

Michael Chaplin, 19, son of famed comedian Charlie Chaplin, and Peter Adler, 20, son of American harmonica player Larry Adler, were victims of London stealing coins from a fountain but were released by a judge because neither had previous records.

Lorri Campbell, 9, of Belding Mich., was "doing just fine" in a Belding hospital after she suffered a broken collarbone and cuts and bruises when she dived under a moving train to rescue her pet dog.

President Antonio Segni, 72, of Italy suffered a cerebral stroke while at work in his study at the presidential palace in Rome and an official announcement later said his condition was satisfactory.

Peggy Ann Garner, winner of a special Academy award as a child actress, was married at Syracuse, N. Y., to Kenyon F. Brown, a Los Angeles real estate dealer.

Christopher Soames, 44, son-in-law of Sir Winston Churchill, suffered serious head and pelvic injuries when he was thrown from a horse at a farm near London.

Premier Khrushchev, citing United States poultry production figures, told a meeting of farm leaders at Volgograd that his government would begin organizing large scale chicken farms on the American model.

Orville L. Freeman, the Agriculture secretary, said in a speech at New York City that average American farmer now produces enough food for himself and 29 other persons.

Margaret Joy Tibbets, 45, a native of Bethel, Alaska, career diplomat, was sworn in at Washington as ambassador to Norway.

Herbert A. Philbrick, for nine years vice president of the Communist Party, told a "Crusade Against Communism" conference at St. Louis that the United States has "only from 10 to 12 years as a free nation" unless communism is stopped.

Roy Rogers, 52, the cowboy actor, underwent surgery at Los Angeles to correct fused vertebrae in his neck. The operation developed 10 years ago when he fell from a horse.

Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York announced at Albany that he would support the Republican national ticket but had no plans to campaign out of New York state.

Cyrus R. Vance, deputy secretary of state at Washington that the Vietnam crisis would not require any increase in the monthly draft charges.

Mrs. Margaret Lovell, 70, who claims she was injured by the wreckage from a helicopter carrying President Johnson on June 19 visit to San Francisco, filed a \$25,000 damage suit against the federal government.

President Johnson, accompanied by his wife and several White House aides, flew from Andrews Air Force Base, Md., in a 10-passenger Jetstar plane in his LBJ ranch near Johnson City, Tex., to spend the week end.

Mario Suenicki, 38, an ex-convict, was arrested at Mineola, N. Y., on charges of piloting a plane \$5,000 to kill his father, Eugene Suenicki, 56, a transit firm clerk, who was shot to death June 29 and who left his son an estimated \$30,000 in life insurance proceeds.

Lt. Col. Oscar T. Buchholz Jr., 45, a member of the staff of the Continental Army Command who had been in Vietnam without leave from Fort Monroe, Va., since July 1, was arrested by FBI agents after Dallas freedway after agents had spotted him in a store.

William Epton, 32, self-styled Communist who tried to defy a ban against demonstrations during recent racial unrest in Harlem, was released from a New York jail after posting \$10,000 bond on charges of criminal anarchy.

Billy James Hargis, leader of the Christian Crusade Command in Dallas that was chosen as the site of the group's sixth annual convention to encourage "anti-communism" by "extremely liberal" elements of the national news media, died suddenly after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

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House Okays Poverty Bill By 228 to 190

Minor Technicality Raised by Opponents Decries Final Vote

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House handed President Johnson a major victory Friday night by approving his high-priority \$847.5 million anti-poverty bill, but a final vote was delayed until today.

Opponents raised a technicality—demanding a specially worded amendment to the bill after administration forces had saved the measure from the brink of defeat and approved it by a 228-190 roll call vote.

That vote was on the bill as an amendment to the original bill, which was changed to bring it into closer conformity with one passed earlier by the Senate.

The delayed vote will be on its final passage as a bill, not an amendment. Friday night's vote, however, indicated a hard-won triumph for Johnson as all but sealed.

This restyled bill is the leadership's success in quickly turning a 35-vote defeat into a 28-vote victory in an earlier test seemed to make the final roll call no more than a formality.

The Senate bill is identical in its essentials and House leaders expect confident passage. The bill will be accepted promptly and hastened to the White House.

The measure is designed to mount a nationwide attack on the sources of poverty that have kept generations of Americans on relief.

Variety of Programs It would utilize a variety of programs, including conservation-type camps for idle youths, basic education and job-training loans to help low-income farmers and shopkeepers, and communitywide anti-poverty projects.

The House adopted several amendments, including one by Representative John Bell Williams (Dem., Miss.) that would require youths entering the proposed job corps to take an oath of loyalty to the United States.

On a roll call vote that immediately followed brought out 117 more members—and put the bill all on record—in a test the leaders won by 225 to 197.

This enabled the House to proceed into the final stages of debate preparatory to the final vote on the bill which president Johnson said he would sign.

Congress Backs Johnson Move In N. Vietnam

Senate Votes 88-2 And House 416-0 But Opinion Divided

WASHINGTON—Congress approved Friday a resolution to strengthen his hand in dealing with Communist aggression in Southeast Asia.

In a unanimous display of political will, the Senate passed the resolution 88 to 2 after nine hours of debate. After 40 minutes debate, the House passed it by a 416-0 vote.

The resolution gives congressional approval of all necessary measures which the president may take both "to repel armed attacks against the United States and to prevent further aggression."

It also gives advance sanction to the president to help any nation that requests assistance "in defense of its freedom and the Southeast Asia defense treaty."

