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spring has traditionally been one of the biggest seasons for the retail dealers.

The big drop came at the General Motors Corporation, which today reported car sales off 24 per cent. The Chrysler Corporation was down nearly 14 per cent.

The Ford Motor Company said its total for the period was up 4.5 per cent, to 59,065 from 56,506.

A company - by - company breakdown for the first third of the month is as follows:

	May 1-10	May 1-10
	1966	1965
American Motors	5,829	8,029
Chrysler Corp.	30,895	35,770
Ford Motor Co.	59,065	56,506
General Motors	98,640	127,194

New car sales, a key element

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plete confusion." He grinned broadly at the uproar of laughter that followed.

The procurement memorandum, which Mr. McNamara did not describe in detail, was understood to have outlined procedures that may have led the Joint Chiefs into thinking that they would have to request "contract definition" funds involving development money in order to commit the Secretary morally to approving full-scale production.

This, Mr. McNamara made clear today, was an erroneous impression.

In a half-hour session, the Secretary said that the Joint Chiefs had not sought funds for "full development" of the

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The demonstrators, about half of them women, had free run of the building. Administration officials stayed away, following their own prearranged plan to avoid incidents that would lead to arrests and newspaper and television pictures.

Janitors Manned Building

This morning when the weary students blocked the doors in what amounted to a barricade the word went out to stay away. Manning the building were only a few janitors, three public relations men, and switchboard operators who were needed because the central university switchboard is in the building.

The incident threw the campus into a turmoil, with indications that student demands for a stronger voice in policy making was becoming an issue co-equal with the draft question.

In the first floor lobby of the building, professors participated in the sit-in discussion on both sides. Tonight, Prof. Gerhard E. O. Meyer, an economist who left Germany in 1933, called the sit-in a "self-defeating tactic." He said his experience made him oppose "politicalization of

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Great Hall between the college president and the students began as an orderly exchange, but it ended angrily when Dr. Gallagher was forced to leave for a meeting of the faculty.

Several students raced for a microphone, shouting insults and demanding that Dr. Gallagher stay to continue the debate.

"Gallagher's actions are irresponsible," one student asserted. "He has a responsibility to the students."

"He hasn't met our demands," another shouted. "Let's just go up there and sit in."

Several students began to leave to demonstrate but returned to their seats at the request of leaders.

Dr. Gallagher contended that

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3RD COMPLEX: Governor Rockefeller and Mayor Lindsay of buildings at left—that would be built in land
wers at center are those of the proposed World Trade Center.

The New York Times (by Carl T. Gossett Jr.)

**28 Seized at Dawn
In L.I. Bookie Raids**

By RONALD MAIORANA
Special to The New York Times

MINEOLA, L. I., May 12 — Scores of Nassau County policemen swarmed through affluent North Shore communities at day-break today to arrest 28 persons allegedly engaged in a book-making operation that was said to have taken in \$2.5-million a year.

Among those arrested, including many who had to change from pajamas into street clothes, were the owner of a large sand and gravel company, several housewives, a professional golfer, truck drivers, a barber and a house painter.

The police said that some of the suspects live in environments too costly for their obvious means of support. Some of their homes are in Bayville, Glen Head, Syosset, East Norwich and Sea Cliff.

Chief of Detectives Edward

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**Plan for Panel to Oversee C.I.A.
Passes Senate Committee Test**

By TOM WICKER
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 12—A proposal for a new and broadened Senate committee to oversee the Central Intelligence Agency won a surprisingly easy-victory today in a test vote in the Foreign Relations Committee.

Opponents of the proposal prevented its final approval only when Senator Frank J. Lausche, Democrat of Ohio, walked out of the meeting room and left no quorum present.

Senator Stuart Symington, Democrat of Missouri, then exercised a parliamentary right and objected to a vote when a quorum was not present. Final action was thus postponed until Tuesday, when the committee meets again.

The test vote was 11 to 6 against tabling, and thus killing, a resolution by Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, Democrat of Minnesota.

The resolution would establish a formal Senate committee of nine members, empowered to employ a staff, to oversee the nation's foreign intelligence operations.

Its tentative approval by the Foreign Relations Committee was the strongest move toward strengthened Congressional oversight of the C.I.A. since 1954.

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beyond the Fulbright proposal. In effect, it would replace the informal watchdog group with a nine-man standing committee, with three members each from the Armed Forces, Appropriations and Foreign Relations committees.

The committee would have jurisdiction over all of what is known here as the "intelligence community." In addition to the C.I.A., that would include the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the State Department, and other Government agencies dealing in foreign intelligence or counter-intelligence.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation would be included, too, to the extent that it deals with intelligence matters.

Proponents of the resolution, long restive at what they considered the lax operations of the watchdog group, conceded that the major significance of their move would lie in getting the Senate to approve the establishment of a formal committee that would include Foreign Relations members.

