



Astronaut Edward White During His Space Walk

Few Ill Effects Reported Shown By Astronauts

ABOARD THE WASP (AP) — Astronauts James McDivitt and Edward White roamed in the luxury of space aboard the Wasp Tuesday—their strong hearts showing little ill effects from their four-day weightless marathon.

Tired after their mostly fitful and sporadic dozing in space, the astronauts slept late Tuesday—while a marveling world saluted their deeds and Americans watched on television White's filmed stroll in space.

McDivitt had a nose bleed—and they didn't rise until 9:30 Tuesday morning. Then they put away a breakfast of apple juice, scrambled eggs, sausage and milk. McDivitt topped off with coffee, White with tea.

"Both men were real tired last night Jim more than Ed," said Dr. Charles Berry, the astronaut flight surgeon from Houston.

"Both were bushed. They really wanted to turn in."

"This is in conflict with the urge that all of the astronauts have after a mission. They all want to get rid of details in talk... getting things out before they forget. They could have gone on for... hours of talk last night if they felt that was indicated."

The astronauts showed less apparent physical difficulties than some astronauts on the shorter missions, said Berry.

Berry still wants to keep the astronauts on the ship until Thursday morning to continue the medical surveillance.

Meanwhile, applause for the flight accomplishments came from both Communist and non-Communist nations. Even the British Communist Daily Worker—while pointing out White was second to Soviet Cosmonaut Alexei Leonov in floating in space—said this "does not diminish the importance of the courage of his step."

McDivitt and White were seen on a banner headline news throughout most of Europe. In Paris, the tabloid Paris Jour shouted, "Hoorah for the Conquerors of the Cosmos."

Praise aside, the astronauts were more interested on catching up with the wear and tear of the space flight, and telling their flight officials.

Both men had some weight loss, the flight surgeon reported. But the amount of lost weight was proportionately less for the nearly 98 hours than for the previous U.S. space sated astronaut, tentatively, becoming greater each added day in space.

Weight Loss

Most weight loss is due to sweating—as the body tries to cool itself. After splashdown with air-conditioning off, the astronauts were picked up quickly and Berry said this "is wonderful from our point of view."

During the mission the astronauts didn't take as much water as they were supposed to, and their food intake was 700-800 calories below the planned menu of 2,500 calories a day.

"This was nothing of real concern—but less than we anticipated," Berry said. "We talked to them (during the flight) about water and sleep. They did increase their water intake."



Astronaut Jim McDivitt, on the carrier before going to Houston, Tex., Thursday.

U.S. And Russia Step On The Gas For Lunar Finish

HOUSTON (AP) — The flights of Gemini 4 and Luna 6 are dramatic evidence of the quickening man-to-the-moon race. The U.S. and Russia pool their resources, but it's unlikely there will be a joint effort until after one nation has won the lunar sweepstakes.

For one thing, both nations have committed themselves to being first on the moon and national pride is at stake.

U.S. planning for the moon trip is well under way, and presumably so is Russia's. To try to integrate rockets, equipment or even crews would only delay the adventure.

Both nations have indicated at times they would like to cooperate in space, and have made a start with the exchange of information from unmanned satellites.

Objection At Home

But when President Kennedy suggested before the United Nations in 1962 the United States and Soviet Union join together to put a man on the moon, the greatest objection came from his own country.

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The joint effort suggestion was revived Tuesday by an iron curtain newspaper, the Czech paper Svetska published in Slovakia.

An article cited "the enormous waste of money in the present research race."

It said the proposal had been made repeatedly by Soviet scientists and added: "Although (on June 4) President Johnson pathetically expressed the United States' willingness to work together with the Soviet Union for peace, it would, first of all, be necessary to prepare the ground for this in Washington."

The cost of the moon program is high. Dr. Joseph Shea, head of the U.S. Apollo manned lunar landing program, estimates the price tag will be \$20 billion by the time the first astronauts play the Stars and Stripes on the lunar surface.

Felt Necessary

Most scientists favor sending men to the moon and feel it's worth the price. But there are high-placed critics who believe the money and manpower could be better used for improving man's lot on earth.

