Johnson also told the astronauts he had called "your boss," Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and James E. Webb, former administrator, "to congratulate them."

Pope Paul, in a message to President Johnson, said that "Giving thanks to God for the successful completion of the fulfilment feat of the Apollo 8 mission, we congratulate you, the people of the United States of America and, particularly, the intrepid astronauts and we invoke divine blessings on all those who contributed to this great success."

Mr. Thant said:

"I wholeheartedly applaud the historic circumlunar flight of Apollo 8. All of the world hails this stunning achievement. The feat of Apollo 8 is a masterful technological achievement, planned and conducted with near perfection and with cool confidence."

Mr. Podgorny said in a telegram to Mr. Johnson:

"Accept, Mr. President, our congratulations on the occasion of the successful completion of the flight of the Apollo 8 spacecraft around the moon, which is a new accomplishment in mastering the outer space by man."

Transcript of Johnson's Message to Apollo Crew Aboard Ship

Following is a transcript of President Johnson's remarks addressed to the Apollo 8 astronauts aboard the carrier Yorktown, as recorded by The New York Times:

You have made us very proud to be alive at this particular moment in history.

You have made us feel akin to those Europeans of nearly five centuries ago who heard stories of the new world for the first time.

There is just no other comparison that we can make that is equal to what you have done or to what we feel.

I had a memorandum a short time ago from the men who handle the Washington-Moscow hot line, and I thought you would be interested in a portion of that memorandum to the President.

It said that due to the interest of the Soviets in the Apollo program, they, we asked them, after we heard from them on Apollo 7, if they would be interested in being informed of developments in Apollo 8. And the hot line personnel in Moscow responded enthusiastically and asked us to keep them posted.

So we informally here at the hot line in Washington relayed information in regard to the most important aspects of your flight, and the Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest in the success of the flight.

But we know that all the engineering marvels in the world could not take away one whit of our excitement and admiration for the three of you that were out there in the vastness of space.

If I could have exchanged thoughts with you, I was going to ask you whether it felt better going, coming down or going up, and to have you tell me some of your experiences, because you've seen what man has really never seen before.

You've taken us, taken all of us, all over the world into a new era, and my thoughts this morning went back to more than 10 years ago in the Pedernales Valley when we saw Sputnik rising through the skies and we realized that America had a big job ahead of it. It gave me so much pleasure to know that you men have done a large part of that job.

So we rejoice that you're well and we send you congratulations from all of your fellow countrymen and from all of the following people in the world. Well done.

Excerpts From Transcript of Conversations Involving the Apollo 8 Lunar Spacecraft and Houston Center

Special to The New York Times

HOUSTON, Dec. 27—Following is a partial transcript of the radio communications between the Apollo 8 spacecraft and the mission control center at the Manned Spacecraft Center here. The capsule communicator (CapCom) is Lieut. Comdr. Thomas K. Mattingly 2d, an astronaut, and the public affairs officer (PAO) is Paul F. Haney.

PAO: This is Apollo control, Houston, here 140 hours 40 minutes into the flight, and we just had a chat with the crew. They were advised that we would not have another midcourse [correction of flight path]. None was necessary. And we heard from Frank Borman that the crew was up now, alert and awake, and Frank said they had a real good night's rest. And they are all set for the reentry. Here's the conversation:

APOLLO: Houston, Apollo 8.

CAPCOM: Right now we are looking at not making a maneuver burn at all.

APOLLO: You say we may not even have another one now?

CAPCOM: That's right.

APOLLO: O.K. You're the boss.

APOLLO: All right. The crew status is: Everybody has gotten real good rest last night and everybody is in good shape. Jim [Lovell] is now waking up and Bill [Anders] is starting the initial stowage and we all feel very well.

CAPSOM: Go ahead, 8. Apollo 8, Apollo 8, Houston, go ahead.

APOLLO: Roger! Could you give us our range and our correction in our velocity and range from the earth now?

CAPSOM: Your velocity will be 8,526, altitude 42,345. Over.

APOLLO: Thank you.

PAO: This is Apollo control, Houston, and everything seems to be proceeding very nicely. Ken Mattingly has been running through entry-gate-entry check lists with Frank Borman. We're content; so are they.

CAPCOM: O.K. To make everybody happy, we can use an estimate of the number of hours to that periapse gpt.

APOLLO: Just a minute. I'll give you that. I forgot. Anders got about five hours, and Jim Lovell got about five and I got about five and a half or six.

CAPCOM: Sounds good.

APOLLO: Morning, Ken. How's Houston this morning?

CAPCOM: Just fine. Nice and balmy.

APOLLO: Good.

PAO: And that was Jim Lovell you heard chime in at the end. He's up and shooting perky this morning. At 142 hours 37 minutes, that's our status.

PAO: This is Apollo control, Houston, here 142 hours 59 minutes into the flight. And the velocity increases as we seeing is now becoming dramatic. We are up to 11,298 feet per second and it is really building. We are 20,424 miles from home.

PAO: Apollo control, Houston, at 143 hours 36 minutes into the flight. And we have been chatting more with Bill Anders primarily on how things look. The spacecraft is now 26,458 miles from earth, moving in a velocity of 12,075 feet per second. The weight will change dramatically 13 minutes before we reach the 400,000-foot mark when the service module leaves us and it will go from 31,600 down to about 12,000 pounds and will hold close to that on in.

APOLLO: Houston, this is Apollo 8. How is your tracking looking?

CAPCOM: Looking great, Apollo.

APOLLO: O.K., everything went fine with the check. We are all armed and ready to go here.

PAO: Apollo control here. Now the velocity acceleration pickup is quite dramatic. Our display here integrates a new value every 12 seconds, I believe. Let me give you a sample of how it is building. 23,303 feet per second, now; altitude 45,950 miles. 23,403. It has been stepping up here in these last few minutes in increments of 50 to 60 feet per second.

Previous Velocity Record

The peak velocity previously reached prior to this mission by a manned vehicle was the Gemini 11 spacecraft, at perigee after its high-altitude burn, which was the other altitude record as well, 740-odd miles. That velocity was 26,353 feet per second. Today, we should, at the point of entry, see a velocity on the order of 36,220 feet per second. Converted to miles per hour, that is 24,530 miles per hour. And at 146 hours 16 minutes, that is our status and this is Apollo control, Houston.

APOLLO: Houston, Apollo 8. Confirm go for pyro arm.

CAPCOM: Apollo 8, Apollo 8, you are go for pyro arm. Everything is looking good.

APOLLO: Roger. Every is looking good here, Ken.

PAO: Recovery is advising the flight director of their good ships and as good weather out there. They are on station. The route of flight, in case you are not looking at a map, will be over northeast China, Peking, and over Tokyo; then we start a southeasterly slant.

CAPCOM: Apollo 8, Apollo 8, your secondary loop looks good.

Apollo: Roger, Ken.

PAO: The flight director has confirmed the separation of the command module and the service module. We have been looking at data on the command module alone and all the values look quite good. This is Apollo control, Houston.

PAO: They were advised by Ken Mattingly that they were looking good. They certainly are. The cabin pressure is 4.9 pounds per square inch, the cabin temperature is down a little bit, purposely, so it's down to 61. Most of the flight it ran between 77 and 78 degrees. We're estimating that the crew is still read down and tracking the horizon visually out the windows, any handy window, and letting the guidance and navigation system do its work.

PAO: We would estimate they are down to the 180,000-foot point, flattening out and actually beginning to ascend slightly. They should be—their heat rate will dramatically recede but they will still maintain a large heat load, nearly 5,000 degrees out on the leading edge of the heat shield. 149 hours 48 minutes, and our curves put the spacecraft down about 35 to 36 miles above the earth and elevating it slightly, perhaps up to 40. Ken Mattingly just put on a call and just frankly labeled it a radio check. He has gotten no response as yet. Our estimates say that the crew, along about now should be emerging.

The Huntsville advises they have not established contact with spacecraft at this time. About those and a half minutes since we went into the blacked-out area.

The Huntsville says they have acquired an S-band signal, at 51 minutes 04 seconds and they immediately called back and said no contact. They negate that first announcement. One of the recovery helicopters reported seeing something, but those kind of reports at these critical moments are not unusual.

Ken Mattingly puts in another call and there is Jim Lovell. He says, "We are looking good." I can't tell whether it's Borman or Lovell. Let's try to cut it in.

APOLLO: We are in real good shape, Houston.

CAPCOM: Real fine.

PAO: Now one of the range ships is reporting a radar contact. The first communication was extremely broken up, but the two words that did come through were "look good." And one of the flight controllers here in the control center heard the crew mission, sometimes like "a real fireball." We estimate here we are about 1 minute to drogue deploy. Drogue chutes out at 22,000 feet and the time plot says 146 hours 54 minutes.

PAO: At 146 hours 55 minutes, according to our numbers we should have main chute deploy, we should have had it within the last minute.

And here comes something from Apollo 8. "Over," he said.

PAO: 146 hours 57 minutes, and according to our estimates, they should be hitting the water just about 147 even.

PAO: 146 hours 58 minutes. Recovery 2 within the last minute, has reported they have a flashing light in sight, and they followed that with —We have voice contact with the crew. At 146 hours 58 minutes.

The lookout on the Yorktown reports a visual sighting. They must be close at hand. The helicopter nearest them is piloted by Lieut. Kenneth Owen of Pensacola, Fla. There are three swimmers in that helicopter.

We've an estimate now that the splash point may be as close as 5,000 yards from the Yorktown. That is a very rough estimate. Now, we have got a second estimate of 5,000 yards from the Yorktown.

PAO: The general plan was to wait for a little more daylight before attempting a pickup.

Intermittently we have been able to pick Borman's voice out of the noise and he seems to be carrying on the routine kinds of conversation that pilots use when they talk to each other in these kinds of situations. Nearly everyone agrees it is only 5,000 yards away from the Yorktown, which we will settle for right now at 147 hours 5 minutes.

PAO: 147 hours 8 minutes. The crew condition for the estimate from the Yorktown is the swimmers will approximately 20 to 25 utes before deployin are assured that everyt is all right out there.

PAO: At 147 hours 13 minutes. We have been advised by the recovery forces that Recovery Helicopter 3 is hovering over the spacecraft, 50 feet above it, and they estimate they are 6,000 yards away from the Yorktown.

PAO: The inflation bags around the spacecraft are inflated and there have been reports of the flashing light seen from the Yorktown. Now illuminating area is a helicopter with a big floodlight.

Pilots' Small Talk

PAO: At 147 hours 25 minutes. Apparently Frank Borman is making small talk with the crew of that helicopter out there. It was just relayed to us that he had, in chatting with the pilot, he asked him if anyone had seen the spacecraft.

PAO: And this is Apollo control, Houston, 147 hours 34 minutes. If anybody had any doubts about the condition of the crew, this little conversation, which has been relayed to us, should clear up those doubts. In conversation with the helicopter commander, the crew commander of the helicopter asked the crew what the moon was made of, whereupon Borman responded that it's not made out of green cheese at all, it's made out of American cheese.

YORKTOWN: This is the Yorktown. And what would you prefer for your menu this morning, sir? Over.

APOLLO: Biscuit, steak, and eggs.

YORKTOWN: Roger. Out.

PAO: We are advised that the sea anchor has been attached.

PAO: At 147 hours, 49 minutes since lift-off. Now all three swimmers from Helicopter 3 are in the water and they are clearly visible to the helicopter. They are working to fix the flotation collar, still an added measure of flotation insurance, around the blunt end of the spacecraft.

PAO: We have had some queries regarding our splash point. Our best estimate is the aiming point. We have no reason to so know that it was 5,000 yards away from the Yorktown. The Yorktown is very, very close to the aiming point, which was 165 degrees W. and 8 degrees 8 minutes N.

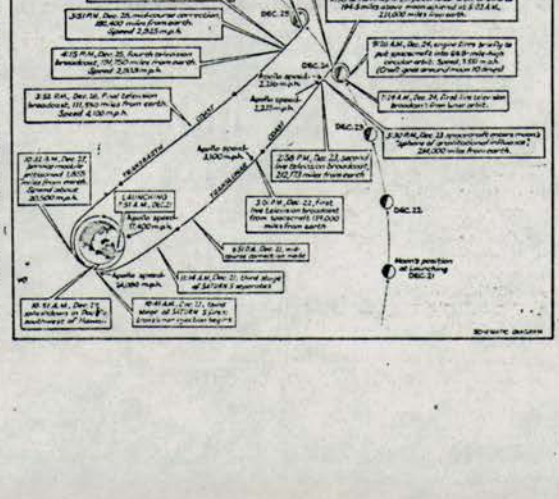
PAO: We have just been advised that the Recovery 3 is preparing to drop a large life raft — two life rafts have been dropped.

PAO: We have just been advised the hatch of Apollo 8 — the hatch is now open. At 1104 Houston time we received the report the hatch was open. And now we're getting the first astronaut — who is not identified by anything other than "the first astronaut" — is now exiting the spacecraft.

All three astronauts are in the life raft, the swimmers are positioning the collar around the spacecraft. They are preparing to seal the hatch for the pickup, which will come perhaps an hour from now.

PAO: We see a message from Admiral McNamee, which reads: Please convey to our NASA friends my congratulations on this magnificent achievement. This reflected glory has permitted all of us to stand taller in today's world. Epic, historic, amazing, fantastic, heartwarming, and" — the next word I can't make out — "unbelievable until it happened — magnificent."

We are advised that the first astronaut is in the helicopter. Now the line is going down for the second astronaut. And the line is dangling and awaiting the pickup of the second man. The second astronaut in the sling and on his way.



IN PHILADELPHIA NEARLY EVERYBODY READS THE BULLETIN

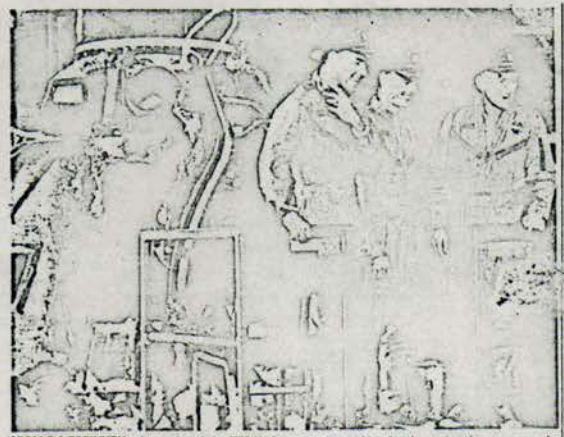
The Evening Bulletin

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

NIGHT EXTRA

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

TEN CENTS



APOLLO 8 CREWMEN relax on board the USS Yorktown recovery ship after inspecting the space capsule (left) that took them around the moon. Astronauts are (from left) Navy Capt. James A. Lovell, Jr., Air Force Maj. William A. Anders and Air Force Col. Frank Borman.

Three Crews May Land on Moon in 1969

Space Center, Houston — (UPI) — America may be able to make three landings on the moon before the decade is out instead of one the late President Kennedy committed the nation to as a national goal.

And its space heroes of Apollo 8 — Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, Jr. and William A. Anders—have at least a chance of setting the first footprint on the lunar surface.

Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, head of the Apollo program, said at a news conference after Apollo's 8 splashdown yesterday that the United States was "clearly a major step toward the manned landing, a major step beyond where we were a week ago."

Feb. 28 Next

The scheduled step is Apollo 9 Feb. 28, in which the little lunar landing craft designed to make the actual touchdown will be carried aloft in its spacecraft into orbit around the earth, and the astronauts will get in it and aver fly it.

Apollo 10 this spring, astronauts will fly the lunar module within 10 miles of the moon but will not actually land there.

Apollo 11, set for summer, will be the first planned landing opportunity and Phillips said there are two other flights after that capable of landings.

Lunar Module

The lunar module, which will be carried on the nose of Apollo during the trip to the moon, has never been flown. Apollo 8 carried just behind their space craft a dummy assemblage filled wit hwater to simulate the weight of the craft and jettisoned the dummy shortly after departing toward the moon.

On a moon landing flight, the astronauts would instead maneuver their spacecraft to the jettisoned lunar module.

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The Daily Chuckle

President Eisenhower must still be popular. Look at all the men who are wearing their hair the way he does.

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HELICOPTER LIFTS astronaut in a hoist basket from the capsule, which is surrounded by a flotation collar in the Pacific Ocean.

Astronauts Are Tired, Lose Weight, But Are in 'Great Shape' After Flight

Aboard USS Yorktown—(AP) — The Apollo 8 astronauts continued debriefings aboard this carrier today before flying to the United States and a belated Christmas with their families.

"They're in great shape," reported Dr. Clarence A. Jernigan, a space agency physician aboard the carrier.

Jernigan said Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell, Jr., and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders seemed to be in better condition than many astronauts who returned from earth orbital missions.

Tired, Lost Weight

Jernigan, chief of the 17-man medical team aboard the carrier, said, "We saw nothing new or special in their physical condition. They are tired, but so far the tests have all gone as we expected and there is no evidence of any illness."

He reported each of the astronauts lost three to seven pounds. He said the only medication was eye drops for Lovell to relieve a slight case of dryness in the eyes from the and climate of the space capsule, which contains pure oxygen during the flight.

"They look great and are looking better all the time, completely alert and very happy,"

Jernigan commented after the astronauts completed an exhaustive five-hour examination following their pinpoint splashdown in the Pacific Ocean yesterday within three miles of the Yorktown.

Green Cheese

As the craft bobbed in the water, a crewman in a helicopter overhead asked by radio, "What is the moon made of?"

"It's not made of green cheese at all," Borman replied. "It's made of American cheese."

The astronauts' half million mile trip kept them in space for six days and three hours, during which they coasted outward toward the moon for 69 hours, circled it for 20 hours, then made a 58-hour run back to their home planet.

They landed in darkness within three miles of this carrier and were quickly retrieved by helicopter. The landing point was 1,043 miles southwest of Hawaii.

On to Hawaii

Borman, Lovell and Anders planned to fly off the carrier about 1 P. M. EST today, heading for Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, where they are to transfer to a C-141 transport plane for a flight to Ellington Air Force Base, Tex., near their Houston homes.

They are to arrive at Ellington at 5 A. M. tomorrow, where their families will be waiting to welcome them.

After a late Christmas celebration, the astronauts will begin nine days of intensive debriefings in which experts will question them about all aspects of the flight, from the performance of the Saturn 5 rocket that fired them away from earth, to their views of the lunar surface and the performance of their spaceship.

They've already described the moon as being a colorless, desolate spot, highlighted by boulder-strewn plateaus, crater-pocked plains and rugged mountains.

Easy Navigating

But preliminary analysis of what they saw and learned has strengthened America's desire to land men on the moon next year. The astronauts reported they had no trouble detecting land features or navigating around the moon, and they said a spot picked as a likely landing

Continued on Page 3, Col. 4

Guide to Leisure Time
Page 10

27 Are Killed In Plane Crash At Chicago

Convair Turboprop Slams Into Hangar East of Runway

Chicago—(AP)—A North Central Airlines Convair 580 attempting to land at mist-covered O'Hare International Airport last night slammed into a hangar and burst into flames.

At least 27 of the 45 persons aboard the Convair 580 were killed, Cook County (Chicago) Affiries said 24 bodies were found in the wreckage which [illegible] an hour, [illegible] victims died at hospitals.

[illegible] of a drum and bugle corps which had just ended a practice session in the empty hangar, were among the 27 persons admitted to hospitals.

Forty members of the Vanguard Drum and Bugle Corps of suburban Des Plaines had been practicing in the hangar, which is shared by Braniff Airlines and Northwest Airlines, minutes before the turbojet crashed through the front doors.

Temporary Morgues

Temporary morgues were set up in the partially destroyed hangar and a nearby hangar occupied by Eastern Airlines.

Officials said they could not determine why the plane hit the hangar which is about a half-mile east of the runway. Federal Aviation Administration controllers said weather conditions were above the minimum for a landing on the intended runway. Visibility was about one mile.

One of the passengers, William DeCrow, 21, of Sioux Falls, S. D., said, "The plane started to rock violently as we approached the airport. No one knew what was going on. The plane jolted . . . I was thrown from my seat. It was hot and it kept getting hotter.

"People were screaming and calling for help . . . There was a rush of cold air and someone at the door helped us out. Someone put me in an ambulance and brought me to the hospital."

Earlier Stops Made

The flight, which originated in Minneapolis, made stops at Green Bay, Wausau, Manitowoc and Milwaukee, Wis., before reaching O'Hare.

The fatalities were the first in North Central's 25-year history. The airline operates in 11 Midwestern states and had flown 1.1 billion passenger miles without a fatality.

The pilot, Capt. Marvin A.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

Viet Cong Ask New Meeting On Prisoners

Saigon — (AP) — The Viet Cong today broadcast a new offer to meet with U. S. representatives on New Year's Day to negotiate the release of three American prisoners of war and the release of 11 enemy prisoners in its proclamation of a 72-hour New Year's cease-fire.

Only hours earlier, U. S. and South Vietnamese spokesmen announced allied forces would not observe a New Year's cease-fire because of more than 140 enemy violations of the Christmas truce.

Premier Tran Van Huong announced the order for South Vietnamese troops and a U. S. Mission spokesman said: "We concur."

17 Killed in Truce

Military spokesmen said 17 persons were killed during the 24-hour Christmas cease-fire — two U. S. soldiers, two civilians and 13 South Vietnamese troops —and 71 persons were wounded.

A U. S. spokesman said he had no immediate comment on the new meeting offer, broadcast by the Viet Cong's Liberation Radio. But another spokesman had said yesterday that the United States is willing to "go anywhere any time" to negotiate the release of the prisoners. James W. Brigham of Ocala, Fla., Spec. 4 Thomas E. Jones, Lynnville, Ind., and Pfc. Donald C. Smith, Akron, Lancaster County, Pa.

The Christmas Day meeting,

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

The Crime Count

There were 31 major crimes in Philadelphia yesterday: 22 burglaries, 14 robberies four weapons offenses and one homicide. On the corresponding day last year there were 13: 26 burglaries, 11 robberies, two homicides, two weapon offenses.

$500,000 Fire Hits Downingtown Inn; 12 Guests Routed

Detectives at Bedside

Victim's Wife Moans Faint Clue to Murder

Mrs. Rose Sulman, 80, awakened momentarily from a coma in St. Luke's and Children's Medical Center last night and mumbled something about "two white men." In another moment of consciousness she mentioned "three white men."

She thus provided detectives with the only clue to the intruders who killed her husband, Peter, 82, and beat her in their bicycle shop at 240 W. Girard av. yesterday.

Mrs. Sulman is in serious condition, under treatment for a broken nose, broken jaw and severe cuts on the face and head. Both of her eyes are swollen.

Detectives at Bedside

Since she speaks mostly in Yiddish, two Yiddish-speaking detectives took turns sitting at her bedside last night, planning to question her when she regained consciousness.

Detective Larry Magon, of the major crimes unit, was there until midnight, when he was relieved by Detective Samuel Weinstein.

Mrs. Sulman's husband died of about a dozen stab wounds in the back and chest. He also had been beaten. It was not known if anything was taken from the shop, which the Sulmans had operated for half a century from their living quarters upstairs.

Cash Found Upstairs

Detectives said they found $1,300 in the living quarters, and there was $50 in Sulman's wallet. There was no evidence that anyone had invaded the living quarters.

The authorities believe that Sulman was attacked in his shop and that Mrs. Sulman was beaten when she was attracted by the commotion.

The crime was discovered when Mrs. Sulman staggered to the door of the shop at 10 A. M. yesterday, rapped on the glass and attracted the attention of a limousine driver employed by the Hewitt funeral home at 36 st. and Girard av.

'They Hurt Us'

"Get the redhaired lady at the funeral parlor," Mrs. Sulman pleaded, referring to Mrs. Catherine Hewitt, owner of the establishment. Mrs. Hewitt and four of her drivers went to the bicycle shop.

They found Mrs. Sulman covered with blood and moaning, "They hurt us, they hurt us." She was barefoot and dressed in pajamas.

Sulman's body was found in a narrow corridor leading from the shop to the second-floor stairway.

Brennan Is Subpenaed In Jersey Crime Probe

Trenton—New Jersey Assistant Attorney General William J. Brennan, 3d, was asked yesterday to testify at Monday's opening session of a legislative committee set up to investigate allegations that some of the state's lawmakers are "too comfortable" with racketeers.

The subpena was issued shortly after the committee was set up by a unanimous vote of the General Assembly.

Members of the joint committee are Senators Alfred N. Beadleston (R-Monmouth), chairman; William B. Knowlton (R-Bergen); J. Edward Crabiel (D-Middlesex), and Richard J. Coffee (D-Mercer), and Assemblyman James S. Cafiero (R-Cape May); Thomas H. Kean (R-Essex); E. Howard Woodson (D-Mercer), vice chairman, and Joseph Hirkaca (D-Passaic).

Brennan Made the Charges

Brennan, son of a U.S. Supreme Court justice, set off the legislative furor on Dec. 11 when he made the allegation — without divulging the names.

Asked what the committee would do if Brennan refused to appear at the public hearing, Beadleston said the committee would "cross that bridge at that time."

As a member of the executive branch, the state assistant attorney general could set aside the subpena issued by a committee of the Legislature.

The committee, at the hearing Monday, will hear testimony from Senator Sido L. Ridolfi (D-Mercer) and Assemblymen John A. Selecky (R-Mercer) and David J. Friedland (D-Hudson). All three have denied the allegations and voted later for the resolution creating the investigating committee.

McCord Named Counsel

The committee selected as its counsel former Assemblyman Sidney T. McCord, Jr., of Collingswood. Samuel Aleto, of Trenton, was named secretary.

Senator Beadleston said the committee inquiry will continue Tuesday morning. Among the witnesses will be Mrs. Clare Curran, a legislative assistant, who reportedly said Assemblyman C. Richard Fiore (R-Essex) had expressed concern, in a phone conversation, for Gerardo V. Catena, a South Orange man reputed to be a top underworld figure. Fiore also will testify at the Tuesday session, the chairman said.

Beadleston said after the committee's organization meeting yesterday that no photographers and television cameramen will be admitted to the hearing room.

Meehan Raps Pomeroy, Talks of Primary Fight

By CHANGPYO HONG
Of The Bulletin Staff

William A. Meehan, city Republican leader, indicated last night he will oppose state Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Pomeroy, Jr., a Pittsburgh Republican appointed Thursday by Governor Shafer, when Pomeroy seeks a full term in next year's Republican primary election.

"I can't see myself supporting Pomeroy in 1969," he said. "Pomeroy doesn't represent the people. He just represents vested interests — insurance companies and banks in western Pennsylvania."

Asked to clarify his allegations, Meehan said he will be able to produce evidence "in a couple of days."

20 on Panel's List

Pomeroy, a former president of the Pennsylvania and Allegheny County bar associations, was selected by Shafer for the $27,500-a-year job from a list of 20 lawyers and judges submitted by a special Judicial Qualifications Advisory Committee, set up by the governor to recommend a successor to Justice Michael A. Musmanno, a Pittsburgh Democrat who died in October. Six of those listed by the panel reportedly were Philadelphians.

"I don't have an answer why the governor chose Pomeroy," Meehan said. "He called me a few times, and I told him Pomeroy isn't the type of man to sit on the highest court in the Commonwealth.

"It's hard to understand how you can replace a man of compassion and interest in little people—like Justice Musmanno —with a man who has represented only the vested interests. Pomeroy is a member of the country club set, which Justice Musmanno wasn't."

The city Republican leader said he had talked with "several suburban (Republican leaders" who prefer Superior Court Judge John B. Hannum, Han-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

200 Firemen Fight Blaze Before Dawn

By CHARLES A. GARRETT
Of The Bulletin Staff

Fire destroyed the main buildings of the Downingtown Motor Inn near Downingtown, Chester County, early today, and forced about 12 guests to flee in freezing temperatures.

Destroyed were a Colonial building housing offices and lobby, an adjoining dining room, a large ballroom and a tea-room motel unit.

Damage was estimated at more than $500,000 by Coatesville Fire Chief Chester Ulmer. Flames could be seen more than four miles away.

Alarm Turned In

The motel complex, which has a total of 400 units, most located in separate buildings, was opened in 1961. It is on Route 30 about a mile east of Downingtown.

Patrolman Larry Dampman, of Downingtown, was passing the Inn at 2:15 A. M. and saw smoke pouring from the lobby building, a painted stone structure built in 1776.

Dampman turned in the alarm that brought more than 200 volunteer firemen and 13 pieces of apparatus from six nearby fire companies.

Started in Kitchen

George Palzyiak, the resident manager, said the fire apparently started in a kitchen of cocktail lounge adjoining the old building and quickly engulfed the other sections.

The ballroom, capable of seating 2,000 persons, was ablaze when firemen arrived. They had to burn through a steel door on the west side to gain entrance to the building because fire blocked the other doors.

Waters pressure was low on the one fire hydrant serving the motel complex. Firemen chopped holes in the ice on three swimming pools and a pond in the rear of the inn to draw water to fight the blaze.

Palzyiak ran to the motel unit on the east side of the old building and pounded on guests' doors.

N. Y. Couples Aroused

Among those he aroused were two brothers and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. George Shafiel and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Shaffiel, both of Queens, N. Y.

George Shafiel said he woke up shortly after 3 A. M. when he heard the knock on his door. When he opened the door, smoke was rolling through the hallway. He went to the suite next door and aroused his brother.

Both couples fled in their slightclothes and spent the next hour sitting in their car on the parking lot, watching the motel burn.

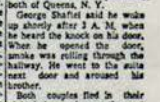
The Shafiels said they had

Continued on Page 3, Col. 3

Local Weather Forecast

U. S. Weather Bureau

TODAY SUNDAY MONDAY



TODAY: Cloudy today, becoming milder with 55 percent chance of rain.

SUNDAY: Partly cloudy, windy, and colder.

MONDAY: Partly cloudy and cold.

THE TEMPERATURES:

1 A.M.—38	7 A.M.—37	1 P.M.—48
2 A.M.—38	8 A.M.—37	2 P.M.—48
3 A.M.—38	9 A.M.—38	3 P.M.—48
4 A.M.—38	10 A.M.—39	4 P.M.—48
5 A.M.—38	11 A.M.—40	5 P.M.—48
6 A.M.—37	12 Noon—42	6 P.M.—48

HUMIDITY: at 8 A. M.—85%

COMPLETE WEATHER, PAGE 2

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—White, 8 mos. spayed spaniel, vic. 4th & W. Girard. Reward. Bet. Wed. and Thurs. Call GE. 5-0000.

LOST—Black shaggy dog, like a mutt, vic. 52nd & Locust. Reward. Call after 5 P.M. GR. 6-0000.

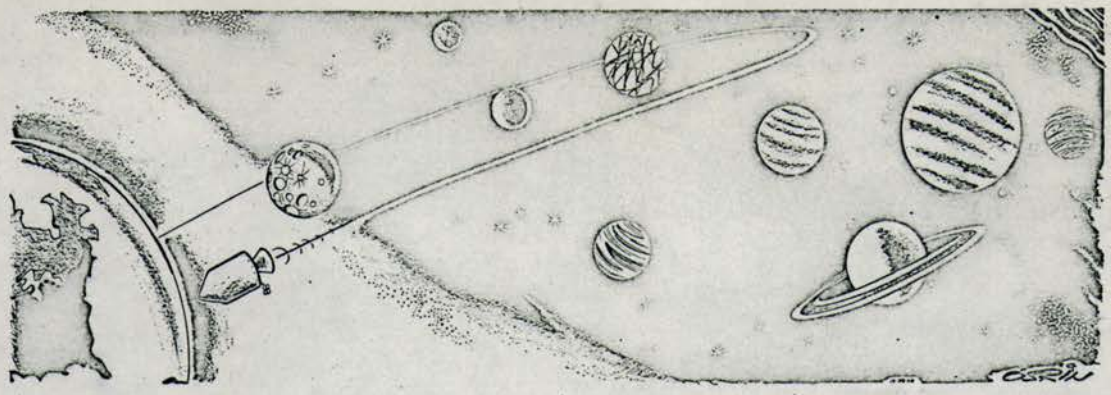
LOST—Man's wallet with I.D. and papers. Reward. Call after 6 P.M. PO. 5-0000.

LOST—Larry's Security Agency, Inc., Registration & Badge, by Harrisburg Expressway. Reward. Call after 5 P.M. PO. 5-0000.

LOST—Man's wallet with I.D. and papers. Reward. Call after 6 P.M. PO. 5-0000.

LOST—Orange parrot. Front yard, vic. 52nd & Locust. Reward. Call after 5 P.M. PO. 5-0000.

OTHER LOST AND FOUND PAGE 18



"Ah, but a man's reach [illegible] what's a heaven for?"
— Browning

Apollo 8, Greatest Voyage in History

The greatest adventure of all time to date, the fantastic flight of Apollo 8, has been concluded successfully, a tribute to man's intellect and his insatiable curiosity.

This fabulous journey to orbit the moon must rank as the acme of voyages of discovery.

Courage, luck and a touch of genius have made a dream come true and turned aspiration into reality.

What a double triumph, for man's ability to soar in space and his talent for putting the world on-the-scene via satellite television as the grand journey was made!

Certainly the fact that men could sit in their easy chairs and still associate themselves vicariously with the moon orbit via television is one outstanding mark of the sensational cruise of the Apollo 8 spacecraft.

What American did not thrill to his very bones when Apollo 8 came out of the murky sky yesterday after a 500,000-mile voyage into space where man never had been before—when the news came that the heroic American Astronauts were alive and safe and well —when Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Major William A. Anders stepped smilingly from the helicopter to the deck of the USS Yorktown?

This was the climax to the great adventure, the culmination of years of planning. It was truly a gigantic milestone in history. It shuffled the past into yesterday's pages. It opened the door to a future that is both awesome and inspiring to contemplate.

Inspiring days loom ahead because of the great technological strides in space research, research that has had tremendous fallout benefits for other industries and services.

* * *

Awesome days are to come as the philosophical, as well as the scientific aspects of the American space-conquering expedition, also are assessed.

It was highly significant that Col. Borman, upon seeing the earth in its entirety as his spacecraft sped toward the moon and its rendezvous with history, first was moved to note that the view produced a sense of humility.

How wonderful it would be, mused Borman, if all men could see themselves in this true relation to the rest of the universe. How insignificant man and his greed, his inability to get along with his fellow man, become from the prespective of another planet. Differences, Borman felt compelled to say, were absolutely nothing against the vast backdrop of the heavens.

Readers who remember Jules Verne and his mythical explorers in "From the Earth to the Moon" will be amazed at the similarity of their fictional description of the moon and the realistic appraisal from up close by the astronauts.

Verne's space men saw "no trace of vegetation, no appearance of cities, nothing but stratification, lava beds . . . nothing belonging to the living world. . . . It was the image of death, without being possible to say life ever had existed there. . . . It was raw in tone, without gradation of colors and without degrees of shadow, roughly black and white from the want of diffusion of light."

"My own impression," said Borman, an actual witness, "is that it (the moon) is a vast, lonely, forbidden type of existence, great expanses of nothing, rather like clouds, clouds of pumice stone."

* * *

On the scientific side, while much of Apollo 8's journey served to confirm what scientists have learned from unmanned Ranger, Surveyor and lunar orbiter spacecraft, the astronaut's pictures and descriptions should add volumes of new knowledge of the moon, especially what is termed its backside. By next Monday, the Manned Spacecraft Center hopes to release to the world some of the most unusual pictures taken by man, pictures of this heretofore little photographed area.

Outside of the revelations unmasking the makeup of the universe and its planetary inhabitants, the Apollo 8 journey added another chapter in the almost unbelievable log of progress of American scientific know-how.

Not the least of the accomplishments, most of which stagger the mind of the lay person, was threading the eye of the needle on the Apollo 8's return. So accurate was the electronic direction of the splashdown that the craft landed only 5,000 yards from the waiting recovery carrier.

The race in space, as a result of the incredible orbit of the moon, finds the United States leading Russia in all departments. The edge is 18 to 10 in manned flights, 12 to 2 in multiman flights and 3,215 to 629 in manned hours in space.

Yet President Lyndon B. Johnson, in a message to the famed space fliers, disclosed that the U.S.-Soviet "hot line" had been used to keep Russian officials informed of the progress of the flight. "The Soviets were very solicitous about your welfare and expressed great interest," said the President and what was that Col. Borman had been saying about the picture from "out of this world" which made man's differences with man seem meaningless?

"You made us feel kin to those Europeans five centuries ago," the President added. "You have seen what man never has seen before."

Yet, the voyage of the Apollo 8 is just a beginning. Man's unquenchable thirst for knowledge always has inspired three broad questions — where did he come from, where is he going, and what lies out there in the sky above him that stretches endlessly into the unknown.

Endlessly? Not now. The dream that has haunted man since the dawning of his time now is being fulfilled, at least partially. The brilliant work of thousands of people in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the sheer courage of modern space pioneers who are cut in the ages' old pattern have shrunk the universe and, in a like manner, trimmed man down to size.

THE PLAIN DEALER

Ohio's Largest Newspaper

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F. WILLIAM DUGAN, Vice President and General Manager
THOMAS VAIL, Publisher and Editor
WILLIAM M. WARE, Executive Editor

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DAVID S. BRODER

Political Parade Passes On

WASHINGTON—One of the most remarkable, unpublicized political success stories of the last eight years is coming to a close with the retirement of Louis Martin as deputy chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Martin, a Chicago Negro, is going back to the executive post in the Sengstacke newspaper chain that he left in 1960 to help temporarily, so he thought, in John F. Kennedy's campaign for the presidency.

Martin is a publicist, a politician and—if the word can be used without seeming to condemn him—an operator. He has moved quietly among the power centers of Washington, promoting the interest of civil rights, Negroes and the Democratic party and insisting that the three are inextricably linked. By the nature of his role, it is hard to lay specific achievements directly to Martin's work, but those inside and outside the government who have watched his operation are nearly unanimous in their view that none of the causes to which he devoted himself would have progressed as far as they did in the last eight years without his skilful prodding.

LIKE ANY GOOD politician, Martin employed the arguments of self-interest and idealism to promote his causes. He acquired his "clout" very early, when he was called in by Sargent Shriver soon after the 1960 Democratic convention for an emergency discussion on what now seems an ironic problem: How to persuade Negroes to vote for John Kennedy, whose credentials in the civil rights field had been tarnished by some of his votes and by his choice of a southerner, Lyndon Johnson, as his running-mate.

That one-day consultancy turned into an eight-year job. Martin, along with Shriver and Harris Wofford, was instrumental in alerting John and Robert Kennedy to the importance of intervening in behalf of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. when he was jailed shortly before the 1960 election. It was Martin who arranged the massive propaganda campaign (7 million pieces of literature and uncounted phone calls and telegrams) to publicize the Kennedys' action in the Negro community—a campaign that some observers credit with producing Kennedy's narrow margin in the swing states of Illinois, Missouri and South Carolina.

MARTIN CAME down to Washington as deputy chairman of the Democratic national committee, in order, as he once jestingly put it, "to see that some of these lies we told during the campaign about what we'd do became the truth."

He was never shy about stressing the new administration's indebtedness to Negro voters, but he found that with two key figures, at least, Robert Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, the surest spur to action was "to put the problem inside their moral framework. They were two men," Martin says, "who wanted to do the right thing—and knew how to get it done."

It is a measure of Martin's skill as a politician that although he came to Washington as a Kennedy man, he established close ties with Lyndon Johnson. During the Johnson vice presidential years, when few men bothered to court him, Martin met regularly with the vice president to talk over party and governmental problems.

Coincidentally or not, he was the one top official of the Democratic national committee whose authority and budget were not slashed when Lyndon Johnson became president.

Of the many achievements by and for Negroes in the past eight years, Martin singles out three as particularly significant in his eyes.

One, of course, was the appointment of Negroes to the Supreme Court, the cabinet and other high levels of government previously closed to Negroes.

THE SECOND was the breakthrough in elective office, with predominantly white constituencies, by such Negroes as Mayor Carl B. Stokes of Cleveland, Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary and Sen. Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts. (That Brooke is a Republican grieves Martin slightly.)

But more important than either of these, in his view, was the passage of the 1965 voting rights bill—the measure that Martin believes effectively ended for all time the barriers to full political participation by Negroes in the South. There are now, he notes, 3.3 million registered Negro voters in the 11 southern states and the number of elected Negro officeholders in those states has risen from zero in 1963 to 375 today.

As he leaves Washington, M. "is says he is convinced that fight has been won. "There is no way now for anybody to turn the clock back," he remarked. "The Negro American is in the political process to stay, and he knows that the political ladder will work for him, just as it has worked for so many other groups in our history. There are still battles to be won, but we have turned the corner on that main issue."

City Could Win Davis Cup Date

Cleveland has a great opportunity to be the world's number one tennis city next year.

Now that the United States has regained the famed Davis Cup, the challenge round—the finals of the competition—will be staged in this country in 1969.

Cleveland, with a splendid record of support for previous Davis Cup matches, should be first in line to bid for the championship next September when the American team takes on the winner of the world-wide elimination play. Getting the challenge round here would be a great feather in the city's cap and the Greater Cleveland Growth Association, Cleveland Convention & Visitors Bureau, the city administration and other civic groups should rally now to make a winning presentation to the United States Lawn Tennis Association at its February meeting. Other cities, notably Los Angeles, also are interested.

Cleveland had a big hand in the Davis Cup triumph in Australia this week. One of the winning players was Clark Graebner, the former Lakewood High School star and state scholastic champion. And Robert Malago, Cleveland attorney, has played a vital role in the upsurge of tennis interest in the nation through his promotional efforts as executive director of the USLTA.

The United States' victorious campaign rally began last March when the team was organized, kept together as a unit, sent on tennis tours abroad to gain additional experience on foreign courts. This training obviously paid off in Australia.

While the tennis world still seethes with excitement over "open" play and its possibilities, over the question of "registered" players (who can play in open tournaments and amateur competition) and over the feuding among professional promoters, the big news remains the triumph of the U.S. team lead by the incomparable Arthur Ashe, aided by Graebner, Stan Smith and Bob Lutz.

The latter two added the Davis Cup doubles triumph to their long list of 1968 victories. The young Californians also won the U.S. Open, U.S. Amateur and National Clay Courts doubles titles and no one can improve on that.

While Australia undoubtedly suffered severely when its top amateurs turned professional last year, tennis experts rate the current American team as one of the most exciting to be assembled in many seasons. It is this group, plus the best of the world's other amateur players, who could appear here late next summer if Cleveland gets on the ball now and determines to land the big event.

Cardinal Cushing Says He Won't Resign Now—Will Wait 2 Years (Story Below)

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The Boston Globe

MORNING EDITION

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ICE-CREAMED

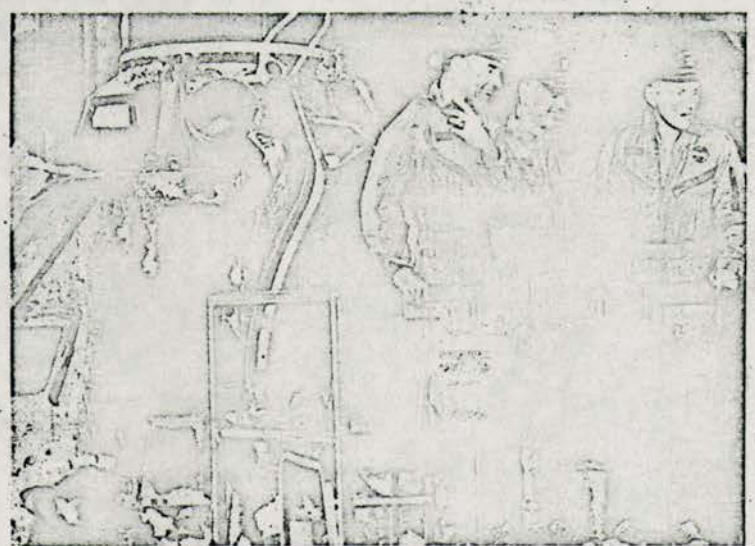
SATURDAY—Snow; sleet & rain; freezing rain inland; in 30's. SUNDAY—Partial clearing. (Page 23.)

High Tide

6:12 a.m. 6:42 p.m.

'This is not the end, but the beginning; we are at the onset of space flights that will extend through many generations.' Dr. Thomas O. Paine, Acting NASA Administrator

Flawless Flight Ends Perfectly



ALL ABOARD—Freshly shaved and in clean uniforms, astronauts James Lovell, William Anders and Frank Borman stand by their Apollo 8 spacecraft aboard the recovery carrier Yorktown. They had already been given preliminary medical checks after their record space journey. (UPI)

Associated Press

ABOARD USS YORKTOWN—Apollo 8 returned from its half-million mile voyage to the moon yesterday, burning through the atmosphere to a pinpoint landing in the dark on gently rolling tropical seas 1,000 miles south of Hawaii.

New Era In Space

By VICTOR K. McELHENY
Globe Science Editor

HOUSTON, Tex.—The epochal adventure of Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders is over. Man's first trip around the moon ended safely in predawn darkness Friday on the calm waters of the Pacific Ocean.

After six days in the pitiless vacuum of space, during which the three Apollo 8 astronauts surveyed the earth's lifeless, "essentially gray" natural satellite, the men had returned to what one of them called "our home fort."

In their flight toward a new land, Borman, Lovell and Anders had flown faster and farther from the earth than ever in history. They had become the first men to be captured by the gravity of another heavenly body.

Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), said:

"Apollo 8 is one of the true pioneering efforts of mankind that the whole world has helped to support. We feel very humble that we were the ones given the opportunity to perform this historic feat.

"But we must remind ourselves that this is not the end but the beginning; that we are here this morning at the onset of a program of space flights that will extend through many generations."

SPLASHDOWN
Page 4

Air Force Col Frank Borman, Navy Capt James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj William A. Anders rode their spacecraft through the hottest and fastest return from space ever to a landing only 5000 yards from the waiting recovery carrier, the USS Yorktown.

So accurate was the return helicopter pilots, hovering near the expected landing point, were able to see the spacecraft in the predawn dark as it descended under its three huge white and orange parachutes.

The landing was like all of the flight that went before it: flawless. The flight started at the precise second planned, 7:51 a.m. last Saturday, and ended within seconds of the planned time, almost exactly 147 hours later.

Borman and his crew stayed aboard their spacecraft, bobbing gently in five-foot waves, until dawn erased the darkness around them. A helicopter, like a mechanical mother hen, hovered over the moonship, waiting for first light.

Borman chatted amiably with the chopper pilot, Cmdr Donald S. Jones of Madison, Wis., and was obviously elated at the success of his space adventure.

Asked what the moon was made of, Borman replied: "It's not made of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."

APOLLO
Page 4

China Fires 8th N-Bomb

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Communist China detonated early today a nuclear device with a yield of about three megatons or three million tons of TNT, the Atomic Energy Commission announced.

The AEC said the atmospheric test, the eighth detected by the United States, occurred in the Lop Nor area about 2:30 a.m. EST.

The last nuclear blast detected from China occurred Christmas Eve 1967. It was the seventh since 1964 and was equal in force to about 20,000 tons of TNT, the AEC said then.

The blast today contained about the same amount of force as the sixth Chinese test on June 17, 1967, the AEC reported.

Its announcement consisted of three paragraphs of bare details.

CHINA BOMB
Page 3

U.S. Attorney in Spock Appeal Says 6 Others Just as Guilty

By ROBERT B. KENNEY
Globe Staff

The Federal government has put in writing what it's been charging orally for some time—that members of the "sama conspiracy" against the draft a number of literary and academic figures were that resulted in convictions of Dr. Benjamin Spock and three others.

In a brief filed with the First U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston, the Justice Department added to those of the four prominent war critics whose convictions are on appeal, the names of:

—Pulitzer prize-winner poet Robert Lowell, writers Dwight MacDonald and Paul Goodman, MIT Prof. Noam Chomsky, anthropologist Ashley Montagu and Washington consultant Arthur Waskow.

"We are arguing that the Jury could have found these additional men were co-conspirators," Asst. U.S. Atty. John Wall—who handled government prosecution of the case—said last night.

"We argued this before the trial, during the trial and after the trial. You can't indict everybody. We figured about all we would accomplish would be to plaster these names across the headlines," Wall said.

Dr. Spock, Yale chaplain William Sloane Coffin Jr., writer Mitchell Goodman and Harvard graduate student Michael Ferber are asking the appellate court to overturn their convictions and two-year prison sentences. Ferber was fined $1000, the others $5000.

The new accusations have no legal significance for the persons named, since they never were indicted and probably could not be made to stand trial on the charges against the convicted four.

But the accusations did show the government's view of the scope of the conspiracy, which the indictment called "a nationwide program" of draft resistance that culminated in the massive draft card turn-in at the Justice Department in October, 1967.

Wall said the government brief was prepared in consultation with Asst Attorney General Fred M. Vinson Jr. in Washington and was filed by his office.

In it the government contended the First Amendment—which guarantees free speech—did not protect the defendants.

SPOCK Page 3

Cardinal Cushing Won't Retire Now

Cardinal Cushing said last night he has changed his mind about retiring at the end of the year.

The cardinal announced his retirement plans in October, following critical reaction to his views on the marriage of Jacqueline Kennedy to Aristotle Onassis.

He indicated at that time he would submit a letter of resignation to Pope Paul VI, asking to be relieved immediately as archbishop of Boston.

The cardinal made known his change of plans when he called a WEEI radio talk show to settle a question raised by a listener.

The listener had called the station to ask whether the prelate intended to step down.

"Nothing doing," the cardinal said when he called Jim Weplover, the talkmaster. "I have to wait until I'm 75.

"A bishop cannot retire without premission of the Pope," the cardinal said. "Secondly, it is recommended by the Second Vatican Council that bishops should try to retire at the age of 75, with permission of the Pope.

"I propose to retire on Aug. 24, 1970, when I'll be 75 years old, 50 years a priest, 20 years a bishop, 25 years archbishop of Boston.

"Even then," he said, "I cannot retire unless the Holy Father approves. I am hoping he will approve because I want to go to Latin America."

CARDINAL
Page 3

Santa's Friends

Contributions continue to pour in for the Globe Santa fund which has reached a total of $171,402.36. More contributions are listed on pa[illegible] 5.

What Is It?

DRIVER FOR WALK IN

The Boston executive who placed this Want Ad in The Globe is looking for a man to drive a walk-in truck. He said the vehicle is known as a walk-in, because there is room enough in the rear for the driver to walk around.

If you're looking for a job, try Globe Classified. The Globe carries as many help wanted ads as the competition combined. Globe Classified is New England's most powerful advertising medium.

Call 282-1500

Evening Globe Switching to 5-Day Week

Today marks the final publication on Saturdays of the Boston Evening Globe.

Effective Monday, the Boston Evening Globe will concentrate on the five-day business week, Monday through Friday.

Evening Globe readers who have had home delivery on Saturdays will be delivered a morning edition on Saturdays. Additional Saturday morning edition Globes will be available on newsstands.

Hub Sewer 'Not Pollution Control'

Now, State Expert Blasts Marina

By JAMES B. AYRES
Globe Construction Reporter

The state's chief water pollution control official said yesterday a sewer extension through 23 acres of mud flats being developed for a marina complex off Victory road, Dorchester, could not be considered a water pollution control project.

Thomas C. McMahon, director of the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control, also said it was "speculative" whether the sewer extension would help curb pollution at nearby Tenean Beach.

McMahon said the developers of the marina complex should apply to his agency for a permit to extend the sewer and expressed concern that its extension may cause "septic conditions" in the proposed docking area.

McMahon is the second water pollution authority to contest a statement made by Judge Jerome P. Troy, developer of the mud flats, who justifies the expense of up to $350,000 of public money for the sewer on the grounds that it will curb pollution of Tenean Beach.

MARINA Page 2

Page of Apollo Recovery Pictures—Page 5

THE WEATHER
U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast
Philadelphia and vicinity: Mostly cloudy with a few showers Saturday and Saturday night. High in the mid to upper 40s. Mostly cloudy, windy and turning colder Sunday. Precipitation probability 50 percent Saturday and 40 percent Saturday night.
COMPLETE WEATHER DATA ON PAGE 14

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES—FOUNDED 1771

The Philadelphia Inquirer

PUBLIC LEDGER

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

CITY EDITION

WFIL: AM, 560; FM 102.1; TV, Channel 6

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1968

Daily: Home Delivery 60 Cents Per Week

TEN CENTS

Apollo 8 Splashdown Is Flawless, 5000 Yards From Waiting Carrier

Schools OK Increase in City Taxes

Deficit in District To Be Reduced to Within $3 Million

The Board of Education went through the legal ritual of levying taxes Friday afternoon to bring the school system an additional $30.7 million in new revenues—$3 million short of its $243.9 million 1968-69 budget.

The action, taken at a 30-minute meeting, was a formality after City Council on

Tate Assails Tax Critics —Story on Page 19

Thursday passed eight tax millions beginning Jan. 1.

But only two apply to the school board—the stock transaction tax and the real estate tax.

PART ATTACKED

Board president Richardson Dilworth vented his criticism again on the stock transaction tax and then added his vote for its approval.

The tax will cost stock buyers 5 cents a share on all transactions in the city. It is a fine.

The levies drew a 5-0 approval from the school board. Four members were absent.

The noon meeting session was held at the School Administration Building, 21st and the Parkway.

Dilworth emphasized it was "not the duty" of the school board to tell the city how to raise money. "It's our job only to implement the tax," he said.

2 MILLS ADDED

The board's resolution also includes approval of collection of an additional 2 mills on the increased real estate tax for school purposes. Council hiked this tax 12½ cents on each $100 of assessed value. It will net an additional $7 million.

The board's actions were authorized under the Home Rule Charter after council prescribed

Continued on Page 19, Column 3

The Apollo 8 space capsule is tended by frogmen as the recovery ship Yorktown approaches for pickup. The spacecraft and crew splashed down only 5000 yards from the carrier after moon journey.

UPI Wirephoto

Johnson Urges End to Paris 'Dillydallying'

PARIS, Dec. 27 (UPI) — South Vietnam's representatives to the Paris talks demanded anew Friday that any expanded negotiations be a two-sided affair at which the Communists surrender. But President Johnson said in Washington that the delegations should "cut out all this dillydallying" and open "substantive talks" soon.

Mr. Johnson held a news conference as his No. 2 negotia-

War Dispatch and Related News on Page 2

tor at the talks, Cyrus Vance, flew back to Paris after briefing the President.

Vance told Mr. Johnson he hoped "substantive talks" can begin soon, the President said.

SAIGON ADAMANT

However, the tough stand taken by the South Vietnamese on Friday seemed to indicate little optimism for the deadlocked talks to resume quickly.

A spokesman for the Saigon delegation said the only solution to the war was for North Vietnam and the Vietcong, military arm of the National Liberation Front, to give up their fight.

He said Saigon would not back down from its stand that the conference be a two-sided affair, with South Vietnam and the United States at one side of the table and North Vietnam and the Vietcong together at the other.

SECRET TALKS SET

The South Vietnamese spokesmen again discounted the legitimacy of the Vietcong, since "the NLF would never be allowed to take part in any future elections because our constitution does not allow anyone to run for office who acts, violence, and it does not allow Communism."

U. S. officials said Vance was expected to plunge into more secret discussions with Hanoi

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

Luci and Son On 'Private Trip'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Lucy Nugent and her son, Patrick Lyndon, have gone off on a private vacation, the White House said Friday.

A press aide said they left Thursday for a "private trip" but she was unable to give her destination.

For the past two years, Luci has traveled to Red River, N. M., a winter vacation resort. She had indicated earlier that she wanted to take the President's grandson there this year.

Astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders flash biggrins aboard Yorktown after rescue teams plucked them from splashdown area.

1969 World Almanac

The 1969 World Almanac and Book of Facts, sponsored in this area by The Inquirer, is now on sale for $1.75 at newsstands, book stores, supermarkets and The Inquirer lobby, and from your newspaper carrier. The World Almanac may be ordered by mail for $2, using the coupon that appears on Page 19.

On The Air

WFIL-RADIO 56

6:00 A. M.—Dr. Don Rose
12:00 Noon—Dave Parks with Music Power
6:00 P. M.—Long John Wade with Music Power

WFIL-TV Channel 6

1:30 P. M.—Gator Bowl color
4:30 P. M.—East-West Football Game (color)
7:30 P. M.—Weekend Report-Roberts, Norton, Hochman (color)
8:00 P. M.—Death Valley Days (color)
11:30 P. M.—Film: "Go Go Mania," The Beatles, Herman's Hermits (color)

WFIL-FM Popular 102

6:00 P. M.—Now Sounds of Today

Television and Radio Listings on Page 15

Back on Nuclear Track:

China Sets Off New H-Bomb

By GEORGE C. WILSON
Special to The Inquirer And Washington Post

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Communist China showed their world-Friday it was still intent on becoming a nuclear power by testing a three-megaton H-bomb in the atmosphere.

Informed sources said this eighth Chinese test bomb was dropped from an airplane and exploded high above the earth. This method will tell the Chinese how the device would work as a weapon without filling the atmosphere full of radioactive debris.

The presumption in the Pentagon is that China intends to put H-bombs atop missiles. This threat is the Johnson Administration's declared rationale for constructing the Sentinel ABM (anti-ballistic missile) defense around the United States.

There has been speculation that China's political turmoil was interfering with the nuclear program. Also, China's last nuclear test on Dec. 24, 1967, was read in the West as a dud.

But Friday's explosion indicates the Chinese nuclear weapons drive is back on the track. The device—about three times the yield of the H-bombs atop USAF Minuteman ICBMs—may indicate China, like the Soviet Union, is going in for large, city-busting weapons.

The Atomic Energy Commission limited itself to this statement on Friday's test:

"The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission announced today the detection of a Chinese Communist nuclear test, which took place in the Lop Nor area at 2:30 A. M. EST Dec. 27. This is the eighth Chinese Communist atmospheric nuclear test detected by the United States. The detonation had a yield of about three megatons, about the same as the sixth Chinese test which took place June 17, 1967."

This latest test may have been timed to celebrate Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung's 75th birthday Thursday.

It will be a while before Japan and the United States know how advanced Friday's bomb was. Air samples must be gathered and analyzed to determine the ingredients of the bomb. Chances are it was Uranium-235 with a plutonium trigger.

The three-megaton explosion would have lighted brighter than the sun to observers on the

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Complete Auction Sales Listings for the Week appear on Page 35.

Next Flight Set Feb. 28 To Test Lunar Module

From Our Wire Services

HOUSTON, Dec. 27.—The director of the Apollo program said Friday that America's next three-man moonship crew is scheduled for launch Feb. 28 into orbit around the earth to test the Apollo moon landing spacecraft.

Lt. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips said the Apollo 9 space machine would be moved to the Cape Kennedy launch pad Jan. 3 and be prepared for the launch of astronauts James McDivitt, David Scott and Russell Schweickart eight weeks later.

"Our program is moving with rapid momentum," Phillips said at a news conference after Apollo 8's successful splashdown.

WALK IN SPACE

The Apollo 9 mission will be restricted to a low orbit around earth to give the four-legged Apollo lunar module its first manned space test. The flight plan includes a space walk between the lunar lander and the command craft in orbit.

Space officials scheduled Apollo 10 for May and Apollo 11 for July or August. The latter most likely will be the flight that will attempt to land men on the moon. Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said at a news conference:

"Apollo 8 is one of the true pioneering efforts of mankind that the whole world has helped to support. We feel very humble that we were the ones given the opportunity to perform this historic feat.

ONLY THE ONSET

"But we must remind ourselves that this is not the end but the beginning; that we are here this morning at the onset of a program of space flights that will extend through many generations."

Paine continued:

"This is the first time man has gone on out into the outer regions of space, free of earth's gravity. Many are going to follow in the footsteps that the three astronauts have blazed.

