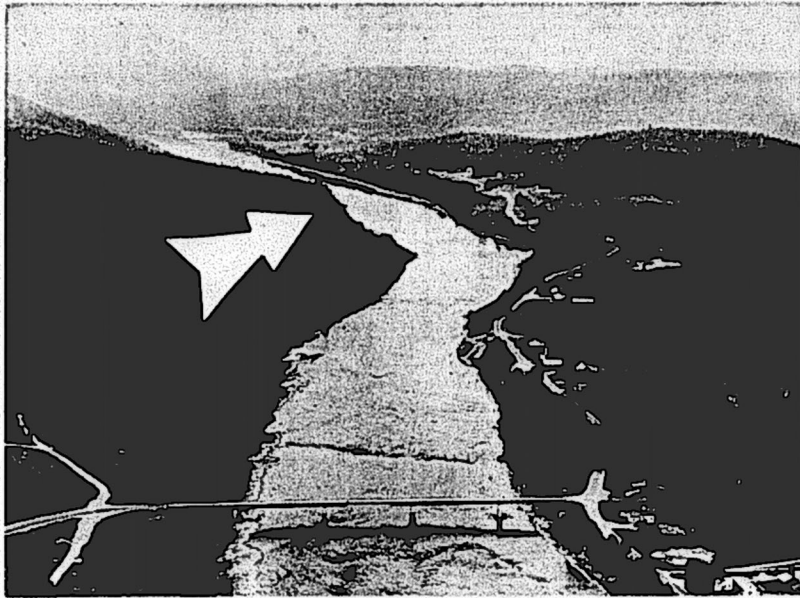


President To Ask For Dickey Project



Where Huge Dam May Be Built

Arrow indicates the site of the proposed Dickey hydroelectric dam, about two miles downstream from the tiny community of Dickey, foreground, on the St. John River. If approved by Congress,

the huge dam will be erected a mile upstream from the confluence of the Allagash River. The lowlying areas in the foreground will be flooded. An artist's conception of the big dam appears on Page 4A.

Dams' Cost Set At \$227 Million; Quoddy To Receive More Study

By May Craig

WASHINGTON — President Johnson announced Saturday that he will ask Congress for immediate authorization to build a \$227 million hydroelectric and flood control project on the St. John River near the confluence of the Allagash River at Dickey, Maine.

The long-talked-of Passamaquoddy tidal power project, to which the Dickey dam was frequently linked, will be studied further by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall, Johnson said.

The President, speaking at the Texas White House in Johnson City, said he has approved and will send to Congress Monday a report based on a four-year study which outlines a broad program of hydroelectric development in the New England area.

The Dickey project would generate 750,000 kilowatts of inexpensive power, more than five times the amount generated by any hydroelectric project in the area. It also would provide flood control and recreation benefits.

The President said construction of the two-mile dam at the tiny spruceknob community of Dickey would be completed upon the completion of arrangements with the Canadian government because the reservoir would flood Canadian land.

The site for the huge Dickey dam is 10 miles from the Canadian border in northern Aroostook County and 150 miles

northwest of Passamaquoddy Bay, which extends northeast off the Bay of Fundy.

The Dickey-Lincoln School projects would aid downstream power developments in New Brunswick as the result of water storage.

JOHNSON ALSO approved a recommendation that early discussions be undertaken with Canada for an exchange of power at Canadian hydroelectric sites to provide additional peak load capability in the New England area.

"These actions would have a highly important effect on New England's current power costs which are about 28 per cent over the national average," the White House said following the President's announcement.

Johnson noted particularly that the "comprehensive development of water and power resources of New England will take the combined efforts of public and private sectors of the electric industry working cooperatively with the federal government."

The gigantic, \$1 billion-plus Quoddy project, which would require U.S. and Canadian approval, will continue under study as to its economic feasibility, said the President. Economies resulting from advanced high voltage transmission technology will

be an integral part of the study.

Quoddy would produce 14 million kilowatts of low-cost peak power for one hour a day when power is most needed in New England — between 9 and 6 p.m.

In addition to power development at Dickey, Johnson asked for additional projects to develop natural resources in the area, particularly the Allagash River for recreational use.

THE PRESIDENT also mentioned the possibility of further development of Campello Island, close to the proposed Quoddy project area.

It was President Roosevelt who first gave firm Presidential support to the dream of harnessing the huge tide there to generate electric power. President Kennedy supported Quoddy legislation, but bills got nowhere in Congress.

