

Muskie Says Time Alone To Tell If Trip Fruitful

By DONALD E. LARABEE WASHINGTON — Sen. Edmund Muskie (D-Me.), said Sunday that "time alone will tell" whether the Mansfield fact-finding mission for President Johnson will make a contribution toward world peace.

The Maine senator, one of five-hand picked for the probing venture in 16 nations, released at his suburban Washington home after a 37-day trip that included discussions with kings, prime ministers and presidents in some of the world's trouble spots.

Muskie said he could not discuss the substance of the discussions nor predict the results. The significant data collected by the group will be reported secretly to President Johnson by the leader, Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.).

highest officials in residence of every country visited. Because it had obvious White House blessing, the mission's significance is not being underestimated by diplomatic observers.

Muskie repeatedly declined to discuss details of the talks with world leaders. He said the senators were prepared to talk on any subject raised by their hosts. Differences were explored and U.S. policies explained.

"There is a certain usefulness," he explained, "in having our position stated directly to those who are in a position to

act, if they are so inclined. If we can keep the lines of communication open and maintain a climate favorable to rational discussion, we make progress toward resolving our differences.

"WHETHER OUR TALKS produce results may not be immediately apparent, he continued. "Obviously, the President has tried many contacts to probe and explore. There is no way of telling what road will prove to be the productive one. But we were able to talk, as men should, who seek a constructive result."

The Maine senator said Southeast Asia was "really the most fascinating part of the trip." Mrs. Muskie and other wives accompanied the senators but remained in Bangkok, Thailand, while the men spent a week traveling in the sensitive areas of Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam.

They met the King of Laos and the Laotian Prime Minister, Prince Souvanna Phouma; Prince Sihanouk, the strongman of Cambodia; and General Ky, Viet Nam's prime minister, as well as other officials in these countries. Throughout

this broad area, which Muskie was seeing for the first time, the senator said he was impressed by the richness of the resources and the misery and poverty of the masses of the people.

"Here," said Muskie, "are all the makings of realties, the ingredients that create political instability and a climate for those who want to exploit it."

THE MUSKIES ARRIVED back in Washington on the presidential plane just before midnight Saturday but didn't get to bed until 3 a. m. The

children were excited and waiting for the fascinating story of the trip. The senator has taken hundreds of slide pictures which will help in re-telling the adventure.

In Tokyo, one of the last stops, the Muskies purchased Christmas ornaments, and spent Sunday decorating the family tree with their youngsters. They will remain in Washington during the holidays. The senator expects to spend time on a report to the President and the Senate which, he hopes, will contribute something toward the Christmas message of peace and good will.



They Met Before

Gemini 6 and Gemini 7 astronauts, who performed last week's historic space rendezvous, meet again Sunday at Cape Kennedy, Fla. Left to right

are Walter Schirra and Thomas Stafford, who rode Gemini 6, and Frank Borman and James Lovell, of Gemini 7.

Joyous Astronauts In 'Rendezvous' At Scene Of Historic Launching

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP) — Snapping one another and bubbling with mutual congratulations, America's rendezvousing Gemini astronauts playfully reunited here Sunday, then spent 45 minutes reliving their historic adventure.

Gemini 6 astronauts Walter M. Schirra Jr. and Thomas P. Stafford were not on hand to greet their Gemini 7 counterparts, Frank Borman and James A. Lovell Jr., when the world's most traveled spacemen

landed at "acid strip," Cape Kennedy's runway. Instead, Schirra was hurrying in a doorway at astronaut crew headquarters on neighboring Merritt Island. As Borman and Lovell walked down the hall, Schirra bawled out and began wildly swinging his arms as if the Gemini 7 astronauts needed landing instructions.

Stafford also was there but did not participate in the initial antics. "There was a lot of handshaking and mutual congratulations," said astronaut Donald K. Slayton, director of the Gemini 7 crew.

One of the first things the four astronauts did was to call off their well publicized bet over which crew would land closest to the prime recovery ship, the aircraft carrier Wasp. Slayton said Schirra insisted that an accelerometer, an instrument used in landing, was off slightly and was to blame for Schirra bringing Gemini 6 down slightly farther away from his target than Borman.

Poor weather disrupted what was supposed to be a colorful ceremony for the astronauts at a luncheon. Their welcome was abbreviated by an on-again off-again rain.

Florida Gov. Haydon Burns, who planned to be on hand to give the astronauts an official

Prayer For Today Gracious Father, we who are awed and veyed by the haste of harrying days ask that we may be given the gift of a quiet mind. We are so often swayed by evil desires and provoked by unjust words that dissipate our strength. Lift us above all these perplexing experiences that our tongues may be kept from evil and our lips from speaking guile. Teach us to do the best things in the best way for Thy name's sake. Amen. Rev. R. Simeon Fackelmeier, D. C., professor of religion and director of University Chapel, George Washington University.

of state, could not fly to the cape because of the weather, officials said. The astronauts—along with 11 National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials and medical experts—arrived at 1:48 p. m., each conducting separate eight-passenger Navy aircraft which flew the party directly from the prime recovery ship, the aircraft carrier Wasp.

It was the first time Air Force Lt. Col. Borman and Navy Cmdr. Lovell set foot on land since Dec. 4, the day they roared skyward from Gemini Launch Complex 19 to begin their marathon voyage in space.