"We're looking forward to the remainder of the Apollo program. Beyond that we're looking forward to the days when we will be manning space stations in the sky, conducting lunar exploration, and in the distant future, blazing a new trail out to the planets." Gen. Phillips said all the hardware for Apollos 9 and 10 was being assembled at Cape Kennedy and that the equipment for Apollo 11 had begun to arrive.

APOLLO 10 IN MAY

Air Force Lt. Col. James A. McDivitt is to command the three-man crew which is to take Apollo 9 and the module on a 10-day earth orbit flight to run the two through their paces.

In May, Apollo 10, headed by Air Force Col. Thomas P. Stafford, and a lunar module into lunar orbit, with two astronauts dropping to within 50,000 feet of the surface before flying back up to rejoin the mother ship.

If all has gone well, Apollo 10 will attempt the historic land-

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

Russian Assails Czech Movies

MOSCOW, Dec. 27 (AP).—A leading Soviet film critic assailed Czechoslovakia's leading moviemakers Friday and accused them of "impudent and crude" attempts to stir up hatred of the Russian people and the Soviet government.

Vladimir Bolshakov, who spent several days in Prague watching new productions, attacked directors Milos Forman, Jiri Menzel and Jan Nemec by name and criticized the Czechoslovak press for applauding their films.

Nemec's "Prague Orgloria," Bolshakov wrote in the Youth newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda, "boils down to a very simple anti-Soviet formula."

'Firsts' For Apollo

HOUSTON, Dec. 27 (AP).—Apollo 8 brought to earth an achievement record including these firsts:

Saturn—It demonstrated the Saturn 5 rocket can launch men safely to the moon.

Safety—It reassured space officials of the safety of the spaceship, redesigned after three astronauts died in a spacecraft fire in 1967.

Navigation—It proved the pinpoint accuracy of guidance and navigation systems and of good quality two-way voice communication at lunar distances.

Landmarks—It showed spacemen can navigate to specific moon landing sites using lunar landmarks.

Television—It sent good television pictures from lunar orbit and from points in space between moon and earth.

100-Mile Plume

3 Airlines See Apollo's Fiery Trail

HONOLULU, Dec. 27 (AP).—The crew and passengers of three Pan American flights observed Apollo 8's return to earth on Friday.

The spaceship first appeared as a 30-minute time as a dark, cherry red dot over the star Apella and Capt. Jim Holliday, skipper of Flight 812 from Fiji.

BRIGHT WHITE

As it streaked across the sky toward the recovery area, 950 miles southwest of Hawaii, it turned bright white and left a plume about 100 to 120 miles long, he said.

"I have been flying for 26 years with Pan American, and this is absolutely the most fantastic, spectacular thing I've ever seen," Holliday added.

RED BALL OF FIRE

Capt. Jake Marcum, skipper of Flight 841 from Honolulu to Sydney, Australia reported the sighting this way by radio: "He's a red ball of fire followed by a long streamer of white incandescent material. It's really a beautiful sight to see this re-entry with a streamer that must be almost 100 miles in length. It's very, very beautiful and should be visible to people within 500 miles and perhaps 1000 miles from this point.

Capt. H. N. Le-ney skipper of Flight 482 from Guam to Honolulu, said the Apollo "made a green and red colored entry."

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Dolan,

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

Stoppage Idles 60 British Ships

LIVERPOOL, England, Dec. 27 (Reuters).—Nearly 10,000 longshoremen failed to report for work Friday after the Christmas holiday and about 60 ships were left idle.

They were told Friday would be a normal working day but they could work through their lunch hour and go home early. But at starting time Friday morning only about 2000 turned up for work.

By THOMAS O'TOOLE
Special to The Inquirer and Washington Post

HOUSTON, Dec. 27.—The explorers of Apollo 8 took their places in history alongside Columbus and Magellan when they landed their spacecraft Friday in the South Pacific three days after flying around the moon for the first time.

Ending the most fantastic voyage in mankind's 2 million years, astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders fell tiredly out of Pacific skies and into warm equatorial waters 1000 miles southwest of Hawaii at 10:51 A. M. EST.

They hit the water 5000 yards to the port side of the aircraft carrier Yorktown, which was waiting in the pre-dawn darkness to pick up the spacecraft and its crew.

Like the rest of Apollo 8's six-day journey, the landing was right on time and right on target.

"It was as accurate as you can expect a landing can be," said Chris Craft, director of

Other Pictures on Page 4; Related News on Pages 4, 6, and 7

flight operations at Houston's Manned Spacecraft Center, which had guided Apollo 8 in flight its whole journey.

'AMERICAN CHEESE'

Just after daybreak in the Pacific, Navy frogmen dove into the water from a hovering helicopter, to wrap a flotation collar around the spacecraft to keep it upright in the rolling blue seas.

No longer able to contain himself, the helicopter's pilot radioed to the spacecraft's crew: "Hey, what's the moon made of?"

"It's not made of green cheese," replied spacecraft commander Borman. "It's made of American cheese."

SHARK SPOTTED

Lt. (jg) Richard J. Flanagan of Oskaloosa City, leader of the frogmen, said one of his team had spotted a 10-foot white-tip shark a few feet below the surface.

"We figured it would be a good time to end the job," said Flanagan. The three swimmers quickly scrambled aboard boist baskets dropped from helicopters and were hauled aboard the hovering cradle.

SHAVES IN COPTER

Five-foot swells, stifling heat and a slight case of seasickness developed on the water gave Borman a spell of seasickness, but he recovered quickly.

By 12:14 P. M. EST, all three astronauts had been winched

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Search for Plane Continues in Hills

UNIONTOWN, Pa. (AP).—The search for a light plane believed carrying three persons on a holiday trip from Alabama to Pittsburgh continued for a third day Friday in the rugged Allegheny Mountains.

The plane dropped out of radio and radar contact Christmas Eve about 36 miles east of Allegheny County Airport after the pilot, Jack Crechan, 47, of Selma, Ala., told the airport he was flying a heavy snow.

Authorities said Crechan was accompanied by his wife, Carol, 30, and possibly by a relative, whose identity was unknown.

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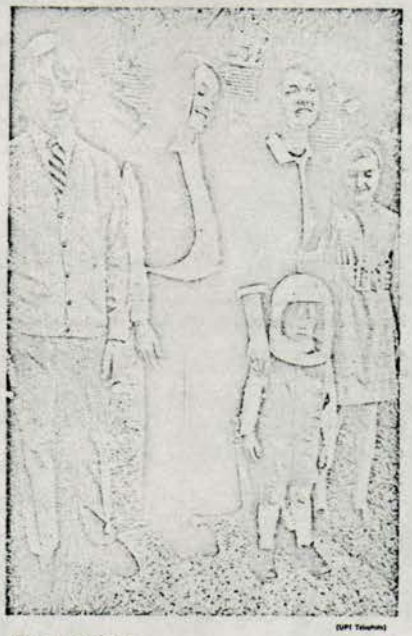
Chicago Tribune
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

Historic Journey Ends Safely Aboard Carrier

Clean-shaven Col. Frank Borman addressing members of crew of aircraft carrier Yorktown after he and fellow astronauts James Lovell and William Anders arrived safely aboard ship after 500,000-mile journey around the moon. At right, Lovell beams as he sports cap given him by crew of carrier.

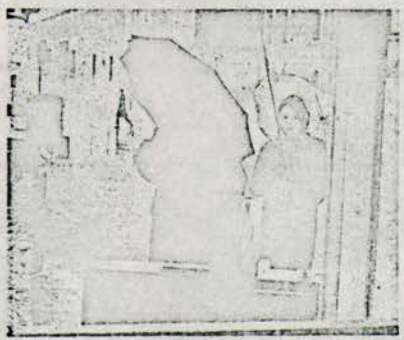


Happy Family

Happy family of Astronaut James Lovell meeting newsmen at Seabrook, Tex., home after learning flight had succeeded. With Mrs. Lovell are children Jay, Barbara, Jeffrey, and Susan.

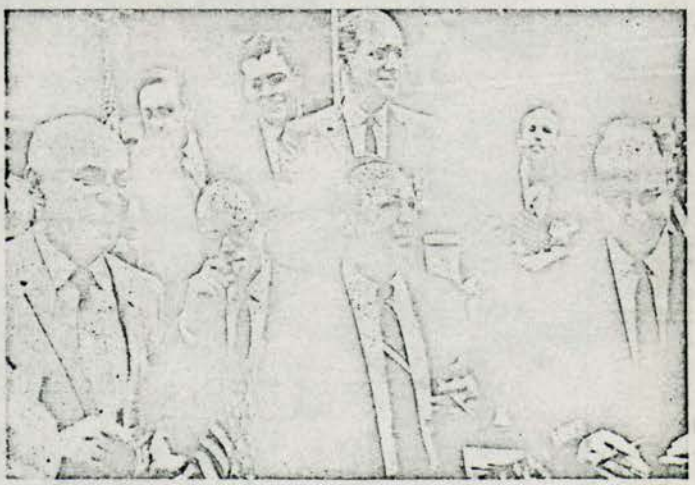
Dad Is Back

Mrs. Sue Borman, wife of Apollo Commander Col. Frank Borman, and her two sons, Edwin, 15 (left) and Fred, 17, flashing big smiles as they greet newsmen in front of their Houston home after learning spacecraft and its crew had landed safely in Pacific ocean after return voyage from moon.



Watching History

Watching history in the making, Chicagoans stand in rain outside Zenith display salon in Michigan avenue to watch recovery of Apollo astronauts televised live via satellite.

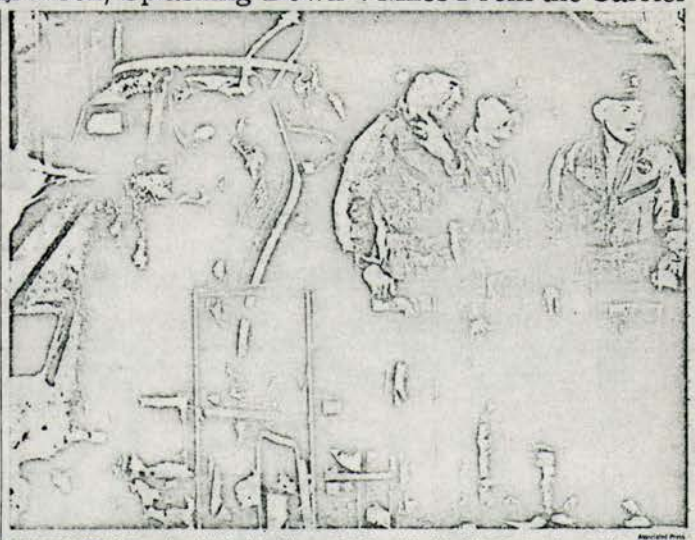


Celebration in Mission Control

Dr. Robert Gilruth (from left), director of manned space center, George Trimble, deputy director, Chris Kraft, flight director, and George Low, Apollo program manager, join in celebration in control room at Houston after successful completion of Apollo moon flight. American flags were displayed as national anthem was played on sound system.

Astronauts Return Safely From Moon, Splashing Down 4 Miles From the Carrier

UP FROM THE PACIFIC: Apollo 8's command capsule, with devices used to keep it upright while in water still attached, being taken onto carrier. Scene is from N.B.C.-TV.



REUNITED ON CARRIER: Command capsule of Apollo 8 and its crew, Capt. James A. Lovell Jr., Maj. William A. Anders and Col. Frank Borman

Crew in Good Health After Record Trip

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

ceived a telephoned message of "well done."

"You made us feel kin to those European five centuries ago who first learned news of the New World," the President told them.

After a preliminary medical examination on the carrier, the three men were pronounced in good health. More detailed examinations and debriefings are scheduled when the astronauts return to Houston Sunday morning.

Their half-million-mile voyage of exploration changed the atmosphere at the Manned Spacecraft Center here with an air of jubilant excitement and hearty optimism.

Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, said at a post-splashdown news conference:

"This flight is one of the great pioneering efforts of mankind. We feel very humble that we were the ones that were given this opportunity to perform this historic feat."

Keynoting the new spirit of self-confidence that swept the center, Dr. Paine said:

"This is not the end but the beginning. We are here this morning at the onset of a program of space flight that will extend through many generations. Man has started his drive out into the universe."

As Pledged by Kennedy

Lieut. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, the Apollo program director, hailed Apollo 8 as a "major step toward the manned landing" on the moon, which could come next summer in time to fulfill the pledge made by President Kennedy in 1961.

"We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do other things," President Kennedy declared, "not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills."

Apollo 8 was the second manned flight of the $24-billion Apollo project, and the 18th launched by the United States since the space age began some 11 years ago. Two or more additional test flights are expected before astronauts are launched toward a lunar landing.

Apollo 8's primary purpose was to demonstrate that the spacecraft could fly lunar distances, go into and out of lunar orbit and return to earth at extraordinary speeds. The spacecraft orbited the moon Christmas Eve and began its return to earth early Christmas morning.

"The whole vehicle just behaved perfectly," George M. Low, the Apollo spacecraft manager, said at the news conference, "as did the guys who flew the mission."

While orbiting the moon, the astronauts accomplished another objective by photographing an area on the moon's relatively smooth Sea of Tranquility, a possible site for the manned landing. Captain Lovell reported that "you can't miss it."

The Last Big Risk

But as the astronauts and the flight controllers here were only too well aware, the flight was not a success until the spacecraft was safely back. The 14-minute plunge back through earth atmosphere, called re-entry, was one of the riskiest moments of the mission.

Since early morning the three astronauts had been preparing for it. At 4:31 A.M., Colonel Borman radioed:

"Everybody has gotten real tired real last night and everybody is in good shape."

The astronauts then set about to stow away loose gear in the cabin, check all spacecraft systems and wait for ground trackers to radio updated information for the onboard computer that would guide and control re-entry.

It was decided that no further firings of the spacecraft's small thruster rockets would be needed to adjust the course. One had been scheduled for two hours before re-entry, but the aim was already about as accurate as possible.

The astronauts were told that weather conditions in the landing area were good—visibility 10 miles, scattered clouds and 4-foot waves.

A Day's Travel Saved

But the area would be dark when they landed, for it would then be 4:51 A.M. there. A predawn splashdown was dictated by the time and duration of the rocket firing that boosted the spacecraft out of lunar orbit. To achieve a daylight landing would have required a less powerful rocket firing and would have meant taking an extra day getting back.

Homing in on the target, the spacecraft gathered speed rapidly. The closer it got to earth the stronger the pull of gravity.

When Apollo 8 left lunar orbit, some 231,000 miles away, it was traveling about 3,000 miles an hour. When 20,400 miles from earth this morning, its speed had reached 8,200 miles an hour—but would go much faster.

The spacecraft had also steadily lost weight. When the 33-foot-long vehicle, including the 11-foot crew compartment and the 22-foot-long rear service module, was launched, it weighed 63,433 pounds.

Most of its weight had been in fuel, especially the 40,826 pounds carried for the service module rocket that fired the ship into and out of lunar orbit. The firings used up about three-fourths of the fuel.

At 10:15 A.M., Clifford E. Charlesworth, the flight director, informed the crew "You are 'go.' Everything is looking good."

Eight minutes later mortar-like explosives fired to separate the cylindrical service module from the cone-shaped crew capsule, or command module. The service module's small thrusters fired to pull it out of the command module's flight path.

Relying on Battery Power

Thus the astronauts were cut off from their inflight storeroom and powerplant. Besides the main rockets, the service module housed the spacecraft's electricity-generating fuel cells and its mesh supply of breathing oxygen.

Inside the command module, the computers and other systems were left to run on battery power and the astronauts, buckled in their couches, were breathing oxygen from a reserve tank. What had started out as a 6.5-million pound vehicle—the Saturn 5 three-stage rocket and the full spacecraft—was now only a 11,000 pound capsule.

Apollo 8 was heading for its re-entry corridor, the fringes of earth's atmosphere, the spot it must penetrate with precision or else face the possibility of disaster.

Too steep a re-entry would overheat it and perhaps tear it apart. Too shallow a re-entry would cause the spacecraft to skip off the atmosphere like a flat rock skimming off the surface of a pond and bounce it out into an orbit so wide that the astronauts' oxygen supply would run out before they had a second chance at re-entry.

Shortly after the service module separated, the onboard computer triggered the firing of six thruster rockets to turn the spacecraft's blunt end toward the line of flight. The men were thus riding down backwards.

Protected Against Heat

The outer surface of the spacecraft is coated with a reinforced plastic, called phenolic epoxy resin, from a half inch up to two inches thick on the blunt end.

The coating serves as a shield against the intense heat that builds up on the spacecraft's outer surface when it slams against the atmosphere. The material turns white hot from the friction, chars and melts away, and thus dissipates nearly all of the heat before it can penetrate to the capsule.

In addition, the spacecraft is slowly rolling so that no one side is overheated during re-entry.

Fourteen minutes after the service module's separation Apollo 8 was traveling 23,530 miles an hour, almost 500 miles faster than it sped when it was boosted out of a low earth orbit last Saturday to start its lunar voyage.

Apollo 8 then hit the first traces of earth's atmospheric molecules. The spacecraft was 400,000 feet above the surface.

During the maneuvers into and before re-entry and the re-entry itself, Apollo 8 was streaking long a vast arcing across Siberia and North China, Japan and then the mid-Pacific islands. Space agency tracking ships, the Redstone and the Huntsville, were under the path to relay communications.

Blacked Out, as Predicted

A few seconds after hitting the atmosphere, at 10:37 A.M., heat around the capsule built up to such an intensity—some 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit—that it blacked out communications. This had been expected, and it lasted almost exactly the three minutes that were predicted.

At two brief periods in the re-entry the spacecraft rose instead of descending in maneuvers to help reduce the jarring impact on the astronauts. This was done by a short automatic firing of the thruster rockets.

The astronauts were expected to feel a pressure four times that of the force of earth gravity. The amount they felt has not been reported yet.

Tracking ships began picking up radar signals from the spacecraft and then, to the relief of waiting flight controllers, Captain Lovell's voice could be heard through the crackle of radio static.

"Looking good," he said.

Eight minutes after re-entry began, the first of a series of three parachute systems was deployed automatically when the spacecraft reached 23,300 feet above earth. The spacecraft by then had slowed down to about 300 miles an hour.

The first parachutes were the two 14-foot-wide drogue chutes, which orient the spacecraft and continue slowing it down.

Less than a minute later, the spacecraft was dropping straight down. Then three small parachutes pulled out the three main parachutes, each 83 feet in diameter. When the nose broke away to deploy the parachutes, it exposed the spacecraft's flashing beacon.

This flashing white light could be seen from the Yorktown and from the waiting helicopters as Apollo 8 hit the water at about 20 miles an hour.

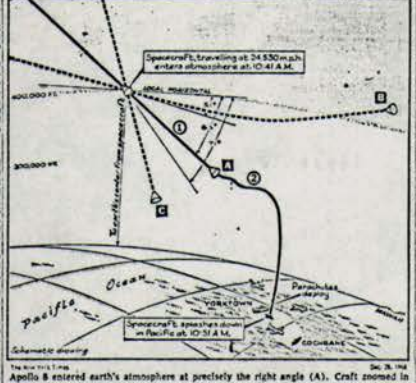
Helicopters quickly reached the spacecraft. It was bobbing upright, unlike Apollo 7, which tipped over now down into the water.

College Moves Its Library, With 2,000 in 'Book Walk'

KUTZTOWN, Pa. (AP) — By means of a "book walk," more than 100,000 volumes from the old library at Kutztown State College were transferred to the new Rohrbach Library on the north campus.

About 2,000 students carried the books the four blocks and placed them on the proper shelves in the new location, making the trip 20 times each.

Classes were canceled for the day and the move, which began at 8 A.M., was completed by 12:45 P.M.



Apollo 8 entered earth's atmosphere at precisely the right angle (A). Craft zoomed in 6.5 degrees below the local horizontal and imaginary line that runs perpendicular to a second imaginary line drawn from the center of the earth to the spaceship. If the angle had been shallower than 5.1 degrees, Apollo would have skipped out of atmosphere (B). If angle had been steeper than 7.1 degrees, it would have broken apart because of deceleration forces (C). Communications from craft were out between points (1) and (2).

Anders Expected to Get Promotion for Voyage

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—Only one of the three Apollo astronauts who returned today from a voyage around the moon is expected to get an immediate military promotion.

The two others were upgraded after previous space trips and have reached the upper limit of such promotions.

Maj. William A. Anders of the Air Force is expected to be promoted to lieutenant colonel.

Col. Frank Borman of the Air Force and Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. of the Navy will stay at their present ranks, Pentagon officials said.

These officials said that only one such on-the-spot promotion was permitted to any man and that the cutoff point, in any event, was below the rank of general or admiral.

U.S. Is Ahead of Soviet In Man-in-Space Race

HOUSTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—With the flight of Apollo 8, the man-in-space brassore of the race between the United States and the Soviet Union now reads:

	United States	Soviet Union
Manned flights	10	7
Manned flights in space 12 hours or more	3	4
Men in space	24	11
Time in space	18 months, 13 days	10 months, 18 days
Manned flights in orbit around moon	1	0
Men in orbit around moon	3	0

Astronauts 'Look Great,' Say Doctors on Carrier

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

ly seasick.

"Give us two orders of steak and eggs and one Alka-Seltzer," came the word from Apollo 8. Colonel Borman recovered before he reached the carrier.

Major Anders was evidently also affected by the unaccustomed rocking.

"Get us out of here," he called. "I'm not the sailor on this boat."

The astronauts clambered from their spaceship into a life-raft, then into a net cage that hoisted them one at a time up to the helicopter. One of the swimmers said that during the transfer operation "I saw a 10-foot shark."

"We set a record getting back into the net," reported the frogman, Lieut. Dick Flanagan of Oklahoma City.

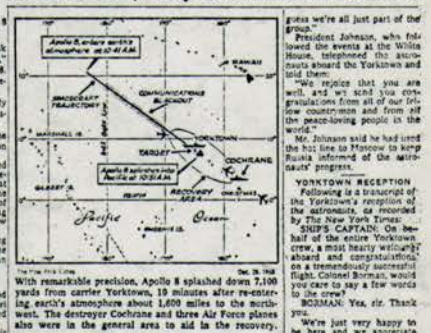
'Good Piece of Gear'

"I think this is a real good piece of gear," said Colonel Borman in the net as he looked down at the shark.

The astronauts left their craft at 12:04 P.M. and stepped out on the deck of the carrier 20 minutes later while her sailors cheered.

"We can't tell you how much we really appreciate being here, and how tremendous it is to take part in this event," said Colonel Borman, who shaved with a small electric razor in the helicopter before going aboard the carrier. His two companions wore heavy beards.

The astronauts will spend the night on the Yorktown and then fly back to Houston via Honolulu, arriving at the manned spacecraft center early Sunday for debriefing.



The New York Times Dec. 28, 1968

With remarkable precision, Apollo 8 splashed down 7,100 yards from carrier Yorktown, 10 minutes after re-entering earth's atmosphere about 1,600 miles to the northwest. The destroyer Cochrane and three Air Force planes also were in the general area to aid in the recovery.

Despite the first nightime return ever attempted, Apollo 8 was sighted from helicopters on its way down, dangling from enormous parachutes.

"The crew condition is okay," came the first word from the helicopter hovering overhead, chatting with the astronauts via radio.

"Hello there, Houston, how you doing?" called Captain Lovell.

The rescue helicopter asked Colonel Borman, "What is the moon made out of?"

"It's not made out of green cheese at all," retorted Colonel Borman. "It's made out of American cheese."

Aboard the carrier, the astronauts, standing on a red carpet, smiled and waved at the cheering crew as the world watched over satellite-relayed television.

Only Colonel Borman spoke.

"Thousands of people made this possible," he said, "and I guess we're all just part of the group."

President Johnson, who followed the events at the White House, telephoned the astronauts aboard the Yorktown and told them:

"We rejoice that you are well, and we send you congratulations from all of our fellow countrymen and from all the peace-loving people in the world."

Mr. Johnson said he had used the hot line to Moscow to keep Russia informed of the astronauts' progress.

YORKTOWN RECEPTION

Following is a transcript of the Yorktown's reception of the astronauts, as recorded by The New York Times:

SHIP'S CAPTAIN: On behalf of the entire Yorktown crew, a most hearty welcome aboard and congratulations on a tremendously successful flight. Colonel Borman, would you care to say a few words to the crew?

BORMAN: Yes, sir. Thank you.

We're just very happy to be here and we appreciate all your efforts and I know you had to stay out here over Christmas and that made it tough on you.

Jim and I always seem to fly in December. We made it home before Christmas in '65 (Gemini 7 flight). But we can't tell you how much we really appreciate your being here and how proud it is for us to participate in this event, because thousands of people made this possible and I guess we're all just part of a big group. Thank you very much.

Airline Pilot Says Apollo Entry Left Fire Trail 100 Miles Long

SYDNEY, Australia (UPI)—An airline pilot who sighted the re-entry of Apollo 8 today said he had seen a red ball of fire followed by an orange streak about 100 miles long.

The report was made by Capt. Jake Marcum, commander of Pan American Flight 811, who had taken off from Honolulu two hours earlier with 40 passengers on a non-stop flight to Sydney. He saw the Apollo at 10:40 A. M. Eastern standard time, shortly before splashdown.

Captain Marcum's account was tape-recorded in Honolulu by a Pan Am dispatcher, Jim Lyons, and was radioed to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration as follows:

"We have Apollo 8 in sight. He's making a red ball of fire followed by a long streamer of white incandescent material.

"He's passing now at our 1 o'clock position and will pass almost directly in front of us to the impact area right on schedule. The weather and impact schedule appears to be very nice. There is an area of cumulus clouds just 50 miles to our left.

"Really a beautiful sight to added.

French-Canadian Is Picked As the Bellman of the Year

DENVER (UPI)—Henry Seguin, a bellman for 40 years at the Hotel Chateau Laurier in Ottawa, was named winner of the Bellman of the Year award.

The American Hotel and Motel Association presented Mr. Seguin with a plaque and a $500 savings bond.

Mr. Seguin, a 59-year-old French-Canadian, was selected from more than 1,000 nominations for the award, and was the first non-United States resident ever to win.

Among the dignitaries Mr. Seguin aided as a hotel bellboy were Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Philip, Sir Winston Churchill, King Constantine of Greece, the Shah of Iran and President de Gaulle.

"Directly over us right now and trailing incandescence, which I would estimate to be five miles in width and at least 100 miles in length. It is very, very beautiful and should be visible to people within 500 miles and perhaps 1,000 miles from this point.

"Fantastic, Spectacular"

HONOLULU, Dec. 27 (AP)—Capt. Jim Holliday, pilot of Pan American Flight 812 from Fiji, said the Apollo 8 first appeared as a cherry red dot below the star Capella.

As it streaked across the sky toward the recovery area, 950 miles southwest of Hawaii, it turned bright white and trailed a plume 100 to 120 miles long, he said.

"I have been flying for 26 years with Pan American, and this is absolutely the most fantastic, spectacular thing I've ever seen," Captain Holliday added.

CANINE FORCE CURBS TEEN-AGE PARTIES

BLOOMFIELD HILLS, Mich. (AP)—Sam, Hans, Nicki and Babe are German shepherd police dogs assigned to help stamp out teen-age parties in the open fields and abandoned buildings of Bloomfield Township.

The dogs respond to English and German and are trained for anything from tracking escaped convicts to riot control. But Police Chief Robert Snell feels they have been most effective in corralling errant teen-agers.

Bloomfield Township surrounds Bloomfield Hills, a wealthy Detroit suburb that is the home of such people as James M. Roche, board chairman of General Motors.

Patrolman Al Dabney, one of four men assigned to the dogs, used Sam to conduct a raid on an abandoned three-story building that once housed the swimming pool of a large estate.

Before the dogs joined the force, the youths partying in the building would scatter when the police arrived and then return after they had gone.

With Sam in hand, Mr. Dabney said, "We walked to the top of the stairs, and I announced that I had a dog with me and they just froze."

"One girl kind of teased Sam and he lunged right back at her," the patrolman added. "She almost collapsed and we marched them all right to the station without any trouble."

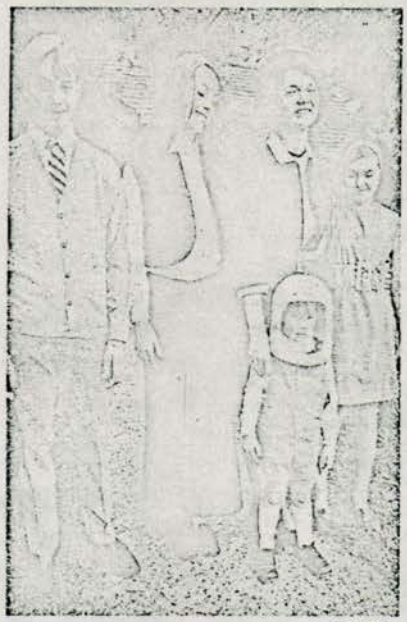
7 Indonesian Rebels Slain

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Dec. 27 (UPI)—Indonesian troops killed seven members of a Communist guerrilla group from Sarawak last Sunday, Antara, the official news agency, reported today. No Government casualties were reported in the clash with 3 guerrillas.

Chicago Tribune
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

Historic Journey Ends Safely Aboard Carrier

Clean-shaven Col. Frank Borman addressing members of crew of aircraft carrier Yorktown after he and fellow astronauts James Lovell and William Anders arrived safely aboard ship after 500,000-mile journey around the moon. At right, Lovell beams as he sports cap given him by crew of carrier.

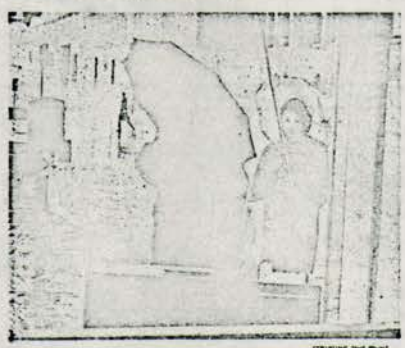


Happy Family

Happy family of Astronaut James Lovell meeting newsmen at Seabrook, Tex., home after learning flight had succeeded. With Mrs. Lovell are children Jay, Barbara, Jeffrey, and Susan.

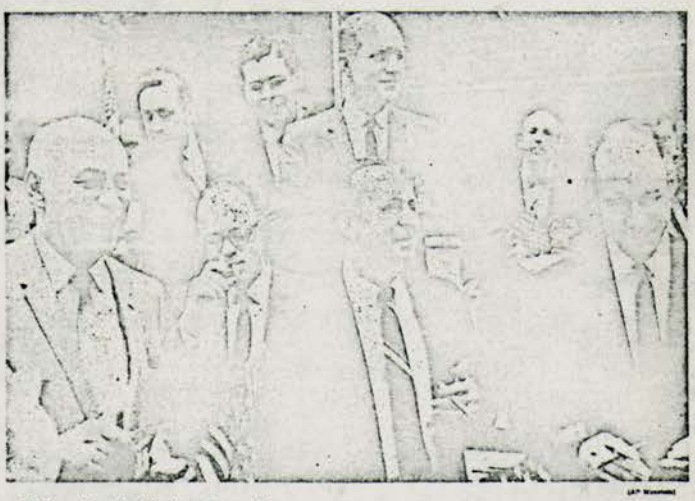
Dad Is Back

Mrs. Sue Borman, wife of Apollo Commander Col. Frank Borman, and her two sons, Edwin, 15 [left] and Fred, 17, flashing big smiles as they greet newsmen in front of their Houston home after learning spacecraft and its crew had landed safely in Pacific ocean after return voyage from moon.



Watching History

Watching history in the making, Chicagoans stand in rain outside Zenith display salon in Michigan avenue to watch recovery of Apollo astronauts televised live via satellite.



Celebration in Mission Control

Dr. Robert Gilruth [from left], director of manned space center, George Trimble, deputy director, Chris Kraft, flight director, and George Low, Apollo program manager, join in celebration in control room at Houston after successful completion of Apollo moon flight. American flags were displayed as national anthem was played on sound system.

The Weather
District and vicinity—Occasional rain ending tonight followed by partial clearing, windy and becoming colder, low in middle 30s. Partly cloudy, windy and colder tomorrow, high near 40. Today's low, 42 at midnight. Today's high, 55 at 11 a.m.
Full Report on Page A-2

The Evening Star
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

HOME DELIVERY

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Reds Offer New Prisoner Talks

Mayor Seeking Clarification of Police Gun Curb

Council May Meet In Special Session; No Veto Planned

By PAUL DELANEY
Star Staff Writer

Mayor Walter E. Washington today was asking the City Council to make some clarifications in the proposed regulations restricting police use of weapons before he signs the guidelines within today's deadline.

The mayor announced the move late yesterday and Council Vice Chairman Walter E. Fauntroy said he was calling a special meeting of the lawmakers for today. Fauntroy is acting chairman in the absence of vacationing Chairman John W. Hechinger.

Late this morning Fauntroy and the mayor were conferring privately at the District Building but had made no announcement when or if a council session might actually take place.

The mayor had said any meeting would be for clarification only. He would not spell out what clarifications he wants, but did say that he feels some parts of the guidelines, passed by the council Dec. 17, need explanations to clear up misunderstanding and misinterpretation by segments of the community.

No Plans for Veto

Mayor Washington stressed that he is for the regulations and doesn't plan to veto them.

"I merely want some kind of clarification of the intentions of the council to clear up the misunderstanding in the minds of some people," the mayor said.

The request for the meeting was unusual in that neither the reorganization plan that established the new government nor the rules of the council provide for such a procedure during consideration of regulations.

A source explained that the mayor could seek a statement of legislative intent from the lawmakers and then sign the measure; or he could request that they withdraw the guidelines to work out the kinks and clarify the language, or he could say to the council he will sign the regulations provided the body promises further amendments for the purpose of clarification.

Midnight Deadline

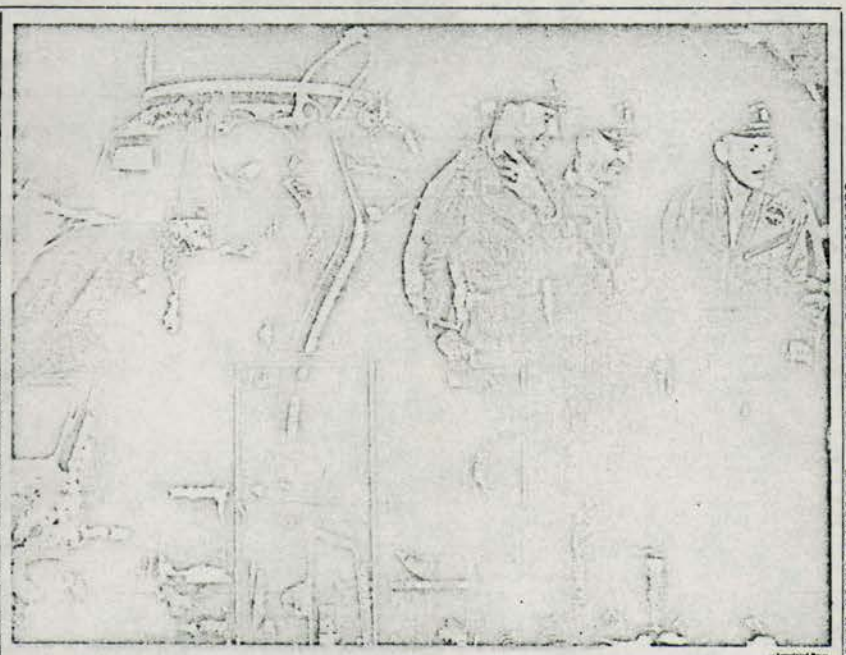
If the council refuses to go along with any of these requests, the mayor would have no choice but to accept or veto, or refuse to act, thus permitting the regulations automatically to go into effect. Washington has until midnight to act.

Fauntroy said he has some question about the procedure the mayor is employing, but the vice chairman called the meeting anyway. Fauntroy said the mayor would have a hard time getting the council to withdraw the guidelines or to change them substantively.

"For my part, we're satisfied with the proposal and in my estimation we won't vote to get it," Fauntroy said.

Mayor Washington reported he and his staff have been working on the proposal for the past week. As tonight's deadline

See WEAPONS, Page A-6



Astronauts (from left) James Lovell, William Anders and Frank Borman inspect their Apollo 8 space capsule aboard the carrier Yorktown.

Flu in D.C. Is Reported At Plateau

The Hong Kong flu epidemic appears to have reached a plateau in the District during the last two days, according to the chief of the Health Department's Bureau of Communicable Diseases.

Dr. John R. Pate said today that people will still be getting the flu, but that there won't be any great upsurge and the present level pace of the illness here should continue for a number of days before an appreciable decline sets in.

Dr. Pate also said that there will be enough flu vaccine in available for approximately 700 persons from 11:30 a.m. to 12 noon Friday at 1420 Q Street NW.

He said that the aged and those people who have chronic

See FLU, Page A-4

3 LANDINGS BEFORE 1970 POSSIBLE

Apollo 8 Crew May Be First on Moon

HOUSTON (UPI)—The United States may be able to make three landings on the moon before the decade is out instead of the one to which President Kennedy committed the nation.

And the space heroes of Apollo 8—Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders — have a chance of setting the first footprints on the lunar surface.

Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, head of the Apollo program, said after Apollo 8's splashdown yesterday that the United States is "clearly a major step toward the manned landing, a major step beyond where we were a week ago."

Other Crews Named

The next step will be Apollo 9, Feb. 28, in which the little landing craft designed to make the actual moon touchdown will be carried aloft in its spacecraft into orbit around the earth, and the astronauts will get in it and test fly it.

On Apollo 10 next spring, astronauts will fly within 10 miles of the moon but will not actually land there.

Apollo 11 set for next summer will be the first planned landing opportunity, and Phillips said two other flights after that may include landings.

Crews have been named for Apollos 9 and 10 but not for 11, the crucial flight. Astronaut Chief Donald K. (Deke) Slayton said the astronauts would be named "by the end of January."

Dr. Robert Gilruth, director of the Manned Spacecraft Center, said there is a chance the Apollo 8 crew could get this coveted berth just as other astronauts had a chance for it.

"I'm not ruling out anything," Gilruth said. "I want to keep all my options open." Slayton said there was "no reason" why Borman, Lovell and Anders could not be named.

Apollo 8's backup crew of Neil Armstrong, Edwin Aldrin and Fred Haise are also prime prospects for the first landing crew although Haise could be replaced by Michael Collins.

Collins was on the original Apollo 8 crew but was temporarily grounded because of a neck operation before the flight. Lovell was moved up from the backup crew and Haise took Lovell's place.

"Culmination of Dream"

"This flight is really one of the great pioneering efforts of mankind," Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting head of the space agency, said of Apollo 8.

"This is the culmination of a great human dream. It was given to us in America to organize this effort. Now here we are at the end of almost flawless mission—a true pioneering effort.

BORMAN PLANNED IN ADVANCE FOR CLEAN-SHAVEN ARRIVAL

HOUSTON (UPI)—Apollo 8 commander Frank Borman ended his moon trip as the dapper astronaut—apparently because he planned it that way.

When the three spacemen were hauled from their space capsule to the flight deck of the carrier Yorktown yesterday, James Lovell and William Anders sported beards grown in the course of 147 hours in space.

Borman was clean shaven.

Dr. Charles Berry, chief physician to the astronauts, said "the razor was a request of Frank's. We put one on the helicopter for his use. That's all I can tell you about it."

"Man has started his drive out into the universe. This is the beginning of a movement that will never stop."

And one of the most articulate critics of National Aeronautics and Space Administration, physicist Ralph E. Lapp, who thinks too much money is being spent on Apollo, conceded that the mission was a "technological triumph." He said it will have "most profound repercussions for mankind" psychologically and spiritually.

"I hope," Lapp said, "that when Apollo astronauts land on the moon next year, they will carry with them and plant the flag of the United Nations."

After enjoying a square meal, a shower and some sleep, Borman walked out on the flight deck of the USS Yorktown and looked at the spacecraft. His blunt beat shied blackened and charred.

"It's a beautiful ship," he said.

Lovell said he was particularly impressed by the second ignition o fthe Saturn 5 third stage, the burn that increased their speed to 24,200 miles an hour and sent the astronauts hurtling toward the moon.

"Man, what a feeling," Lovell said. "You could tell it was really hauling the mail. I wondered if we'd ever get back watching

See APOLLO, Page A-2

U.S. Again Stalled on Paris Bid

By LEWIS GULICK
Associated Press Staff Writer

PARIS—A U.S. pledge to try to break the Vietnam peace talks deadlock was offset today by Saigon's insistence that Hanoi and the Viet Cong should make the next move.

And the dismissal of 12 newsmen attached to the Saigon delegation added to speculation of an internal South Vietnamese dispute that might weaken the power of South Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky.

U.S. negotiator Cyrus R. Vance, arriving in Paris from a week of home consultations with President Johnson and members of the Nixon administration, said yesterday: "We are going to do everything in our power to break through the roadblocks facing us now.

"I hope we can do this in the not too distant future. I am not going to make any predictions, but I assure you we are going to do everything we can to try to break through this so we can get on to talk about the substantive issues of peace."

But a spokesman for the South Vietnamese delegation said: "We have tried our best, we have put out several proposals.

See TALKS, Page A-2

Would Confer On New Year's If Truce Is Set

Viet Cong Demand 3-Day Cease-Fire Not Now Scheduled

SAIGON (AP) — The Viet Cong today broadcast a new offer to meet with U.S. representatives on New Year's Day to negotiate the release of three American prisoners of war. It came only hours after an allied announcement that there will be no cease-fire Jan. 1.

The Viet Cong broadcast proposed the meeting be held at the same paddyfield site as a similar meeting Christmas Day, 50 miles northwest of Saigon near the Cambodian border.

It demanded that Americans and South Vietnamese forces halt all military operations near the meeting site and also respect the 72-hour New Year's cease-fire called by the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front.

The Christmas Day meeting broke down when U.S. representatives charged the Viet Cong tried to lure them into a "propaganda circus."

No Immediate U.S. Response

A U.S. spokesman said today he had no immediate comment on the new offer broadcast by the Viet Cong's Liberation Radio. But yesterday another spokesman had said the United States is willing to "go anywhere, any time" to negotiate the release of the prisoners.

The prisoners are Spec. 4 James W. Brigham of Ocala, Fla.; Spec. 4 Thomas N. Jones, Lynnville, Ind., and Pfc. Donald C. Smith, Akron, Pa. All are 21-years old.

The Christmas Day meeting, held during a 24-hour holiday truce, broke down over Viet Cong demands that the American delegation denounce "fascist-militarists" prior to talks about freeing the prisoners. The U.S. team of five Army officers said it wanted to discuss only the date, time and place for the prisoner release.

The five Viet Cong representatives said the prisoners were not available and they had no authority in that regard. Instead they invited the U.S. delegates to sit down with them at a table and partake of refreshments.

110 Violations Cited

Earlier today U.S. and South Vietnamese spokesmen announced they will not observe a cease-fire on New Year's Day because of more than 140 enemy violations of the Christmas truce. New Year truces had been observed the past two years.

A spokesman for the U.S. Mission in Saigon said of the new offer: "I'd prefer not to comment until we've studied the text." He said Washington authorities would want to study some aspects of the proposed cease-fire before reaching a decision.

A spokesman for the U.S. Command said: "I would assume we would do everything we can to get all our people back. But that Communist counterpropaganda is something that is going to require a high level decision."

The Viet Cong broadcast said the NLF "appeals to all U.S.

See VIETNAM, Page A-2

Pakistan Visit Set

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (AP) —Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Andrei A. Grechko will visit Pakistan in late January, the government announced. Pakistan's army commander in chief, Gen. A. M. Yahya Khan, visited Moscow last summer.

"Sandye Johnston and Vickie Wells, both Coolidge juniors, say to throw in the Tighten Up in both dances, once you get your soul power pounding."

TEEN Editor Fifi Gorske turns the TEEN spotlight on the two newest dances, the "Popcorn" and the "Hiccough." Students from Coolidge High introduce the dances and give a lesson.

In the Weekender Page 7

THE NIXON TEAM—6

Stans a Believer in Self-Help

By LYLE DENNISTON
Star Staff Writer

Waterloo and Oskaloosa, Iowa, were country towns of only meager promise in 1927. But it was possible there, amid the modest ambitions of youth, to dream of Horatio Alger's heroes.

"Poor-boy-makes-good" was a dogma that a robust American economy, still two years away from the crash, made believable.

This is the sixth in a series of profiles of President-elect Nixon's cabinet and principal advisers.

Maurice Hubert Stans was a believer, and a dreamer. He was also a doer. A senior accountant when only 19, with a "briefcase and an assignment," Stans was auditing a group of laundries in Waterloo and Oskaloosa.

He was not just one of the town boys. He had come "out" from Chicago, checking account books and bent on success.

Now 60, he is going to be secretary of commerce in Richard M. Nixon's cabinet.

MAURICE H. STANS

Stans is going to be the spokesman in government for all of American business—Wall Street, Main Street, big town, little town.

To Stans himself, there seems no great difference between the Midwestern boy yearning in the Twenties to imitate Alger's fictional characters and the man with the 1968 assignment of promoting "the economic development of the country."

Looking back to Shakrove, Minn., his hometown, and his entry into the world of commerce at age 17, Stans recalls: "I left town in the belief that, if you went out in the world and worked hard, you could achieve anything you wanted to achieve."

Today, the ex-accountant, now a financier, suggests, "What this country needs is a modern Horatio Alger, to get the people to believe again in the principle of self-help."

He speaks of that in the simple way of a man who has come upon a basic truth. A self-made success of the first rank, Maurice Stans abides by

See STANS, Page A-11

CHAMBER STORY NOT HIS

Postal Chief Nominee Defends U.S. Workers

By PHILIP SHANDLER
Star Staff Writer

It was enough to make a new efficiency-minded government boss wish he'd stayed home and minded his own business.

As U.S. Chamber of Commerce President Wetton M. Blount explains it, the chamber's magazine, Nation's Business, published an attack on "pampered" federal employes without his knowledge — and without knowing, of course, that he soon would be picked by President-elect Nixon to head the U.S. Post Office Department.

Moreover, Blount told his first Washington news conference yesterday, the first he learned about the article was from a member of the Johnson administration, Commerce Secretary C. R. Smith.

He said he soon "took steps," and the magazine is publishing this month a rejoinder from the head of the Civil Service Commission and two long letters from federal-employe unions.

Meanwhile, the writer of the article has been fired, according to Managing Editor Ted Trueblood — "for other reasons," he told this reporter.

The controversial article in the October issue was entitled, "Riding the Gravy Train," and began:

"Pampered, padded and pugnacious about their numerous fringe 'goodies', government

See BLOUNT, Page A-4

Return of U.S. Envoy May Mean Nixon Post

TOKYO (AP) — U.S. Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson will return to Washington tomorrow for what the U.S. Embassy said will be "a brief period of consultations."

Kyodo News Service said Japanese Foreign Ministry sources report Johnson is returning under urgent orders from Washington, "possibly in connection with his reassignment in the Nixon administration."

CHURCH REVIEW: TURBULENT YEAR

POPE PAUL'S controversial birth control encyclical and the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. were rated as the top religious news stories of 1968 according to selections made by religious journalists. Russell Chandler, religious news editor of The Star, reviews the journalists' 10 top stories and reports which he considers significant in this year of great upheaval and dissent in the churches. See Page A-3

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Wives Give Thanks for Safe Trip

SEABROOK, Tex. (UPI) — The women of Apollo 8, their men home from work, whispered soft prayers, sipped champagne toasts and gave thanks to a thankful world yesterday for the safe return from space of their hero husbands.

"Giving thanks is a course from which we never graduate," said Valeria Anders, the trim brunette wife of rookie astronaut William Anders.

"This is a well deserved victory for the country and it's just great for the world," said Susan Borman, the pretty blonde wife of Apollo 8 commander Frank Borman.

"I'm so proud for our country that our husbands could accomplish this mission," said black haired Marilyn Lovell, wife of veteran astronaut James Lovell. "There is not one word in the dictionary to describe how I feel today."

The wives were both bouncy and humble as they rejoiced over their husbands' safe return from the world's first manned moon mission.

The Apollo 8 women stood in their homes beside thick green Christmas trees and said their families would celebrate the yuletide a little late this year. The astronauts spent Christmas circling the moon 10 times 240,000 miles from home.

"Oh, to have all of our prayers answered so completely, oh my," said Mrs. Borman, the grinning mother of two teenage sons. "Look at all the prayers around the world that pulled this thing through."

The atmosphere at the Anders' two-story brick home was like Mardi Gras when the three historic spacemen splashed down in the Pacific early Friday.

"There wasn't anybody in the house not cheering," said Mrs. Anders, mother of five children. A Catholic mass was celebrated in the home just seven minutes after Apollo 8 zeroed into the Pacific about 500 miles from Christmas Island.

Then President Johnson talked with the three wives in a conference telephone call, addressing them as "you three girls."

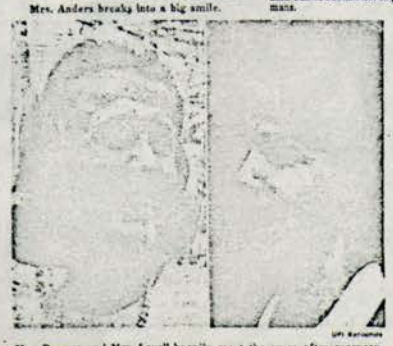
"I can't remember exactly what he said but since Sputnik flew over the ranch there hasn't been such a great day for our country," said Mrs. Anders.

Mrs. Borman, who said her son Edwin, 13, broke his hand just before splashdown "in a brotherly loving scuffle" with his 17-year-old brother Frederick, admitted the six days her husband was gone were "very trying."

Mrs. Lovell admitted she was scared during history's riskiest space flight.

Mrs. Lovell and children get the good news.

Mrs. Anders breaks into a big smile.



Mrs. Borman and Mrs. Lovell happily meet the press after recovery.

Apollo Light Show, as Seen From Jet

By GERRY KER
Advertiser Staff Writer

"An orange slash on black velvet . . . in front of the slash was this brilliant yellow point . . . then it puffed out — it reminded me of somebody snuffing a candle with his fingers . . . the Paul Bunyan of all Roman candles."

This is how Pan American Airways pilot James Holliday yesterday described "the most spectacular, sensational thing I have ever seen" — the re-entry of Apollo 8 into Earth's atmosphere.

Holliday — skipper of Pan Am's Flight 812 from Australia to Fiji to Honolulu — and the passengers and crew aboard his Boeing 707 were at the right place at the right time yesterday morning when Apollo streaked out of the black Pacific skies to a bull's-eye splashdown. They were about 90 miles away.

"We've known from the time we left San Francisco on Dec. 22 that we were going to be in the area," said Holliday, obviously still savoring the experience after telling his tale several times to newsmen and Pan Am officials.

"The papers in Sydney (Australia) gave us the approximate coordinates, and we had this thing nailed down when we left there.

"I had notified the passengers when we left Nandi (Fiji) that we expected to be near the splashdown area, flying at 37,000 feet, and we might get a good look at it at about 5:40 (a.m. Hawaiian time).

"At 5:20, right below the star Capella, we could see this tiny pinpoint of red light. The diameter was increasing.

"I got on the PA system and said, 'We have it.' The passengers saw it immediately over the left wingtip, and I banked the plane around in a shallow angle to follow it.

"The color became lighter — first it was a dark cherry red, then bright red . . . pink . . . orange . . . yellow and finally pure white as it got closer.

"It had a contrail of orange fire off the back. To me it looked like an artist had made an orange slash on a piece of black velvet. In front of the slash was this bright yellow point."

Holliday: "An orange slash on black velvet."

The crew estimated the length of the contrail at about 125 miles.

"We watched it for a full three minutes, and by that time I had turned the plane around a full 180 degrees to follow it," he said.

"When it got over the splashdown area, the contrail became shorter and this brilliant white light diminished in intensity. Then, right over the splashdown spot, it puffed out — it reminded me of somebody snuffing a candle with his fingers."

Because of the darkness, the opening of the Apollo parachutes could not be seen.

"I've been flying for Pan Am for 26 years — in the Pacific since 1941," said Holliday.

"All of us pilots see quite a bit of space garbage — old rocket casings coming down white-hot into Earth's atmosphere and then disintegrating like an exploding cigar.

"But I have never seen anything like this. This was the most spectacular, sensational thing I have ever seen.

"To think that the capsule had to stand that incredible heat for such a long period of time—I don't know how they survive something like that."

Holliday's plane — viewing the splashdown about 400 miles southwest of Honolulu — wasn't the only aircraft to get a look at Apollo's homecoming.

Another Pan Am jet — two hours out of Honolulu, headed for Sydney — got a bird's-eye view of the spacecraft.

"He's making a red ball of fire followed by a long streamer of white, incandescent material," was the radio report of Capt. Jake Marcum of Pan Am Flight 811.

"The streamer must be almost 100 miles in length. It is very, very beautiful and should be visible to people within 500 miles and perhaps 1,000 miles from this point."

1968 . . . A Space Conquest

Los Angeles Times Service

HOUSTON — Apollo 8's magnificent adventure to the moon and back has opened the vault of deep space to man and given him an electrifying new dimension in the Solar System.

In one long leap the three astronaut-explorers proved beyond a doubt not only that a lunar landing is but a step in space away, but also that the planets themselves will be within reach tomorrow.

From the depths of a tragic fire 20 months ago, America's manned space program has struggled to the lunar heights and gained momentum that only such a dazzling success could impart.

The incredible achievement carried humanity across an epic threshold for a look into a future that has practically no bounds if the choice is made to follow the path to other worlds.

The question now is what the choice will be, whether man who is so startled today with the breathtaking new reach he has acquired will endorse the way blazed by the astronauts or find it too awesome, too frightening, too costly.

Space agency officials said yesterday after Apollo 8's safe landing they are confident that the planned lunar landing next year will not be an end but a beginning; that space exploration will continue for generations to come.

Certainly the first daring adventure to the environs of another celestial body dealt Soviet space prestige a heavy blow that can only be soothed by beating the United States to a manned landing on the moon.

This appears less likely now, for America is expected to take the monumental step as early as next summer—July or August—after two more space missions.

Timely Name

BERGEN OP ZOOM, Holland (UPI) — Mrs. Anne Hopmans named her son, born Tuesday night, after the three Apollo astronauts and Christmas.

The boy will be called William James Frank Noel Hopmans.

Same Trio for Moon Landing?

It's All Smiles at the Space Agency

By EDWARD D-LONG
UPI Space Writer

SPACE CENTER, Houston (UPI) — Jubilant space agency officials yesterday hailed the successful round-the-moon flight of Apollo 8 as "a truly historic occasion," the "beginning of a movement that will never end" and an "almost flawless mission."

They also offered strong hints that the first men to take a close-up look at the forbidding vastness of the moon—Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders—might become the first astronauts to walk upon a pock-marked lunar sea.

"This flight is really one of the great pioneering efforts of mankind," Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting head of the space agency, said in a news conference an hour after the smiling moonfliers stepped aboard the aircraft carrier USS Yorktown.

Historic Event

Even as he spoke, Navy technicians hoisted the heat-charred Apollo 8 spacecraft aboard the carrier where the astronauts already were undergoing a medical checkup and eating breakfast of steak and eggs.

"We are meeting this morning on a truly historic occasion," Paine said. "This is the culmination of a great human dream. It was given to us in America to organize this effort. Now here we are at the end of an almost flawless mission—a true pioneering effort."

Earlier, Paine said with Apollo 8 "man has started his drive out into the universe. This is the beginning of a movement that will never stop."

Pinpoint Precision

Apollo 8 blasted away from Cape Kennedy last Saturday, circled the moon 10 times on Christmas Eve at an altitude of just 69 miles, then sped back to Earth with such precision it splashed down in the Pacific Ocean close enough to the recovery carrier for a lookout to spot its flashing beacon in the predawn darkness.

"It's been a tense week for many of us," said Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, head of the moonflight effort.

"We set out less than a week ago to make a giant step toward the manned lunar landing. We are now clearly a major step toward the manned landing, a major step beyond where we were a week ago."

Phillips said Apollo 8 accomplished everything it set out to do and even more, but that the total amount over 200 per cent of the planned test objectives would not be known until all the data is analyzed. He said he could think of nothing that had gone wrong.

Next Mission

Phillips said Apollo 8 cleared the way for another mission called Apollo 9 which is set for launch Feb. 28 to give the two-man moon landing section of Apollo its first test with men.

After that, Phillips said, would come Apollo 10 in May or June — a mission designed to fly men within 10 miles of the moon but not to actually land them there — and Apollo 11 which will be the first planned landing opportunity.

Phillips said there are two additional flights capable of moon landings scheduled for 1969 after Apollo 11.

Astronaut crews have been named for Apollos 9 and 10, and astronaut chief Donald K. Deke Slayton said a crew would be named for the Apollo 11 mission "by the end of January."

Same Crew?

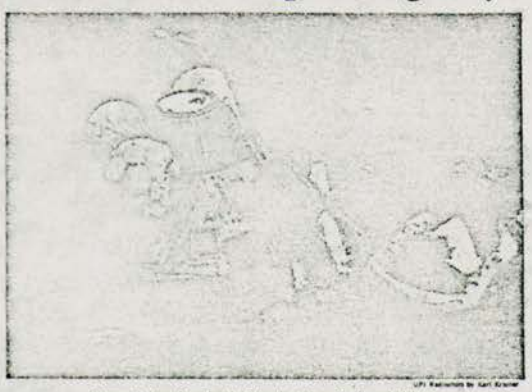
Dr. Robert Gilruth, director of the Manned Spacecraft Center, said there was "surely" a chance the Apollo 8 crew could get this coveted berth. Although he would not confirm the assignment would be offered, he said it was possible.

"I'm not ruling out anything," Gilruth said. "I want to keep all my options open."

Slayton, asked if Borman, Lovell and Anders might be named to the moon landing flight, replied: "There's no reason why we could not" do it.

Gilruth, director of the Manned Spacecraft Center at Houston, said he would have to talk with the astronauts before any future plans were laid.

He said the three would be intensely debriefed, and that "we want to use their experience in this mission in the best possible way."



Astronaut steps from hatch of Apollo-8 after Pacific splashdown.

It Brightens An Unhappy World

By JOSEPH L. MYLER

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Beyond its scientific achievements, the flight of America's Apollo 8 gave a world weary of war and calamity "something to be pleased by."

It was a triumph of the human spirit and the human mind that transcended national boundaries; it was shared by all who heard of the magnificent voyage.

To an unhappy world, Apollo 8 seemed to herald perhaps happier times to come.

Both Dr. Edward C. Welsh, executive secretary of the National Aeronautics and Space Council, and Soviet Space scientist Leonid I. Sedov saw Apollo 8 as more than an achievement by a single country.

Sedov used the term "development of the universal culture" in praising the flight of astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders. "This event," Sedov said, "goes beyond the limits of a national achievement."

Welsh, with pride and joy obvious in his voice, noted the eagerness with which the world greeted news of the flight as it proceeded on its two-times-around moon mission. This eagerness, he said, manifested "a grasping and reaching out for something to be pleased by."

Borman is given hat aboard carrier. Lovell is behind him, and Anders to right.

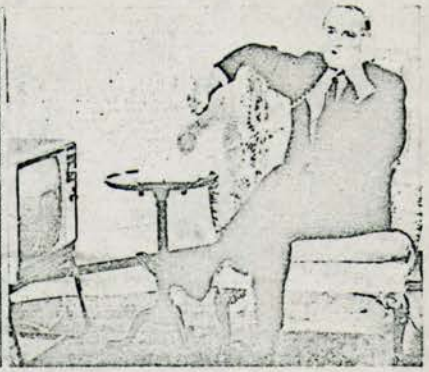
Families, President Hail Safe Return

Mrs. Susan Borman, flanked by sons Edwin (left) and Frederick, talks with newsmen after she watched television pictures of husband's safe return.

UPI Telephoto

Two-year-old Jeffrey Lovell peers from front door of home while family watched Apollo recovery.