The President's announcement was a severe blow to supporters of the so-called Quoddy project, a hydroelectric project that a group of New York financiers had proposed to build at the confluence of the St. John and Allagash Rivers.

The dam, if built at that site, would have flooded almost half of the famed Allagash wilderness.

Cross Rock was opposed by the Interior Department and state conservationists. A Presidential

Reaction Roundup

Proposal Wins Praise For LBJ

By RONALD H. KNIGHT
Staff Reporter

President Johnson's decision to recommend immediate authorization of the Dickey-Lincoln School hydroelectric project on the St. John River Saturday was praised by Gov. Reed and Maine's congressional delegation as an economic breakthrough for the state and New England.

Presidential support of the \$227 million project is "extremely welcome news," said Gov. Reed.

"This tremendous development will be a great stimulant to the state's economy and will provide a most effective tool for accelerating our growth rate," the governor added.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie said, "The President has demonstrated that he meant what he said in Portland last September when he told us it was 'New England's turn at bat.'"

The project, Muskie said, "will open the door" for more efficient development of the power resources of Maine, the rest of New England and the Maritimes.

REP. STANLEY R. TUPPER said he was "immediately pleased that the President recognized the need for cheaper power for Maine consumers."

Tupper said he expects the bill will come from the Senate, perhaps as a rider to some major public works measure.

"I will do everything I can to guide it through the House," he promised.

Rep. William D. Hathaway hailed the President's action as a "giant step toward realization of a project for which Maine has waited many years."

Sen. Margaret Chase Smith was not in her office when the President made his announcement in Johnson City, Tex.,

and could not be reached for comment.

Enthusiasm over the Dickey project was tempered slightly by Johnson's announcement that the long-sought Quoddy tidal power project will continue to be studied, but that no immediate action will be taken on the \$1 billion-plus plan to harness the huge Bay of Fundy tides.

"I AM of course disappointed, as are all our citizens, that the administration has not found it possible to include the Passamaquoddy project at this time," said Reed.

"Once again our fond hope for the development of a huge potential has been delayed," he went on. "I am pleased, however, that there will be a continuing study of Quoddy, which I hope will lead eventually to the realization of this project."

Muskie said he "had hoped that we would be able to obtain approval for the Passama-

quoddy tidal power project this year. However, the increased interest rates and lower power values assigned to the project by the Federal Power Commission adversely affected the benefit-cost ratio upon which economic feasibility is based."

Rather than delay the Dickey project, he said, "it seemed more desirable to move ahead with Dickey-Lincoln School while the Department of the Interior explores engineering and economic possibilities which the department's experts believe may alter current thinking on the tidal power project."

HATHAWAY WAS optimistic about the eventual realization of Quoddy. He stressed the President's recommendation for further study of the engineering and economic feasibility of Quoddy and an integrated power system linking New England, New Brunswick and the

Canadian Maritime Provinces as enhancing future power resources development of both countries.

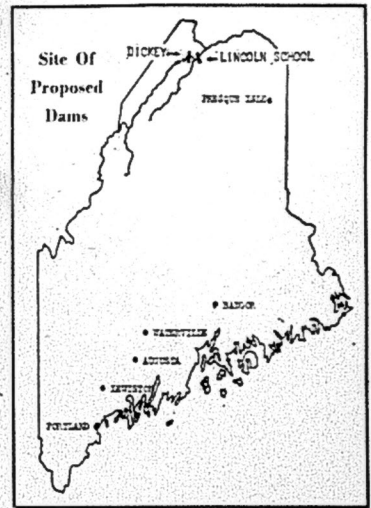
The President's support of Dickey not only helps fulfill a longstanding Maine dream, but for him personally is the realization of a goal he has sought as a congressman.

Hathaway promised unceasing effort to "bring promise to full realization."

Reed said the Dickey project "opens progress not only for industry, but also for developing the state's recreational resources."

"I look upon the St. John River project as the first phase of a continuing development of Maine's power resources and hope that one day all may be integrated into a vast storehouse of energy to serve our state and its neighbors."

THE DICKEY DAM, said Continued on Page 4A; Col. 1



Completion Years Could Come By 1972

By MURROUGH H. O'BRIEN
Staff Reporter

BOSTON — The Dickey hydroelectric power project could be finished about 1972 if congressional authorization for it is obtained within the next year, an Army Corps of Engineers official indicated here Saturday.

John W. Leslie, chief of the engineering division of the corps' Boston office, said actual construction time would be about three and one-half to four years on the \$227 million project.

But planning and design work, he said, normally takes upwards of two years after authorization.

