

Mines Along N. Vietnam Coast Activated

(Continued from Page 1)
has been reached with the Communists. (See Page 6.)
If there is a time lag between the time of any settlement and the time the mines become inoperative, experts said, the United States could tell the North Vietnam-

ese how to navigate safely through the fields.
Pentagon press spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim said that several American destroyers and one South Vietnamese destroyer-escort had been stationed across the Gulf of Tonkin at the 20th parallel to

warn all ships of the danger from the mine fields.
Zumwalt, interviewed on the National Broadcasting Co. "Today" show, said the picket ships would use every available means of communications, including coming alongside ships and hailing them by

megaphone, to pass on the warning.
But administration officials said no attempt would be made at this point to stop ships that sail on toward the mined area.
Some of the 36 ships that were in the harbor of Haiphong when the President announced

the decision to mine the ports on Monday night departed during the daylight hours Thursday, the U.S. command in Saigon announced.
Friedheim said he did not have an accurate count of the number of ships that had left the harbor, but said one of them was reportedly flying the Soviet flag.
Zumwalt said that about 15 of the 16 Soviet vessels that were in the port earlier were still believed to be there Thursday morning.

About 25 Communist-bloc ships — 13 of them Soviet — were reportedly en route to North Vietnam.
Food was described as a material "which helps fight the war" by Zumwalt and was listed, along with oil, tanks and trucks, as one of the items the United States will try to prevent the North Vietnamese from receiving.
Earlier, administration officials had indicated that the blockage of food shipments was an unavoidable by-product of the effort to stop munitions and other obvious war materials from reaching the North Vietnamese.

Both Friedheim and Zumwalt indicated that the United States was not very concerned about the ships remaining in the port of Haiphong or the two smaller vessels apparently trapped in the northern port of Campha, since they have presumably had time to unload most of their supplies.

Colonel Killed; 13 Others Hurt

3 Bombs Blast Frankfurt Army Hq

(Continued from Page 1)
sufficiently serious to require surgery. Four other persons were admitted to the 97th and one was treated and released. Five Americans were treated at the 10th Army Dispensary.
Two Germans, one of them an employe of the Terrace Club, were admitted to Frankfurt's Marcus Hospital, where their condition was reported as good.
Most of the injuries were re-

portedly caused by the bomb which exploded at the Terrace Club, shattering the glass-walled entryway into the main lobby and much of the lobby. The initial investigation indicated that the bomb had been planted in a large flowerpot by the entrance.
The other two bombs went off almost instantaneously with the first one, indicating timed devices. An explosives expert reported finding part of a time fuze.

One bomb tore through the entrance to the I.G. Farben Building, blowing out several sets of doors, shattering wall tile and pitting the walls and brass ceiling.
Furniture and windows in the MP office just off the entryway were reported smashed. Though MPs are always stationed in the lobby just inside the entrance, there were luckily no serious injuries. One MP remained on duty with bandages on his head and hand.

The third bomb went off in the rear of the Farben building by the snack bar, about 100 yards to the front of the Terrace Club. All the windows in the snack bar, closed at that hour, were also broken.
A broken clock in the lobby of the Terrace Club fixed the time of the explosion at 6:59 p.m.
The area was quickly cordoned off with V COSCOM troops reinforcing MPs and

German police.
Identification of the dead officer was withheld.

An MP reported there had been several phoned bomb threats during the day, directed at Drake Casern (home of the 3rd Armed Div Hq) and the 97th General Hospital. Army spokesmen could not confirm this and a spokesman for the 15th MP Brigade said they had checked into rumors of bomb threats but could find no confirmation.
MPs were reportedly focusing considerable attention on a tour bus which left the Farben building earlier in the day. Persons traveling on bus tours normally assemble in the lobby of the Farben Building ahead of departure. One woman, according to MPs, entered the building wearing an overcoat but was carrying the coat when she left to board the tour bus.

The Farben building has MPs stationed at the entrance and persons entering after normal duty hours check in, but the building and grounds are lightly secured. There are no protective barriers and a person can enter the grounds containing the military complex from any number of directions.
Terrace Club manager Maj. John Fogarty said he had left the club and was driving toward home when he heard the explosion and headed back for the club. "The club was not crowded, luckily," said Fogarty.

He said the blast caused an unknown amount of damage to the main lobby with only limited damage to the dining room and ballroom which flank the lobby. He said he expected to have the club back in operation by Saturday.
Brig. Gen. Carroll N. LeTeller, Army Engineer Comd CG, said several hours after the explosions it was too early to assess the damage to the buildings.

An Army colonel at the scene said; "It was a miracle there weren't more injured."
The buildings are located in an area of Frankfurt often called "Little America" because the post exchange, commissary and living quarters of U.S. servicemen are situated nearby.

Another Army colonel at the scene was asked what was going on in the officers' club at the time of the blasts. "It was just a normal day," he said. "There was nothing special going on."
One of the military policemen on duty at the headquarters

entrance said six MPs were sitting in a guard room off the main entrance when one bomb exploded.

"There was a big explosion and we all started up to leave," said Spec. 4 Ted Bloyd of Houston, Tex. "There was a lady in the hall entrance who was knocked down by the blast. She got up to run and another MP knocked her down."

"Anybody could have planted the bombs. There was a tour group going into the building at the time and anyone could have carried them in in a suitcase," Bloyd said.