UPI Telephoto



President Johnson phones his congratulations to the Apollo 8 astronauts from White House Fish Room after spacemen were recovered after splashdown.

AP Wirephoto

3 Wives Whisper Prayers, Give Thanks for Safe Return

SEABROOK, Tex., Dec. 27 (UPI).—The women of Apollo 8, their men home from work, whispered soft prayers, sipped champagne toasts and gave thanks Friday for the safe return from space of their hero husbands. "Giving thanks is a course from which we never graduate," said Valeria Anders, brunette wife of astronaut William Anders.

"This is a well-deserved victory for the country and it's just great for the world," said Susan Borman, blonde wife of Apollo 8 Commander Frank Borman.

PROUD FOR NATION

"I'm so proud for our country that our husbands could accomplish this mission," said black-haired Marilyn Lovell, wife of veteran astronaut James Lovell. "There is not one word in the dictionary to describe how I feel today."

The wives were both bouncy and humble as they rejoiced over their husband's safe return from the world's first manned moon mission.

The Apollo 8 women stood in their homes beside Christmas trees and said their families could celebrate the Yuletide a little late this year. The astronauts spent Christmas circling the moon 10 times, 240,000 miles from home.

LIKE MARDI GRAS

"Oh, to have all of our prayers answered so completely, oh my," said Mrs. Borman, the grinning mother of two teenage sons. "Look at all the prayers around the world of two teenage sons. "Look at all the prayers around the world that pulled this thing through."

The atmosphere at the Anders' two-story brick home was like Mardi Gras when the three spacemen splashed down in the Pacific early Friday.

"There wasn't anybody in the house not clapping," said Mrs. Anders, mother of five children.

A Catholic Mass was celebrated in the home just seven minutes after Apollo 8 eased into the Pacific about 350 miles from Christmas Island.

'A GREAT DAY'

Then President Johnson talked with the three wives in a conference telephone call, addressing them as "you three girls."

"I can't remember exactly what he said but since Spotnik flew over the ranch there hasn't been such a great day for our country," said Mrs. Anders.

Mrs. Borman, who said her son Edwin, 13, broke his hand just before splashdown "in a brotherly loving scuffle" with his 11-year-old brother, Fred erick, extended the six days her husband was gone were "very, very hard."

ANXIETY FELT

But Frank wanted people to understand that this is the good earth. When they read the Book of Genesis it was their message to the world," she said. "They wanted to bring people together."

Mrs. Lovell conceded she was scared during history's riskiest space flight.

"I was apprehensive during the lunar orbit but everything went out marvelously," she said, looking at her husband on television as they boarded the aircraft carrier USS Yorktown.

"He's beautiful," she said, sipping champagne and munching on apple strudel. "I know that's no way to describe a man but he looks just beautiful."

'IT'S INCREDIBLE'

The Lovells have four children: Barbara, 15; Jay, 13; Susan, 10, and Jeffrey Carl, 2.

"It's incredible," Mrs. Lovell said of her husband's third trip into space. "I can't believe he's really been to the moon."

The five Anders children are Alan, 11; Glen, 10; Gayle, 7; Gregory, 6, and Eric, 4.

"We weren't really worried because we had people around who knew what they were talking about and they reassured us," Mrs. Anders said. "I really feel there is peace on earth and goodwill thoward men, with the good wishes to us from so far away not only from friends but the friends of friends.

Mrs. Valeria Anders, surrounded by microphones and four of her five children, holds press conference at her home in Seabrook, Tex., following astronauts' safe return. The children are (from left) Gayle, Glen, Gregory and Alan. Eric was sick in bed.

UPI Telephoto

Johnson Salutes Trio

Soviets Kept Informed On Flight Via Hot Line

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (UPI).—President Johnson admittedly anxious during the return of Apollo 8, disclosed in a congratulatory call to the three astronauts Friday that the Washington-Moscow Hot Line was used to keep the Russians informed of the flight's progress.

"The Soviets were very solicitous about the welfare of you astronauts and expressed great interest in the success of the flight," he told the three wives. Minutes shortly after they came aboard the USS Yorktown in the Pacific.

"We rejoice that you are well and we send you congratulations from all of your fellow countrymen and from all peace-loving people in the world," Mr. Johnson said. "Well done."

SUPPORT APPLAUDED

The President told James Lovell, Frank Borman and William Anders in a radio-telephone call from his office that "We all know that you men were supported by an elaborate technical apparatus and by many brilliant and devoted men and women here on the ground. We salute all of them."

But Mr. Johnson added, "We know that all the engineering marvels in the world could not take away one whit of our commitment and admiration for the three of you who were out there in the vastness of space."

Mr. Johnson said that when he got a chance he wanted to discuss with the spacemen whether it felt better coming up or going down" and "to have you tell me of some of your experiences because you have seen what man really never has seen before."

WIVES CONGRATULATED

Mr. Johnson told reporters earlier that he experienced "anxiety" watching Apollo 8's homing reentry toward earth on television. He sipped a cup of tea as he concentrated on the TV.

Once the men were reported safe Mr. Johnson telephoned the astronauts' wives. Dr. Thomas Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and former NASA chief James Webb.

In the conference call to the wives, Mr. Johnson said, "You know that nobody is as proud as you three girls who did so much to bring it about."

Rocket 'Burn' Caused Official Most Anxiety

HOUSTON, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Chris Kraft, director of flight operations, said Friday that Apollo 8's rocket blast to break free from moon orbit was the tensest moment he has experienced during the manned flight program.

Kraft, speaking at a news conference after the splashdown and successful recovery of astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders, said the trans-earth burn "tops them all."

3 TIMES OF WORRY

"I didn't have anything to worry about but worry about those burn," he said.

"There are three times more in the space program when I have been most apprehensive. The first was John Glenn's reentry when we had the heat shield signal it was loose and we kept the rocket pack on.

"The second time was in Gemini 8 when we lost control momentarily and the one I believe tops them all for me was the trans-earth burn," he said.

OUT OF CONTACT

The "burn"—the rocket blast breaking the spacecraft free from lunar orbit and sending it back to earth—was accomplished behind the moon while the crew was out of contact with mission control.

"I didn't have the job the rest of the flight directors had if that moment to think about all the things I should have been doing," he said.

Flight director Clifford Charlesworth said his most anxious moment during the flight was when the astronauts fired the same service propulsion system engine to put the spacecraft into lunar orbit. The maneuver also was accomplished on the back side of the moon while the crew was out of contact.

EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE

"It was not a sense of any doubt in the spacecraft; it was just a feeling of we're here, we're committed, he's LOS (lost of signal), all our numbers say everything is right and the things we've been every-thing right but we really won't know until he comes out the back side (of the moon)."

Charlesworth said he was not as worried about the re-entry.

"I felt we had proven our mathematics and our computer programs and our spacecraft so that we could fly this entry and I was completely confident the flight crew could fly it," he said.

Tired, Happy Astronauts Get Red-Carpet Welcome on Ship

ABOARD THE USS YORKTOWN, Dec. 27 (AP). — Grinning, tired, the men of Apollo 8 came home Friday by the dawn's early light — heroic explorers of the moon on the earth once again.

They were greeted by an amazed world and a proud nation.

Their tiny, battered spaceship bobbed on the dark Pacific after an on-target splashdown, caught in the spotlights of hovering helicopters.

Then as the sun rose, the seas turned a deep blue under the brightening coral clouds and skies of dawn, framing the spacecraft and its crew as they boarded a rubber raft.

Helicopters whisked the astronauts to the deck of this aircraft carrier an hour and a half after splashdown. It was a leisurely return. Air Force Col.

Frank Borman even borrowed an electric razor and stepped from the helicopter shorn of his week's growth of beard. He also joked with the helicopter pilot who asked him what the moon was made of. "It's not made of green cheese at all," Borman said. "It's made of American cheese."

APPEAR WORRY

The crew of this ship, turned out in short-sleeved whites, broke into wild cheers when the astronauts descended the ladder to the red carpet.

Borman and his copilots, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders, appeared a trifle wobbly, gripping the handrail and walking carefully over the rolling deck of the ship.

Borman thanked the crew. "We're very happy to be here with you," he said. "We appreciate your efforts. We know you had to stay out here over Christmas. It seems like Jim Lovell and I always seem to fly in December." They were the 1965 crew of Gemini 7.

CHECKUPS BEGIN

They walked from the microphones wearing navy blue bathing caps, given them by the crew and inscribed with the

Inquirer Staff Map

MAP SHOWS PACIFIC SPLASHDOWN AREA

nickname of this ship, "The Fighting Lady."

Then they went below deck to the sick bay for showers, breakfast, shaves and a medical checkup. They had been thinking of breakfast for some time. One of them had radioed on the way down to order up "steak and eggs and an Alka Seltzer."

In Mission Control at Houston, the controllers broke into wild cheers and Paul Haney, the voice of Apollo 8, said the scene rivaled any dressing room after a winning football game or any political celebration after a winning election.

The console-filled room broke out in small American Flags, and a 15-by-10 foot American Flag covered the electronic wall map that had charted the course of Apollo 8.

The Star Spangled Banner played in the background, and the nerve center filled with smoke from dozens of the traditional celebration cigars. Even those who don't smoke cigars puffed on them and smiled.

The wives emerged from their homes in the Houston area to smile brightly for photographers. Two-year-old Jeffrey Lovell wore a space helmet as he stood with his family.

WIVES CONGRATULATED

The astronauts received a shipboard message from President Johnson who said, "You made us feel kin to those European five centuries ago who first heard news of the New World. You've seen what man has never seen before."

Before he called the astronauts, the President placed a conference call to their wives and congratulated them.

Back at the space center, Christopher Columbus Kraft, the chief flight director who has guided all of the U. S. space flights, thought back on his most apprehensive moments. The first, he said, was when John Glenn had to reenter the earth's atmosphere with a boosted rocket behind the moon on a do-or-die shot to get back to earth. Kraft said that "tops them all."

540-Pound Cake Baked for Crew

HONOLULU, Dec. 27 (AP).—The Navy baked a 540-pound cake for the three Apollo 8 astronauts.

The cake, 21 feet square was actually a small sheet cake in the form of an open history book with his names of the astronauts on the pages.

It was half chocolate and half white. The recipe called for 120 pounds of flour, 120 pounds of sugar, 22 pounds of shortening, 15 gallons of salad oil, six gallons of milk, 22 dozen eggs and three quarts of vinegar.

It was covered with 90 pounds of icing.

Clean-Shaven on TV

Borman Asks For Razor

HOUSTON, Dec. 27 (UPI).—Apollo 8 commander Frank Borman emerged as the dapper astronaut Friday — apparently he since he planned it that way.

When the three spacemen finally were hauled from their space capsule to the flight deck of the carrier Yorktown, James Lovell and William Anders sported heavy beards, grown in the course of 147 hours in space.

Borman, however, was clean-shaven.

At the Mission Control press conference that followed the successful moon flight, Dr. Charles Berry, chief physician to the astronauts, at least cleared up the course of Borman's shave.

"The razor was a request of Frank's," he said. "We put one on the helicopter for his use. That's all I can tell you about it."

Apollo Heritage Is Traced Back To 16th Century

HOUSTON, Dec. 27 (AP)—The acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration traced the heritage of the Apollo 8 flight back to the 16th century Friday in praising it as "one of the great pioneering efforts of mankind."

Calling the moon flight a "truly historic occasion," Dr. Thomas O. Paine told newsmen:

"We, of course, can trace the heritage back to the vision of men like Jules Verne, H. G. Wells, Oberth, Tsiolkovsky, and to the great scientists of the past, Galileo, Kepler, Newton."

BEGINNING, NOT END

Paine continued, "This is a culmination of a great human dream, great human aspiration and confidence through the ages. This is not the end, but the beginning."

His remarks brought to mind the tales of space adventure penned by French author Jules Verne, who in 1865 wrote "The Earth and the Moon," a novel about a trip to the moon and return to earth.

Well before man first broke the sound barrier, English novelist and historian H. G. Wells wrote science fiction about an era yet to be seen by man, although many of his predictions have come true.

LEADERS IN ROCKETRY

Professor Hermann Oberth is known as the "father of German rocketry," while Konstantin Tsiolkovsky is called the "father of Russian rocketry."

Galileo was an Italian astronomer and physicist who lived from 1564 to 1642; Johannes Kepler, 1571-1630, was a German astronomer.

And Sir Isaac Newton, 1642-1727, was an English mathematician who discovered the phenomenon that pulled the three astronauts to earth Friday—gravity.

Lindsay Offers A Big Parade

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (UPI)—Mayor John V. Lindsay Friday invited the three Apollo 8 astronauts to come to New York City and participate in a gala ticker-tape parade in their honor.

Lindsay, currently vacationing in the Bahamas, has been strictly opposed to ticker-tape parades since he took office three years ago. But he promised the astronauts a big parade if they would come to Manhattan.

Set for Feb. 28

Moon Module Is Next Test

Continued from First Page

ing next summer. The crew is expected to be named in January.

Phillips said there was no possibility the Apollo 10 team could land on the moon because their lunar module is not built for a landing. He left the door open to perhaps skipping Apollo 10 and going directly to a moon landing with Apollo 11.

He also cautioned that major problems might crop up with the very intricate lunar module, which could put a moon landing off until even later.

Phillips said the performance of the Apollo 8 ship "was greater than 100 percent."

"It exceeded our expectations," commented Chris Kraft, director of flight operations.

Log

Historic Feats of Apollo 8 Mission

HOUSTON, Dec. 27 (AP).—Here is the day-by-day log of the historic around-the-moon mission of Apollo 8 astronauts Frank Borman, James A. Lovell Jr. and William A. Anders (all times Eastern Standard):

Saturday, Dec. 21—Borman, Lovell and Anders blast off exactly on time at 7:51 A. M from Cape Kennedy, the first men to ride atop a 363-foot-tall Saturn 5 rocket. After 1½ orbits of the globe, nearly three hours after liftoff, Saturn 5's upper stage restarts to start the trip toward lunar orbit. Traveling more than 24,000 miles an hour, the Apollo 8 crew at that point ventured farther and faster than man ever flew previously. Main spacecraft engine fired for first time 11 hours after launch to make Apollo 8's flight path more precise.

Sunday, Dec. 22—Borman comes down with what doctors say was "24-hour intestinal flu." He vomits, has diarrhea, chills and headaches. Lovell and Anders report they had been slightly ill and took pills to control diarrhea. Despite their illness, the astronauts broadcast their first live TV program showing themselves at work.

Monday, Dec. 23—Borman reports that "nobody's sick" anymore. Crew fires small maneuvering rockets for a small course correction and gives the world its first deep-space television portrait, beaming to home TV viewers a glowing picture of earth from 202,000 miles in space. Later, they reached the point in space where the moon's gravity has greater pull than earth's making them the first men to be "literally out of this world," as Mission Control reported.

Tuesday, Dec. 24—Apollo 8 pilots join the ranks of history's great explorers at 4:33 A. M. when they trigger their spaceship engine to kick Apollo 8 into an initial lunar orbit ranging from 69 to 193 miles high. They televise to earth dramatic pictures of a barren and forbidding lunar terrain and announce the moon's surface "looks like plaster of paris" and "dirty beach sand with lots of footprints in it."

A second engine firing during the third circuit changes Apollo 8's path to a 70-mile-high circular orbit. The crew orbits the moon a total of 10 times before triggering engine shortly after 1 A. M. Christmas Day to begin the trip back to earth.

In a dramatic telecast during the ninth lunar orbit, pilots show view of earth over lunar horizon, beam pictures of lunar terrain which they describe as "a vast, forbidding expanse of nothing." Telecast is closed with a dramatic reading of the story of the creation in the first chapter of Genesis in the Bible, with each astronaut taking turns reading the script as earthlings watch view of darkness closing over the lunar terrain. Lovell proves earlier man could navigate around the moon, while all three pilots take numerous photos.

Wednesday, Christmas Day, Dec. 25—Apollo 8 crew ends 20 hours in lunar orbit by triggering main engine to begin the trip back to earth. Delighted that the vital maneuver was successful, Lovell tells ground controllers: "Pleased to inform you there is a Santa Claus." At 12:39 P. M. spacecraft passes back into earth's sphere of gravitational influence again. Pilots treat earthlings to TV broadcast showing how to prepare a meal in space.

Thursday, Dec. 26—Pilots catch up on sleep in preparation for re-entry Friday morning, but take time to give people a look at earth via television from 112,000 miles away.

Friday, Dec. 27—Splashdown and recovery in the Pacific.

The American Paper for Americans

Chicago Tribune

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APOLLO BACK; HAIL FLIGHT

Splashdown, Recovery Go Smoothly

WORLD HOLDS BREATH AS 3 LAND IN SEA

'Fantastico,' All Italy Gasps

(By United Press International)

The world which the American astronauts left behind on their historic voyage to the moon stood in admiring salute yesterday on their return.

The Italians from President Giuseppe Saragat to the man in the piazza had the best word for the exploit of the Apollo 8: "Fantastico!"

Millions See Return

Millions in many countries watched the telecast of the triumphant return in the Pacific of Frank Borman, William Anders, and James Lovell. Many, watching outside store windows, cheered in the streets.

Pope Paul VI congratulated President Johnson and the American people on a "magnificent enterprise" by "the intrepid space travelers." He invoked divine blessing "upon all contributing to this noble enterprise."

British Prime Minister Harold Wilson in a telegram to the White House said that "this voyage is an important contribution to the expansion of mankind's knowledge of the universe and, because we have all been able to follow it on television, it has added a new dimension to our appreciation that this is indeed one world."

Congratulations from Queen

Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip sent their "warmest congratulations on the safe and brilliant completion of the Apollo's enterprise."

At Jodrell Bank, England, Sir Bernard Lovell, director of the radio telescope that tracked the space craft, said, "The entire enterprise is magnificent and an amazing tribute to the present excellence of American technology and organizational procedures."

Chief of State Francisco Franco of Spain cabled Johnson that the United States "has just written a superb page in history. . . . A new era for humanity is definitely beginning."

Hailed by Germans

West German Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger cabled his congratulations to the President and said, "I am glad this historic feat has come to a happy ending." Scientists at West Germany's Bochum space research institute called the flight a "milestone in the history of astronautical de-

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1968

CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Light snow likely and colder today; high, around 20 with steady or falling temperatures; north to northwest winds 20 to 30 m.p.h.; cloudy and colder tonight with snow flurries likely; low, around 15. Tomorrow: variable cloudiness and cold; chance of snow flurries.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS: Cloudy with snow and snow flurries likely today; windy and colder; high, 24 to 28.

HOURLY TEMPERATURES

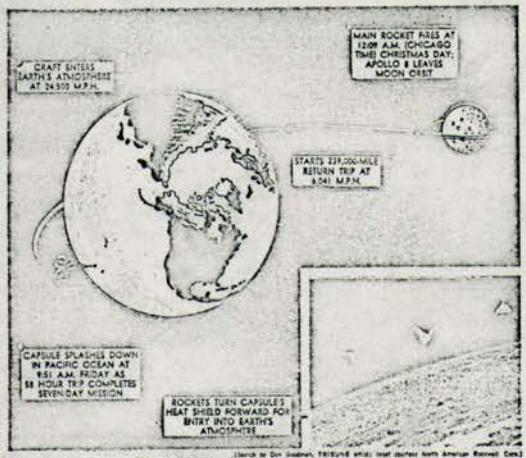
12 A.M.	28	12 P.M.	21	12 M.	15
1 A.M.	28	1 P.M.	21	1 A.M.	15
2 A.M.	28	2 P.M.	21	2 A.M.	15
3 A.M.	28	3 P.M.	21	3 A.M.	15
4 A.M.	28	4 P.M.	21	4 A.M.	15
5 A.M.	28	5 P.M.	21	5 A.M.	15
6 A.M.	28	6 P.M.	21	6 A.M.	15
7 A.M.	28	7 P.M.	21	7 A.M.	15
8 A.M.	28	8 P.M.	21	8 A.M.	15
9 A.M.	28	9 P.M.	21	9 A.M.	15
10 A.M.	28	10 P.M.	21	10 A.M.	15
11 A.M.	28	11 P.M.	21	11 A.M.	15

Extremes.

THE MOON

Rises, 7:27. Sunset, 4:37. Moonset, 2:46 A. M. Tomorrow. Morning Stars: Mars and Jupiter. Evening stars: Venus and Saturn.

Time and other meanings are E. S. T.



(Sketch by Don Goodman, TRIBUNE artist; inset courtesy North American Rockwell Corp.)

How Astronauts Returned

How Apollo 8 spacecraft carrying Astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell, and William Anders made return flight from moon. Inset shows how command module maneuvered to approach earth's atmosphere with blunt side forward.

Chicago's 2d Heart Plant Patient O. K.

BY SHEILA WOLFE

Chicago's second heart transplant patient was in satisfactory condition yesterday in Presbyterian-St. Luke's hospital. The surgeons had been ready for the last four months to perform the operation, the second in the city in two days.

Erwin Cramer, 56, received the heart of Reymundo Montes Jr., 24. Two more patients in the hospital are awaiting transplants pending the availability of a donor, they said.

Heart Steadily Failed

Cramer, who lives at 4153 Bone av., Stickney, has been unable to work as a boiler maker for the last two years because of what physicians termed "progressive and relentless heart failure."

He had been hospitalized on five occasions and knew that no effective therapy was available to help his heart, said Dr. Richard A. Carleton, director of the hospital's division of medicine.

Cramer's chance for new life with a new heart came almost three weeks after he had been hospitalized for the fifth time. Doctors yesterday determined that his blood matched that of the donor, Montes, who had sustained a blow on the head leaving him with irreversible brain damage.

Begins at 1:30 A.M.

Montes, of 1002 Throop st., was transferred to Presbyterian-St. Luke's at about noon yesterday from University of Illinois Research hospital. The four-hour surgery was under way at 1:30 a. m. today, about 20 minutes after Montes had died. Families of both men earlier had given their approval.

Dr. Hassan Najafi, 39, an Iranian-born citizen of the United States, was chief surgeon of the 29-member medical-surgical team. Najafi, an associate attending surgeon at the hospital, said yesterday he made a "few modifications" in the heart transplant operation. His method, he said, made the

(Continued on page 6, col. 2)

NASA Chief Calls Flight Triumph for the Squares

Houston, Dec. 27 (AP)—The acting head of the National Aeronautics and Space administration today called Apollo 8's flight to and around the moon "a triumph of the squares" and its successful return "the beginning of a movement that will never stop."

"Man has started his drive out into the universe," said Dr. Thomas O. Paine.

Paine said the United States may follow the moon orbiting flight with two lunar landings next year and two more before the end of 1970.

But he cautioned that even after the success with which Frank Borman, James Lovell, and William Anders carried mankind to the alien world of the moon, the deadline pressure remains for meeting President Kennedy's goal of a lunar landing before the end of the decade.

Apollo 8 proved the moon-flight mothership can do its job, Paine said. But the lunar landing goal will remain an uncertainty until the craft that will set two men on the moon's face passes its first test with astronauts during Apollo 9 next February or March.

Apollo 9 will fly in an earth orbit. The next mission, Apollo 10, is scheduled to send the entire moonflight machine to the moon in May and two

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

(AP Wirephoto)

Astronauts Frank Borman [foreground], James Lovell, and William Anders [right] walk from helicopter ramp to deck of carrier Yorktown after successful splashdown in Pacific

MOSCOW GOT APOLLO DATA VIA HOT LINE

LBJ Tells Great Soviet Interest

BY JAMES YUENGER
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Washington, Dec. 27—President Johnson, leading the nation in praise for the three Apollo 8 astronauts, disclosed today that the Washington-Moscow hot line was used to keep Russia informed of developments in their flight.

It was believed to be the first extended noncrisis usage of the

HEROES, ŠUNG AND UNSUNG
See the editorial on page 12

teletype circuit established between the two capitals after the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.

The President spoke by telephone to the astronauts from the Fish room of the White House to the carrier Yorktown. The call was televised nationally.

Speaks of New Era

He compared the reaction to their flight to that among "those Europeans, five centuries ago, who heard stories of the New World for the first time."

"You have taken all of us, all over the world, into a new era," Johnson said.

Reading a memorandum from the operators of the hot line at the Washington end, he said soviet interest in the earlier Apollo 7 flight prompted the Americans to ask whether the Russians would be interested in information on Apollo 8 as it became available.

"The hot line personnel in Moscow responded enthusiastically and asked us to keep

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

Moon Orbiters Fly Tomorrow to Texas Base

BY FRED FARRAR
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

Houston, Dec. 27 — The Apollo 8 lunarnauts ended their history-making trip to and around the moon today and proudly proclaimed that it is made of American cheese.

The flight, which awed the world by its scope, audacity, and flawless technology, ended at about 9:51 a. m., Chicago time, when the lunarnauts splashed down in darkness in the Pacific only an almost unbelievable 5,000 yards from the aiming point.

Little more than an hour later the lunarnauts—air force Col. Frank Borman, navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr., and air force Maj. William A. Anders—were aboard the recovery ship, the carrier Yorktown.

Due in Houston Early Sunday

They immediately underwent post-flight physical examinations and then began catching up on their rest before flying off the Yorktown for Honolulu. They will catch an air force jet there for the manned spacecraft center here and are scheduled to arrive about 4 a. m. Sunday.

The spacecraft, in which the astronauts traveled to the moon, 10 times around it, and then back to earth without a hitch, was lifted aboard the Yorktown less than 2½ hours after splashdown. It will stay aboard the carrier until it reaches Honolulu and then be flown to Long Beach, Cal., for study by technicians of the North American-Rockwell corporation, which built it.

Meanwhile, jubilant officials of the National Aeronautics and Space administration began talking about the next step in the Apollo program, which is designed to land Americans on the moon by the end of next year.

The next step is Apollo 9, which Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, Apollo program manager, announced today is now scheduled for launch next Feb. 28.

Test for Landing Unit Next

Apollo 9 will be an earth orbital mission which will be the first manned test of the lunar module which is designed to land men on the moon while an Apollo spacecraft remains in orbit around it.

Apollo 10, which is now scheduled for launch in May or June, will be another flight to the moon in which both an Apollo spacecraft and a lunar module will orbit the moon, with the lunar module possibly going part way down to the surface but not landing.

If everything goes as scheduled, the next flight —Apollo 11—would be the one to land men on the moon. It is now scheduled for launch at some time in July or August.

Phillips called the Apollo 8 flight "clearly a major step toward a lunar landing" and added that "I am humbly thankful" that the crew is safely aboard the Yorktown.

"We were full of confidence," he added, "yet we in the space program know there are risks."

Return Is Right on Schedule

The lunarnauts re-entered the atmosphere right on target about 14 minutes before splashdown after their quarter of a million mile return trip to earth. They came in almost exactly as planned at an angle of 6.34 degrees to the surface of the earth.

A flashing light atop the spacecraft was spotted by the rescue helicopter minutes after it hit the water hanging from its three main parachutes.

The helicopter hovered over the spacecraft for about a half hour before the first light of dawn came over the horizon and swimmers were dropped to attach a flotation collar to the spacecraft.

While they waited in the closed spacecraft for the swimmers to drop, Borman chatted with the pilot of the helicopter, Navy Lt. Donald S. Jones of Madison, Wis.

When Jones asked him if moon was really made of green cheese, Borman replied: "No, it's made of American cheese."

Once the swimmers were dropped and the flotation collar attached, the lunarnauts were lifted by winch into the helicopter and flown to the Yorktown, going aboard at about 11:20 a. m.

After being welcomed aboard, Borman said the crew was glad to be back and they then went to the ship's sick bay to begin their physical examinations. These were interrupted briefly by a congratulatory phone call from President Johnson.

The epic flight began a week ago tomorrow when

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

CITY EDITION

Weather: Showers, ending tonight. Cloudy, windy, cold tomorrow. Temp. range: today 34-29; Friday 25-21. Full U.S. report on Page 34.

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ASTRONAUTS BACK SAFELY FROM MOON; SPLASH DOWN 4 MILES FROM CARRIER; A LUNAR LANDING IN SUMMER POSSIBLE

ALL CITY SCHOOLS WILL SHUT 2 DAYS FOR LACK OF FUEL

Monday and Tuesday to Be Holidays—Oil Deliveries in Emergencies Pushed

By DAMON STETSON

School Superintendent Bernard E. Donovan announced yesterday that the city's 900 public schools, which were closed most of the fall by teacher strikes, would be shut again on Monday and Tuesday because of lack of fuel.

The school closings were dictated as other city officials reported that the fuel crisis, which has placed the metropolis in a "state of peril," was easing.

Half the city's schools burn coal rather than fuel oil, but school officials said it was not feasible to attempt to keep these 400 open with available coal supplies while closing the others.

Thousands of Complaints

Dr. Edward O'Rourke, the city's Health Commissioner, said all priority schedules for emergency deliveries to homes and apartments where there was sickness were being met.

There was still no way to measure precisely the full extent of the continuous fuel shortages in homes and apartment buildings. But Deputy Mayor Robert W. Sweet said 15,000 of 29,000 buildings reported to be without heat on Thursday had been serviced with oil by last night.

Complaints of no heat flooded the Department of Rent and Housing Maintenance yesterday, however, raising questions about the sudden optimism of city officials after their gloomy assessments of Thursday. Be-

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PAY GAINS VANISH IN 0.4% PRICE RISE

U.S. Aide Forecasts Year's Increase Will Reach 4.7%

By The Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 — The steepest inflationary spiral in 17 years climbed further in November with a rise of four-tenths of 1 per cent in the Consumer Price Index. The rise wiped out pay gains of 45 million workers, the Government said today.

The index rose last month to 133.4, which means it cost $12.34 to pay for typical family expenses that cost $10 in 1957-59, the period on which the index is based.

Arnold Chase, Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, said that the figures for December were almost certain to bring the total price rise for 1968 to about 4.7 per cent, the highest since the 5.9 per cent rise in 1951, a Korean War year.

A drop in the work week cut the average gross weekly paycheck of 45 million workers to $109.21, a decline of $1.17, and the rise in prices reduced the paycheck's value by 1.3 per cent last month.

This reduced purchasing pow-

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U.S. Will Start Delivering Phantoms to Israel in '69

By HEDRICK SMITH

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—The United States announced today the completion of an agreement to sell 50 Phantom F-4 jets to Israel. Delivery of the jets will start in late 1969 as Israel had requested.

Administration officials said that the planes, the workhorse of the American air war over North Vietnam, would cost Israel more than $200 million.

Negotiations began at President Johnson's instruction last Oct. 9. Informed sources said that the deal was completed within the last week.

One Arab diplomat criticized the deal as "a most unhappy decision of the Johnson Administration." The Israeli Embassy issued a statement saying:

"We are very gratified by President Johnson's decision to meet Israel's request for 50 Phantom jets. We hope it will contribute to the cause of peace in the Middle East."

The State Department disclosed few details of the sale. Robert J. McCloskey, the department spokesman, said only that "deliveries will begin before the end of 1969 and will continue through 1970."

Informed sources said that at least 10, and probably a squadron of 16, Phantoms would be delivered in late 1969 and that the bulk of the aircraft would be turned over to Israel in 1970.

Israeli negotiators had pressed the United States to agree to delivery in 1969. Israel contends that the balance of power in the Middle East will shift in 1969 in favor of Arab air forces, which have been rebuilt by the Soviet Union since the six-day war of June, 1967.

The Israeli Government contended that it would have to

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

JOHNSON HOPEFUL ON VIETNAM TALKS

Gives View at News Parley —Vance, Back in Paris, Also Voices Optimism

News conference transcript is printed on Page 10.

By United Press International

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 — President Johnson said today that Cyrus R. Vance, deputy chief of the United States delegation to the Vietnam talks, had told him he believed substantive talks toward achieving peace could begin when he returned to Paris.

[Later in the day, Mr. Vance reached Paris amid speculation that he might bear new instructions to break the procedural deadlock at the talks. He said that "we'll do everything we can to break through" and that he expected progress in the "not-too-distant future."]

At his impromptu news conference in his office, Mr. Johnson, expansive after having watched the safe return of the Apollo 8 astronauts, volunteered to reporters:

"Mr. Vance says he believes

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Many on Ky Staff At Talks in Paris Ousted by Saigon

By JOSEPH B. TREASTER

Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Dec. 27—A substantial part of the South Vietnamese staff at the Paris talks has been quietly dismissed by President Nguyen Van Thieu and Premier Tran Van Huong.

Government spokesmen confirmed tonight that at least a third of the Paris staff had been dismissed. Usually reliable sources said that the number was closer to three-fourths of the staff of fore than 40 men selected to assist Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky and the five official delegates to the talks.

The action appeared to have stripped Mr. Ky, the Government's chief representative in Paris, of the bulk of his hand-picked staff, and diplomatic observers said it pointed to a new rift in the often stormy relationship between Mr. Ky and Mr. Thieu. The reason for the latest rift was not immediately clear.

The official explanation for the dismissals was that the persons who had lost their jobs had been in "violation of national discipline" by leaving South Vietnam without written permission from the Premier

Continued on Page 18, Column 6

3-MEGATON BLAST SET OFF BY CHINA, U.S. AGENCY SAYS

Explosion, Believed to Be Thermonuclear, Marks the Resumption of Testing

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—Communist China was reported to have resumed its nuclear testing program today with the explosion in the atmosphere of a device—presumably thermonuclear—having a yield of three megatons.

The Atomic Energy Commission announced that it had detected the blast early this morning and said it originated in the Lop Nor testing area in Sinkiang Province in northwestern China.

The agency said the explosion, the eighth detected by the United States since China's testing began in October, 1964, was "about the same" as the sixth test, which took place on June 17, 1967.

No Data on Fallout

That explosion, also of three megatons, the equivalent of three million tons of TNT, was officially described by the United States and China as Peking's first thermonuclear, or hydrogen, device.

Officials said they had no information yet on fallout created by today's explosion. They said they saw no reason to believe the blast was connected with the Apollo 8 flight.

They noted that China had set off explosions at about this time for the last three years. The explosion might be related to Mao Tse-tung's birthday, which falls on Dec. 26—he was 75 yesterday. But within China no official mention is ever made of Mr. Mao's birthday.

'Slow-down' in Program

China's last recorded test took place on Christmas Eve, 1967, and was believed to have been an attempt at a thermonuclear detonation. But A.E.C. officials later said that the necessary reaction did not take place, and only the atomic "trigger" exploded, with a yield of 20 kilotons—the equivalent of 20,000 tons of TNT. Officials said they thought that that blast was a technical failure.

A hydrogen bomb's energy comes from the fusion of small atomic nuclei at very high temperatures, while an atomic

Continued on Page 11, Column 4

CASUALLY TAKING A PLACE IN HISTORY: Col. Frank Borman, at the left, Capt. James A. Lovell Jr., center, and Maj. William A. Anders aboard Yorktown after moon trip.

CREW IS CHEERFUL

Apollo's 6-Day Flight Ends Flawlessly in the Mid-Pacific

Excerpts from conversation will be found on Page 13.

By JOHN NOBLE WILFORD

Special to The New York Times

HOUSTON, Dec. 27—The first circumnavigation of the moon brought the epic flight of Apollo 8 to a safe and successful finish this morning with a pinpoint splashdown in the Pacific Ocean.

The three astronauts had flown farther out in space, beyond the reach of earth gravity, than men had ever ventured before.

They had circled the crater-scarred moon 10 times in 20 hours, seeing and photographing its desolate, airless surface from as close as 70 miles.

24,330 Miles an Hour

They had plunged back into the thick atmosphere of their native planet at the incredible speed of 24,330 miles an hour, about seven miles a second—faster than any human beings had ever before traveled.

And despite the strenuous six-day trip, a preliminary medical report said that the and are very happy" and "are not as" tired as astronauts have been on previous trips."

At 10:51 A.M., Eastern standard time today, when it was still dark over the Pacific, the Apollo 8 astronauts—Col. Frank Borman of the Air Force, Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. of the Navy and Major William A. Anders of the Air Force—rode their spacecraft down into gently rolling waters with the same precision that had characterized the entire flight.

Slowed by Air Friction

The cone-shaped spacecraft, slowed by the braking friction of air and a cluster of parachutes, dropped into the ocean within 7,100 yards (about four miles) of the carrier U.S.S. Yorktown. The ship was situated about 1,000 miles southwest of Hawaii.

Because of the darkness, for about 90 minutes the astronauts stayed in their capsule, bobbing up and down on the ocean, before a helicopter picked them up and flew them to the deck of the Yorktown. As they emerged from the helicopter, the astronauts smiled and waved and scrambled briskly across the deck.

"We're very proud to be part of this great achievement," said Colonel Borman, the Apollo commander. "We're proud of it."

From President Johnson at the White House they soon re-

Continued on Page 12, Column 1

Apollo Director Envisages 3 Moon Landings in 1969

By RICHARD D. LYONS

Special to The New York Times

HOUSTON, Dec. 27 — According to the launching schedule we have in our schedules, United States could land as many as three parties of astronauts on the moon next year, starting in midsummer, as a result of the tremendous success of the Apollo 8 flight that ended today.

Lieut. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, the director of the Apollo program, told a news conference that it might be possible to attempt a landing of two astronauts on the moon in either July or August.

General Phillips said: "We have, in our schedules, as six of giant Saturn 5 booster five Apollo Saturn flights in rockets, as outlined by Dr. Kurt 1969. Three of these will be Debus, director of the Kennedy configured with equipment that Space Center in Florida.

is capable of lunar landing." "Our program is moving with At least two other manned rapid momentum," General Phillips said.

Apollo flights would follow, ac-

To accomplish three landings next year the space agency would have to leapfrog over two proposed flights, one of which has almost certainly been canceled.

Key space agency officials had previously conceded to reporters that an attempt to land in three pairs of astronauts on the lunar surface was under consideration, but the possibility had never emerged in the full

Continued on Page 14, Column 8

WORLD'S LEADERS HAIL APOLLO FEAT

'You Have Made Us Proud,' Johnson Tells the Crew—Lindsay Plans Parade

Text of President's remarks appears on Page 13.

President Johnson was joined by leaders of many nations in sending congratulations yesterday to the Apollo 8 crewmen after the three astronauts had splashed down in the Pacific.

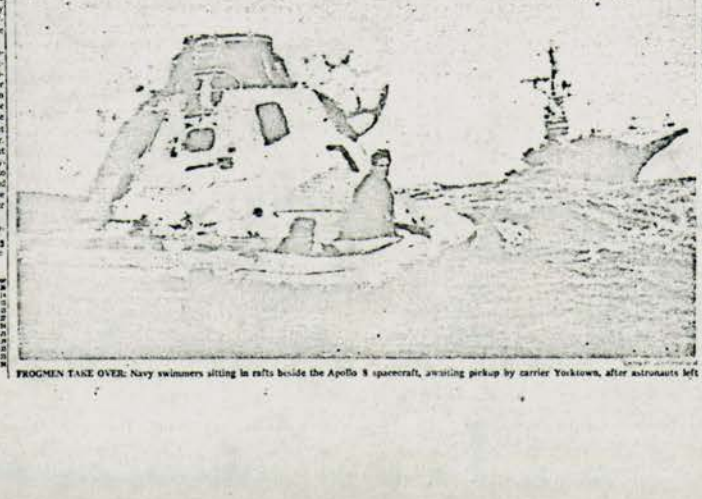
"You have made us very proud to be alive at this particular moment in history," Mr. Johnson said.

He said their feat had made "us feel akin" to those Europeans of about five centuries ago who had learned of the New World for the first time.

Vice President Humphrey, in a telephone call to the carrier from his home at Waverly, Minn., told the astronauts, "We will have to get a new word for perfect."

He said they had brought

Continued on Page 12, Column 1



FROGMEN TAKE OVER: Navy swimmers sitting in rafts beside the Apollo 8 spacecraft, awaiting pickup by carrier Yorktown, after astronauts left

Three Astronauts 'Look Great,' Say Doctors Aboard Yorktown

ABOARD THE U.S.S. YORKTOWN, at Sea, Dec. 27—The three Apollo 8 astronauts "look great and are looking better all the time," doctors aboard the aircraft carrier Yorktown reported today.

Col. Frank Borman of the Air Force, Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. of the Navy and Maj. William A. Anders of the Air Force splashed down in the Pacific Ocean only four miles from the carrier at 10:51 A.M. Eastern standard time.

Dr. Clarence A. Jemison re-

tronauts have been on previous flights," he said.

The only men ever to see the back side of the moon had to sit in their spacecraft, black-ened by its re-entry into the atmosphere, for more than an hour as it bobbed on the four-foot waves, waiting for dawn.

'No Plan for New Year's'

"We have no plans for New Year's," replied Colonel Borman only four miles from man. "We'll just wait here for recovery."

When the spectacular South Pacific sunrise came, the first ported after the beginning of a long medical checkup that the astronauts were "completely alert and are very happy."

"They are not as tired as as-

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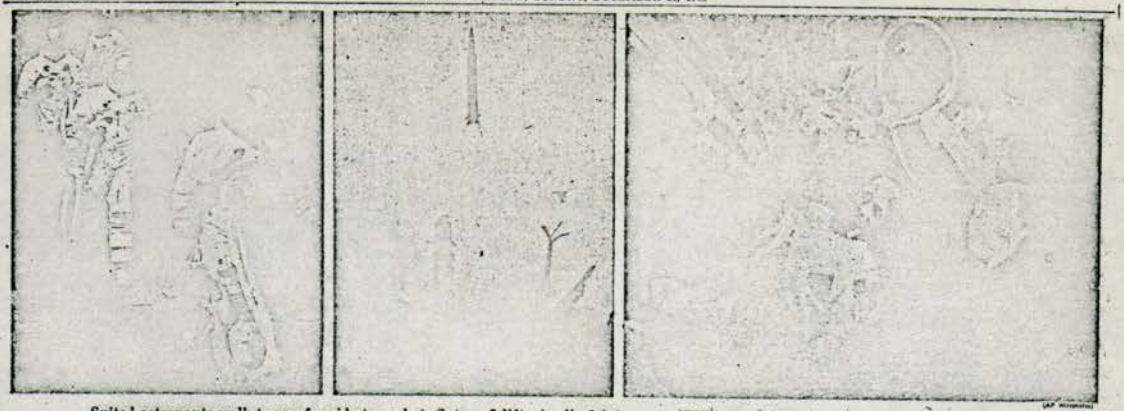


Suited astronauts walk to van for ride to rocket; Saturn 5 lifts Apollo 8 into space; William Anders shows toothbrush in telecast.

Epic Apollo 8 Flight Sets Stage for Greater Event

BY FRED FARRAR

Houston, Dec. 28—The Apollo 8 lunarnauts were on the way back here today after an epic flight that less than 10 years ago only a handful of people believed possible.

The lunarnauts—Frank Borman, James A. Lovell Jr., and William A. Anders—have flown to the moon, around it, and back. They have brought the United States a giant step closer to an even more incredible feat—landing men on the moon.

And this, if everything goes smoothly, could come as early as next July or August. This would fulfill the late President Kennedy's pledge of May, 1961, to put Americans on the moon before the end of the decade.

At that time, however, America was behind in space and very few people really believed the pledge could be honored.

Few Knew About Apollo

Very few, except for the long range planners in the ten newly-created National Aeronautics and Space administration, knew anything about a vague project called Apollo.

They knew America would soon try to put a man in orbit around the earth in a Mercury spacecraft. They saw it done, not once but several times.

Then came the two-man Gemini flights, which became so routine that many people shrugged them off as "just another space shot." Then, last October, came the first manned Apollo shot.

And then on Christmas eve, the Apollo 8 spacecraft orbited the moon. America and the world saw the moon's cratered surface from 69 miles up on their television screens.

History in the Making

It was history in the making. The imagination of the world was stirred as seldom before. Man literally had gone out of this world.

It all began at 8:51 a. m. a week ago today when the astronauts lifted off exactly on schedule from Cape Kennedy, Fla., atop a 363-foot-tall Saturn 5 rocket.

The rocket which was designed to put men on the moon before the end of next year, generated 7.5 million pounds of thrust in its first stage as it slowly and majestically lifted off the pad. It gained speed and streaked for space.

There had been some concern the day before that low flying clouds and fog patches might delay the launch. They could have interferred with radar tracking of the rocket during the first critical seconds of flight when it might have had to be destroyed had it gone out of control and threatened populated areas.

But the day dawned clear and the rocket, with the astronauts sitting atop it in their relatively tiny cone-shaped spacecraft, climbed into a bright blue sky.

Ignition Clearly Visible

The sky was so clear that the ignition of the rocket's second stage was clearly visible at Cape Kennedy at an altitude of 54.6 miles. At this point the astronauts were traveling 4,063 miles an hour.

The second stage, with a thrust of one million pounds, burned for six minutes and seven seconds before it cut off and fell into the Atlantic.

Then the Rocket's third stage took over and put the astronauts and their spacecraft into a 113 by 118 mile orbit around the earth.

After one and a half revolutions of the earth, during which the astronauts checked out the systems on the spacecraft, they restarted the third stage over the Pacific. It gave the capsule the added thrust they needed to get them out of earth orbit and on their way to the moon.

The burn of the third stage lasted about five minutes and increased the spacecraft's speed from about 17,500 miles an hour to about 24,000.

Astronauts Not Talkative

It was a very taciturn trio of astronauts who started out on their trip to the moon, confining their comments mostly to replies of "Roger" to reports from the ground that the burn had taken place perfectly and that they were "right down the track" on the way to the moon.

They sounded more like members of a car pool on their way to work than men who were making space history and would make more.

Later after he and his colleagues had flown faster and farther than anyone before them, Lovell said:

"I can see Florida, Cuba, and Latin America—all the way down to Chile."

Earlier he had said he could see Florida and Gibraltar at the same time. He added that "the west Coast of Africa looks beautiful."

Later Borman took a look at the Tierra Del Fuego region of South America's Cape Horn, saw there was a storm brewing, and warned the people of the area to "get out their rain coats.

Make 1st Course Correction

That night the astronauts made the first course correction of their flight to the moon.

The correctoin was a highly significant event for it demonstrated early in the flight that the spacecraft's main rocket engine would ignite on command in space.

The rest of the night was uneventful. But early in the morning Borman suffered vomiting, nausea, and other symptoms of the flu. The other astronauts showed similar if not so intense symptoms.

Altho the astronauts had been inoculated against Hong Kong flu, National Aeronautics and Space administration officials put in some agonizing hours wondering if some less exotic form of the flu had hit the astronauts and might force them to cut short the flight.

If it had, the tireless effort of some of the best minds and the capabilities of some of the most sophisticated machines in the world would have been nullified by the common flu virus.

Nothing to Worry About

As it turned out, NASA officials had nothing to worry about.

During their first live television broadcast of the flight, which came the afternoon of the second day, Borman reported that everyone was "feeling fine." The broadcast concentrated on the astronauts' activities inside the spacecraft after an attempt to get a good picture of earth failed. They appeared to be well and in good spirits.

Everything continued smoothly for the rest of the second day. The spacecraft performed splendidly and held as well to its course that two other planned course corrections required such small changes that they weren't worth making.

The spacecraft continued to perform flawlessly as the astronauts began their third day in space last Monday. This time, with the help of a telephoto lens that had failed to work the day before, they were able to make the star attraction, earth, hold relatively still for a portrait from 202,000 plus miles away.

Can't Keep Earth in Picture

The astronauts had trouble keeping the earth in the picture at all times during the broadcast. The viewers were unable to make out individual features on it due to heavy cloud cover despite an attempt by Borman to identify and describe them. It was still the TV highlight of the early days of the trip.

Just minutes after the television broadcast was completed, the lunarnauts became the first humans literally to go out of this world.

At 2:21 p. m. the spacecraft escaped the earth's gravitational pull and went into what is known as the moon's sphere of influence.

Heretofore the spacecraft had been slowing continually since the cut-off of the third stage of the rocket.

The retarding influence of the earth's gravity had slowed the spacecraft to a mere 2,318 miles and hour (from 24,000 miles an hour, when it started on its way to the moon) when it entered the moon's sphere of influence.

At that same moment, however, it began to picked up speed steadily as the moon's gravitational field took over.

The first big moment of the flight came at 4:01 the next morning, Christmas eve, when the astronauts, who at the time were travelling about 3,720 miles an hour, passed in front of the moon, went behind it, and then fired their engine to slow them down and put them into orbit around the moon.

It was this successful firing of the engine that made them the first humans to fly to and around another heavenly body. It added them to the ranks of such great explorers as Columbus and Magellan.

It also turned them from astronauts to lunarnauts.

It was a tense moment in the mission control center. For while the critical maneuver was being carried out behind the moon, the spacecraft was out of radio and radar contact with earth. The mission controlers had no way of knowing if the rocket engine had fired as scheduled.

If it hadn't the spacecraft would have sailed around the moon and headed back to earth without going into orbit—the prime objective of the mission.

NASA scientists were depending on photographs of the moon's surface taken from orbit as well as navigational bearings taken by the lunarnauts to plot possible landing sites more precisely for the men who tentatively are scheduled to land on the moon on the Apollo 11 flight.

Couldn't Pass On Good News

The lunarnauts could tell immediately that the engine had fired on schedule by the deceleration of the spacecraft. But they could not pass on the news until they came out from the moon.

This came about 20 minutes after the firing of the engine. All the mission controlers could do was wait for the 20 minutes it took for the spacecraft to reappear.

When word finally did come that lunar orbit had been achieved, a cheer went up in the mission control center.

The first burn of the spacecraft's engine put the lunarnauts into an eliptical 69 by 123 mile orbit around the moon.

As the spacemen got their first view of the moon from 69 miles up, Lovell described the surface as follows:

"The moon is essentially grey. No color. Looks like plaster-of-paris. Sort of a greyish deep sand.

"We can see quite a bit of detail. The Sea of fertility doesn't stand out as well as it does on earth.

"There's not much contrast between that and the surrounding craters.

Craters All Rounded Off

"The craters are all rounded off. There's quite a few of them. Some are newer. Many of them look like, especially the round ones, look like they have been hit by meteorites or projectiles of some sort.

"Langrenus [a crater east of the Sea of Fertility] is quite a huge crater. It has a central cone to it. The walls of the crater are terraced — about six or seven terraces all the way down."

Later Borman, dedicated a Christmas prayer for universal peace to the members of St. Christopher's Episcopal church, where he is a lay reader, and "to people everywhere."

"Give us, O God," Borman prayed, "the vision which can see Thy love in the world in spite of human failure.

"Give us the faith to trust in goodness in spite of our ignorance and weakness.

"Give us the knowledge that we may continue to pray with understanding hearts and show us what each of us can do to set forward the coming of the day of universal peace. Amen".

Collins Echoes Amen to Prayer

To which Michael Collins, the astronaut in communication with the spacecraft from the control center, replied "Amen."

After two revolutions in the eliptical orbit, the lunarnauts fired the engine again to put them into a circular orbit with an altitude of about 69 miles.

They continued in that orbit for 10 revolutions of about two hours each, with Anders busy taking hundreds of still, motion picture, and three dimmensional pictures of the moon's surface. Lovell tracked outstanding topographical features on the moon for future navigational use including the potential landing sites.

That night, the lunarnauts turned their cameras on the surface of the moon and the public saw the side lighted by the sun pass across their screens crater by crater.

At first the features of the moon did not stand out very sharply, but as the spacecraft approached lunar sunset, the sun's rays cast distinct shadows and the craters mountains, and fractures stood out clearly.

Reads from Book of Genesis

Then, just before the spacecraft went into the dark again the lunarnauts took turns in a moving reading of the first few verses of the Bible's Book of Genesis.

"In the beginning," they read, "God created heaven and earth.

"And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

"And God said let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness.

"And God called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

"And God said, let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters and let it divided the waters from the waters.

". . . And It Was So"

"And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament: and it was so.

"And God called the firmament heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day.

"And God said let the waters under the heaven be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so.

"And God called the dry land earth; and the gathering together of the waters he called the seas: and God saw that it was good."

Earlier in the broadcast, the lunarnauts made several references to how stark and foreboding the moon looked from 69 miles away.

Shortly after midnight on Christmas morning came the busiest moment of the flight.

This was when the lunarnauts, who at the time were behind the moon and out of radio and radar contact with the earth, were scheduled to touch off the main rocket engine to take them out of orbit around the moon and start them on their 57 hour trip back to earth.

The firing of the engine was vital, not only to the success of the flight but to the astronauts.

If it failed to fire on schedule, or on subsequent tries, the lunarnauts would have been stuck in orbit around the moon and would have died there.

The lunarnauts knew immediately from the sudden acceleration imparted by the three and a half minute burn of the 20,500 pound thrust engine that it had come off on schedule. The people in the ground control room had to wait for the spacecraft to come out from behind the moon to get confirmation from the crew.

Word Finally Comes

It finally came when Borman triggered his microphone and said:

"Houston, please be advised that there is a Santa Claus."

With that a cheer went up in the control room and the lunarnauts settled down for the trip home.

It was a relatively uneventful trip, with the crew being concerned mainly with keeping their spacecraft on course to center on the 30 mile deep reentry corridor at 400,000 feet above the earth.

They made the first of three planned course corrections later Christmas day. A second correction planned for Thursday was canceled because the spacecraft was so solidly on course that the correction was not worth making.

During this period Lovell was the busiest of the lunarnauts. It was his job to operate the spacecraft's guidance and navigation system, a computerized marvel that not only tells the crew where they are, but also where they want to go, how far they've gone, in what direction, and how to get to where they want to go.

Computer Makes Calculations

The computer took over making all the calculations and telling the lunarnauts where they were at all times and what to do if a course correction were needed.

Meanwhile, the spacecraft was being tracked constantly from earth by radar, with the course information provided by the radar tracks being fed into computers here which spewed out the same information the spacecraft's computer produced.

As a result, the lunarnauts had a double check on their position at all times and could have made a safe return if either of the systems had failed.

The crew made two more television broadcasts on the trip back, one of them giving another view of earth—a little bit closer this time than on the way out but with its main features still largely obscured—and one showing the inside of the spacecraft with Lovell at his guidance and navigation station and Anders preparing Christmas dinner.

The dinner consisted of freeze dried pieces of turkey and fruit cake which the lunarnauts made edible if not exactly palatable by adding water.

Still Right on Course

They still were right on course early Friday when they prepared to reenter the earth's atmosphere prior to splashdown at 9:11 a. m. in darkness in the Pacific 1,115 miles south, southwest of Hawaii.

Two hours before reentry, which came 16 minutes before splashdown, the lunarnauts made their last course correction. It was a small one which changed the spacecraft's speed by only two feet per second to make it hit the 30 mile reentry corridor in the middle instead of a little high.

Just before hitting the reentry corridor at 400,000 feet over China, they jettisoned the spacecraft's service module and turned the cone shaped command module around so that the heatshield on the blunt end pointed forward.

They hit their reentry target right on the nose, coming in at the required angle of 6.43 degrees to the surface of the earth.

One Degree of Leeway

They had to come within one degree one way or the other of that angle or the flight would have ended in disaster.

If the spacecraft had come in at too shallow an angle, it would have bounced off the atmosphere. The lunarnauts would have died in space. They lacked the electrical power necessary to make another try at reentry since they lost their means of generating power when they jettisoned the service module and the fuel cells it carried. The fuel cells generate electricity by the molecular interaction of hydrogen and oxygen.

If they had come in at too steep an angle, they would have reentered too fast and burned up.

Once they hit the reentry point, the spacecraft's guidance and navigation system took over and flew the spacecraft in to a perfect landing. The lunarnauts experienced a peak deceleration force of about six times the force of gravity. The heat shield heated up to about 5,000 degrees.

They splashed down about 2,000 yards from the recovery ship, the aircraft carrier Yorktown. In little more than and hour after down they were picked up by helicopter and flown to the carrier.

Frogmen tend Apollo 8 after splashdown.

Astronauts wave upon landing on carrier Yorktown.

The Philadelphia Inquirer
SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1968
Today's WORLD
NEWS REVIEW & BACKGROUNDS • EDITORIALS & COLUMNS • BOOKS & ART • SCIENCE & EDUCATION
SECTION 5

Apollo 8 and Target—Some Close-Ups

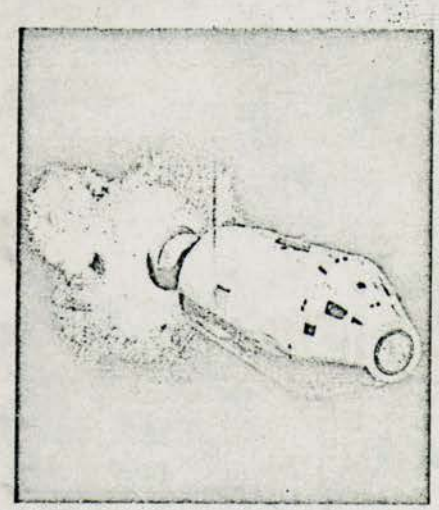
On the Moon's Doorstep—What It Was Like 230,000 Miles Out

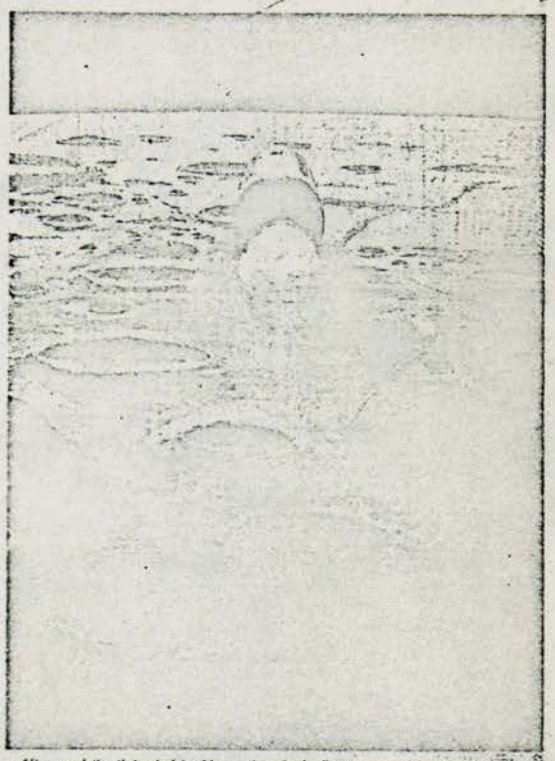
Spacecraft command and service modules, still attached to Saturn 5 third stage, head for moon.

It looked 'whitish-gray, like a dirty beach sand with lots of footprints in it.' This was the Christmas Eve report of the Apollo 8 astronauts as they spun in orbit around the moon after their incredible journey of more than 200,000 miles. The three gallant men in the tiny spaceship were Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell, Jr., and Air Force Major William A. Anders. In the midst of the joyous Christmas season, they held the world spellbound. As the first men ever to break through the Earth's gravity field and venture into outer space, their scientific accomplishments were many and major. They were the trailbreakers for the first manned landing on the moon, to come possibly next spring. They were living monuments to the fantastic progress of American technology. But their thoughts were not always of science, nor of their place in history. From 200,000 miles away, with the Earth reduced to a shining disc, astronaut Borman found time to ponder the troubles of the world he had left so far behind. He read a prayer 'to people everywhere.' And it said, 'Give us, O God, the vision which can see Thy love in the world in spite of human failure . . . Give us the knowledge that we may continue to pray with understanding hearts, and show us what each of us can do to set forward the coming day of universal peace.'

The pictures on this page were created by artists of the North American Rockwell Corp. Space Division.

Cutaway illustration shows astronaut photographing the moon on Christmas Eve. Earth (top left) appears as seen from about 230,000 miles away.





In darkness of the backside of the moon, computer fires service module's main propulsion engine twice, slowing craft from about 5600 to 3650 miles an hour and placing it in an orbit around the moon. During firings, spacecraft was out of communication with the Earth.

After completing the'r schedule of lunar orbits, the Apollo 8 astronauts fire the 20,500-pound-thrust engine of their ship and head for home.

