

## Vague Peace Hint Heard On Eve Of Manila Meeting

MANILA (AP)—The chiefs of seven anti-Communist countries in the Vietnamese war plunge today into deliberations on Viet Nam. They were reported to have a vague new hint from the Communist world of interest in snuffing out the Southeast Asia fuse.

But even before the start of the conference in this Philippine capital, North Vietnamese and Chinese Communist broadcasts placed renewed emphasis on original Communist terms for peace talks. They include a withdrawal of U.S. and allied forces from South Viet Nam and a halt to air bombing of the north. These already have been rejected.

Both Hanoi and Peking said the conference is a prelude to

expansion of the war under a collective label.

**MEETS LEADERS**

The conference is the focal point of U.S. President Johnson's Far East tour, bringing him together for two days of talks with President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Philippines, Chief of State Nguyen Van Thieu and Premier Nguyen Cao Ky of South Viet Nam, Prime Minister Harold Holt of Australia, Prime Minister Keith J. Holyoake of New Zealand, Premier Thanom Kittikachorn of Thailand and President Chung Hee Park of South Korea.

Peking charged it was part of a collusion of the United States and the Soviet Union to force peace negotiations on North

Viet Nam. But it said in a broadcast that peace can come only on Communist terms. North Viet Nam's reaction was that the United States sought in the conference to put a collective label on its aggressive war and to step up the fight.

Johnson brought with him an admission that if Communist aggression should succeed in South Viet Nam, the security of every country in the region and the peace of the world would be in danger. His words seemed to reflect a shift in emphasis from appeals and offers to the Communist side to a measured warning of what failure of the anti-Communist effort might mean.

**GETS TO WORK FAST**

Johnson last little time after his arrival Sunday in getting to work. He met Sunday night with all the chiefs on hand, except Holt and Holyoake whom he had seen last week on his visits to their countries.

As they talked, considerable interest was expressed in a report of a vague feeler from Hungary, hinting that a road to settlement in Viet Nam might lay in returning to the situation of 1954 after the Geneva conference which divided the country. The big question was whether any inspiration for such a feeler came from North Viet Nam. There has been no evidence of that.

## UPWU Signs Contract For Wage Boost

CALGARY (CP) — Contracts involving 4,800 Packinghouse Workers in six major centres have been signed, a union official said Saturday.

John Lenglet, assistant Canadian director of the United Packinghouse Workers Union, said in an interview the contracts for higher wages involve 2,500 employees of Swifts Canada Ltd. from Vancouver to Moncton, N.B., and 2,200 employees of Burns Food Ltd. between Vancouver and Montreal.

Mr. Lenglet said both contracts are similar, providing wage increases of 55 cents an hour in a three-year agreement. In the first year employees will get an additional 25 cents an hour retroactive to last April 1, and 10 cents April 1, 1968.

In addition other wage-related benefits will give them the equivalent of another five cents an hour while yet other fringe benefits will give them the equivalent of another 10 cents an hour. Current basic rate was not available.

Mr. Lenglet described the contracts as among "the best ever signed in the manufacturing industry in Canada."

## Yacht Heading Across Atlantic

DOVER, England (AP) — Nicholas Clifton, a 31-year-old former Royal Navy lieutenant, sailed on Sunday in his 30-foot, eight-ton yacht Starbird in an effort to cross the Atlantic alone. Once before he sailed the North Atlantic in a small yacht, with four companions.

## African Suspicions Boil Over In Rhodesian UN Resolution

UNITED NATIONS (CP) — Africa's suspicion of Britain's motives in Rhodesia boiled over Saturday into a United Nations resolution warning against any deal to prevent power from passing into the hands of Rhodesia's Negro majority.

The resolution, moved by Tanzania and supported by the Soviet bloc and nearly all the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, described British talks with Ian Smith's white-minority Rhodesian government as jeopardizing "the inalienable rights" of Rhodesia's 4,000,000 Negroes.

It passed the 121-member General Assembly 86 to 2, only Portugal and South Africa opposing it. Eighteen countries, including Canada, the United States, France and Britain, abstained and 15 were absent.

The resolution, dealt with an extraordinary assembly session, after its quick introduction and approval in the assembly's trusteeship committee Friday night, condemns "any arrangement reached between the administering power (Britain) and the illegal racist minority regime which will not recognize the inalienable rights of the people of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) to self-determination and independence."

concern over cold war, aroused little attention.

