

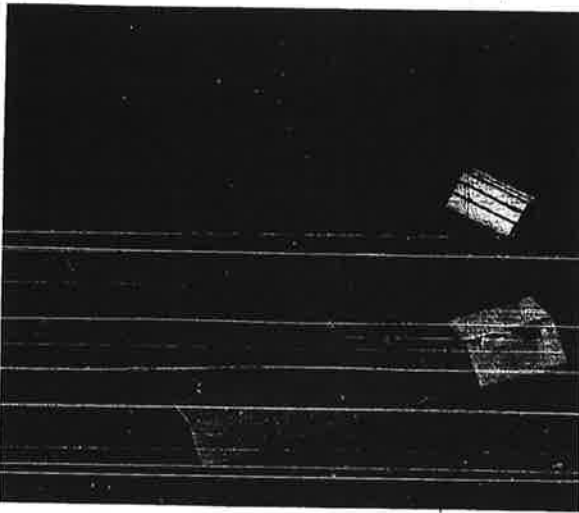
The Salt Lake Tribune

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Price Twenty-Five Cents

Lake Thistle Threatens Spanish Fork



No, this is not a river barge but roof of house in Thistle. Officials are confident that dam, caused by mudslide, will hold and prevent more flooding down canyon.



Construction crews attempt to stabilize the rising water level of recently formed Thistle Lake in Spanish Fork Canyon.

Wall of Debris Holding Water Back

By George Raine
Tribune Staff Writer

THISTLE, Utah County—Fifteen million cubic yards of clay, boulders, trees, saguaro and everything else that once rimmed the tiny railroad hamlet of Thistle rested heavily in a riverbed here Monday, temporarily staying an eager wall of water now known as Lake Thistle from flooding downstream Spanish Fork.

Thistle, where 21 family homes hug the boundary of the Uinta National Forest and through which the Denver & Rio Grande Western Rail-

Rail Shipments Embargoed, B-1

road passes, or old mill tracks were inundated Friday, is up to its roof-tops in gray water. Thistle may be no more.

Leonard Bernstein, director of passenger and dining car services for D&RGW, said Monday the roadside means the last trip of the Rio Grande Zephyr will run only between Denver and Grand Junction, Colo., with passengers bused between Grand Junction and Salt Lake City. The famous dining train is scheduled to make its last run Sunday.

Amtrak was to incorporate the Rio Grande route from Denver to Salt Lake City into its Chicago-San Francisco service starting next Monday, but Amtrak spokesman Arthur Lloyd said officials are in the midst of determining whether to continue Amtrak service through Wyoming during the two to three weeks it may take to restore train service through Spanish Fork Canyon.

The hillsides that Thursday began to slide into Thistle and the canyon was still moving Monday, at the rate of between one and two feet per hour, but conditions were stabilizing as crews worked 12-hour shifts were sponging the rising water, most of which is being retained by an unwieldy, instant earthen dam. Still more of the 5,000-foot hillside above here was being shoveled into the canyon to help dam would-be flood water.

The barrier, 1 1/2 miles long and 600 feet wide at base, and backed-up water blocks the canyon north of here, making passage impossible south on U.S. 89 and east on U.S. 4, a major east-west route across Utah. It has caused a nightmare for the railroad and for the trucking industry. See Page 2, Column 1

Bombing of U.S. Beirut Embassy Kills 39

By Terry A. Anderson
Associated Press Writer
BEIRUT, Lebanon—A pickup truck packed with explosives blew up the seven-story facade of the U.S. Embassy's main section during the lunch hour Monday, and at least 39 people including 16 Americans were reported killed.

U.S. officials said two other Americans were missing, and a Lebanese police official said 22 Americans and 88 Lebanese were wounded. He said eight of the dead were Lebanese and 20 had not been identified. Later, however, one of the 22 was apparently identified as an American.

The dead Americans included two Foreign Service officers, two members of the Office of Military Cooperation and two employees of the Agency for International Development, Assistant Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger told reporters in Washington.

The Pentagon said the two military advisers killed were Staff Sgt. Ben H. Maxwell, 26, of Appomattox, Va., and Sgt. 1st Class Richard Twine, 36, whose hometown in the United States was not known. It said a third member of a team training Lebanese troops, Staff Sgt. Mark E. Salazar, 30, of San Gabriel, Calif., was missing and believed dead. Salazar had been assigned to the Troops Army Depot in Utah.

Defense Department officials in Washington said one Marine from the embassy's 11-man guard also was reported missing. Earlier, Lebanese reports said as many as six Marines were killed, but officials in Washington said this was incorrect. It was the worst attack against a U.S. target in Lebanon, and a pro-Iranian terrorist group, Mojahedin Holy War, claimed responsibility.

