

COOL TONIGHT — Partly cloudy tonight, low in low 60s. Partly cloudy tomorrow, chance of showers. Today's low, 62 at 6:25 a.m. Today's high, 77 at 11 a.m. Details: Page B-4.

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—Star Photographer Ray Lustig

JULY 4th ALSO MEANS TOGETHERNESS AT THE REFLECTING POOL. (See Stories on Page B-1 and B-4.)

LANSDALE HEADED U.S. TEAM

'54 Sabotage in Hanoi Told

NEW YORK—The secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war discloses that a few days after the Geneva Accords of 1954, the Eisenhower administration's National Security Council decided that the accords were a "disaster" and approved actions to prevent further Communist expansion in Vietnam.

According to the Pentagon account, the National Security Council, at a meeting on Aug. 3, 1954, just after the Geneva conference, ordered an urgent program of economic and military aid—substituting American advisers for the withdrawing French advisers—to the new South Vietnamese government of Ngo Dinh Diem.

The objectives set by the council were "to maintain a friendly non-Communist South Vietnam" and "to prevent a Communist victory through all-Vietnam elections."

Under the Geneva settlement, Vietnam was to be temporarily divided into two zones pending reunification through elections scheduled for 1956.

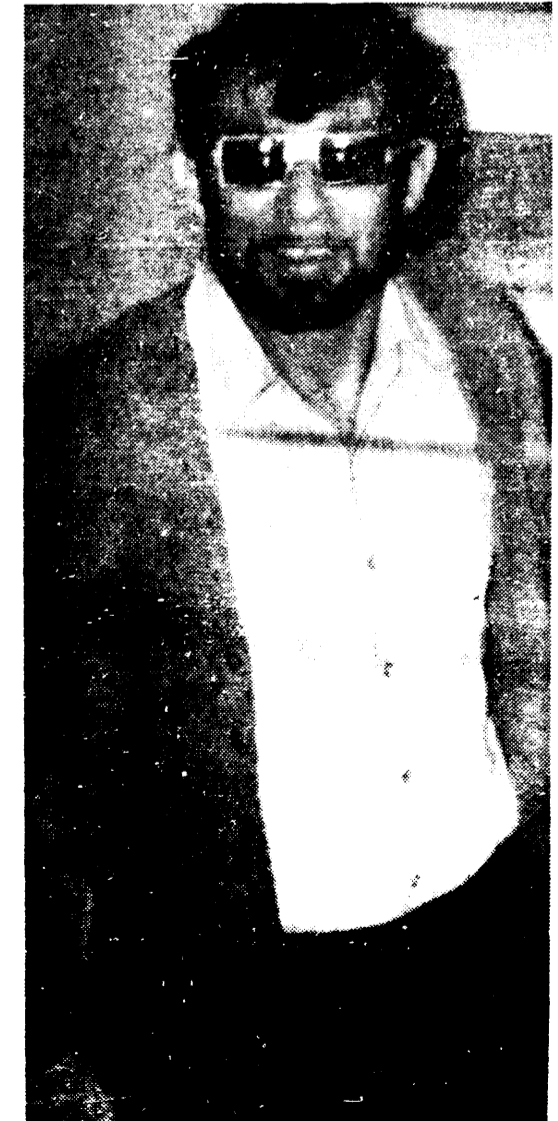
Argentina to Try Hijacker, Refuses U.S. Extradition Bid

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

Robert Lee Jackson, a 36-year-old U.S. Navy deserter, and his female companion surrendered yesterday at the Buenos Aires airport after police stopped refueling of the Boeing

707, for a flight to Algeria, flattened its tires and blocked its path with vehicles and squads of men.

Both the U.S. Embassy and Braniff International Airways had urged the Argentine government to let the plane continue rather than risk injury to the crew.



—Associated Press

Hijacker Robert Lee Jackson is led to the police station at Ezeiza airport in Buenos Aires shortly after he surrendered. (Other pictures on Page A-3.)

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

The 43-hour hijacking began Friday, as the plane was about to land at San Antonio, Tex., after a flight from Acapulco, 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. The 102 passengers were allowed to disembark, and the airline put aboard \$100,000 that Jackson demanded as ransom for one of the passengers, a Mexican woman.

Change of Crew
Subsequent stops were made at Lima, Peru, to change crews, and at Rio de Janeiro, to refuel. 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.

The Argentine government announced about 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 in a V sign and carrying the ransom money in a suitcase.

Authorities said \$15,000 of the \$100,000 was missing. They said Jackson gave no explanation. The hijack route from San Antonio to Buenos Aires was at least 6,700 miles and possibly exceeded the 6,900-mile record set by Rafael Minichiello in 1969 when he hijacked a plane from California to Rome.

Jackson's former wife, Mrs. Fred Mayer of Albany, Ga., said Jackson joined the Navy at 17. The FBI picked him up in Maryville in August for being AWOL, and he escaped from the Navy brig at Charleston, S.C., on May 18. He was classified then as a deserter.