A Review of the Year

Each of the regular departments of Today's World turns its spotlight this week on the events of 1968. Identified with this Year End Review plate on Page 4 are summaries of major events in foreign, national and Delaware Valley news.

The features on Page 2, including the quiz, quotes and sketch of a personality in the news, cover the year instead of the week. Other stories on this page look at the past or into the future. Pages 3 and 5 are devoted to outstanding national and foreign news pictures of the year.

Critics Victoria Donohoe and Charlotte Lichtblau write retrospectives of the art worlds of Philadelphia and New York on Page 8. On Page 9, a special summary of notable books of 1968 appears. And on Page 10, the events and trends of the past year are surveyed in columns on science, medicine and education.

Metro Edition

The Birmingham News

Serving A Progressive South

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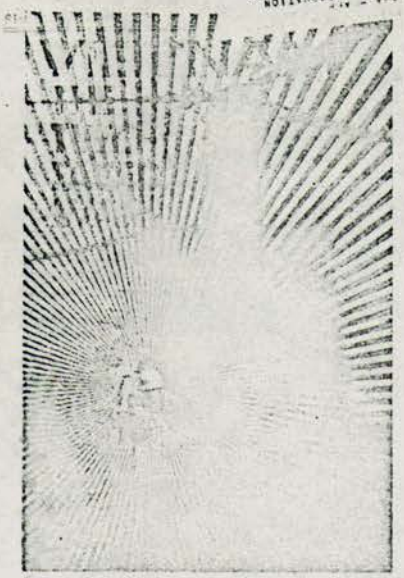
Today's chuckle

Remember when girls played Barbie, boys played they had nothing hearts?



CUT OFF BY BOARD

Ex-Wallace aide loses liquor broker business

BY DAN DORE
News Staff Writer

MONTGOMERY

The State Alcoholic Beverage Control Board has cut off the liquor brokerage business of former campaign worker for ex-Gov. George C. Wallace. The Birmingham News Journal Sunday.

The broker, former Montgomery promoter Jack Brock, reportedly was sanctioned by brokerage firm from his home.

NEITHER BREWER nor his recently appointed ABC Board administrator, Spencer Robb, has made any announcement that the state has stopped buying from Montgomery Wine Co.

Brewer has issued statements declaring that he is considered, Governors George C. Wallace and the late Lurleen Wallace had no knowledge of liquor agents with political connections operating in Alabama during their administrations.

But Brewer has announced his intention of stopping the ABC board from dealing with "people who get paid by whisky companies and do nothing by way of service to justify the money received."

Brock was among three named in a lawsuit filed in 1966 which charged that liquor agents still operated in Alabama even though Wallace claimed to have abolished them.

THE SUIT, WHICH has never come to trial, alleged that Brock's firm represented several brands of bourbon which were manufactured and bottled outside Alabama and shipped directly to the ABC warehouse.

The suit contended that the whisky was not physically handled or processed by Brock . . . and the net effect of his function is that he is in fact an agent to a commission house."

ABC Board records show that sale of whisky sold through Brock's firm in the 1966-67 fiscal year totaled more than $3 million.

There is no evidence of how much commission Brock was paid by distillers for his sales services. However, as an illustration, a 10 per cent fee on $3 million would produce earnings of $300,000.

EVEN THOUGH the firm was named Montgomery Wine Co., its wine sales to the state have been negligible in recent years. In 1966-67, they totaled only $476.

While starting out as a wine shipping, Brock apparently

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Will American desire to win fail Vietnamese at conference table?

(Editor's Note: As another year ends and a new one begins, the war drags on. Now there are two levels in Vietnam and in Paris. The following is an assessment by Editorial Page Editor James E. Jacobson, who spent several weeks in Vietnam last year during a global reporting assignment.

BY JAMES E. JACOBSON
Editorial Page Editor

The last article in a series I wrote after returning from an assignment which took me to Vietnam last year began:

"As vital to the outcome of the war in Vietnam as the skill and courage of the American fighting man there — both of which are great — is the intensity of the will being found at home between those who want the U. S. quit and get out and those who insist that it should pull out."

That sorrowful war has not been decided.

The American will to continue, I wrote in October, 1967, was one of two things essential to any hope of success in thwarting the Communist attempt to conquer South Vietnam through a "war of liberation."

The other necessary element, I indicated, was the stability and performance of the then-newly elected South Vietnamese government.

The latter seemed the shakier of the two bets at that time. The Vietnamese were engaged in more of the kind of

Turn to Page 6, Column 3

'Confession' explained by Bucher

BY SPENCER DAVIS
WASHINGTON

The Pueblo skipper has reported that threats to kill his crewmen, one by one, constituted in his false confession to violation of North Korean waters, authoritative sources disclosed Saturday.

This and other details of systematic torture tactics are contained in a detailed report submitted to Secretary of State Dean Rusk by Cmdr. Lloyd Bucher, captain of the intelligence ship, who was freed along with his 81 surviving crewmen last Sunday.

The report was submitted in response to President Johnson's order for a thorough investigation after Bucher's first reports of beatings and intimidation at the hands of the North Koreans during the American's 11-month captivity.

U. S. officials said Saturday further details will be made public after the Jo-

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LAND IN HAWAII

Space trio off for flight home

HAWAII

The Apollo 8 astronauts flew off the pitching deck of the USS Yorktown Saturday to Hawaii, where they transferred to another airplane for a two-hop flight home to their families.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell and just-promoted Air Force Lt. Col. William A. Anders flew off the carrier deck aboard an airplane based on Johnston Air Force Base in Hawaii.

At Hickam, the trio transferred to a C141 to fly nonstop to Ellington Air Force Base near Houston and only a half-hour's drive from their homes. Space officials said they would arrive at Ellington about 4 a.m. EST.

The spacemen were aboard the Yorktown for more than a day after a helicopter plucked them from the Pacific early Friday and flew them to the carrier at the end of their six-day moon mission.

THE TRIO OS board the carrier talked about their historic flight, rested in quarters designed for an admiral and made a brief visit to the spacecraft which carried them a quarter million miles to the moon, around it 10 times and then back to a pinpoint landing in the pre-dawn dark of the Pacific Ocean 1,200 miles south of Hawaii.

Seven hours after their landing Friday, the trio walked aboard their spacecraft, now a charred and blackened metal cone on the deck of the Yorktown, and looked inside the hatch.

"It's a great ship," Borman said.

The astronauts nibbled with descendants of their flight during a candlelight dinner with the ship's officers Friday night.

"That re-entry was really something," said Borman. "Boy, my eyes opened wide on that one."

Then he added, "It was a beautiful mission."

LOVELL, A NAVY captain, said he was happy to be back at sea with sailors.

"I've been living with two Air Force men for the

Turn to Page 6, Column 1

Senator predicts—

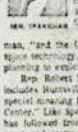
Apollo boosts space future of Huntsville

BY JAMES PEEL, News Washington Staff

WASHINGTON

The miracle of precision that marked the Apollo 8 flight around the moon will spur the American people to demand more space exploration, Sen. John J. Sparkman, D-Ala., predicted Saturday.

Sparkman told the Birmingham Jones he believes this will result in four-step programs after the projected moon landing in 1969, and that Huntsville's space flight center will play a vital role in the future as it has in the past.



SEN. SPARKMAN

The senator said he understands that the cycle of the planet Venus is particularly favorable for exploration from the earth in the 1970-71 period, and less favorable for several years thereafter.

"If this is the case," said Sparkman, "and the United States wants to stay ahead in space technology, then I hope we can start soon on our planning to explore Venus, and perhaps other planets."

Rep. Robert E. Jones, D-Scottsboro, whose district includes Huntsville, called the Apollo 8 flight "one of special meaning for the team at Marshall Space Flight Center." Like Sparkman, who lives in Huntsville, Jones has followed from the outset the conception, development and testing of the Saturn launching vehicle at Huntsville.

(It was the powerful thrust of the Saturn cluster of five rocket engines that made it possible for the U. S. to overcome the early lead the Russians achieved in the race to outer space).

Jones added, "The success of Apollo 8 will provide

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New Year's meet urged on prisoners

SAIGON

The Viet Cong proposed Saturday a second meeting with U.S. officers New Year's Day to discuss the release of three American prisoners.

But it laid down some conditions that will "require a high level decision," a U.S. military spokesman said.

The first meeting was held Christmas Day, but the five American representatives charged the Viet Cong with trying to make propaganda and refusing to say when or where the three would be released. Both sides had declared a cease-fire for that day.

A Viet Cong broadcast said that conditions for a second meeting were that the United States and South Vietnam halt all military operations in the area of the conference and

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PLANE BURNS AT BEIRUT AIRPORT AFTER ISRAELI COMMANDO ATTACK
... Raid retaliated for air strike on Israeli plane in Athens

Israeli commandos avenge attack with raid on Beirut

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Helicopter-borne Israeli commandos raided Beirut International Airport with gunfire and explosions Saturday night. They destroyed 11 Lebanese planes in a lightning

[illegible] against Arabs on an Israeli airliner.

Moving with clockwork precision, the commandos moved from place to place, shooting off prisoners at gunpoint and planting explosives under the wings.

Jitters gripped the area and many of the conference and

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Planes shot skyward from planes and buildings.

Flurries of machine gun fire peppered the airport terminal while screaming passengers ran for cover.

There were no official reports of casualties but one man said he saw a Lebanese soldier wounded.

The entire operation lasted about 45 minutes and as Tel Aviv the Israeli army radioed members of the raiding party had completed the 50-mile trip back to Israel "without a scratch."

Only Lebanese aircraft were hit. Planes of other interna-

Turn to Page 4, Column 4

Fair skies forecast today

Fair skies are expected for most of Alabama today with northwesterly winds continuing to bring temperatures a little chill.

But clouds will be moving in by Monday, as temperatures rise.

The southern part of the state should have a high of 56 degrees, and a high of 48 is predicted for Northern Alabama.

Low temperatures for tonight are expected to range from 28 to 32 degrees in northern counties and 32 to 48 in the southern part of the state.

Mild temperatures should accompany partly cloudy skies for Alabama Monday.

HIJACK BRINK'S TRUCK

Bandits take $500,000

BOSTON

Two bandits wearing black ski masks and black gloves and displaying a machine gun held up a Brink's armored truck and escaped with $500,000 Saturday night, police said.

The robbery occurred shortly after 8:30 p.m. in Boston's busy North End section.

Police said the driver and another guard were on a coffee break at the time of the holdup opposite one of Boston's best known restaurants, the Union Oyster House. Police said the loot amounted to less than the collection of Saturday's overnight at Boston major department and other stores.

FIRST WORD of the robbery came when Richard [illegible] at Healthtex, a men's wear division of the truck's home, Lower Bucks police station and told police, "I have just been held up."

Robbers were spotted by police as saying they were in the locked truck while the guards were having coffee and that

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Space winners

[illegible] family [illegible] for the space race — [illegible] over the space heritage on pages 8A and 10A.

U. S. [illegible] against [illegible] days after fuel to Communist [illegible] — Page 18A.

[illegible] YOUNGBLOOD sports [illegible] another on the way [illegible] moves to [illegible] time of the year — Page [illegible]

[illegible] AL-ART is seeking art, for how to open a [illegible] thief — Page 1A.

[illegible] for [illegible] from the News [illegible]

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Editorials, Letters, Education, Medicine, Religion

The New York Times

THE WEEK IN REVIEW

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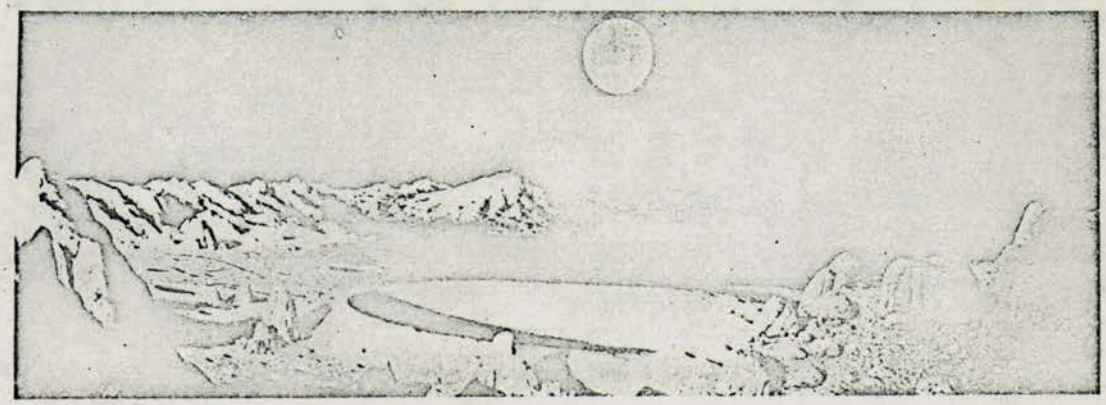

Triumph!

A Voyage for the Ages

HOUSTON — "The Yankees, the first mechanicians in the world," wrote Jules Verne a little over a century ago, "are engineers—just as the Italians are musicians and the Germans metaphysicians — by right of birth."

Hence, said the father of modern science fiction, it was logical to assume that the Americans would be the first to visit the moon.

His prediction has come true to a remarkable degree in the flight of Apollo 8. His fictional spacecraft with three men and various animals aboard, as described in his fictional account of a trip to the moon, was launched from Florida (despite the competition of Texas).

It went into orbit around the moon; then, upon the firing of on-board rockets, was projected back to splash down in the Pacific.

Because of the huge cost of the project, foreign aid had to be sought, and the chief subsidy—368,733 rubles—came from Moscow. Thanks to "the scientific taste of the Russians, and the impetus which they have given to astronomical studies."

Last week's spectacularly successful journey was, in a sense, supported by the Russians, for had it not been for their competitive prodding, it is almost certain that Project Apollo would never have been launched, at least in this decade.

It was an almost incredible mission. The three astronauts are the first human beings to traverse the ocean of space to earth's nearest neighbor in the sky and the first to cast eyes on the side forever turned away from the earth. They orbited the moon 10 times and returned to plunge into the atmosphere at a speed far exceeding that of any previous manned mission.

After this epochal six-day journey reaching more than 220,000 miles from the earth, they landed in the Pacific within minutes of their programed time at only a few miles from the recovery ship, the carrier Yorktown.

The men who achieved this feat were: Col. Frank Borman of the Air Force, the spacecraft commander and a former instructor in thermodynamics at West Point; Captain James A. Lovell Jr., previously a Navy test pilot, and Major William A. Anders, a former fighter pilot, and later an Air Force specialist in radiation shielding.

Americans had much to be proud of in last week's flight. Ever since the Russians launched the first earth satellite in 1957 it seemed as though, for every major development, they upstaged this country in space.

Not only did they orbit the first earth satellite, but they also achieved the first manned space flight, the first hard landing on the moon, the first vehicle to send pictures from the lunar surface and the first capsule to be landed on another planet (Venus).

It was small comfort to the American citizen to be told that his country was far ahead in space applications—satellites for communications relay, weather scanning and intelligence gathering. In fact, Soviet secrecy has made it difficult to assess just how proficient the Russians are in these fields.

Now, however, the American cup of pride is rightfully full. To a considerable degree all mankind—even our political rivals—can be proud of what brave men can do. Schoolboys, nations and even the world need heroes to emulate and today's most conspicuous heroes are the three Apollo astronauts.

The Russians with their first Sputnik, learned to their amazement the global effects of such an achievement. Now it is the turn of the United States. The flight of Apollo 8, followed live on television in almost every part of the world (except, presumably, China), has gone a long way to refurbish this nation's image, tarnished by the Vietnam war. To the American people who have discovered they can no longer have their way, militarily, in distant places, space has become an arena in which they can display their national prowess.

A DREAM COME TRUE: Jules Verne, the father of science fiction, wrote a century ago of a voyage to the moon by three men in a spacecraft. Last week three Americans acted out his tale in real life (with some technical differences) and returned to earth. The stark and desolate lunar surface they described from 70 miles up is depicted above in an exhibit at the Hayden Planetarium, drawn from pictures taken by lunar satellites. Shown below are interior views of the two spacecraft—Verne's at left, and the Apollo at right.

THREE MEN IN SPACE

At times the astronauts revealed their exuberance, naming craters off the cuff for men back home who had helped the mission. The high gain antenna, as long as it could be kept aimed at earth, was highly effective. Not only did it permit those on earth to see television views of the moon, but it enabled the voices of the astronauts to be heard almost as clearly as on a local phone line.

At the great moments of their venture the astronauts kept a firm rein on their emotions. When the voice from earth cleared them for injection into a trajectory toward the moon, and again when they received the go-ahead for a lunar orbit, the astronauts replied with less excitement than a pilot cleared for landing at La Guardia airport.

Their navigation and photography were somewhat hampered by fogging of three of their five windows. This is thought to have resulted in part from vaporization of packing material between the double panes. The center window was also coated with ice, which began to melt as they orbited the moon.

Despite their low-keyed comments, the three astronauts provided their Christmas Eve television pais across the earth-facing side of the moon in dramatic fashion. The chapters of Genesis which they read moved many on earth to tears.

There was opposition before the flight, within the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to the carrying of television equipment on the flight. It was felt to be of no operational importance and only a "publicity stunt." However, the awesome pictures of the lunar surface, moving past the spacecraft windows, enabled those on earth to share in the thrill of man's first voyage into the lunar skies.

The transmissions brought home to earth the strange life of men riding weightless in a capsule far out in space. And the citizens of this planet were offered the humbling sight of their world as it is—a sphere moving through the void with no hint of the life that clings tenuously to its surface.

NOW THE LANDING

The next step toward a landing on the moon will be the flight of Apollo 9 in late February or early March. It will be the first flight to carry the lunar module, or LM, designed to separate from the main spacecraft and carry two men down to the lunar surface.

This flight, which may last a week or 10 days, will remain in earth orbit. The manned spacecraft will separate from the upper stage booster, or S-IVB, to which the LM is attached. The manned spacecraft will flip over and insert its nose into the LM. Then the S-IVB will be cast loose.

With the LM attached to the nose of their spacecraft, the astronauts will be able to rehearse the lunar landing procedures. Two of them will climb into the LM and cast loose, as though about to descend to the moon. They will then rendezvous with the main spacecraft.

The next flight, Apollo 10, will involve a more realistic rehearsal in orbit around the moon. This time the LM, with two men aboard, may descend to within 25 miles of the moon before its rocket is used to return and rendezvous with the main spacecraft for the trip home. It is at least conceivable, if all goes superbly well on this flight, in about May, that an actual touchdown on the moon might be attempted.

Apollo 11, in mid-summer, is the first scheduled landing on the moon and a second may be made by Apollo 12 before the year is out, fulfilling President Kennedy's hope for placing men on the moon within this decade.

Probably the most uncertain element in this schedule is the status of the LM. It has been tested only once, in an unmanned flight, and two of the three devices built to train astronauts in use of the LM have crashed. However, there is no clear indication that problems with the LM will seriously delay the program.

BEYOND THE MOON

Because of heavy budget cuts —and perhaps, too, because President Kennedy simply set a landing on the moon as the central goal of Apollo—there is at present no provision for exploiting our capability. Ambitious plans have been drawn up for the so-called Apollo applications program, and eight or nine Saturn 5 boosters should be available after the scheduled landings have been made. (They were ordered in an earlier, less economy-minded phase of the program.)

Having achieved the ability to land men on the moon and to launch heavy payloads into earth's orbit, there is now strong sentiment, even among scientists who opposed Apollo, to make use of that ability. Having made the initial investment, they argue, it should be exploited.

Desolation

The proposed applications program, for example, envisions a "workshop" in orbit around the earth, a manned telescope in earth orbit and manned exploration of sites of special scientific interest on the moon. One of the tasks of the Apollo 8 mission was to obtain photographs and visual assessments of some of these sites.

While Apollo 8 brought the moon much nearer, in men's minds, it also brought home the desolation of earth's nearest neighbor. Do we really want to risk the lives of brave men to reach the lunar surface?

Now that rocketry has reached the level where such landings are possible, it is inevitable that men will go. One can cite many reasons, some important, some trivial. By studying our celestial neighbor at first hand we may learn how both the moon and earth were formed. A record of past catastrophes is recorded in the lunar craters and the dim remains of such features on earth, despite erosion and other processes, shows that our planet has had a similar history. Is it liable to repeat itself?

Exotic Substances

The moon may also provide exotic substances unavailable on earth. The conditions on its surface, subject to millenia of naked radiation from space under conditions of deep vacuum, cannot be reproduced on earth except for brief periods and at great cost in a laboratory. Such conditions may have produced changes unknown to our chemistry.

Finally, there is no question but that observatories will be emplaced on the moon. On its far side radio telescopes will be shielded from interference by earthly transmitters. There will be a debate as to whether optical telescopes of large size will be most practical in earth orbit, almost entirely free of gravitational strain and quickly accessible, or on the moon, with a solid base, moderate gravity and remoteness from the earth.

It has been suggested by President-elect Nixon's science adviser, Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, that manned stations may exist on the moon within a decade or two, and his views will carry considerable weight in determining where the space program will go during the next four years.

Mars a Target

Beyond the moon lies a planet—Mars—as a possible seat of life. In February and March two Mariner vehicles are to be fired past Mars and hopefully they will send pictures far more detailed than those obtained there by an earlier Mariner. Two heavy Mariners are to be placed in orbits around Mars in 1971. But space scientists are pressing for far more ambitious missions—probes to land on Mars and Venus or just to sample their atmospheres, as well as flights to Jupiter and the great outer planets.

If a nuclear rocket could be used as the top stage of a Saturn 5, some believe this could carry a manned expedition to Mars.

—WALTER SULLIVAN

Moscow Speaking

The Soviet press published prompt and relatively complete factual accounts of the progress of the six-day flight of Apollo 8. On completion of the trip Tass, the Soviet press agency, had this to say:

"Our tribute should be paid to the courage and mastery of Frank Borman, William Anders and James Lovell, who have accomplished the successful scientific and technical experiment.

"The successful flight of Apollo 8 ushers in a new stage in the history of space exploration. For the first time a manned spaceship was steered out of the earth's gravitational field, transferred to the orbit of an artificial satellite around another celestial body and then returned to earth."

President Nikolai V. Podgorny of the Soviet Union addressed a cablegram to President Johnson in which he said:

"Accept, Mr. President, our congratulations on the occasion of the successful completion of the flight of the Apollo 8 spacecraft around the moon, which is a new accomplishment in mastering the outer space by man."

Ten Soviet astronauts, in a message released by the Soviet Embassy in Washington, said:

"Our congratulations. Your successful orbiting of the moon on board the Apollo 8 spacecraft and a successful return to the earth are another milestone in scientific and technical progress."

Visit to Moon Could Be Only 250 Days Away

BY RUSSELL FREEBURG
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Washington, Dec. 28—If you think the Apollo 8 moon shot was incredible, how about this? It is less than 250 days now until the first Americans are scheduled to take a walk on the moon's surface.

In July or August, and possibly as early as July 16, two astronauts from the three-man crew of Apollo 11 are scheduled to make the first moon landing.

Between now and then, Apollo 9 and 10 space shots will prepare the way. Apollo 9 will be the least dramatic of the three flights, but extremely critical. It will be the first test flight of the complete United States moon machine—the Saturn V Rocket, command and service modules the astronauts will use to get to the moon and back, and the weird looking, spraddle-legged lunar module for the moon landing.

Apollo 9 is an estimated five to 10 day mission in orbit around the earth, no more than 300 miles high. It is scheduled for late February or early March. It will include withdrawal, docking, and crew transfer between the command space capsule and the bug-like lunar module. It will be the first manned operation of the lunar module.

Apollo 10 will have two astronauts dipping to within 50,000 feet of the moon in the lunar module while the third stays in lunar orbit. When Apollo 10 carries at orbit altitude above the moon, two of the three astronauts will crawl thru a tunnel connecting the two modules and kick off toward the moon in the lunar module.

Apollo 10 is scheduled to be launched in May. It could land on the moon if officials decide to speed up the space program, but that is doubtful. The "lunar window" (time period in which American space facilities and the moon are in the correct position for moon trips) for this flight opens on May 17 and closes May 24.

The lunar module carries a television camera, and the command capsule will be capable of rescuing the lunar module if it becomes incapacitated.

The lunar module has two windows that will serve as "eyes"

[UPI Telephoto]

Lunar landing training vehicle, used to train astronauts for landing on moon.

for landing maneuvers. The entry and exit mouth is tubular, and its four spidery legs give it support for lunar touchdown. The lunar module has its own complete guidance, propulsion, computer, communications, and environmental control systems, all with at least one and sometimes two backup systems.

Plans call for the first astronauts to stay on the moon about 18 hours. In this time they will work on experiments for two separate three-hour periods. In between, they will have about six hours of sleep. The remaining time will be spent on such matters as equipment checks, meals, making ready for experiments, post landing inspection, and preparation for take-off. Direct radio broadcasts and telecasts from the moon are planned.

Sixty pounds of assorted rock samples will be packed to return to earth.

The final descent to the moon will be made at a speed of three miles an hour from an altitude of 15 feet. A powered descent from about 50,000 feet out will take the capsule to a hover altitude of 500 feet, where either manual or automatic hover to touchdown procedure will be initiated. In either method, the engine will cut off at 15 feet.

In the Apollo 10 and 11 missions, the lunar module will be jettisoned and left in moon orbit after the two roving astronauts have transferred back to the command capsule for the return to earth.

The earliest possible blast-off for a July landing on the moon is July 15, the date the lunar window opens that month for an eight day period. The lunar window is open in August from the 13th to the 21st. When the time for leaving the moon's surface and joining the orbiting command capsule comes, the lower stage of the lunar module will be used as a launching pad and left behind on the moon.

2-Inch Shield Saved Heroes from Death

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Houston, Dec. 28—Only two inches of plastic material separated the three Apollo 8 astronauts from surface heat of more than 5,000 degrees as they made their reentry into the earth's atmosphere at the end of their moon voyage.

The heat shield, developed by AVCO space systems division, is made up of a material with a base of "epoxy resin," reinforced with a fiberglass honeycomb structure and other fibers.

As the Apollo 8 capsule entered the earth's atmosphere, the heat shield, covering the base of the cone-shaped command module, ablated or dissipated the heat away from the vehicle's metal structure. The heat burned away about 300 pounds of the material during the 15 minutes of reentry before the parachutes opened to lower the Apollo 8 capsule into the Pacific ocean near the recovery ship.

Cameras Were Vital Equipment on Flight

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Houston, Dec. 28—One of the most important tasks assigned to the three-man crew of the Apollo 8 voyage was photography—photographs of the lunar surface to pinpoint future landing sites and the rough surface and photographs of points of interest in space, where man has never been before.

Carried aboard the spacecraft were two 70 millimeter Hasselblad still cameras with two 80 millimeter focal length lenses, a 250 millimeter telephoto lens, and various equipment for specialized shots.

For motion pictures, the crew carried a 16 millimeter Maurer data acquisition camera, along with lenses of 500, 75, 18, and 5 millimeter focal lengths.

[UPI Telephoto]

Moon craters stand out during telecast from Apollo 8.

[UPI Telephoto]

View of earth from Apollo 8 during return from moon.

'Man Destined' for Moon

BY RONALD KOTULAK
[Science Editor]

Why go to the moon?

"Man is destined to go to the moon," said Dr. Charles R. O'Dell, chairman of the department of astronomy and astrophysics at the University of Chicago and director of its Yerkes observatory in Lake Geneva, Wis.

"He would be less than what a human being could be in achieving his full potential if there was something that he could do but didn't."

New Targets Seen

The brilliant successes of the Apollo 8 lunar orbiter mission show for the first time that man is capable of leaving his own world and that probably next year he will be able to set foot in the lunar soil.

Aside from the adventure and tremendous prestige value to the United States, Apollo 8 is raising the hopes of scientists who want to lift further the veil of mystery that has covered earth's closest neighbor down thru the ages.

To many scientists, the greatest benefit is learning more about the unknown. This may make their arguments for going to the moon appear weak, but it is the heart of science.

Research Always Fruitful

"The history of science has been that basic research has always yielded results, altho many were not anticipated at the time of the discovery," said Dr. J. Allen Hynek, chairman of Northwestern university's astronomy department and director of the Lindheimer observatory.

"The potential is there on the moon for new discoveries."

Using an electronic amplifying device on a telescope at the university's observatory at Corralitos near Las Cruces, N. M., Northwestern astronomers have watched Apollo 8 all the way to the moon.

"Logical Space Station"

"It was a marvelous shot," he said. "The moon is a logical space station and scientific laboratory and it is now just a matter of time before it is put to this use.

"Just last month I was thinking that we probably wouldn't be able to put a space station on the moon until some time in the 21st century, but now it appears it will be accomplished much sooner."

The mission has given a personal boost to Dr. Hynek's hopes of placing a small, robot astronomical observatory on the moon.

He and his staff have developed a prototype of the unmanned observatory and would be ready to have it shipped aboard one of the future Apollo missions if they are extended beyond Apollo 9, the lunar landing mission.

Pictures Could Be Best

Dr. Hynek's remote laboratory would not be bothered by any interfering atmosphere and it

Dr. Jay Hynek [left] and Charles O'Dell

would send its pictures to earth by way of radio signals. An astronaut could leave the device on the moon before leaving to return to earth.

The National Aeronautics and Space administration is now in an exploratory stage in space just as Columbus was, he said.

"But, sooner or later exploration must benefit mankind and NASA is now beginning to turn more to scientific uses of space," he explained.

Prof Is Astronaut

One of the examples of this is the selection of astronauts who are scientists. Among them is Dr. Karl Henize, an astronomy professor at Northwestern.

To Dr. O'Dell, Apollo 8's primary benefit is the demonstration of man's growing mastery over the hostile environment of outer space. This ability can not only be used for exploring the moon but also for saving large earth-orbiting scientific stations, he said.

"It is easier and cheaper to place large astronomical observatories into earth orbit but as they become more sophisticated, men will be needed to keep them functioning properly," he said.

Moon Yields Secrets

The moon has been gradually giving up it secrets to earthbound scientists. In September, 1967, another University of Chicago researcher became the first man to determine what some of the lunar soil was made of.

With scientific instruments aboard the surveyor 5 unmanned spacecraft which soft-landed on the lunar surface, Dr. Anthony Turkevich was able to determine that the sample studied was basalt, a rock commonly found on the earth.

Dr. Turkevich, who is the James Franck professor in the university's department of chemistry and in the Enrico Fermi institute, said that analysis of the moon's surface at several different locations showed that the soil was similar in chemical composition to the earth's surface.

The lunar soil contained oxygen, silicon, and

Future Space Shot Schedule

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Washington, Dec. 28 — Beyond the history making Apollo 8 orbit of the moon at least 25 to 30 manned and unmanned space flights already are planned by the United States up to 1973. These include actual moon landings and unmanned probes of Mars and Jupiter. A chronological table of the plans follows:

1969

January—Joint unmanned launch with Canada of an international satellite to study the ionosphere and its relationship with radio transmission. A similar probe will be launched in January, 1970.

February or March — unmanned fly-by of Mars. This is somewhat trip that will take pictures within a few hundred miles of the planet.

Late February or early March — Apollo 9. A manned orbit of the earth with lunar landing module to test systems.

March—Unmanned earth orbiting geophysical laboratory to conduct 25 different experiments of earth environment.

First or second quarter — Monkey carrying satellite to orbit earth for cardio-vascular and nervous system studies using deep brain implants. A similar flight is planned for 1970.

May—Apollo 10. Manned flight within 50,000 feet of moon. Apollo 10 could land on moon if officials decide to speed up program. Lunar "window" for this one spots on May 17 and closes May 24.

July or August—Apollo 11. First scheduled moon landing. Two men would land with the third crew member staying in orbit around moon in command capsule. Lunar "window" open from July 15 to 21 and August 13 to 21.

Third Quarter — Unmanned interplanetary monitoring satellite in high earth orbit to measure interplanetary phenomena. Others planned for 1970, 1971, and 1972.

September, October, or November—Apollo 12. Another two man lunar landing mission with one man staying in command ship orbiting moon. Lunar windows are the 12th to 19th both in September and October and 10th to 17th in November.

Fourth Quarter—Unmanned 24-inch astronomical observatory orbiting earth with 36 inch telescope for mapping sky and measuring ultra-violet emissions of stars.

Fourth Quarter—Apollo 13. Another two man moon landing for further exploration.

1970

Small unmanned scientific satellites, Explorer series, for radio study of space.

Probably more manned lunar landings.

1971

First unmanned orbit of mars for pictures, in May.

Three man, 28 day mission in workshop or space station orbiting earth. The men would live in a large unmanned rocket launched first. The manned space ship that would follow would be docked to the rocket. Na month set.

Three man, 56 day mission would revisit same space station mentioned above. No month set.

A 26 pound, unmanned Sunbiazer satellite would orbit behind the sun for the first time and transmit radio beams thru the sun's corona. This satellite will take a year to reach sun after launching. Five Sunblazer launchings are now planned.

1972

First unmanned probe of vicinity of Jupiter scheduled for early part of year.

Another manned flight to space station established in 1971. This time a telescope mount for the space station would also be launched for observing the sun. The telescope capsule would be connected to the rocket workshop. The space ship would dock on the telescope capsule with the crew moving thru the telescope capsule to their living quarters in the rocket.

1973

First unmanned landing on Mars of small viking satellite loaded with scientific gear.

aluminum, the three most common elements in the earth's crust. Basalt is a rock formed from volcanic activity.

Scientists, however, are eagerly awaiting the first sample of lunar soil that may be brought back by an astronaut to learn more details of its composition and to probe for clews to the moon's origin.

The moon's birth has perplexed scientists and there are three generally held theories on how it originated. One is that it was once part of the earth that was yanked away by the gravitational pull of a passing giant meteor, leaving the depression that is now the Pacific ocean.

Small Planet Theory

Another is that the moon was once a small planet sailing thru space which came too close to the earth and was pulled into an earth orbit.

The third theory, and the one most scientists adhere to, is that the moon and the earth formed at about the same time about 4.5 billion years ago from a giant dust cloud. Moon samples that future Apollo missions may bring back could help scientists learn more about how planets are born.

Unmanned exploration from spacecraft that passed, hit, or orbited the moon have also pried open other lunar secrets.

Surface Is Firm

The fear that the moon was covered by a thick layer of dust that would engulf any spaceship was dissolved when the soft-landing craft plopped down on the lunar surface and sent back pictures of an apparently hard surface.

The explanation of why the moon always presents one face to the earth was given additional scientific support. The spacecraft found that the moon is lopsided, with a bulge facing the earth. The earth's gravity pulls on the bulge, forcing one half of the moon always to face the earth.

Curious lines that showed up in close up pictures of the moon have given rise to speculation that the lunar surface may have once had rivers. Many scientists believe that before the surface there is a layer of moisture in the form of permafrost.

A Vital Supply Source

Such a discovery would greatly increase the chances of establishing "Little America's" on the moon, since the water could be extracted and used to keep moon explorers alive and serve as fuel for rockets.

The earth's diameter, 8,000 miles, is four times as great as the moon's. The large bodies of water and cloud covering on the earth make it reflect more light, 80 times as much as the moon.

As astronaut circling the moon would be able to read a book from a crescent earth because the reflected light would be bright enough.

Lunar Surface Ancient

There is no atmosphere on the moon, such as on the earth, and as a result the lunar surface is very ancient. Our atmosphere with its wind and rain erode the earth's surface. The terrain is constantly in the process of making a new face for the earth, altho it takes hundreds of millions of years.

The temperatures on the moon are extreme and an astronaut must be protected by a space suit that can provide quick air conditioning and heating. During the lunar night, the temperatures drop to minus 243 degrees and during the day they rise to more than 212 degrees, the temperature at which water boils on earth.

The mass of the moon is only one-eighteenth of the earth's. As a result the moon's gravity pull is only one-sixth that of the earth. A man weighing 180 pounds on earth would weigh 30 pounds on the moon.

Radiation Is Peril

One of the dangers of the moon is the exposure to radiation from the sun and other celestial sources. On earth the atmosphere blocks this intense radiation and the radioactive debris gets caught in a layer high above the ground called the Van Allen radiation belt.

Astronauts circling the moon must be careful when solar flares appear since these spew out large doses of radiation. On the lunar surface they would have to get under cover to escape the danger of a solar radiation storm.

The the crater-pocked surface of the moon appears barren, some scientists now speculate that in the past there may have been simple forms of life there and that they may have been preserved.

If a future astronaut brings back evidence of this, it will have a great impact on our ideas of life beyond the earth. It would be the first evidence that possibly other intelligent forms of life exist somewhere on the billions of planets in the universe.

4½ Lb. Camera Takes Millions Along to Moon

BY ROBERT DAVIS
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Houston, Dec. 28—The live television shown in millions of home television sets from the moon may not have been the most important scientific achievement of the Apollo 8 flight, but they captured the rapt attention of nearly everyone who saw them.

The television shows, which included amazing pictures of the earth as seen from approximately 200,000 miles away and vivid shots of the moon's surface on Christmas eve, were almost entirely for the benefit of the viewing audience.

Scientifically, the photographs taken by the astronauts with special cameras to give three-dimensional reproductions of possible landing sites on the moon's surface will be much more valuable than the sometimes blurred and low quality pictures in live television coverage.

Shows Have Major Value

However, the live television coverage bringing outer space into the living rooms of the world, does have a major value, according to several persons' intimately connected with the United States space program.

They sparked an active interest by the American public in the space program, which has been the object of much criticism because of its high cost and disputed value.

Because the shows from space are so fascinating and the interest in them is so great, National Aeronautics and Space administration officials have decided that the risk of loading a 4½ pound camera on a space craft that can't afford to carry a extra fraction of an ounce is worth it.

The camera itself was the object of criticism by the three Apollo 8 astronauts during their history making voyage, mainly because it was difficult to focus on specific objects.

Anders Complains About It

"The only problem here is it is darn near impossible to aim that television camera," William Anders told mission control hours before the final scheduled television show.

He said during the first shot attempted to show the earth as it looked from deep space, it "took three men and a boy up here to get the thing pointed in the right direction. And we tried using chewing gum for a sight and everything else and let me tell you that the odds of getting that thing in the earth is pretty small."

When mission control suggested that perhaps the fault lay with the ground controllers who were giving inadequate directions on how to maneuver the spacecraft; Anders interrupted, "It's not the spacecraft. It's not the spacecraft that's hard to point. It's the camera."

Some persons connected with the space program grumble that the entire idea of live television from space is put show business designed for the use of the major television networks and has little realistic connection with the important aspects of lunar travel.

However, the fascination of hearing three men circling the moon and reading passages from the Bible on Christmas eve is something that is hard to argue with. It is likely that on future trips to the moon, live television will be along.

Tissues, Aspirins, Antibiotics—Apollo Capsule Had 'Em

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Houston, Dec. 28—In spite of being cooped up in a small space capsule for about 6½ days the three members of the Apollo 8 crew kept as clean as possible—under trying conditions.

Packed into the tiny space capsule were toothbrushes, two-ounce tubes of toothpaste, three packages of 12 by 12 inch dry towels, and, with each meal package, a 5½ by 4 inch wet-wipe cleansing towel.

Also stowed under Frank Borman's couch were seven tissue dispensers containing 12 three-ply tissues each.

The astronauts also brought along into space two medical accessory kits stowed in the wall of the capsule. Each kit contained three motion sickness injectors, three pain suppression injectors, a two-ounce bottle of first aid ointment, two one-ounce bottles of eye drops, three nasal sprays, two compress bandages, 12 adhesive bandages, and an oral thermometer.

Also included in the medical kits were pills including 30 antibiotics, 12 for nausea, 12 motion sickness, 18 pain killers, 36 decongestants, 24 for diarrhea, 72 aspirins, and 21 sleeping pills.

The Knoxville News-Sentinel

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Sales Tax Vote Likely in February

Half-Cent Hike Proposed To Ease Monetary Problems

By FRANK JORDAN

Knoxville and Knox County will begin 1969 facing many monetary problems. Thus prospects appear that a referendum will be held in February on whether to approve a one-half-cent increase in the local sales tax, now 1 per cent on top of the 3 per cent state sales levy.

Until the question of an increased local sales tax is answered, a number of issues will remain up in the air. Among them are:

1. Will the county take over the indigent care program of both the city and county?

2. How much money will the city have to budget for indigent care until the county takes over the program, assuming the county does, in fact, vote to take it over?

3. Will the city be able to reduce its tax rate, and if so, how much?

4. Will the city be able to increase fringe benefits to city employes, including policemen, firemen and school teachers, by providing workmen's compensation or a health and accident policy?

All of these are big questions, especially for City Council which must adopt its 1969 budget no later than Feb. 28 and set its 1969 tax rate no later than March 15. Because these dates are fast approaching, Mayor Leonard Rogers said council may be asked as early as Jan. 6 to approve a resolution calling on County Court to act with haste in asking for a referendum which would be held in February on the sales tax issue.

The mayor said a referendum can be held no earlier than 60 days or later than 80 days after County Court asks the Election Commission to hold it.

Nine of 14 County Court members who met informally recently voted for the county to take over the indigent care program of the city and county, provided a sales tax increase is approved by the voters. Since there are 15 members of County Court, this represented one less than a majority. The question has not yet been voted on by the full court.

If County Court does vote to

SALES, Last Page, This Sec.

Vols Get Big Texas Welcome

TENNESSEE'S Volunteers received a royal reception yesterday when they arrived in Dallas for their New Year's Day Cotton Bowl clash with Texas. Marvin West's story, plus pictures, are on Page D-1. Tom Siler passes on to N-S readers Texas coach Darrell Royal's appraisal of his Longhorns, also on Page D-1.

THE BIG EVENTS of 1968 are reviewed on Page F-1.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS is on Page A-7.

THE WORLD TODAY is on Page A-7.

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1969 NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAY DEADLINES

Classified

Advertising for Wednesday, Jan. 1st
Deadline:
Monday, December 30th
4:00 p.m.

Advertising for Thursday, Jan. 2nd
Deadline:
Tuesday, December 31st
11:00 a.m.

Advertising for Friday, Jan. 3rd
Deadline:
Thursday, Jan. 2nd
11:00 a.m.

Advertising for Saturday, Jan. 4th
Deadline:
Friday, Jan. 3rd
11:00 a.m.

Advertising for Sunday, Jan. 5th
Deadline:
Friday, Jan. 3rd
4:00 p.m.

Outages

Wind... Ca...

...ain and yesterday, combined with falling ...aches and trees to cause several power failures around Knoxville.

T. E. Lindner, KUB service engineer, said one failure occurred about 10 a.m. yesterday on Murphy Rd., near Beverly Hills Convalescent Home, and lasted almost 30 minutes.

A spokesman at Beverly Hills said the failure interrupted the kitchen routine somewhat, but caused no major inconvenience.

This outage was caused by falling tree limbs which severed power lines, and this was also the cause of another failure on Rutledge Pike, in areas of the

POWER, Last Page, This Sec.

Wind Wrecks Trailer Homes in Gatlinburg

GATLINBURG, Dec. 28 (Special)—"Our trailer was rocking heavily ..."

And that, added Jim Grove, was when he and his wife left their trailer home at Trout Creek Trailer Court, three miles east of Gatlinburg, early Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grove came to Gatlinburg, but later returned to the trailer home Saturday to find it had been flattened. They thought a twister must have dipped at that spot.

"It was just unbelievable," Grove said. "There were six trailer homes there and three of them were flattened. Mine was flat on its top.

"When my wife and I went to Gatlinburg after our trailer was rocked, we left the dog in it. It got out all right.

"Nobody was injured in the trailers.

"We are homeless today, but have talked to someone in Gatlinburg about renting there."

Israelis Hit Airport in Retaliation

Seek Revenge for Arab Attack on Jetliner

Compiled From Press Dispatches

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Dec. 28—Israeli commandos swept in helicopters out of the starlit night Saturday and attacked Beirut's big international airport with bombs and machine gun fire in retaliation for an Arab attack on an Israeli airliner.

Huge fires blazed at the Lebanese airport which is the largest in the Middle East and is near the Mediterranean Sea 45 miles from the Israeli border. In Jerusalem, Israeli army sources said the striking force returned safely to its base after destroying 12 or 13 planes. They said no one was killed in the assault.

Attacked Jet

In Cairo, Egyptian news reports said witnesses saw two Israeli helicopters land and "strange soldiers" rush out. The Middle East News Agency said there were no casualties in the attack but that two Lebanese airplanes and airport buildings caught fire.

An Israeli communique made it clear that the attack was in retaliation for an Arab commando raid against an El Al Israeli jetliner in Athens Thursday. Two terrorists attacked the Boeing 707 jet on the ground with submachine gun fire and explosive charges, killing one Israeli citizen and injuring two stewardesses.

The Israelis said in their announcement the terrorists came from Beirut "and are affiliated to the guerilla branch based in Lebanon."

Warned Away Convoy

The Israeli spokesmen said the government gave the commando force specific instructions to destroy Arab civilian transport aircraft only. They said the Israeli force used loudspeakers to warn persons at the airport away before starting their destructive work.

The spokesman said the commando force "The Charge Of The Light Brigade" in Color Presentation Now CAPRI-Of Home of Fine... rooms on Kingston Pike. —Adv.

ISRAELIS, Last Page, This Sec.

Heroic Spacemen Head for Happy Homecoming

ON LAND—The crew of Apollo 8 returns to the "good earth" for the first time since their historic flight to the moon. From left are Deke Slayton, a former Astronaut; Astronauts William Anders, James Lovell and Frank Borman; Sen. Hiram Fong (R-Hawaii); Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) and a crowd of over 10,000.

Celebrating Christmas in Houston

Leave Yorktown, Change Planes in Honolulu

See the editorial "LBJ and Apollo 8," Page F-6.

Compiled From Press Dispatches

HONOLULU, Dec. 28 — Three proud moon pilots—who electri...d the world with their ... oric 147-hour flight to an alien world no earthman had ever been—were on the final leg of their trip home Saturday night.

The crewmen of Apollo 8 boarded an Air Force jet in Honolulu and took off for Houston at 7:39 p.m. EST after flying to Hawaii from the carrier Yorktown, which plucked them out of the Pacific aboard a two-engined propeller plane.

Mann pilots Frank Borman and James Lovell, both 40, and William Anders 35, were headed for a pre-dawn reunion with their families and a heroes' welcome from the space center team which helped make their flight possible.

They were scheduled to arrive in Houston shortly before 3 a.m. EST Sunday, touching down at Ellington Air Force Base near the space center. This was two hours earlier than originally announced.

Aircraft Renamed

Borman, Lovell and Anders left behind the heat-scarred Apollo 8 capsule which carried them to orbit, just 60 miles above the baren craters of the moon and returned them with pin-point accuracy to earth.

The aircraft which carried them to and from Hawaii and their first steps on U.S. soil since four days before Christmas, however, was renamed "Apollo 8" in the Astronauts' honor.

Its top speed was 185 miles per hour, compared to almost 25,000 mph the crewfliers traveled in the real Apollo 8.

Cheered in Hawaii

In their brief stop to change planes at Hickam Air Force Base, the Astronauts were cheered by thousands of per-

See APOLLO, Page A-2

LBJ Warns Demos To Look Sharp

Cautions Against Narrow Partisanship

By RAYMOND LAHR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 (UPI)—President Johnson cautioned fellow Democrats Saturday against a policy of "narrow partisanship" toward the Nixon administration. He said however they must take the lead if the new administration moves too slowly or fails to act on major national problems.

Johnson offered his comments on the future of the Democratic party in a statement for the next issue of "The Democrat," published by the Democratic National Committee.

The President said loss of the presidential election was no cause for despair or a feeling of shame. Vice President Hubert Humphrey and his running mate, Edmund Muskie, campaigned "with honor and candor," he said, and the Democrats retained control of Congress.

"But again, I must caution against narrow partisanship," he said. "Wherever the new administration proposes sound and acceptable programs—either foreign or domestic—we should support them. Mr. Nixon will find that he will receive full cooperation from Democratic members of Congress when the national interest justifies it . . .

'Must Make Room'

"But when we feel that the administration is moving too slowly in the fields . . . charge is upon us. It is part of our daily lives. We must respond to it. We must

LBJ, Last Page, This Sec.

Key N-S Executive Appointments Made

Several changes in assignments for key personnel of the news and editorial department of The News-Sentinel were announced last night by editor Ralph L. Millett Jr.

C. W. Orcutt, who has been managing editor for 22 years, will become associate editor. As managing editor, he has been in direct charge of the gathering and dissemination of the news—city, area, state, national, and world. In addition, he has had supervision of the women's and sports departments. Now Mr. Orcutt, as associate editor, will be editor of the editorial page, and serve as a general consultant.

Harold Harlow will become the new managing editor. He has been news editor for two years and, as such, was directly in charge of the production of the daily News-Sentinel under Mr. Orcutt's supervision. He started as a copyboy while still a student at U-T almost 26 years ago and, following graduation, was a copy reader and assistant news editor until his promotion to news editor.

Duncan Bennett will move up from assistant news editor to news editor to replace Mr. Harlow. Mr. Bennett has been a member of The News-Sentinel staff for two years but had previously worked for the newspaper six years. In between, he was director of information services of Maryville College.

Laffitte Howard, who has split his time between the editorial page and the writing of a weekly business and financial column, will remain in both fields, but will expand his role as business writer. He will devote his main efforts toward establishing his business column, both in number and variety, and will be available for the handling of many business stories.

Howard

Mr. Orcutt, 600 Hemlock Rd., is married and is the father of two sons.

Mr. Harlow, 4710 Robert Love Drive, is married and the father of four children.

Mr. Bennett, 128 Miller Ave., Maryville, is married and the father of four children.

Mr. Howard, 1545 Agawela Ave., is married and the father of two sons.

HAROLD E. HARLOW
Managing Editor

C. W. ORCUTT
Associate Editor

DUNCAN C. BENNETT
News Editor

Kidnap Victim

Coed Tells of FBI Tears at 'Gravesite'

MIAMI, Dec. 28 (UPI) — Kidnap victim Barbara Jane Mackle, in a copyrighted story published by The Miami Herald in its Sunday editions, said when FBI agents opened the lid of her coffin-like box nine days ago, "they were all crying."

In a report of her rescue to reporter Gene Miller, the 20-year-old Emory University coed and daughter of multimillionaire land developer Robert Mackle, said:

"I could hear the footsteps. I thought it was the kidnapers coming back for me. I had been scared so long I really didn't care."

Turned Off Fan

Miss Mackle had lain in the wooden box buried under 18 inches of cold, red Georgia clay for 83 hours before she was found. She was abducted from a Decatur, Ga., motel Dec. 17. Three days later she was ransomed for $500,000.

"One of the ventilation fans made a sang-sang sound and I turned it off so I could hear better," she told Miller. "I couldn't see. I had no conception of time."

The time was 4:15 p.m. Friday, Dec. 20, and two men in business suits walked on the sloping hillside. They were about 10 yards from the grave when Miss Mackle said she began rapping on the box.

Heard No Sound

Neither man heard any sound but one agent, kicking through a mat of dead pine needles, saw some freshly dug earth.

"He shouted, 'Barbara Mackle! Barbara Mackle! This is the FBI!'"

Then he spotted the ventilation tubes sticking up and threw himself on the ground. "Knock," he commanded. "Knock!"

"I could hear him," she said. "I kept rapping."

On his knees, the agent dug with his hands. Another agent ripped a tree branch to use as a spade. Another found an old bucket and started scooping.

Pried Open Lid

"Hold on," an agent shouted into the tube. "We'll have you out in a few minutes. Answer me."

When the agents uncovered the box, they saw the lid was screwed down tightly.

"Get a tire iron," someone ordered. One was raced to a road 200 yards away to get it.

Using the iron as a screwdriv-

BARBARA JANE MACKLE
Tells of entombment

er, the agents pried open the lid of concentric layers.

"When they opened it, there were faces all around, looking ... said Miss Mackle, who was dressed in a pajama nightgown and sweater during her underground confinement.

Seeing she couldn't raise herself, the agents gingerly lifted her out.

"How are my parents?", were her first words. But she said she got no instant reply because "they (the agents) were all crying."

Three days after her rescue, the FBI arrested Gary Steven Krist of Miami in a mangrove swamp on Florida's Southwest Coast. They also recovered the ransom money.

The FBI accuses Ruth Eisemann Schier of being the accomplice in the bizarre abduction, and placed the 26-year-old woman on its 10 most wanted

COED, Last Page, This Sec.

Nixon Mapping Vietnam Strategy

Procedure Involves Security Council

By DANIEL RAPOPORT

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Dec. 28 (UPI)—President-elect Richard Nixon is developing "a coherent strategy" on Vietnam and hopes to have the outlines of it ready soon after he takes office Jan. 20, a highly placed adviser said Saturday.

The strategy eventually will be broken down to a set of written instructions that will be distributed to American negotiators at the Paris peace talks, to the U.S. Embassy in Saigon, and to the military commanders in the field, the source added.

No Hard Decisions

The shape of Nixon's thinking on Vietnam and other foreign policy issues was relayed to newsmen by one of the participants at an all-day meeting between Nixon and seven of his principal advisers held at the president-elect's vacation home on the shores of Biscayne Bay.

No hard decisions were made at the gathering, the adviser said. Rather, the group agreed on what procedures would be followed in reaching decisions both during the transition period and after the inauguration.

Council To Be Active

The key forum for decision-making in the Nixon administration apparently will be the National Security Council.

The Council in the past several years has slipped in importance. But the Council will meet at least every two weeks and more frequently at the outset of the Nixon administration and during crisis periods, the source said.

Nixon and his team of advisers reportedly spent most of their time Saturday on three issues that will demand immediate action after he becomes president. They are Vietnam, where negotiations must continue; the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, which is currently before

NIXON, Last Page, This Sec.

1000 Die of Flu in U.S. Dec. 1-21

ATLANTA, Dec. 28 (UPI) — The Hong Kong Flu, claiming nearly a thousand fatalities in the United States during the first three weeks of December, is going to get worse before it gets better, Federal health officials warned Saturday.

"We there is an epidemic, excess mortality usually last six to eight weeks across the nation, and we don't expect anything different this year," a spokesman for the National Communicable Disease Center said.

About 30 million Americans are expected to get the flu bug before the winter is over, based on past influenza attack rates. Fortunately, the new Hong Kong strain is a relatively mild one and it poses no great danger except to the chronically ill and the elderly.

The nation recorded its first rise in the death rate from pneumonia and influenza for the week ending Dec. 7, when the excess mortality from those diseases was listed at 196. The following week it jumped to 222 and last week the figure was 347 deaths, directly attributable to the flu epidemic.

Contributed to 'Confession'

Pueblo Skipper Tells of Threats To Kill

Affair of the Pueblo will go down as most embarrassing. Page A-4.

By SPENCER DAVIS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 (UPI)—The Pueblo skipper has reported that threats to kill his crewmen one by one contributed to his false confession to violation of North Korean waters, authoritative sources disclosed Saturday.

This and other details of systematic terror tactics are contained in a detailed report submitted to Secretary of State Dean Rusk by Cmdr. Lloyd Bucher, captain of the intelligence ship, who was freed along with his 81 surviving crewmen last Sunday.

The report was submitted in response to President Johnson's order for a thorough investigation after Bucher's first reports of beatings and intimidation at the hands of the North Koreans during the Americans' 11-month captivity.

U.S. officials said Saturday further details will be made public after the investigation has been completed.

Short of taking punitive military action—which is not in the picture—the only thing the United States can do about mistreatment of the prisoners is to publicize it as widely as possible. It is clear that this will be done.

One possibility is the circulation of a note to members of the United Nations.

In a statement tape-recorded at the San Diego Naval Base Hospital where he has been in seclusion for several days, Bucher told his personal story.

Authorities said it includes an account of North Korean threats to execute members of his crew one at a time in his presence until he yielded to demands that a confession be signed.

2 Rob Brink's Co. Truck of $500,000

BOSTON, Dec. 28 (UPI) — Two sub-masked bandits, armed with machine guns, robbed a Brink's Co. armored car of an estimated $500,000 Saturday night after kidnaping a messenger and taking off with the truck.

The messenger, Richard Haines, 42, of Tewksbury, was released unharmed.

Haines told police that he had parked the truck in front of a restaurant where the driver and guard took a coffee break, leaving their sidearms in the truck.

The bandits walked up to the vehicle, used a key to open the rear door, climbed inside and lowered Haines to drive about a half-mile away to a parking lot.

Jo Jo Says:

Toss Another Log on the Fire

Forecast Weather Map on Page C-6

KNOXVILLE, OAK RIDGE AND MIDDLE EAST TENNESSEE: Considerable cloudiness and cold through tonight. Chance of snow flurries early today. Winds westerly at 15 to 18 mph. McGhee Tyson Airport temperatures: High today 38, low tonight 25, high yesterday 44, expected low this morning 29. Precipitation in 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. 41 inch. Probability of snow flurries early today 30 per cent. Outlook for tomorrow, partly cloudy and not so cold.

TENNESSEE-KENTUCKY: Fair to partly cloudy and cold through tonight. Lows in the mid 20s to low 30s. Highs in the mid to upper 40s. Light to moderate winds.

NORTH CAROLINA: Considerable cloudiness and cold through tonight. Lows in the mid 20s to low 30s. Highs in the mid to upper 40s. Light to moderate winds.

LAKE STAGES

STATION	Yesterday 8 a.m.	Projected
Norris Dam	1,021	1,021
Norris Tailwater	1,021	1,021
Melton Hill	796.1	796.1
Melton Hill Tailwater	796.1	796.1
Watts Bar	741.1	741.1
Watts Bar Tailwater	741.1	741.1
Fort Loudoun	813.1	813.1
Fort Loudoun Tailwater	813.1	813.1
Tellico	813.1	813.1
Tellico Tailwater	813.1	813.1
Douglas	1,074.1	1,074.1
Douglas Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Cherokee	1,074.1	1,074.1
Cherokee Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Patrick Henry	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Patrick Henry Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Boone	1,074.1	1,074.1
Boone Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Chiswell	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Chiswell Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Blackmore	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Blackmore Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Gibson	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Gibson Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Patrick Henry	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Patrick Henry Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Chiswell	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Chiswell Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Blackmore	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Blackmore Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Gibson	1,074.1	1,074.1
Fort Gibson Tailwater	1,074.1	1,074.1

The Weather
District and vicinity—Partly cloudy, windy, and colder today, with high in the 40s. Tomorrow, fair and cold. Probability of precipitation 30 percent today, near zero tonight.
Full report on Page B-14

The Sunday Star

WITH DAILY EVENING EDITION

iN BRIEF
A Summary of Today's News
Page A-3

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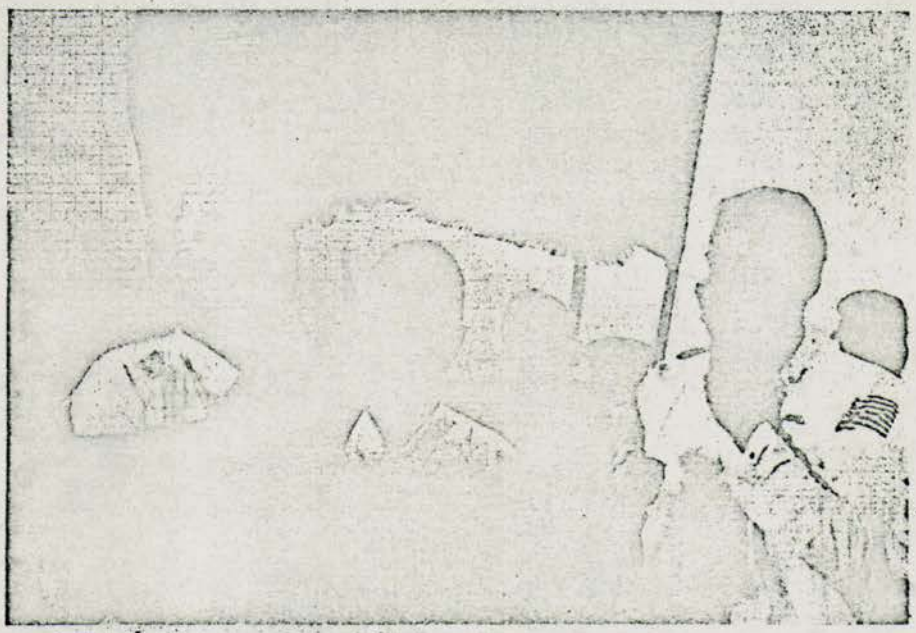
Israelis Attack Airport at Beirut



—Associated Press

THE NATION'S MOON MEN COME BACK TO EARTH

Astronauts Frank Borman (left)—with William Anders (center) and James Lovell Jr. looking on—tell the world how wonderful it is to be back on earth after their 10 revolutions of the moon. Shown here on the Yorktown, they were flying last night to Houston. (Stories and other pictures on Page A-7).

