

## LBJ Dodges Draft Issues In Message

President Tells Actions To Come In Two Years

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson told Congress Monday he will order younger men drafted first under a lottery-type system as part of an overhaul of Selective Service.

His announcement of actions to come within two years — mostly without need of congressional approval — follows months of study and controversy over the nation's draft system.

The President said deferments for fathers, men with essential occupations and most graduate students will be ended. But in a special draft message sent from the Texas White House, he postponed indefinitely a politically touchy decision on whether to end undergraduate student deferments. Family hardship deferments will be continued, Johnson said.

Key sections of the draft law expire June 30. Without action by Congress, men who had not had a deferment could not be drafted after that date even though they were in class 1A. Men who had been deferred but were in 1A on June 30 would still be subject to call. Johnson asked for a four-year extension of present authority to draft the new registrants.

**NO REVISIONS NOW**  
He made it clear that some features of the revised draft system he has in mind won't be adopted for months — perhaps not until 1969.

Johnson shied away from total endorsement of recommendations made to him by a 20-member advisory commission in a report released Saturday.

Although a commission majority urged an end to all student deferments, Johnson asserted that "an issue so deeply important, with so many compelling factors on both sides, cannot be decided until its every aspect has been thoroughly explored."

He did not indicate when he might make up his mind on this topic. The President also sidestepped, at least for the time being, a commission recommendation that the nation's 4,100 local draft boards be whittled down to a few hundred. He ordered a management study on that.

**THE BIG NEWS**  
For draft-eligible men, the big news was that months may pass before they'll find out exactly where they stand.

Once the new format takes effect, however, draftees will be mostly 19-year-olds selected by lot. Young men will be most vulnerable to the draft for only one year. If they get through that year without putting on a uniform, they'll probably escape military service altogether, barring a big increase in manpower requirements.

The principal action Johnson seeks from Congress is a four-year extension of the draft law. It is critically important, he

## DRAFT AT A GLANCE

WASHINGTON (AP) — Here at a glance is how the military draft will operate under plans announced by President Johnson Monday.

**Age of induction:** 19-year-olds first with sharply decreased chance of being drafted for anyone who gets past that year.

**Selection:** By random chance from a national pool of those classified 1A after physical, mental and moral tests.

**Deferments:** Ending for fathers, most graduate students and those in essential occupations. Continuing for those with family hardship and those studying for physician or dentist degrees. No decision on college undergraduates.

**Reservists:** No draft deferment unless man is needed for a specific reserve unit vacancy; youths between 17 and minimum draft age of 18½ will get priority for reserve enlistment.

**When this happens:** By Jan. 1, 1969 at the latest, assuming Congress extends the basic draft law as requested.

**Why it happens:** "Continuation of the draft is still essential to our national security. Inequities do result from present selection policies," says the President.

said, that the nation continue to ask some of its younger men to serve in uniform.

"We would be an irresponsible nation if we did not — and perhaps an extinct one," he said.

Johnson said he will end deferments for graduate students except for those preparing for careers as physicians or dentists. Divinity students already are deferred by law.

**FEW ELIGIBLE**  
This means few students seeking advanced degrees will be eligible for deferment.

Johnson also said youths between 17 and the minimum draft age of 18½ will get priority for reserve enlistment. But men 18½ or older who enlist in the reserves will get deferments only if necessary to fill a specific vacancy in a reserve unit.

He also asked Congress for standby authority to draft men into reserve and National Guard units which cannot maintain authorized strength, and for permanent authority to activate reservists who are not fulfilling their obligations.

The two biggest changes in the draft system, however, will be these:

Younger men will be drafted first. The present pattern is to induct older men first.

For the first time since World War II, men to be drafted will be chosen by lot. The precise system hasn't been devised but Johnson gave it a name and a set of initials: "Fair and Impartial Random System of Selection." It will be known as FAIR.

