Phantoms Down 2 MIGs | Nixon's Report

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repeatedly took cover as the shells from long-range North Vietnamese 130mm artillery and 82mm mortars slammed in. But the initial advance did not stop. Most of the shells appeared aimed at the tanks and armored personnel carriers.

"We think there's an enemy regiment out there, that's the target," one U.S. adviser told Jensen. "First we're going to use our loudspeakers and pamphlets to try to make them defect. We're going to try to exploit their low morale. All the prisoners we've talked to say they are ready to defect. If they don't come out, we'll go in and get them."

More than 30 U.S. B52 bombers dropped 750 tons of explosives on the area in advance of the South Vietnamese ground troops. An overcast set in later. hampering support by smaller fighter-bombers, but South Vietnamese artillery was countering the enemy barrage with heavy fire.

South Vietnamese forces were reportedly slowly clearing out the enemy pockets remaining in Kontum. They claimed 237 North Vietnamese killed Wednesday and said they found the bodies of another 128 in mass graves on the northern outskirts of the city.

Thirteen South Vietnamese were reported killed Wednesday and 44 were reported wounded.

John Paul Vann, the senior U.S. adviser in the highlands. said 3,000 North Vietnamese have been killed in the Kontum fighting in the past nine days, most of them by air and artillery strikes. He said at least 1,000 South Vietnamese were killed and wounded.

The MIG downed by Ritchie, a 1964 Air Force Academy graduate, was one of two sighted about 17 miles west of Kep. He has flown 287 Vietnam missions.

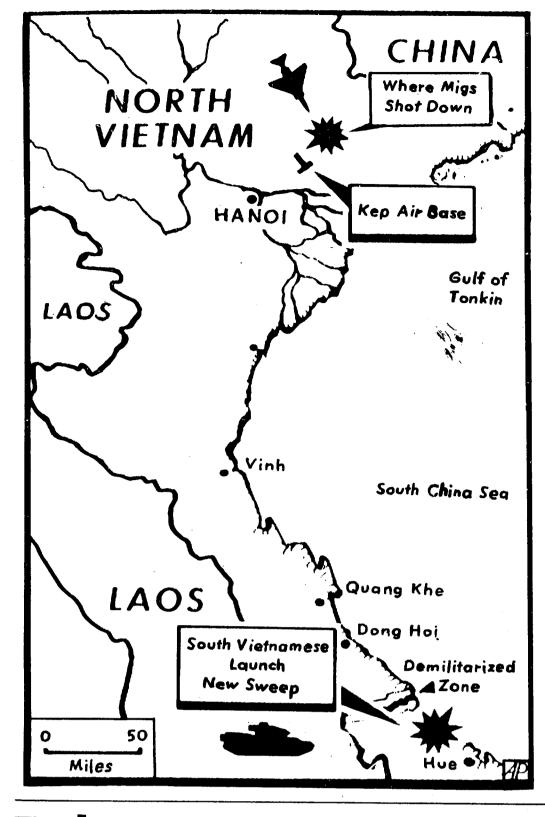
Ritchie got his first MIG21 on May 10, also piloting a 1,600mile-an-hour Phantom which can reach 48,000 feet.

Two other MIGs were intercepted 25 minutes later by Leonard and Feinstein about 30 miles west of Kep. The two also are Air Force Academy graduates. The Air Force said Feinstein, who shot down a MIG April 16, got his second with a single missile on his 86th mis-

AT&T to Cut Cost Of Moscow Calls

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Telephone and Telegraph Co., has decided to make it cheaper for Americans to talk to Russians by telephone. It is cutting the rates on calls from the U.S. to the Soviet Union.

For example, a three-minute station-to-station call on a weekday is being cut from \$12 to \$9. AT&T says the cuts reflect the prospect of increased trade following President Nixon's summit talks in Moscow.



(Continued From Page 1) dation-one that can be a home for the hopes of mankind and a shelter against the storms of

conflict," the President stated. "As a preliminary, therefore," the President went on,

Flights-

(Continued From Page 1) The CAB, in making the announcement, said it established this deadline so that it would not interfere with summer travel plans of those who will be banned from flights in the future.

