

# Lon Nol resigns position; Cabinet retires with him

PHNOM PENH AP—Cambodian Premier Gen. Lon Nol and his Cabinet resigned Tuesday.

The announcement of the Cabinet's resignation was given to newsmen by the outgoing information ministry, Keuky Lim, who said Lon Nol, 57, cited health reasons in his letter of resignation to head of state Cheng Heng.

Lon Nol said his health would not permit him to carry the burden of office. He has been both premier and minister of defense in the outgoing "government of national salvation," which came to power when Prince Norodom Sihanouk was deposed early last year.

Well-informed sources said Lon Nol and his Cabinet were asked to remain in office until a new premier has been chosen.

In Washington, U.S. government officials, after receiving first reports of the resignation, said:

"There doesn't seem to be any great change in the situation, since Lon Nol has not been actively directing the Cambodian government for several months."

Cheng Heng is expected to begin consultations soon on choosing a successor to the outgoing premier.

Lon Nol suffered a stroke last February that left him partially paralyzed. He returned to Phnom Penh earlier this month from Honolulu where he received medical treatment for his stroke.

Since Lon Nol was stricken, the government has been headed by his deputy premier, Sisowath Sirik Matak. Business has proceeded much as usual, and it was assumed that Sirik Matak would continue to head up the administration while the political and military leaders in Cambodia maneuver for power.

Following Lon Nol's stroke, there was considerable doubt that he would ever recover sufficiently to take the reins of government again. When he returned from Honolulu last Monday, he walked with difficulty and was assisted by male nurses. Information Minister Keuky Lim said at the time that he would continue to rest for some weeks.

Now 57, Lon Nol led the group that deposed Sihanouk on March 18, 1970, while the mercurial prince was in Europe.

Lon Nol had been premier for a year, after a long career of government military service during which he rose through the ranks to command of the army, defense minister, the three stars of a lieutenant general and a year as premier in 1966-67.

## Congress assailed

# Veterans move into halls

WASHINGTON AP—Nearly 1,000 fatigue-clad Vietnam veterans demonstrated inside and outside the halls of Congress Tuesday in opposition to the war in Southeast Asia.

After staging a guerrilla theater in which they simulated search-and-destroy tactics near the Old Senate Office Building and on the Capitol steps, the group changed for 10 minutes: "Bring our brothers home, Now."

They changed with clenched

fists or plastic toy rifles held high over their heads.

Some tourists stopped and watched. Others continued on their way, and this prompted one of the demonstrators to shout: "Stop and watch what we're doing. We're bringing the war home."

Between the staging of theater throughout the day, the members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, which is conducting a week-long demonstration, visited with their congressmen and attended Senate and House committee hearings.

Several hundred of them jammed into a Senate hearing room cheered when Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., and others called for an immediate end to the war.

They gave a standing ovation to McGovern's testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Several shouted, "Right on, brother."

McGovern, the only declared presidential candidate for 1972, was cheered when he arrived and when he concluded his testimony in which he accused all American

forces in Indochina of war crimes.

"We are all shocked by the barbarism of My Lai, but do we consider the large crime involved in killing several hundred thousand innocent civilians by our massive firepower," McGovern said. "These crimes against humanity are on the scale of those that led us to sentence to death German and Japanese officers at the end of World War II."

Acknowledging the cheers, McGovern said: "I have never been prouder of a group of Americans than I am of these combat veterans."

Leaders of Dewey Canyon III, the name of the week-long demonstration, became disturbed when a rumor circulated that President Nixon had said less than 30 per cent of the group actually were veterans. A White House spokesman denied Nixon had made the statement.

Nevertheless, the veterans were asked by their leaders to submit some indication of their active-duty status whether it was their discharge papers or membership cards in the American Legion or Veterans of Foreign Wars.

## Officer relieved of duty

SAIGON AP—The U.S. Army has relieved the commander of a helicopter battalion because he criticized the allied operation in Laos and allowed a television crew to film helicopters using napalm on enemy positions, it was learned Tuesday.

Lt. Col. Frank Miller, of Orlando, Fla., has been reassigned to an obscure post as commander of Camp Frenzell Jones, a staging area 12 miles northeast of Saigon for troops phasing out of Vietnam.

A spokesman for the 1st Aviation Brigade confirmed that Miller is no longer commander of the 52nd Aviation Battalion in Pleiku.

The spokesman said Miller has been "reassigned" to Camp Frenzell Jones "for the best interests of the 1st Aviation Brigade." He said it was "an internal matter," and declined to elaborate.