**HOW IT WILL WORK**  
In essence, here is how it will work.

Each year there will be a lottery pool containing the names of all eligible 19-year-olds plus older men whose deferments expired in that particular year. The names will be ranked under the "fair" system and will be inducted in order, as needed.

Since the draft claims only 100,000 to 300,000 men each year — and nearly 2 million reach 19 annually — many youths classified 1A can expect to maintain their civilian status throughout their one year in the prime pool. In the following year their prime pool would be replaced by another and their chances of induction would drop sharply.

Johnson said these innovations would take effect not later than Jan. 1, 1969.

"We would hope it would be much sooner," one high administration official said. Within the draft advisory commission, a sizable minority favored continued deferment of students.

The impact of a decision in this area is clear from the fact that about one-third of all 19-year-olds go to college.

**INEQUITIES CONCEDED**

Johnson conceded that student deferments have led to inequities because many have been able to parlay temporary deferments into permanent exemptions.

As he put it: "Deferred for undergraduate work, deferred further to pursue graduate study and then deferred even beyond that for fatherhood or occupational reasons, some young men have managed to pile up deferment on deferment until they passed the normal cut-off point for induction."

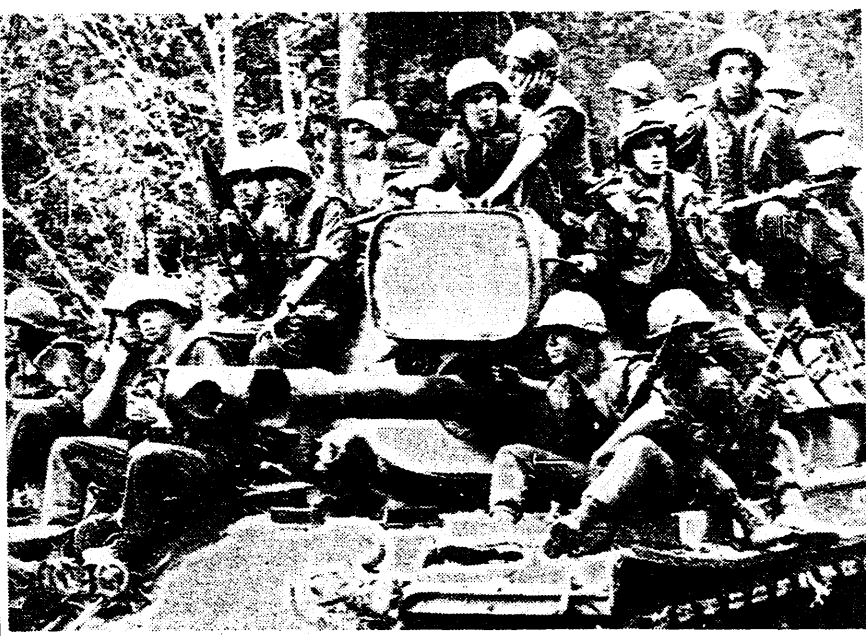
He said elimination of many grounds for deferment will halt this situation. And he said there will be new, tougher but unspecified rules for all types of deferments, including student deferments.

Johnson also promised immediate improvements in the Selective Service system "to assure better service to the registrant both in counseling and appeals, better information to the public regarding the system's operation and broader representation on local boards of the communities they serve."

The advisory commission recommended a major consolidation of the decentralized draft machinery, featuring the elimination of local boards as now constituted.

**A UNIQUE BELIEF**  
Johnson said the local board concept "is built on a uniquely American belief — that local citizens can perform a valuable service to the government; and at the same time personalize the government's procedures."

He said: "We cannot lightly discard an institution with so



TROOPS OF THE 11th ARMORED Cavalry Regiment ride atop an M48 tank as it sweeps through war zone C on a search for Viet Cong. The GIs were participating in Junction City, largest operation yet in the Vietnam war. (AP Wirephoto)

## 38 Die In Airline's 1st Crash

KENTON, Ohio (AP) — Investigators digging through snow and ankle deep mud Mon. found two recorders carried by the Lake Central airliner that exploded from a stormy sky Sunday night, killing all 38 aboard.

