



Rescued From Surf

By Staff Photographer Johnson

Miss Terri Beasley, 15, of Yarmouth, and her brother, Billy, 10, talk at Maine Medical Center after their rescue at Higgins Beach Friday.

Girl Rescued After Saving Two At Higgins

SCARBOROUGH — A 15-year-old girl was rescued from the surf at Higgins Beach Friday afternoon, moments after she saved the life of her younger brother and another boy.

Miss Terri Beasley of Yarmouth had come to help her brother Billy, 10, and his companion, Mark Regan, 10, after the two boys swam too far from shore and couldn't touch bottom.

"The girl went out into the surf and managed to push her brother to safety, but the Regan boy began to panic, she said.

As she tried to get him into shallow water, they struggled

in the high waves and under-
low.

The youngster kept sinking as Terri attempted to pull him to safety. Several young swimmers, hearing their cries for help, went to their aid.

Mark was pulled from the water, and Terri was pushed ashore on a surfboard by the swimmers.

"If they hadn't arrived when they did, Mark and I would not have been here," Terri said later at the Maine Medical Center, where she was taken by the Scarborough Rescue Unit.

"It was terrible. I just could not hold him up any longer," she said.

Terri was swimming several feet away when the two boys first showed for help. She tried to guide a small "slicker-board" toward them, but the tide carried it out to sea.

She complained of a headache and a sore throat after being examined at the hospital. She was discharged after treatment.

Terri and Billy are the children of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Beasley of Granite St., Yarmouth. The family was spending a vacation at a "waste cottage" — their first in 16 years.

Mark is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Regan of Neal St. Neither boy was injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Beasley were in their cottage when they noticed people running and shouting on the beach. They rushed to the water's edge to find Terri being carried ashore on the surfboard.

Beasley said, "We didn't get a chance to thank those boys during the confusion, but we would certainly like to. They were pretty regular."

Terri is a sophomore at Yarmouth High School, and learned to swim at the Portland YMCA.

She was X-rayed at the hospital for possible water in the lungs. Hospital officials said they wanted to be sure pneumonia would not result from the mishap.

Storm Could Provide Problem For Splashdown Of Astronauts

SPACE CENTER, Houston — (UPI) — Champion astronaut Gordon Cooper and Charles Conrad tumbled through the old Friday, keeping a sharp eye on a tropical storm off South America that could bring them down on orbit short of their splashdown goal on Sunday.

Gemini 5 officials said the disturbance could affect the landing schedule, although this did not appear likely. Weather officers in the prime recovery fleet in the Atlantic said the storm was 1,400 miles away and that its fringes would not reach the recovery area until well after the astronauts have landed.

Cooper and Conrad were told to keep watching and reporting on the storm, which is off the northeast coast of South America in the big Atlantic hurricane breeding grounds.

Flight Director Christopher C. Kraft had a news conference "It doesn't look like a weather problem," he said. Gemini control officials would decide Saturday whether to order a landing at the end of the 120th or 121st orbit, depending on later weather information.

Present plans are to land the craft at the completion of the 121st orbit which would put it down near Grand Turk Island in the Bahamas. If the earlier orbit is selected, splashdown

would occur about 500 miles to the north.

Another decision to be made at 8:40 a.m. EDT (6:40 a.m. CST) Saturday was whether to continue the trouble-plagued but re-creating flight into Sunday or possibly terminate it on the 107th orbit on Saturday. It appeared likely the astronauts would be ordered to keep going until Sunday.

At 10 a.m. EDT Saturday, Cooper and Conrad were to complete one full week in space, carrying with them every manned space flight record to the book and valuable knowledge for the Apollo project to send men to the moon.

Gemini 5 continued to tumble at rates that built up gradually and were periodically slowed down again by brief bursts from the maneuvering rockets still operating.

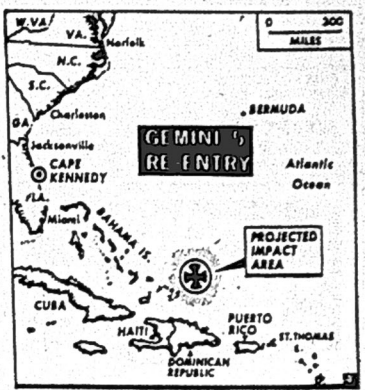
At times, the tumble rate was going up to as much as two revolutions per minute. But officials said the two veteran pilots weren't bothered a bit by it.