The board said U.S.-based military personnel, Defense Department civilians and retirees and their respective families should not be eligible for the charters because:

'These classes of persons are more likely than most citizens to be able to arrange vacation travel with presently lawful prorata charters organized through recreational clubs, military associations and other charterworthy groups, and some may even travel on a space-available basis."

In their arguments before the CAB over an extended period of time, representatives of the organizations now running the charter flights such as Davis, Shoftour and the United Service Club, as well as retiree groups, have argued that by limiting the number of people eligible for the low-cost flights, the CAB would automatically reduce the service for military personnel stationed abroad and ultimately also raise the cost of air travel.

"to requesting your currence in some of the agreements we reached and your approval of funds to carry out others, and also as a keynote for the unity in which this government and this nation must go forward from here, I am rendering this immediate report to the Congress on the results of the Moscow summit."

Nixon spoke less than half an hour after arriving on a 10hour flight from Warsaw. After landing at Andrews Air Force Base. he flew by helicopter to the Capitol.

The President's 13-day trip, besides Russia, included Austria, Iran and Poland.

The President sought to head off any concern that the Strategic Arms Limitation agreements-SALT-had endangered American security as charged by some critics, such as Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash.

"I have studied the strategic balance in great detail with my senior advisers for more than three years," the President told an audience that broke into frequent applause during his presentation. He went on:

"I can assure the Congress and the American people tonight that the present and planned strategic forces of the United States are without question sufficient for the maintenance of our security and the protection of our vital interests.

"No power on earth is stronger than the United States of America today. None will be stronger than the United States of America in the near future."

By actual count, only 48 of the 100 senators and fewer than 200 of the 433 House members were present when the President entered the House chamber.

The diplomatic corps had the largest representation, about

The galleries were packed, and many of those with admission tickets sat on the steps.

Security seemed tighter than usual, with hundreds of uniformed police and plainclothesmen swarming outside and inside the Capitol.

The President had worked on his speech as his flight arched across Denmark, the North Atlantic and Greenland toward Washington.

He also rested during the 10hour, three-minute flight—the longest nonstop flight of his presidency.

Gas Rate Hike Asked NEW YORK (AP)-The Consolidated Edison Co. has asked the state Public Service Commission to approve increases in gas rates averaging 17 and twotenths per cent.

Weather

By United Press International

	Н	L		Н	L
Bangkok	94	79	Naha	79	73
Chitose	64	54	Saigon	90	77
Guam	84	79	Seoul	81	68
Itazuke	81	59	Taipei	88	77
Manila	90	73	Tokyo	77	61
	Н	L		Н	L
Albany	70	62	Melbourne	62	41
Albu'que	80	49	Memphis	73	53
Amarillo	77	48	Miami	89	73
Anchorage	54	46	Milwaukee	57	45
Atlanta	76	64	Moscow	72	54
B 'mingham	72	59	N. Orleans	83	70
Bismarck	79	43	NYC	72	64
Boise	93	63	N. Platte	79	37
Boston	78	66	Okla. City	79	50
Buffalo	61	54	Omaha	72	46
Chicago	54	47	Paris	66	46
Cincinnati	54	42	Phila.	89	68
Cleveland	51	48	Phoenix	96	72
Denver	84	47	Pit'burgh	70	55
Des Moines	68	40	Port., O.	70	55
Detroit	54	45	Raleigh	80	67
Duluth	71	34	Rapid City	80	41
Fairbanks	64	52	Reno	88	46
Fargo	75	41	Richmond	79	66
Fort Worth	82	58	Singapore	90	75
Hong Kong	82	75	St. Louis	69	43
Honolulu	85	72	St. Paul	69	38
Ind'polis	59	43	Salt Lake	91	50
Jack'ville	87	67	S. Antonio	77	64
Jakarta	89	75	San Diego	75	64
Juneau	48	44	San Fran.	58	50
Kansas City	74	51	S. S. Marie	58	37
K. Lumpur	90	75	Seattle	62	50
Las Vegas	96	70	Shreveport	82	66
Little Rock	81	52	Sydney	65	48
London	62	54	Tampa	84	74
L.A.	87	67	Tucson	87	63
Louisville	65	45	Wash.	80	69

Tel Aviv Airport on Full Alert

(Continued From Page 1) ly if there were any injuries.

