

The Weather
Partly cloudy today and tonight with the high today near 78. Chance of afternoon or evening showers tomorrow. (Details and Map, Page C 14)



City Sets Action To Block State In Airport Move

Seeks To Rescind Agreement, Will Ask Order Barring Takeover; Mandel Indicates No Fight By State, Wants No Delays

By JOHN B. O'DONNELL, JR.
The city administration withdrew its approval yesterday for the sale of Friendship Airport to the state and moved to have the City Council rescind its assent to the sale.

At the same time, the city prepared to seek a court injunction this morning to bar any move by the state to take over the airport. But, even as city officials were moving to block the Maryland Airport Authority's attempt to take over the airport, Governor Mandel at a news conference in Annapolis said that "the state won't take the airport away" if the city wants to keep it.

But, the Governor emphasized later, the state will allow Baltimore officials only a "reasonable time" in which to decide whether they want to keep the airport or turn it over to the state.

"Getting Restless"
"Things have been at a standstill for a year now," Mr. Mandel declared. "The situation at Friendship is deteriorating. The airlines are getting restless."

The Governor indicated strongly that if no decision is forthcoming from the city in a "reasonable time—much less than a year," the state will move to acquire Friendship and operate it.

Although the city moved to block the state takeover bid, Mayor D'Alessandro said yesterday that the city has not absolutely ruled out selling the airport to the state, but that the state's action on Wednesday had lessened considerably the likelihood of a decision to sell.

The basis for city actions yesterday to block the sudden and unexpected move of the Maryland Airport Authority was an opinion by George L. Russell, Jr., the city solicitor, declaring that a Maryland Court of Appeals decision on April 8 rendered the sale that the city and state had worked out last year "null and void."

Opinions Differ
Mr. Russell's opinion, which was delivered orally yesterday and is scheduled to be presented in detail and in writing to the City Council today, differed with one which Francis B. Burch, the state attorney general, sent Monday to Charles P. Crane, the head of the state airport authority.

Mr. Burch said that the Maryland Court of Appeals voided only the section of the 1968 General Assembly Act providing for the takeover which created a state debt, and that the rest of the act, including the section creating the airport authority is still "in full force and effect."

"... We believe that in properly carrying out its duties and functions, your authority should exercise every means at its command to assume the operation and control of Friendship International Airport and to thereafter develop and make improvements to the airport to the greatest extent economically possible," Mr. Burch wrote.

He noted that the Board of (Continued, Page A 8, Col. 2)

REDS ASSAIL SOME POINTS IN NIXON PLAN

But Front And Hanoi Indicate They Will Study Speech

By THOMAS T. FENTON
(Paris Bureau of The Sun)

Paris, May 15—The National Liberation Front today reacted to President Nixon's 8-point peace plan exactly as the United States reacted to the Liberation Front's 10-point plan last week. It denounced the essential provisions of the plan, but avoided rejecting it as a whole.

Terms Are Milder
Compared to the harsh polemics usually employed by opposing sides in the Paris peace talks, the front reaction, released in the form of a brief communique by its delegation here, was couched in relatively mild terms.

The Associated Press quoted North Vietnam's official radio as also attacking the Nixon program, saying that the plan, "is not to end the war of aggression, but to replace the war of aggression fought by United States troops into a war of aggression fought by the puppet army of the United States"—meaning the South Vietnamese.

The broadcast seemed to indicate, however, that Hanoi wanted to express its disapproval in general, while simultaneously seeking more time to study Mr. Nixon's speech before making official comment.

"Unfair Proposal"
The Liberation Front said that, faced with the "favorable public response" last week to its "just and reasonable" 10-point plan, President Nixon tried to "give an appearance of goodwill" in his speech last night.

"But in fact," the front said, "the United States is still sticking to its old, unfair and unreasonable proposal for a mutual withdrawal of troops, presented in another form—a proposal which equates the aggressor with those who fight aggression and which we have many times rejected."

President Nixon's speech repeated the basic United States demand for a phased, mutual withdrawal of American and North Vietnamese forces from South Vietnam, but added details on how it could be implemented.

Conditions Questioned
The Liberation Front's plan last week repeated the Communist side's basic demand that the United States withdraw its forces "without imposing any conditions whatsoever," but added the important proviso that "the question of the Vietnamese armed forces in South Vietnam shall be resolved by the Vietnamese parties among themselves."