The public generally favors the effort and the flight of James McDivitt and Edward White should enhance the support. Not since astronaut John Glenn became the first American to orbit the earth has there been such an interest in the United States in space flight.

This is attributed mainly to the space walk by White. But the interest should remain high as Gemini crews take off at scheduled two-month intervals, to perform even more daring and intricate feats.

Shea said continued success in the Gemini program and early success in Apollo earth orbit flights could lead to a manned lunar landing in 1968 instead of the target year of 1969.

The Americans and Soviets both are very close to conducting true operational missions in space. Between them, they've demonstrated man can maneuver his space ship, operate effectively outside an orbiting vehicle and live in space for at least several days with no ill effects.

U.S. Troops Allowed To Fight Viet Cong In Direct Combat

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson has authorized U.S. troops in South Viet Nam to drop their advisory role under certain conditions and battle the Communist Viet Cong in direct combat.

The decision, which was revealed Monday by the State Department, which said the troops would go into action only upon request of South Vietnamese military leaders, and only in conjunction with South Vietnamese troops.

Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen, III, said he favored the move would "transform this into a conventional war." He added, however, "I'm afraid circumstances may compel it."

Military sources in Washington applauded the move as the only way Communist guerrilla units can be destroyed "where they live."

"There is no way to kill guerrillas if you wait for them to come to you," one officer said.

"If you wait, they will just come to shoot at you. Then they will break off the fight whenever they choose, and probably ambush whoever tries to come to you."

Dirksen indicated he considered the move would "transform this into a conventional war." He added, however, "I'm afraid circumstances may compel it."

The conditions:

1. South Vietnamese military authorities must request such assistance.
2. U.S. combat forces must be alongside South Vietnamese troops, and never strictly on their own.
3. This is a big departure from the previous mission of the estimated 100,000 U.S. military men.

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U.S. Backed By Party In Japan

TOKYO—in an important pro-Western policy statement of extraordinary vigor, the ruling Liberal-Democratic party Tuesday squarely backed the United States position in Viet Nam, opposed a "hasty" settlement between Japan and Communist China and endorsed the American "nuclear deterrent" as the principal support for world peace.

The statement was issued to make Premier Eisaku Sato's pro-American foreign policy explicitly clear to Japanese voters at the national election scheduled Tuesday for the 250-member House of Councilors, the upper chamber of the Diet (parliament).

The move was taken in defiance of a growing anti-American movement, led by leftists, that is expected to bear down on the Viet Nam issue in the coming political campaign.

A coalition of Communists, Socialists and leftwing students and unionists is scheduled to hold public rallies against "United States aggression in Viet Nam" at a number of Tokyo sites today.

The political campaign will begin formally on Thursday, and the leftist agitation is expected to gather momentum as the campaign advances.

The election will be the first test of popular strength for Sato's 7-month-old government. He will go before the electorate in a brand-new cabinet, appointed last week, in facing a challenging list of domestic and external problems.

Exploitation of the election is expected to be decided, as usual, mainly on local issues and the always potent personality factor. The highly controversial Vietnam question will undoubtedly be exploited by the leftist opposition.

"The Vietnamese conflict should be evaluated in its entirety and historically," the conservative ruling party's statement said. "It is simply one-sided to start discussing the merits and demerits of the problem beginning with the American and South Vietnamese air bombings of North Viet Nam."

"We see the danger of a split against the north is perfectly within the bounds of reason" in the view of North Vietnamese support would confirm that, the statement said.

Senate Approves Bill Favoring ECC Med School

Other legislative reports, it to the House for action there. Enactment appeared likely by the same coalition of small county members.

Supporters of the bill were unmoved by Gov. Dan Moore's stand in opposition to establishment of the school.

Guilford County's Sen. L. P. McLendon Jr., in a lengthy speech, warned that costs of higher education—particularly medical education—are high.

A two-year medical college "at ECC, or Plymouth or anywhere else" is "not the best way to meet these needs," he said.