The blast occurred in the seventh floor offices of the Lebanese Consulate in a Bank of America building. building was evacuated due to fears other bombs might be involved, according to fire dispatchers.

Police said one wall was torn out by the blast.

Meanwhile, Israeli Skyhawk and Mirage jets flew over South Lebanon for 15 minutes Thursday and unusual troop movements were reported in Israeli settlements along the border, an eyewitness said.

"An attack on the area appears inevitable," Palestinian guerrillas in the southeast corner of the country were quoted as saying.

The guerrillas said meetings have been held with Lebanese Army officers "to coordinate defenses in case the Israelis strike."

But the Lebanese government officially denied it.

Earlier Thursday, guerrillas said women and children were evacuated from three Palestinian refugee camps in South Le-

An Israeli reprisal for the massacre at Tel Aviv airport has been expected since early

Wednesday when Lebanon's small army was put on alert and took over security at Beirut Airport, scene of an Israeli attack in Dec., 1969.

Lebanon alerted the U.N. Security Council to the possibility of Israeli retaliation for the attack by three Japanese hired by the Palestinian guerrillas. The Lebanese feared a reprisal raid on the Beirut airport because a guerrilla organization based in the Lebanese capital, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said it was responsible for the massacre.

Premier Golda Meir hinted broadly at retaliation Wednesday, telling the Arab states they would be held responsible for the attack. And Israel in a letter to the Security Council spotlighted Lebanon, saying, "Terror actions carried out abroad are planned and organized in the Beirut headquarters of the terror groups."

Transport Minister Shimon Peres met with representatives of the 17 foreign airlines that fly to Israel and told them the Israeli government was asking foreign governments for tougher security measures at all major airports. These include inspection of all baggage and hand luggage, personal checks

of all passengers and careful inspection of passports and identity cards.

Israel also asked Japan Thursday to take all necessary measures immediately to ensure the safety of passengers and crew-

men of airliners flying to Israel from Japan. The surviving Japanese terrorist has been identified as Kozo Okamoto, 24, a younger brother

of one of nine leftist radicals who hijacked a jetliner to North Korea from Japan two years ago, Japanese police reported Thursday in Tokyo. National police said the youth,

who first identified himself as Daisuke Namba, proved to be the brother of Takeshi Okamoto. 26, who now reportedly lives near Pyongyang, capital of North Korea, with the other eight hijackers.

Officers described the younger Okamoto as a dropout from Kagoshima University's agricultural Science Department of Kagoshima, southern Japan. He reportedly left Tokyo for Europe Feb. 29 of this year.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban said earlier in an interview that 100 or 200 Japanese belong to Arab guerrilla groups that have claimed responsibility for attacks against airlines serving Israel.

German Bombing Suspects Captured Baader, 29, accused of being

FRANKFURT. Germany (AP) - Police with an armored car blasted the hideout of a terrorist gang Thursday and captured leading gang members wanted in a recent series of political bombings across West Germany.

Federal police identified two of those arrested as Andreas coleader of the Baader-Meinhof gang, and Holger Klaus Meins, 30, who is believed to be one of Baader's top lieutenants.

The gang's Red Army Faction is blamed for the recent wave of bomb attacks on U.S. Army bases, police stations and other buildings.

Police sources said Baader was wounded in the buttocks during a gunfight in a residential district in northern Frankfurt. Police attacked the hideout with automatic weapons.

In West Berlin, police sources said there were four arrests and identified the other two as Albert Fichter and a man named Kraus. Berlin police issued the original warrant for Baader's arrest and have been actively participating in the nationwide manhunt for him.

The Red Army Faction announced last Sunday that it would set off three bombs Friday afternoon in Stuttgart "as a reminder of the bombing war of the U.S. imperialists in Viet-

The police said none of their men was hurt in the shootout near the studios of the U.S. Armed Forces Radio Network,

The police used armored cars in the raid and warned residents by loudspeaker to take over "because there may be a shooting.'

24 Pacific Stars & Stripes Saturday, June 3, 1972