

*'Ten or fifteen minute' stretches*

# American advisors 'set foot' in Cambodia

SAIGON AP—American advisors and South Vietnamese officers are traveling together on command and control helicopters in Cambodia and periodically setting foot on the ground—despite Pentagon assertions to the contrary—it was learned reliably Thursday.

The Americans usually do not spend "more than 10 or 15 minutes on Cambodian soil" and land only when necessary to get a briefing or make a map coordination, sources said.

The sources familiar with the operations of South Vietnamese troops taking part in the massive drive to open up

Cambodia's Highway 4, also provided a partial identification of an American who was photographed on the ground in Cambodia last Thursday.

They said he was a U.S. Army major with a name like "Hawks," but could not provide a precise identification.

He was traveling in a command and control helicopter with his Vietnamese counterpart, who was not identified.

The landing in the photograph occurred at Veal Renh, forward command post for South Vietnamese forces making the northward push through Stung Chhay Pass and trying to open the road by linking up with a Cambodian force driving south.

"They were not on the ground in excess of 10 or 15 minutes," the source said.

Two other Americans also were seen on the ground by western eyewitnesses last Friday, a day after the photo was taken at Veal Renh.

In the Pentagon's latest statements on the question of American participation in the Cambodian operation, press officer Jerry Friedheim said there were no U.S. advisors in Cambodia, either in the air or on the ground.

Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird, at a news conference Wednesday, replied "yes" when asked whether he felt that

legislation passed Congress last Dec. 30, barring U.S. advisors or ground troops in Cambodia, precluded him from providing division or regimental level advisors to Cambodian or South Vietnamese forces there.

Friedheim later said the same reply could be extended to battalion-level or other advisors.

The U.S. Command had no immediate comment Thursday on the claim that U.S. advisors were flying with their Vietnamese counterparts and occasionally setting foot on Cambodian soil, nor on the mysterious Major "Hawks."

## 'Longhairs' and 'hard hatters' clean beach after ships collide

SAN FRANCISCO AP—Hundreds of youthful volunteers have joined hard-hatted refinery workers in a massive effort to clean up a giant oil slick and rescue birds from the contaminated water.

The youths, many with long hair and barefooted, were among several thousand persons who flocked to the beaches Tuesday, converging on bird-cleaning centers.

"I'm sure proud of these kids," said Orville Kendrick, a supervisor for Standard Oil of California. "I don't know what we'd do without them."

The slick resulted from a collision of two Standard Oil tankers in dense fog early Monday near the Golden Gate Bridge. No one was hurt.

The Coast Guard called an inquiry today into the mishap, which caused between 500,000 and 1.9 million gallons of thick bunker oil to ooze from ruptured tanks.

It left the largest oil slick in the history of San Francisco Bay. Globbs have drifted out into the Pacific and over about 50 miles of coastline.

Dead birds began washing ashore Tuesday, but there was no estimate on the number killed, said John Marston, who is heading patrols by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

An estimated 550 waterfowl coated with oil have been brought in for cleaning at special wildlife rescue centers.

Standard Oil reported it had 500 laborers on the beaches, spreading straw on the oil as it surged ashore, then shoveling it

up to where loaders could place it in dump trucks.

The beach crews toiled through the darkness but the 50 boats Standard has working offshore were docked for the night due to thick fog.

"We don't want any more collisions," said a Standard spokesman.

The company rushed crews and equipment to Bolinas, 20 miles northwest of here, Tuesday when oil carried out through the Golden Gate and then back to shore made its way into Bolinas Lagoon, a wildlife sanctuary. The crews worked through the night

by floodlight, sealing off the lagoon with a boom and gathering in the thick oil with straw.

Students were excused from school at Bolinas to rescue waterfowl from the lagoon entrance north to Point Reyes National Seashore.

The oil also spread south 20 miles along the coast to Pedro Point, near Pacifica. Other main trouble spots were inside the bay near the Presidio, where the 6th Army sent GIs to join the hard hats and volunteers, and on the shore of the Tiburon Peninsula, another bird sanctuary.

## No green cheese, maybe water though

SAN DIEGO, Calif. AP—Several scientists studying lunar rocks and soil brought back by Apollo astronauts say they believe the moon has water. Dr. Albert E.J. Engel, professor of geology at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, told a news conference Tuesday the moon may contain large quantities of water trapped in rocks.

