



Robert L. Jackson



Lydia Sanchez is the hijacker's companion.

AP Wirephotos

Hijacker Gives Up Weekend Escapade Ends In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Argentine officials say they will try the hijacker of a Braniff jetliner for kidnaping and theft of the plane even though the U.S. government wants to extradite him.

Robert Lee Jackson, a 36-year-old U.S. Navy deserter, and his woman-companion surrendered quietly Sunday at the Buenos Aires airport after police cordons stopped refueling of the Boeing 707, flattened its tires and blocked its path with vehicles and squads of men.

Both the U.S. Embassy and Braniff Airways urged the Argentine government to let the plane continue on to Algeria. But the Argentines rejected their recommendation.

Serious Local Charges

The government said it will not extradite Jackson because of the seriousness of the local charges against him. It was not clear what action will be taken against his Guatemalan companion, 23-year-old Lydia Lu-

cretia Sanchez. Police said she apparently met Jackson only a few days ago in Mexico.

The U.S. Embassy official said it would seek "informal deportation" of the hijacker if Argentina wouldn't extradite him. The FBI has charged Jackson with air piracy and assault with a deadly weapon.

Started Friday

The 43-hour hijacking began Friday, as the Braniff flight was about to land at San Antonio, Tex., after a flight from Acapulco, Mexico. Brandishing a pistol and a suitcase he said was filled with nitroglycerin, Jackson took control of the plane and ordered the pilot to fly to Algeria. The hijacker said he was fleeing from "an unjust charge against me."

The first stop was Monterrey, Mexico, where the plane's 102 passengers were allowed to disembark and the airline put aboard \$100,000 in ransom money that Jackson demanded for

one of the passengers, a Mexican woman.

Subsequent stops were made at Lima, Peru, to change crews, and at Rio de Janeiro, to refuel. But because of a swarm of police at Rio, the hijackers forced the plane to take off without refueling, this time for Buenos Aires. It landed in the Argentine capital Saturday afternoon.

Hijacker Weakens

The Argentine government announced at midnight Saturday that it would not let the plane go, and Jackson began to weaken. After several hours Miss Sanchez emerged from the plane and gave herself up. A few hours later Jackson let the six members of the crew leave the aircraft, and a little later he came out himself, his fingers raised in a V sign and carrying the ransom money in a suitcase.

Jackson had changed into fresh clothes before leaving the plane and

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Military Leaders Sought Reserves Callup Before LBJ Decided On Bombing Halt

By E.W. Kenworthy

New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — Amid the shock and turmoil of the Tet offensive in February 1968, the Pentagon study of the Vietnam war discloses, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Gen. William C. Westmoreland sought to force President Lyndon B. Johnson a long way toward national mobilization in an effort to win victory in Vietnam.

But, the study shows, this pressure by the joint chiefs and the commanding general in the field set off a last

The eighth article in the New York Times series on the Pentagon papers tells of the shift to winding down the war and President Johnson's announcement not to seek reelection.

bitter policy debate in the administration that culminated in the opposite of the military's desires.

For the first time, the study ex-

plains, President Johnson squarely faced the prospect that he had sought adamantly to avoid during three years of steadily widening war: "A full-scale call-up of reserves" and "putting the country economically on a semiwar footing."

Relieved of Command

Finally the President relieved Gen. Westmoreland of his command in late February, and on March 31, 1968, exactly two months after the opening blows of the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese offensive at Tet, Johnson announced his decision to limit the American operation in Vietnam. He cut back the bombing of North Vietnam to the 20th Parallel and sent to South Vietnam a token troop increase: One-tenth of the 206,000 men his generals had requested to achieve "victory."

Having announced these steps as a hopeful prelude to a negotiated settlement of the war, the President, citing a wish to ease the "partisan division racking the country, said he would not seek re-election.

The enemy offensive during Tet, the lunar new year, began on Jan. 31 with an attack on the United States Embassy in Saigon; for a day enemy guerillas held the embassy compound. The attacks spread rapidly to almost all the cities and major towns of South Vietnam. Hue, the ancient capital of central Vietnam, was captured and not retaken until Feb. 24 in the last days of the offensive.

