



KOREAN PROTEST RALLY BLOCKED: Demonstrators trying to force a path through a cordon of riot police outside Myongdong Roman Catholic Cathedral in Seoul.

Police also used tear gas to prevent demonstrators from holding a rally to protest reported sexual abuse of a woman during police questioning last month.

KREMLIN REPORTS UNAPPROVED TESTS RIPPED CHERNOBYL

3 High Aides Ousted, Criminal Proceedings Begun—Loss Is Put at \$2.7 Billion

By PHILIP TAUBMAN Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, July 19 — The explosion at the Chernobyl nuclear power station was caused by unauthorized and poorly controlled experiments during scheduled repairs, the Politburo said today. The Politburo, in a report read on the television news, announced three dismissals of high-ranking officials and the initiation of criminal proceedings against people responsible for "gross breaches" of discipline and operational regulations at the power plant.

Follows Special Meeting

The Politburo issued its statement after a special meeting Friday to discuss the report of a Government commission set up directly after the accident to study its causes.

The statement gave few details about the experiments or the events that led to the explosion, and it remained unclear if those would be included in the report Moscow has pledged to give the International Atomic Energy Agency, a United Nations organization, next month in Vienna.

"It was established that the accident had been caused by a series of gross breaches of the reactor operational regulations by workers of the atomic power station," the statement said.

It added: "Experiments with turbo-generator operation regimes were conducted at the fourth generating unit when it was sidelined for planned repairs at night."

"The managers and specialists of the atomic power station themselves had not prepared for that experiment, nor approved it with appropriate organizations, although it had been their duty to do so. Finally, proper supervision was not organized when those experiments were carried out, nor proper safety measures taken."

The Politburo said: "The Ministry of Power Engineering and Electrification

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Robert J. Brown

U.S. Completes Draft of Answer On Arms Plan

By MICHAEL R. GORDON Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 19 — The Administration has tentatively decided on a formal response to recent Soviet arms control proposals in the Geneva talks and is sending two envoys to consult with American allies about the plan, Administration officials said today.

Paul H. Nitze, an adviser to Secretary of State George P. Shultz, was scheduled to leave today to consult with European allies about the decision, officials said. Edward L. Rowley, an arms control adviser to President Reagan, is also expected to leave soon to brief Asian nations and Canada.

The White House has prepared the draft of a letter from President Reagan to Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, which is expected to be the focus of the consultations.

Administration officials have said the letter covers a range of arms control issues and will address the issue of research into a missile defense system.

The Administration has pulled back from a proposal, which was supported

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U.S. SAID TO DROP BLACK AS CHOICE FOR PRETORIA POST

BACKGROUND CHECK CITED Businessman's Tie to Nigerian Said to Raise Concern — Setback for President

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 19 — The White House has decided not to name a black businessman from North Carolina as the next United States Ambassador to South Africa because of problems raised by background checks, a senior Administration official said today.

The decision was made late Friday night but apparently was not conveyed to the businessman, Robert J. Brown, who said earlier today that he was still undecided about whether he would accept the post if it was offered.

Later in the day, after it was learned in Washington that the White House had abandoned plans to nominate him to the post, Mr. Brown's wife told a reporter who telephoned that he was not at home and would not be available for comment.

The White House decision means that it will not be possible for President Reagan to announce the appointment of a black ambassador during his scheduled policy speech on South Africa to be delivered Tuesday afternoon.

Originally, Administration strategists had planned to make Mr. Brown's nomination the centerpiece of the speech, since the President does not intend to make any major changes in the Administration's policy of resisting severe economic sanctions.

There was no known alternative candidate to replace Mr. Brown, the official said. Richard N. Viets, a career diplomat who had been the State Department's choice for the post, will soon be named envoy to Portugal, a State Department official said.

The White House may still try to find another black American to fill the Pretoria post, which will be vacated by Herman W. Nickel, to demonstrate American sympathy for the black majority in South Africa.

Administration officials said earlier this week that Mr. Reagan had tentatively selected Mr. Brown, a former Nixon Administration aide, who runs a public-relations company in High Point, N.C.

On Wednesday and Thursday, Mr. Brown met with Government lawyers and security people to provide information on his background for the necessary checks. The Administration had hoped to compress into a few days what normally takes several months before an ambassador can be nominated, particularly one from outside government.

As recently as Thursday night, the draft of Mr. Reagan's South Africa

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Brown and Labor Efforts Some Carolinians said Mr. Brown had helped to direct anti-union efforts for big corporations, but he called the charge "ludicrous." Page 10.

AIR SHUTTLES PLAN IMPROVED SERVICES

Competition Substitutes Frills for 'Cattle Car' Approach

By RALPH BLUMENTHAL

Spurred by increased competition, the air shuttles that link New York with Washington and Boston are introducing amenities and services that are likely to change what has long been a speedy but Spartan way of life for millions of commuters.

Pan American World Airways, which has announced that it will begin shuttle flights to Boston and Washington on Oct. 1 that will offer more services than have been available on Eastern Airlines, is now proposing to build its own shuttle terminal at La Guardia Airport.

Eastern Makes Changes

Meanwhile, Eastern, the pioneer in the air-shuttle industry, is adding assigned seating and more comfortable accommodations. It is also considering offering food and beverage service for the first time.

"No one will be able to call it a cattle car anymore, that's for sure," said John Nelson, Eastern's senior vice president for marketing.