View Supported

Speaking in support of McLendon's views were other Piedmont members, Sen. Martha Evans of Charlotte, Sen. William Z. Wood of Forsyth and Sen. Claude Currie of Durham.

Opponents of the bill assailed it as an ineffectual method of attempting to "get a medical school off the ground," and said it would help to jeopardize the increasingly critical situation in which higher education generally is found.

McLendon predicted if ECC's medical college became successful, it would help to meet the needs of the state.

"We have critical educational needs accruing by 1970 that we cannot meet, and there's no way East Carolina College graduate can meet those needs."

"We must rely on the best brains and upon over-all planning."

Sen. Robert Morgan of Hartnett had made his speech for the bill, which he is the major sponsor, Monday night.

Tuesday the Eastern college rallied around Morgan and Sen. Thomas J. White of Kinston, Sen. J. J. Harrington of...

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Soviets Try Moon Probe

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union rocketed an unmanned satellite toward the moon Tuesday, apparently shooting for history's first soft landing of the kind needed to put a man on the lunar surface.

The launch of the key experiment in the race for the moon came Tuesday, 12 hours after America's two latest space men returned safely to earth.

It also came less than a month after Luna 5, the first Soviet attempt at a soft landing on the moon, crashed May 12 into the Sea of Clouds, a near the lunar south pole.

"If all goes well the Luna 6 'automatic station' will land on the moon late Friday night, Moscow time."

A successful soft landing would put the Russians possibly six months ahead of the United States, which has yet to try a soft landing on the moon.

Such a landing is expected to permit better photographs of the moon's surface than were possible in all earlier moon shots. They either missed the moon or crashed into it.

The photographs could help pick a landing site for a manned flight to the moon.

A STEADY STREAM of new rockets is being developed, all from the same factory, for the Soviet space service, today.

BUT IT'S EXPENSIVE

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Unit Funds For Schools Discussed

GREENSBORO (AP) — Legislators were asked Tuesday to consider whether they will pass bills specifically authorizing city and county school units to take direct grants from the federal government and private foundations.

The legislation would provide for the funds to be administered by local units without going through the hands of the State Department of Education.

Easier To Federalize

State Superintendent of Education Charles Carroll said he felt he would "be delirious in my duty if I didn't say to you this makes it easier to federalize education to a greater degree."

"We intend to remove the wall of separation that tends to exist between the church and state."

"This is the most profound decision of state policy that will have occurred in my 40 years in education."

Despite his obvious reluctance was Carroll to the department which handed to chairmen of the House and Senate education committee bills for probable introduction which called for changes. The bills were explained before a meeting of the House and Senate education committees.

Spokesmen for the department indicated that millions of federal funds could be lost to the schools if some arrangement isn't approved that will provide a work-around.

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Romance Of Luci Begins To Wither

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Johnson's young daughter, Luci, said Tuesday she no longer is pined for her steady boyfriend of about a year, Paul Betz.

Luci, 17, said she and young Betz, 20, a pre-medical student, decided it would be better for both if they stopped going steady. She said they continue to date and are "excellent friends."

The President's daughter also told reporters during an impromptu interview that, yes, she did make a secret trip to Milwaukee last week trip.

She attended graduation exercises and a dance at Marquette University without allowing reporters to absolutely confirm she was there.

Reports got around that she was in the dance but managed to avoid absolute identification by wearing a disguise, including a blonde wig.

Luci has complained often that her boyfriends are always under the pressure of being called opportunists.

Luci never did say whether she and young Betz considered themselves engaged. They had been pined since last summer. In discussion of the break-up, she said Betz would be in his first year of medical school next fall and she would be entering Georgetown University School of Nursing. Both will have to spend a lot of time on their studies, she said.

Luci's weekend date was a 1965 Marquette graduate, Dan Nugent Wakegood, said Luci's date was "a handsome lad, not all broke up, but I don't know last year why I had a Bernard Rouben."

Today's Chuckle

Women are very loyal. When they reach an age they like they stick to it.

NO STEADY BOYFRIEND—NOW