VC Rockets Kill 3 GIs, Injure 37

Barracks Hit During Night At Da Nang

SAIGON (AP) — Viet Cong rockets crashed into a U.S. Air Force barracks area in the Da Nang Air Base last night, killing three Americans and wounding 37 while they slept. Two other airmen were missing.

It was the worst of 13 rocket attacks made on the air base thus far this year. Military sources said most of the casualties were caused by a 100-pound missile that smashed one barracks. Several other barracks were damaged.

Meanwhile, White House adviser, Henry A. Kissinger completed a 2½-day visit to Saigon for a major policy review that included discussions of a reply to the new Viet Cong peace proposal and ways to speed up American troop withdrawals.

Won't Discuss Meeting
Neither Kissinger nor President Nguyen Van Thieu would disclose details of a 2½-hour meeting they held yesterday, but aides of Kissinger termed it fruitful.

Kissinger also met with Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky, who told newsmen afterward he had "no objection to setting a fixed date for a complete withdrawal of American troops." He added, however, that total withdrawal by the end of 1971, which the Viet Cong called for last week in exchange for release of all prisoners of war, "would have to be discussed between the two governments, between President Nixon and president Thieu."

Kissinger flew on to Bangkok, where informants in Washington said he would assure Thai officials that the U.S. program of military withdrawal from Vietnam will not leave Thailand exposed to Communist attack.

Barracks Fall In
The barracks were occupied by enlisted men, most of them maintenance and flight line workers, and were located in an area called Gunfighter Village because it houses mostly airmen from the 366th Tactical Fighter Wing, nicknamed the Gunfighters.

"I heard one rocket hit, and the next thing I knew the barracks was falling in," said Sgt. Leon Jones, 22, of Richmond, Va.

"Everything happened so fast. The heat and smoke were so hot. It was like someone poured kerosene on the fire."

Sgt. Michael J. Lewis, 21, of Youngsville, La., said he "just fell out of bed. There was much smoke, and I ran out of the barracks."

COOKE CARRIES THE WORD

Voice of the People at HEW

By GEOFFREY GOULD
Newhouse News Service
Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Elliot L. Richardson has created a new post for a self-confident, bearded official whose main function is to tell the emperor he is wearing no clothes.

Charles M. Cooke Jr., 39, does not put it quite that crudely. He says, "We're going to need some way to get information to the top that is coming up from the bottom."

By that he means making the top-ranking, policy-making executives of HEW, largest and most diffuse of all the government's civilian agencies, aware of what actually is happening in the streets of East St. Louis, Ill., for example — how HEW's 286 programs are functioning at the point of contact with the people they are intended to serve.

Cooke has only been in the job two months and still is feeling his way, but he is self-assured and thinks he knows how to make it work. His rank, despite a rather small office that he shares with his secretary, is deputy assistant secretary. Cooke first hooked up with Richardson in 1968.



—Associated Press

Henry A. Kissinger (right) and South Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky leave a guest house in Saigon after a meeting.

Hanoi's Man Is Sure Winner In Laotian Red Party Split

By TAMMY ARBUCKLE
Special to The Star

PAKSE, Laos — A power struggle is causing a split in the Lao Communist party, the Neo Lao Hak Sat, Pathet Lao defectors reaching Pakse report.

The struggle for power is between Prince Souphanouvong, the party's longtime party titular chief, and Kayson, who holds the top party central committee post and long has been considered by Western intelligence to be the real leader of the Laotian Communists.

Hanoi is supporting Kayson, the defectors say, making him a sure winner in the struggle.

Suchai, commander of the 25th Pathet Lao Battalion; Capt. Boualieng, a company commander, and an 11th Pathet Lao Battalion officer who says he was private secretary to Gen. Phouma, the Lao Communist commander for South Laos.

They said they quit the Communists in April when their boss, Gen. Phouma, a Souphanouvong supporter, was murdered by North Vietnamese doctors and when it became obvious the North Vietnamese had decided to play a greater part in running the Pathet Lao organization.

"The Vietnamese treated us well until after the Indochinese summit meeting between Pham Van Dong, Prince

Sihanouk and Prince Souphanouvong," one of the defectors said, "but Prince Souphanouvong came back nothing and the Vietnamese started to give us orders and some of our officers were finally executed."

Asked why they believed the Vietnamese murdered Gen. Phouma, the defectors gave the following account:

Phouma was wounded in the neck and right arm by an M16 rifle bullet during an attack on a Lao government outpost.

The neck wound was a scratch, but the arm wound bled copiously because an artery was hit.

However, Pathet Lao medics stopped the bleeding and See LAOS, Page A-10



—Star Photographer Paul Schuck

Charles Cooke Jr., Health, Education and Welfare's wandering investigator, at his Washington office.

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