11 Arab Planes Destroyed in Reprisal Raid

Helicopter-Borne Commandos Plant Explosives, Flee

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Helicopter-borne Israeli commandos raided Beirut International Airport with gunfire and explosives last night. They destroyed at least 11 Lebanese planes in a lightening reprisal for an attack by two Arabs last week on an Israeli jetliner.

The commandos moved from plane to plane, shooting off passengers at gunpoint and planting explosives under the wings.

Blasts rocked the area and flames shot skyward from planes and buildings.

Flurries of machine gun fire peppered the airport terminal while screaming passengers ran for cover.

There were no official reports of casualties but one man said he saw a Lebanese soldier wounded.

The entire operation lasted about 45 minutes and in Tel Aviv the Israeli army said all members of the raiding party had completed the 50-mile trip back to Israel "without a scratch."

Lebanese Planes Hit

Only Lebanese aircraft were hit. Planes of other international airlines at the airport were not touched.

Israel had accused Lebanon of aiding the Arab guerrilla organization that claimed credit for the attack on the Israeli passenger plane Thursday at Athens. One Israeli was killed in that attack. Lebanon denied the charge.

In Washington, the U.S. State Department summoned the top Israeli diplomat to receive a U.S. protest "in the strongest terms," against yesterday's raid. The rebuke came on the heels of announcement that the United States would deliver next year the first of 50 Phantom jet fighters ordered by Israel.

The Beirut airport, major crossroads of air traffic in the Middle East, is five miles from downtown Beirut. The nearest Lebanese military airport is 40 miles away. Lebanese air force planes moved to intercept the raiders. Varying accounts put the number of Israeli helicopters at from two to six.

Copter Drops Flare

Airport officials reported all aircraft of Middle East Airlines, Lebanese International Airlines, and freight-carrying Trans-Mediterranean Airlines that were on the ground at the time were destroyed.

The attack began at 9:15 p.m. (2:15 p.m. EST) when an Israeli helicopter dropped a flare to illuminate the scene at the airfield, United Press International reported.

Israeli spokesmen said smokebombs were dropped on the road leading to the airport to stop civilian traffic.

The spokesmen said nine of the planes attacked were jets, including Boeings, Caravelles and VC10s.

A Lebanese army unit drove

See MIDEAST Page A-16

Mayor Vetoes Curbs On Police Use of Guns

By ROBERTA HORNIG
Star Staff Writer

Mayor Walter E. Washington vetoed yesterday the city council's controversial, proposed regulation curbing police use of firearms, but stressed he agrees in principle with the council action.

In an unusual move, the mayor also offered to make himself "available to the council at its earliest convenience" to discuss his own recommendations which he believes would strengthen and clarify the proposal.

The Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, acting council chairman, indicated the council will be willing to consider this at its next meeting, Jan. 6.

The mayor would have had to sign the proposal by midnight yesterday for it to have gone into effect. But being the 10th day after approval by the council, Washington and the Police Board did not intend to stop the regulation if either "objected."

Washington and the Police Board did say they intend to stop the regulation if either "objected" to it at the council for clarification. A 10 a.m. council meeting was set back for lack of a quorum, and apparently there was not enough time later for the council to consider the mayor's objections.

In transmitting his veto, Washington commended the council "for its action in promulgating a regulation in this important and sensitive area."

But, he said, the gun control rule "in its present form presents enforcement problems from an administrative point of view and, in my opinion, must be clarified and strengthened."

Washington then named the areas of the regulation that trouble him—the meaning of "deadly force" and the provision relating to moving vehicles.

The regulation passed by the council Dec. 17 generally would have restricted police in shooting at fleeing felony suspects and would have prohibited policemen from firing at or from moving vehicles except in self defense.

One of the exceptions to the strict proposal would permit a policeman to fire his weapon to apprehend an escaped felon when "the crime for which the escapee was convicted involved the use or threatened use of deadly force."

Washington said he does not

See VETO Page A-17

Today's Star

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Sect. C ... Editorial, Arts, Amusements
Sect. D ..... Society News
Sect. E ..... Sports
Sect. F ..... Real Estate, Classified
Sunday ..... The Star Magazine
TV Magazine ... Listings, Features
This Week ..... Magazine
Color Comics ..... Your Favorites
Obit ..... Garvey Tabloid
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TEMPERATURE HITS 69 HERE BUT COLD FRONT MOVES IN

The temperature here rose to an unseasonal high of 69 yesterday, but highs in the 40s were predicted for today.

Strong winds were reported late in the day as a cold front moved in. The mercury dropped to 39 shortly last night.

Several flights out of National Airport were delayed or canceled when heavy fog, icy runways and snow closed airports in Buffalo, Boston and New York. The flights were the southbound flights from Washington that were scheduled to leave here between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

The high here was recorded at about 2:30 p.m. at National Airport. The record for the date is 71 set in 1945.

Flu Sweeping District Seems to Be at Plateau

By WALTHENE SWANSON
Star Staff Writer

The number of people suffering the aches and pains of Hong Kong flu is at an all-time high in the District. But the outbreak seems to have reached a plateau during the last few days, according to the District's chief flu watcher.

Dr. John R. Pate, chief of the Health Department's bureau of communicable diseases, said yesterday "There is a great deal of (flu) infection, but it may be picking up."

He said that people still will be getting flu, but added that "we're not getting any great upsurge."

Relatively few deaths have been attributed to Hong Kong flu in the District, Pate said, but warned again that the infection is especially dangerous for the elderly and the chronically ill.

It was also reported yesterday that the flu outbreak has hit hard at D.C. Village and that respiratory diseases have caused the death of 18 persons at the city institution for the elderly during December.

Officials there say that the 18 deaths that appear to be flu-connected are among 31 there this month, setting a record for the number of deaths in a month at D.C. Village.

Pate also said yesterday that it was not possible to determine how many people in the District have had Hong Kong flu, but said it could be as many as 10,000.

He said that industry and schools have been particularly affected by the illness.

Pate also said that only a small percentage of District residents have received flu vaccine, although no immedi-

See FLU Page A-6

THE NIXON TEAM—7

Moynihan: Problem-Definer

By JAMES WELSH
Star Staff Writer

In the midst of a swift cab ride to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Daniel Patrick Moynihan launched his 64-hard frame forward to say:

"The heart of the matter is that we've got to know where we're going. Listen to what the French philosopher George Bernanos said: 'Doors are no more corrupting than problems poorly stated.'"

Later this month, when he moves to Richard M. Nixon's side as chief White House adviser on urban affairs, Moynihan will proceed from the Frenchman's dictum. He will concern himself not so much with devising new programs but with defining problems and then outlining broad policies.

The distinction is crucial.

Pat Moynihan, historian-sociologist-urbanologist-writer-politician, has become in the last two years one of the most unrelenting, certainly the most publicized, gadflies within the ranks of the nation's liberal-intellectuals.

He believes the nation had its golden chance, within the three years following the assassination of President Kennedy, to strike

DANIEL P. MOYNIHAN

See MOYNIHAN Page A-6

Draft Viet Options, Nixon Asks Aides

By GARNETT D. HORNER
Star Staff Writer

MIAMI — President-elect Richard M. Nixon instructed his key aides yesterday to prepare a list of realistic alternatives—from which he can choose in framing a "coherent strategy" for Vietnam early in his administration.

Asked whether some of the options offered Nixon will represent a sharp departure from President Johnson's Vietnam policies, a participant said they have not been worked out but that Nixon "wants a wide choice" of realistic alternatives as a basis for his policy decision.

Nixon issued the instructions at a five-hour meeting with the key ones who will make up his National Security Council. The meeting was held on the screened porch of his vacation retreat on nearby Key Biscayne.

A participant in the session said the list of options open to the United States in Vietnam policy will be "worked through" before Nixon is inaugurated so that new instructions can go out to all elements involved in the American effort in Vietnam soon after Jan. 20.

He said the written instructions will define the specific actions required of the U.S. military forces in Vietnam, the American embassy in Saigon and the Paris peace negotiators.

Vietnam was one of three issues that were given priority at the conference, which was geared to preparing the groundwork for action by the Nixon administration almost

See NIXON Page A-4

Confession Followed Threats To Kill Crew, Bucher Says

By SPENCER DAVIS
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Pueblo skipper has reported that threats to kill his crewmen one by one contributed to his false confession to violation of North Korean waters, authoritative sources disclosed yesterday.

Also said other details of systematic terror tactics are contained in a detailed report submitted to Secretary of State Dean Rusk by Cmdr. Lloyd Bucher, captain of the intelligence ship, who was freed along with his 81 surviving crewmen last Sunday.

The report was submitted in response to President Johnson's order for a thorough investigation after Bucher's first reports of beatings and intimidation at the hands of the North Koreans during the Americans' 11-month captivity.

U.S. officials said further details will be made public after the investigation has been completed.

CMDR. LLOYD BUCHER

Short of taking punitive military action—which is not in the picture—the only thing the United States can do about mistreatment of the prisoners is to publicize it as widely as possible. It is clear that this will be done.

One possibility is the circulation of a note to members of the United Nations.

In a statement tape-recorded at the San Diego Naval Base Hospital where he has been in seclusion for several days, Bucher told his personal story.

Authorities said it includes an account of North Korean threats to execute members of his crew, one at a time in his presence, until he yielded to demands that a confession be signed.

In an interview at Midway Island last week while the crewmen were en route home, Bucher said the North Koreans threatened to kill him also.

"They finally told me they

See PUEBLO Page A-16

On Today's Editorial Page
The Pioneers of Apollo 8: Editorial
The Year With Engelhardt: Cartoons

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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State Tax Increase Supported

By FRED W. LINDECKE
State Political Correspondent Of the Post-Dispatch

A majority of the Missouri Tax Study Commission has supported an increase in the basic rate of the state income tax, it was learned yesterday. The action casts further light on Gov. Warren E. Hearnes's tax increase plans for the approaching session of the Missouri Legislature.

The developing trend appears to be toward a $91,163,000 tax increase package for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1969, and a $78,000,000 increase in the basic income tax rate that could begin as early as Jan. 1, 1970.

The Tax Study Commission earlier recommended adoption of the package, and Hearnes in reports of the $91,163,000 tax increase to have decided to recommend it to the Legislature.

Now nine of the 12 commission members are reported to favor the increase in the basic state income tax rate. If Hearnes follows the policy of using the commission to prepare the way for his recommendations, he can be expected to support the second step as well.

Session Thursday

The commission is scheduled to meet Thursday in Jefferson City to make a final determination on its recommendation on the income tax increase. The legislature will begin a six-month session Jan. 8.

State Senator Maurice Schechter (Dem.), Creve Coeur, chairman of the commission, has outlined to the commission a plan he favors.

Schechter has proposed increasing the state income tax by one-half of 1 per cent beginning Jan. 1, 1970, and raising it another one-half of 1 per cent on Jan. 1, 1971.

He said that this would make it easier for the taxpayer to figure his tax, instead of raising the rate a full 1 per cent on July 1, 1970. This date is the beginning of the state's fiscal year but is in the middle of the taxpayer's calendar year.

$78,000,000 Boost

Increased revenue to the state from a full 1 per cent increase in the income tax for a full fiscal year would be $78,000,000, Schechter said. By following his plan, Schechter said, the state could begin receiving part of this additional revenue as early as February 1970, besides providing a convenience to the taxpayer.

Steps to go ahead with the commission's $91,163,000 package proposal have created a need to consider an increase in the basic income tax rate because the package proposal would produce $91,163,000 for only one year.

A major part of the package involves acceleration of tax collections under existing rates.

TURN TO PAGE 20, COLUMN 1

Social Security Deduction Hike To Start Jan. 1

Pay checks starting with the first issued in 1969 will carry a 4.8 per cent deduction for Social Security taxes, an increase of four tenths of 1 per cent over 1968.

Only the first $7800 of annual earnings is subject to the tax, Richard A. Deck, Social Security district manager, said. For a person earning $7800 or more a year the increase will average 60 cents a week, he said. A person earning $150 a week will pay only 6 cents more.

The increase effective Jan. 1 was established by the Social Security amendments of 1967 that at the same time increased benefits by at least 13 per cent. Future benefits will be even greater, Deck said.

Warmer

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly sunny and a little warmer today with a high 28 to 32; increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight and tomorrow with a low tonight near 20; slight chance of rain or snow tomorrow.

Temperatures

4 a.m.	21	4 p.m.	31
5 a.m.	21	5 p.m.	30
6 a.m.	21	6 p.m.	29
7 a.m.	21	7 p.m.	28
8 a.m.	22	8 p.m.	27
9 a.m.	23	9 p.m.	26
10 a.m.	24	10 p.m.	25
11 a.m.	25	11 p.m.	24
12 noon	26	12 p.m.	23
1 p.m.	28	1 a.m.	23
2 p.m.	29	2 a.m.	23
3 p.m.	30	3 a.m.	23

More Weather Information on Page 5A

President-elect Richard M. Nixon (left) walking across the lawn of his Key Biscayne, Fla., home with Secretary of State-designate William P. Rogers (UPI Telephoto)

Nixon, Top Advisers Plan Foreign Policy

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Dec. 28 (AP) — President-elect Richard M. Nixon met with top foreign policy advisers today for discussion of "the decisions we will have to be making in the first 30 days" of the new Republican administration.

Nixon said the meeting on the screened porch of his bayside winter retreat was a key conference in the shaping of foreign policy.

He said every new administration had an opportunity to re-examine "American commitments around the world," and indicated that the session was part of this examination.

First Meeting

"This is the first general meeting when all of those men get a chance to know each other and to see their different views put on the table," he told reporters on the back lawn of his villa.

The President-elect wore a green-checked cashmere sport jacket. He had a cut on his forehead. He was tanned and seemed relaxed for the first public appearance since beginning his vacation. Nixon and the racket was "sort of a Christmas present" but indicated that he bought it himself.

The session, on his head, Nixon said, was a "souvenir of Thursday's trip to Grand Cay in the Bahamas. The President-elect said that he hit his head on a wire when climbing to the crow's nest of a fishing boat with his new son-in-law, David Eisenhower.

Nixon and his advisers met at a glass-topped table, laden with sandwiches and yellow pads, with a red-flowered Christmas decoration as the centerpiece.

For lunch, Nixon said, the

TURN TO PAGE 17, COLUMN 8

Beirut Airport Is Attacked

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Dec. 28 — Helicopter-borne Israeli commandos, seeking to avenge an attack by two Arabs on an Israeli jetliner in Greece, struck today at Beirut International Airport.

They shot up Arab airliners, bombed airport installations and touched off huge fires.

There was no immediate report on casualties, but it was believed that several persons were killed and wounded.

A Lebanese government broadcast said the hangars of Middle East Airlines, Lebanon's major carrier, had been hit. A raging fire interspersed with violent explosions broke out at Beirut airport at 3:28 p.m. local time.

Beirut is more than 50 miles outside Israeli's borders.

A communique broadcast by Beirut Radio said: "Beirut Airport was the target of a treacherous attack by the Israeli enemy . . ."

A subsequent communique said that most of the fires had been extinguished.

In Tel Aviv, Israel, the army announced that the raid was in retaliation for a grenade and automatic rifle attack Thursday by two Arabs on an Israeli jetliner at Athens airport in Greece.

Based in Beirut

The Beirut-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed responsibility for that attack, in which one Israeli died.

An Israeli army communique said "a few planes of Arab airsaid "a few planes of Arab airlines" were damaged in Saturday's raid at Beirut.

The raiders were heading back to base with no casualties, it said.

The raid at the Athens airport was the second Arab incident against an Israeli airliner this year. An El Al jetliner out of Rome was hijacked last July 23 to Algiers by three gunmen.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine has claimed responsibility for that incident also.

However, the Lebanese government denied Friday that it was to blame for the attack on the Israeli jetliner in Athens. Government informants said the two men who attacked the jet in Athens had been living in two Palestinian refugee camps in southern Lebanon.

The men were identified in Athens by police as Mahmoud Mohammed Issa and Majed Hussein Yamani. They had flown to Athens earlier Thursday on a commercial flight from Beirut. Both were captured after the attack.

The two appeared before an

TURN TO PAGE 5, COLUMN 1

APOLLO 8 ASTRONAUTS ON WAY HOME, TO REJOIN FAMILIES IN TEXAS TODAY

Technical Debriefing To Begin

From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

ABOARD THE YORKTOWN, Dec. 29—The Apollo 8 astronauts, rested and ready to start an extensive debriefing on their moon flight, cruised northward toward Hawaii today on the first leg of their long trip home to their families.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Lt. Col. William A. Anders relaxed aboard the Yorktown, waiting until the carrier was near enough to Hawaii for them to be flown off its decks.

They are to fly to Hickam Air Force Base in Hawaii, transfer to a C-141 and fly nonstop to Ellington Air Force Base near Houston and only a half-hour's drive from their homes. Space officials said they would arrive at Ellington about 5 a.m.

The spacemen were expected to spend tomorrow with their families and belatedly celebrate Christmas. A series of technical reports begins Monday and is scheduled to run through Jan. 8. After that, the pilots will tell the nation and world about their adventures.

The astronauts were fatigued from their tension-filled mission, but doctors pronounced them in otherwise perfect shape.

Borman, Lovell and Anders spent their first night back on the "good earth" in a suite aboard the Yorktown usually reserved for the admiral of the fleet.

Rested and relaxed after a meal and showers, the astronauts inspected their charred but still sound capsule that carried them back into earth's atmosphere at nearly 25,000 miles an hour, the fastest man has ever traveled.

Pinpoint Landing

The craft had carried them 250,000 miles to the moon, around it 10 times and then back to a pinpoint landing in the predawn dark of the Pacific Ocean 1100 miles southwest of Hawaii.

"It's a great ship," Borman said.

The astronauts gave descriptions of their flight at a candlelight dinner with the ship's officers last night.

"That re-entry was really 'Boy, my eyes opened wide on that one.'

Then he said: "It was a beautiful mission."

Happy at Sea

Navy Capt. Lovell said he was happy to be back at sea with sailors.

"I've been living with two Air Force men for the past week," he said "and it's great to be aboard." He joked that he had to reassure his crewmates "But

TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 4

Words With Meat in Them

Astronaut James A. Lovell takes time from breakfast aboard the Yorktown yesterday to read a congratulatory telegram handed him by a National Aeronautics and Space Administration official. (Associated Press Wirephoto)

Bucher Says Red Threats to Kill Crew Was Factor in Confession

From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 — The Pueblo skipper has reported that threats to kill his crewmen one by one constituted to his false confession of violating North Korean waters, authoritative sources disclosed today.

This and other details of systematic terror tactics are contained in a report submitted to Secretary of State Dean Rusk by Comdr. Lloyd M. Bucher, captain of the intelligence ship, who was freed along with his 81 surviving crewmen last Sunday.

The report was submitted in response to President Lyndon B. Johnson's order for a thorough investigation after Bucher's first reports of beatings and intimidation at the hands of the North Koreans in the American's 11-month captivity.

United States officials said today that further details would be disclosed after the investigation had been completed.

Short of taking punitive military action the only thing the U.S. can do about mistreatment of the prisoners is to publicize it as widely as possible. It is clear that this will be done.

One possibility is the circulation of a note to members of the United Nations.

Story Put on Tape

In a statement tape-recorded at the San Diego Naval Base Hospital where he has been in seclusion for several days, Bucher told his personal story.

Authorities said it included an account of North Korean threats to execute members of his crew, one at a time in his presence, until he yielded to demands that a confession be signed.

In an interview at Midway island this week when the crewmen were enroute home, Bucher said the North Koreans threatened to kill him also.

"They finally told me they would kill me. And I wasn't particularly upset about that," he said.

Bucher said the North Koreans tried to terrorize him by pretending to fire empty weapons at him.

"They put me through one of those drills with an empty gun. They did this twice. I held up pretty well.

"They decided that wasn't going to be effective, so they . . . threatened to commence shooting the most junior members of the crew in my presence."

Bucher said his captors threatened to kill Fireman Howard and Edward Bland of Leggett, Calif., one of the youngest persons on the ship "in my presence."

U.S. sources said the terror tactics against Bucher and his

TURN TO PAGE 4, COLUMN 5

Headlight Alignment Problems

Auto Inspection Complaints

List of additional inspection stations on Page 6B

By SALLY BIXBY DEFTY
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

The telephone at State Highway Patrol Headquarters in St. Louis County rings almost nonstop. The callers have questions about the new Motor Vehicle inspection law, administered by the Patrol, which goes into effect Wednesday.

Motorists telephone to find out where they can get their cars inspected at state-certified stations. They call to find out when they must have their cars inspected — within 30 days of the date on which they buy 1969 license plates.

But those who already have had their cars inspected call the Patrol to complain that the new inspection law is breeding a racket, especially in the area of headlight alignment.

Mrs. Henry Yang, 12919 Plantation drive, Creve Coeur, is a typical example. "I had my 1963 car inspected at an automobile dealer and they gave me a list of what was wrong," she said.

"The next day I spent five hours having the defects fixed at another place. The day after that I went back to the car dealer and they told me I couldn't get a certificate of approval because my lights were still out of line. They said I had to pay $5 to have the headlights fixed there, by them, and I think it's just a big racket."

A mechanic at the automobile dealership said, "Your lights were four degrees out of alignment to the left. We tried them with two guys in trucks after she said she'd had them adjusted. There's nothing we can do about it—we couldn't have her whole driveway in our truck's two lights were set in proper alignment."

Open to Question

Are Missouri motorists being forced, or is headlight alignment a debatable matter open to legitimate variables?

On Dec. 20, the Highway Patrol, for the first time in this area, decertified an inspection station that it found was conducting inspections improperly. The decertification came after many persons had telephoned to complain that incomplete inspections were being given at Hill's Auto Parts, 2905 Reavis Barracks road, Lemay. The callers also said that in every instance cars were rejected for improper headlight alignment.

Two troopers, in plain clothes, went to the Hill station in a truck that had just had its headlights put in perfect alignment. They quoted the inspector as saying that the lights were "both aimed way out of tolerance to the left."

A trooper told the Post-Dispatch that it appeared that the station was trying to deliberately conduct a thorough inspection.

A summons was issued Tuesday for Hill by the Fifth District magistrate Court, charging him with violation of the section

TURN TO PAGE 16, COLUMN 1

New parking lanes painted on Eleventh street at the Civil Courts building. (Post-Dispatch Photograph)

It Takes Skill to Park in New 11th Street Slots

The American motor voyagers may have had trouble steering their way into the many curbside for the new parking spaces painted on Eleventh street at the Civil Courts building.

Eleventh is one-way northbound. Previously, parking on the west side of the street in that block was parallel. The new parking spaces, painted where the old ones were, are angled nose-in. The lanes reduce to back and fill into the spaces, hailing the traffic flow.

Some motorists have solved the problem by taking right of way and the end space is not occupied. It is constantly filled, way traffic and heading straight into the parking space, rather than cruising from the south and backing into the space.

At least one benefit has been

Johnson Unit Reports

Wage and Profit Guides Proposed

By EDWIN L. DALE JR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 — President Lyndon B. Johnson's Cabinet committee on price stability recommended for the first time today a guidepost for business profits and also proposed a new wage guidepost for 1969.

The committee insisted that "voluntary restraint" and "personal short-term sacrifices" by business and labor were an essential element in the effort to stop inflation.

President-elect Richard M. Nixon has indicated his opposition to the use of wage or price guideposts, saying they "merely focus on the symptoms rather than on the causes" of inflation or their cure.

The new profit, or price, guidepost proposed today was actually a set of two alternatives. Businesses were asked to do one or both.

First, they were asked to absorb, without raising prices, up to 1 per cent of any higher costs they incur next year from labor, materials or other factors. Cost increases beyond 1 per cent for each unit of output could be passed along in higher prices.

Second, they were asked in setting prices to aim at a profit margin no greater than the average of 1965-67. For most businesses this would imply a reduction from 1968 profit margins, which were higher on the average than in 1967.

Wage Settlements

The new wage guidepost calls for settlements in 1969 to average "a little below 5 per cent," compared with 4.5 per cent this year. The figure of a little less than 5 per cent, the report said, is about half way between 1968's "disturbing" average of 6.3 per cent and the long-run "productivity standard" for manufacturing wage increases of about 2.2 per cent.

The report agreed that "given

TURN TO PAGE 17, COLUMN 8

Offset Presses Used First Time

The Everyday Magazine and Women's Section in some of today's editions of the Post-Dispatch were printed for the first time on newly installed offset presses.

The offset method produces sharper, cleaner pictures and print than the letterpress method commonly used. The press run for today was more than 600,000 copies. Of these about 300,000 contain the all-new sections.

Space station next?

BY WILLIAM E. HOWARD
News Washington staff
WASHINGTON

In the next few months the space agency hopes to parlay man's first exploration of the moon into a new round of grand adventures in the cosmos.

Agency officials are now in the process of laying out a post-Apollo space flight program calling for the spending of some $18 billion on a large space station that would carry up to a dozen men in earth orbit.

The plans call, too, for developing a "space ferry" — a ship able to ply several astronauts at a time back and forth to the space station. The ferry also could be reused instead of discarded as are present spacecraft.

Richard Nixon and the new congress will get the plans in January or February.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration leaders are counting, naturally, on the success of the Apollo 8 mission, and an actual moon-landing expedition next year, to help push through approval of the space station. They figure these great accomplishments should ensure continuation of a substantial manned exploration program for years to come. And they know they must get an affirmative decision next year, or NASA is likely to fade away.

THE QUESTION of what to tackle after the Apollo project winds up in 1970 has been troubling the space agency for years. With the Vietnam War whittling away its budget, and public enthusiasm waning for space ventures, the agency has hesitated until now to recommend a decisive step.

Planners have been deviled by the fact that there really isn't any place for man to go after visiting the moon; the planets are out of reach of present machines and space technology. Moreover, gearing up for a trip to Mars, for example, would cost $30 billion or more — a seemingly prohibitive amount to ask at a time when large amount of money are needed elsewhere.

It doesn't seem very worthwhile either to spend much time and money exploring the moon. Certainly NASA would have a hard time justifying any multi-billion dollar scheme to "colonize" its uninhabitable surface. That money obviously could be better spent ensuring that the earth remains habitable.

THE SPACE STATION thus shapes up as a "reasonable" alternative, requiring only a relatively modest expenditure — about $1 billion a year, or the same as Apollo — to build by 1978.

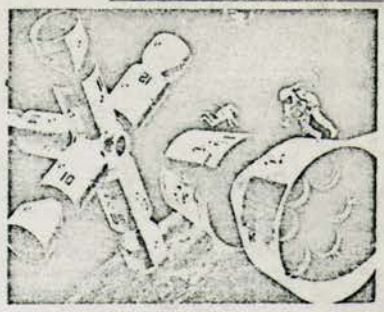
In justifying such an undertaking NASA says the space station would provide a platform for scientists to make observations beneficial to mankind. This would include analysis of the world's weather, how crops grow and even help locate new oil and mineral deposits.

Mindful of Nixon's interest in the military applications of space observations NASA also is indicating that the station could serve this purpose as well. The agency suggests it could be launched into a polar orbit, which would put it over Russia and Red China several times a day.

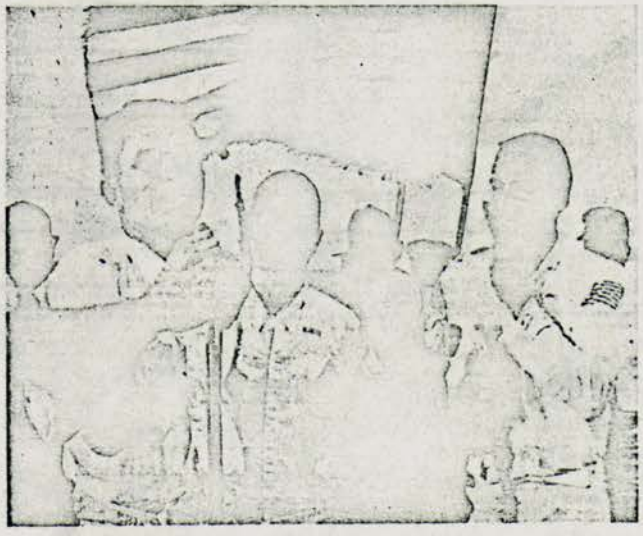
Details of the actual hardware for the station and its shuttle vehicle are to be pinned down in a series of contract studies now getting under way. The present thinking that the station would be assembled in modules, allowing it to be expanded as requirements change.

These parts would be hurled aloft with Saturn 5 moon rockets; the ferry would be sent up with the Air Force's Titan-3 booster.

The concept calls for using existing equipment where possible to hold down costs. But experience shows this is hard to do, and it's likely the venture could balloon far beyond the $19 billion target.



PLATFORM WOULD ORBIT EARTH AS LAB, OBSERVATORY
. . . Could be assembled component by component in space



WHAT ROLE WILL SUCCESSFUL MOONMEN PLAY IN SPACE EXPLORATION?
. . . Astronauts Frank Borman, William Anders and James Lovell Jr. look to future with confidence.

DISCUSSION NEEDED

Secrecy cloaking U.S.S.R. in space irritating to public

BY WILLIAM HINES, Special to The News
WASHINGTON

One of the many small acts of positive statesmanship which Richard M. Nixon could perform early in his administration would be to tell fully and frankly just what the United States government knows about the Soviet space program.

It would lend credence to Mr. Nixon's professed policy of openness. It would compromise no significant secrets. And it would enable the American public to make judgments about the future of the U. S. space program at a time when vital decisions along this line will be coming due.

A curious conspiracy of silence on Russia's capabilities and intentions has been maintained by government officials for almost eight years, since early in the Kennedy administration. Individual officials might speak informally — as ex-Space Administrator James E. Webb frequently did — but no ex cathedra pronouncements reflecting government estimates of Soviet intentions were permitted.

No coherent explanation for this U. S. policy of keeping the public in the dark, and of allowing Russia to announce her own failures as well as successes, has ever been enunciated.

The policy has not been popular even within the government. No one can be found who bears of its authorship, or who even defends it with much conviction. Some high officials have openly decried it, but have insisted that their hands are tied when it comes to changing it.

When Lyndon Johnson was vice president (and titular head of the space program) he privately deplored the policy, but after he became president he allowed it to stand unaltered. His successor as vice president and Space Council chairman, possibly pursuing the politics of joy, never talked about this curious and unpleasant subject and certainly made no overt attempt to amend the policy.

It is acknowledged that we know a lot about what goes on in the Soviet space effort; that the Russians know we know, and that our sources of information are not likely to dry up. If official knowledge is shared with the taxpayers. So it is strange that a definitive, top-level answer cannot be obtained to so fundamental a question as whether the Soviet Union is building or testing a rocket more powerful than our Saturn 5.

If there is such a rocket in production, it is not being built by elves in a cave, and its existence must surely have been discovered by one or more of the photographic spy satellites which the United States orbits over Russian territory day and night 365 days a year.

This policy, concerning things which are not military and not inherently secret, is all the more remarkable when compared with recurring dialogue on weaponry that goes to the very heart of both nations' military security.

Periodically the arsenals of Washington and Moscow are officially inventoried in public — with what degree of accuracy no one can be certain — to make or refute some point about American preparedness.

Let a new Soviet fighter plane take to the sky, and within 48 hours the Air Force releases pictures and performance data. Yet such an innocuous matter as an evaluation of manned and unmanned Soviet capabilities and intentions in space cannot be obtained authoritatively in Washington.

Several agencies spy on what Russia puts into orbit; other agencies spy on what is on the ground and what is launched with success or failure.

Do the Russians have a moon program? Are they seriously working toward establishment of a permanent space station in low Earth orbit? What are the implications of the fact that in the past 45 months Russia has launched only two manned spacecraft, while in that same period the United States has made 12 manned flights, including a mission to the moon?

Is there really a space race, or is the competition an illusory one which America already has won by default?

Public discussion of these matters early in the Nixon administration could do no harm and is already several years overdue.

FORMER RUSSIAN LEAD OVERHAULED

U.S. space thrust comes of age with Apollo 8 flight

BY HOWARD BENEDICT
SPACE CENTER, Houston

Incredibly, three men have just returned from a momentous journey around the moon and their names have been notched beside the great explorers of history.

The world thrilled as Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders circled the moon on Christmas Eve and relayed live television pictures so that earthlings could take a look at this alien body that has puzzled man from the beginning.

They made it almost certain that other American astronauts would land on the moon next year, fulfilling a pledge made by former President John F. Kennedy more than seven years ago when U. S. space program was in its infancy.

The flight of Apollo 8 was a miracle of science and technology, the combination of the immense talents, hard work and the super-sophisticated technology of the thousands who work with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and its sprawling industrial team.

What a contrast from 11 years ago when Russia had the upper hand in space and the United States was suffering great embarrassment on the world stage.

THE SOVIETS STARTED the world Oct. 4, 1957, when it orbited the world's first artificial satellite. Then—President Dwight D. Eisenhower ignored the launching as a "shot."

But as world reaction rolled in, there was near panic in Washington. Russia had scored a tremendous technological and propaganda victory. It no longer was considered a land of plowboys and peasants.

Many U. S. rocketmen were upset. They had the capability of launching a satellite a year before, using a military Redstone rocket as a booster. But Eisenhower denied them the opportunity. He said the U. S. space program must be based on peaceful intent and ordered an entirely new rocket, the Vanguard, built from scratch.

The Vanguard was ordered to the launch pad as quickly as possible. Before it could be fired, Sputnik 2 shot into space with the dog Laika.

ON DEC. 6, 1957, WITH the world watching, Vanguard

was ready to boost a small three-pound satellite into orbit. After a troubled countdown, the slim rocket rose two feet off its pad, lost thrust and dropped back on its pad in a massive explosion.

Washington ordered the Army to ready its multi-stalled Redstone booster. A team headed by former German rocket expert Wanhur von Braun launched the rocket, renamed a Jupiter-C, Jan. 31, 1958, and successfully orbited Explorer 1, placing the U. S. firmly in the space race.

These initial rockets were small, but they provided the basic technology to develop larger, more sophisticated weapons. Most were built initially for military purposes, but were adapted for space work. These included the Thor, Atlas and Titan long-range rockets.

The first satellites were relatively simple, usually carrying radiation counters and other devices to take scientific readings 100 miles or so above the earth.

THEN EXPERTS went to work to see how they could make space work for mankind and they developed satellites for communications, navigation, weather forecasting and military reconnaissance. Names like Telstar, Tiros, Transit, Echo and Early Bird became household words.

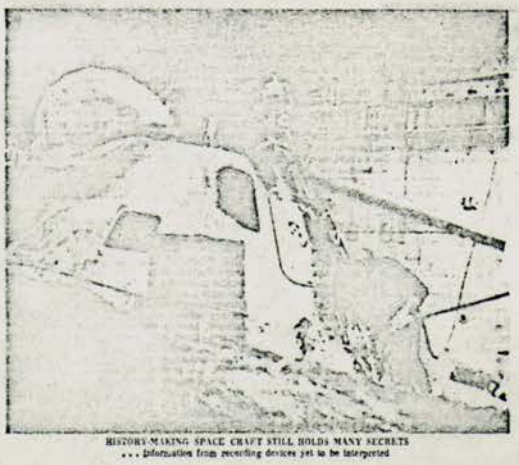
After a slow start, by 1963 both the U. S. and Russia were launching great numbers of satellites, as many as eight with a single rocket.

To date America has launched more than 600 satellites successfully into space, compared to about 360 for the Soviet Union. In each case, more than half have had military assignments.

Both nations have harnessed their rocket power to send automatic machines to the moon, Mars and Venus, preparing the way for man inevitably to follow.

U. S. and Soviet scientists early foresaw the value of sending men into space, and rushed to be first. The Soviets

Continued on Page B-2



HISTORY-MAKING SPACE CRAFT STILL HOLDS MANY SECRETS
. . . Information from recording devices yet to be interpreted

Youth Revolution Is at a Turning Point

By THOMAS POWERS
UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

NEW YORK — The American youth revolt reached a turning point in 1968.

Where does it go from here?

Peace reigns on most of the battlefields where American students battled their elders during the last year but no one yet knows if it's the eye of the storm or a genuine change in the weather.

"The whole world is watching," students chanted as police attacked them outside the Hilton Hotel during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. The world is still watching, and the students are no more reconciled to the way the world is run than they were six months ago. But a lot has changed in the meantime and their revolution may have been eclipsed.

"Generations are coming along annually now," said a leader of the Youth International Party — the Yippies — recently. "It's obvious we're at the end of one, but we still haven't any idea what the next will be like."

The struggle for power on the nation's college campuses is by no means over, notably at San Francisco State College, where a coalition of radical groups led by black militants is challenging the state's ultimate authority over the school. The next confrontation will come when the college reopens on Jan. 6.

At Columbia University, however, where students captured five buildings and brought classes to a standstill last April, things have gradually returned to normal.

The antiwar groups which marched during the spring and battled Chicago police in August are in disarray.

The flower children, who blossomed in San Francisco and New York and once seemed to symbolize the

—Turn to Page 22, Col. 1

Showers

Partly cloudy through Sunday, with chance of showers Saturday afternoon. Not as cold tonight with lows in the 40s. Highs in the low 50s. Small craft warnings for winds 20 to 25 mph decreasing Saturday.

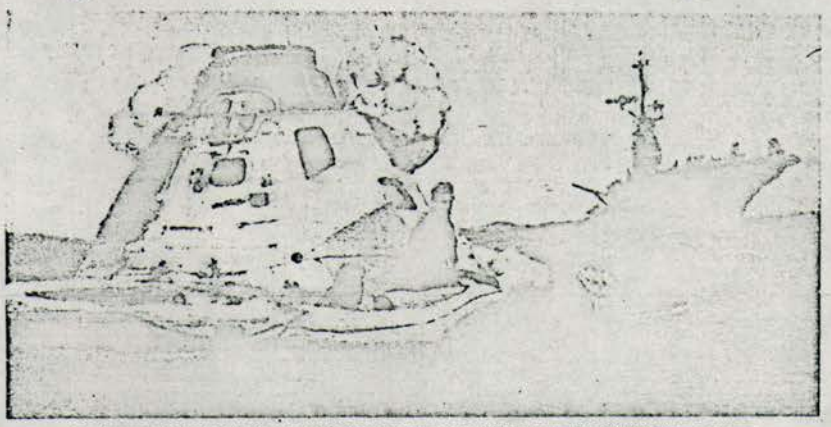
Full report on Page 10-B

San Francisco Examiner

PREVIEW Edition

VOL. 1968, NO. 52 ☆☆ SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1968 SU 1-2424 SUNDAY. 35c

Apollo's Amazing Triumph



Navy frogmen shepherd Apollo 8 space capsule toward recovery carrier USS Yorktown after 500,000 mile moon journey —UPI Photo

New Ventures To Moon Near

SPACE CENTER (Houston) — (UPI) — Jubilant space officials hailed the successful 500,000 mile round-the-moon flight of Apollo 8 as "a truly historic occasion," the "beginning of a movement that will never end" and an "almost flawless mission."

They also offered strong hints that the first men to take a close-up look at the forbidding vastness of the moon—Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders — might become the first astronauts to walk upon a pock-marked lunar sea.

From Soviet space scientist Leonid I. Sedov came this tribute, before the Apollo's splashdown:

"This event goes beyond the limits of a national achievement and marks a stage in the development of the universal culture of earthmen."

Similarly, Dr. Edward C. Welsh, secretary of the White House National Space Council, said not only Americans but all men "can stand a few inches taller."

POINEERING

Apollo 8 commander Borman's comment was in the vernacular — that the moon "is not made of green cheese at all. It's made out of American cheese."

"This flight is really one of the great pioneering efforts of mankind," Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting hed of the space agency, said Friday as your after the smiling moonfliers stepped aboard the aircraft carrier USS Yorktown.

Even as he spoke Navy technicians bolsted the Heat-charred Apollo 8 moonship aboard the carrier, where the astronauts already were undergoing a medical checkup.

p. "We are meeting this morning on a truly historic occasion," Paine said. "This is the culmination of a great human dream. It was given to us in America to organize this effort. Now here we are at the end of an almost flawless mission — a true pioneering effort.

qDRIVE TO UNIVERSE

"Man has started his drive out into the universe. This is the beginning of a movement that will never stop."

Apollo 8 blasted away from Cape Kennedy last Saturday, circled the moon 10 times on Christmas Eve at an altitude of just 69 miles, then sped back to earth with such precision it splashed down in the Pacific close enough to the recovery carrier for a lookout to spot its flashing beacon in the pre-dawn darkness.

"It's been a tense week for many of us," said Lt. Gen. Samuel Phillips, head of the moonflight effort.

p "We set out less than a week ago to make a giant step toward the manned lunar landing. We are (now) clearly a major step toward the manned landing, a major step beyond where we were week ao."

THE NEX MISSION

Phillips said Apollo 8 accomplished everything it set out to do and even more. He said he could think of nothing that had gone wrong.

Phillips said Apollo 8 cleared the way for another mission called Apollo 9 which is set for launch Feb. 28 to give the-two-man moon landing section of Apollo its first test with men.

After that, Phillips said, would come Apollo 10 in May or June — a mission de-

—Turn to Page 4, Col. 1

Examiner's All-American Games Lineup
SEE SPORTS

Dodd's Screening

Movie Sex, Violence Probed

By LESLIE H. WHITTEN
EXAMINER WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Some 75 movies, ranging from widely-hailed academy award winners to violent and sadistic shockers, are under investigation by a Senate subcommittee.

The purpose of the probe is to find out whether sex and violence in the films has an effect on young people.

The Senate Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee headed by Sen. Thomas Dodd (D-Conn.) has collected reviews and other material on the films.

Dodd himself at a recent secret private screening, looked at violent sections of "A Stranger in Town," which reviews say exploits brutality in order to "clean up" at the box office.

VALENTI'S DEFENSE

The President's violence commission heard from Motion Picture Association president Jack Valenti that there is no proof that violence in films has harmful effects on children and adults.

Valenti trotted out such classics as "The Iliad" and "Ivanhoe" as examples of "violence and death" to defend films which reviews have said are of no lasting value and made solely to produce revenue.

Also these books do not show children being shot to death or dismembered bodies or on-camera mutilations in vivid color — as Valenti neglected to point out.

Valent, a former top White House aide now earning an estimated $100,00 0to $200,000 a year from the movie-makers, suggested that violence in films may even by therapeutic by releasing the aggressions of some people.

Against Valenti's — and thus the movie industry's — claims that violence in movies is a fun thing, are numerous reports collected by the Dodd group and the commission.

Both units — plus a House Commerce subcommittee — are looking at visual violence's minuses and, if any, pluses.

The commission has collected at least 300 reports, about 3 0dealing specifically with TV and movie violence in the last four years.

MORE AGGRESSION

Dr. Sandra J. Ball, co-director of the commission's "mass media and violence task force" said from Seattle that "most psychologists are now ready to conclude that there is an effect."

She carefully pointed out.

—Turn to Page 16, Col. 2

Editor's Report

A '69 Resolution For Americans

By WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, JR.
Editor-In-Chief, The Hearst Newspapers

PALM SPRINGS — As the old year totters toward its end, now—not the editorial we, but Austine and our two boys—are out here in the clear air of this beautiful California resort where some of my brothers and myself spent Christmas with our mother.

W. R. Hearst, Jr.

It is an ideal place for the annual self-examination called for by the impending Jan. 1 milestone. For there is nothing quite like looking out over a timeless desert at the foot of great, snow-capped mountains, to encourage a sense of perspective.

Looking back over the tumultuous events of 1968 in search of profitable resolutions for 1969, I have been struck by a curious phenomenon which appears to be growing in this land of ours—our swarms of doubting citizens.

These are headed by the chronic cynics who automatically knock the nation's role—or the roles of its leaders—in any big events. Close behind are the mixed voices of our noisy pessimists and useful second guessers.

What all these people have in common, it seems to

—Turn to Page 24, Col. 7

Cong Shell City, Mine Bridge

SAIGON — (AP) — The enemy shelled a key provincial city and mined a bridge in the Mekong Delta Friday night but a lull in ground fighting persisted across most of South Vietnam in the wake of the Christmas cease-fires.

In the sharpest action reported yesterday South Vietnamese Rangers operating near Da Nang said they killed 106 North Vietnamese in their third fight in three days. And two U.S. Army companies claimed killing 41 enemy near the Cambodian border.

The South Vietnamese government will not proclaim a cease-fire for New Year's Day, Premier Tran Van Huong said. He said the reason was the number of enemy-initiated incidents during the Christmas stand-down.

It has been customary in recent years for the South Vietnamese government to order a New Year's Day cease-fire. The Viet Cong has announced a cease-fir from 1 a.m. Dc. 30 to 1 a.m. Jan. 2.

First Man To Walk On Moon

By JOHN HARRIS
SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER

HOUSTON — He is the first man on the moon.

He steps on to a firm, dust-covered surface. He moves with an extraordinary spring to his step, for he weighs one-sixth his weight on earth.

The area of his landing, chosen for its flatness, is monotonous, broken by an occasional crater. He cannot see the craggy, lunar mountains. The curvature of the moon is so sharp that the horizon is only a few miles away.

SKY IS BLACK

The sky is black. It is always black, because there are no atmospheric molecules to color it.

Hanging in the sky is his home, the earth, four times as large as the moon appears to us and 80 times as bright. Its rotation is clearly visible.

Our astronaut arrived on the moon as leader of the greatest assault force devised by man. Code-named Apollo, it has required the greatest marshaling of scientific and technical resources in history.

Cost of the assault is estimated at about $24 billion.

ORBITS THE MOON

On his journey from earth he was accompanied by two other astronauts. When their spacecraft was in orbit around the moon—like Apollo 8—part of it detached and went into orbit by itself.

This part contained our man and a partner. The third

—Turn to Page 4, Col. 2

Man to See for GOP Jobs

By SYDNEY KOSSEN
Political Writer

Lieut. Gov. Robert H. Finch is viewed by informed Republicans as the man to see for a job in the Nixon Administration.

Unlike his future Cabinet responsibilities, this is an informal clearing house operation. In time, the patronage post is likely to provide Finch with sufficient strength to build an enduring base for any future excursion into elective politics.

And it assures the 43 year old Lieutenant governor that he will be anything but a forgotten Western Republican after a few months as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

As the Nation's largest state, and with a pipeline to the White House, California is expected to receive a bountiful share of the Federal largesse.

The GOP sources are reluctant to guess how many more choice patronage plums might fall to Californians. They agree, however, that the potential is dazzling.

Some 8200 patronage positions are available to the

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Craters Still A Mystery

By WILLIAM J. FRIPP
Globe Staff

Clues to the mysteries of the moon's strange surface — its giant craters and spectacular rays — must remain unanswered for at least a few days.

In spite of the brilliant success of the Apollo 8 mission, which brought the astronauts to within 70 miles from the lunar surface, scientists can still only speculate about the events that shaped the moon's awesome terrain.

The television pictures flashed back to earth were not detailed enough to present precise data about the surface.

Moreover, the goal of the mission was not to solve scientific riddles but to make observations pertinent to landing men on the moon.

But when the astronauts' color movies and still pictures are processed and analyzed, there may be vital new information. The pictures are expected to be developed within the week.

"The extra detail provided by these pictures will be of great value in evaluating lunar phenomena," said Dr. Charles Whitney of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge. "What's been seen until now is inconclusive."

Of particular interest to scientists is the origin of the many craters that pock the surface. The astronauts reported seeing many freshly formed craters, indicating that continuing nature of lunar cataclysms.

The craters are formed by both volcanic eruptions and by meteorites slamming into the surface, according to Harvard astronomer Dr. Donald Menzel. He believes the smaller craters are caused by meteorites and the larger ones by volcanoes.

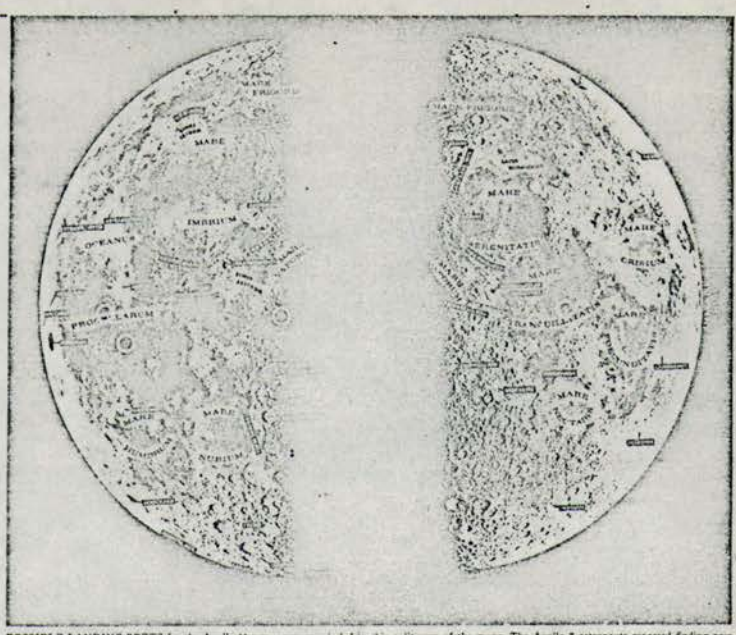
The three astronauts were also impressed by the terraces of the crater Langrenus, counting six or seven of these tiers.

Dr. Menzel attributes the terraces to "slumping," or landslides, some of which are caused by explosions.

Another feature that has puzzled some scientists is a pair of rays extending from the crater Pickering in the Sea of Fertility. Unlike other lunar rays, they are almost parallel and not part of a large ray system.

The astronauts reported that they had no height at all, which is typical of other rays.

Dr. Whitney speculates that the rays are formed by rocks thrown out by explosions or meteor imparts.



POSSIBLE LANDING SPOTS for the Apollo 11 astronauts are circled in this split map of the moon. The Apollo 8 astronauts reported finding new craters not shown on this 1965 photo by Link Observatory. (World Book Encyclopedia)

'Culmination of a Great Human Dream'

New Window for Imagination Opens

★ APOLLO

Continued from Page 1

As Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of NASA, the U.S. space agency, said Friday: "Really this is the culmination of a great human dream."

When Lowell was circling over the chillingly gray surface of the moon Christmas Eve, he reported seeing the same hazy stabs of light near lunar mountain peaks at dawn that convinced the great scientist, Galileo, in 1610 that the moon really was "another earth."

Galileo was the first man to study the moon through a telescope. His studies of such topics led him into tragic confrontation with the established ideas of the day, leading the Catholic Church finally to extract a recantation in 1633 and imprison the nearly-blind scientist for the rest of his life.

In 1610, Galileo wrote that "the surface of the moon is not smooth, uniform and precisely spherical as a great number of philosophers believe it (and the other heavenly bodies) to be, but is uneven, rough, and full of cavities and prominences."

It is no accident that the Alley Theater repertory company in Houston, Tex., from which the Apollo 8 flight was controlled, chose to inaugurate its multi-million-dollar new home in November with a production of Bertolt Brecht's play, "Galileo."

Brecht's play asserts that the reception of Galileo's ideas was ejected by a change of attitudes in the people of Europe caused by voyages of discovery like Columbus' trips to America. The voyages, Brecht seeks to prove, taught people to think more for themselves.

For centuries after Columbus had set out from the tiny Spanish fishing port of Palos, few Europeans settled in America. But they had quickly begun living with a wider mental horizon brought them by voyages to the corners of the earth.

Now, for a few days, men have left the embrace of the earth's gravity and committed themselves to the gravitational influence of another member of the solar system, the earth's natural satellite.

One result of the flight may be a new pride in the American enthusiasm for launching new enterprises.

In Houston Friday Charles Mathews, NASA's deputy associate administrator for manned space flight, said the American people "can be proud of establishing the climate where these pioneering things can be accomplished."

The Apollo 8 flight, NASA administrator Paine pointed out, "is not the end but the beginning. We are here . . . at the onset of a program of space flight that will extend through many generations. . .

"We're looking forward to the days when we will be manning space stations in the sky, conducting lunar explorations, and in the distant future beyond that, blazing a new trail on out to the planets."

All of these possibilities are built on a system for building the complex rockets and spacecraft for making ambitious voyages far from man's home on Earth.

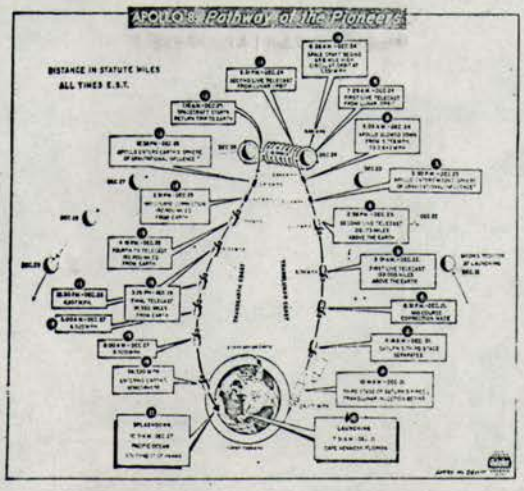
The Nobel prize winner Dr. Charles Townes of the University of California, formerly provost of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has said of the eight-year Apollo moon program, "We have been building a very large new kitchen to make large amounts of cake."

But what is the use of voyages to the moon? In a book called 'The Promise of Space,' science fiction writer Arthur Clarke, one of the major prophets of the Space Age, has made this argument:

"What the human race will do with the moon during the centuries to come may be as far beyond the imagination as the future of the American continent would have been to Columbus.

"Nevertheless it is possible to foresee certain lines of development, culminating not only in large permanent lunar bases but also, ultimately, in self-sufficient colonies and even projects to make the whole moon habitable.

"Such a suggestion should no longer seem fantastic. If we have learned one thing from the history of invention and discovery, it is that, in the long run, and often the short one, the most daring prophecies turn out to be laughably conservative."



Boston Sunday Globe

Foreign National

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Space Program Aids Weathermen

Globe Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — One immediate advantage of the space program has been the advancement of the science of weather forecasting.

The Tyros weather satellites sent aloft from Cape Kennedy operate distinctly apart from the manned space program, but were made possible by the technology of space rocketry. Every day they help make it possible to detect weather patterns and prepare for storms much more effectively than ever before.

At present, the Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA) is receiving data from four weather satellites, two of which make daily observations of the Earth's weather while the other two are in standby, ready to take over in case of equipment failure.

One of the active satellites stores the weather data it collects on magnetic tape, and relays it to Earth stations at Fairbanks, Alaska, and Wallops Island, Va., when they come into radio range.

The second satellite is constantly relaying pictures of the Earth's atmosphere to more than 400 stations around the world, including a station in Boston. Some 47 countries take part in this information relaying race.

The great value of Tyros is that weathermen get a picture of the whole world. They are able to detect tropical storms forming over expanses of water that otherwise would go unmonitored.

Because they can see an incipient hurricane sooner, a description of its potential and a warning of its existence can go forth much quicker, saving millions of dollars by preventing storm damage.

The Tyros also makes it possible to detect jet streams for aviation forecasting, marine hazards for maritime forecasting, and to make the causes and effects of worldwide weather patterns clearer to the weathermen much sooner.

All of this is a direct result of the space program.

Space Benefits May Hit Home

By MARTIN F. NOLAN
Globe Staff

WASHINGTON — The thought running through the mind of many a Washington bureaucrat during the telecasts from the moon was: "What a great group of P.R. men!"

The thought was tinged with envy because public relations means much to dozens of struggling domestic programs when weighed by Congress in the pocketbook balance with the conquest of space.

A housing program or anti-poverty funds seem pumpkin compared with the realization of mankind's ancient dreams. The self-effacing charm and indeed the nobility of the astronauts can not be matched by salesmen for other programs. On television, public relations men for cities often turn out to be rage-filled black teen-agers, Molotov cocktails in hand, inarticulately expressing vague demands.

SPINOFFS

In the Federal bureaucracy, however, one leading administrator has become an advocate of the "spinoff" theory of space travel's bounty for earthbound man.

Charles E. Haar, former professor at Harvard Law School, is now assistant secretary for metropolitan development in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, having spent the past three years trying to bring order to the chaos of American cities and suburbs.

"If the American commitment is to space exploration, I think we should go with it and hope for any 'spinoffs' we can get to help the cities," he says. "We can't really get popular support for new methods of building technology, so let's put what we can into space and hope that they can discover new methods, new materials for building."

Haar says that R. Buckminster Fuller, the architect, has developed a theory that most of mankind's technological advances have been made in war or in fests of dangerous exploration.

"It's the perversity of human nature, but it's true," says Haar, citing as an example a study undertaken for HUD by Fuller, calling for "floating cities" as new-town development near major urban areas.

"Bucky used the application of plumbing in capsules, pointing out it as the first major advance in plumbing technology since they discovered it in India 2000 years ago.

DOMESTIC Page 21

Space Race Has Shadowy Military Side

WASHINGTON — America's first orbiting astronaut, John Glenn, once remarked "wherever man has learned to function, regardless of his own ignorance to fight."

And while both the United States and the Soviet Union insist their space programs are devoted entirely to peaceful, scientific endeavors, there is a shadowy space race that exists apart from the statements of Frank Borman and Yuri Gagarin a race to develop the most awesome military weapons man has ever known.

Everything learned about aerospace technology has military potential. Part of the American space program is the very real technological warfare we are conducting with the Russians.

The American space effort has been sharply and clearly divided between the civilian efforts conducted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the military research under the control of the Air Force. The Russians don't admit to having military space programs.

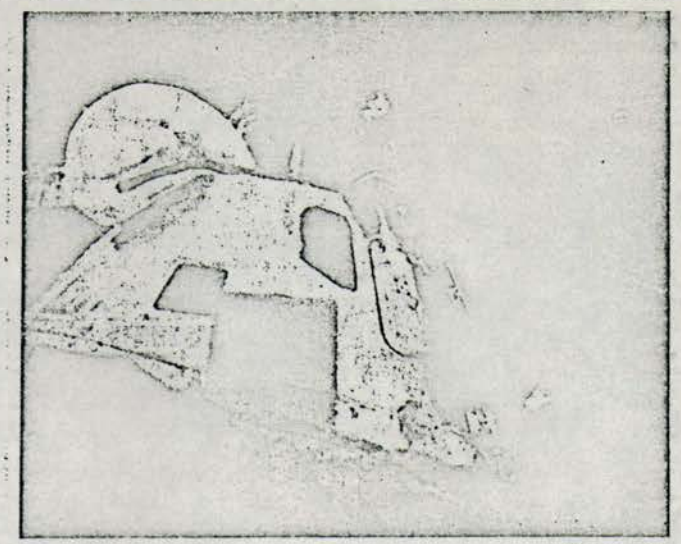
THE FEAR

But in both countries, the technological advances brought through aerospace research are immediately viewed in terms of the military value an enemy could gain, and thus the need for a defense system to counter such developments.

The most devastating possibility is that the Russians might deploy orbital bombardment vehicles that would pass over the United States several times a day.

A small number of such vehicles, placed in related orbits, could render ineffective the American early warning system, designed to give anti-ballistic missiles and other defensive devices time to go into action.