Certainly a large share of the more than 5,000 American fighting men who have died to date in Viet Nam combat were in Viet Nam because of the prospect of war in 1954. They were in their first years of school.

It is doubtful that any Communist or non-Communist could have foreseen then that in 12 years hostilities there might pose the danger of a third world war.

Planners hardly could foresee that the few million dollars authorized by Eisenhower would grow to billions of dollars a year.

Eisenhower's letter was to Ngo Dinh Diem, a Roman Catholic in a predominantly Buddhist country.

North Viet Nam was under

# New Federal Proposals Are Offered Provinces

## Two-Car Collision At Lyndale Leaves Mother, Daughter Dead

MONTAGUE — A mother and her 33-year-old daughter are dead and three others were in hospital after a traffic accident Saturday night on the paved road at Lyndale, about six miles from Montague. A fourth person taken to hospital was released.

Dead are Euphemia Gillis, 33, of Lower Newtown, who was dead in the car at the scene and her mother, Mrs. Mamie Gillis, 60, also of Lower Newtown, who died in hospital at Charlottetown shortly after noon Sunday.

Injured were Wayne Adams, New London, in hospital at Montague and Merrill Gillis, about 14, and Mrs. Alma Gillis, also of Lower Newtown, both in the Pricke Edward Island Hospital. A fourth person, Bonnie Jean Gillis, was treated and released from Montague Hospital.

The cars involved were driven by Mrs. Alma Gillis and by Wayne Gillis, the latter alone in his vehicle.

Mrs. Alma Gillis was reported by Dr. Lloyd Cox to be in satisfactory condition. She has injuries to both knees and severe facial cuts. Also in satisfactory condition is Merrill Gillis, who has a fractured leg.

Wayne Adams in Montague Hospital was reported not to have been x-rayed yet but his condition was considered satisfactory. He has head injuries.

Euphemia Gillis was a deaf mute who lived with her mother.

Mrs. Mamie Gillis was a widow of Alexander Gillis, who died about 12 years ago.

Surviving are daughters, Miriam, Mrs. John Nicholson of Upper Montague, Sadie, Mrs. Walter Bell, Belle River; Joan, Mrs. Douglas MacWilliams, Dartmouth; and Joyce, Mrs. Joseph Kenny in the United States.

proved weather had helped consolidate the mass of coal refuse and they now are confident of its stability. Officials blamed the slide on heavy rains and so far 132 bodies—mostly of children—had been recovered.

The county police chief said he feared all hope had to be abandoned for those still missing.

"But they must be found," (Continued on page 3, col. 5)

## Toll In Slide May Reach 220

ABERFAN, Wales (AP) — Continued dry weather brought relief Sunday to the harassed people of this small Welsh village after fears that the black slag heap might strike again.

Heavy rain had threatened to set the man-made mountain moving once more down the steep hillside where it engulfed a school and 17 houses Friday.

Rescue officials said the im-

Why Was Calamity Allowed, Big Question In Village

ABERFAN, Wales (CP) — The grief of a mother who chastised her child and sent him weeping to his doomed school. The agony of rescuers who found the bodies of their own children in a slag avalanche.

These were among hundreds of stories of individual tragedy told in Aberfan Valley as dull shock recedes following the Friday disaster that took some 200 lives, mostly of school children.

But even the personal stories of human heartbreak were overwhelmed by the single question on all lips: Why was the calamity allowed to happen despite warnings?

Villagers see it as an irony too bitter to contemplate: Generations of miners toiled for 80 years in the coal deeps and raised a small mountain of coal waste on the surface. Then the mountain crashed down on their village, wiping out virtually a whole generation of their children.

make a statement to Parliament in London today, said in an interview. "We've been warning the National Coal Board for years about what could happen, but they took no action."

A miner told this reporter the tip—on the slag heaps are called in Britain, spelling pit backwards—has been seen as a danger for 45 years.

**SAW TIP SINKING**

These warnings were of a long-term nature. Villagers also say that the colliery management was warned 30 minutes before Friday's disaster. Les Davies, 47, a minor official, reported that he saw the tip sinking.