They said that if the resolution was approved, they would not necessarily press for the employment of a staff, which presumably would also be privy to the agencies' secrets and classified information.

The proponents contend that the senior members of the Appropriations and Armed Forces committees on the present watchdog group are too protective and do not sufficiently inquire into the effect of the agency's activities on the nation's foreign relations.

Some sources suggested that if the Foreign Relations Committee approved the resolution Tuesday, as it is expected to,

Rep. Mills Dooms Wider Trading With the Reds

Will Not Offer 'at This Time' Bill Johnson Wanted

By JOHN W. FINNEY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 12

The Administration's proposal to liberalize trade with Communist nations of Eastern Europe was dealt an unexpectedly swift and fatal blow in Congress today by Representative Wilbur D. Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

The influential Arkansas Democrat announced that he would not introduce the legislation, submitted yesterday by the State Department on behalf of the White House. Furthermore, Mr. Mills ruled out any committee hearings on the legislation this year.

"I want to make my position clear," he told reporters. "I am not for it."

He later added the qualification that he was not for the legislation "at this time."

Mr. Mills' negative stand on the proposed legislation came as a distinct disappointment to the Administration.

The Administration had no hopes that the legislation would be passed at this session of



The New York Times
Wilbur D. Mills

Congress. But it had hoped for extensive hearings and discussion as part of an educational process designed to overcome the opposition and lead the way to passage of the legislation next year.

The legislation, long under consideration by the Administration, would give the President discretionary authority to

Senator Russell and the present watchdog group might accept the change in order to avoid floor debate about the C.I.A., its activities and the efficacy of Congressional control procedures.

It was more widely believed, however, that Mr. Russell would be able to muster the votes to defeat the resolution on the floor. No proposal to broaden Congressional oversight of the intelligence agency has been approved since Congress established it and the informal watchdog group in 1947.

The size of the vote against tabling the McCarthy resolution was surprising. It was made possible when Mr. McCarthy cast proxy votes against tabling for Senators Gale McGee of Wyoming and Thomas Dodd of Connecticut, both Democrats. They had generally been regarded as reluctant to change the present system.

All of those against tabling were Democrats. Joining Mr. Lausche and Mr. Symington in opposition to the McCarthy resolution were Republican Senators Bourke B. Hickenlooper of

House Leader Opposes Lower Tariffs for Eastern Bloc

Lower tariffs to the Soviet Union and Communist countries in Eastern Europe—with the exception of East Germany—by granting them "most favored nation" tariff treatment.

In submitting the legislation yesterday, Secretary of State Dean Rusk said the authority would give the United States an important political tool in Eastern Europe.

From the start the Administration realized that because of the war in Vietnam the political climate on Capitol Hill was hostile to any move toward increasing peaceful trade with the Communist bloc.

It was largely for this reason that the White House hesitated for weeks in submitting the legislation, which was promised by President Johnson in his State of the Union Message.

The Administration, however, apparently underestimated the extent of the political opposition. Illustrative of the adverse political reaction was the fact that it was still uncertain which Representative was going to introduce the bill for the Administration.

Iowa, Frank Carlson of Kansas, John Williams of Delaware and Karl Mundt of South Dakota.

Mr. McCarthy, long a critic of the C.I.A. and of the Russell group, offered the resolution as a substitute for another that would have provided \$150,000 for an investigation of the foreign policy effects of C.I.A. activities.

Mr. Hickenlooper moved to table the McCarthy motion, and lost. Mr. Lausche then moved to send it to the Rules Committee, which ultimately will have to consider it and approve

a budget for the proposed staff. That motion, in the nature of a delaying action, was defeated.

Then Mr. Lausche left the committee room. Mr. Symington objected to further votes and the whole matter was put over until Tuesday.

Senator Fulbright told reporters he thought establishment of the new committee would "tend to modify and even eliminate" uninformed criticism of the C.I.A. and would be "a step toward better relations" with the agency.

Voting with Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Fulbright against the tabling resolution were Senators Mansfield, Dodd, McGee, John Sparkman of Alabama, Albert Gore of Tennessee, Frank Church of Idaho, Joseph E. Clark of Pennsylvania, Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island and Wayne Morse of Oregon, all Democrats.

Senator Clifford P. Case of New Jersey, a Republican, abstained from voting on the tabling motion.

West European Reds Urge Ties With 'Antimonopolists'

Special to The New York Times

VIENNA, May 12—Leading members of 15 West European Communist parties, ending a three-day secret meeting, issued a statement today urging alliances with "antimonopolist forces," including Socialist parties and Roman Catholic organizations.

The statement said the purpose of the meeting was to investigate possibilities for new alliances with non-Communist organizations in Western Europe.

It noted positive tendencies allowing new alliances and new conditions created by the "crisis" in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and in the Common Market.

The Austrian Communist party distributed a summary of the discussions at a news conference.

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