

Kissinger confers with Thieu

U.S. aides deployed in Asia

Agnew tours; Laird in Japan and Korea

Associated Press

SINGAPORE — Vice President Spiro T. Agnew said President Nixon hopes to speed up U.S. troop withdrawals from Vietnam if it can be done without jeopardizing South Vietnam's ability to defend itself.

But Agnew told reporters yesterday aboard Air Force Two as he flew to this strategic Southeast Asian naval crossroads from Korea that "much of this will depend on the enemy activity, North Vietnamese activity."

Nevertheless, Agnew added, the South Vietnamese "must take over their own defense in due course."

The vice president said he did not know, after receiving briefings in Seoul from Adm. John S. McCain Jr., U.S. commander in the Pacific, and aides to Gen. J. H. Michaelis, the top commander in Korea, if accelerated withdrawals would be possible.

Other official U.S. sources told reporters with the Agnew party before leaving Seoul that any speedup in the rate of U.S. withdrawal, scheduled now to bring American troop levels to 184,000 by Dec. 1, would be a "gamble."

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird arrived in Tokyo yesterday to confer with Japanese and American defense officials, visit military installations, and tour the temples and gardens of ancient Kyoto.

In an arrival statement, Laird hailed the Okinawa reversion agreement signed June 17 by the United States and Japan as an example of the Nixon policy of "partnership and negotiation" and expressed hope that the agreement would be quickly ratified by the U.S. Senate and the Japanese Diet.

Among the topics Laird is expected to discuss with Japanese defense officials are changes in the Far Eastern defense picture following reversion of Okinawa from American to Japanese rule next year.

In Saigon yesterday, Kissinger and President Nguyen Van Thieu mapped out an allied reply to the new Communist peace proposal and explored ways of speeding U.S. troop withdrawals from Vietnam.

The strategy meeting of 2½ hours was one of the most significant of the Indochina war, informants said. Although details of the session were kept secret, aides to Kissinger described the conference as "fruitful."

The importance of the meeting was underscored by its length. The sources said they could not recall Thieu spending as much time with any other visiting dignitary.

The government-operated national television network, in a newscast last night, said Thieu and Kissinger discussed.

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Constance Ganolis, 9, and Vasily Mallas, 5, lead two columns of little neighborhood friends in a Fourth of July parade. The kids started at 1759 W. Devonshire, home of Julie Jones, 11, who organized the march, and went around the block dressed in red, white and blue.

Republic photo by Mike Smith

inside

FREAKS' FOURTH — Dissident GIs at Chu Lai, Vietnam, 'drop out' of formal Independence Day festivities. Page 4.

JAZZ FETE, CHURCH PICNIC — Newport Jazz Festival was silent yesterday after outbreaks closed it down, while at Farragut State Park, Idaho, 15,000 rock music fans attended a church picnic. Page 12.

COPPER STRIKE — When negotiations resume Wednesday, each copper company will hold separate talks with representatives of 26 unions involved. Page 19.

POLICE IMAGE — Tucson's new police building is designed to upgrade the police image and bring a sense of dignity to the occupation. Page 61.

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Fourth festivities widespread

Associated Press

At home and abroad, solemnly and in high spirits, Americans marked the 150th anniversary of the nation's birth yesterday.

In some places, the July 4 weekend festivities had been kicked off Saturday, in others the main celebration comes today, a holiday for much of the work force.

In Washington, President Nixon and top government officials looked beyond the current anniversary and started the five-year countdown to Independence Day 1976, the bicentennial of the United States.

In a ceremony in the National Archives, where the original Declaration of Independence is displayed, President Nixon opened the "bicentennial era" Saturday night, declaring the goal of the nation between now and 1976 is "the building of an open world."

In Vietnam, an Independence Day message from the U.S. commander, Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, to his men yesterday

said America's independence "remains unchanged but not unchallenged."

"The scene has changed," Abrams said, "but the purpose and goals that fired the Americans of 1776 have remained intact . . ."

"As we honor our nation . . . we do so with the hope and conviction that the liberty that we enjoy might some day be shared by all mankind."