Prime Minister Wilson, who visited the disaster area Friday night, has ordered a judicial inquiry. Lord Robens, National Coal Board chairman, did not arrive until Saturday after he had been installed as first chancellor of the new University of Sussex.

Two elderly miners, asked whether Wales had ever seen a worse disaster, replied angrily: "No, no."

"Look you, they are here from the other valleys to help us," said one of them, gesturing toward the rescue operations where hundreds of men toiled, some until they collapsed.

Long lines of trucks and earth-moving equipment—manned by volunteer crews—converged on Aberfan during the weekend, reminiscent of wartime highway convoys.

There were many stories of how badly the bodies were mangled. But a policeman said: "They don't look frightened. When we brush the muck off their faces they look quite tranquil."

## Island Man On Student Executive

HALIFAX (CP) — Individual provincial executives of the Progressive Conservative Student Federation of the Atlantic provinces will be elected this year for the first time.

Nova Scotia student PCs elected their executive at a maritime gathering here Saturday. The New Brunswick students will elect their provincial executive during the provincial Conservative leadership convention next month.

Prince Edward Island only appointed a vice-president Saturday, while Memorial University in St. John's has the only PC student club in Newfoundland.

Bob Levy of Bridgewater, a student at Acadia University in Wolfville, was elected president of the Nova Scotia student executive. John Murphy of St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish was elected vice-president. Les Barkhouse of Moncton, a student at Dalhousie University here, was named secretary treasurer, while Arthur Mollan of Sydney, also a Dalhousie student, is seminar chairman.

Philip MacDonald of Souris, P.E.I. was named provincial university representative for the island.

The Atlantic regional PC student vice-president is Harry Thompson of Halifax and Dalhousie. He was elected to the post at Ottawa last spring.

## Fiscal Talks Open Today

OTTAWA (CP) — Broad new thrusts in federal aid to higher education and manpower retraining will be laid before the provinces today by Prime Minister Pearson.

They commit the federal government to pay half of all operating costs of all post-secondary educational institutions in the country. The new proposals would replace current technical and vocational education grants, which will be phased out.

A statement released Sunday night and to be delivered by Mr. Pearson to the federal-provincial fiscal conference, proposes a series of tax transfers initially worth \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a year to pay for the new system.

Together with tax proposals already laid down by Ottawa, the offer would result in a 45 per cent provincial share of personal income tax and a 10 per cent provincial share of corporation income tax.

The statement says that the federal government has a constitutional responsibility to train and restrain adults in a changing technological world. It promises full payment of fees for employment-oriented training in public institutions and industry.

Mr. Pearson acknowledges that education is constitutionally a matter within provincial jurisdiction.

labor force. The provinces needed help to shoulder the increasing costs of providing an adequate standard of education.

"This does not mean that the federal government can or should impose on the provinces any views as to how much money should be spent for education or in what way it should be applied."

The operating-costs formula would take into account costs of all universities, technical institutes and other post-secondary schools or colleges.

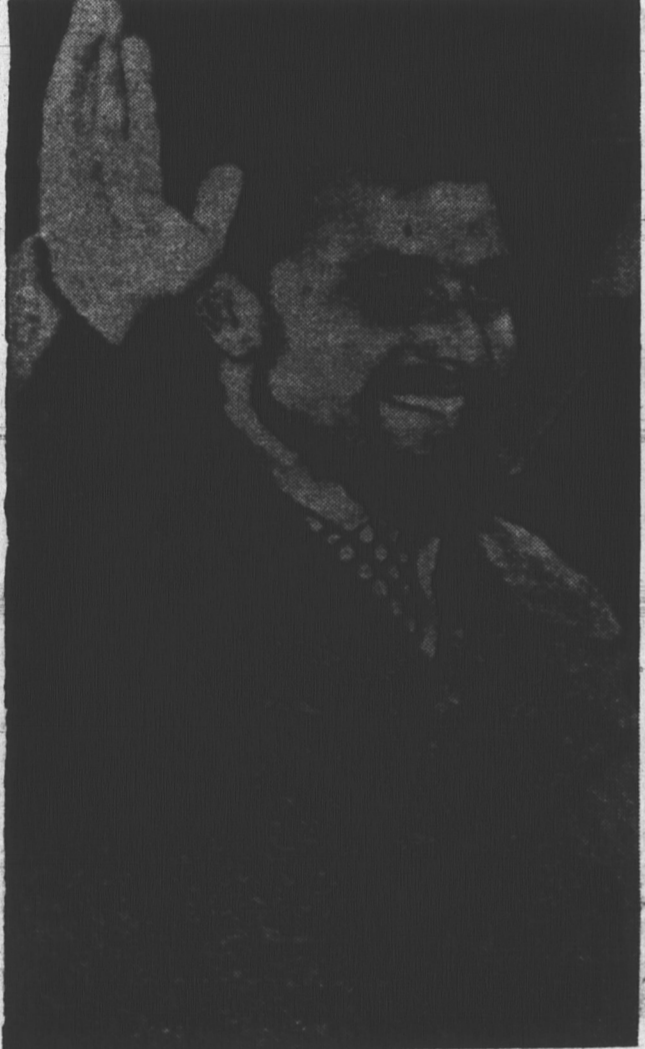
At current levels, this would call for a transfer of four percentage points of personal income tax and one point of corporation income tax to the provinces. The federal government would reduce its share of these taxes by equivalent amounts.