A third blast then went off at the rear of the headquarters building, Bloyd said.

The MP who attempted to keep the unidentified woman on the stone floor of the entrance hall was dabbing a handkerchief at a superficial neck wound. He said he could make no comment as he was still on duty.

Soviets Assail Mining But Stick to Summit

(Continued from Page 1)
centrating on protests in the United States and abroad. It was believed the Russians were making considerable effort to keep on track the summit conference of Nixon and Soviet leaders.

The statement was distributed by the government news agency, Tass.

"In the statement of May 8 of this year," Tass said, "the U.S. President announced that he gave an order for mining the entries into North Vietnamese ports so as to prevent ships from reaching the ports, for intensification of the bombing of DRV (North Vietnamese) territory, and specifically for hitting the air, railroad and other communications."

"In this way the United States tries to break the economic, trade and other relations that the DRV has developed with other states, to deprive the Democratic Republic of Vietnam of the opportunity to receive aid for its people to rebuff the U.S. aggression, and also to receive foodstuffs and other supplies for peaceful opposition."

The statement said the United States is trying to mask its "adventurous actions" under "these false pretexts." But it said the "real purpose of these actions is obvious."

"It is not to 'save the United States from humiliation,' but to save the 'Vietnamization' policy which is suffering an obvious failure."

"It is not to enable the Vietnamese to reach a negotiated settlement of their affairs but to extend the military support of the United States to the anti-popular puppet regime of

Saigon."
The statement said the increased bombing of North Vietnam and "Washington's attempts to establish single-handedly its own rules of international navigation cannot but cause indignation and strong censure."

Communist China Thursday described Nixon's campaign to thwart the movement of war supplies to North Vietnam as "a dangerous move" and indicated the Chinese plan to defy the U.S. move.

In an article which publicized Peking's first reactions to Nixon's action, a commentator of the government party newspaper, The People's Daily, said:

"The Chinese people regard it their bounded internationalist duty to do everything in their power to support and assist the three Indochinese peoples in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. As long as the U.S. imperialist war of aggression against Vietnam and Indochina continues in any form, we shall firmly support the Vietnamese and other Indochinese peoples to carry their war of resistance through to the end and final victory."

Weather

Mostly cloudy Friday with increasing cloudiness and rain in the afternoon. Little change Saturday. Frankfurt-Helldelberg high 50, low 42. Temperatures recorded Thursday (CET):
4 4 4 4
am pm am pm
57 64 Adana, p 45 54 Frankfurt, cl
61 68 Athens, p 45 54 London, cl
54 66 Aviano, p 48 47 Madrid, p
41 48 Berlin, r 41 45 Munich, r
45 59 Brussels, cl 43 59 Paris, cl
45 55 Co'h'gn, c 35 68 Rome, p
c-clear; cl-cloudy; p-partly cloudy; r-rain.
2nd Weather Wind

Nixon OKs Boost In Oil Imports

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon Thursday authorized a 15 per cent increase in oil imports for the balance of 1972.

Nixon signed a proclamation increasing by 230,000 barrels a day the quotas on imports of petroleum and petroleum products from the Middle East, Latin America and Canada.

Deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren said the move, recommended by the Office of Emergency Preparedness, was prompted in part by the failure of domestic oil production to meet expected levels.

For Latin America and the Middle East, the daily quota on imports is raised from 965,000 barrels to 1,165,000.

The Canadian allotment was boosted by 30,000 barrels to 570,000 barrels.

Willie Mays Will Play For New York Mets

(Continued from Page 1)
Mays? "You bet I am! He can help me in two positions—first base and the outfield," Berra said.

Reports that the 41-year-old center fielder and part-time first baseman might be headed back to New York began circulating a week ago when the Mets were playing in San Francisco.

But the immediate buzz over the possible trade died down briefly when the Giants de-

manded an infielder—most likely young second baseman Teddy Martinez — and pitcher — Jon Matlack or Jim McAndrew—in return.

Mays, in the second year of a two-year, \$165,000 contract, appeared in 19 games with the Giants this season with five of his 49 at-bats as a pinch-hitter. He had nine base hits—two of them doubles—for a .184 average, batting in three runs, scoring eight and stealing three bases.

But more important than any of those figures is Mays' home run record. He has 646 of them, just 68 behind Babe Ruth's alltime record of 714 and one ahead of Atlanta's Hank Aaron.

Another, perhaps more important point is an intangible—Mays' drawing power in New York. He has always been revered by the New York fans, even when he appeared in a San Francisco uniform.

Williams, 5-6 with a 4.80 earned run average in 31 games with the Mets last year, started this season with Tidewater of the International League, where he was 2-2 with a 4.66 ERA in his four starts. He is 24 years old.

BASEBALL

Thursday's Major League Lineups
National League
Los Angeles000 000 001—1 7 1
New York000 020 00x—2 5 0
Singer, Wilhelm (8) and Sims; Seaver, Frisella (9) and Dyer. W—Seaver, 5-1. L—Singer, 2-3. HR—New York, Kranepool (3).
Houston010 000 101—3 10 2
St. Louis000 000 013—4 9 1
Reuss, Basingame (9) and Edwards; Wise and Simmons. W—Wise, 3-2. L—Reuss, 2-2.