"In fact," he said, "most of us geologists are betting that the moon has water. If we sampled the rocks in 50 places on the moon just at random, the chances are we would find water."

Dr. Harold Urey, 1934 Nobel Prize winner for his discovery of heavy hydrogen, supported the idea.

Recent evidence, he said, indicates parts of the moon are considerably more dense than the satellite as a whole.

"Water underground," he added, "would explain this very neatly."

Additional support for the water-in-the-moon theory came from Dr. Gustaf Arrhenius, professor of oceanography at Scripps, who said certain minerals he and his colleagues found in the lunar samples are much like hydrous, or water-bearing, minerals found on earth.

Engel said there was every reason to believe water was an important component of the moon at the time of its formation because hydrogen and oxygen—which combine to make water—are among the most common elements in the solar system.

He said the chances were excellent that a lot of water was trapped inside rocks.

"Now," he said, "the question is, has all the water boiled out and the answer is that it can't have been without us recognizing it in the rocks, unless all this boiling occurred early in the history of the moon."

Other scientists studying rocks brought back from the moon have concluded it never had any water.

## News Roundup

From AP Reports

CAIRO—A Cairo report that the Palestine guerrillas had abandoned their stand against peaceful settlement of the Middle East conflict brought a denial Wednesday from a member of the guerrillas' ruling Central Committee. "The Palestine revolution is continuing the armed struggle for the liberation of the whole Palestine," said committee member Ibrahim Bakr. The Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization acts as the over-all command of the guerrilla movement in the Middle East. Bakr added, however, that the Central Committee's commitment to fight on, "should not interfere with Egypt's efforts to remove the consequences of the 1967 war as long as they do not infringe on the rights of the Palestinians and restrict their struggle."

WASHINGTON—Starting his third year in office, President Nixon pledged Wednesday he will propose a bold, comprehensive and far-reaching domestic program for 1971. A broad outline of Nixon's legislative package will be featured in the annual state of the union address to Congress, which will be broadcast live Friday night by major television and radio networks.

WASHINGTON—President Nixon, hoping to save a wild, meandering river noted for its unique semitropical grandeur, has ordered the Corps of Engineers to abandon construction of a shipping canal across Florida. Conservationists lauded Nixon's action, but vowed to continue a legal battle to establish a court precedent blocking other Corps projects they consider damaging to the environment.

WASHINGTON—Richard Russell, a commanding figure in the Senate for four decades, was listed in very critical condition today, weakening fast in a six-week battle against a respiratory infection. An aide said the 73-year-old Democratic Senator from Georgia made no progress Tuesday.

PORTSMOUTH, Va. AP—The Coast Guard admitted Wednesday that it did not divulge the existence of a large oil spill from one of its own cutters cruising off the Atlantic Coast earlier this month. The spill, which involved 10,000 gallons of fuel oil, came from the cutter Mendota, cruising off the North Carolina coast Jan. 11.

## Rocks thrown at Nixon 'blown out of proportion'

SAN JOSE, Calif.—A judge said Tuesday the rock-throwing violence surrounding a visit by President Nixon should have been probed by a special commission, adding that he feels the incident apparently was "blown all out of proportion." Superior Court Judge Vincent Bruno, explaining why the Santa Clara County grand jury's report of the Oct. 29 incident was kept secret, reminded newsmen that state

law prohibits disclosure of grand jury proceedings except when they result in an indictment. "Some kind of commission should have been appointed if someone really wanted to know what happened," said Bruno, who presided over the grand jury. Since none was named, he said, he assumes "this two-minute incident was a tempest in a teapot and blown all out of proportion."

## Ecological time capsule

LEVITTOWN, N.Y. AP—Construction workers, uprooting a huge maple tree to make way for a shopping center, unearthed a green bottle that had a lot of people puzzled.

Two pieces of yellowed tablet paper were rolled up inside.

"We shall love beauty forever," read a Latin inscription, copied down over a list of 31 signatures. "We shall always strive for the sky, the planets and the stars . . ."

The mystery was cleared up this week by Michael Stokes, 74, a retired Long Island auto dealer who recognized the list of names as his 1906 classmates at Island Trees School.

Stokes said he and others at the one-room schoolhouse buried the bottle when they planted a sapling maple tree on Arbor Day in 1906.