PENTAGON Page 22



Interpreting the News

Are Moon Flight Motives Worth Making the Trip?

By TOM WICKER
© New York Times News Service

Washington, D. C. – Man's technological and scientific triumphs continue to complicate and extend his human problems.

Just for an opener, the question of separation of church and space now has been raised by Mrs. Madalyn Murray O'Hair, who was a mover and shaker in the more general cause of banning prayer from the public schools. This time, Mrs. O'Hair's protest was aroused by the Apollo 8 astronauts' broadcast reading from Genesis on Christmas eve — which she heard as the first step toward the official establishment of Christianity in space.

Considerably more to the point is the fact that Apollo 8 had scarcely made its marvelously accurate landing in the Pacific before two of the most distinguished American scientists — Harold C. Urey and George B. Kistiakowsky — raised questions about the intrinsic value of the moon voyage.

The moon flight was rather "a spectator sport on a very high level."
George B. Kistiakowsky

Bio Reversed

At about the same time, the American Association for the Advancement of Science was told by John M. Logan of Catholic university that President Eisenhower had decided to stop short of manned exploration of space, but that this decision was reversed in early 1961 by President Kennedy, who approved the program as a proper example of "America's competitive and expansive spirit."

Reuters news agency, in a story from Dallas, said Urey did not believe the potential scientific knowledge to be gained from exploration of the moon would justify the $24 billion cost of the Apollo project.

Kistiakowsky, who was Eisenhower's science adviser, suggested in a radio interview to be broadcast Sunday on CBS that more scientific knowledge could be gained from sending instruments into space than men could bring back.

Earth Has Problems

He said the billions being poured into space exploration could be better spent in solving earth's environmental and social problems and that, in any event, putting a man on the moon would not compare to the greatest scientific achievements — for instance, "breaking the genetic code."

The moon flight, Kistiakowsky said, was rather a great "adventure" and a "spectator sport on a very high level," which appealed to man's Walter Mitty instinct for vicarious achievement.

Jack Gould reported in the New York Times that the global television audience for Apollo 8 probably had run into the hundreds of millions, and suggested that TV had made the moon flight "a participatory experience for the individual everywhere — a development that may rank second only to the trip."

Like Browns vs. Colts

It may seem ungracious and tasteless even to raise these questions of value on the morrow of the astronauts' great performance, and in view of the incredible achievements of the men and systems who developed and controlled the space program.

Yet, when Apollo 8 was safely recovered, the Associated Press immediately distributed a "space box score" comparing the American and the Soviet records and showing the good old USA right up there in first place in every category of competition — including "space walks" and "time outside capsule" — just as if the Browns were the Baltimore and the Colts meeting for the championship.

Now it will may be that Kistiakowsky and Urey are only old guard scientists who never have caught the excitement of space exploration. If the report to the AAAS is true, it may be that Eisenhower was only exercising his habitual economic caution in deciding against a moon flight as "an overly expensive and unnecessary use of resources." And he and Kistiakowsky no doubt reinforced each other in their views.

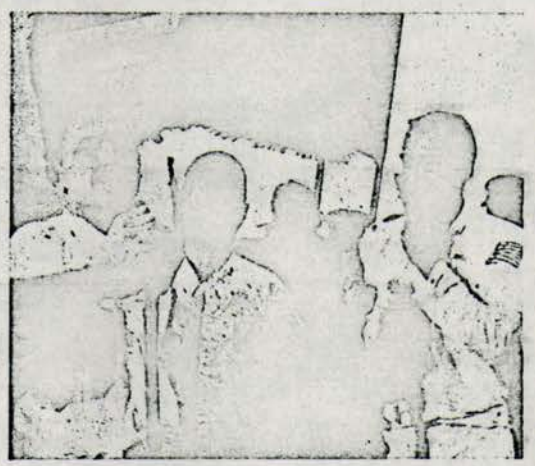
LBJ "Took Initiative"

Yet, President Johnson recalled in the afterglow of the Apollo triumph that it was only after the Soviet Sputnik opened the space age on Oct. 4, 1957, that he as a senator had "taken the initiative" toward the conclusion that "decisive action must be taken to strengthen the United States space program."

And if John F. Kennedy really did decide to reverse Eisenhower's judgment and go ahead with manned space exploration as an expression of the American "competitive and expansive spirit," was that a good enough reason?

Whatever decisions were made eight years ago, and whatever decisions continue to be made, in view of the huge expenditures of money and talent that are involved, Kistiakowsky surely offered the right warning when he said in the CBS interview:

"We as a society have to be terribly careful that the technological innovations which are put into effect are really in the social interest for us as a society."



Mid-Pacific Recovery Is Perfect

AS ONE newsman put it, the splashdown and recovery of the Apollo 8 crew and capsule were about as routine as backing your car into the garage at night. The Apollo 8 team hit the Pacific ocean Friday, 57 hours after leaving lunar orbit, in "the culmination of a great human drama"—as one NASA official phrased it. The three astronauts were plucked from the water by helicopter and taken to the carrier Yorktown, where a greeting party waited topside. In a brief ceremony, Frank Borman (lower (left), thanked crewmen for their support while William Anders (center) and James Lovell, stroking a week's growth of whiskers, looked on. Soon after, the Yorktown pulled alongside the bobbing Apollo 8 capsule (upper) while frogmen made preparations for hoisting the scorched spacecraft to the flight deck.

—AP Wirephotos

Astronauts Off Again—for Home

By United Press International

The three Apollo 8 astronauts who electrified the world for 147 hours headed home Saturday for reunions with their families and to report on the forbidding, alien world of the moon.

Frank Borman, 40, James Lovell, 40, and William Anders, 35, stopped in Honolulu to change planes. They were expected to arrive in Houston at 5 a.m. Sunday.

The men left the recovery ship, the carrier Yorktown, which had picked them from the Pacific after their successful landing Friday morning.

10 Day Debriefing

Borman and Lovell, a former Milwaukean, will have until Monday to celebrate a belated opening of Christmas packages. At that time the astronauts will begin debriefings expected to provide a wealth of knowledge about the mysterious moon.

The grinding series of technical reports is scheduled to run through Jan. 8. After that, the astronauts will tell the nation and world about their adventures.

The three astronauts lost a little weight and a lot of energy on their voyage to the moon, but otherwise came back in perfect health, medical examiners said Saturday.

Check on Radiation

Dr. Clarence Jernigan, head of the 17 man national aeronautics and space administration medical team which examined the spacemen on said the men lost between two and seven pounds during the flight and, except for fatigue and some expected muscle deterioration because of inactivity, they were in good physical shape.

Jernigan said the nausea experienced by Borman within the first 24 hours of the trip was not repeated.

Doctors kept a close eye on the amount of radiation the three crew members were exposed to but indicated that preliminary tests showed no excessive doses.

Lovell was given some eye drops when he was examined aboard the carrier. Jernigan said this was to counteract a drying effect caused by the high oxygen atmosphere in the spacecraft.

Jernigan said one important analysis will be to compare the results of tests made on Borman and Lovell in 1965. The two hold the record for the longest space flight — the marathon two week Gemini 7 earth orbital mission.

The thoughts of the astronauts were more immediately on getting home for what is left of the holidays.

Borman may have become ill because germs in his body were weightless. Story on page 12.

Bob Hope Ends Asian Visit on a Serious Note

Khorat Air Base, Thailand –AP– Bob Hope ended his Christmas visit to southeast Asia Saturday with two shows in Thailand and the remark, "I hope we don't have to come back again under conditions of war."

Hope, who has brought his entertainment troupe to South Vietnam and Thailand for the last five Christmas holidays, had 8,500 GI's and the Thai civilians laughing and clapping at his quips, but he was serious at a news conference later.

"When you walk through these hospitals and see the casualties — the different burn wards — the end of this war would really brighten the world up," Hope said.

The troupe is giving a show on Guam Sunday before returning to Los Angeles.

Firemen Must Climb 29 Stories to Blaze

Cincinnati, Ohio –AP– Firemen climbed 29 stories — some firemen more than once — to extinguish a blaze in the Dubois Tower Saturday in downtown Cincinnati.

The elevator in the 32 story building, which still is under construction, was not operating. One firefighter was treated for exertion after he became dizzy on the 20th floor.

Stacks of acoustical ceiling material were set afire by sparks from bare electrical wiring, firemen said.

Russian Concedes Moon Race, but Looks Beyond

From Press Dispatches

The Soviet Union's top space scientist said in an interview published Saturday that Russia "will not send a man around the moon" in the near future. He predicted that the United States might land astronauts there by May.

Prof. Leonid Sedov indicated that the Soviet Union had not been competing in a race to orbit or land on the moon, despite earlier reports to that effect in the Soviet and western press.

He said the Soviets were concentrating on perfecting unmanned spaceships for exploration of celestial bodies deeper in space than the moon.

Russ Stress Stations

Sedov was instrumental in developing the Sputniks, the Soviet Union's original pioneering satellite series. He was interviewed in Moscow by a correspondent of the newspaper La Stampa in Turin, Italy.

Sedov was quoted as saying that, at this stage of exploration, automatic space stations were best adapted for moon exploration and for going beyond the moon to the planets.

"I believe that in the next 10 years vehicles without men on board will be the first source of knowledge for the examination of celestial bodies less near to us," he said. "To this end we are perfecting our techniques."

Sedov also hailed the Apollo 8 mission as "a great scientific conquest," and he congratulated American scientists and spacemen on it.

Commenting on the talk of landing a man on the moon, he added:

"This will also be an extremely difficult task. I believe, however, that the American possess the necessary technical know-how and the means for carrying out this project, too."

Leonid Sedov

Sedov predicted that within a few years man would be able to build a laboratory on the moon and within 20 years an entire village.

In a statement to The Milwaukee Journal and others while Apollo 8 was in space, Sedov said:

"This event goes beyond the limits of a national achievement and marks a stage in the development of the universal human culture of earthmen.

"We rejoice at and appreciate highly the achievements of American specialists. No doubt successes in space exploration both in the Soviet Union and in the United States of American deepen our contacts, have a favorable effect on the international situation in general and stimulate the promotion of co-operation in various fields.

"We hope that this step will lead to further successes in the implementation of the American man on the moon program."

Cautious Russ Effort

With the triumphant success of Apollo 8, the Soviet space effort took a definite back seat in the undeclared race to put a man on the moon.

A correspondent of the New York Times reported a consensus in Moscow that Soviet scientists and engineers were following a carefully considered program, both in earth orbital flights and in lunar exploration. They refuse to be rushed into accelerated projects or schedule changes on the basis of American advances, he wrote, or for the sake of a race to the moon.

Any assessment of Soviet intentions must take into consideration two basic approaches, one financial and the other tactical.

Although Moscow has been assigning a substantially larger share of its total resources to its space program than the United States, the Soviet space budget is probably just as strained as that of the United States.

Compared with the American program, the Russian space effort has been characterized by fewer but larger steps.

This comparatively sparing quality is clearly related to tight Soviet budgetary allocations.

The second Soviet approach reflects a generally conservative, cautious and philosophical outlook on space exploration. The United States pattern, in its present lunar phase, for example, has been to test human performance and spaceship systems in orbit around the earth as a prelude to going to the moon. The Soviet approach has been to test moon flight systems on unmanned flights to the moon before attempting a manned expedition.

Two unmanned Zond flights around the moon earlier this year gave rise to speculation that they might be precursors to a Soviet manned flight.

But the Soviet manned flight program may have been set back by the accident in April, 1967, that took the life of Col. Vladimir M. Komarov, when a parachute failure caused his Soyuz spacecraft to crash on return from an orbital earth flight. No Soviet astronaut ventured into space for 18 months until the flight of Soyuz 3 at the end of October.

The Soyuz 3 is believed to be the equivalent of the American three man Apollo.

From Soviet descriptions, Soyuz is probably large enough to house men on a lunar landing flight. But, according to United States information, the Russians have yet to test a rocket powerful enough to launch such a mission.

It is assumed that the Soviet Union is developing one.

NASA Ends Decade, Sets Sights on Mars

Washington, D. C. –UPI– The space agency said Saturday that American astronauts hope to explore other parts of the solar system after the Apollo landings on the moon.

The national aeronautics and space administration said that in 1968, its 10th anniversary year, it "marked a decade of progress in all aspects of space exploration and rallied its resources for the lunar landing scheduled in 1969."

The year saw the first two manned flights — Apollos 7 and 8 — in the man to the moon program "plus successful missions by unmanned satellites which brought new knowledge of the solar system which American astronauts hope to explore after the lunar landing."

Two Probes Singled Out

As a result of its unmanned exploration of the moon in the past four years, NASA said, "man has learned more about the moon than in all the 350 years since Galileo first viewed it through his telescope."

Among unmanned satellites put up in 1968 NASA made special mention of the radio astronomy explorer, launched July 4, and the orbiting astronomical observatory, launched Dec. 7.

The radio astronomy explorer, with antenna booms extending more than 1,500 feet from tip to tip, has the largest span of any spacecraft ever launched. Its data will provide astronomers with their first detailed radio map of the Milky Way and may reveal radio sources from space outside our galaxy.

UW Equipment Aboard

The orbiting astronomical observatory is the heaviest (4,400 pounds) and most complex unmanned spacecraft ever launched by the United States. It is carrying equipment built at the University of Wisconsin and elsewhere to look at stars in ultraviolet, infrared, X-ray, and gamma radiations which earth based telescopes cannot see.

For the year, NASA listed 17 "mission successes" and three failures, making the 10 year totals 182 and 60.

NASA said preparations continued in 1968 for unmanned visits to Mars in 1969, 1971 and 1973. The 1973 Mars mission, most ambitious of the lot, has been named Project Viking. In it, each of two 6,000 pound orbiting spacecraft will send soft landing instrument payloads to the planet's surface.

Iraqi Army Shuffles Its Top Leadership

Baghdad, Iraq –AP– A major change has been made in the Iraqi army leadership.

Brig. Hammad Shihab, member of the revolutionary command council and vice-president, was promoted to general and army chief of staff.

Baker

Can't Break Into Sports Scene, Chris

From page 1

Maria. We have a very dramatic moment here. The crew is multiplying and demanding that I turn back. In 47 seconds I am going onto the poop deck to say, "Sail on, sail on." And after that I'm going to read them some quotations from Plato to stiffen their courage. Do you want pictures?

Control: Please identify mutiny cause, Chris.

Maria: The crew say they're sick and tired of being awakened in the middle of the night for TV pictures, mission control. Do you want pictures of me quelling the mutiny?

Control: Negative, Chris. You reading Plato on television would violate the union of the Roman Catholic church and the Spanish state. Don't you have a Douay bible on board?

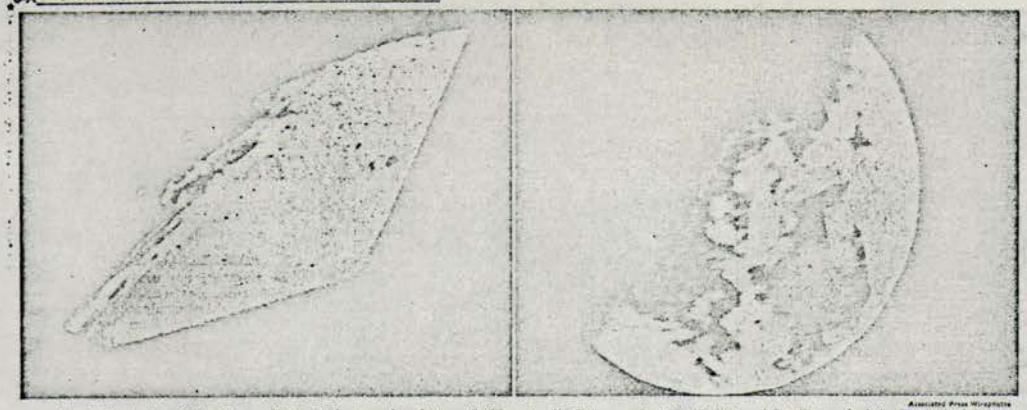
Maria (18 days later): Mission control, this is Santa Maria. We are just discovering a new world and are about to land. Would you like us to put the camera on the new world?

Control: Is there anything there that would justify our cutting in on the pingpong games from Tokyo?

Maria: We have just been boarded by a television crew from the new world, mission control, and they are asking us if we can delay the discovery until the natives finish watching two football games so the new world viewing audience can see the discovery live. We can give you great shots of the new world television crew.

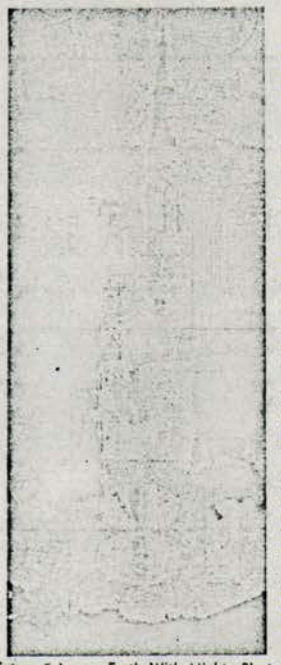
Control: Negative on discovery pictures, Santa Maria. But see if you can arrange a live pickup of the new world football games to follow immediately after the Tokyo pingpong winds up.

Part 1



How It Looks From Outer Space: Historic Photographs of Moon (Left) as Apollo 8 Approaches Earth's Natural Satellite and of the Earth (Right)

Apollo 8 Produces a Psychological Boost



Saturn 5 Leaves Earth With Mighty Blast

By PHIL GARNER
Atlanta Journal-Constitution Staff Writer

HOUSTON—The spectacularly successful flight of Apollo 8, its scientific value questioned by some prominent scientists, told the National Aeronautics and Space Administration much about its Apollo hardware and about the next great frontier, the moon.

But the greatest advantage may be the psychological boost the elaborate mission has given to Space Agency planners and workers.

"Things have been awfully grim around here the past few months," said a Houston Manned Spacecraft Center contractor employe on Christmas Eve, as the three Apollo 8 astronauts circled the moon. "People around here were beginning to think we might never have another manned spaceflight. Now we feel like we're back in the game."

AS THE mission piled one accumulative success upon another, spirits rose beyond the exhilaration one expects when things are going well.

On the defensive since a ground test of the spacecraft sparked a cabin fire which killed three astronauts in January 1967, Space Agency workers now felt a resurgence of the muted confidence which had motivated them until that point.

Now, once again, they were challenging the imagination of the public, not striving grimly to live up to its expectations.

But the acid test of the motivational effect of the mission will come in January when Congress is handed the Space Agency's budget request.

That proposal is expected to ask for $5 billion-plus. The competition for those funds will be rugged unless a dramatic lessening of the demands of the war in Vietnam comes about unexpectedly.

ROCKET scientist Wernher von Braun, father of the Saturn 5 moon rocket, has warned that anything less than a budget-level rise to the $6 billion mark during the next four years will assure the United States of a back seat to Russia in space exploration. Von Braun and others on whom NASA depends heavily to persuade congressional budget-makers, will be listened to thoughtfully. But the voters at home will be even more influential.

Those voters, many of them who rose before dawn or stayed in living room chairs fighting sleep to watch critical points in the moon journey on television, were bombarded with more facts and drama than ever before in the U.S. space program. If they ever are going to be impressed, it would seem, now is the time.

WHAT DID they learn and what are they to think?

Most importantly, they know now that be Space Agency has the hardware and know-how to send men around the moon and return them, safely. Before Apollo 8, that capability was assumed but remained unproven.

Not one system among the hundreds of essential interlocked and supporting elaborate inventions which make up the rocket and craft, is known to have failed during the flight of Apollo 8. Accustomed to delays and to stop-gap contingency measures in most previous space flights as back-up devices were brought into play, the chemistry now ends its vigil having seen a virtually flawless flight.

The difficulty of imagining flight outside one's own world — for so long envisioned as a vast and beautiful cradle from which escape was unthinkable — should now be eased. The public has looked at its slightly wobbly, slightly misshapen globe from 111,500 miles into the freezing vacuum of space through the lens of an innovative television camera. If that sight did not change egocentric thoughts on the nature of the universe, it must have at least bent them badly.

THE FLIGHT of Apollo 8 also answered many questions for space agency planners, scientists and technicians.

The ability of astronauts, aided by computers, to navigate precisely using visual sightings on the earth, moon and stars, was proven impressively. Mission Control crews in charge-of-shift briefings at Houston, repeatedly praised the accuracy of sightings by the astronauts and admitted that procedure had succeeded beyond their expectations.

Most of the mid-course steering adjustments, built into the flight plan in case the craft veered from its planned course, were not made, thus proving the ability of man to predict the precise path and stick to it in space.

The spacecraft's heat shield, subjected for the first time to actual reentry into the earth's atmosphere, withstood the blazing 24,696-mile-an-hour plunge into the atmosphere and proved its worth in a life-or-death situation. It had been subjected to similar temperatures before, but in unmanned craft.

Data was collected to be used in early development of training, ground simulation and crew procedures for later lunar orbit and lunar landing missions.

THE INTRICATE and sometimes temperamental Saturn 5 rocket, a latent bomb beneath the astronauts, proved it can do the job for which it was designed — that of sending men to the moon.

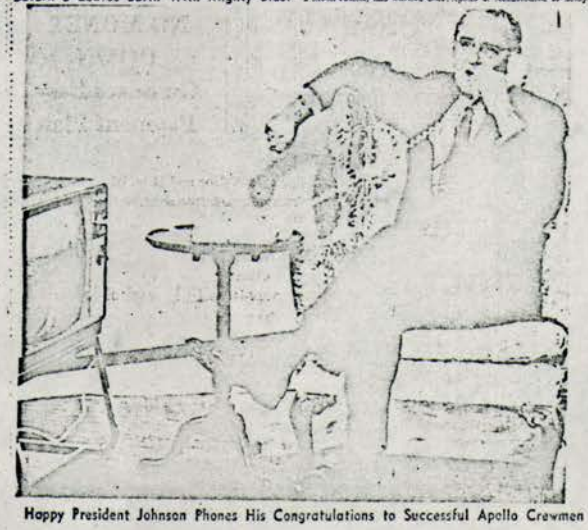
The uprated J-2 engine, capable of reaching a thrust of 230,000 pounds, was flown for the first time on the third stage of the Saturn 5, the S-4B. The J-2 proved its ability to restart and kick the craft out of earth orbit toward the moon.

The Service Propulsion Engine, on the bottom of the combined command the service modules, proved its restart ability in space also and safely boosted the astronauts out of lunar orbit and on their way back to earth.

The effects of mass concentrations below the moon's surface upon manned orbits of the moon was proved inconsequential.

And, perhaps most importantly, man proved his affinity for travel through a strange new world and his willingness to conquer it.

Back on Earth: Borman, Lovell and Anders on Yorktown



Happy President Johnson Phones His Congratulations to Successful Apollo Crewmen

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VOL. 101. NO. 97. ★ ★ KA[illegible] DECEMBER 30, 1968—11 PAGES ★ ★ PRICE 10 CENTS

The Moon and Earth [illegible]een on Man's First Lunar Journey

THE MOON AS IT APPEARED to the three Apollo 8 astronauts at one stage of their flight gave them a clear view of the Sea of Tranquility. The nearest linear feature is the Cauchy Scarp. The upper linear feature is the Cauchy Rille. The prominent crater Cauchy lies between the rille and the scarp.

THE RISING EARTH LOOMED in space as the spacecraft came from behind the moon after the lunar orbit insertion burn. Earth is about five degrees above the horizon in this picture. The unnamed surface features in the foreground are near the eastern limb of the moon as viewed from the earth. The lunar horizon is about 790 kilometers from Apollo 8.

THE MOON VIEW FROM Apollo 8 was captured with a long focal-length lens as the spacecraft was south of the large crater Goclenius. An unusual feature of that crater is the prominent rille that centers the crater rim. The three clustered craters are Magelhaens, Magelhaens A and Colombo A. These pictures were released yesterday.—Wirephotos.

APOLLO MEN ARE HOME

Crowd Turns Out Early in Morning to Cheer as Astronauts Land at Air Base Near Houston

Houston — Those who stayed behind, their families and colleagues, neighbors and wide-eyed school children greeted the returning Apollo 8 astronauts here yesterday with a warm embrace of pride and awe.

More than 3,000 persons stood on the runway at Ellington Air Force base when the Air Force C-141 jet transport landed at 2:12 o'clock yesterday morning (Kansas City time).

Frank Borman, James A. Lovell, Jr., and William A. Anders were greeted by placards and banners that read "Welcome Back," "Good Ride, Skywalkers" and "Welcome Home, Buck Rogers, Flash Gordon and Captain Kirk," an allusion to comic strip and television spacefarers.

Typical of the thrill the world still was feeling over their ex-

Other Pictures Page 11

ploit, bells pealed at London's famous St. Paul's cathedral last night in honor of the three Apollo 8 astronauts.

"It is one way in which we can pay tribute to them," said the Very Rev. Martin Sullivan, the dean of St. Paul's.

The Apollo 8 spacecraft arrived in Pearl Harbor yesterday aboard the aircraft carrier USS Yorktown.

The space capsule was removed from the carrier at Ford Island. A Navy spokesman said it would undergo tests today and then be flown back to the North American Rockwell company plant in Downey, Calif., where it was manufactured.

The Yorktown picked up the capsule and the three Apollo astronauts after their Pacific splashdown Friday morning.

Less than 12 hours after their arrival home, the astronauts began a concentrated debriefing on what they saw, felt and heard during six days of traveling where man never before has been.

The three went through a 5-hour detailed medical debriefing with National Aeronautics and Space administration flight surgeons and then sat down with experts for a 2-hour session of tape recording answers to technical questions about their flight to the moon.

The astronauts will continue to report into tape recorders for eight hours daily for the next 10 to 14 days, going through their 147-hour mission minute by minute.

Borman, Anders and Lovell raced down the ramp of the Air Force C-141 upon their arrival and fell into the embraces of their waiting families.

Each of the crewmen had red and purple flower garlands from Hawaii for his wife and children.

Borman, his face smeared with lipstick, then led his crewmen to microphones and told the crowd, "Thank you for coming out so early in the morning to welcome us."

Lovell and Anders also spoke

(Continued on Page 2)

Phone Sunday Ward Ads in before noon Saturday. BA 1-3000.—Adv.

Thought for Today

Beware of little expenses. A small leak will sink a great ship. — Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790).

SHIP IN HAWAII

Spacecraft Will Be Flown to California Plant Today

(From The Star's Press Bureau)

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(Continued on Page 2)

Phone Sunday Ward Ads in before noon Saturday. BA 1-3000.—Adv.

Highlights on Inside Pages

David L. Cole

David L. Cole, special adviser to President Johnson, canceled a meeting between the International Longshoremen's association and the New York Shipping association. He said each would have invitated the other if they had met. Cole is special mediator in the 10-day-old strike tying up East and Gulf coast ports. Page 8.

The frozen body of a 6-month-old boy and his critically ill twin sister are found by a police officer at 2918 Belleview avenue. 3.

County collectors of revenue, assessors and computer operators have their individual problems under the most ordinary conditions, but those in charge of these operations in Jackson County share a problem of unusual dimensions. 6.

There are signs of improvement in the fuel oil crisis in New York, but the shortage of blood donations continued to cause problems for health officials. 7.

Premier Oldrich Cernik hands the resignation of his 23-member government to President Ludvik Svoboda in a brief televised ceremony. 8.

Walt W. Rostow, special presidential assistant, denies there are serious differences among administration leaders about Vietnam policy or conduct of the Paris talks aimed at ending the war. 10.

Joe Namath passes New York Jets to 27-23 victory over Oakland in A. F. L. championship game. The running of Tom Matte sparks Baltimore in 17-point second period on its way to 34-0 victory over Cleveland in N. F. L. title game. The Colts and the Jets meet January 12 in the Miami, Fla., Super bowl. . . . A capacity crowd of 10,500 is expected in Municipal Auditorium tonight when the Kansas Jayhawks battle Oklahoma State Cowboys for Big Eight tournament basketball title. Pages 18-19.

Randolph County sheriff's deputies, highway patrolmen, Moberly police and volunteers continue a search for an 18-year-old cafe waitress missing from Moberly, Mo., since Friday. 13.

Hundreds of Kansans, including Gov. Robert Docking, arrive in Miami, Fla., for the Orange bowl game Wednesday in which the University of Kansas plays Penn State. 32.

The future of the University of Missouri, as seen in a long-range planning document, is not fully outlined and is far from the final word. The hope must be for greater state revenues to permit a more imaginative evolution of higher education in Missouri. The leading editorial. 42.

Comics, features	41	Editorials	38
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REDS PROTEST VOTE IN BERLIN

Soviets Complain to U. S. Britain and France About Election

(From The Star's Washington Bureau)

Boston—The Soviet government has admonished the United States, Britain and France against a West German plan to elect a new federal president in West Berlin next March, it was disclosed here yesterday.

Official sources said the protest was delivered in Moscow by Vasily V. Kuznetsov, first deputy foreign minister, who called in the Western Allied ambassadors separately on December 21.

The protest was made orally and was supplemented by a written statement handed to Llewellyn E. Thompson, the U. S. ambassador in Moscow; Sir Duncan Wilson, the British ambassador, and Roger Seydoux, the French ambassador. The Western source stressed that it was "not a diplomatic note."

The informant added that the note carried a warning tone but he said it was not known what specific retaliatory steps were implied by the protest.

It followed by a week the announcement in Bonn by the president of the West German Parliament, Eugen Gerstenmaier, that the 1,036-member federal assembly would be convened March 5 in West Berlin to elect a successor to President Heinrich Lubke. The assembly consists of state and federal parliamentary deputies.

The Soviet and East German Communist governments had objected to previous West German presidential elections in West Berlin in 1959 and 1964 on the ground that the city, 110 miles inside East Germany, does not belong to the federal republic.

Last autumn, Soviet and East German officials warned the Western Allies repeatedly that the plan to hold still another election in 1969 was a provocation which would entail "consequences."

The Western Allies had been expecting a Soviet protest.

A SWISS-CUBAN PACT

Miami (AP)—Cuba and Switzerland have signed a trade agreement for 1969 Havana radio reported yesterday.

The Weather—Colder

Cloudy and colder and a chance of snow today and tonight is the weather bureau's forecast for Kansas City and vicinity. Northerly winds 15 to 25 miles an hour today. Much colder with northerly winds tonight. Cloudy with the chance of snow continuing tomorrow. Precipitation probabilities 20 per cent today and tonight. High today near 28. Low tonight zero to 5 above.

Temperatures

12 midnight	22	1 p. m.	28
1 a. m.	22	2 p. m.	27
2 a. m.	22	3 p. m.	25
3 a. m.	22	4 p. m.	25
4 a. m.	20	5 p. m.	24
5 a. m.	20	6 p. m.	24
6 a. m.	20	7 p. m.	24
7 a. m.	20	8 p. m.	23
8 a. m.	20	9 p. m.	23
9 a. m.	21	10 p. m.	23
10 a. m.	23	11 p. m.	23
11 a. m.	25	12 midnight	23
12 noon	27	1 a. m.	23
1 p. m.	27		

*—Unofficial.

Missouri river stage at 7 p. m. yesterday, 2.7 feet. Down 1 at a level from 12 hours earlier.

Brink's Loss To $800,000

Boston (AP)—A Brink's Express official revised upwards to $800,000 the probable total lost in the robbery of a Brink's armored truck Saturday by two daring and swift bandits.

Felix A. Savage, jr., said after a day-long audit of the ledger in which money pickups were entered by the armored truck crew, that he believed the bulk of the loot was in cash, with the remainder in checks. He gave no breakdown. Earlier reports put the loot at $500,000.

Detectives meanwhile scoured Boston's underworld seeking clues to the robbery, the 13th of a money express truck in eastern Massachusetts since 1950.

Savage said the key used by the robbers to gain entrance to the truck was not issued by Brink's.

The FBI concentrated on examination of the key, the only firm clue picked up at the scene of the robbery.

The robbers used the key to enter the truck where one guard was left while two other trucks took a coffee break in a nearby cafeteria Saturday night.

Read Paul Thistle Order Blue Want Ads. Try 3 or more consecutive days and pay only 5 cents a line each day. Call Star BA 1-3000.—Adv.

U.N. TAKES UP AIR RAID

Urgent Session Called by Security Council After Lebanon Acts in Wake of Israel Attack on Beirut International Airport

AREA IS TENSE

Two Jets Fly Back Over Scene of Wreckage

'ACT OF AGGRESSION'

Lebanese Envoy Says Blows by Tel Aviv Were Wanton

United Nations, N. Y. (AP)—The U. N. Security Council went into urgent session last night to consider Saturday night's Israeli commando raid on Beirut International airport.

Israel yesterday sent two jets on reconnaissance flights over the still smoldering wreckage at the airport.

Low passes by the scouting planes stirred panic at the airport for the second time in 12 hours. Lebanese troops dived for cover. There was no reaction

Picture on Page 33

from antiaircraft guns or from Lebanese fighters, based 40 miles away at Rayak. The jets sped off after making two quick runs.

A British Overseas Airways corporation airliner had taken off and passengers were checking in by Pan American and Dutch K. L. M. flights when the Israeli pilots showed up to assess the damage wrought in the lightning raid Saturday night.

Thirteen planes lay demolished.

These were three Comets, two Caravelles, a Boeing 707, a VC-10 and a Viscount belonging to Lebanon's Middle East Airlines; two Coronados and a DC-7 of the Lebanon International Airlines; and a DC-6 and a DC-4 of Trans

(Continued on Page 2)

For Israeli Shield

MIAMI BEACH, FLA. (AP)—Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.), says the United States should include Israel under its military shield.

"We should let the Russians, the Arabs and all would-be aggressors upon Israel know that we will supply Israel with whatever weapons she needs and wherever she needs them and upon terms which she can afford to defend her security," Pepper declared as he received the Eleanor Roosevelt-Israel Humanities award.

Pepper pointing to "the magnificent achievements" of Israeli military forces in the six-day war of 1967. But he added, "The Russians continue to rearm the enemies of Israel and the petty potentates of these countries continue to threaten the destruction of the dynamic little democracy and her people."

U.S. MIFFED BY ISRAEL

Raid on Beirut Airport Is Viewed by Washington as Disruptive to Peace in Middle East

Washington — The Johnson administration angrily accused Israel yesterday of disrupting movement toward a stable peace in the Middle East with its violent retaliations against Arab terrorism.

President Johnson was said to consider the Israeli attack Saturday against the Beirut International airport "serious and unwise."

But with less than a month remaining in office, the administration appeared disinclined to take any major initiative to interrupt what one U. S. official called "a mounting and vicious cycle of violence."

Walt W. Rostow, the president's special assistant for national security affairs, gave the administration's assessment.

"We think it is a grave matter for regular forces of the government of Israel to attack a civil international airport in a country which has been striving toward moderation in the Middle East."

Rostow indicated that there had been no contact between this country and the Soviet Union about the latest attack. As to Moscow's role as a potential influence for moderation in the Arab world, he said, "we can only hope."

"We simply do not know the extent to which the influence of the Soviet Union is exerted in the Middle East, or that will be exerted or can be effectively exerted" toward a stable peace.

During the night, Parker T. Hart, assistant secretary of state responsible for Middle Eastern affairs, telephoned representatives of Trans World Airlines, American Airlines and Pan American Airways to discuss possible relief measures for the two Lebanese airlines which suffered damages in the attack.

Beyond this, officials of the outgoing administration pulled themselves powerless to take any longer-term steps.

McGee to Be Closed This Morning

McGee street will be closed permanently at 10 o'clock this morning between Pershing road and Twenty-fifth street as part of the Crown Center project.

O. J. Falin, acting city director of transportation, said traffic normally using that section of McGee should travel Robert Gillham road or Grand avenue. The vacation also will lead to the cessation of truck loading on Gillham from Twenty-fifth to Twenty-seventh street.

Falin added that traffic officials plan to watch the flow of traffic carefully after the closure and recommend any necessary changes.

EX-UNION HEAD DIES

New York—Luigi Antonini, 85, died yesterday. He was first vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers union from 1934 until his retirement in May.

AIR STEP TAKEN

Relief Measures for Lebanese Lines a Goal

(From The Star's Washington Bureau)

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Back With Families After Historic Space Feat

BACK HOME IN HOUSTON. THE MOON-ORBITING astronauts were reunited with their families who spent Christmas without them. At left, Lt. Col. William A. Anders, Apollo 8 lunar module pilot, clasps his wife's hand as they walk from the plane. Two of the couple's sons, Glen Anders (foreground), 10 years old, and Alan Anders, 11, also greeted their father. At center, Capt. James A. Lovell, jr., poses with his family in front of their home near the Manned Spacecr ft center. With him are his oldest children, Susan Lovell, 10; Barbara Lovell, 15; Mrs. Lovell and a son, Jay Lovell. Col. Frank Borman, commander of the Apollo 8 space flight, embraces his wife in the picture at right. His son, Fred Borman, 17, waits to greet his father.

The Weather

Today — Fair, high from 40 to 45. Tuesday — Cloudy and moderately cold. Probability of precipitation is near zero today, 20 per cent tonight. Temperature range: today, 38 to 45, yesterday, 37 to 44. Details, C10.

The Washington Post

Times Herald

FINAL

88 Pages — 4 Sections

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Classified	C10	Obituaries	C 8
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92d Year .... No. 25

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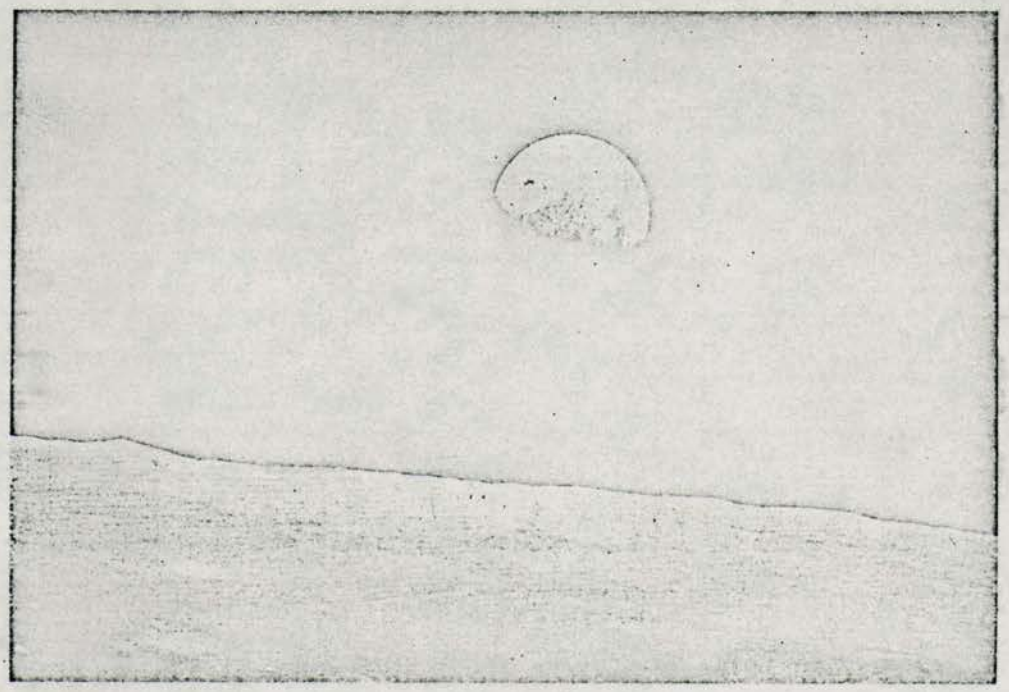
From the Moon, Man Sees the Shining Earth



Lunar Voyage in Photos

Space photography reached another plateau with the release last night of pictures taken by the Apollo 8 crew as orbited the moon.

On Christmas Eve, as the spacecraft came from behind the moon, astronaut William Anders photographed the lunar surface awash with sunlight as the planet earth shone brightly in the distance.

In the photograph above, the moon's visible horizon is approximately 175 miles, and the earth's light-terminator bisects the African continent.

Pictured below in remarkable detail is the large crater Geminus, nearly 40 miles from rim to rim. A prominent feature of the crater is the rill running through the center. Scientists theorize that at one time the moon was red hot, and the rills were caused by volcanic eruptions.

At right, the earth is seen during the spacecraft's homeward journey, with the visible portions of the Western Hemisphere outlined in ink.

NASA scientists rated the pictures taken of the moon by the satellite Lunar Orbiter as 10 times better than any made by telescope from earth. They now say the Apollo 8 pictures are 10 times better still.

Lunar Orbiter, while exposing its pictures onto actual film, had to process the film automatically and transmit the images back to a receiving station on earth, so that at best they were a third-generation product.

The Apollo 8 crew, using Hasselblad cameras and 70-mm. film, took most of the pictures with a 250-mm. telephoto lens.

Other pictures on Page A3.

Israel Defends Raid; U.S. Asks 'Apology'

TEL AVIV, Dec. 29 (AP)—Premier Levi Eshkol followed up the Israeli commando raid on Beirut's International Airport with a declaration today that Israel will defend itself against aggression "in the place where it is planned and carried out."

Eshkol reviewed the latest developments of the Middle East crisis in a speech recorded in Jerusalem for broadcast over the state radio.

U.S. Ambassador Walworth Barbour called on Foreign Minister Abba Eban to lodge an American protest against the blow that destroyed 13 Lebanese civil airlines craft Saturday night.

[Two Israeli jets swooped low over the Beirut airport today, apparently to inspect the damage. Story, Page A-8.]

Israel has said the raid was carried out in reprisal for a grenade and gunfire attack by two Lebanese-based Arab guerrillas on an Israel jetliner at Athens last Thursday.

Eshkol said Lebanon was responsible for the Athens attack, in which an Israeli passenger was killed.

"We have no interest in worsening our relations with Lebanon," he said. "Israel is interested in delimitation of the hostile front—not in its extension.

"But we cannot accept the violation of air routes This

See ISRAEL, A19, Col. 2

Other News Highlights

• The Israeli commando raid on Beirut International Airport Saturday night was condemned yesterday by nations throughout the world. The incident was deplored by East and West as well as by Arab countries.

Page A19

• Scientists attending the American Association for the Advancement of Science convention in Dallas heard a report yesterday that said a child's brain has been set into a firm culture-bound mold by age 12 and that it is difficult to make changes later.

Page A6.

• The Cunard Co. cancelled the maiden voyage of the Queen Elizabeth 2 and refused to accept delivery of the new liner because of engine flaws and uncompleted interior work.

Page A3.

• The Baltimore Colts romped over the Cleveland Browns, 34-0, in the NFL championship game, and the New York Jets beat the Oakland Raiders, 27-23, for the AFL title.

Page D1.

By Robert H. Estabrook
Washington Post Foreign Service

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 29—The United States tonight called on Israel to apologize for its "act of arrogance" in its Saturday commando raid on the Beirut Airport.

Ambassador J. R. Wiggins said the United States "is prepared to support prompt action by the Security Council to condemn this latest Israeli action" in which 13 Lebanese civil aircraft were destroyed.

In a strongly worded speech to the Council that showed the extent of Washington's annoyance, Wiggins declared that the United States does not see any justification for a retaliation of any kind against Lebanon."

[President Johnson believes the raid was "serious and unwise," according to Walt W. Rostow, his special assistant for national security affairs. Rostow was interviewed on the television program "Face the Nation" (CBS-WTOP).]

Israel explained the raid as a reprisal for the incident at the Athens airport on Thursday in which two Arab gunmen attacked an Israeli airliner, killing one passenger and wounding a stewardess. It claimed that they came from a terrorist organization in Beirut that allegedly operates with the blessing of the Lebanese government.

Tonight's meeting was

See NATIONS, A18, Col. 2

Scientists Hit Papal Birth Edict

By William P. Oppel

DALLAS, Dec. 29 (UPI)—Some 2600 scientists, including four Nobel prize winners, have signed a strongly-worded protest statement calling the Pope "unenlightened" and his birth control encyclical "repugnant to mankind," one of the authors of the protest announced today.

The protest statement also charged Pope Paul VI with promoting war and poverty and with sanctioning "the deaths of countless numbers of human beings with his misguided and immoral encyclical."

Jeffrey J. W. Baker, a visiting professor of biology at the University of Puerto Rico, was the principal author of the statement. He collaborated with Paul R. Ehrlich, professor of biology at Stanford University and Ernst Mayr, professor of biology at Harvard University.

Baker, who made his announcement during a meeting of the American Associ-

See SCIENCE, A8, Col. 3

Written and Edited TO MERIT YOUR Confidence

THE HOUSTON POST

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77001, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1968

81th YEAR, NUMBER 38,516 SECTIONS TELEPHONE CA 3-2121 DIAL W-A-N-T A-D-S TEN CENTS ★ ★ ★ ★

Early Bird Reminder!

Post Want Ads staff members will enjoy Wednesday's New Year holiday with their families. Place your Want Ads early!

Moon Photos Are Sharp, Clear

Inside The Post

HOUSTON

- Backing expressed for state minimum wage, workmen's compensation bills. See 1, Page 5.
- Harris courts may use central docket in 1969. See 1, Page 6.

★

TEXAS

- Scientists decry pope's birth control paper. See 1, Page 12.
- New Year's resolutions draw laugh from LBJ. See 3, Page 16.
- Memory encoded in brain molecules, new experiments suggest. See 3, Page 16.

★

NATION

- Loot taken in Brink's robbery may total $800,000. See 2, Page 8.
- Hughes won't renew $80 million bid for Air West. See 2, Page 8.
- American economy sets records in 1968 despite inflation, higher taxes. See 3, Page 16.
- Saliva test included in new $10 million birth control studies. See 4, Page 7.
- HUD Secretary Weaver says survival is his major achievement. See 1, Page 4.
- Arctic cold moves into Northern Plains, drops mercury to 46 below zero. See 3, Page 16.
- Two Pueblo crewmen to tell of North Korea brutality. See 1, Page 7.
- President-elect Nixon is apparently planning to seek out options to foreign policy questions, then choose one suited to U.S. goals. See 1, Page 2.

★

WORLD

- U.S. negotiators ordered to resume peace talks before President Johnson leaves office. See 1, Page 3.
- U.S. firms borrow record $3 billion in Europe. See 1, Page 4.
- Kiesinger anxious to meet with Nixon. See 1, Page 14.
- Israeli jets inspecting Beirut damage go unchallenged. See 3, Page 13.

VC Begin Unilateral Cease-Fire

SAIGON — (AP) — Viet Cong announced early Monday its forces had begun observing a unilaterally declared 72-hour New Year's cease-fire and warned it would counterattack if U.S. and South Vietnamese forces violate the stand-down. The Allies have declined to go along.

In a broadcast over the clandestine liberation radio, the enemy command said its military units had been ordered to stop attacking Allied troops from 1 AM Monday until 1 AM Thursday, Saigon time.

"U.S. TROOPS as well as their Allies and South Vietnamese troops are free to participate in all entertainment during the New Year with their families or with the public on condition that they go in small groups and be unarmed," the broadcast said.

The enemy command added that Viet Cong forces had been instructed to carry out the stand-down "correctly," but were ready to strike back if attacked first.

South Vietnam and the United States announced Saturday they would ignore the Viet Cong proclamation because of 140 reported enemy violations of a 24-hour Christmas truce.

THE ONLY significant ground fighting reported early Monday was in the An Hoa area, about 25 miles south of Da Nang, where South Vietnamese rangers battled a strong North Vietnamese force for the fifth day.

U.S. B-52 bombers struck twice at suspected enemy camps and storage sites.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported 70 enemy were killed in two battles around An Hoa Sunday. Seven government rangers were reported killed and 20 wounded.

Thousands of South Vietnamese troops and U.S. Marines are sweeping the An Hoa Valley and jungled mountains farther west in an effort to smash units of the North Vietnamese Second Division which drove to the edge of Da

See FIGHTING on Page 2

Apollo 8 Closeup View of Moon

This closeup photograph of the lunar surface is one of the many striking shots made by the crew of Apollo 8 during their space voyage and released Sunday by NASA. The picture shows the moon looking south from the crater Goclenius, in the foreground, which is about 40 statute miles across. The astronauts said the moon's surface appears to be yellowish-gray like 'wet beach sand." The astronauts used two cameras, both electric. More moon pictures on page 9.—NASA Photo

3 Flyers Get First Glimpse

FROM POST NEWS SERVICES

The first pictures made on the back side of the moon by hand held cameras were developed Sunday at the Manned Spacecraft Center and the Apollo 8 crew, which took them, skipped out of physical examinations to take a brief look at their handiwork.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration released 13 crystal-sharp photographs made by the moon-orbiting astronauts last week.

THE SPACE agency released the still photographs and 100 feet of movie film just a few hours after astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders got their first look at them.

The movies were the most dramatic since those shot of America's first spacewalker, the late Ed White, as he floated outside his Gemini 4 capsule in June of 1965.

One sequence swept across the entire globe just minutes after Apollo 8 blasted out toward the moon at almost 25,000 miles per hour. From 15,000 miles out, the blue ball of earth stood out in crisp detail.

ONE STILL shot showed the earth far away in the background and the moon in the foreground. Paul Haney, chief spokesman for the Manned Spacecraft Center, recalled a similar shot in an earlier NASA mission.

"Remember the shot from Gemini 7 (which Borman flew in 1965) with the earth in the foreground and the moon in the background," Haney said. "Well here's the reverse."

The photographs showed how apt the astronauts were when they called the lunar landscape "a barren place indeed" and a setting not fit for man "to live or work in."

ONE SHOT showed a jagged set of three craters. In one of them, the floor was traced with sharply defined ditches that looked like drawings a child might have made in a snowfield.

The three astronauts got their first glimpse of the pictures after an afternoon at the MSC undergoing the first of many "mind pickings" by the men who planned their flight. They also took a two-hour physical examination, which they left to examine the photographs.

The astronauts used a Hasselblad camera for the still pictures with a 38 millimeter Biogon lens. The film was 70 millimeter with about 220 shots to a roll.

The space agency said more photographs and movies would be released Monday.

More Pictures, Page 11

3 Astronauts Start Debriefing Sessions

By JIM MALONEY
Post Reporter

Home are the moon orbiting heroes of Apollo 8, but Sunday was a day of work for Col Frank Borman, Capt James A. Lovell Jr and Lt Col William A. Anders.

They returned to a warm, early morning reception at Ellington Air Force Base while the moon they circled 10 times shone beautifully three quarters full through the chilly, clear air.

Some 2,000 of the astronauts' families, friends and co-workers from the Manned Spacecraft Center were on hand for the 2:12 AM landing of the big Air Force jet that carried Borman, Lovell and Anders non-stop from Hawaii.

"WE ARE proud and I hope you are," Borman told the crowd.

The space pioneers, dressed in blue flight suits and wearing the Navy baseball-type caps they were given aboard the Carrier Yorktown, were on a low stand in front of three microphones.

The astronauts were given a few minutes of reunion with their wives and children beside the plane before greeting their reception audience.

The welcoming group included the crew of Apollo 7; Robert R. Gilruth, MSC director; George Low, manager of the MSC Apollo Spacecraft Program Office, and Christopher C. Kraft, MSC director of flight operations.

FLOODLIGHTS played about the crowd as KPRC-TV carried the scene live.

The astronauts left the base with their families to go home. It was their first night at home in more than three weeks.

From 1 to 3 PM Sunday it was back to the business of Apollo 8 during a medical debriefing.

From 3 to 5 PM, the debriefing of the astronauts for technical purposes was held — the process in which engineers attempted to wring out every scrap of information about the mission to the moon, the functioning of every single piece of the spacecraft and the reactions of the men to such a flight.

This debriefing process will continue at least through Jan 8.

BORMAN, Lovell and Anders will be given one holiday during this period — New Year's Day.

It was not known late Sunday when or where the traditional post flight press conference will be held. This is when the men who explored that new ocean of space will have a chance to tell their story to the world.

At the brief Ellington reception, Lovell, who has far more time in space than any human, said, "I expect to get in my old blue bunk and go home."

"Everyone's been calling

See MOONMEN on Page 9

U.S. Urges UN: Condemn Israel

UNITED NATIONS—(UPI)—The United States Sunday urged the United Nations Security Council to condemn Israel for its commando attack upon Beirut's airport and called for "meaningful arms limitation" in the Middle East.

Related Story, Sec 3, Page 15

But the Lebanese ambassador said the emergency council meeting "condemnation is not enough" and went on to demand concrete UN sanctions against the Israelis — possibly including diplomatic, economic or even military action.

LEBANON ALSO said it would demand monetary compensation.

The Israelis, for once at loggerheads with the United States, defended the helicopter commando attack that destroyed 13 Arab planes Saturday as an "action to uphold Israel's right to free navigation in international skies." He said the raid was in reprisal for an Arab terrorist attack on an El Al jet in Athens airport last Thursday.

SPOKESMEN FOR the three nations were heard at an extraordinary Security Council meeting requested first by Lebanon and then by Israel.

The Israeli request asked UN deliberation on Lebanon's alleged harboring and encouraging of Arab terrorist units that have attacked its people and property. The opening of the Security Council session was delayed two hours and 45 minutes until 8:45 PM while delegates argued whether Israel's complaint could be

See UN on Page 2

Apollo 8 Crew 'Men of Year'

NEW YORK—(UPI)—The three Apollo 8 astronauts have been named Time magazine's "Men of the Year," it was announced Sunday.

Col Frank Borman, Capt James Lovell and Lt Col William Anders are the first "Men of the Year" to be named since the magazine's editors began the annual custom in January, 1927, with the naming of Charles A. Lindbergh as man of the year for 1927.

In its cover story Time notes the lunar flight was possible only through the efforts of 300,000 engineers and technicians and 20,000 contractors and adds:

"In the end, though, it was three lonely men who risked their lives and made the voyage . . . in 147 hours that stretched out like a lifetime, America's moon pioneers became the indisputable men of the year."

Last year's man of the year was Lyndon B. Johnson. The other winners of this decade were: The youth — under 25, 1960; Gen William C. Westmoreland, 1967; Lyndon B. Johnson, 1964; the Rev Dr Martin Luther King Jr, 1963; Pope John XXIII, 1962; John F. Kennedy, 1961, and "U.S. scientists," 1960.

Chances for Ending Dock Walkout Dim

NEW YORK — (AP — Prospects for settlement in the 10-day-old strike tying up East and Gulf Coast ports appeared dim Sunday, as President Johnson's special mediator reported "no movement at all" toward agreement on containerization language in a proposed new contract.

Talks scheduled Sunday were called off.

The containerization issue has been a major deadlock in the talks.

THE USE OF cargo containers which can be transferred directly from trucks or trains to ships is seen by the striking International Longshoremen's Association as a threat to job security.

David L. Cole, the President's special adviser, canceled the meeting between the ILA and the New York Shipping Association (NYSA), saying the parties might have "irritated each other" if they had met.

Cole said, however, that if he received word from the parties indicating they were interested in moving ahead on the talks, he would "meet with them at any time, even New Year's Eve."

NO MEETINGS are expected for at least several days, according to Cole.

Daniel Fitzpatrick, speaking for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service," said there were no meetings in progress in ports outside of New York.

Thomas W. Gleason, ILA president, has sought expansion of the master contract covering wages, hours, duration and pension-welfare contributions to include containerization. The contract, negotiated with the NYSA, sets the pattern for both Atlantic and Gulf ports.

THE ISSUE was stalemated when the "outer ports" refused to permit master contract expansion. The outer ports in the North Atlantic district are Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Hampton Roads, Va.

MR WEATHERBY

Houston - Galveston Area: Mostly cloudy through Tuesday with a slight chance of showers Monday and Monday night. Houston, low 50s to low 70s; Galveston Island, mid 50s to mid 60s; Galveston Mainland, low 50s to near 70.

More weather, Sec 4, Page 8.

Soviets Concede Moon Race to U.S.?

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Spokesmen for the Soviet space program have virtually conceded the race to land a man on the moon to the United States, diplomatic analysts said Sunday.

The analysts made this judgment on the basis of numerous statements by competent Russian personalities linked to the lunar circumnavigation of Apollo 8.

THE RUSSIANS, however, are emphasizing that they are going forward with unmanned exploration of space beyond the moon and that eventually they, too, will send an expedition to the earth's natural satellite.

Soviet cosmonaut Gherman Titov recently outlined the Soviet position on the "moon race" most succinctly, according to Washington officials.

In an interview with the Hungarian newspaper Trud Dec 20, the second man to fly into orbit (Aug 6, 1961) declared:

"IT IS NOT very important to mankind who will reach the moon first, and when he will reach it — in 1969 or 1970 . . . it is rewarding to be among the first. I make no secret of it. But the spacemen's flights and the flights of automatic stations with experience devices aboard are not a sentimental stroll or experiments with adventurous purposes. Just like any other revealing of secrets by man, the space flights are journeys into the unknown in which surprises are possible even after the most careful preparations.

"To reduce to a minimum these surprises, some of which might turn into catastrophe—it is necessary to check many times on the reliability of devices, to send automatic reconnaissance devices and, only then, to risk it with people.

"IT WOULD be sheer madness to send people to other planets without any guarantee for their return to earth. To be sure, for science's sake, many enthusiasts could be found who would not think a soul their love. But in my opinion, Soviet scientists have the correct attitude toward this problem.

"They consider that the organization of such a flight without working out the whole safety complex would be not simply a risk, but an adventurous one too. The social nature of our society excludes any adventures in science. We will undertake a flight to the moon, but we will undertake it for scientific purposes," Titov said.

TITOV'S STATEMENT was taken to mean that the Soviet Union would undertake a manned moon flight when its scientists considered they had solved completely all the technical problems involved.

See RACE on Page 2

Today's Prayer

Heavenly Father, we give thanks for the safe return home of our Apollo 8 astronauts, who completed their mission successfully through Your divine guidance.

A Christian Reader

Turn to Inside For . . .

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Astrowed	1	8	Oil, Gas	1	17
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Comics	4	4,7	Sound-Off	3	3
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Dr Brothers	3	3	Today In Houston	1	6
Editorials	3	2	WANT-ADS	3	1-13
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Graham	1	8	Wilson	3	2
Latin American Page	4	6	Women	2	1-4
			World News Briefs	1	13

Today's Chuckle

Did you ever think of how much less trouble there would be if the situation were reversed and it cost $10,000 to get married and $2 to get a divorce?

Give 15c For A Child's Hot Breakfast

Yes! A few pennies will provide one of Houston's nearly 5,000 needy youngsters with a hot breakfast —a good start for his school day. Children learn faster and feel better, when they have adequate nourishment. This is a fine investment in the future . . . the biggest 15c worth you could find anywhere! Only $15 will insure one child hot breakfasts each school day through the end of the school year!

Mail checks to Houston Independent School District Breakfast Fund, 1300 Capitol, Houston 77001.

IN PHILADELPHIA NEARLY EVERYBODY READS THE BULLETIN

The Evening Bulletin

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

NIGHT EXTRA

92ND YEAR. NO. 241 © COPYRIGHT, 1968, BULLETIN CO. © EVERGREEN 3-7100 PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19101, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1968 DAILY HOME DELIVERY 50 CENTS PER WEEK TEN CENTS

CLOSEUP VIEW OF MOON CRATERS is seen in a still photograph made with a telephoto lens from the Apollo 8 spacecraft. Crater Goclenius (foreground) is about 40 miles in diameter. It has prominent rills, which resemble gorges on earth. NASA photo via UPI Telephoto

Israel Warns Arabs Of New Retaliation, Rejects Criticism

U.S. Joins Protest

Israel Is Denounced In Security Council

United Nations — (UPI) — Members of the UN Security Council, including the United States, have denounced Israel's command raid at Lebanon's Beirut Airport.

The Russians pressed for punishing Israel.

The Council today was awaiting the arrival of a special Lebanese delegation, before going on to what diplomatic observers said is almost certain condemnation of the Israeli raid Saturday night. The Council was scheduled to meet again tonight at 8 o'clock.

The only question was what support the Soviet Union would get in the Security Council for imposing sanctions against the Jewish state.