Miller declined comment. But informants confirmed that he was relieved of command of the battalion, which he had directed for eight weeks. His battalion played a key role in the defense of Fire Base 6 in the central highlands, which had been under siege for more than two weeks.

# Busing backed for school desegregation

WASHINGTON AP—In a sweeping smash at segregated schools, the Supreme Court approved unanimously Tuesday massive bussing and limited racial balancing as proper ways of assuring black children an integrated education.

Speaking through Chief Justice Warren Burger, the court said school officials must use all available tools, including gerrymandered districts and sometimes even free transportation, "to correct, by a balancing of the individual and collective interests, of the condition that offends the Constitution."

If the school boards do not act, Burger said, federal judges should exercise their powers "to fashion a remedy that will assure a unitary school system." Broadly, the Tuesday ruling ran counter to announced Nixon administration positions in opposition to massive bussing and in support of the neighborhood-school concept.

Dismissing arguments against bussing, the court said transportation has been an integral and normal part of the public education system for years, with 18 million or 39 per cent of the nation's public school

children transported by bus in 1969-1970. "Desegregation plans cannot be limited to the walk-in school," Burger said in a ruling that approved an extensive bus plan and the use of racial ratios as a guideline in Charlotte-Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

Similarly, he said, federal judges erred when they did not order school officials in Mobile County, Alabama, to consider using buses and to adopt new attendance zones to bring Negro children from the predominantly black eastern sector of the metropolitan area to schools in the mostly white western zone.

# News Roundup

from AP reports

WASHINGTON—The State Department said Tuesday that new Israeli proposals for the reopening of the Suez Canal "offers a basis for further negotiations." Robert McCloskey, the State Department's spokesman, made this comment in confirming that Walworth Barbour, the U.S. ambassador to Israel, had received on Monday from Prime Minister Golda Meir, "Israeli views on the re-opening of the canal."

MIAMI—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro Monday night renounced any idea of normalizing relations with the United States or the Organization of American States and said his regime would continue to support revolutionary movements in Latin America. He rejected a suggestion by President Nixon, that Cuban-American relations could be improved if Cuba changed its policies.

DETROIT—A delegation of table tennis players from Communist China has accepted an invitation to visit the United States, Graham Steenhoven, president of the U.S. Table Tennis Association, announced Tuesday.

CARACAS, Venezuela—Student demonstrations in Caracas and the nearby port city of La Guaira resulted in 20 injuries Tuesday, police said. Three policemen were among those injured. Several vehicles were burned and stores were damaged by street crowds—mostly high school students—protesting a delay in the opening of the Central University of Caracas. Police used tear gas to break up groups of demonstrators and 40 arrests were reported.

NEW YORK—A handful of management representatives picketed strikers Tuesday in the second day of a nationwide walkout by employees of REA Express. The company's delivery service was reported spotty. Supervisory help kept some perishables moving. The company said it was handling air shipments for customers who arranged to deliver them to airports and have them picked up.

# Cure found for Hodgkin's disease

PHOENIX—Hodgkin's disease—once considered invariably fatal—now can be cured in its early stages with powerful new X-ray machines, a panel of experts reported here Wednesday.

And new studies combining radiation and heavy doses of drugs promises results that are as good for the treatment of later stages of Hodgkin's disease, cancer of the body's lymphatic system.

These treatments are being used experimentally in about 12 medical centers across the country.

"The projected results are so promising that we no longer debate that cure is possible for a rare, fortunate patient, but that it is predictable for the majority of patients with certain settings of the disease and possible for all," said Dr. Saul A. Rosenberg, chief of medicine at Stanford University hospital.

Dr. Henry Kaplan, head of the department of radiology at Stanford, reported that 90 per cent of patients with early stages of Hodgkin's disease can be cured with X-ray treatments.

The cure rate drops to 50 per cent for patients in the middle stages of the disease, where treatment with powerful combinations of drugs takes over. Treating the most advanced stages of the disease—where it has spread throughout the body—combinations of drugs has kept 81 per cent of his patients alive for more than five years, reported Dr. Vincent Devita of the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Md.

Hodgkin's disease strikes about 8,000 Americans a year, most of them between the ages of 24 and 40. About 5,000 Americans a year die of Hodgkin's disease.

From now on, as the new methods of treatment get spread to doctors across the country, the death rate from Hodgkin's disease should decrease, the experts told an American Cancer Society seminar here.

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