

# U.S. Seeking Ceasefire Formula

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Conceding that U.S. policy in Indochina has failed, Assistant Secretary of State Robert McCloskey disclosed Sunday the United States has intensified diplomatic efforts to obtain a ceasefire and a "controlled outcome" of the war in Vietnam.

McCloskey did not deny that those diplomatic efforts involve China and the Soviet Union.

"I think you have to expect," McCloskey said, "that the United States has been involved in a series of exploratory efforts that have somewhat intensified in recent days,

through a variety of channels ..."

He said these efforts have been made "in the hopes that a ceasefire could be brought to bear and that a controlled outcome" could be achieved to benefit the people, "ultimately both to those who remain there and those who leave, (so they) could do so without injury."

McCloskey, in a televised interview (NBC-TV's Meet the Press), was asked why the United States did not seek help from China or the Soviet Union in obtaining a settlement in South Vietnam.

"I haven't said that we didn't," he replied. But he then

refused to say positively that such help had been sought.

Asked whether the failure of U.S. efforts to defend Cambodia and South Vietnam against a Communist takeover would damage U.S. relations with other nations, McCloskey replied:

"I think that it is safe to say that as far as Indochina is concerned, Vietnam specifically, the policy that has been pursued for some years and by this administration has failed, failed for a variety of reasons.

"But I do think, and the secretary (Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger) has

attempted to say several times now, that we can manage these problems, that we have not suffered permanent setbacks in all of those other areas despite the denouncement in Vietnam that we are witnessing."

McCloskey conceded that the number of South Vietnamese who might be jeopardized in a Communist takeover by their former ties to the United States probably total 1 million.

But, he said, the administration decided to bring no more than 130,000 of them to the United States "as a practical matter" because this country could not absorb an influx of 1 million Vietnamese refugees.

## All Quiet On Lao Front

VIENTIANE (AP) — Sporadic clashes between left-wing and right-wing forces of the Laotian coalition have ceased, Western intelligence sources said Sunday.

The sources said a joint team from the commission to implement the Laos cease-fire arrived Saturday at Dane Soung, 14 miles north of Vientiane, and both sides went back to their cease-fire positions.

Quiet also was reported from another area where there has been fighting, about 100 miles north of Vientiane on the road to the royal capital of Luang Prabang. The sources said the lull began Sunday evening, probably out of respect for King Savang Vatthana, who is to start a visit to Pathet Lao-controlled territory on Monday.



A truck-load of necessary supplies are distributed to a crowd of refugees as more than 20,000

South Vietnamese begin a peaceful stay on Guam. (UPI)

## Senator Says U.S. Should Leave Asia

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Frank Church called Sunday for withdrawal of American troops from the mainland of Asia including South Korea and Thailand.

"The United States can no longer manipulate the politics of Asia," said Church, D-Idaho, during an appearance on ABC's "Issues and Answers."

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, appearing on the same program, disagreed with Church, saying that such a move would be abandoning those countries.

"It's easy to say get out of everywhere," commented

Scott, adding that he hoped the United States would not withdraw from Berlin or U.S. bases in Spain.

Church disputed Scott's statement, saying that it is necessary to discriminate between Saigon and Berlin. There are places such as Berlin, he said, where our vital interests are concerned.

This country has a commitment, a treaty, with South Korea, said Scott, if we don't honor it, then we have established the domino theory.

Church said this theory should be discarded. He said Castro made Cuba into a Communist state and the rest of the Western Hemisphere didn't go Communist. Governments fall on internal conditions more than from external forces, he said.

On the question of Vietnamese refugees, Scott noted that some states "are beginning to act a little oddly," about receiving them. They didn't object to Hungarian refugees, he said.

## Limited Troop Use Bill Gains

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Ford is expected to receive final Congressional approval this week for conditional use of U.S. combat troops in evacuating Americans and South Vietnamese from Saigon.

The Senate already has approved the compromise bill, which includes authorization of \$177 million to pay evacuation costs and \$150 million for Vietnamese refugee relief, and the House is set to take a final vote Tuesday.

The measure's key provision is specific authorization to use troops, if necessary, to evacuate Americans and such South Vietnamese as can be accommodated. Preference is given to those who run a "high risk" of Communist reprisal for having associated with the U.S. presence there.

