

# Nixon Proposes Ban On Voter Literacy Tests



## Nixon's Withdrawal Policy Called Deceitful, Dead End By Viet Cong

By MICHAEL GOLDSMITH  
Associated Press Writer

PARIS (AP) — The Viet Cong and North Vietnam denounced President Nixon's Vietnam policy today as deceitful. They said he was following a dead-end road in trying to maintain the Saigon regime and to replace U.S. troops with South Vietnamese.

The Viet Cong's new provisional revolutionary government described Nixon's hopes as "sheer illusions." North Vietnam called the U.S. troop withdrawal statements "an act in a comedy played out to appease and deceive" public opinion.

The attack on the so-called U.S. de-Americanization policy was the major theme in speeches delivered at the 23rd full-scale session of the Vietnam peace talks by Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the Viet Cong representative, and Ha Van Lau, North Vietnamese negotiator.

U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge replied that the other side's demands for the overthrow of President Nguyen Van Thieu "cannot be described as a sincere effort to find a common ground or to negotiate."

"It is an effort to predetermine the outcome of the negotiation before it has begun," he said. "It must be characterized as an unreasonable position which delays progress at these meetings. As President Nixon made clear in his press conference on June 19, we categorically reject your demand that we replace the legitimate government of the Republic of Vietnam."

Lodge accused the other side of distorting Nixon's position on troop withdrawals. He said the attack on the decision to withdraw 25,000 U.S. troops was "a complete and irresponsible misrepresentation of a major initiative" taken by Nixon and Thieu. He repeated that further withdrawals will depend upon the

training and equipping of South Vietnamese forces, the military situation and progress in the peace talks.

The U.S. negotiator made no reference to Nixon's June 19 statement that he hoped to have all U.S. ground forces out of Vietnam by the end of 1970.

Mrs. Binh, in a slashing attack on the Nixon administration, accused the United States of following a "warlike and deceitful" policy that can lead only to prolonged fighting.

Mrs. Binh challenged Nixon's statement at his June 19 news conference that U.S. policy was

on the "right road" and his hope that some progress might be registered in substantive peace talks within the next two or three months.

"Mr. Nixon's road," she said, "is in fact the dead end road of a war of aggression which was pursued by the Johnson administration. By following this road, Mr. Nixon can but reap still heavier defeats."

"All the Nixon administration's hopes of exerting maximum military pressure to win a position of strength on the battlefield as well as at the conference table, maintaining the pup-

pet administration and army and de-Americanizing the war are sheer illusions."

North Vietnam's representative, Ha Van Lau, joined Mrs. Binh's attack on the Nixon administration and particularly on the plan for the replacement of U.S. troops. He said attempts to strengthen the South Vietnamese army had proved to be "a total fiasco" in recent engagements in the central highlands.

He said the withdrawal of the 25,000 U.S. troops announced by Nixon and the "ambiguous and perfidious statements at his

June 19 news conference, concerning his hopes to be able to withdraw more American troops, are nothing but an act in a comedy played out to appease and deceive world and American opinion; which are vigorously condemning him."

Lau stated that the Nixon administration alone was responsible for the deadlock in the peace talks. He accused Nixon of "following in the rut of the Johnson policy which will bring no good to the American people and to Mr. Nixon, who should recall the lesson of his predecessor's failure."

## North Vietnam Sends Fewer Troops South

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
AP Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State and Defense departments are trying to determine what consequences a reported sharp cutback in the infiltration of North Vietnamese troops into South Vietnam might have on the course of the war.

The infiltration rate declined several weeks ago, according to intelligence reports, and has been running at a relatively low level since.

Some authorities believe bad weather along the jungle trails in North Vietnam and Laos probably caused the decline.

Others think a heavy drain on North Vietnam's draft-age manpower in past years may be responsible.

If the cutback is intended by Hanoi as a political move toward de-escalating the war, officials indicate they have no evidence so far that this is happening.

In fact, U.S. officials say privately they have no evidence of any intention by North Vietnam to scale down the war and they are still predicting another enemy offensive in South Vietnam later this summer.

President Nixon announced June 8 he had ordered with-

drawal of 25,000 American troops from South Vietnam by the end of August. At his news conference last Thursday he said there had been no Hanoi response to requests for North Vietnam to reciprocate.

North Vietnamese infiltration was estimated by U.S. authorities earlier this year to be running in excess of 10,000 men a month—a rate judged here to be necessary to replace casualties and keep North Vietnamese forces in the South at a level of about 100,000 men.

Enemy losses have been estimated at upward of 10,000 a month.