They also said that water production from the fuel cell "is no longer a problem" so far as could be determined from the instruments aboard.

By 10:31 p.m. EST, they had completed 99 orbits.

Araln Friday, Cooper and Conrad were treated to live music, and commentator James McDivitt, the Gemini 4 astronaut, was dubbed the "First space disc jockey."

Among the tunes: "Eye of the Tiger," "Alley Cat," "Tender Trap," and—in defiance of superstition—"Never on Sunday."



Deaths, Injuries Mount In Midwestern Storms

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The suburban section south of Chicago took the hardest hammering. The wind hit 100 m.p.h., lashing rain and pounds of hail on a broad Midwestern area Friday, ripping houses, damaging stores and flattening crops.

Three deaths were reported, one each in Illinois, Minnesota and Iowa. The injured numbered at least 127, including 100 in Illinois, 16 in Iowa, 4 in Indiana and 2 in Wisconsin.

Property losses added up to \$5 billion in the first reports amid peace — the first reports amid many additional millions.

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Where Astronauts Will Land

Decision On Apple Pickers Due From Wirtz Monday

By MAY CRAIG

WASHINGTON — A Labor Department decision on a ban on Canadian labor for the apple harvest is expected to be announced Monday, Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz decided Friday.

He denied an earlier report that he had "captivated" to the demands of New Hampshire orchardists that experienced Canadian apple pickers be allowed to work the harvest there.

Wirtz said his department has had no decision yet on if or how many Canadian workers would be admitted. The apple harvest begins in two weeks.

Sen. Margaret Chase Smith's office said Wirtz's comment also applies "to the utilization of foreign farm workers in any East Coast state apple harvest this year, and not just New Hampshire." New England, Virginia and West Virginia are the chief eastern apple areas.

Rusk Says Peace Depends On Key Signal From Hanoi

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk said Friday "our war aim is peace" in a key signal that the Communists want peace too.

"Thus far my own antennae have not picked up the key signal, but the antennae are very much alert," Rusk said.

The secretary spoke at a news conference amid a flurry of reports and rumors about efforts by third parties to bring about peace talks in Vietnam.

Rusk said he welcomes third-party efforts because "we are interested in what anyone develops in that direction" even though nothing seems to have come of them yet.

He said there has been no response from the Reds yet that clearly indicates a desire on their part for peace negotiations.

Basically, he said, the essential difference between the two sides remains this:

"The other side appears to be determined to take over South Vietnam by force and control its future, and we are determined not to let that happen."

Rusk's latest assessment came on a day which saw three other developments:

—President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic flew into Moscow with a new peace plan — which reportedly calls for withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Vietnam.

—Officials of the United Nations disclosed that U.N. Secretary-General U Thant has sent some new ideas on peace talks to the interested parties in the conflict. The nature of his suggestion and those receiving them were not disclosed.

—The Evening Star in Washington reported that Russian

officials "are hinting to U.S. diplomats that cessation of bombing raids on North Vietnam would lead to some concessions and a start on negotiations."

—The New York Times reported that the United States, in unpublished approaches through third parties, is offering to North Viet Nam exchanges of demonstrations of a desire to slow down the war.

Without specifying, Rusk said some of the third-party approaches appear more hopeful than others. And while declining to spell out just what the United States would want at a conference table, he left the way open for a variety of approaches to settlement.

He said the United States is prepared to consider halting the bombing of North Vietnam if Hanoi indicates it would respond in any way leading toward peace — for example, pulling back the 325th Division, one of the major army units it has sent.

A cease-fire might be the first step, he said.

Prayer For Today

O God, this morning when I awakened I realized with a start that summer is about gone. Forgive me for failing to do all I should have done during these days. I have neglected Thee and my own religion. Give me strength for my growth when there has been time for much spiritual enrichment. You can help me hold fast to my decision to take more time for prayer and worship each day. I need that help today, O God. I pray in Jesus' name, Amen.