**USES AVERAGE**

The equalization formula would adjust payments further, first taking all provinces to the national average, and then assisting others according to further needs.

Mr. Pearson says his government ruled out capital costs of building and equipping post-secondary institutions as a basis for calculating federal help. This would have injected the federal authorities into matters under provincial jurisdiction.

But he offered one alternative basis for aid which would initially have the same effect as the tax transfer. This would commit Ottawa to a flat payment of \$14 per capita to each province, up from the existing university grants of \$5 per capita.



THIS PHOTO shows convicted spy George Blake in 1953 as he arrived in Berlin from North Korea after his release from an internment camp.

## Master Red Spy Escapes Prison

LONDON (AP) — A tight security net has been drawn around London Airport following the jail break of George Blake, master spy and double agent who slipped British secrets to the Russians.

Police are keeping a watch on Communist embassies. They also are concentrating attention on the convicts he met in prison.

While it was far from sure any foreign power would be associated with Blake's escape from London's Wormwood Scrubs jail, Scotland Yard was understood to be keeping a discreet eye on Iron Curtain diplomats.

At London Airport Sunday, plainclothes detectives and special (political) branch men mingled with passengers in the departure channels. Special attention was paid to flights to Eastern Europe, to East Berlin and Warsaw. Flights to Helsinki also were watched.

With a general alert out for both Blake and Harry Roberts, still wanted in connection with the slaying of three policemen outside the same Wormwood Scrubs jail last August, police activity at the airport was the most intense in years.

Saturday's escape by Blake, a 44-year-old former double agent, brought demands for a government explanation.

Blake had served only 5½ years of his 42-year sentence for slipping secrets to the Soviet Union in a case regarded as so important to Britain's security that his trial in 1961 was held behind closed doors.

Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison in 1961 for spying for Russia. He escaped from Wormwood Scrubs prison in London Saturday. (CP Wirephoto)

Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison in 1961 for spying for Russia. He escaped from Wormwood Scrubs prison in London Saturday. (CP Wirephoto)

Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison in 1961 for spying for Russia. He escaped from Wormwood Scrubs prison in London Saturday. (CP Wirephoto)

Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison in 1961 for spying for Russia. He escaped from Wormwood Scrubs prison in London Saturday. (CP Wirephoto)

Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison in 1961 for spying for Russia. He escaped from Wormwood Scrubs prison in London Saturday. (CP Wirephoto)

Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison in 1961 for spying for Russia. He escaped from Wormwood Scrubs prison in London Saturday. (CP Wirephoto)

Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison in 1961 for spying for Russia. He escaped from Wormwood Scrubs prison in London Saturday. (CP Wirephoto)

Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison in 1961 for spying for Russia. He escaped from Wormwood Scrubs prison in London Saturday. (CP Wirephoto)

## U.S. Involvement In Viet Nam Started Quietly 12 Years Ago

The Manila conference was called to survey the situation in Viet Nam and the prospects for peace in a war that is really two wars. The Associated Press called upon a dozen experienced correspondents in Viet Nam and elsewhere to trace the war's background, to show how it is going and to discuss the outlook. Their report follows.

aid given directly to your government can serve to assist Viet Nam in its present hour of trial.