In the opinion of some allied diplomats, the front plan seemed to hint that a deal could be worked out under which the withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops could be negotiated through the South Vietnamese if the United States publicly de-

(Continued, Page A 2, Col. 6)

Inspector Kills Self After Firing At 11 Workers

Twinsburg, Ohio, May 15 (AP)—Sheriff Robert Campbell said an inspector at Chrysler Corporation's stamping plant went berserk shortly before midnight, shot 11 of his fellow workers—one fatally—then killed himself.

Vincent Bell, 39, of Cleveland, one of the wounded, died in Suburban Community Hospital, Cleveland, about an hour after the shooting.

Sheriff Campbell identified the assailant as Robert Smith, about 32.

He said Mr. Smith arrived at the plant with three guns as the shifts were changing and started shooting.

The firing lasted about 15 minutes, the sheriff added.

LODGE SHUNS REDS' RETORT

To Ask Viet Enemy To Put Off Speech Judgment

By PAUL W. WARD
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)

Washington, May 15—Henry Cabot Lodge discounted here today initial Communist reaction to an eight-point formula for ending the Vietnam war that President Nixon broadcast to the world last night.

"I will ask them not to make a quick judgment but to think it over," he told newsmen shortly before he left this afternoon for Paris to put the Nixon formula formally before the Communist side at tomorrow's round of the Vietnam peace talks there.

"Completely Fair"
Referring specifically to a scornful critique of the Nixon formula that the National Liberation Front's delegation had issued a few hours earlier in Paris, he said: "I don't think we take those statements of that kind at face value."

The President's speech, he also said, "offered as much as one could possibly expect... was completely fair and just to the other side" and, "if there is a desire on the other side to have solid negotiations," should prove "most helpful."

Meanwhile, Senate and House members produced a flood of commentaries on the Nixon formula and the speech in which it was imbedded.

They either praised or criticized the President for what they held to be fidelity on his part to his Democratic predecessor's Vietnam policy.

Some of the critics maintained that he should have offered South Vietnam's foes larger concessions.

These included Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D., Mass.), who said: "I had hoped that in the interest of decreasing casualties and the hastening of negotiations to the mutual withdrawal of troops the President would have called for a significant reduction of military activity and personnel in South Vietnam."

They also included eight (Continued, Page A 2, Col. 6)

HOUSE PANEL PUTS CEILING ON '70 BUDGET

Sets \$192.9 Billion As Limit; Nixon Said To Accept Action

By RODNEY CROWTHER
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)

Washington, May 15—In a move to give Congress a firm control over spending in the coming year, the House Appropriations Committee today tied a spending limitation of \$192.9 billion for fiscal 1970 to a final supplemental money bill for the current fiscal year.

The committee sent to the House for action a \$3.7 billion appropriations measure to provide funds for the remainder of the 1969 fiscal year through June 30.

It includes \$1.23 billion to cover increased costs for the Vietnam war, as well as extraordinary outlays that were made for security purposes in the wake of North Korea's seizure of the intelligence ship Pueblo.

Revisions Possible
The spending ceiling was described by administration officials as "acceptable to President Nixon."

The figure is the same one the administration arrived at after a lengthy re-examination and revision of former President Johnson's budget that went to Congress just before Mr. Nixon's inauguration.

In a formal report to the House, the committee chairman, Representative George Mahon (D., Texas), pointed out that once the ceiling is written into the law it can be changed only by Congress.

Some members believe that there will be some revisions necessitated as regular appropriations bills are developed and enacted later in the session.

Addition Denied
Melvin R. Laird, Secretary of Defense, believes the spending ceiling is "too low." He has suggested, according to some committee members, that a number of programs—such as welfare—may run considerably higher than estimated.

The authority recommended in the committee bill is \$580,794,000 below the revised budget request.

The \$1.234 billion recommended for military operations in Southeast Asia is a reduction of about 17 per cent from the original budget request.

The committee noted that there had been a request to add \$62.20 million for additional aircraft and spare parts but this was denied because the necessary authorization legislation had not been enacted.

Figures Listed
General supplemental for a wide range of bureaus, agencies and departments amount to \$1,365,914,312, a reduction of just under 3 per cent from the original budget request.

Actually, the bulk of this large item, about 83 per cent, or \$1,132 billion, involves items over which the committee has little discretionary authority.

For increased pay costs \$1,183,298,454 is recommended, an over-all reduction of \$278,157,000, or about 19 per cent.

Justice Fortas Resigns; Admits He Had Agreed To Take Lifetime Fee



Justice Fortas on return to Washington earlier this week.

Extra Vacancy Is Windfall For 'Strict Constructionists'

(Washington Bureau of The Sun)

Washington, May 15—The sudden catastrophe that hurst on Justice Abe Fortas and swept him from office in 10 days comes as an obvious windfall for President Nixon.