Federal investigators said both the cockpit voice recorder and the flight recorder were found in the wreckage of the airline's first fatal crash.

The voice recorder was expected to yield a tape of the crew's last half-hour of conversation. The other tape was to record altitude, heading, speed and other information throughout the flight.

Wreckage from the Convair turboprop plane piloted by Lake Central's senior pilot was scattered over farm fields near Mansfield, a town of 170 residents in northwest Ohio.

**150 JOIN IN SEARCH**

About 150 law officers and volunteers joined in the search for bodies most of which were found in a bean field where the main part of the fuselage fell.

The bodies were hauled in tractor-pulled farm wagons to a temporary morgue in an unused elementary school. Investigating teams from the airline headquarters in Indianapolis and the Civil Aeronautics Board moved in to probe for the cause of the first major domestic air tragedy since a crash near Portland, Ore., took 18 lives last October.

A spokesman in the Cleveland FBI office said there was nothing to indicate at this time any explosive was aboard the plane.

**RECORDER INTACT**

The plane's flight recorder was recovered intact. Some residents timed the first blast at 8:10 p.m., the exact time an air traffic control center (See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

(See CRASH, Page 5)

## Marine Battle Is Near Buffer Zone

SAIGON (AP) — A company of U.S. Marines engaged a battalion of North Vietnamese soldiers about 3,000 yards south of the demilitarized zone Mon. a U.S. spokesman reported. He said the Marines called for reinforcements.

The fight along the buffer zone dividing the two Vietnam broke out Mon. morning with a brief small-arms clash between three North Vietnamese and a Marine unit. One enemy soldier was killed.

The Marines then launched a frontal assault with artillery support and found themselves outnumbered by about 500 enemy troops firing small arms and mortars, the spokesman at Marine headquarters in Da Nang said. A Marine company usually consists of 235 men.

Leatherneck reinforcements were reported on the way.

**RAID CLOSE TO PORT**

In the air war on North Vietnam, U.S. planes bombed a petroleum installation 12 to 14 miles south of Haiphong Sunday in the closest raid in weeks to North Vietnam's chief port.

A U.S. spokesman reported a secondary explosion was set off in the raid on the Do San depot, the highpoint of a day of air attacks against the North hampered by worsening weather. Air Force and Navy planes flew only 69 strike and armed reconnaissance missions.

In South Vietnam, a Viet Cong mine exploded under a bus 40 miles northwest of Saigon, killing 37 civilians and wounding 15, and the U.S. Command announced that 24 Americans were killed, 78 were wounded and four were missing in war operations in the past 48 hours. Six U.S. Army and Marine helicopters were reported downed by enemy fire.

A total of 46 enemy dead was reported by U.S. forces. U.S. authorities announced that two U.S. Air Force F4

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

(See WAR, Page 5)

## Democrats Blast Boe 'Direction'

His Program In Legislature Said 'Little Bit Flat'

PIERRE (AP) — Democratic leaders say Gov. Nils Boe has given "poor direction" and that his program was a "little bit flat" in the South Dakota Legislature now in its homestretch.

But they say they are impressed by the effectiveness of new lawmakers on both sides of the political aisle, although not in accord with all of the actions of the GOP-controlled legislature.

"The governor's program turned out a little bit flat," said Sen. Art Jones, D-Britton, leader of the six Senate Democrats. "It wasn't an outstanding program."

Rep. Elvern Varilek, D-Geddes, leader of the 11 House Democrats, said it appears "we've had the poorest direction."



Jones Varilek

tion that we've ever had from the governor's office. A governor in his second term has more experience. He had many experienced legislators and many capable new legislators. But he didn't give them much to work with.

"Where is this program that is really going to make the wheels of South Dakota turn?" Varilek asked. "I'm not saying you've got to change the whole state. But there aren't solutions being proposed to the problems we have."