During the next 11 days, Borman and Lovell will do their flight all over again. Only this time, they'll go through it the easy way—on the ground. They're scheduled to remain at the Cape until Wednesday, when they will fly to NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, Tex., to tell and retell the story of their mission to project officials.

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U.S. Paratroops Stop Conflict In Domingo

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic (AP) — A force of 150 U.S. paratroopers raced to Santiago Sunday and ended a violent battle between Dominican Army regulars and former rebels barricaded in a hotel.

At least 11 persons were killed in the fighting — 9 army regulars and 2 rebels including Col. Juan Lora Fernandez, former chief of staff of the rebel army. The violence erupted into Santiago Domingo, 120 miles to the south, where an angry pro-rebel mob disarmed and then shot to death a policeman.

Bands of youths swarmed through the streets, upsetting trank cans, setting fire to rubber tires and erecting barricades that partially disrupted traffic.

There were no reports of Americans hurt. U.S. and Brazilian troops of the Inter-American peace force in the heart of Santo Domingo restored order. Some shooting broke out in the city as night fell.

The U.S. troops went to Santiago at the request of provisional President Hector Garcia-Godoy. Interior Minister Manuel Joaquin said the battle ended in early afternoon when the U.S. paratroopers sealed off the Hotel Matum.

Army officers had ordered tanks into the battle to flush the rebel fighters out of the two-story hotel. They said the rebels were armed with two heavy machine guns, but this was denied by a rebel captain.

Thirteen Americans at the hotel were evacuated by U.S. helicopters to a nearby airport. Five other Americans registered there were elsewhere when the fighting broke out. They are with a technical aid program connected with Texas A&M University.

About 125 rebel fighters were barricaded in the hotel. They were flown by U.S. helicopters from the hotel to an airport near Santo Domingo and then taken by truck to their camp on the eastern outskirts of the city. Among those removed was rebel chieftain Col. Francisco Caamano Dengo.

A delegation of labor leaders today's Chuckle A tall, stately girl is merely a long, lanky girl with money.

demanding that President Garcia-Godoy remove the top military leaders. If he doesn't, they said, they would call a general strike. There were conflicting reports on how the Santiago battle started. The former rebel fighters and Col. Caamano Dengo drove there Sunday morning from their camp near Santo Domingo for memorial services to one of their comrades killed in the revolt last April.

As they were returning from the cemetery, one report said, a rooftop sniper tried to shoot Caamano Dengo and was killed by one of the colonel's guards. Another sniper killed the guard, the report added.

The major fighting broke out when the rebel group arrived at the hotel. A rebel Navy captain, Jesus De La Rosa, said there was some shooting "mostly into the air" near the cemetery but when the rebels were in the hotel Air Force troops surrounded the building and "began shooting indiscriminately at us."

Paris (AP) — Gen. Charles De Gaulle won a new seven-year term as France's president Sunday, restoring some of his political prestige marred when he was forced into a runoff election.

The austere French leader was an easy victor over Francois Mitterand, who conceded defeat only an hour and 20 minutes after the polls closed.

De Gaulle's total held steady at about 55 per cent of the valid ballots. Mitterand, in conceding, said: "At the start of my candidacy I realized the difficulty of the undertaking, but the result obtained today confirms my conviction that the hour is coming when Republicans will win."

De Gaulle made no statement from his country home at Cochin in the Paris-Denis-Exiles in eastern France. He watched the returns with his family on television. Complete returns for metropolitan France, as given by the Interior Ministry, showed De Gaulle polled 12,868,861 votes, or 55 per cent, and Mitterand 10,582,150, or 45 per cent.

The number of registered voters for metropolitan France was 28,538,709 and 84 per cent, a near record, voted. Almost 85 per cent, vote in the record Dec. 5 election which forced the runoff. The overseas territories' vote

was not expected to alter the returns substantially when it is complete in a day or two. Results indicated that a plan by eliminated candidate Jean Lecanuet urging his supporters not to vote for De Gaulle had failed. An analysis showed two-thirds of Lecanuet's votes going to the president. Lecanuet had received 15 per cent of the votes in the Dec. 5 election.

The victory gave De Gaulle at least a two-year breathing spell, until the next legislative elections, to push through his main objectives: a reform of the European Common Market to make sure that France can keep its veto on policy decisions, and a revision of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to eliminate the present integration of forces.

Because of De Gaulle's posture on NATO and the Common

De Gaulle Wins Election To New Seven-Year Term

News, Features On The Inside

The Weather Fair, very cold today. Light snow, cold Tuesday. Full report on Page 19. THE FIRST 20 YEARS of Jesus' life went virtually unrecorded. Page 4. Classified Deaths 19 Landers 7 Theaters 17 20-21 Editorials 12 Lecourneau 14 Town, City Clearing Graham 3 Letters - 12 News 10, 11 House 11 Goren 18 Lippmann 12 Women's Comics 18 Horoscope 18 Sports 13-15 Page 10 Crossword 20 Jumble 13 Television 8

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'One Day I'll Get On That Bus'

Three-year-old Larry Neuts of Scarborough is too young for school, but old enough to want to go. Every morning his mother packs a lunch for him

and he follows brothers Rickey, 6, David, 8, and sister Mary, 11, left to right, onto Pine Point Road to wait for the bus. Larry waves after the bus picks

up his brothers and sister, and with an over-the-shoulder glance he heads home to have an 8 a.m. "lunch" on the front steps. Bonnie, the family pet,

gets its share of the contents of Larry's lunchbox, too. The youngsters are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Neuts.