Yet the unexpected turn of events, which has now given him a chance to replace not one, but two, high court liberals with "strict constructionists" promised during the campaign, carries with it its own complications.

Mr. Fortas's resignation was accepted today as effective immediately, so the Court will decide the remaining 56 cases still under consideration this term with only eight justices sitting.

Warren's Retirement
Chief Justice Earl Warren's retirement becomes effective at term's end next month. His impending departure was announced nearly a year ago and was aborted last fall by the Senate's refusal to confirm Mr. Fortas as Chief Justice.

In retrospect, the emergence of "law and order" as a key issue in last year's presidential campaign is credited as the partisan catalyst that made the Fortas nomination a political issue and made its failure a certainty.

As the latest chapter of the Fortas drama unfolded, Mr. Nixon was at special pains to avoid any show of partisan activity on the part of the administration (Continued, Page A 5, Col. 1)

Nixon Quickly Accepts; Links With Wolfson Told To Warren

Text of Fortas letter Page A 4

By OSWALD JOHNSTON
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)

Washington, May 15—Justice Abe Fortas announced today his resignation from the Supreme Court. President Nixon quickly accepted it, effective immediately.

Mr. Fortas underscored the dramatic climax to 10 days of intense pressure by acknowledging he made an agreement with Louis E. Wolfson, the jailed financier, to accept \$20,000 a year for life from the Wolfson Family Foundation.

One such \$20,000 payment was received under the agreement in January, 1966, Mr. Fortas admitted, but the money was returned and the agreement broken off after Wolfson became subject to criminal prosecution for his stock dealings.

First In History
In stepping down, the former justice became the first member of the Supreme Court in history to resign under fire.

The decision to leave the Court, apparently reached only in the past few days, was conveyed to the White House in a brief, formal note which reached Mr. Nixon late yesterday. It was made public this morning.

The letter of resignation was accompanied by a four-page memorandum addressed to Chief Justice Earl Warren in which Mr. Fortas explained in greater detail the dealings with Wolfson which led to his downfall.

Life's Account Confirmed
That document, made public during the day by the Chief Justice, confirmed many of the allegations first aired by Life magazine May 4.

It also confirmed that the Justice Department, in an intense investigation carried out in the past few weeks, developed information going well beyond the Life report that Mr. Fortas, while a member of the Supreme Court, accepted—and 11 months later returned—\$20,000 from the Wolfson foundation.

Later today, John N. Mitchell, the Attorney General, confirmed through a spokesman that Wolfson himself, now serving time in a federal prison in Florida, was the source of most of this information.

Was Subpoenaed
Wolfson's testimony, the spokesman stressed, was given to FBI agents only after the Justice Department's criminal division served on him a grand jury subpoena to compel his cooperation. The department officially denied Wolfson was offered any promise of leniency in any of the federal criminal cases against him.

President Nixon, who has remained officially aloof from the crisis that has enveloped Mr. Fortas, the Court and the Justice Department, volunteered no statement to amplify the 20-word note in which the resignation was accepted.

"I have received your letter of resignation and I accept it," (Continued, Page A 4, Col. 1)

Riot At Berkeley Injures 50; Police Use Guns, Tear Gas

Berkeley, Calif., May 15 (AP)—Police used shotguns and tear gas today to break up a riot in which 50 persons were injured and which involved possession of a vacant lot owned by the University of California.

In Sacramento, Gov. Ronald Reagan called out the National Guard, explaining in a tense announcement from his office that the move was made "at the request of the Mayor, city manager and chief of police of Berkeley and the sheriff of Alameda county."

Birdshot Used
At least nine of those injured were hit by birdshot. A highway patrolman was knifed in the chest, 2 other officers were hurt and up to 40 persons were treated for gas inhalation, cuts and bruises. Most injuries were not serious.

More than a score of rock-throwing demonstrators were arrested, and by late afternoon, the area just south of the campus was deserted except for police at every corner.



CALIFORNIA DISORDER—Demonstrators throw rocks at advancing police in Berkeley after a rally protesting the



fencing off of a "people's park" developed into a riot situation. There were fifty persons wounded, many arrests.

Orioles Blank Minnesota, 5-0



A one-out single in the ninth by Cesar Tovar spoiled Dave McNally's bid for a no-hitter tonight as the Orioles southpaw blanked the Minnesota Twins, 5 to 0, at Metropolitan Stadium for his sixth victory. The Orioles then flew to Kansas City.

(Details on Page C 1)

Index	
Bridge	B 2
Comics	B 7
Crossword	B 7
Editorials	A 10
Financial	C 11
Television	B 1
Weather	C 14