## \$2 Mil. Suit Filed In Saigon Crash

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A \$2 million lawsuit has been filed against Lockheed Aircraft Corp. by the survivors of a woman who died along with 39 other U.S. civilians and 175 Vietnamese orphans in the crash of a Lockheed C5A near Saigon on April 4.

The suit was filed Friday in Superior Court by three children of Anne B. Reynolds of Sherman Oaks — sons Larry and Robert, and daughter Leslie.

Lockheed was accused of negligence in building the aircraft. The aircraft crashed after takeoff while flying orphans out of Saigon.

## Food Flows to Guam Camps

AGANA, Guam (AP) — Vietnamese refugees here are assured of having enough rice to eat for the next few months.

Eight million pounds of the starchy staple arrived by ship Monday morning. That's enough to feed 50,000 persons for three to four months, said Capt. Joseph Cheshuri, commander of

the Naval Supply Depot at Guam.

Also on order are 480,000 cans of hamburger with gravy and 156,000 cans of beef chunks.

The supply depot, which normally provides for 4,000 troops here, prepared a 38-item menu for the refugees. Other dishes will include tunafish, chicken,

dehydrated eggs, apple sauce, hot sauce and tea.

The menu varies at the dozen refugee camps and sometimes changes from hour to hour.

Early diners at "tent city" Sunday were fed rice, canned meat and green beans, but by 5:00 the fare was just rice and cold beans.

## Sihanouk's Mom Dies in Peking

TOKYO (AP) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia has issued a brief communique announcing the death of his mother, Queen Kossamak, in Peking Sunday, China's Hsinhua news agency reported.

## Less Than 1,000 Yanks Left in Viet

SAIGON (AP) — The number of Americans remaining in Vietnam dropped below 1,000 Sunday as U.S. officials urged most of the remaining U.S. citizens to immediately join the evacuation by U.S. Air Force planes.

By late afternoon the number still in the country stood at about 970, U.S. sources said.

The appeal came in the wake of an early Sunday morning rocket attack on Saigon in which six persons were killed, and a major Communist-led assault on a district capital 17 miles east of the city.

The number of Americans still here included about 500 assigned to the embassy and other U.S. government agencies.

The others are government contract employees, business-

men, journalists, missionaries and employes of voluntary agencies, the sources said.

Nearly 400 Vietnamese orphans sponsored by two adoption agencies, Catholic Relief Services and Friends for All Children, left Vietnam Saturday aboard two U.S. Air Force C141s, bound for an overnight stay at Clark AB in the Philippines and onward transportation to the U.S. west coast.

About 100 more orphans were expected to leave Monday on what probably will be the last flight of Vietnamese children to go to the United States, a reliable source said.

Large numbers of South Vietnamese continued to seek ways out of the country Sunday despite a Saigon government announcement that strict penalties will be imposed on Vietnamese who attempt to flee.

## Say Troops Turned on Thieu

NEW YORK (AP) — Repudiation by his favorite troops and an ultimatum by the Viet Cong were credited by news magazines Sunday for Nguyen Van Thieu's resignation as president of South Vietnam.

Newsweek quoted friends of Thieu as saying that the South Vietnamese president surrendered to despair when rebellious Marines and Rangers, among Thieu's favorite troops, bulldozed his family's burial grounds at Phan Rang.

Time said the Viet Cong gave

Thieu an ultimatum: resign within 48 hours or face a Communist attack on Saigon.

Time said the Viet Cong ultimatum was conveyed personally by U.S. Ambassador Graham Martin to Thieu, who was meeting at the time with his generals, who were also urging him to resign.

"Thieu accepted the verdict on the spot," said Time.

Newsweek said Thieu's friends related that in a nation where ancestor worship is a mainstay of life, the soldiers' desecration

of the graves of Thieu's ancestors was the most humiliating repudiation of the president.

In another report, Time said President Richard Nixon had given an order to resume the bombing of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces in April 1973, but canceled the directive upon learning that his counsel, John Dean, had started talking to Watergate prosecutors.

"Loath to deal with simultaneous severe criticism from two major fronts, he rescinded his approval of the raids," Time said.