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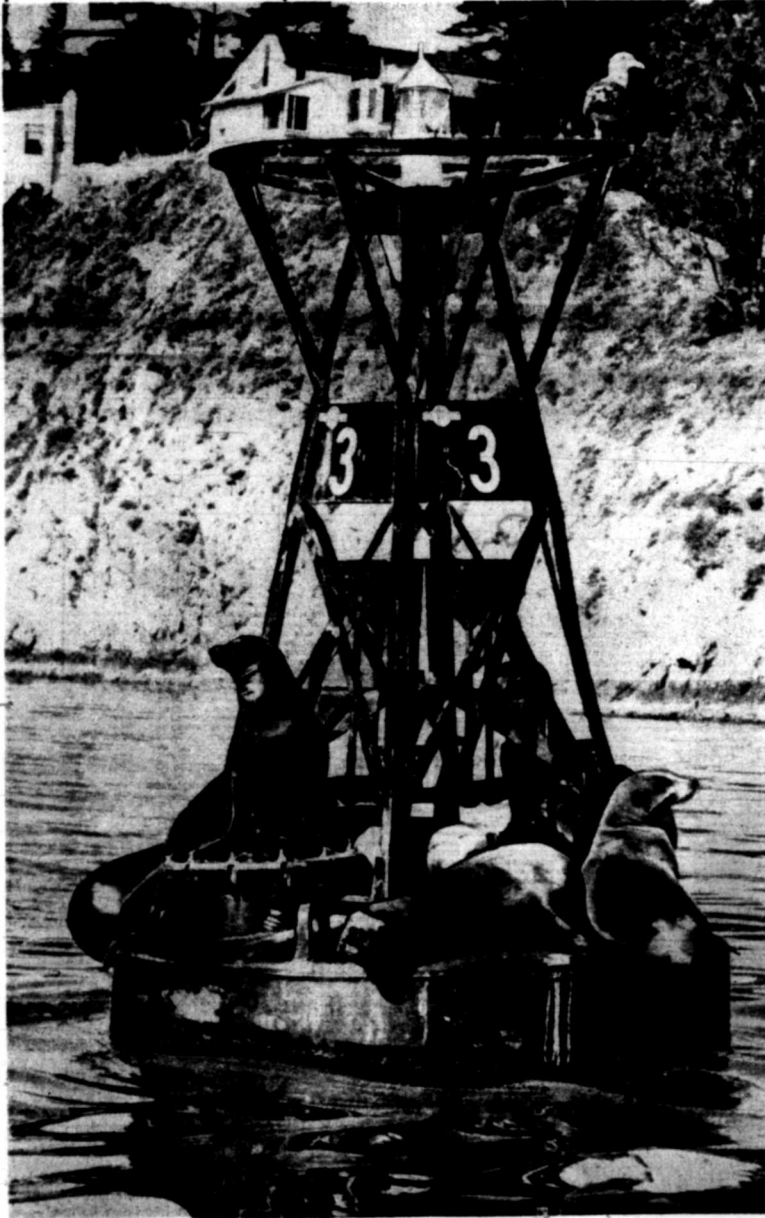
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Fugitives Afloat

Big Oily Mess in the Bay After 2 Tankers Collide



Seals fleeing the massive oil slick found refuge on a buoy off the Belvedere shore

By Stan Creighton

Slick Smears Beaches —May Be Bigger Than The Santa Barbara Spill

By George Murphy

Two Standard Oil Co. tankers collided off the Golden Gate Bridge early yesterday and floated into the bay, one of them dumping at least a half-million gallons of heavy, goopy bunker oil into the bay—the biggest recorded spill in its history.

Black, green and shiny, the oil reflected yesterday's brilliant sunshine as it moved inexorably onto beaches at Fort Baker, Ayala Cove on Angel Island, and into the shallow waters off Bridgeway in Sausalito.