Police said the front of the seaside embassy was blown out by 500 pounds of explosives packed into a

vehicle which witnesses described as a "GMC pickup." It blew up shortly after 1 p.m. (8 a.m. EST) on the embassy's circular driveway. But two police said it was not known if the explosives were set off by remote control or if the driver was still in it and blew himself up.

An earlier police report said the vehicle was a gray car used by the Lebanese security police. Private radio stations said more than 40 people were killed in the explosion, and that several bodies were blown into the Mediterranean from the embassy compound on the seashore in west Beirut's mostly Muslim Ein Hreish neighborhood. The facade of the main embassy section was torn off by the bomb.

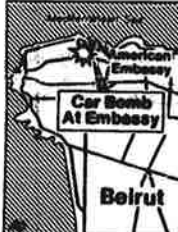
One radio report said the car had diplomatic plates and was driven by a suicide terrorist of the Mojahedin Holy War group who died in the attack. U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon,

who was preparing to jog when the bomb went off and was in a jogging suit, escaped from the rubble of his top-floor office by climbing out onto a balcony then re-entering on a lower floor. He suffered minor cuts and said the bomb-laden car may have crashed through a barricade.

"I was standing up with a telephone in one hand and a T-shirt in the other. I was preparing to go out and jog, when all of a sudden my office collapsed," the silver-haired ambassador told reporters.

"I was unable to move. Someone picked the rubble off me. My secretary and my deputy, Bob Pugh, pushed the rubble off me. I went out the window and down a few floors and then out."

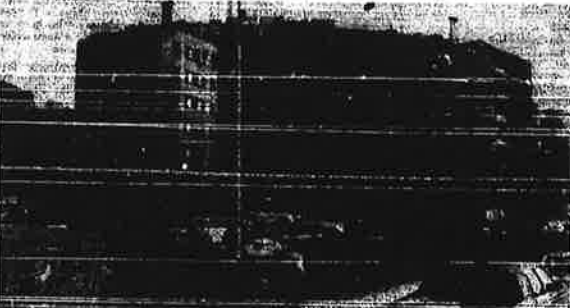
President Reagan praised Dillon's courage and told reporters in Washington that "this criminal attack on a diplomatic establishment will not deter from our goals of peace in the



Site of embassy believed bombed by pro-Iran group.



Rescuers run with a stretcher carrying a dead body on it shortly after a bomb blast collapsed the entire front of the American Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon.



Rescue vehicles are jammed around U.S. Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon, after pickup truck packed with explosives destroyed main section of the seven-story structure.

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Today's Forecast

Salt Lake City and vicinity—Partly cloudy with chance of showers. Highs in 50s. See Details on D-1.

Reporters Covering Lebanon Share Prize

Washington Post, N.Y. Times Win 2 Pulitzers Each

By Jerry Schwartz
Associated Press Writer
NEW YORK—The Washington Post and The New York Times each won two Pulitzer Prizes, including a shared award for reporting from Lebanon, in the 67th competition for journalism's most prestigious honor, Columbia University announced Monday.

Times columnist Russell Baker, whose syndicated column was honored with a Pulitzer for journalism in 1972, won in a literature category for his autobiography, "Growing Up." (Baker's column appears regularly in The Tribune.)

And Alice Walker became the first black woman to win the fiction award with her novel "The Color Purple."

Bill Foley of The Associated

Press received the spot news photography award for a series of photos of victims and survivors of the massacre of Palestinians at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps near Beirut last September.

The New York Times' two prizes mark the second year in a row it has won a pair of Pulitzers.

Thomas L. Friedman of The Times and Loren Jenkins of The Post shared the award in international reporting, for their coverage of the

Israeli invasion of Lebanon and its aftermath. Both were cited for their investigations of the massacre of civilians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps near Beirut last September.

Loreta Tofani of the Post won the special local reporting award for her investigation of rape and sexual assault in the Prince Georges County, Md., Detention Center.

The Times' Nan Robertson won the feature writing award for her account of the struggle with toxic shock syndrome.

She said she received about 1,000 letters after her story ran. "It did save peoples' lives," she said. "That to me is the greatest honor."

Baker was awarded the Pulitzer

for his book about growing up in the Virginia mountains. His column won the award for commentary in 1979.

"I think I should probably quit while I'm ahead," Baker, 57, said by telephone from his home.

Etelle T. Zwitck, a freelance composer from New York, became the first woman to win the musical competition prize, which has been awarded since 1943. She was honored for her "Three Movements for Orchestra."

Susan Schoenbar won the non-fiction award for "If There No Place For Me?" a story of a paroled schizophrenic; Marsha Norman won for distinguished play with "Night, Mother;" and Manella Koolhaas, arts editor of The Wall Street Journal, won for criticism.

Today's Chuckie
Opinion: One who thinks he can live like a millionaire if he earns a million dollars.