Claimed Victory

On Feb. 2, three days after the initial assault, President Johnson summoned White House reporters to the Cabinet room. The enemy attack, he said, had been "anticipated, prepared for and met." Militarily, the enemy had suffered "a complete failure." As for a "psychological victory," the enemy's second objective, the President said that "when the American people know the facts," they would see that here, too, the enemy had failed.

The Pentagon study, however, says that the offensive took the White House and the joint chiefs "by surprise, and its strength, length and intensity prolonged this shock."

The first formal reaction of the joint chiefs to the offensive came on Feb. 3 when they asked Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara to extend the radius of the zone in which bombing was prohibited at Hanoi and in the port of Haiphong.

To Reduce Capability

The joint chiefs said in their memorandum that this extension of the bombing was necessary to reduce "the enemy capability for waging war in the south."

At this point the Pentagon study turns to the issue of troop levels. On Feb. 9, it says, McNamara asked the joint chiefs to furnish plans for Westmoreland's emergency reinforcement. The study says that on Feb. 12, after extensive communication with Westmoreland, the joint chiefs submitted to the secretary three plans, all of which they said would leave the strategic reserve in the United States so

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Adverse Reaction Grows To Reagan Budget Cuts

Demo Says Suits Loom

By Tom Arden
Bee Capitol Bureau

Predictions of lawsuits and fears of possible wildcat strikes by state workers are aftermath developments of Gov. Ronald Reagan's weekend veto of \$503 million in funds voted by the legislature for state government operations.

Assemblyman Willie L. Brown Jr., D-San Francisco, chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, said he is certain lawsuits will be filed testing the governor's right to make some of the cuts.

Brown, a key figure in welding together the budget bill sent to the governor, reported he will recommend that the Democrats meet in caucus and consider an early adjournment of the legislative session if "he (Reagan) is going to be dictator and ignore the legislators."

Loren V. Smith, general manager of the 114,000-member California State Employees Association, voiced the fear of walkouts by state workers because of the governor's action in vetoing \$100 million in salary increases.

Campaign Starts

Smith reported CSEA is starting an "immediate" campaign to override the veto. He disclosed firm commitments from members of both parties have been made to support the override attempt.

"CSEA's Board of Directors will meet Saturday in Sacramento to decide if other actions will be taken because of the pay fund veto," Smith declared.

However, Smith added that "it will take more than the governors' blue pencil to stampede our association into action that will seriously disrupt

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Drummer Boy

Bryan Abegglen, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Abegglen, yesterday got into the Spirit of '76 while taking part in a neighborhood Fourth of July celebration in East Sacramento.

See Photo by Harlin Smith

Educators Eye Bills

By Richard Rodda

McClatchy Newspapers Political Editor

Educational forces are pinning their hopes on two school finance bills pending in the legislature now that Gov. Ronald Reagan has slashed virtually all new money for education out of the state budget.

Sen. Albert S. Rodda, D-Sacramento County, is author of SB 129, which would provide \$300 million in additional state aid for the local schools.

Assemblyman LeRoy Greene, D-Sacramento County, is pushing AB 144 which would appropriate \$250 million.

Education Chairmen

The legislators are chairmen of the education committees of their respective houses. Rodda's bill is before the Senate Finance Committee and Greene's is ready for action by the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

The authors say their bills cannot be financed unless tax reform measures with additional revenue are approved. Notwithstanding Gov. Reagan's warnings that he will veto anything that would add to state taxes, the two Democrats intend to press forward with their measures.

The bills are supported by educational groups which feel there should be a 50-50 division of school costs between the state and local taxpayers. In recent years the state share has dropped considerably below 50 per cent.

Other Issues

When the lawmakers return to Sacramento tomorrow after the July 4th weekend, tax reform, school finance, See Page A4, Col. 4

US Diplomats Seek To Learn If Hanoi Is Willing To Negotiate Peace Plan

WASHINGTON AP — American diplomats are secretly sounding out Hanoi's willingness to negotiate its otherwise unacceptable latest Vietnam peace proposal, official sources report.