He also said the project would mean about \$40 million in wages and salaries to construction workers over the

four-year period.

"I would estimate there would be from 3,000 to 3,500 men at work on the project all

throughout the project period."

LESLEIE SAID the project would mean about \$40 million in wages and salaries to construction workers over the

four-year period.

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four-year period.

McNamara Heads For Look At Viet

By MURROUGH H. O'BRIEN
Staff Reporter

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara will take a close look this week at U.S. strategy and tactics in Viet Nam, seeking to gauge what reinforcements will be needed to blunt the Communist offensive.

This, in sum, is the purpose of McNamara's first on-the-spot visit up of the South Viet Nam war situation in 14 months.

He is to leave Wednesday night with a small party of top officials, including Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The mission will take about a week.

Scheduled to go with the defense chief are the newly designated ambassador, Henry Cabot Lodge, and William P. Bundy, assistant secretary of state for Far Eastern affairs.

President Johnson said Friday the U.S. military buildup will exceed the 150,000 men so far announced. It could go beyond 100,000 men by late summer—more than four times as many Americans as were in Viet Nam at the first of the year.

Some sources suggested a possible speed-up in a tentative plan calling for more than 125,000 U.S. troops to be in Viet Nam as of Oct. 1.

Continued on Page 17A; Col. 1

Check Inside

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The Weather
Fair to partly cloudy. Full report on Pg. 11A.

U.S. Highlights

- Air Force chief resigns. Pg. 16A
- Mars by-pass nearing. Pg. 16A
- 3 killed in Vermont bus crash. Pg. 16A

World News

- British doctors threaten walk out on health plan. Pg. 14A
- U. S. jets shoot down more MiGs. Pg. 14A

In Maine

- Drought strands pulp worth \$2 million. Pg. 18A
- State's historic sites can be better financially. Pg. 2A
- Publish or perish: Bowdoin's viewpoint. Pg. 9A
- Steneh has gone, but "Kennebec slaughter" memory lingers on. Pg. 18A

Art	4C	Callen	4C	Jumble	3C	Society	1-10D
Box	4C	May	4C	Ann	4C	Threats	
Building	3C	Crab	3C	Landers	3D	10, 11C	
Business	11B	Blaine	10	Leisure	6B	Travel	11D
Call	11C	Davis	3B	Logrolling	2C	TV	6, 7C
Classified	Deaths	2A	Peaslee	4A	Weather	6A	
Len	11-11B	Editorial	3C	Politics	24B	Map	17A
		Galton	3C	Sleeper	11B	Women	
		Cohen	31B	Gardens	3C	Sports	1-10D

September Launch For Medicare?

By MURROUGH H. O'BRIEN
Staff Reporter

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The administration was confident Saturday the House and Senate will iron out their differences on the historic medical care for the aged bill, with the price tag the major source of dispute.

Senate passage of the legislation by a 68 to 21 vote Friday night assured a major congressional victory for President Johnson and his administration.

Older citizens will benefit from the most far-reaching health and welfare program since the advent of Social Security. Older citizens will benefit from the most far-reaching health and welfare program since the advent of Social Security.

The House passed a similar bill on April 13. It now goes to a House-Senate conference committee which will work out a compromise version.

In all, the Senate voted for about 100 changes in the House proposal. But many of the amendments were accepted with the understanding that they would probably be knocked out in conference.

Three basic features of the bill, however, were approved in principle by both the House and Senate and will be retained.

Compulsory hospital insurance for all persons 65 and older to be financed by increased Social Security taxes. Continued on Page 17A; Col. 3

Prospect Of Losing Homes Doesn't Dim Dickey Gladness

By MURROUGH H. O'BRIEN
Staff Reporter

DICKEY — People in this woodland community will be happy to have a \$227 million hydroelectric project built here, even if it means the loss of many of their homes.

That is the opinion Saturday of the keeper of the village general store, 53-year-old Guy Kelly.

"Almost everyone is excited about this," says Kelly, whose store, located about a mile down the St. John River from the site of the proposed main dam, would probably be flooded.

"From what I hear about the dam, I'd say it would flood half the town," he says. He said there are about 250 people in Dickey, including six families of Kellys.

He says most of the flooded land belongs to two or three large paper companies. Dickey residents, in most cases, only own the land on which their homes stand.

"If we have to move," Kelly says, "I suppose we'd go downstream, although I don't know how far."

He says the men of Dickey work in the woods of the Allagash wilderness and dam construction would mean they might be employed cutting foliage at the site and in the to-be-flooded areas.

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CLEO MOORE
HUGO HAAS
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