In neighboring Cambodia, American embassy and military officials gathered in a villa outside Phnom Penh for a hamburger-hot dog-baked bean-and-potato salad cookout. They played touch football and water polo in a drenching monsoon.

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew drank a champagne toast to the country as his

Today's prayer

The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth his handiwork. Amen.

traveling party celebrated Independence Day in his jet above Southeast Asia, en route from Seoul, South Korea, to Singapore. The vice president then cut into a cake that bore the greeting "Happy 4th of July."

In Manila, Americans took note of the day in ceremonies commemorating the burning and burial of American flags by U.S. personnel there 29 years ago to keep the stars and stripes from falling into the hands of the invading Japanese army. Ambassador Henry Byrode unveiled a monument symbolically marking the spot where the deed was done.

In Denmark, about 20,000 Danes, Americans and Danish-Americans gathered for the traditional Independence Day celebrations among the Rebild Hills near Aalborg. U.S. Ambassador Guilford Dudley read a message from President Nixon and American actor Raymond Burr addressed the crowd.

At home, the day was given over to picnics, outings and swimming for many

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New ABA chief decries lack of respect for law

United Press International

NEW YORK — Leon Jaworski, president-elect of the American Bar Association, said last night lack of respect for the law is "spreading like a cancerous growth."

He warned that "if the chaos of our times is permitted to extend itself unchecked, we shall surely fall victim to the authoritarian rule which the radicals on the left pretend to fear."

"If the impulse to over-reaction is not likewise held in check," Jaworski said, "Then authoritarian rule will be upon us whatever we may wish."

Jaworski, of Houston, Tex., made the remarks in an address to the law student division of the ABA, which is meeting in New York in its 94th annual convention.

He spoke on the eve of the first general meeting of the convention at which Chief Justice Warren E. Burger will deliver his second annual "State of the Judiciary" message.

Tomorrow, ABA members of the "Lawyers Committee to End the War" also will ask the assembly to adopt resolutions calling for immediate withdrawal from Vietnam and the creation of ABA

bodies to investigate war crimes in Vietnam and to study the constitutional war-making powers.

Jaworski, who takes over as ABA president from Edward L. Wright, of Little Rock, Ark., said "The task of law is to maintain an ever readjusted balance between the needful restraint on the powers of government and the needful exercise of the powers of government."

He said there have been times, and he cited the period leading to the American Revolution as one of them, when "the most urgent task for the law was that of devising and enforcing needful restraint on the powers of government."

"There have been other times, however, when the most urgent task for the law was to make government effective in securing the citizenry in safety of person and property . . ."

"The establishment of the Constitution represents the triumph of government through law over the impoverishment and demoralization that are the products of disunion and anarchy. As (Alexander) Hamilton said, 'This government has for its object public strength and individual security.'"

Nixon's stance on housing cited as black 'ray of hope'

Washington Post Service

MINNEAPOLIS — Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP, said here yesterday that the Nixon administration — labeled anti-Negro by his organization only a year ago — has since shown signs of improvement.

"Our feeling," Wilkins said, "is that the performance of the Nixon administration is not as dark as it was a year ago."

Wilkins said he was not inspired to sing the praises of the administration, but he said there is "a ray of hope" in such pronouncements of the President as his recent declaration that no black should be denied equal housing opportunity because of race.

The President's housing message, issued in early June, drew a distinction between racial discrimination and discrimination based on economic status. Wilkins yesterday labeled such distinctions "hogwash."

But he said the President's stand on housing has been "so-so" and that, Wilkins said, is more than he could have said a year ago this time.

It was at the NAACP's 1970 convention in Cincinnati that Bishop Stephen G. Spottswood, chairman of the board of

directors, said the Nixon administration was the first in the 50 years since Woodrow Wilson that deserved the label of "anti-Negro."

Now, as the 62nd convention is about to open today, Wilkins, in pre-convention news conference, pointed out what he called a "more promising situation" regarding the White House and civil rights.

"Somebody in the Nixon administration is trying hard," Wilkins declared. He said the effort has not yet borne any substantial fruit, but the administration has been "confusing" in its stand on school desegregation, and that the job picture for blacks is dismal.

