

THE U-2 AFFAIR

U. S. Admits Spy Flight Over Russia

By DAVID WISE and THOMAS B. ROSS

Ambassador Thompson's warning cable had not filtered down through the State Department ranks. At 12:35 p.m. May 6, the department's spokesman, Lincoln White, briefing reporters, said: "New, our assumption is that the man bled out. There was absolutely no N-O no-deliberate attempt to violate Soviet air space. There never has been."

Secretary of State Herter landed in Washington shortly

This is the seventh of 10 articles condensed from the book, "The U-2 Affair," which tells the story behind the most explosive espionage case of the 20th century. Copyright, 1962, by David Wise and Thomas B. Ross. Published in New York by Random House, Inc.

before 5 p.m., ending his 10-day trip to Tehran, Istanbul and Athens. He arrived three hours after President Eisenhower had left for Gettysburg. The President and the Secretary of State would not meet for two more days.

Khrushchev's Secret

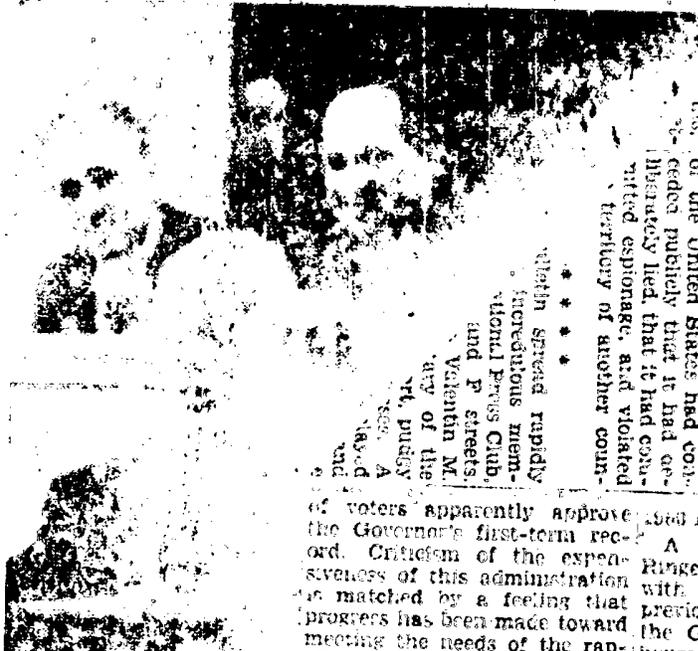
The next day, May 7, the sun streamed through the windows of the great hall as Soviet Premier Khrushchev strode in at 1 p.m., carrying a thick black briefcase. Khrushchev was wearing

The President was up bright and early this Saturday. He drove from his farm at the edge of the Civil War battlefield at 8:45 a.m., arriving at the Gettysburg County Club 13 minutes later. He fed at 9:04 a.m.

Debate at CIA

The top intelligence officers of the United States met at CIA's E street headquarters in Foggy Bottom shortly after 10 a.m. to grapple with the crisis now fully upon them.

Representing the CIA were Director Allen Dulles, Richard Bissell, and Gen. Charles G. Bissell, a pink-faced Texan who had formerly headed Air Force intelligence. Hugh S. Gurnea, Jr., State Department intelligence chief, Soviet expert Charles E. Bohlen, and Livingston Merchant, Assistant Secretary of State, spoke for the State Department.



Premier Khrushchev and Francis Clark

Gen. Andrew Goodpaster presented the President Mr. Dulles flatly in the region. He argued that might relieve the pressure on the President.

This proposal would

of voters apparently approve the Governor's first-term record. Criticism of the expediency of this administration is matched by a feeling that progress has been made toward meeting the needs of the rapidly growing State.

Re-elected Governors Scarce

But in the volatile political climate of California, with a changing electorate and a tradition of split-ticket voting, personal popularity is more important to a candidate than his record or party affiliation. In this century, only two Governors—Hiram Johnson and Earl Warren—have been elected and re-elected. There is substantial question whether, in personal terms, most California voters want to settle for Gov. Brown for another four years.

His personal difficulties fall into two areas. First, he has failed to establish himself as the real leader of the dominant Democratic Party. He has only lukewarm support among the two most important groups in the party: the elected office holders, particularly in the State Legislature, and the 70,000 or so volunteer members of the California Democratic

Union has not been lagging behind in this field. Reporters pressed Mr. White on what the words "probably" meant. Who had sent the plane if it was not authorized in Washington? Mr. White was sorry; he could not describe it. For the first time in its 168-year history, the Government of the United States had conceded publicly that it had engaged in espionage, and violated territory of another country.

1966 Democratic convention

A new speechwriter, Roy Rinker, is furnishing material with much more punch than previous Brown orations and the Governor has worked for hours to improve his delivery and his television technique.

Nevertheless, he still stands at a risk to stumble and bumble. What's worse, he has an odd penchant for putting his foot in his mouth.

Faces Debating Tests

The strengths and weaknesses of the Governor's public personality will be tested this fall in face-to-face debates with Mr. Nixon. Nixon has not yet accepted the publican nominee's challenge, but his friends see no way of avoiding it. They are trying to decide what format would be most advantageous for the Governor and expose him to the least risk.

They are confident he knows the issues and can present them if there is opportunity for formal statements. They are not so sure how he will fare in the question-and-answer sessions with his antagonist. But they are hopeful his open and rather

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