## News Briefs

**SMOLDERING RUINS** along a six block stretch marked downtown Omaha, Nebraska this morning after a night of burning, looting and sniping in the predominantly Negro Near North Side. The second night of disorder was touched off by the fatal shooting of a 14-year-old Negro girl by a white policeman.

**FLAMES FLASHED** through a five-block-long warehouse in the racially tense Mississippi River community of Cairo, Ill. today and acrid chemical fumes caused evacuation of an estimated 3,000 to 4,000 residents of the area. But officials said the fire apparently was not connected with recent racial violence.

**TEN SUPERMARKETS** of a firm owned by the Rockefeller family in Buenos Aires, Argentina, were set ablaze today despite beefed-up security patrols to protect U.S. companies. Some of the buildings were destroyed. The attacks were linked to the scheduled visit of Gov. Nelson Rockefeller on Sunday on his fact-finding mission for President Nixon.

**A MAN IN A WHITE** sweater hijacked a jetliner with 57 aboard to Cuba last night, boosting to 1,611 the number of persons who have been detained to the Caribbean island this year. The man was taken into custody by Cuban officials, but no identification could be made.

By WILLIAM BARTON  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Nixon administration proposed today a nationwide ban on voter literacy tests and on state residency requirements for presidential election.

The administration also called for enforcement powers that would allow the attorney general to dispatch federal voting examiners and observers anywhere in the nation.

The package, submitted by Army Gen. John N. Mitchell, would be a major expansion of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, which primarily attacked seven Southern states where more than 800,000 Negroes have been added to the voting rolls in the last four years.

"We have come to the firm conclusion that voting rights is no longer a regional issue," Mitchell told a House Judiciary subcommittee considering an extension of the 1965 law.

"It is a national concern for every American and must be treated on a nationwide basis," he said.

Although much wider in scope than the current legislation, the administration proposals amount to a partial concession to the South since that region no longer would be singled for federal attention.

The package came after weeks of debate within the administration. Largely because no consensus could be reached, Mitchell canceled four previous scheduled appearances before the subcommittee, headed by Rep. Emanuel Celler, D-N.Y.

With the proposals finally settled, Mitchell called today for five amendments to the 1965 law. They would provide:

—A nationwide ban on literacy tests until at least Jan. 1, 1974.

—A nationwide ban on state residency requirements for presidential elections.

—Authority for the attorney general to dispatch voting examiners and observers anywhere in the nation.

—Authority for the Justice Department to start voting rights lawsuits and to ask for a freeze on discriminatory voting laws.

—Appointment by the President of a national voting advisory commission to study voter discrimination "and other corrupt practices."

Containing the 1965 act had brought about "impressive results" in the South, Mitchell said so many Negroes have been registered that there are other states—unaffected by current legislation—where a smaller percentage of Negroes is on the voting rolls.

Therefore, he said, "I cannot support a simple five-year extension" of the 1965 law.

"I cannot support what amounts to regional legislation," he added. "While Congress may have had sufficient reason to pass regional legislation in the 1965 act, I do not believe that this justification exists any longer."

"Circumstances have changed," he said, "and I believe that our legislative approach must change."

50 of the 245 Democrats would have to vote favorably to pass the measure. Some Republicans suggested, however, that Ford's court may be optimistic.

After headcounts showed substantial lack of firm Democratic support, leaders had postponed a vote scheduled for Wednesday. Ford's report, however, caused them to reconsider plans to let the surtax lie over until after the July 4 holiday.

The surtax issue became linked with legislation on the federal program for aid to dependent children. Rep. Phillip Burton, D-Calif., blocked short-cut action on the withholding extension Wednesday, demanding the House move on a bill to lift a freeze on the number of children who may be included in the program.

The freeze, voted more than a year ago, actually never has gone into effect. Congress suspended it for a year, which expires Monday. The Senate has voted for outright repeal, but that bill has not been acted on in the House.

This would mean only about

in newspapers and magazines as well as television and radio commercials—to state clearly and prominently:

"Cigarette smoking is dangerous to health and may cause death resulting from cancer, coronary heart disease, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema and other diseases."

Supporting this claim Tuesday will be Stewart Terry, now chairman of the National Inter-agency Council on Smoking and Health; Dr. Charles F. Tate, associate professor of medicine at the University of Miami; Dr. Lewis E. January, representing the American Heart Association; Dr. Sol R. Baker, chairman of the American Cancer Society's Committee on Tobacco and Cancer.