But despite that, he said, When you average it all together, it is a more promising situation than a year ago . . . by and large the Nixon administration is trying to do something with these problems."

Spottswood, bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church and a vigorous orator, will deliver the keynote address tonight. Wilkins conceded that his board chairman might well strike a different note with regard to the Nixon administration.

Taylor compares papers to huddle between players

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor said yesterday publication of the Pentagon papers has damaged the nation because the material was disclosed "in an atmosphere that suggests there was a conspiracy by governmental officials to deceive the nation . . ."

But Sen. Mike Gravel, D-Alaska, who used his subcommittee as a means of making portions of the top secret papers public, said what the public thinks of its leaders is not the issue.

Taylor was interviewed on the ABC television-radio program "Issues and Answers" and Gravel appeared on the CBS program "Face the Nation."

Taylor, former chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, former ambassador to Vietnam and military adviser to Presidents Johnson and Kennedy, said the papers' release "damages us, it hurts us internally."

"These are highly controversial issues . . . Certainly there's been a great deal of damage, potential damage, in our relations with other nations and, as I mentioned before, damage to ourselves."

Taylor said there was no conspiracy to deceive the public but added "The overall impression, I fear, is that . . . the

government was caught doing things that nobody ever knew about.

"But this is old stuff. This is nothing but the language going on in the huddle between the players. What was important was the play, the game, the outcome."

"Here we're seeing nothing but what the coaches talked about in the dressing room."

Taylor conceded the government sometimes does overdo its classification of documents. But he said declassification "can't be done by the roughshod way that it's being done now, of the media trying to ride their way over the government in its estimate of the public interest."

"I would say as a general principle the public has a right to know those things it is interested in, needs to know and wants to know but not those things which, if revealed, would work against the public interest," he said.

Gravel, meanwhile, said the government had abused the public's right to know and predicted release of the papers would make the nation change its course.

Hijack a flop; he quits

Associated Press

BUENOS AIRES — Grounded by Argentina's refusal to cooperate with an airplane hijacker, Robert Lee Jackson walked off the Braniff jetliner he held for nearly two days and surrendered quietly yesterday to police, his fingers raised in a V sign.

His female companion had given herself up several hours earlier.

Jackson's 43-hour hop, skip and jump escapade from Texas to this Argentine capital ended in failure to obtain the political asylum he wanted in Algeria.

Jackson, 36, a U.S. navy deserter, had wanted to fly to that North African country with \$100,000 in ransom money he had received for the release of a passenger he held in hostage in Monterrey, Mexico, on Saturday. But the Argentine government refused to let the Braniff International 707 jet take on the necessary fuel.

In San Antonio, Tex., the aircraft's destination before it was hijacked on Friday, the FBI said Jackson had been charged with air piracy and assault with a deadly weapon.

John Wachter, legal counsel of the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires, had said the United States would seek Jackson's extradition.

But Argentine officials said this would not be possible because of the seriousness of Argentina's charges against him: Kidnaping and theft of an aircraft.

Wachter then said the United States would seek Jackson's "informal deportation."

Police had quoted Jackson as saying before his surrender that he wanted to remain in Argentina.

He left the aircraft at Ezeiza International Airport with the ransom money in a suitcase, police said. He made the V sign with his fingers as he walked between two policemen to a car. The policeman had removed a pistol from his belt.

Jackson had been without sleep for two days. Before his surrender he permitted the six Braniff crew members to leave the plane. He remained aboard for an hour afterward.

Hours before, his woman companion, Guatemalan-born Lydia Lucrezia Sanchez, a resident of Mexico, had walked off the aircraft and was taken into custody.

Police said Jackson had changed to fresh clothes, a green sports shirt and sweater and brown slacks, before giving up.

"He was rather benevolent in the end," Wachter said. "He didn't want to do anyone any harm and he let the crew leave the craft before finally surrendering himself."

Jackson and the woman who had accompanied him on his hijack adventure were held most of the day at the airport where they were questioned by the police. A psychiatrist also spoke with Jackson, police said.

Miss Sanchez, 23, apparently was someone Jackson met only a few days ago in Mexico, Wachter said.

Police declined to discuss her role in the hijacking beyond saying that she had