Round of Denunciations

In a rare Sunday night session, member after member rose and denounced the raid that destroyed 13 Lebanese airliners in reprisal for Arab terrorist attacks upon Israeli civilian planes.

Both Lebanon and Israel had called for the session.

The United States, often accused of partiality toward Israel in Security Council debates, spoke out first and strongly for condemnation of the Israeli raid.

U. S. Ambassador J. R. Wiggins was followed in quick order by representatives of Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Indian, Hungary, Senegal, Algeria and Brazil — all favoring condemnation of Israel.

But Lebanese Ambassador Edouard Ghorra told the council mere condemnation of Israel would not suffice. He said the case warranted action under Chapter 7 of the UN charter — which authorizes sanctions — and said his government later would seek compensation for the destroyed planes. He put the cost in excess of $50 million.

Charges Denied

Ghorra denied charges by Ambassador Shabtai Rosenne, deputy chief of the Israeli delegation, who said Arab terrorist organizations were headquartered in Beirut and that it was two of their number that attacked an Israeli El Al airliner.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

U. S. Offers Lebanon Aid On Air Fleet

By The Associated Press

Undeterred by mounting condemnation from all sides for its commando raid on Lebanon's Beirut International Airport, Israel yesterday promised further retaliation for Arab attacks.

Premier Levi Eshkol declared that Israel will defend itself against aggression "in the place where it is planned and carried out."

"States which make it possible for the terror organizations to organize and perpetrate acts of terror bear the responsibility for aggression, a responsibility which they cannot disclaim," he said.

2 Guerillas Held

Eshkol said Saturday's raid was in retaliation for the Arab terrorist attack on an El Al airliner at Athens airport Thursday.

Greek authorities are holding two Palestinian guerillas who lived in Lebanon for the grenade and automatic rifle attack on the plane, which killed one Israeli passenger.

The U. S. ambassador to Lebanon, Dwight Porter, called on Lebanese Premier Abdullah Yafi to discuss how the United States could help Lebanon "restore its commercial air fleet," the embassy announced.

There was no indication, however, that the United States would go back on its agreement to deliver 30 Phantom jet fighters to Israel.

Helicopter-borne Israeli commandos destroyed 13 Lebanese cargo and passenger planes, more than half the country's civil airline fleet, in the 45-minute raid Saturday night. They first cleared the parked planes of passengers. One casualty was reported, a guard who was wounded slightly.

Israeli Jets Fly Over

Yesterday, 12 hours after the raid, two Israeli jets flew over the airport to inspect the still-smouldering debris. Lebanese troops dived for cover, and the planes made two low passes and flew off unchallenged by antiaircraft batteries or fighter planes based 40 miles away.

Normal operations resumed today at the field and among the first aircraft to leave was one carrying a Lebanese delegation to the United Nations to press the nation's complaint against Israel.

In Tel Aviv, Eshkol said Israel has "no interest in worsening our relations with Lebanon." But he added, "We cannot accept the violation of air routes. This tactic adopted by our enemies must stop.

"The terrorist band that struck our plane operated out of Beirut," he declared. "In Beirut is located the organization that carried out the deed. From Beirut came a statement proclaiming its intention of continuing with actions of this kind."

The attack on the Israeli air-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2

NASA Releases Apollo 8 Photos

Space Center, Houston—(AP)—The Apollo 8 astronauts today continued intensive debriefing on their flight as space officials release part of the treasure they brought back—views unseen before of the earth and the moon.

Air Force Col. Frank Borman, Navy Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. and Air Force Lt. Col William A. Anders talked into tape recorders about their half-million mile voyage around the moon and back.

The trio, meeting with flight training specialists, were going over their mission "event by event in considerable detail," a space official said. They will follow the same schedule for nine of the next 10 days, talking with groups ranging from scientists to fellow astronauts.

Each word will be recorded, transcribed and prepared for a final report.

Holiday Scheduled

Their only break will come New Year's Day.

"That'll be their first day off in many, many weeks," an official said.

The astronauts arrived in Houston at 3 A. M. EST yesterday and had their first intensive debriefing session less than 12 hours later.

They were flown here from the aircraft carrier Yorktown via Hawaii. They had spent a day on the carrier after helicopters plucked them from the mid-Pacific Friday morning, at the end of their moon-orbiting mission.

Despite the early hour of their arrival in Houston, more than 2,000 persons crowded a reception area at Ellington Air Force Base to greet the astronauts.

Greeted by Wives

Wives and children warmly embraced the returned spacemen, and Borman, whose face was smeared with lipstick, told the crowd: "Thank you for coming out so early in the morning to welcome us."

Anders said, "We're proud, and I hope you are."

The astronauts were surrounded by the cheering people who ignored Air Police and broke from behind restraining ropes.

Valerie Anders was separated from her husband in the surging crowd, and the astronauts had to wait several minutes while space agency protocol officer found her.

Pictures Released

Twelve pictures taken by the Apollo 8 crew en route to the moon and around it—part of the scientific treasure they gathered in their six-day flight—were released yesterday by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

NASA scientists will use the thousands of photographs taken by the crew to precisely map parts of the moon. Officials said the pictures also will help scientists plan man's next major lunar adventures—landing and exploration.

Color pictures of the moon have greenish or tan tint, but the astronauts said this color was not true. Instead, they said, the moon is more the color of "dirty beach sand."

Earth Is Shown

The greenish or tan tint may have been caused by "fog" or film on the spacecraft windows, the crew said.

Two of the color pictures of the earth were taken as the spacecraft was in orbit or near the moon. They show the earth as a glowing sapphire hatched with wisps of clouds streaking the deep blue.

One view, taken as the spacecraft was en route to the moon, shows continents on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean. The west bulge of Africa shows as a brown patch surrounded by clouds. The east coast of South America is shrouded with clouds. The edge of darkness stands out as sunset moves across Africa.

Another picture shows most of the southern United States, with the Florida peninsula

Continued on Page 3, Col. 3

All editions of The Evening Bulletin will be published as usual this Wednesday, Jan. 1, New Year's Day.

Tate Urges Court Employes Be Put Under Civil Service

Mayor Tate, in a 34-point state legislative program, called upon the General Assembly today to place all court employes, presently appointed by judges, under civil service.

"This proposal will substitute the merit system for political patronage and will result in a more efficient court system, which the voters have now mandated," Tate said.

Tate noted that the state pays judges' salaries only, while all other court personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities are the responsibility of local governments.

He said there are some 1,500 court employes in Philadelphia, representing more than 8 per cent of the city's non-uniformed work force. In 1963 their salaries will cost more than $16 million. Since 1962, all other city employes have been under civil service, he said.

Individual judges make appointments to their own courts. However, overall court appointments are made by the Board of Judges, which is Republican controlled.

One of Many Proposals

The court personnel proposal is one of many in the Tate package, which covers every area of urban need from transit to air pollution. Some call for increased funding while others seek new enabling legislation.

To give continuing support for mass transit, Tate urged formation of a state transit trust fund with percentages of annual revenues from the corporate net profits tax, capital stock tax or gross receipts tax.

"The federal department of Housing and Urban Development needs a guarantee of continued state financial support of federally - aided commuter facilities in order to continue grants. A trust fund . . . similar to highway financing, would be acceptable to HUD."

In education, the city wants what Tate considers a more equitable share of state revenue. "In Philadelphia, the state contribution (in the 1967-68 school year) represented only 37 percent of the costs incurred . . . while some other districts received more than 60 percent," Tate said.

Lower Tuition Urged

Tate advocated lowering tuition at the state's 14 community colleges from the present $700 to $200 a year. At the same time, he said the state should increase its financial support from one - third to one - half of operating costs and from one - half to all of the capital expenses.

To encourage industrial efforts against pollution, Tate said he

Continued on Last Page, Col. 8

The Crime Count

For the 48 hours ending last midnight, there were 131 major crimes in the city: 52 burglaries, 32 robberies, 14 weapons arrests, one homicide and one rape. For the corresponding period last year, there were 105 — 70 burglaries, 26 robberies, two rapes, four weapons arrests and three homicides.

Tate Says Peruto Has Edge In Race for DA Nomination

By JOSEPH F. LOWRY
Of The Bulletin Staff

Mayor Tate said today that A. Charles Peruto, a criminal lawyer, "has a good edge" in the Democratic contest for the district attorney nomination.

Tate said in an interview that he has not endorsed Peruto, but the former assistant DA "is very much in the running."

The mayor added: "Our party won't decide on the candidate until some time before the filing date (Feb. 15). Peruto has good qualifications and a good record. I have not discussed his campaign with him. I know he wants to be a candidate.

Committee to Select

"Of the group of candidates for DA, Peruto seems most active . . . and when a man is very active that gives him a good edge."

Tate said a committee will

Continued on Page 3, Col. 4

A. Charles Peruto

S. Vietnamese Foil Ambush, Kill 70 Reds

Saigon — (UPI) — South Vietnamese rangers trapped in chest-deep rice paddies shot their way out of an ambush with the aid of blazing napalm dropped by U.S. planes and killed 70 of the Communists who surrounded them, military spokesmen said today.

The rangers lost 15 men killed and 35 wounded in the engagement which was part of an operation to clear Reds from the doorstep of Da Nang on South Vietnam's northeast coast.

UPI correspondent David Lamb said the rangers held their ground when the Communists opened fire from all sides. American jets dumped hundreds of tons of napalm on the Reds, 200 yards from the South Vietnamese.

Copters Lost

The U.S. Command today reported the loss of two American helicopters shot down over the weekend. One was hit by ground fire 40 miles northwest of Saigon on Saturday, killing two crewmen and wounding two others.

The other was shot down 75 miles northwest of the capital

Continued on Page 2, Col. 8

Paris Session Is Stalled By U.S.-Saigon Snag

Paris — (UPI) — A new snag developed today between U. S. and the Viet Cong had been Saigon delegates over procedural issues and the United States was unable to enter into backstage bargaining with the Communists on how to organize the long-stalled Paris talks.

American officials had announced a morning today between deputy U. S. negotiator Cyrus R. Vance and Saigon delegation chief Pham Dang Lam but Allied officials said later no firm date had been set for their session.

Instead the South Vietnamese held a staff meeting.

North Vietnamese officials said they had not yet heard from Vance who returned to Paris Friday from Washington with a promise to spare "no effort to achieve a breakthrough" in the procedural quarrel over the status of the Viet Cong delegates.

Saigon's Position

The South Vietnamese government insists that the shape of the table and all other arrangements must show the Viet Cong as part of the North Vietnamese delegation. The Communists insist that the Viet Cong be recognized separately.

Diplomatic sources said South Vietnam is in no hurry to negotiate and wants to wait for Mr. Nixon to take over in the belief his administration might be more sympathetic to Saigon and take a harder line against the Communists.

The talks including Saigon scheduled to start Nov. 6.

Congressional Views

Washington — (AP) — Key members of the Senate and House say they doubt there will be much progress in breaking the deadlock at the Paris peace talks until President-elect Nixon takes office.

The No. 2 Democrat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Jo Sparkman of Alabama, said he thinks Hanoi may be holding back on settling some of the procedural disputes keeping the talks in the hope that anything done before Jan. 20 "might not have any finality."

A similar view came from Sen. Hugh Scott (R-Pa), who said he expects nothing substantial from Paris before Mr. Nixon's inauguration. At most, he said, there might be an agreement on a token withdrawal of a few American and Vietnam troops from South Vietnam.

Rep. E. Ross Adair of Indiana, who will be the top GOP member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in the new

Continued on Page 2, Col. 6

The Daily Chuckle

Vocational counselor to young man: "Your vocational aptitude test indicates that your best opportunities exist where your father holds an influential position."

Wife Says Japanese Premier Beat Her, Visited Geishas in Loveless Marriage

Mrs. Eisaku Sato

Eisaku Sato AP WIREPHOTO

Tokyo — (UPI) — According to his wife, Premier Eisaku Sato, who is 67, formerly beat her, went out with geisha girls and rarely talks to her.

"I was beaten by him many times. My sympathizers told him to stop his violence but because he is a reticent man, his hand moves too fast," Mrs. Sato said in an interview which was published in the Shukan Asahi magazine and was hardly raising a Japanese eyebrow.

Wife battering is more readily accepted in Japan where couples, such as Satos, often were paired off by their parents in childhood.

Mrs. Sato said her husband is her cousin and was betrothed to her by arrangement when she was an elementary school pupil. Asked if she loved her husband when they were married 40 years ago, she said she had "no special liking for him.

"That's why the marriage

Continued on Last Page, Col. 8

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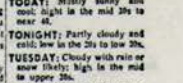
Local Weather Forecast

AT 5, TODAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY



TODAY: Mostly sunny and cool; night in the mid 20s to near 40.

TONIGHT: Partly cloudy and cold; low in the 20s to low 30s.

TUESDAY: Cloudy with rain or snow likely; high in the mid to upper 30s.

WEDNESDAY: Partly cloudy windy and quite cold.

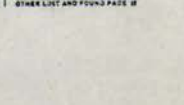
THE TEMPERATURES:

7 P.M.—28	1 A.M.—28	7 A.M.—28
8 P.M.—28	2 A.M.—28	8 A.M.—28
9 P.M.—28	3 A.M.—28	9 A.M.—28
10 P.M.—28	4 A.M.—28	10 A.M.—28
11 P.M.—28	5 A.M.—28	11 A.M.—28
MIDNIGHT—28	6 A.M.—28	NOON—28

HUMIDITY: at 8 A. M. 61%.

COMPLETE WEATHER, PAGE 2

LOST AND FOUND



OTHER LOST AND FOUND PAGE 31

The Weather
District and vicinity—Low tonight near 30, with chance of some snow late tonight changing to rain; somewhat warmer tomorrow. Chance of precipitation 30 percent tonight, 60 percent tomorrow. Today's low, 27 at 5:16 a.m.; high, 36 at 11 a.m.
Full Report on Page B-4

The Evening Star
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

HOME DELIVERY

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Eshkol Defends Attack by Israel

U.S. Will Meet Viet Cong Again On Freeing 3

Allied Operations Go On Despite Red Cease-Fire

SAIGON (AP)—The U.S. Command announced today it will send five representatives New Year's Day to a second meeting with the Viet Cong in an attempt to secure the release of three American prisoners of war promised freedom by the enemy.

In a broadcast over the Armed Forces Radio, U.S. headquarters said a cease-fire would be observed around the meeting site 30 miles northwest of Saigon.

"To ensure the safety of the prisoners and the participants from the opposing side," the U.S. announcement said, "a corridor to the meeting place, free of military action on the part of the allies from 6 a.m. until three hours after the meeting ends, will be established. The corridor will be approximately two kilometers wide and will run southwest from the meeting site in a straight line."

Believed in Cambodia

The corridor defined by the announcement runs directly to the Cambodian border, about three miles away. This indicated a belief on the part of American authorities that the prisoners are being held inside Cambodia.

The U.S. Command said it assumed the Viet Cong would send an equal number of unarmed representatives to the meeting site, that there will be no other military forces within six-tenths of a mile — one kilometer — of the meeting place.

The meeting will be held in the same open field in which U.S. and Viet Cong representatives met for 2½ hours Christmas Day. That time they failed to reach agreement on arrangements for release of the prisoners.

88 Operations Pushed

Thousands of U.S. and South Vietnamese troops, meanwhile, pushed ahead with 88 offensive operations, ignoring the start of a 72-hour New Year's cease-fire proclaimed by the Viet Cong.

South Vietnam and the United States said they would not observe a New Year's cease-fire this year because of Viet Cong violations of the 24-hour Christmas truce.

"All operations are being conducted as normal," a spokesman for the U.S. Command said. He said 16 American operations of battalion size or larger were in progress; South Vietnamese spokesmen reported government forces had 44 such operations under way.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported five enemy attacks on government bases after the start of the Viet Cong cease-fire. Most were shellings, and a spokesman said they caused only light casualties and no significant damage.

The U.S. Command said five 107mm rockets hit a base camp of the U.S. 25th Infantry Division about 40 miles northwest of Saigon this morning. U.S. casualties were "very light with no fatalities," a spokesman said. One Vietnamese civilian was wounded.

Three more American helicopters were shot down over the week end, raising to 801 the number reported lost in combat in South Vietnam.

One was hit about 30 miles north of Saigon Saturday, killing two Americans and injuring two.

See VIETNAM, Page A-2

One of the clearest pictures yet of the moon's surface, taken from Apollo 8, shows the crater Goclenius, 40 miles across.

A Vast, Forbidding Area and a Space Oasis

HOUSTON (AP) — Photographs of the moon surface make it plain why the Apollo 8 commander, Air Force Col. Frank Borman, called the lunar surface a vast, "forbidding" area, "not a very inviting place to work or live."

The astronauts during their 10 lunar orbits got pictures of craters of all sizes, shown in prints the National Aeronautics and Space Administration released last night.

Most of the world's major astronomical observatories were on a list to receive the photos, the best man has ever obtained.

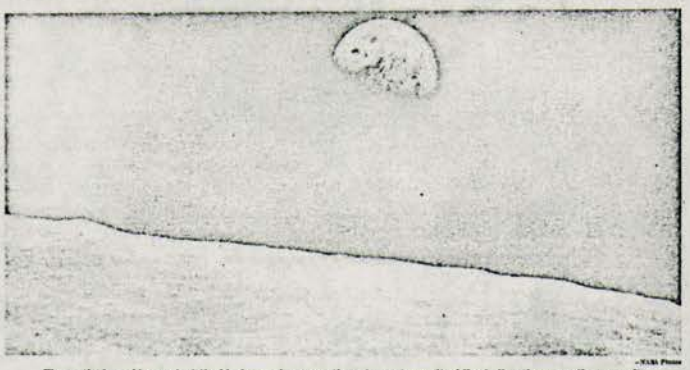
These photographs, showing details as little as 100 feet across, were expected to improve maps of the moon's hidden side 20-fold and tell astronomers three times more about the moon's face than they know now.

Many craters appear eroded, with crumbling sides. Others are clear, smooth indentations on the lunar surface, like the spots on dominoes. Rills, lines on the surface, appear as animal trails in snow on the lifeless surface.

Color pictures of the moon have a slightly greenish or tan tint, but the crew said the prints show more color than actually exists there. They described the color as like "dirty beach sand."

The earth, to a man orbiting

See APOLLO, Page A-2



The earth shows blue against the blackness of space as the astronauts saw it while circling the moon (foreground).

Trygve Lie, First Head Of U.N., Dies in Norway

OSLO (UPI) — Trygve Lie, first Secretary General of the United Nations, died today while vacationing in the Norwegian mountains. He was 72.

Cause of death was not known immediately, but friends of the family said he had not been seriously ill before his vacation trip.

Death took place at the mountain resort of Geilo in Central Norway.

Lie served as Secretary General at height of the cold war and his term in office probably was the stormiest of any U.N. chief executive.

He was boycotted by the Soviet Union, presumably because of his stand in Korea against the North Korean onslaught that brought the United States and the U.N. command into war against the Communists.

Lie was appointed Secretary General Feb. 1, 1946, when the world body came into being and resigned April 10, 1952, saying that in view of the cease-fire in Korea a new secretary would be "more useful than I."

The retired Lie was a lawyer and took part in the Norwegian labor movement from his youth. He served as minister of justice and minister of supply in the labor government before the war came to Norway.

Lie followed the king and the government in exile in London in June, 1940, and later that year became foreign minister

See TRYGVE LIE, Page A-2

THE HUK RESURGENCE—1

Guerrillas Erode Manila's Anti-Communism

By DONALD KIRK
Area Correspondent of The Star

SAN FERNANDO, The Philippines — Communist guerrillas have won political control over part of several provinces north of Manila and are slowly eroding the anti-Communist policies of the central government.

The guerrilla movement, born in the World War II during the struggle against Japanese occupation, now presents its most severe threat since the late President Ramon Magsaysay decimated the Communist units in the early 1950s.

The guerrillas still call themselves "Huks," short for Hukbalahap or People's Anti-Japanese Army, but they have completely changed their approach since their defeat in the decade after World War II.

"They have shifted to a united front tactic in which Huk forces have started joining the seats of power," said an intelligence officer at the headquarters of the Philippine Constabulary (PC), the equivalent of a national police force responsible for internal security.

"They influence elections by threatening governors and mayors," the officer continued. "They support the Huk politicians and put the military effort into the background."

It is from the constabulary headquarters in San Fernando, some 40 miles north of Manila, that 7,000 troops have fought the Huks over five provinces in Central Luzon, a rich agricultural region.

And it is in Pampanga Province, of which San Fernando is the capital, that the Huks have been most successful at winning both popular support and real political power. The governor of the province and the mayors of most of the towns openly sympathize with the Huks, and PC officers confess they are almost powerless to frustrate the enemy's aims.

First of Four Articles

The politicians, on the other hand, reply that government troops have robbed and brutalized villagers and have demanded bribes. They blame the PC and the PC blame the Huks for almost daily assassinations in dusty towns dominated by old Spanish-style Catholic churches and modern American neon signs.

The fact is both PC and Huks — and gunmen employed by private landowners — are responsible for terrorizing the countryside. The difference between the PC and the Huks is that the former seem to have committed their crimes on an individual, unauthorized basis while the latter work on orders from a small, tight-knit command structure.

The Huks have been successful enough at exploiting the weakness and corruption of the government to have won schizophrenic reputations as both Robin Hoods and Mafia-style mobsters. They extort, blackmail and kill, but they also bring rudimentary justice to peasants for whom the laws are written "only for the rich."

As one villager remarked in an interview, "The Huks treat us good. If somebody has an accident, the Huks will make an arrangement to have the driver pay. But the government, the police, the National Bureau of Investigation — they just take their legay and nothing is done."

Politicians admit openly they rely on the Huks not only to support them politically but to help restore some semblance of law and order. One of the Huks' favorite approaches is to promise a mayor or village chief they will round up local cattle rustlers in return for freedom to operate in the area.

"They volunteer their services at first," said a high PC source. "They don't ask for anything but free access. Then they appoint collectors to extract money from the villagers and they start putting their men on the police force. Grad-

See HUKS, Page A-4

U.S. Condemns Action; U.N. Heads for Vote

Arab Guerrillas Vow Reprisal for Lebanon Incident

By the Associated Press

Undeterred by mounting condemnation from all sides of its commando raid on the Beirut airport, Israel has promised further retaliation for Arab attacks.

And the Arab guerrilla organization, Al Fatah, today vowed a "rain" of revenge raids against the Israelis because of the airport attack, United Press International reported.

As the situation in the Middle East heated up, Premier Levi Eshkol declared that Israel will defend itself against aggression "in the place where it is planned and carried out."

"States which make it possible for the terror organizations to organize and perpetrate acts of terror bear the responsibility for aggression, a responsibility which they cannot disclaim," he said yesterday.

U.N. in Urgent Session

Eshkol and Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, Shabtai Rosenne, said Saturday's raid was in retaliation for the Arab terrorist attack on an El Al airliner at Athens airport Thursday. Greek authorities are holding two Palestinian guerrillas who lived in Lebanon for the grenade and automatic rifle attack on the plane, which killed one Israeli passenger.

The U.N. Security Council met in urgent session last night and appeared headed for a vote condemning Israel at another meeting tonight. U.S. Ambassador J. R. Wiggins told the council his government "strongly condemns the attack" and "is prepared to support prompt action by the Security Council to condemn this latest Israeli action."

"The Israeli action is not justified," Wiggins said. "In magnitude it is entirely disproportionate in two ways—first, in the degree of destruction involved and, second, and more fundamental, in the difference between the acts of two individual terrorists and those of a sizeable official military force operating under governmental orders."

In Washington, presidential assistant Walt W. Rostow reported that President Johnson considered the attack "serious and unwise."

Envoy Sees Lebanese Premier

Rostow said on CBS that the United States told Israel it is "a grave matter for regular forces of the government of Israel to attack a civil international airport in a country which has been striving toward moderation in the Middle East."

The U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, Dwight Porter, called on Lebanese Premier Abdullah Yafi to discuss how the United States could help Lebanon "restore its commercial air fleet," the embassy announced.

There was no indication, however, that the United States would go back on its agreement announced Friday to deliver 30 Phantom jet fighters to Israel.

The State Department declined comment on whether the proposed sale of the Phantom jets might be affected. Department spokesman Ben Thirkield said the department could not go beyond its statement of Saturday night that the United States protested the attack "in the strongest possible terms."

Helicopter-borne Israeli commandos destroyed 13 Lebanese cargo and passenger planes, more than half the country's civil airline fleet, in the 45-minute raid Saturday night. They first cleared the parked planes of passengers. One casualty was

See MIDEAST, Page A-4

SUPER BOWL STAGE IS SET

THE NFL AND AFL finished respectively with a romp and a squeaker yesterday, preludes to the Super Bowl. Comprehensive coverage of the Baltimore-Cleveland game by Lewis F. Atchison and Steve Gobelt, and of the New York-Oakland game by Francis Stone, begins on Page A-21.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

CITY EDITION

Weather: Sunny and cold today; fair tonight. Cloudy tomorrow. Temp. range: today 35-24; Sunday 45-34. Full U.S. report on Page 41.

VOL. CXVIII .... No. 40,518 © 1968 The New York Times Company. —NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1968— 10 CENTS

MAYOR ASKS STATE TO RAISE ITS AID BY $496-MILLION

Seeks to Close an Expected Gap in Budget—A Higher Commuter Tax Eyed

FISCAL OVERHAUL URGED

Local Financing Machinery 'Outdated,' Lindsay Says—New Plea for 'Urbanaid'

By WILL LISSNER

Mayor Lindsay asked Governor Rockefeller and legislative leaders yesterday for an increase of at least $496-million in state aid in the coming fiscal year.

In his annual "Christmas letter" to the state leaders, the Mayor said he would need the additional aid to close an expected gap of $500-million between expenses and income in his next budget. The city's current expense budget totals $5.99-billion, with the state contributing $1.35-billion in aid.

The Mayor made no reference to new or higher city taxes, but his Finance Administrator, Fioravante G. Perrotta, said yesterday that the city would try to raise the income tax on commuters to the level of the tax on residents. This would raise the tax paid by commuters from 1.5 to eight times their present individual totals.

A Tax Study Asked

The Mayor said in his letter that sweeping changes were needed in the whole tax structure.

"The outdated fiscal machinery of local government has been increasingly inadequate to meet the burdens of these changing times," he said.

"The stanchos strongly suggests," Mr. Lindsay declared, "the need for a searching reappraisal of local finance, statewide, under a commission similar to that established for the same purpose 20 years ago under the chairmanship of the then Controller, Frank C. Moore."

Quoting from the Governor's own recent letter to the Board of Regents about state education funds, Mr. Lindsay said, "In your own very appropriate words, it is no longer possible to consider solutions in terms of patching up, reshuffling or superficially modernizing traditional approaches."

Tax-Sharing Proposals

The Mayor repeated his call for "urbanaid," the system he proposed last year for sharing state tax income with the localities. This year, however, the plan was revised in two respects.

Last year he proposed urbanaid tax-sharing in lieu of present per capita grants, which go to localities on the basis of their population.

Urbanaid would have been distributed to local governments on the basis of how much money they raised and spent on their own. The more the localities raised on their own, the more aid they would get. This was opposed by small

Continued on Page 20, Column 2

Jets and Colts Win Pro Football Titles

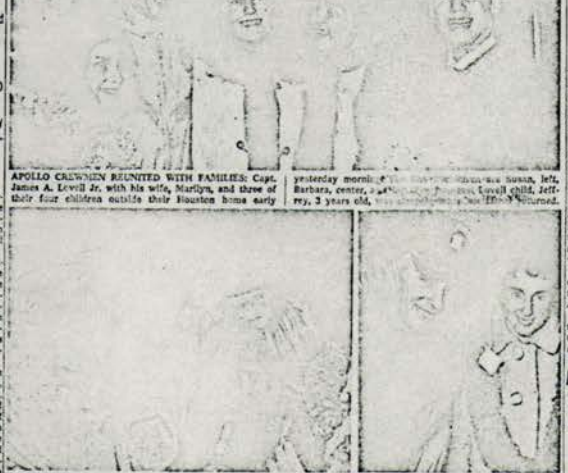
After nine years of trying, the New York Jets won their first American Football League championship yesterday by defeating the Oakland Raiders, 27-23, before a crowd of 62,627 at Shea Stadium. Joe Namath passed for three touchdowns including a 6-yard toss to Don Maynard for the deciding score in the last quarter.

The Baltimore Colts routed the Cleveland Browns, 34-0, in the National League title game before a chilled crowd of 30,528 at Municipal Stadium in Cleveland. Tom Matte paced the one-sided triumph with three touchdowns — equaling the league record for a championship game.

The Jets and the Colts will meet for the professional championship in the Super Bowl in Miami on Sunday, Jan. 12.

Details on Pages 40 and 41.

APOLLO CREWMEN REUNITED WITH FAMILIES: Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. with his wife, Marilyn, and three of their four children outside their Houston home early yesterday morning. [illegible] Susan, left, Barbara, center, and [illegible], 3 years old. [illegible] Lovell child, Jeffrey, was returned.



Col. Frank Borman, commander of the Apollo 8 spacecraft, placing a lei that he brought back with him from Hawaii over head of his wife, Susan. Lieut. Col. William A. Anders greeting his daughter, Gayle, 8, and his wife, Valerie.

New-Breed Astronauts: Scientists, No. Daredevils

By HOMER BIGART

HOUSTON, Dec. 29 — The three men who circled the moon were of a new breed of scientist-astronaut motivated more by an obsessive curiosity about space travel than by mere ambition to perform a historic act.

This was the interpretation of officials of the Manned Spacecraft Center and others closely associated with the Apollo 8 crew—Col. Frank Borman of the Air Force, Capt. James A. Lovell Jr. of the Navy and Lieut. Col. William A. Anders of the Air Force.

With a jubilant feeling of identification, Dr. Thomas O. Paine, acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, was said to have hailed the Apollo achievement after its completion Friday as "the triumph of the squares—the guys with computers and sliderules who read the Bible on Christmas Eve."

An Air Force psychiatrist, Lieut. Col. Carlos J. G. Perry, who interviewed candidates for space missions from 1964 to 1967 before becoming chief psychiatrist at Wilford Hall, the Air Force hospital in Houston, said that the Apollo 8 men, whom he had not interviewed, seemed "much more scientifically oriented."

The earlier candidates were "typically combat-oriented pilots" who seemed to regard space travel as "only an extension of military aviation," Colonel Perry said. Some gave the impression of being "haphazard daredevils" rather than meticulous individualists, he said.

Colonel Borman said recently, "The wild-blue-yonder, blue-scarf days are gone."

It was Colonel Borman who confessed the idea of broadcasting a Christmas Eve prayer for peace and the readings from the Book of Genesis as the Apollo 8 crew headed for earth after orbiting the moon.

To some, the crew's recital of the Old Testament story of the creation seemed strangely at variance with scientific knowledge. But the

Continued on Page 18, Column 1

Lindsay Outlines Program To Improve City in 1969

By RICHARD REEVES

Mayor Lindsay says that 1969 will be the year the city begins massive programs to redevelop the garish West 42d Street area and Welfare Island, institutes a 10 cent transit fare for the elderly and opens a citizen's education campaign against crime.

Mr. Lindsay briefly outlined those four plans during a year-end interview in his Gracie Mansion office. It was an optimistic interview in which he stressed the accomplishments of his first three years in office and insisted that the city had not been permanently damaged by the turmoil of 1968.

"There are more exciting things happening in New York than in any other city in the world," he said in answer to questions about the gloomy predictions that have been made about the city after months of strikes, school troubles and rising crime rates.

"I was in Albany the other day where a hotel and three department stores are closing down. You're not seeing that in New York—you're seeing just the opposite. What other city has more booming construction?"

The Mayor talked animatedly for more than an hour during the interview, which was conducted before he left for a week's vacation in the Bahamas last Thursday. Occasionally walking out of his basement office to get maps showing construction under way, he termed 1969 a "year of delivery."

The most ambitious program he discussed in general terms was the development of a "new" West 42d Street, with a 10,000 seat convention hall near the Hudson River and office buildings and six new legitimate theaters to replace the movie houses and dusty gift shops near Times Square.

The Welfare Island program, which he said would be announced "within a couple of weeks," will begin with the establishment of a semi-public corporation to build apartments, hospitals and recreation areas modeled after "The Tivoli" of Copenhagen on the neglected island in the East River.

In rapid succession he predicted that the long-discussed reduced transit fare for New Yorkers over 65 would become a reality next year, said the city would begin "a big advertising campaign to educate the public about what to do" to prevent and reduce crime, and said he would try to convince the new Nixon Administration to establish community corporations like the Bedford-Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation in all American slums.

Finally, Mr. Lindsay talked about race and politics, saying he believed tensions between blacks and whites had worsened since the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders warned that the nation was dividing into separate racial societies. He said that preparations for his 1969 cam-

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News Summary and Index Page

SCIENTISTS TACKLE MYSTERY OF BRAIN

Seek to Untangle Processes by Which Humans Learn and Absorb Experience

By ROBERT REINHOLD

DALLAS, Dec. 29—Science is beginning to aim its heavy guns at solving what is perhaps the central mystery of life—how the brain functions.

The stakes are high. An understanding of how the nervous system receives, arranges and evaluates information and translates it into action is likely to bring cures for some of man's most debilitating diseases, including mental disorders.

Moreover, if the highly complex processes by which man absorbs experience and learns can be untangled, it may be possible to raise intelligence, to improve memory, to control human behavior and even, according to some scientists, to ease international tensions.

In laboratories throughout the world, many of the world's most eminent scientists are dropping their research in other areas to enter the burgeoning field of neurobiology.

"A great renaissance is taking place," says Dr. Robert B. Livingston, a neurophysiologist at the University of California, San Diego.

"Aside from the health benefits, there is great excitement over the biological story that is emerging here. The nervous system is the most interesting organ of the body. It holds the great story of the evolution of

Continued on Page 29, Column 4

Cunard Is Refusing The Queen Elizabeth

ABOARD QUEEN ELIZABETH, off the Canary Islands, Dec. 29—The Cunard Line announced today that it would not take delivery of the liner Queen Elizabeth 2 on New Year's Day.

Sir Basil Smallpeice, chairman of Cunard, made the announcement at a midmorning news conference aboard the $70.6-million luxury liner. He said that the reasons were "thermal expansion" problems in the ship's two turbine engines, which has cut her speed, and "the degree of unaccepted builders' work in passenger and service areas." The ship was built by Upper Clyde

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

Johnson Aide Says Israel Disrupts Peace Efforts

President Reported to Term Beirut Raid Serious and Unwise—U.S. Protest Said to Have No Effect on F-4 Jet Sale

By PETER GROSE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—The Johnson Administration accused Israel today of having disrupted movement toward a stable peace in the Middle East with her violent retaliation against Arab terrorism.

President Johnson was said to consider the Israeli attack yesterday against Beirut international Airport "serious and unwise." But with less than a month of its tenure remaining, the Administration appeared disinclined to take any major initiative to interrupt what one United States official called "a mounting and vicious cycle of violence."

Walt W. Rostow, the President's special assistant for national security affairs, gave the Administration's assessment:

"We think it is a grave matter for regular forces of the Government of Israel to attack a civil international airport in a country which has been striving toward moderation in the Middle East."

Interviewed on the Columbia Broadcasting System program "Face the Nation" on radio and television, Mr. Rostow indicated that there had been no contact with the Soviet Union on the attack. As to Moscow's role as a potential influence for moderation in the Arab world, he said, "We can only hope."

"We simply do not know the extent to which the influence of the Soviet Union is exerted in the Middle East, or that will be exerted or can be effectively exerted" toward a stable peace, Mr. Rostow said.

Immediately on hearing of the attack the State Department took the following steps:

It summoned Moshe Raviv, the ranking Israeli diplomat in

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

Leaving or Staying, The Jews of Poland Find the Road Hard

By JONATHAN RANDAL

WARSAW — "If I leave I'm a traitor," a Polish Jew said recently, "and if I stay I'm a Zionist."

The remark epitomizes the dilemma of Jews who have remained in Poland in this year of burgeoning anti-Semitism. They have been subjected to economic hardship, suspicion and harassment. Large numbers have chosen, with official encouragement, to leave.

The exodus itself is an officially unchronicled event, in contrast with the outspoken propaganda of the regime's "anti-Zionist" campaign, at the current anti-Semitism is euphemistically called here.

Citizenship Is Renounced

The departing Jews become unpersons, obliged to renounce Polish citizenship and the country they considered home.

Only the Polish Ministry of Interior and Jewish welfare agencies in Vienna know exactly how many Jews left Poland this year. Neither has any desire to divulge the statistics.

The regime apparently fears further adverse publicity abroad. The welfare agencies believe any publicity at all may bring pressures to bear on the Polish Government to end the emigration. Such has been the case in the past in other Soviet Bloc countries.

Nonetheless, on the basis of extensive interviews in Poland and Western Europe it appears almost certain that more than 3,500 of Poland's 25,000 Jews have left this year. Some estimates suggest that up to 7,000 have emigrated.

Jews now number less than a tenth of 1 per cent of Poland's population. By the end of 1969 fewer than 10,000 are expected

Continued on Page 14, Column 1

LEBANON BITTER IN WAKE OF RAID

U.S. Offers to Help Restore Air Service — 2 Israeli Jets Fly Over Airport

By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Dec. 29—Bitterness and dejection swept Lebanon today on the wake of the devastating Israeli commando attack on Beirut International Airport last night.

Thirteen civil aircraft were destroyed in the reprisal raid by the helicopter-borne Israelis. The loss was estimated today at $43.8-million.

Two Israeli reconnaissance jets flew over the airport today, causing a new flurry of excitement and forcing Lebanese troops to take cover. There was no reaction from antiaircraft guns or from the Lebanese Air Force. The Israeli jets sped off after making two quick runs.

U.S. Flies Protests

Ambassador Dwight Porter of the United States offered American help in restoring the Lebanese air services that were crippled in the raid. He told the Lebanese President, Charles Helou, and the Premier, Dr. Abdullah Yaffi, that American officials would help them with approaches to United States plane manufacturers and financial circles.

Mr. Porter added that the United States Government "cannot understand or condone the Israeli action." He noted that protests had already been filed with Israeli officials in Washington and Tel Aviv.

The Israeli raid was a reprisal for a commando attack on an El Al airliner in Athens airport Thursday. The two Arab commandos involved in that attack are said by Israel to have left

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

SECURITY COUNCIL IN URGENT SESSION ON BEIRUT ATTACK

Lebanese and Israelis Trade Bitter Accusations Over Destruction of Aircraft

U.N. ROUSED FROM QUIET

Meetings on Mideast Have Been Avoided Since Nov. 4 to Aid Jarring's Effort

By JUAN DE ONIS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 29 — The Security Council met in urgent session tonight to consider charges and countercharges by Lebanon and Israel over attacks on aircraft, a new complication in the Middle East conflict.

The meeting was requested by Lebanon in a note delivered early this afternoon accusing Israel of a "wanton and premeditated attack" against Beirut International Airport in which helicopter-borne commandos destroyed civilian aircraft.

Forty-five minutes after the Lebanese note was delivered, Israel also requested that the Security Council be urgently convened. The Israeli note accused Lebanon of "assisting and abetting acts of warfare, violence and terror by irregular forces and organizations" against Israel.

Tekoah Went Home

The note mentioned, in particular, the attack by two Arab terrorists against an El Al Jet airliner in Athens on Thursday, in which one passenger was killed. The airliner, bound for New York, was severely damaged by fire and grenades.

The Security Council meeting brought an unusual flurry of activity to the corridors of the United Nations, which have been all but deserted since the end of the General Assembly on Dec. 21.

Some chiefs of mission, including Yosef Tekoah of Israel, had gone home expecting a lull of diplomatic activity on the Middle East until President-elect Richard M. Nixon takes office Jan. 20.

Endalkachew Makonnen, chief delegate of Ethiopia and this month's President of the 15-member Security Council, called the urgent meeting. The Security Council has not met on the Middle East since Nov. 4.

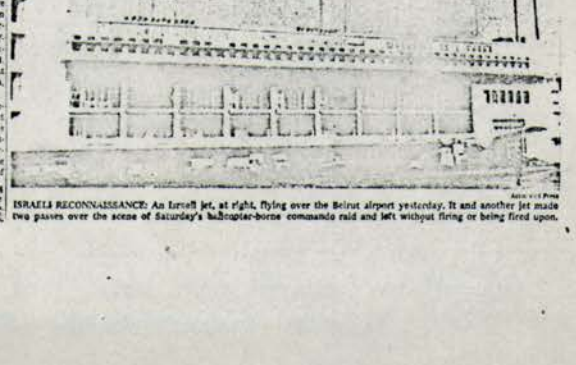
Avoidance of Disputes

That meeting, to consider artillery bombardment and commando raids across the Suez Canal involving regular forces of Israel and the United Arab Republic, was adjourned without conclusive action.

The major powers had wanted to avoid Security Council confrontations between Israel and the Arab countries while Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring, the special United Nations peace envoy, tried to work out a settlement. Dr. Jarring was given the task by the Security Council on Nov. 22, 1967, in a resolution dealing with the war of June, 1967.

Dr. Jarring, who is now in

Continued on Page 8, Column 4



ISRAELI RECONNAISSANCE: An Israeli jet, at right, flying over the Beirut airport yesterday. It and another jet made two passes over the scene of Saturday's helicopter-borne commando raid and left without firing or being fired upon.

10 DAYS' DEBRIEFING

Moon Orbiters Going Back in Hibernation

By DON KIRKMAN
Scripps-Howard Science Writer

HOUSTON, Dec. 30—Apollo 8 astronauts Frank Borman, James Lovell and William Anders today began a 10-day scientific hibernation.

With the exception of New Year's Day, the moon-flight crew will be sequestered with National Aeronautics and Space Administration scientists and officials all day, every day, reviewing the details of their six-day journey to the moon and back.

Obviously fit and healthy, Col. Borman, Capt. Lovell and Maj. Anders returned here at 3:12 a.m. yesterday aboard an Air Force C-141 jet transport. They were met by an enthusiastic crowd of 2,000 and signs reading "Welcome back Buck Rogers, Flash Gordon and Captain Kirk" and "All the way with LBA."

In the pre-dawn darkness Col. Borman wondered: "What are all these people doing here?"

THANKED THEM

Capt. Lovell thanked them for their enthusiastic support of the nation's space program and predicted: "It's going to go to great places shortly." Maj. Anders thanked Americans everywhere for making the moon trip possible.

The extensive "debriefings" began yesterday afternoon with a two-hour physical check-up. Col. Borman was the only member of the trio to experience disturbing illness during the flight. On the first day, he suffered a mild attack of intestinal illness and nausea. And on the last day, Col. Borman was the only astronaut to become seasick in the Apollo 8 capsule while it was bobbing in the Pacific.

Today and tomorrow will be spent by the astronauts with Donald K. "Deke" Slayton and other astronaut training officials, exhaustively reviewing the procedures used during Apollo 8's 538,000-mile trip.

QUESTION-AND-ANSWER

From Thursday thru Sunday, the astronauts will go thru a series of questions-and-answer periods with NASA officials from Cape Kennedy, Houston, and Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Ala.

Perhaps the most serious problem to occur during the flight was the astronauts' tendency to work themselves into a frazzle during the early portion of their 20-hour visit to the moon.

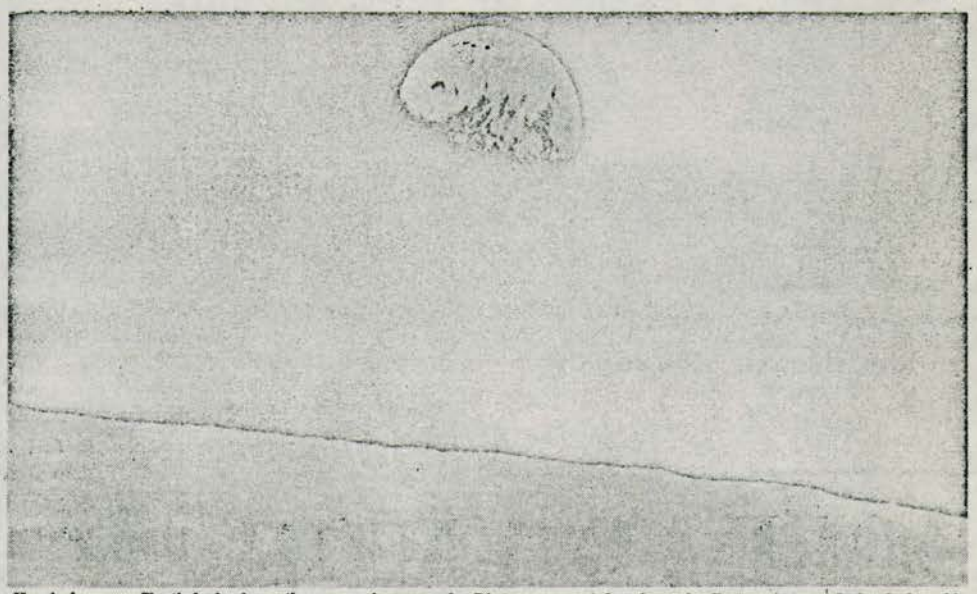
Late this week, Col. Borman, Capt. Lovell and Maj. Anders will evaluate the hundreds of pictures they snapped. Friday, they will meet with the astronauts selected for next year's Apollo 9 and Apollo 10 flights for a "this-is-the-best-way-to-do-it" session.

SYSTEM CHECK

Early next week, dozens of NASA scientists and technicians will meet with the trio for a system-by-system check of the spaceship's performance. If any changes are to be recommended for later Apollo spaceships, they'll be decided at this meeting.

The debriefings will end Wednesday, Jan. 8, with a first-hand report to top-rank NASA officials on every aspect of the mission.

As yet, NASA has not said what the astronauts will do after Jan. 8. There is a possibility Col. Borman, Capt. Lovell and Maj. Anders and their wives will be guests at President-elect Richard Nixon's inauguration Jan. 20.

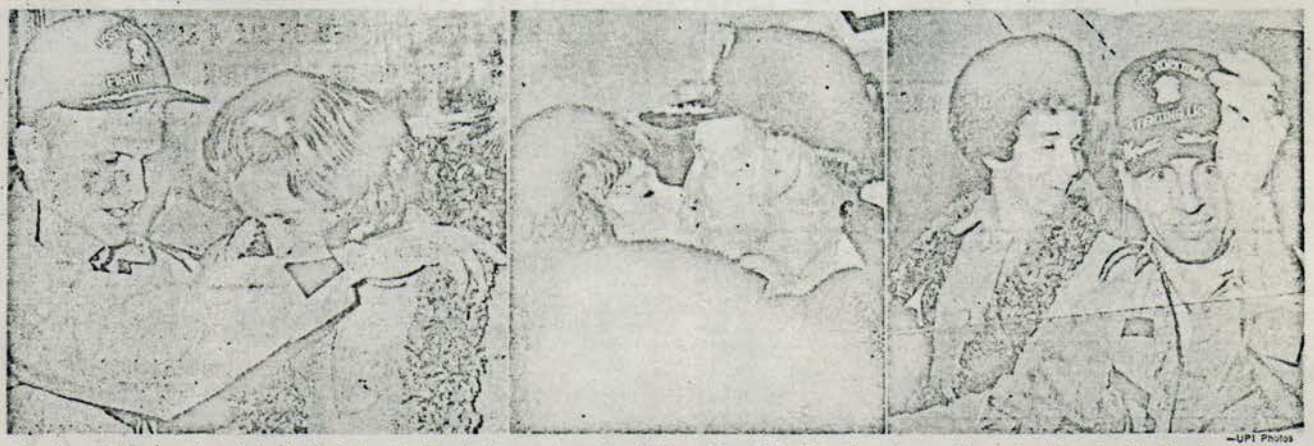


Here's how our Earth looks from the moon, foreground. Pictures were taken from Apollo 8 as it passed closely in orbit. over moon.

This photo of the large moon crater G oclenius and other smaller craters was taken from Apollo 8 with a long focal length lens. Intriguing feature is the long rill across the 10-mile-wide crater.

Astronauts 'Men of Year'

NEW YORK Dec. 30 UPI — Time Magazine, which chose Charles A. Lindbergh as its first "Man of the Year" in 1927, has named the three Apollo 8 astronauts as its "Men of the Year" for 1968.



—UPI Photos

Reunions at Houston, from left: Apollo 8 Comdr. Frank Borman brought a lei from Hawaii for his wife, Susan; James Lovell and wife, Marilyn; William Anders and wife, Valerie.

Jets Win Thriller, 27-23; Colts Coast, 34-0

(Teams Meet in Super Bowl Jan. 12—Page 25)

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The Boston Globe

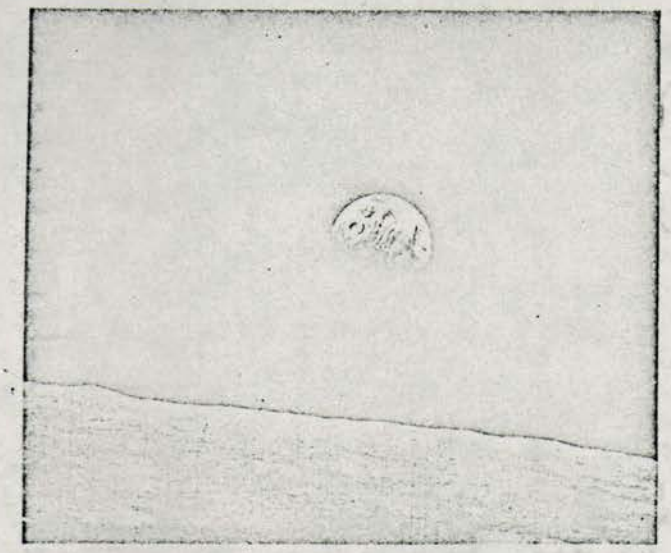
MORNING EDITION

LAST HURRAH

MONDAY — Sunny, colder. Tuesday—Cloudy, seasonable. (Page 36).

High Tide 8 A.M. 8:36 P.M.

The Globe Newspaper Co. MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1968 Telephone 288-8000 40 PAGES—10¢



IN THE MOON'S EYES

This view (left) of the Sea of Tranquility is the type of lunar landscape on which the Apollo 11 astronauts plan to land next year. The third circular crater from the left is Cauchy crater. Below, the earth continents of South America and part of North America are outlined.

(NASA-AP, UPI)

U.S. Urges UN: Censure Israel

By DARIUS JHABVALA

Globe Diplomatic Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS—The United States declared in the U.N. Security Council yesterday that it is prepared to support a resolution condemning Israel for the reprisal commando raid at Beirut International Airport Saturday evening.

At an emergency meeting of the Council held late last night, Amb. J. Russell Wiggins rejected Israeli arguments that the raid was carried out because Lebanon had become a base for acting Israeli terrorists activities.

"Nothing that we have heard has convinced us that the government of Lebanon is responsible for the occurrence at Athens," Wiggins stated.

He was refering to the attack on an Israeli airliner by two Palestinian terrorists at the Athens airport last week.

The American diplomat concluded his brief statement, the toughest made against Israel by a U.S. representative hitherto, by urging the Israeli government to make "an honest acknowledgement that this enterprise was ill conceived."

He felt that "such a candid expression of regret would illumine the bleak political landscape like a flash in the night."

The rough statement by Wiggins echoed the general condemnation of the Israeli action which has come from world capitals since the Saturday attack. Few voice of support were heard for Israel, though some capitals pulled their punches a bit.

The Middle East itself was quiet yesterday except for a brief artillery duel between Jordanian and Israeli forces. The Beirut airport was open for business despite the burned out hulks of 13 airplanes destroyed in the raid which lined the runways and stood ih damaged hangers.

Wiggins spoke after Lebanese Amb. Edouard Chorra and Israel's Shabtai Rosenne presented their case to the council.

Chorra claimed that "peaceful and peace loving Lebanon" was the victim of "a trigger happy aggressor, Israel."

He pointed out that Israeli commandos had destroyed 13 aircraft and the damage amounted to more than $50 million.

MIDEAST Page 13

Eshkol Warns Arab States On Guerrillas

Associated Press

TEL AVIV—Prime Minister Levi Eshkol followed up the Israeli commando raid on Beirut's International Airport with a declaration yesterday that Israel will defend itself against aggression "in the place where it is planned and carried out."

Eshkol said Lebanon was responsible for an attack last Thursday by two Arab commandos on an Israeli plane in Athens in which an Israeli passenger was killed.

"We have no interest in worsening our relations with Lebanon," he said. "Israel is interested in delimitation of the hostile front — not in its extension.

But we cannot accept the violation of air routes. This tactic, adopted by our enemies, must stop.

ISRAEL Page 14

2600 Scientists' Signatures Claimed in Attack on Pope

From Wire Services

DALLAS — Three biologists released yesterday a statement which they said more than 2600 scientists had signed in strong protest against Pope Paul VI's encyclical on birth control.

"We pledge that we will no longer be impressed by pleas for world peace or compassion for the poor from a man whose deeds help to promote war and make poverty inevitable," the statement says.

"The world must quickly come to realize that Pope Paul VI has sanctioned the deaths of countless numbers of human beings with his misguided and immoral encyclical."

Dr. Jeffrey J. W. Baker, professor of biology at the University of Puerto Rico, issued the statement on behalf of himself, Dr. Paul R. Ehrlich, professor of biology at Stanford University, and Dr. Ernst Mayr, professor of biology at Harvard University.

SCIENTISTS Page 11

Blackout Hits Thousands West of Boston

By FRANK DONOVAN

Globe Staff

Thousands of eastern Massachusetts residents were without electricity last night for the second straight night following Saturday's sleet, rain and snow-storm that glazed everything it touched.

Before the storm moved on some 200,000 residents experienced power failures; hundreds of minor accidents were reported, and many families were forced to spend nights in public shelters.

A spokesman for Boston Edison Co. said crews worked throughout two nights and Sunday, and all service should be restored today.

Hardest hit were communities just west of Boston. Large sections of Natick, Sherborn, and Waltham were without power Saturday and last night.

Other communities partially blacked out and iced up by the storm were Framingham, Wayland, Weston, Ashland, Lexington, Woburn, Stoneham, Arlington, and Newton.

In the course of the storm:

—Nearly 10,000 families were without power in Framingham; four shelters were opened, and Framingham Union Hospital operated on emergency power.

—The entire town of Rowley was blacked out for 45 minutes.

—Seventy-seven homes in Newton were without power or telephone service.

—Between 3 p.m. Saturday and 3 a.m. Sunday, 500 homes in Wellesley were without electricity.

—Shelters were opened in Ashland and police cruisers with loudspeakers traveled the town informing heatless residents where hot food was being served. Some 12,000 homes were without power.

BLACKOUT Page 22

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$800,000 Robbery in 5 Minutes

By WILLIAM A. DAVIS

Globe Staff

Boston police were conducting a massive hunt yesterday for the trio that held up a Brink's armored car Saturday and escaped with an estimated $800,000—possibly the largest armored car robbery in the nation's history.

The holdup take, originally set at $500,000 is now estimated at around $800,000 in cash and checks. It is believed this would be the largest haul ever from an armored car.

The $1.5 million Plymouth mail robbery in 1962—largest cash holdup in the country—was from an ordinary post office truck. The $1.2 million Brink's holdup in 1950 was not from an armored car but from the company's counting house —only a few blocks from Saturday's holdup scene.

The daring holdup occurred on Canal st., shortly after 6 p.m. Saturday while two of the armored car's three-man crew were taking a coffee break in a nearby cafeteria.

The third member of the crew, messenger Richard E. Haines, 28, of Tewksbury—alone in the vehicle — was abducted by two men wearing ski masks who entered the cab with a key and threatened Haines with a machine gun.

The holdup men drove the armored car to a parking lot on Nashua st., opposite the Registry of Motor Vehicles building, where they emptied its contents into a vehicle driven by a third man and fled.

BRINK'S Page 11

Baby Boy For Sophia Loren

Her First Child And 'Dearest Wish'

From Wire Services

GENEVA—Sophia Loren, so determined to become a mother that she virtually locked herself in a Geneva hotel penthouse for six months to prevent another miscarriage, gave birth Sunday to a 7-pound, 12-ounce boy.

The Italian actress' obstetrician, Dr. Hubert de Watteville, said delivery was by cesarean section. Mother and child were reported doing well at the County Hospital maternity clinic.

Miss Loren's husband, Italian film producer Carlo Ponti, said the dark-haired, blue-eyed baby would be named after him, Carlo Jr.

CARLO PONTI JR. . . . a dream come true

SOPHIA Page 17

Chicago Tribune
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1968

68'S HISTORIC HEADLINES

Space Triumph Ends Series of Unique Events

It would be easier to review 1968 if it had been a movie and not a year in our lives.

As a movie, 1968 would undoubtedly have established box office records but would have been assessed a critical failure for its heavy emphasis on violence and chaos. Critics also would have been unhappy with 1968's way of forcing important scenes from sight and mind and superimposing even more dramatic scenes over them.

But 1968 was not a movie; it really did happen.

Today, THE TRIBUNE publishes a unique, headline history of incredible 1968. This section reprints 13 front pages that recall the days and events that, among all the year's happenings, had special impact for readers.

The first front page, Jan. 31, recalls the shock of the nation and the world when four North Korean gunboats, protected by jet fighters, seized the U. S. S. Pueblo, a navy intelligence ship, and imprisoned its crew. American armed forces were immediately placed on alert in Korea and, in the United States, President Johnson activated 14,000 reservists in the event the incident might renew hostilities in tense Korea.

On the morning of Feb. 8, the attention of readers was drawn to tragedy at home. In 1968's most dramatic front page photo coverage, the story of the explosion of the Mickleberry's Food Products company was vividly and unforgettably told.

Johnson's Policies Draw Fire

As the new year entered its third month, the Johnson administration found itself under intensified attack from its critics. The the highly vocal Viet Nam doves drew the public's attention, financial experts attacked Johnson fiscal policies for their inability to protect the dollar abroad and the consumer at home from spiraling inflation.

The nation's financial crisis had reached international proportions when this section's third front page was published March 15. In Europe's gold markets on March 14, the price of gold had reached $43.36 an ounce—almost $10 over the $35 price maintained by the United States. President Johnson, in a phone call Thursday, March 14, asked Britain's prime minister to close London's gold market Friday in an effort to stop the panic of gold buying that threatened the stability of the gold-backed American dollar and the English pound.

The action led to a series of sweeping moves intended to protect the dollar: The senate passed a bill removing the gold backing of the nation's currency to free 10.7 billions in gold so the nation could meet its pledge to convert dollar holdings to gold at the rate of $35 an ounce.

In two weeks, the fourth of this section's historic front pages bravely headlined: "LBJ: WON'T RUN." The President, in partial acknowledgement of his administration's unpopular handling of the Viet Nam war and other crises it faced, revealed his decision not to run after he announced a partial halt in the bombing of North Viet Nam.

Four days later, when 1968's fifth milestone front page appeared, the hurricane of political winds that began with the President's decision was stilled by the savage murder of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

In Memphis to lead demonstrations for striking Negro garbagemen, the Rev. Mr. King was fatally shot as he stepped from a motel room onto a smaller balcony. President Johnson pleaded that Americans remember King as the father of nonviolence in civil rights and shun violence themselves.

His appeal was unheeded, and in the day and night following King's murder flames burst forth in cities across the nation. On the morning the sixth front page appeared, Sunday, April 7, Chicago was in its third day of looting and burning. That morning's TRIBUNE reported that, as had happened in the nation's capital, federal troops had been called to aid weary police and national guardsmen in restoring order.

Pledges to Unify Nation

The political moratorium that had followed the King assassination had scarcely ended when headlines declared another assassination: Sen. Robert Kennedy had been struck down in Los Angeles. As he stood in a hotel ballroom to claim victory in California's Democratic Presidential primary, the 42-year-old brother of an assassinated President was shot in the head. Less than 25 hours later, another of 1968's historic front pages reported on June 6: "SEN. KENNEDY DIES."