—Homer Rapert, An Arbor, Michigan, First Methodist Church.

News, Features On The Inside

The Weather

Cloudy, scattered showers Saturday; fair, cool Sunday. Full report on Page 14.

FEDERAL MEDIATORS keep steel negotiators at bargaining table; night session possible in effort to avert strike. Back Page.

852 BOMBERS BLAST VIET CONGO stronghold known as Zone D for record third time. Page 2.

ALASKA, PROUD of its liberal voting requirements, is angry at being linked with six Southern states under new voting rights law designed to end discrimination; wants out. Page 3.

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Planning Strategy

A Republican House team headed by U.S. Rep. Leslie Arends of Illinois, House minority whip, confers with Maine leaders Friday at Hull's Coxe. Left to right are Chauncey R. Robbins Jr., Houlton, director of organization for the National GOP Congressional committee; Thomas McCabe of Swarthmore, Pa., and summer resident of Northeast Har-

Planning Strategy

bor, national committeeman from Pennsylvania; U.S. Rep. Bob Wilson of California, head of the GOP Congressional Committee; Gov. John H. Reed; Arends, and Rep. Charles M. E. Goodell, New York, chairman of the GOP planning and research committee. (Story on Page 11)

Planning Strategy

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Planning Strategy

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WORD TO PEIPING — Eisenhower sent word to Peiping by Prime Minister Nehru of India that, unless truce talks showed satisfactory progress, the U.S. intended to "move decisively without inhibition in our use of weapons, and would no longer be responsible for confining hostilities to the Korean peninsula."

IT REALLY MATTERS WHERE YOU GET YOUR NEWS

No wonder more people are switching to Channel 13 Newsbeat

How We Went To War In Asia

FDR, Stalin Agreed Viets Could Wait 30 Years For Independence

The United States is waist-deep in war in Asia. How did we get involved? Who made the decisions, and what is the background to the dispute that is now taking an increasing toll of American lives? Paul Martin, Washington Bureau Chief of Gannett News Service, has interviewed such key personnel as Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Gen. Maxwell Taylor, and Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge during critical periods of the Viet Nam crisis. Following is the first of six articles by Martin on how we got into this mess, and what we're doing to set it right.

By PAUL MARTIN
North American Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON — Many Americans are wondering: United States got so involved in the war in Southeast Asia.

This is a significant chapter in the Communist design for postwar territorial expansion, a story of foreign intrigue that goes back to the breakup of the old world order in the chaos of World War II.

Before the war, three associated states of Indochina — Laos, Cambodia, and Viet Nam — were under French colonial rule.

Taking advantage of the prostrate condition of Vichy France in 1940, the Japanese occupied Indochina, and used it as a base for further attacks on Thailand, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

DURING THE WAR in the Pacific, 1941-45, the United States provided military aid to Ho Chi Minh, Moscow-trained Communist and veteran Soviet agent, who led a native resistance movement against the Japanese in Indochina.

President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin of the Soviet Union discussed the future of Indochina at wartime conferences in Tehran (1943) and Yalta (1945).

Roosevelt proposed that the area be placed under some kind of international trusteeship at the war's end, to prepare the people for independence in perhaps 20 to 30 years.

Stalin agreed. The Communist leader said he did not propose to have the Allies shed blood to return Indochina to French masters, whom he termed "kolon" and "corrupt."

Roosevelt said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had accused him that China had no postwar designs on Southeast Asia.

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An armistice was signed in the field at Panmunjom July 27, 1953, ending three years of warfare in Korea, at a cost of 151,330 American casualties including 54,162 dead.

The struggle for supremacy in Asia shifted to Indochina. Eisenhower gives a lengthy account in his book "Mandate for Change" ("Doubleday," 1961):

"Toward the end of 1953, the effect of the termination of hostilities in Korea began to be felt in Indochina. . . . The Chinese Communists now were able to spare greatly increased quantities of material in the form of guns and ammunition (largely supplied by the U.S.)."

Continued on Page 9; 1st Col.