President Johnson said the congressional action was "a bold and historic step in the defense of the unity of all Americans."

The votes prove our determination to defend our freedom and the Southeast Asia defense treaty. He also said the resolution would work firmly and steadily for peace and security in the area.

Lodge made his surprise announcement to newsmen after visiting with President Johnson for almost two hours and being escorted to the door by the chief executive for a farewell handshake.

Details of the trip are still being worked out, Lodge said. He said he telephoned former President Eisenhower from the White House during his talk with Mr. Johnson to inform him of the plan. Lodge said Eisenhower "was very pleased."

Lodge was ambassador to South Vietnam until he resigned in late June to return here and work against the GOP presidential nomination of Senator Barry M. Goldwater of Arizona.

He did not elaborate on what he would tell the Allies on the place in Vietnam which would be "in support of our national policy." Presumably, a large part of his mission will be to explain the reasons for the change of the retaliatory action taken this week against North Vietnam for attacks on American Naval vessels.

Lodge's appointment fairly vites with domestic political overtones, although he would not discuss politics. He refused to say whether he would support Goldwater against Mr. Johnson in the fall campaign.

Johnson Sends Lodge To Explain U.S. Acts In SE Asia to Allies

5 States Key, Goldwater Says

CONGRESSMEN TOLD Strategy for Victory

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Barry M. Goldwater has told Republican congressmen that an election victory for him can be constructed by carrying the states of California, Texas, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, it was learned Friday.

The Republican presidential nomination was reported by the New York Times to have told GOP congressmen that if he could win the 130 electoral votes of those states and add them to the "states that are already mine" it would be possible to defeat President Johnson.

His reference to states that are already mine was understood to be his belief that he will carry many smaller states, Midwest and Southern states.

Goldwater expressed these views, and others on several important subjects, in two closed breakfast meetings with about 200 Republican members of the Senate and House which were held here Thursday and Friday.

Goldwater's statements and views were reported by congressmen who were guests.

Foreign Policy Johnson said Friday night that if President Johnson backed down from his stand on Southeast Asia, Vietnam and foreign policy will be the major issue of the political campaign ahead.

The senator made the statement at a closed-door banquet of House Democrats and Republican candidates, aides and their families.

Doollittle and Mrs. Luce Retired Air Force Gen. James H. (Jimmy) Doollittle and Mrs. Clare Booth Luce have been asked to be co-chairmen of the "Citizens for Goldwater Committee" which would muster volunteer support for the senator, Goldwater was reported to have said.

Clifton White, a political professional who helped Goldwater win the nomination, will be executive director of the Committee.

Goldwater was reported to have said that he would enforce the Civil Rights Act if the Supreme Court ruled that it was constitutional but that he would use federal troops "sparingly" if he is also reported to have said that he planned a major speech explaining his views on the Civil Rights Act if the Supreme Court ruling reaches the Senate floor.

U. S. Feels Chance of Broader Conflict In Asia Diminishing

Bases on Okinawa Bustling; Tight Security Is Enforced

Airborne Brigade, two powerful striking forces trained for swift mobilization.

The state of alert here this week was said to be just below that during the 1962 confrontation with the Soviet Union over the installation of missiles in Cuba.

F-102 jet fighters apparently already are being deployed from Naha Air Force Base to South Vietnam to guard against Communist air attacks. Visits to flight lines at Naha and Kadena Air Force Bases have been restricted because of intensified operational activities.

F-105 thunderjets at Kadena are capable of reaching targets well beyond the adjacent coastlines of Mainland China with powerful weapons.

United Nations—The UN Security Council invited Communist North Vietnam Friday to testify on recent armed clashes with United States Naval forces in the Gulf of Tonkin.

The Council agreed to ask both North and South Vietnam to appear or to present otherwise any pertinent information on the crisis. Neither country is a member of the UN.

It was not known whether North Vietnam was interested in appearing here.

After the invitation was announced the Council listened to Communist Czechoslovakia and the United States exchange charges on events in the Gulf of Tonkin.

Jiri Hajek, the Czechoslovak delegate, accused the United States of exercising "big stick, gunboat" policy in taking military reprisals against North Vietnam for attacks on American vessels. He said the United States was hasty in its reaction.

Hajek charged that the United States violated the territorial waters of North Vietnam three days before the naval battles.

Denial by Stevenson American Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson promptly denied the charge. He said no United States warship was nearer than 12 miles to the coast of North Vietnam at the time the Czechs claimed the violation took place.

China Tells U.S. To Recall Korea

Editorial continued: "United States imperialism can never save itself from defeat in Indochina by expanding its war venture. Leaders of United States imperialism had better come back to their senses. Can it be that they have forgotten the defeat suffered in the Korean war?"

He repeated French President Charles de Gaulle's call for a new Geneva conference to guarantee the neutralization of Southeast Asia.

Stevenson replied that the United States was "100 per cent in agreement" with France's desire to re-establish peace in Southeast Asia.

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Texan Says President's TV Speech Warned Hanoi; McNamara Denies It

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative Ed Foreman (Rep., Tex.) charged Friday that President Johnson's television speech on the Navy raid on North Vietnam gave the Communists a better kind of response than they could have received from their radar.

Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara quickly released a statement defending the speech. He said it was made only after the North Vietnamese had spotted the planes with radar.

Foreman said 90 minutes elapsed between the time Mr. Johnson made his announcement and the time the first wave of carrier-based planes reached their targets. "What kind of responsibility is that when the president of the United States appears on the television network?" he asked.

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Still No Signs of Red Action In Retaliation

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