On August 8, front pages reported that Richard M. Nixon, in a tightly secured auditorium in Miami Beach, had been nominated for President by the Republican National convention. Nominee Nixon pledged himself to devoting his energies to stitching together the torn nation if elected. Noting the course of the war in Viet Nam, the murders of King and Kennedy, Nixon made it clear the nation's first order of business must be a return to reason.

Twelve days later, as Nixon planned his campaign and Vice President Humphrey and Sen. Eugene McCarthy prepared for their battle at the Democratic National convention, the free world was shocked by the invasion of Czechoslovakia by troops of the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact nations.

American politics, already intimately involved with violence as an issue, became a part of violence a week later as the fragmented and warring Democratic party began their convention in Chicago. On Aug. 29, the day THE TRIBUNE reported the nomination of Vice President Humphrey for President, it also reported that police and demonstrators had met in bloody battle before the television cameras outside the Conrad Hilton hotel.

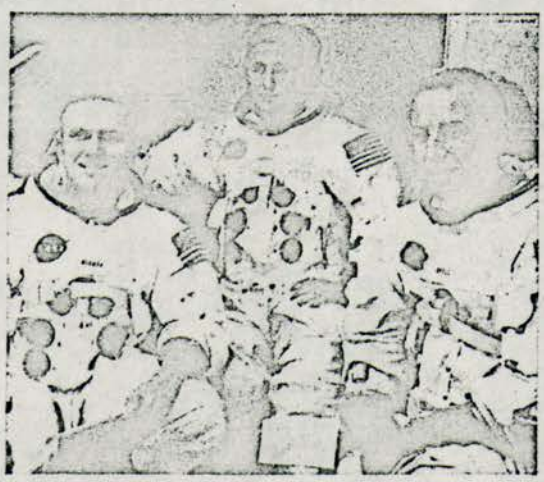
Two months later, the political clouds finally were cleared when Richard Nixon emerged the President-elect after a cliff-hanger election. Nixon as reported on THE TRIBUNE front page of Nov. 7, renewed his vow to unify the nation. He recalled a sign held by a girl at a campaign stop in Ohio that read, "Bring us together."

"That," said Nixon, "will be the great objective of this administration at the outset—to bring the American people together."

The final two landmark front pages of 1968 were welcome triumphs at the end of a confusing and chaotic year. On Dec. 23, THE TRIBUNE bannered, "PUEBLO'S CREW RELEASED." After 11 months of delicate, on-again, off-again negotiations, the 82 surviving members of the Pueblo crew were freed by North Korea. The joy of their return was marred only by the stark evidence their faces bore to the months of deprivation they had faced at the hands of their captors.

World-weary 1968 was given its greatest triumph on Dec. 27 when the Apollo 8 splashed down in the Pacific to end one of the greatest voyages of man's history. In a daring challenge of the unknown, Apollo 8's crew had left the earth, circled the moon, and returned without mishap. Despite the magnitude of their accomplishments, the hopes they engendered for the future were their great contribution to history and two.

Seven Who Made News



Astronauts Frank Borman, William A. Anders and James A. Lovell Jr.
(UPI Telephoto)

Richard M. Nixon
(AP Telephoto)

Lyndon B. Johnson

Martin Luther King Jr.
(UPI Telephoto)

Robert F. Kennedy

Landmark Days in Calendar of Dramatic Year

JANUARY

8. Surveyor 7 sends back pictures from the moon's surface.
15. First of earthquakes which kill over 300 hits Sicily.
17. President Johnson's State of Union address calls for war on organized crime, a $186-billion-dollar budget, tax increases, and a cease-fire in Viet Nam before peace talks begin.
23. North Koreans seize American navy intelligence ship, the Pueblo, and hold its 83 crewmen captive.

FEBRUARY

1. Richard M. Nixon declares ... is a candidate for the Republican party's Presidential nomination.
8. George C. Wallace announces he will be Presidential candidate of his American Independent party.
29. Kerner commission on urban disorders calls for programs more costly than Viet Nam war to eliminate roots of nation's civil disorders.

MARCH

14. Speculative trading in European gold markets pushes prices to record $43.36 an ounce; American dollar and gold reserves imperiled.
18. President Johnson signs bill removing gold cover from dollar; frees 10.7 billion dollars in gold to defend dollar.
31. President Johnson, at end of address on Viet Nam war, shocks nation by announcing he will not seek reelection . . . In address, President announces halt to most bombing and alerting of North Viet Nam.

APRIL

3. North Viet Nam offers to meet United States to discuss "unconditional end" to American war efforts against North Viet Nam as a first step toward peace talks.
4. The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. is shot to death in Memphis.
5. National guard is ordered to Chicago as burning and looting break out on city's west side.
6. Federal troops fly to Chicago as violence spreads to south side.
8. President Johnson announces Hanoi has contacted him about beginning peace talks.
27. Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey formally enters race for Democratic party's Presidential nomination.
30. Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York enters race for Republican Presidential nomination. . . . New York City police raid Columbia campus, arrest 628 to end occupation of buildings.

MAY

9. United States and North Viet Nam representatives begin preliminary talks in Paris.
17. Unrest grows in France as workers follow lead of students who have been rioting in Paris streets; declare general strike.
29. Navy reveals nuclear submarine Scorpion and crew of 99 have disappeared in Atlantic.

JUNE

5. Sen. Robert Kennedy is shot in head as he claims victory in California Presidential primary; suspect seized.
6. Sen. Kennedy dies less than 25 hours after shooting.
7. Thousands pass thru New York City's St. Patrick's cathedral to view Sen. Kennedy's casket. . . . Sirhan Bishara Sirhan is indicted in Los Angeles for Kennedy's murder.
8. Sen. Kennedy's body is carried by funeral train to Washington for burial in Arlington National cemetery. . . . James Earl Ray, alias Eric Galt, indicted for murder of Martin Luther King Jr., is arrested in London.

JULY

19. President Johnson and South Viet Nam's President Thieu discuss war politics in Honolulu conference. . . . Under Soviet pressure, Czechoslovakia's leaders agree to discuss nation's reform policies with European Communist chiefs.
29. Pope Paul VI rejects all artificial forms of birth control.

AUGUST

7. Richard M. Nixon is nominated for President at Republican National convention.
20. Troops of Warsaw Pact nations of Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, and Soviet Union invade Czechoslovakia; gunfire exchanged in Prague as citizens resist occupation.
28. Democratic National convention nominates Vice President Humphrey for President; police and demonstrators meet in most violent confrontation of convention week.

SEPTEMBER

1. More than 11,000 persons are killed in earthquakes in Iran.
9. Teachers strike prevents New York City schools from opening.

OCTOBER

2. Justice Fortas asks President Johnson to withdraw his name from nomination for chief justice of the Supreme court. . . . George Wallace announces that retired air force Gen. Curtis LeMay will be his Vice Presidential running mate.
4. Czech leaders announce nation's return to pre-reform policies and that occupation troops will remain for indefinite period.
11. Apollo 7 and its three-man crew begin 11-day space journey as final test effort for lunar probe.
20. Jacqueline Kennedy weds Aristotle Onassis.
22. Apollo 7 completes its mission and returns to earth.
31. President Johnson orders all bombardment of North Viet Nam to halt; announces representatives of South Viet Nam and Viet Cong will be asked to expanded peace talks in Paris. . . . Portions of nuclear submarine Scorpion are found 10,900 feet deep in Atlantic.

NOVEMBER

2. South Viet Nam says it will not join peace talks if North Viet Nam insists Viet Cong be represented.
6. Richard M. Nixon wins election as President in cliff-hanger race with Vice President Humphrey.
14. Pentagon reports 8,400 Americans killed in Viet Nam war since beginning of peace talks; total war dead exceeds 29,350.
17. New York City's teacher strike ends; million students prepare to go to school for first time in 10 weeks.
22. De Gaulle shuns monetary experts, refuses to devalue franc.
25. Saigon government informs United States it has decided to join Paris peace talks.
27. Cost of living rises for 18th month in row in United States.

DECEMBER

1. Walker report to National Commission on Violence assails Chicago police for violence during Democratic National convention.
21. Apollo 8's three astronauts begin first flight to moon.
27. North Korea frees crew of Pueblo but keeps ship . . . David Eisenhower, grandson of former President, and Julie Nixon, daughter of President-elect, wed.
27. Apollo 8 returns to earth after space voyage around moon.

The Weather

Today—Increasing cloudiness with a chance of rain, high in the 40s. Wednesday—Cloudy, colder. Chance of precipitation, 60% today. Temperature range: today 33-42; yesterday, 25-39. Details on page B3.

The Washington Post

Times Herald

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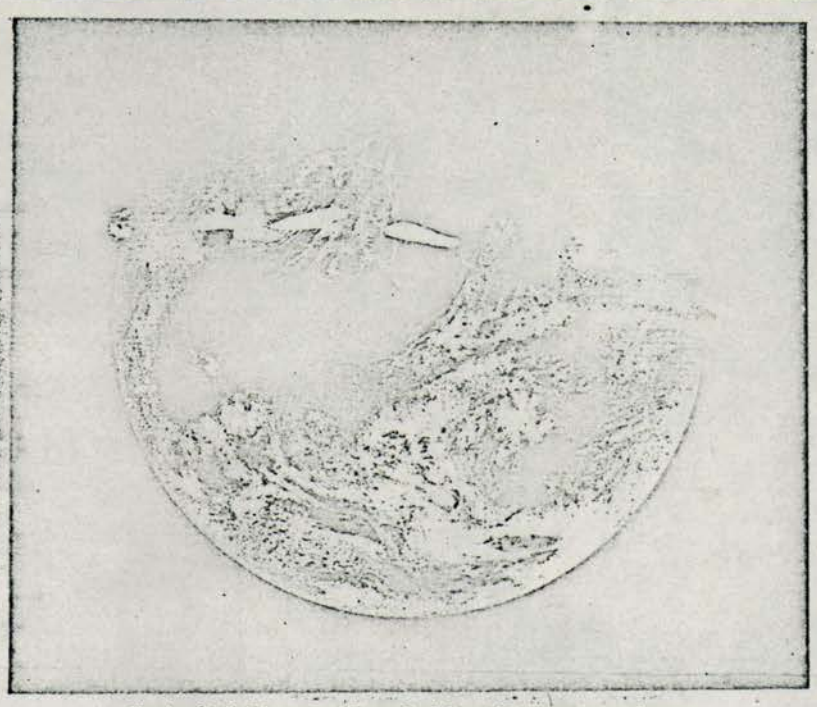


View from Apollo 8 shows most of Western Hemisphere with South America near the center.

Sen. Kennedy To Fight Long For Whip Job

By Robert C. Albright
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) yesterday challenged Sen. Russell B. Long (D-La.) for election to the post of Senate Majority Whip, the Senate's second highest leadership office.

He said he did so with the full support of the 1968 Democratic presidential ticket, Vice President Hubert Humphrey and Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D-Maine). Kennedy said he also consulted nearly all of the Democratic Senators.

Kennedy contended that the Democratic leadership has an obligation to push for enactment of its best possible programs, and to provide more effective and efficient leadership.

"With the Republican Party in control of the Presidency and the governorships of 31 states ... it is to the Congress that the people of our country must look for both constructive cooperation with the Party in power and for responsible dissent," his statement said.

Immediate support for Kennedy came from Sens. John O. Pastore and Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, George S. McGovern of South Dakota, Philip Hart of Michigan and Senator-elect Harold Hughes of Iowa, United Press International reported. Long had indications of support from Sens. Spessard Holland of Florida, and Sam J. Ervin and B. Everett Jordan of North Carolina.

Kennedy has told friends that he thinks it will be close but that he has the votes. If the vote splits along the traditional liberal-conservative lines, Kennedy would appear to be comfortably ahead. But such a split does not take into account such factors as personal friendship and the favors that Long has been in a position to deliver as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Kennedy's surprise announcement that his name will be placed in nomination against Long in the Senate Democratic caucus at 10 a.m. Friday could have some fallout beyond its immediate confines.

House Democratic liberals led by Rep. Morris K. Udall (Ariz.) had previously announced that Udall will challenge 77-year-old Speaker John W. McCormack (D-Mass.) at a House Democratic caucus at 2 p.m. Thursday.

The re-election of Long, who normally votes with the Dixie contingent and has opposed every civil rights bill, had appeared a foregone conclusion after Muskie recently informally bowed out of the race. Muskie had indicated the

See KENNEDY, A4, Col. 5

DAVID PACKARD
... new to Government

Electronics Tycoon to Be Laird Deputy

By William Chapman
Washington Post Staff Writer

David Packard, multimillionaire head of a California electronics firm, was named yesterday to become the Pentagon's No. 2 man in the Nixon Administration.

Virtually unknown in political and government circles, Packard will be nominated as Deputy Defense Secretary. His selection was announced by Rep. Melvin R. Laird, Nixon's choice for Defense Secretary.

Packard, who is board chairman and chief executive officer of the Hewlett-Packard Co. of Palo Alto, is one of the wealthiest men to enter Government service. His income in the past year was nearly $1 million, most of it from Hewlett-Packard stock valued at about $300 million.

A tall, graying man of 56, Packard promptly acknowledged at a press conference yesterday that he has a conflict-of-interest problem and explained how he will get out of it by placing most of his holdings in trust. The income and any capital appreciation in those holdings will be turned over to educational

See PACKARD, A4, Col. 1

U.N. Set to Censure Israelis for Attack

By Robert H. Estabrook
Washington Post Foreign Service

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 31 (Tuesday)—Agreement was reported early today on a Security Council formula for condemning Israel's attack Saturday on the Beirut airport.

In addition to the censure, the compromise draft resolution calls for "appropriate redress" and warns that if Israel does not cease such attacks the Security Council will have to consider further measures.

Expectations are that the resolution will be adopted unanimously when the Council resumes at 3 p.m. today. It adjourned at 9 a.m.

All efforts to impose sanctions on Israel as sought initially by Russia, India, Algeria and Hungary were dropped in the final version.

The principal focus was on working out language that would imply Israeli liability

See NATIONS, A5, Col. 1

Israel's raid on Beirut airport puts U.S. in embarrassing quandary Page A5.

Commandos Vow Israel Will 'Pay'

From News Dispatches

A leading Arab commando group has pledged to continue its fight against Israel despite the devastating attack carried out by the Jewish state against the Beirut International Airport.

The pledge was circulated in Beirut and the Jordanian capital of Amman yesterday by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. In a statement, the Front said the Beirut raid would only "pour oil on the fire" of Palestinian resistance to Israel.

The Front has claimed credit for an attack that allegedly provoked the Beirut raid.

"We will track the enemy everywhere and force him to pay a high price for the latest barbaric aggression," the organization said.

This militant line drew support yesterday from Premier Abdallah al Yafi of Lebanon, which lost 13 civilian aircraft, valued at up to $50 million, in

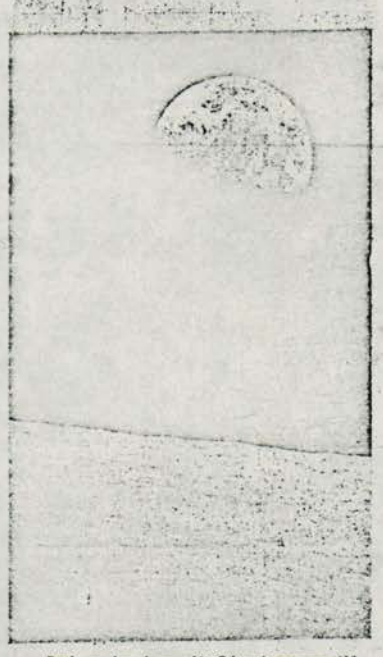
See MIDEAST, A6, Col. 3

First U.N. Chief Trygve Lie Dies

OSLO, Dec. 30 (UPI)—Trygve Lie, 72, who guided the United Nations through an uncertain infancy as its first secretary general until he resigned in a dispute with the Russians, died today apparently of a heart attack.

Lie collapsed while dining with Mrs. Sissel Brate, one of his three daughters, at a mountain resort in Geilo, Norway, where he was on a holiday.

Obituary on page B2.



Earth seen from lunar orbit. Other pictures page A12.

Overriding Of Mayor on Guns Seen

By Irba Moore
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy, vice chairman of the City Council, said yesterday there is a "good chance" the Council will override Mayor Walter E. Washington's veto of its guidelines limiting police use of firearms.

Three other Council members said they will vote with Mr. Fauntroy to overturn the Mayor's action. The Council needs seven votes to override the veto.

Mr. Fauntroy, acting chairman of the Council this week, said he believes the Council will vote to stand by the regulations. But it would then be ready to consider objections raised by the Mayor as amendments at the Council session Monday, he said.

"Some of us have had some questions about the regulations but we want to see them in effect and then we can talk about amendments," Mr. Fauntroy said.

Councilmen Joseph P. Yeldell, Stanley J. Anderson and Margaret A. Haywood said they would also vote to override the veto. They agreed that the Council "should have something" in effect on the controversial subject of police use of weapons.

Councilman John A. Nevius, who cast the only negative vote when the Council passed the guidelines, said yesterday he had not made up his mind whether he will vote to overturn the Mayor's veto.

The other four members were out of town and could not be reached for comment.

The Council passed the

See COUNCIL, A4, Col. 8

Hit 250 to 300 Times, Pueblo Captive Says

By Don Horine

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Dec. 30 (AP)—Two Pueblo crewmen told today how they were terrorized and beaten throughout 11 months of imprisonment in North Korea.

One said he once was struck at least 250 times with fists and boards, including a two-by-two that broke.

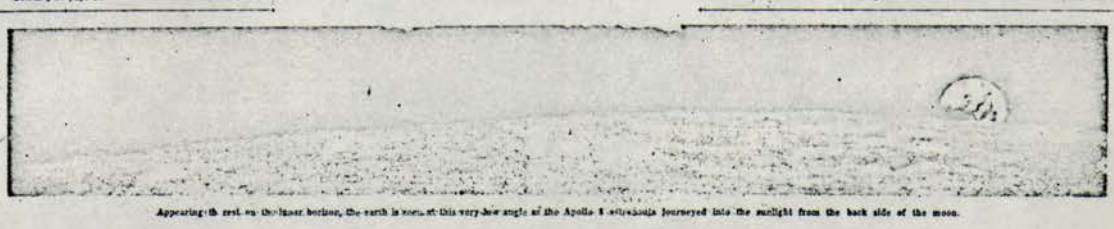
The beatings intensified, they told a news conference, when their captors learned in December that crewmen had tricked them by making defiant hand gestures in a photograph published around the world.

Air Quartermaster 1/c Charles J. Law, 27, and Radioman 2/c Lee R. Hayes, 28, spoke to newsmen at Sen Diego Naval Hospital. Secretary of Defense Clark M. Clifford ordered Secretary of the Navy Paul Ignatius to "conduct an inquiry into the treatment of the crew of the USS Pueblo by the North Korean authorities."

Cmdr. Lloyd M. Bucher, skipper of the intelligence ship seized last Jan. 23 off North Korea, previously had reported he and his 81 shipmates were beaten and terrorized. Law and Hayes were the first enlisted men to describe their captivity.

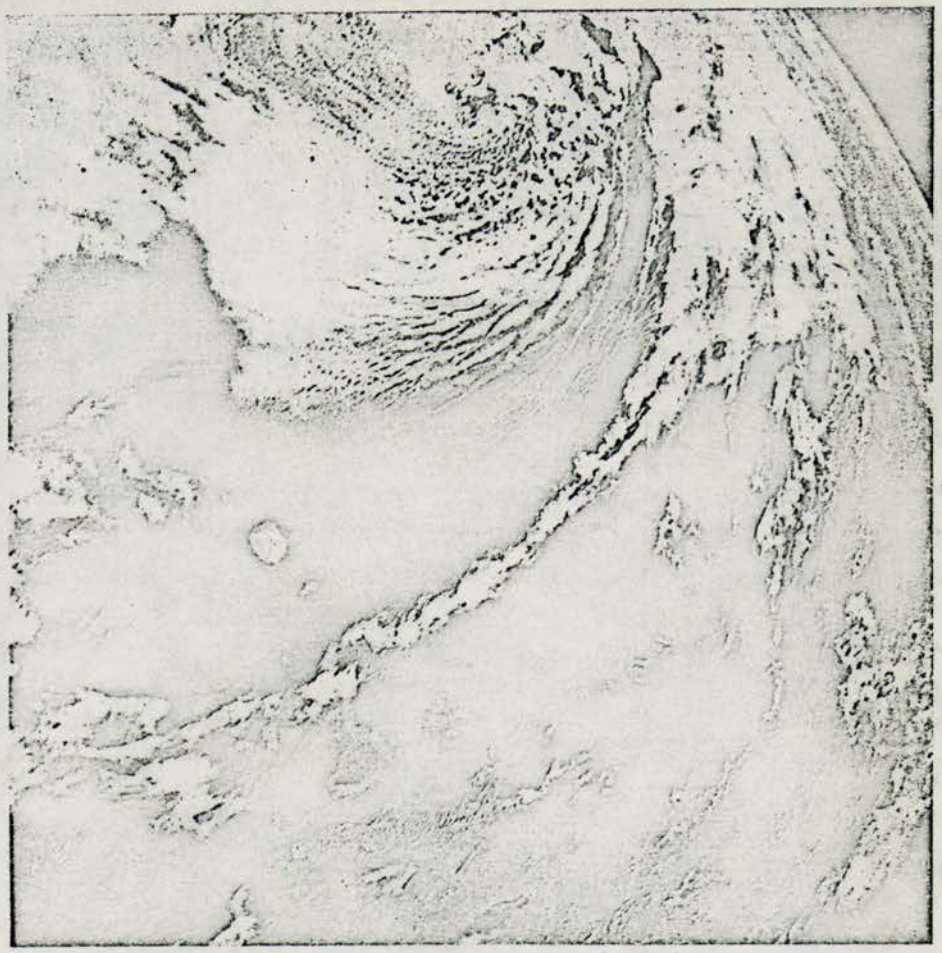
Law, of Chehalis, Wash., said that on Dec. 12, while being interrogated by four Korean officers and a guard,

See PUEBLO, A4, Col. 4



Appearing to rest on the lunar horizon, the earth is seen at this very low angle as the Apollo 8 astronauts journeyed into the sunlight from the back side of the moon.

Apollo 8: Striding Into the Universe



After America's first manned orbital flight, Feb. 20, 1962, astronaut John H. Glenn brought back pictures that showed a slightly curving earth horizon, beautiful sunsets and sunrises and the blackness of space.

Subsequent Mercury and Gemini flights each found something new to photograph: A space walk, the rendezvous of two orbiting spacecraft, the docking of two vehicles, a solar eclipse, and then from the mid record altitude of 853 miles above earth, a horizon line curving dramatically in a half-circle.

Now, from the most daring voyage of all, come views of earth as seen from the moon, the moon as seen from 70 miles away and the backside of the moon, never before photographed by man.

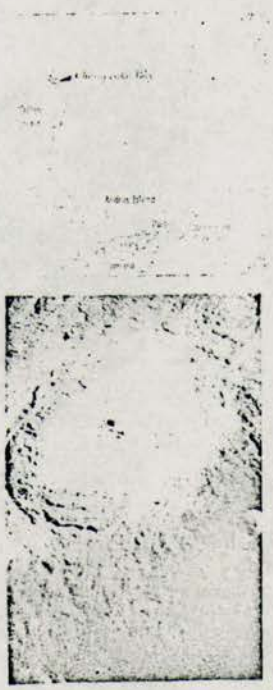
In contrast to the vivid blues of earth's oceans and glistening white cloud formations, the moon is seen in all its drabness, appropriately described by one of the Apollo 8 crewmen as "like a dirty sandbox with kids' footprints all over it."

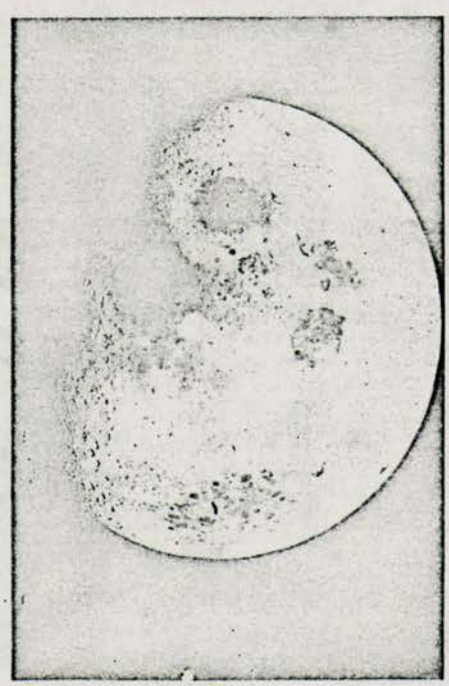
Typical "footprints" are reproduced below, showing the crater Langrenus from an altitude of 71 miles (left) and the far side of the moon (lower right), which seems to appear even rougher than the front side.

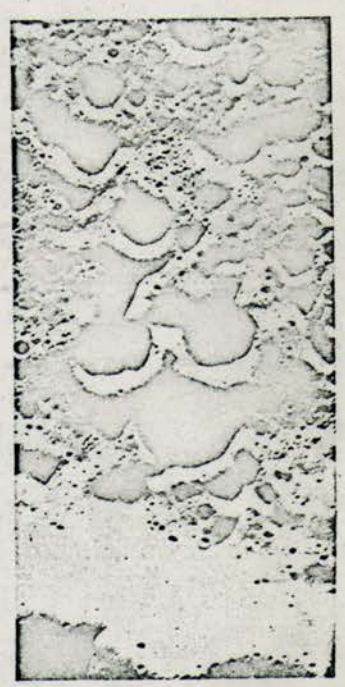
The map below identifies points in the Western Hemisphere, photographed by the astronauts as their spacecraft was on the way to the moon.

As they drew closer and closer to the moon, it began to fill the viewfinders of even their wide-angle cameras.

The most dramatic pictures of all are reproduced on page A1 today. They were taken by astronaut William Anders as Apollo 8 came into the light from the backside of the moon on the first of ten lunar orbits. There was the earth, looking like a little blue and white marble floating in all that black emptiness, 240,000 miles beyond the horizon.







ALOHA

WELCOME HOME

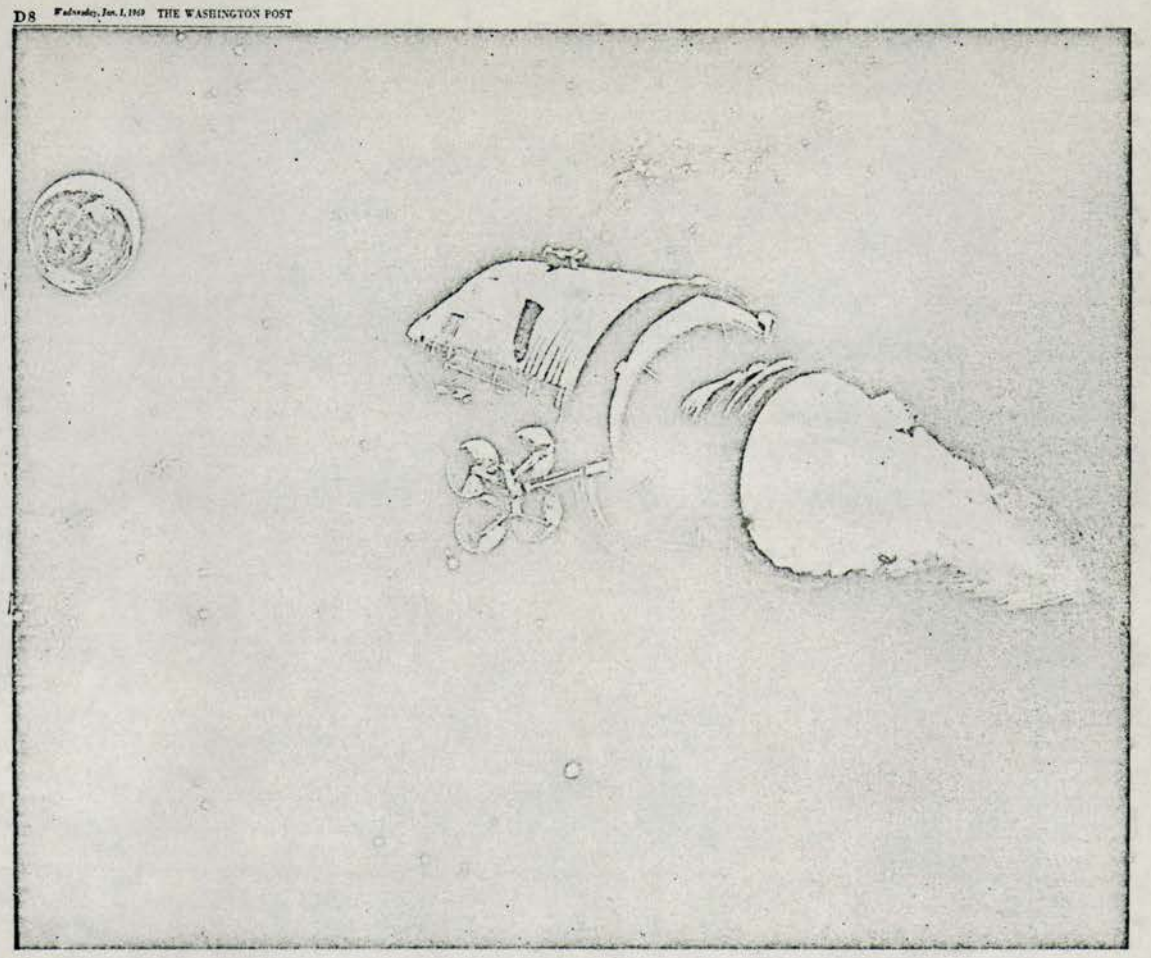
APOLLO 8 CREW

Navy Capt.
James Lovell
A.F. Maj.
William Anders
A.F. Col.
Frank Borman

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Columbia Inn

"Top of the Boulevard" 645 Kapiolani



"the vast loneliness up here...
is awe-inspiring and it makes
you realize just what you
have back there on earth"
Capt. James A. Lovell Jr., U.S.N.

The Yacht Co.

1969 NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

MOVIE STAR TURNS TO CHURCH CAREER

Humberto Almazan Intends to Work Among Lepers

SYDNEY, Australia (UPI) — Nine years ago, Humberto Almazan gave up a dazzling career as an international movie star to become a Roman Catholic priest—but there is still a lot of actor left in the padre.

He talks up a storm when reviewing his unique life and describing his ambitions. His eyes flash as he speaks, expressive, never-quiet hands punctuate his words.

And he tells his story well, with something of a somarist's expertize.

The padre was interviewed while on a tour of Australia that included lectures at various schools, including the University of Sydney. Although the idea had been to speak to him of his unusual switch in careers, he insisted first on telling about his summer, which he had spent at a leper colony in Bali.

"Lepers are, I hope, the people I will devote my life to in the future," he said, and added earnestly, "do you know there are about 17 million lepers in the whole world—and in Mexico there are nearly 7,000?

Sister Aids Lepers

"I first became interested in lepers shortly after I was ordained, two years ago, when my sister, who does volunteer work among them, took me with her one afternoon to a leprosarium. It was a most important event in my life.

"They are so grateful for any help you give them, any hand you put out to help them back to society—because, of course, leprosy, although it cannot be cured, can be halted with the right treatment, the right medicines.

"My hope is that I can be put in charge of a leprosarium in my own country. But (padre Almazan shrugged) that is up to my superiors."

Then he spoke of why, at the peak of his movie career, he had given up the life to become a priest.

"I was born in Mexico City, and as a young boy I was happy, loved life, enjoyed everything it had to offer. I thought, as many people do, that happiness was being a movie star with a couple of blondes on your arm, fast cars, expensive clothes, a big house, a swimming pool. And I was determined to have them all."

A Rise to Stardom

But before he could try acting, his father insisted that he finish his degree in architecture. Then came four years of drama school. From there he won a year's scholarship to the Conservatoire in Paris.

"From Paris I went to Italy," Padre Almazan recalled. "It was the time of the golden years of film making in Rome—Anna Magnani, Ingrid Bergman, Sophia Loren, Rossellini, Carlo Ponti—all the good films."

The young actor was given a role in a Roberto Rossellini picture. From there he shot to the top.

"But somehow," he explained, "I was not really happy."

He returned to Mexico.

"I threw myself into some hard, hard work and bought myself a large home at Cuernavaca which had a swimming pool and a bar. This, of course meant I had many, many friends.

"Then, in 1955, I was named winner of the Mexican Academy award for my role in 'Young Juarez.'

Unhappy on Big Night

"But the night of the presentation, when all the ceremonies were over, I drove home thinking 'this was the biggest night of your life, Humberto. Everybody was there. Lights, cameras, all for you. Why are you not happy?'

"Lying in bed that night, I suddenly remembered the face of Pope Pius XII. I remembered the serenity, the happiness I had seen in his face.

"I thought, perhaps that is it. Peace of mind is happiness and to be happy one must be a Pope, and to be a Pope one has to be a priest—so I might as well start straight away."

The actor Almazan sold all his belongings and entered a monastery in Washington for seven years of study.

"I have missed nothing, except, perhaps, dancing," he said. "To a Mexican, it is a way of life. I still dance in the mornings when I am shaving."

Plastic Used in Baby Pants Lines Rebuilt Canals in Iraq

AKRON, Ohio (UPI) — The plastic lining used in baby pants is turning out to have an important use in agriculture and industry as liners in canals and ponds to stop water from leaking into the soil and going to waste.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company reports the most ambitious use of these vinyl liners attempted so far: the restoration of ancient irrigation canals in Iraq that were destroyed by Genghis Khan in the 13th century.

Staff Industries, Inc., of Upper Montclair, N. J., has rebuilt the Kirkuk irrigation canal and has lined it with vinyl sheet made by Goodyear to prevent water loss into the soil. It is hoped that the lined canals might restore to Iraq the fertility she enjoyed 800 years ago, when she was called Mesopotamia.

OMEGA AND MAN'S FIRST VENTURE TO THE MOON

On the wrists of the courageous Apollo 8 astronauts the Omega Speedmaster, 4-dial chronograph has just shared the most fabulous adventure conceived by man: the lunar orbit. We congratulate NASA on the success of this herculean mission.

Since 1965 the Omega Speedmaster has been the only wristwatch qualified by NASA for manned space missions. NASA has placed its confidence in the exceptional accuracy and dependability of this remarkable watch to time each astronaut's function with maximum precision. You, too, can rely on the Speedmaster... which is virtually a wrist-computer... to time 'round-the-clock everyday needs or the most exacting measurements of elapsed seconds, minutes and hours. Choose from more than 350 men's and ladies' watches in the complete Omega collection. Available only at authorized Omega dealers, appointed for their professional integrity and technical knowledge.

Ω OMEGA

The Watch the World Has Learned to Trust

Write for free watch brochure to the Omega Watch Company, Omega Building, 301 E. 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10022

The Washington Post

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1968

Apollo 8 Heads Back to Earth After Circling Moon 10 Times

Pueblo Crewmen Reunited With Kin; LBJ Orders Probe

U.S. Concerned | Ordeal Over

Lunar Surface Is 'Essentially Gray, Like Dirty Sand'

JAMES A. LOVELL JR. — FRANK BORMAN — WILLIAM A. ANDERS

Impact of Moon Flight Awes Scientists

Full page of pictures on Apollo 8, Page A7.

D.C.-Bound Plane Falls In Pa. Storm

CHRISTMAS: 1968

President Preoccupied With Peace Hopes

With Truce, Shorter Curfew, S. Vietnam Gets a 'Respite'

Arlington Heart Recipient Home for the Holiday

Save this little bit of history.

Put it alongside the front page reporting Lindbergh's flight over the Atlantic.
Or the story of Edison inventing the incandescent bulb.
Because Astronauts Frank Borman, Jim Lovell and Bill Anders are true pioneers. And the Apollo 8 moon orbit—awesome as it is —is just another step.
And every step we take in space, teaches us how to take greater strides on earth.
For example, the Apollo Program has already brought about breakthroughs in medicine—in electronics—in new materials— and weather forecasting.
As a prime contractor for the Apollo Program, North American Rockwell will add this page to a constantly growing scrapbook of space accomplishments.
And we're working with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on what will fill the next page.
Our Corporate Headquarters are 2300 East Imperial Highway, El Segundo, California 90245.

North American Rockwell

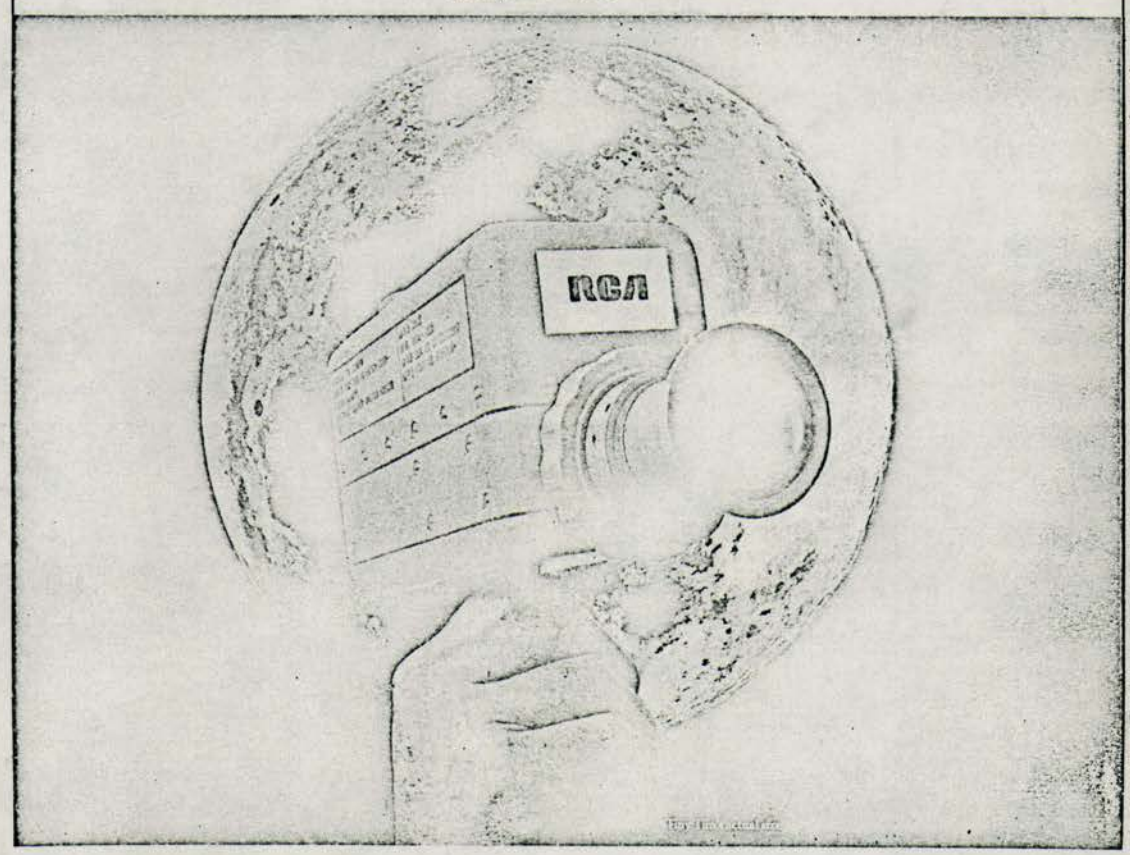
The Moon was brought to you on Christmas by Tiny Tim.

It was the best of times.
It was Christmas Eve.
And 3 wise men were circling the moon.
Aboard their craft was Tiny Tim.
The littlest of TV cameras.
It weighs but 4½ pounds.
And it was created by RCA.
In the hands of the Apollo 8 astronauts, it gave the world the moon for Christmas.
TV pictures. Incredibly clear. Sent from about one-quarter of a million miles through space.

(Will you ever forget the Christmas sunset on the Sea of Tranquility?)
Tiny Tim is one-thirtieth the weight and one-eighty-fifth the size of a black-and-white TV studio camera.
It was the 76th RCA camera to go on a space mission for NASA.
Last October on the Apollo 7 mission, it sent back live TV pictures of the earth.
Its ancestors were aboard the Ranger space probe which took the first close-up pictures of the moon's surface.
Now that Tiny Tim has brought you the moon for Christmas, next year it could present you with the stars.

Space cameras are only part of the picture at RCA. We've come up with some 12,000 different products in the last 49 years. Including computers. Color TV. Lasers. And airborne radar.
If you would like to see what else is developing at RCA, give us a jingle or send us a card.
Address:
RCA 30 Rockefeller Plaza Dept. 119, New York, New York 10020

RCA



Special Coverage in The Journal

APOLLO-8 MOONFLIGHT

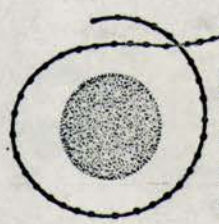
Second Giant Step Toward the Moon

Turn to The Journal for complete coverage of the next dramatic step along America's route to the moon as NASA launches men, moonship and moon rocket in mid-December.

JOHN PENNINGTON AT THE CAPE

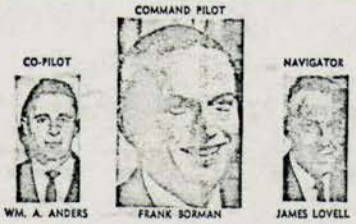
First-hand reports of the Apollo 8 launch will come from Cape Kennedy by The Journal's John Pennington, who reported the first U.S. earth-orbit by John Glenn and other equally important launches. And at NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston will be Journal reporter Phil Garner keeping tabs on the first U.S. moon-orbiting spaceflight. As a former science editor and city editor in Huntsville, Ala., site of the Marshall Space Flight Center, Garner covered the last of the Gemini series and the first of the Saturn/Apollo series.

PHIL GARNER AT HOUSTON



as part of The Journal's expanded science news coverage

you'll read in-depth, pre-flight stories by William J. Cromie and Harold R. Williams of World Book Science Service. You'll read, too, Col. John Glenn's preview of the Apollo 8 mission and his after-action report.



Apollo 8's crew is to venture farther into space than any astronaut before them and will be the first to ride the world's largest known rocket—the Saturn 5 which the U.S. hopes will put Americans on the moon before the end of next year. Air Force Col. Frank Borman, 40, is command pilot in the left seat; Navy Cmdr. James Lovell, 40, is navigator, in the center seat; and Air Force Maj. William A. Anders, 35, is co-pilot, in the right seat.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY FOR EXPANDED, IN-DEPTH SCIENCE NEWS COVERAGE

The Atlanta Journal

"Covers Dixie Like the Dew"

CBS News, 8:35-8:40 am
(Altitude 20,250 miles)

CBS News, 9:10-9:15 am
(Altitude 15,000 miles)

CBS News, 9:40-9:45 am
(Altitude 10,500 miles)

CBS News, 10 am-12:30 pm—beginning at 7,200-mile altitude, continuous coverage of the return of Apollo 8.

From New York, with Walter Cronkite, coordination of entire broadcast, simulation of spacecraft in motion, description of astronaut activity.

From Houston, with Nelson Benton, calculations on the critical angle and speed of re-entry, and all official communications.

From Downey, California, with Bill Stout, the experienced observations of test astronaut Leo Krupp.

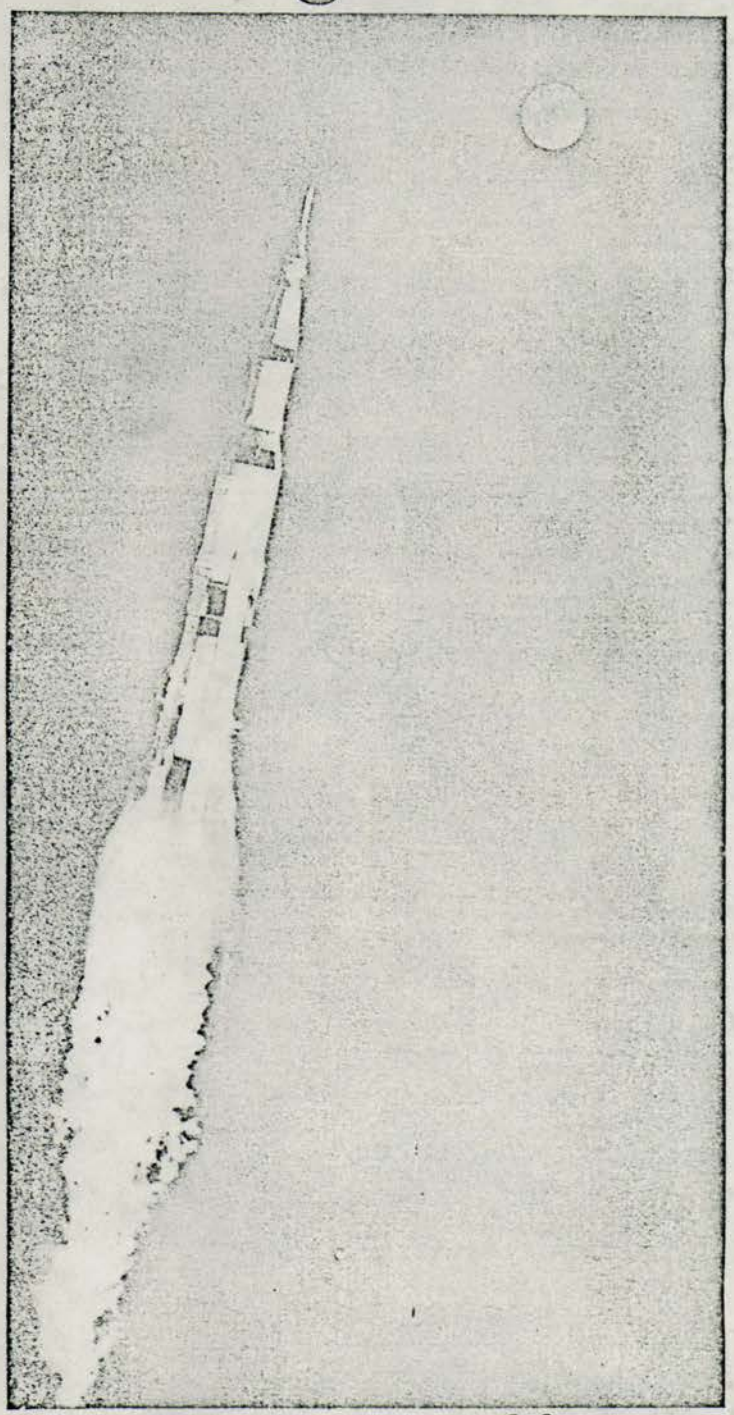
From the carrier USS Yorktown in the Pacific Ocean, with Dallas Townsend, pictures and sound via satellite of all recovery activities.

Apollo 8
Splashdown
10:51* am ◎9
CBS News

Tonight, Highlights of the Apollo 8 Mission: Summary Report 7:30-8:30 pm

*Estimated splashdown time according to flight plan Thursday.

Here's to our Astronauts who flew rings around the moon.



And a special toast to NASA for clearing the way.

Canadian Club

NASA photo via AP Wirephoto

A new beginning. Last week, for the first time, three men looked at the earth entire.

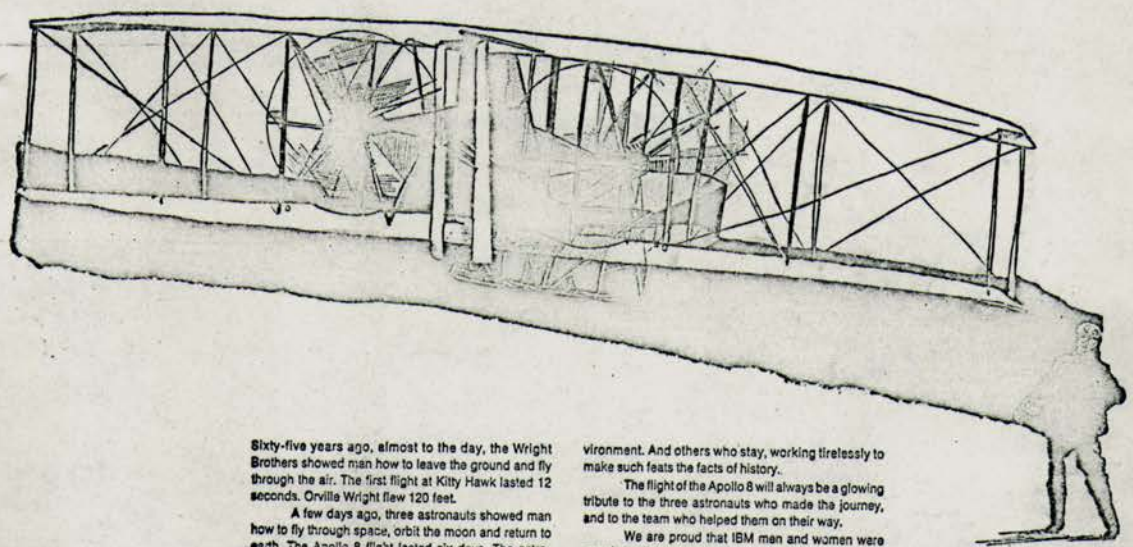
This week, TIME's editors have chosen Borman, Lovell and Anders Men of the Year for 1968.

They traveled a quarter of a million miles to orbit the moon—and they discovered earth. One world, all alone in space.

In a year of assassinations and riots, dissent and war, injustice and anxiety, TIME has singled out the astronauts. Not merely for the dazzling technology of their achievement, but for its larger view of our planet and the fundamental unity of man.

In 1968, the human race may well have discovered not a new world but a new age—one that will inevitably reshape man's view of himself and his destiny.

The long leap from Kitty Hawk to the moon.



Sixty-five years ago, almost to the day, the Wright Brothers showed man how to leave the ground and fly through the air. The first flight at Kitty Hawk lasted 12 seconds. Orville Wright flew 120 feet.

A few days ago, three astronauts showed man how to fly through space, orbit the moon and return to earth. The Apollo 8 flight lasted six days. The astronauts flew over half a million miles.

It takes special man to seek what has never been done before. Men who dare to leave their natural environment. And others who stay, working tirelessly to make such feats the facts of history.

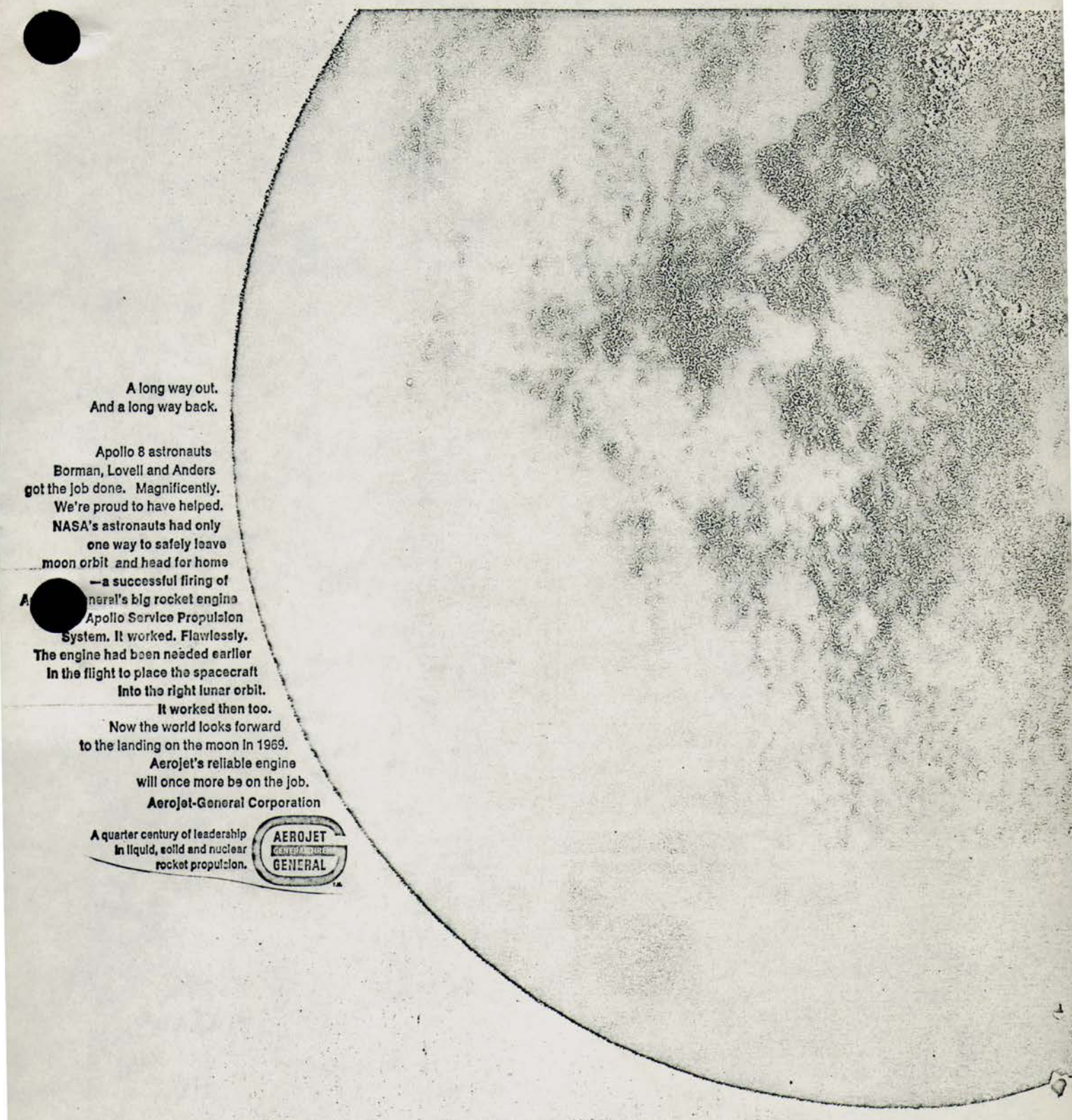
The flight of the Apollo 8 will always be a glowing tribute to the three astronauts who made the journey, and to the team who helped them on their way.

We are proud that IBM men and women were members of this team.

IBM a prime contractor in NASA's Apollo Program

The adventurous
spirit of man shines
bright this Holiday Season
In his endless explorations of the
unknown, man historically has
sought to expand his knowledge, to
broaden his vision. The successful
completion of the Apollo 8 mission opens
up new vistas of hope and opportunity.
Congratulations to the National Aeronautics
and Space Administration personified in
Astronauts Borman, Lovell, and Anders.
Congratulations to our associates and
colleagues of the American aerospace
industry who have once again demon-
strated the tremendous capability
and skill of our nation's work force.
The men and women of United Aircraft
are proud to be on that team.
And congratulations to the American
people who by their faith have
shown once more that the
strength and purpose of
our country lies with
its people.

United
Aircraft



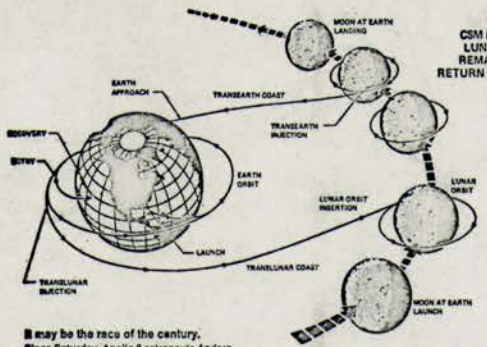
A long way out.
And a long way back.

Apollo 8 astronauts
Borman, Lovell and Anders
got the job done. Magnificently.
We're proud to have helped.
NASA's astronauts had only
one way to safely leave
moon orbit and head for home
—a successful firing of
A neral's big rocket engine
Apollo Service Propulsion
System. It worked. Flawlessly.
The engine had been needed earlier
in the flight to place the spacecraft
into the right lunar orbit.
It worked then too.
Now the world looks forward
to the landing on the moon in 1969.
Aerojet's reliable engine
will once more be on the job.
Aerojet-General Corporation

A quarter century of leadership
in liquid, solid and nuclear
rocket propulsion.

AEROJET
GENERAL

WUI BRINGS YOU THE GREAT RACE.



It may be the race of the century.
Since Saturday, Apollo 8 astronauts Anders, Bormann and Lovell have been on the way. First, racing around the earth. Then streaking for the moon...where they will never be more than two seconds away from you.

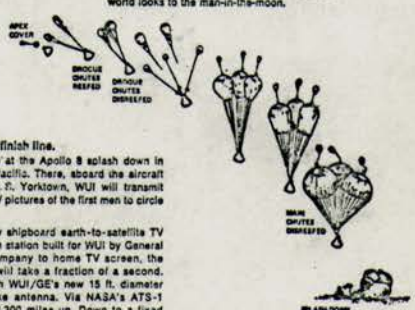
That's all the time it takes to transmit live action through space via Western Union International satellite broadcasting facilities, which will bring you Apollo 8 events as they happen, from moon orbit to recovery.

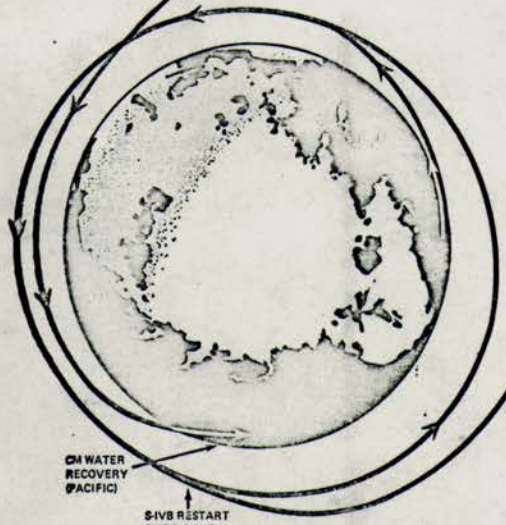
From the moon to your living room.
To transmit photos from moon orbit to home TV, astronauts will first focus their camera on the moon's surface 70 miles in front of their orbiting capsule.

A NASA communications signal will carry the pictures from capsule to NASA earth station at Robledo, Spain, and over to a Spanish-owned ground station (CTNE) in Buitrago, Spain. Then up to a communications satellite

in earth orbit, and down to Andover, Maine. WUI, with the cooperation of COMSAT, will receive the signal from Andover and relay it through the WUI TV control center in New York to NASA space headquarters in Houston. Finally to ABC, CBS, and NBC television studios in New York.

What's more, WUI will also be responsible for Apollo 8 picture transmission via satellite overseas. And when all the pictures are in, home viewers may get a bonus. A picture of how our world looks to the man-in-the-moon.





WUI at the finish line.
WUI will be at the Apollo 8 splash down in the South Pacific. There, aboard the aircraft carrier U. S. S. Yorktown, WUI will transmit live color TV pictures of the first men to circle the moon.

From a new shipboard earth-to-satellite TV transmission station built for WUI by General Electric Company to home TV screen, the photo trip will take a fraction of a second. Starting with WUI/GE's new 15 ft. diameter umbrella-like antenna. Via NASA's ATS-1 satellite, 22,300 miles up. Down to a fixed earth station at Brewster Flat, Washington. Again through WUI's control center to TV networks in the U.S. and abroad.

So what?
So, if WUI can communicate from out of this world, think of what we can do for you on earth...in words, pictures and voice. Messages to a serviceman in Vietnam. To a business associate in Buenos Aires, Madrid, Manila, anywhere.

WUI puts the world at your fingertips by the word (via cablegram); by the minute (via Telex); by the month (via leased channels and data/voice services). We use submarine cables, radio, and satellites. Even ships at sea.

When you want to race a message overseas, make sure you say "via WUI." We'll show you international communications techniques that demonstrate exactly what project Apollo demonstrates. The world isn't so big after all.

For a more complete story on Apollo 8 and WUI's involvement write to WUI's World Marketing Department.

Western Union International, Inc., World Headquarters, 26 Broadway, New York, New York 10004.

Western Union International, Inc.