The Coast Guard called it "a major spill," and estimated final figures could show as much as 1.9 million gallons, dumped into the already ecologically precarious bay waters.

CONCENTRATIONS

Last night, the Coast Guard said the heaviest oil concentrations were in the vicinity of Alcatraz and the south side of Angel Island.

But, said a Coast Guard spokesman, there was oil "all around the Golden Gate" and traces in Raccoon Strait and in the Bay Bridge area.

Cleanup operations continued through the night. An aerial check will be made this morning.

ANCHORED

The Oregon Standard, the tanker from which the oil spilled, was anchored a half-mile west of Angel Island yesterday morning.

Around her scurried the Coast Guard cutter Point Barrow, her gleaming white hull oil-smeared as much as one and one-half feet above the waterline, two patrol boats and a Coast Guard hovercraft. Four barges were also standing by, ready to take aboard the remnant of the tanker's 100,000-barrel cargo, and three tugboats.

The tanker had been rammed by her sister ship, the Arizona Standard, shortly after 2 a.m. west of the Golden Gate Bridge.

Aboard a press boat, William Schill, general manager of Standard Oil's U.S. flag fleet — which runs tankers mostly coastwise — said there was at the moment "no idea" how the collision, in a dense fog, could have occurred.

AMOUNT

The spill, when final figures are determined — Schill said they would not be available "until all the gauges and records have been checked" — could be larger than the amount of oil released in the Santa Barbara

Bethlehem Cuts Back Price Boost

Associated Press

Washington — President Nixon achieved a partial rollback of a steel-price increase yesterday and launched a move to stem the wage-price spiral in the construction industry.

In a day dominated by economic developments, major interest rates continued to decline, and the Government reported that the Nation's "real" gross national product — output of goods and services — in the 1970 final quarter took its sharpest quarterly decline in 11 years.

Under pressure from the White House along with competitive reasons, Bethlehem Steel Corp. reduced to 6.8 per cent a previously announced 12.5 per cent boost in prices for steel used in construction.

THREAT

U.S. Steel had come out with a 6.8 per cent increase last Saturday after Mr. Nixon called Bethlehem's increase enormous and raised the threat of permitting more steel imports.

On the construction front, Mr. Nixon called on the industry's labor and management leaders to take "early action to attack the wage and price spiral."

The President called the problem "a crisis situation"

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Russian Hill Grocer and Wife Slain

An elderly couple were brutally slain in their small Russian Hill grocery store last night during an apparent robbery attempt.

Police said residents around the Leavenworth Market at 176 Leavenworth Street at Vallejo heard about five shots shortly after 9 p.m., just before the store

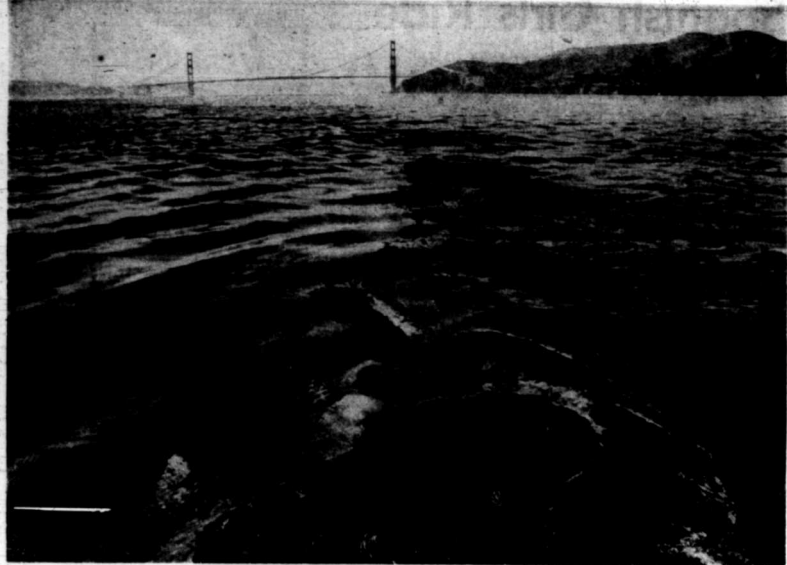
was to close. When officers reached the store they found the bodies of the proprietor, Cheuck Lee, 64, and his wife, Gim, 62, in the rear of the store. Officer Douglas Rowell said the husband had been shot three times in the chest and his wife once in the head.