Dr. Robert H. Browning, National Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association; Dr. Fred G. Bock, New York State Department of Health; and Bentley J. Bleem, president of Smoke Watchers International. Purposely, the FTC set the be-

## AIR POLLUTION

The time is coming sooner than we expect when there will be restrictions on what you can burn in the open air.

Already across the Texas line, a new law has gone into effect to prohibit the burning of trash at city dump grounds. These Texas cities will have to convert their trash disposal to land fill forthwith and quit sending up billowing clouds of smoke from their old automobile tires and trash collected from the city streets.

Portales has long used the land-fill garbage-disposal system, but has also burned the trash before covering it with earth. It saves space to burn the trash before burying it, but with the new public consciousness of air pollution, Portales sooner or later will have to give up this practice.

Many cities the size of Portales have long since prohibited burning trash in the alleys. Few of us would regret the disappearance of "burning barrels" in Portales which make the alleys unsightly, and from which comes the odor of roasted garbage on many a summer night.

The City of Portales has stepped up the frequency of garbage pickup to the point that it is no longer so necessary to get rid of trash by burning. But it would take daily collections to haul away grass clippings and limbs blown from Chinese elm trees.

THE PUBLIC'S ATTITUDE toward air pollution is becoming so fixed that a lot of objection is being expressed in Albuquerque these days to a proposal to locate a paper manufacturing mill near there. The Albuquerque Journal has sounded out opinion in other communities where paper mills are operated, and has found that people object to the odor. So in order to build the paper mill, the owners are going to have to give Albuquerque assurances that they can eliminate the odor.

## SALT WATER AGAIN

Frank Southard of Kenna reports that Pan American's No. 1 Tom Southard Estate wildcat nine miles south of Kenna, has been drilled to 4300 feet and only salt water with a "scum of oil" has been found. The wildcat is located in section 11, 7S-31E, in Chaves county.

## AIR CONDITIONING

equipment is still not in operation at Roosevelt General Hospital although the hottest season of the year is at hand.

Mike Kirk, whose office in a new wing of the hospital frequently records a temperature above 90 degrees, says that the refrigeration equipment was given its first trial Monday, but promptly failed, when a motor froze, and the factory men are rushing a new motor to the job. They expect to be able to try again today.

A lot of people will heave a sigh of relief when the equipment starts functioning. Refrigerated air conditioning of the hospital was one of the most costly items in the remodeling project, and Mr. Kirk is anxious to have it tried out during the current heat spell.

## HORSES IN THE AREA

should be protected against encephalomyelitis, with all the water in prairie lakes now breeding mosquitos. Paul Murphey, See BY THE WAY, page 2

## UPPER ROOM

O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out! (Romans 11:33)

PRAYER: Father of eternal mercy, we bow before Thy greatness. With humbleness of heart we thank Thee for using us Thine instruments. Make us wiser in order that we may understand Thy will better. We ask in the name of Christ. Amen.

## Jackie Cooper In Miss Wool Finals This Evening

SAN ANGELO, Tex. (AP) — "It's kind of a spooky feeling, knowing someone's entire life may be changed by your decision," said Gisele MacKenzie as she talked about the 20 girls vying tonight for the title of Miss Wool of America.

The Canadian-born star, along with Al Traina, publisher of Harper's Bazaar Magazine, and Elinor Simmons, designer for Malcolm Starr, will select the new wool ambassador during a nationally televised program. It is to be carried on a syndicated network serving 140 stations.

"The decision involves the total person—her aims and goals in life, as well as her charm and beauty," said Traina.

All three judges agreed the contestants have no trouble expressing their future plans.

"They're so much more grown up than I was at that age," commented Miss Simmons.

Representing New Mexico tonight in the pageant will be Jackie Cooper of Kenna, a small ranching community in southern Roosevelt County. The Eastern New Mexico University student is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cooper.

Whichever girl is chosen, those who have been working with her this week have no doubt she will carry with her a favorable impression of American youth as she tours on behalf of the wool industry.

The new Miss Wool receives, in addition to extensive travel, a \$2,000 college scholarship, a multi-thousand dollar wool wardrobe and a new automobile.

She will succeed Mary Smiley of Colorado, who climaxed her year's reign Wednesday night as thousands lined the banks of the Concho River in downtown San Angelo to see her once again.

## Confusion Dominates In Appointment of Knowles

By H. L. SCHWART II  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The on-again, off-again unofficial nomination of Dr. John H. Knowles as the nation's top health officer appears off again today — or does it?

Differing reports abounded on whether President Nixon had decided to battle the American Medical Association and Senate

Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen and send the name to the Senate.