Direct contacts with the North Vietnamese reportedly were under way in Paris and elsewhere as Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser on national security affairs, met with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu in a strategy huddle in Saigon Sunday.

Assessment of Hanoi's intentions was said to be one of Kissinger's objectives on his threepoint mission to Saigon, Bangkok and Paris.

Unacceptable

Qualifiers attached to last Thursday's Viet Cong offer to release war prisoners in exchange for a 1971 American withdrawal date were described as definitely unacceptable.

Informants said conditions that could not be accepted include: —Hanoi's forces in the South would be free to go on fighting South Vietnamese troops.

—The offer would mean abandonment of Nixon's Vietnamization program and a break with the Thieu government in advance of the Oct. 3 presidential election in South Vietnam.

—Hanoi and the Viet Cong would have power to veto formation of a

successor government if they did not consider it independent, neutral and democratic.

"The United States did not invest 50,000 lives in the Vietnam war only to leave the people of the South to the mercy of Hanoi and the Viet Cong," one informant said.

But he said the tone of the proposals, on certain issues, appeared to be conciliatory and, "We intend to ascertain, if we can, whether the package as a whole is negotiable."

The Nixon administration initially regarded the package, sources said, as an attempt to exploit concern in this

country for American prisoners of war.

A newscast on the government-operated television network in South Vietnam Sunday night said the 2½-hour meeting of Thieu and Kissinger in Saigon explored the peace negotiations, the war situation and South Vietnam's economy.

Washington informants said that when Kissinger flies to Bangkok today he will want to assure Thai government officials the U.S. program of military withdrawal from South Vietnam will not leave Thailand exposed as the next target of Communist attack.

Minister Gives Sermon To Mt. Shasta Visitors

MT. SHASTA, Calif. (AP) — A Methodist minister who has vowed to spend a year atop 14,000 Mt. Shasta protesting the Indochina war delivered a brief "sermon on the peak" Sunday to a handful of listeners.

The Rev. Douglas Smith, on leave from his church at nearby Etna, stood outside his snow cave near a boiling sulphur spring and told his scant congregation:

"We must stop making speeches to stop this war and become more active. Christ was an activist."

Smith's remarks were relayed by Merwin Rickey, a supporter who took a load of food up to the minister.

With Rickey were Smith's wife, Kathie, and a woman friend. They were joined by some 40 mountain climbers on a weekend outing.

"There must have been 100 climbers on the mountain Sunday," said Rickey. "Around 40 of them stopped to listen to Doug. Some agreed, some just walked on."

Rickey said Smith also noted that President Nixon called in his inaugural speech for beating swords into plowshares.

"We spend \$81 billion on the military," Rickey said the protesting minister commented.

Rickey said Smith "looks good, is in good shape, although he's losing a little weight. We are taking him food now with a higher calorie content such as cheeses, nuts and candy. He has a supply of staples for several months which we took up when he ascended the mountain June 11. Smith, 35, does some of his cooking

in the boiling spring on the extinct volcano, Rickey said. The rest is done on a small butane stove. The snow has melted enough that he has been able to pitch a tent on a bare patch of ground near his snow cave, Rickey said. He added the nights still get below freezing, but on sunny days like Sunday the temperatures rise well above that if there is no wind. Sunday was bright with only a breeze.

Smith has also acquired a friend, Rickey said.

"We're not sure whether it's a martin or a marmot, but he was running around the camp Sunday, hoping for food," he said. Doug hasn't tamed him, but that creature is definitely looking for food, and Doug had better watch his supplies."

Five Indian Aircraft Raid Pakistani Town

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (UPI) — Four Indian air force fighters and a helicopter flew six miles into East Pakistan and strafed Amarkhana town in Dinajpur District, an official Pakistan government statement said.

Later, it said, Amarkhana was subjected to heavy shelling by 120 mm mortars from the Indian side of the border with East Pakistan.

Weather

In 24-hour period ended at 4:00 a.m. today, the maximum was 94, the minimum 57.

Forecast: Fair, Warm
Detailed report on Page C7.

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Today's Chuckle

Ad in paper: "Lawn mower, push type. Used very little and, when used, pushed very slowly."