Both bodies were found near a rear rest area in the store, but Rowell said it appeared Lee was shot down near an open cash register toward the front of the grocery. He apparently stumbled toward the rear of the store, where his wife was, in a desperate attempt to get help. The bodies were found by a

son, Thompson Lee, 26, who lives in a flat above the store at 1760 Leavenworth. Lee said he heard an argument and then the shots. Police said that although the cash register was open it still contained some money. They were not immediately

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The oil that spurted from the gashed tanker stretched over the bay toward the Golden Gate Bridge and the Marin headlands

A Gigantic Spill

The Bay's Big Oily Mess



The site of the collision and the extent of the slick (shaded areas)

U.S. Punishes Ecuador For Seizing Fishing Boats

From Page 1

action against \$25.5 million of economic assistance for the southern American country, warning the ambassador that the U.S. is under review.

In addition, a State Department spokesman said, Rogers declared "other possible measures are being reviewed presently and further action by this government" cannot be ruled out.

Ecuador claims that for purposes of fishing control its territorial waters extend 200 miles from shore. The United States recognizes a three-mile territorial limit but is willing to go up to 12 miles for fishing control.

"Our purpose in taking the action we have taken," McCloskey told newsmen, "is of so much retribution or revenge as it is to protect what we consider to be the rights of an American fisherman in these waters on the high seas."

Officials said the Ecuadorian government has expressed "written interest to

the United States in acquiring A-36 aircraft and certain helicopters and has requested a credit of \$185,000 for the overhaul of ships.

ACT

Rogers told Mantilla the United States had invoked "effective immediately" — a section of the Foreign Military Sales Act providing:

"No sales, credits or guarantees shall be extended under this act to any country during a period of one year after such country seizes or takes into custody or fines an American fishing vessel more than 12 miles from the coast of that country."

In the case of the review of other possible actions, official attention focused on the fact that a \$29 million economic assistance program has been projected for Ecuador.

Of that amount, \$3.5 million so far has been formally committed by signed agreement. The amount under review and subject to denial, should the Nixon Administra-

tion decide on further action, is \$25.5 million.

EFFECT

The "Fisherman's Protective Act of 1967" provides that Rogers could, in effect, ask the Ecuadorian government to return to the United States the fines it levied against the fishing boats.

If the government refused to do so, McCloskey said, the secretary could deduct a sum equal to the total of the fines from the Ecuadorian aid program.

Officials have explained that the fishing vessels, being fined under circumstances which the U.S. considers illegal, can apply to Washington for restitution.

Before meeting with Rogers, Mantilla told newsmen the seizures were justified because the fishing boats had failed to obtain licenses required by the Ecuadorian government.

He also disputed reports some of the ships were attacked by Ecuadorian Air Force planes.

"No boats have been attacked, nor harassed; and none of them suffered any damage during the seizure," he said.

PROTEST

A strong protest of the initial incidents was filed in Quito by U. S. Ambassador Findley Burns Jr., on Saturday, McCloskey said.

He also said there were three American vessels returned to the United States after fines were paid. The fines ranged from \$33,000 to \$52,000.

The U.S. and Ecuador have been negotiating along with two other South American nations that claim

From Page 1

Channel during the 1969 oil well blowout.

The U.S. Geological Survey estimated that 420,000 gallons were spilled in the Santa Barbara case, but some other sources estimated the figure as close to 800,000 gallons.

At any event, yesterday's bay oil slick was clearly visible at least three-quarters of a mile west of the Oregon Standard before noon.