For more than 25 years, since April 30, 1961, when Eastern began offering unlimited seats on hourly flights between New York and the two other East Coast hubs, riding the shuttle has become a routine for politicians, business executives and couples working apart. It has helped shape the region's economy, sociology and culture and has engendered its own folklore and terminology, as in: "You're on the third section."

The Eastern shuttle has also been mostly alone. In 1980, a competitor,

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Bolivians Deny They Asked U.S. To Send Troops to Help in Raids

By JOEL BRINKLEY Special to The New York Times

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 19 — Bolivian officials say they were surprised and distressed when the Reagan Administration offered last month to send Army helicopters and troops here to help carry out the raids against cocaine traffickers that are under way now.

The Bolivian Government had been requesting United States assistance for many months on grounds that neither the police nor the military had helicopters or other equipment adequate for attacks against cocaine laboratories in remote jungle areas.

Although the Bolivian Government was pleased that the United States had finally responded, "we would have liked assistance of a different nature, entirely run by the Bolivians," Jacobo Liebermann, President Victor Paz Estenssoro's closest adviser, said in an interview. "But instead we got the invasion of Normandy."

2 Raids Unsuccessful

The Government announced that two raids were conducted today, but that only "normal activity" was found because the sites turned out to be ordinary ranches, not cocaine laboratories.

In Washington, Elliott Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, denied strongly that the United States had forced Bolivia to do anything.

"The operation was very closely coordinated over a period of months with President Paz and the Government of Bolivia," Mr. Abrams said.

'We Would Have Changed It'

"The plans were joint plans," he said, "and had they disliked any part of the plan, we would have changed it." White House and State Department officials said earlier this week that 160 American servicemen and six Army Black Hawk helicopters armed with .30-caliber machine guns were sent

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here "at the request of the Bolivian Government."

Edward P. Djerejian, the White House spokesman, said Wednesday that the military unit sent to Bolivia would provide "important logistical support" to the Bolivian Army and the national police. The operation, he added, was part of the Administration's campaign against what he called "narco-terrorism."

Criticism of Bolivians Cited

A senior American official acknowledged that the Bolivians had been asking for help "but they didn't specifically ask for military help."

Another official said that he believed the statements by the Bolivian officials were meant to respond to criticism in Bolivia and elsewhere about Bolivia's admission of American military forces into the country. "This kind of line may help Bolivia with its internal squabbles, but it doesn't help them much

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Races for Open Senate Seats Held Crucial by Both Parties

By STEVEN V. ROBERTS Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 19 — As the fall election campaign approaches, both political parties are paying increasing attention to the seven Senate seats vacated by incumbent lawmakers who decided to retire.

For most of this year, political interest has focused on the 18 Republican Senators who are defending their seats in November. But political strategists now say that the seven open seats will play a critical role in determining the composition of the Senate and the fate

of President Reagan's legislative agenda over the next two years. Senator George J. Mitchell of Maine, the chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, called these states a "really crucial battleground" in the fall campaign.

'Numbers Change Dramatically'

Thomas Griscom, executive director of the National Republican Senatorial Committee, said: "When you factor in the open seats, the numbers change dramatically."

Yet despite the importance for Mr. Reagan's program, some of the Republican candidates are making a distinct effort to distance themselves from some of his policies.

In Missouri, for example, when Christopher S. Bond, the certain Republican nominee, recently addressed a group of farmers and merchants in the back room of the Nic Nac Cafe in the small town of California, he did not present himself as someone who supports the President down the line.

Mr. Bond, a former Governor seeking to fill the seat being left by Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, a Democrat, stressed his sympathy for family farmers who are suffering through an eco-

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Caroline and Edwin Schlossberg outside church following wedding ceremony yesterday in Centerville, Mass.

Caroline Kennedy Wed in Cape Cod Church

By FOX BUTTERFIELD Special to The New York Times

CENTERVILLE, Mass., July 19 — In a small weathered church decorated with the flowers of Cape Cod, Caroline Bouvier Kennedy, the daughter of the late President, married Edwin A. Schlossberg today.

Her uncle, Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, gave away the 28-year-old bride, who is still remembered by many Americans as a child riding a pony on the White House lawn.

And the day seemed to revive, for a poignant moment, that "Camelot" era of more than two decades ago as former aides to President Kennedy gathered here with other family

friends for his daughter's wedding to Mr. Schlossberg, the 41-year-old president of a New York company specializing in the design of museum interiors and exhibitions.

The wedding was a topic of wide interest despite the family's efforts to hold down the glare of publicity. A crowd of 2,000 spectators lined the approaches to the church and a nearby wooded hillside, some perched in trees. When they heard applause from inside the church, the crowd outside also applauded.

Among those in the church were Theodore Sorensen, Dave Powers, Richard Goodwin and John Kenneth Galbraith, all aides in the Kennedy Administration. Arthur Schlesinger Jr. was also present, as was the col-

umnist Art Buchwald. The singer Carly Simon arrived half an hour late, when the service was almost over.

The wedding was conducted amid secrecy and security precautions fit for a head of state. As they had for several days, police officers and private security guards blocked access to the Kennedy family compound in Hyannis Port and kept spectators well away from the hillside church here, about six miles from the compound.

The press was excluded from both the church and the reception at the Kennedy compound afterward, and the only information about the festivi-

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Today's Sections

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