**'WELCOME CHANGE'**

Jones, noting Democrats are "relatively few in number," said they came into the session expecting to cooperate "but object where principles we have fought for were about to be violated. It wasn't our place to propose in bill form a lot of programs that didn't have a chance" in the Republican-controlled House and Senate.

It was a "welcome change," Jones said, that Boe didn't want any new or increased taxes. He added: "Then what does his program mean — no increase in taxes this year, a proposed \$10 million in aid for elementary and secondary education, which the legislature didn't go along with, and no tax relief this year but focused on 1968."

Above that, federal tax sharing and the South Dakota Building Authority stood out, he said, adding that neither has been resolved.

"I don't know when we've waited until the last week to resolve the governor's program," Jones said. "Tax sharing and the Building Authority seem to be the things the governor wants most. This is his program." Democrats have assailed both proposals.

Democrats, he said, could "hardly be accused of lowering the appropriation for aid to schools" because there are only two Democrats on the powerful Joint Appropriations Committee.

**RIGID RULES CITED**

He said he felt many legislators were committed to \$17 million in aid ahead of the session "and now the legislature has backed below the \$10 million" that Boe wanted.

"The legislature is meeting the rigid rules the governor put down for them to follow on appropriations," Jones said. "In order to reach the objectives of his program on the governor's budget, they are taking it out of (See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

## S.D. Senate Agrees On Fast Time

Exemption Approved By 31 To 0 Vote

PIERRE (AP) — The Senate has concurred on a measure to exempt South Dakota from daylight saving time.

The bill, with the emergency clause amended out of it in the House, was approved in the upper house Monday morning 31-0.

Sen. Al Roesler, R-Deadwood, supported concurrence, saying that "if the House didn't see fit to pass the emergency clause, the Senate should concur."

In its present form, South Dakota will in effect be exempted from daylight time beginning in April 1968, according to Atty. Gen. Frank Farver, who said that once daylight time is started, the state can't revert to standard time in the same year. Daylight time starts April 30, and the exemption doesn't go into effect until July 1.

The emergency clause would have made the law effective upon signature of the governor.

**REFERRAL EXPECTED**

Legislators say they are certain the law will be referred anyway, putting the state on daylight time until a vote of the people in the 1968 general election.

In other action, the Senate passed and sent to the House a number of bills, including an amended measure that was killed last week. It was revived in the body of another bill as a "hoghouse."

It provides for the state Board of Equalization to equalize the assessed valuation of property between counties, but not to exceed an increase of five per cent in any one class from the preceding year. The original bill permitted a 10 per cent increase for those below the state average.

The Senate approved a bill to permit legislators to pre-file bills with the Legislative Research Council 30 days ahead of the legislative session in even-numbered years. It would limit the pre-filing to the so-called short 30-day session, when legislators are serving the last half of their terms.

Another bill approved sets up a procedure for applying for a tax exemption on property, including annual review of the property's status. The bill was termed the first step toward putting some of the large amount of tax exempt property in South Dakota on the tax roles.

Another bill appropriates \$29,500 to expand the campus at Northern State College, Aberdeen. The amount was cut from \$200,000 that was initially outlined in the bill.

**'FLOOD' OF BILLS**

The Senate, after starting its day's session at 10 a.m. decided to work through the noon hour on its lengthy calendar. Senate Majority Leader Robert Hirsch, R-Tripp, said the noon-hour work was necessary because of a "flood" of House bills being sent to the Senate.

The House State Affairs Committee put a "do pass" recommendation on the Senate resolu-

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

(See LEGISLATURE, Page 5)

tion which would limit the obligation of the proposed Building Authority.

Action on the bill establishing the authority was delayed until Tuesday.

The committee adopted an amendment by Rep. Don Osheim, R-Watertown, on the obligation resolution. It calls for a vote in the 1968 general election on a constitutional amendment which would limit the authority's obligation to \$7.5 million.

The resolution, as passed by the Senate, would have established the same ceiling, but (See TIME, Page 5)

(See TIME, Page 5)