A handful of American military men proceeded to Saigon as members of a training mission to help the new country's army get into fighting trim.

Those first steps, taken at a time when the U.S. was caught up in an off-year election and

concern over cold war, aroused little attention.

Certainly a large share of the more than 5,000 American fighting men who have died to date in Viet Nam combat were in Viet Nam because of the prospect of war in 1954. They were in their first years of school.

It is doubtful that any Communist or non-Communist could have foreseen then that in 12 years hostilities there might pose the danger of a third world war.

Planners hardly could foresee that the few million dollars authorized by Eisenhower would grow to billions of dollars a year.

Eisenhower's letter was to Ngo Dinh Diem, a Roman Catholic in a predominantly Buddhist country.

North Viet Nam was under

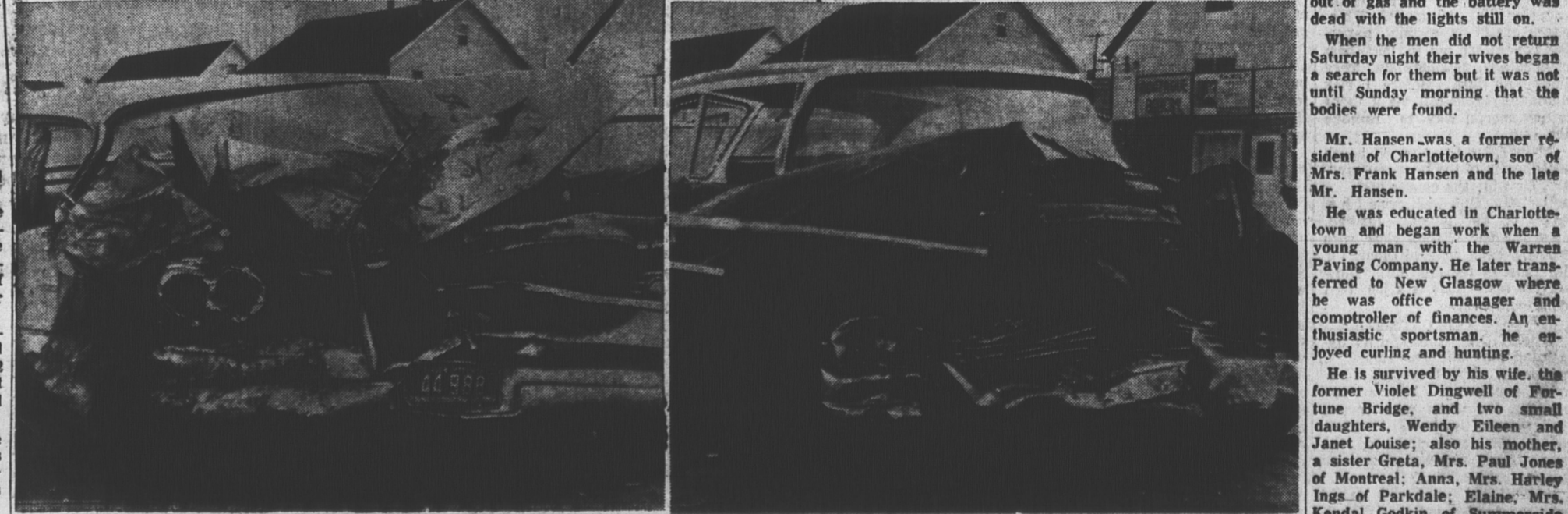
By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

One October day in 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower wrote to the little-known and little-understood premier of an equally little-known and little-understood country:

"I am, accordingly, instructing the American ambassador to Viet Nam to examine with you in your capacity as chief of government, how an intelligent program of American

### INSIDE TODAY

Island news	2
Summerside	3
Deaths	3
Editorials	4
Kings, Queens, City	4
Women's	6, 7
Sport	8, 10
Comics	11
Classified	12, 13



These pictures of the cars involved in Saturday night's collision at Lyndale were taken Sunday after the cars had been towed into Montague. LEFT is the Gillis car, a Pontiac about 1960, and the one in which one woman was killed and another fatally injured. RIGHT is the Ford, about 1957 or 1958, driven by Wayne Adams of New London. Mrs. Alma Gillis of Lower Newtown drove the other vehicle.

## CARS INVOLVED IN SATURDAY NIGHT ACCIDENT