In some areas there were globules of black, about the size of golf balls, riding some four to six inches below the surface.

In others, the oil formed what the Coast Guard calls "stringers" which are described as "shapes of oil that are longer than wide, frequently, but not necessarily, sinuous in appearance."

These snakelike collections of foil were about 100 feet long in some places and varied in width from two to ten feet.

The stench of the bunker oil pervaded the area.

James Keating, general manager of Standard, Oil's Richmond refinery operations and the firm's Bay Area expert on cleaning up oil spills, told newsmen the mess in the bay would be cleaned up "within the next several days."

BOAT

Keating said a specially fitted boat, the Retriever, will be used to skim the oil from the surface.

"What we literally do," he said, "is vacuum the oil from the water."

Around the Oregon Standard, the company placed floating booms to "corral" the spilled oil for skimming off later.

Similar booms were placed in front of yacht harbors at Tiburon, Sausalito and Belvedere, proving fairly effective in preventing the oil from fouling boats moored there.

TRUCKS

Along the waterfront stretch of Sausalito's Bridge-way yesterday morning more than a dozen oil trucks were lined up, pumping the oily water from the shore.

A Way to Help Those Oily Birds

Friends of the Earth announced last night it has established a station for persons who wish to help clean birds hit by the Bay oil spill.

The station is next to the Richmond field station of the University of California, off Route 17 on the Bay south of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.

Interested persons should bring mineral oil or baby oil, sawdust or corn meal, rags, heating lamps and washtubs, the organization said.

The 2-Year Record of Oil Spills

There were 518 reported spills of oil and chemicals into San Francisco Bay between 1968 and 1970, the Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board reported yesterday.

The figures:

1968—110 spills. Vessels, 68; land, 72; unknown, 30.

1969—186 spills. Vessels, 68; land, 72; unknown, 46.

1970—213 spills. Vessels, 74; land, 61; unknown, 78.

On January 8 of this year a Norwegian ship pumped 12,000 gallons of fuel oil into New York slough, near Pittsburg. The Coast Guard reported last Thursday that most of it had been cleaned up.

On Angel Island, Supervising Ranger Otis Lyons said there was "oil all over the place," but noted that the beach at Ayala Cove is made of decomposed granite, rather than sand.

"At this point," Lyons said, "the situation is not

More oil spills news on Page 5.

good, but certainly not critical."

Standard Oil said it has on hand "thousands" of bales of hay to soak up any oil that might reach beaches. Several hundred of those bales were dispatched to Fort Baker, where the slick lapped around the rocks in heavy amounts.

PROMISE

The company emphasized that no chemicals or detergents — which could be harmful to marine and bird life — would be used in the cleanup.

In Sacramento, State Director of Conservation James G. Stearns assigned Captain Walter Putnam of the Department of Fish and Game to represent the state at the scene.

Fears were expressed at mid-day that a relatively high (3.7 feet) incoming tide at 4:30 p.m. could bring some of the oil washed out the Golden Gate back into the bay to foul more water and beaches.

Russian Hill Couple Slain

From Page 1

able to determine how much had been taken.

Homicide inspector Dave Toschi said several residents in the area reported hearing the gunshots, but that no one had seen the killer, or killers, flee from the store.

"We have little to go on," said Toschi, "very little." He said the Lees had operated the grocery for about 20

Fog Blankets Bay Area Airports -- More Today

From Page 1

in Jose airports also was held off until mid-morning.

Yesterday's fog, which the Coast Guard said contributed to the collision of two oil tankers just outside the Golden Gate Bridge blanketed the northern California coast inland valleys as far as Monterey.

caster said the unusually heavy fog was caused by a combination of mild winds, and moisture remaining from recent winter storms.

The tule fog, as usual, was accompanied by warm weather. It was 65 degrees at noon in downtown San Francisco, compared to the record for that date of 70 degrees. Cooler weather was forecast for tomorrow.