And the White House itself was doing little to help matters. A White House spokesman warned newsmen Wednesday against "going out on a limb" in predicting that Knowles would be named for the post that has gone vacant for nearly six months while a major public

test of wills built up between Dirksen and the administration.

The warning was issued even though Nixon told a nationally televised news conference last week that he would abide by the choice of Welfare Secretary Robert H. Finch and a Finch spokesman said Wednesday night "the name had been sent up to the White House."

Knowles, director of the Massachusetts General Hospital, is Finch's choice to be his assistant secretary for health and scientific affairs. He is opposed by powerful elements in the AMA who feel he is too liberal and too hospital-oriented.

Dirksen publicly sided with the AMA in April, saying the medical association deserves to be heard because of its broad influence in the health field.

A few hours after the word of caution from the White House CBS news said flatly Nixon had decided against the nomination. It quoted an unnamed senator who had been with Nixon earlier.

Shortly afterward the Washington Post weighed in with a report that the nomination was in doubt.

It quoted Rep. Bob Wilson, California Republican who chairs the House GOP Campaign Committee, as saying "It's a whole new ball game now."

Wilson, who opposes Knowles although he has no official say in the matter as a representative, attributed the apparent sudden change to "too many pressures on both sides."

Contacted by telephone, Knowles appeared surprised at the reports but said he would have "no comment."

An aide to one leading Republican senator said "my boss was amazed" at the latest reports.

"The last thing we heard was speculation that there was a trade between Knowles and the school guidelines," the aide said.

## Fish Pond For Oasis Funded

A 3-acre fishing pond and other improvements at Oasis State Park are in the works after a \$21,930 grant from the Department of Interior, it was learned today.

Word of the grant came through the office of Congressman Ed Foreman, who said it was under the Lands and Water Conservation Act for New Mexico, and will be awarded to the State Park and Recreation Commission. The State is required to match the federal allocation.

Park Superintendent Ed Fenton said today that he has not been notified of the grant, but that the State Park Commission has had plans prepared for some time for development of the fishing pond on the excavation in the center of the park. Some sort of sealing material would be required for the excavation to hold water, he said.

According to information from Congressman Foreman's office, the project will include fencing the park area, and the construction of modern rest rooms, in addition to the fish pond. Completion of the project is anticipated during 1970.

## FTC Pushes for Tough New Cigarette Smoking Caution

By WILLIAM BARTON  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Despite pleas from the tobacco industry and over the objection of its chairman, the Federal Trade Commission is going ahead with hearings on a tough, new cigarette smoking warning.

The FTC Wednesday rejected, by a 3-2 vote, a move to postpone the hearings until after Congress takes some action on the smoking-health controversy.

The vote paved the way for the FTC to open hearings next Tuesday with testimony from antismoking witnesses, led by Surgeon General William S. Stewart and his predecessor, Dr. Luther L. Terry.

Rejecting the postponement were Commissioners Philip E. H. Jones and James M. Nicholson. FTC Chairman Paul Rand Dixon and Commissioner Everett MacIntyre favored a delay.

The hearings will deal with a proposed trade regulation requiring all cigarette advertising

in newspapers and magazines as well as television and radio commercials—to state clearly and prominently:

"Cigarette smoking is dangerous to health and may cause death resulting from cancer, coronary heart disease, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema and other diseases."

Supporting this claim Tuesday will be Stewart Terry, now chairman of the National Inter-agency Council on Smoking and Health; Dr. Charles F. Tate, associate professor of medicine at the University of Miami; Dr. Lewis E. January, representing the American Heart Association; Dr. Sol R. Baker, chairman of the American Cancer Society's Committee on Tobacco and Cancer.

Dr. Robert H. Browning, National Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association; Dr. Fred G. Bock, New York State Department of Health; and Bentley J. Bleem, president of Smoke Watchers International. Purposely, the FTC set the be-

gining of the hearings as soon as possible after the expiration of the 1965 Cigarette Labeling Act.

That law, which expires Monday, required the relatively mild warning—"Caution: Cigarette Smoking May Be Dangerous to Your Health."

The House, with the support of tobacco state congressmen, already has passed a bill that proposes the label. "Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined that Cigarette Smoking is Dangerous to our Health and May Cause Cancer and Other Diseases."

The bill would expire July 1, 1975, and would continue to bar the FTC and other regulatory agencies from taking actions beyond the package warning.

But it faces an uncertain fate in the Senate where Chairman Warren Magnuson, D-Wash., has indicated his Senate Commerce Commission will conduct lengthy hearings.

H. Thomas Austern, chairman See: FTC, Page 2