

Soviet Bars Immediate 2d Visit To U.S. Officers as Unneeded

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

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MOSCOW, Oct. 28—The Soviet Government has turned down as unnecessary a United States request for a prompt second visit to one Turkish and three American officers detained in Armenia since their United States Army plane violated Soviet airspace seven days ago.

At the same time, Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, printed a commentary saying that the plane, a Beechcraft, had apparently crossed the border by accident. The article said the plane had planned to land at Kars, on the Turkish side of the border.

Officially, the United States embassy remains optimistic that the four men, including two army generals, will be re-

leased soon. But some diplomats said the Russians, irritated by Turkey failure to extradite the hijackers of a Soviet airliner two weeks ago, might hold the four officers for some time.

[The Turkish radio said Wednesday that the two students who had hijacked the second Soviet plane, had requested political asylum and wanted to go to the United States. The hijacked plane was a small craft that carried three persons besides the pilot.]

There has been no report in Soviet media as of late tonight on yesterday's hijacking of a second Soviet plane, to Turkey. Diplomats said the

Continued on Page 5, Column 4

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2

incident probably complicated the situation.

The United States Embassy's request for a second meeting yesterday with the officers held in Armenia, was prompted to a large degree by a desire to test Soviet goodwill, which some diplomats said had been in short supply on this case.

An American spokesman said today that the Foreign Ministry informed the embassy late yesterday that because two United States consular officials had met with the military men on Monday it did not believe a second meeting was necessary. American diplomats were not questioning the right of the Soviet Union to deny access, since it had been granted the previous day.

The two consular officials — Richard E. Combs, Jr. and Peter B. Swiers — had conferred for several hours with the four men at a government guest house in Leninakan, the Soviet border town where their two-engine, six-seat Beechcraft had landed.

The four men are Maj. Gen. Edward C. D. Scherrer, head of the joint United States military aid mission in Turkey; Brig. Gen. Claude M. McQuarrie, Jr., his aide for ground forces; Maj. James P. Russell, Jr., the pilot, and Col. Cevdat Deneli, a Turkish liaison officer.

The embassy said that Mr. Combs and Mr. Swiers had been instructed to return to Moscow to report on their conversations with the four men. In a tentative report made public yesterday, the consular officers reported that Major Russell, the pilot, had blamed heavy winds and his own mistakes for the landing in Soviet territory.

United States and Turkish officials have said that the plane carrying the two generals was on an inspection tour of military installations in eastern Turkey when it strayed across the Soviet border and landed at Leninakan, mistaking it for the Turkish in town of Kars.

were separated by some 10 years, both were directed against the state interests and security of the Soviet Union," Pravda said.

"What is more, in both cases, the American side committed these unseemly actions from the territory of neighboring states," it said.

Hijackers' Goal Is U.S.

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ANKARA, Turkey, Oct. 28—

Two students who hijacked a small Soviet aircraft with four occupants yesterday and forced it to land in Turkey have requested political asylum and want to go to the United States, the Turkish state radio said today.

The twin-engine aircraft, the second Aeroflot plane to be hijacked within 12 days, landed on the airstrip of a United States radar monitoring station at Akliman, about 10 miles from the Turkish Black Sea town of Sinop.

The hijackers were identified as Nikola Ginlov, 20 years old, and Vitali Pozdeyev, 21. Contrary to reports last night, the other passenger, Yuri Derbinov, a 35-year-old metalworker, wants to return to the Soviet Union, and the position of the pilot, Aleksei Menshikov, 50, is unknown, the radio said.

There were newspaper reports that the two students had overpowered Mr. Derbinov on the six-seater plane during a domestic flight from Kerch in the Crimea to Krasnodar and forced the pilot to fly to Turkey. However, the Governor of Sinop, Ismail Dokuzoglu, denied a report that the students had blindfolded the pilot,

tied him up and landed the plane themselves.

A Soviet Embassy official called at the Foreign Ministry this afternoon and was denied immediate access to the four Russians, being interrogated by the police in Sinop.

This contrasted with the Turkish Government's attitude two weeks ago when it permitted Soviet officials prompt access to the 45 passengers on two Lithuanian hijackers had an Aeroflot airliner that

The Soviet press has not gone to great lengths to exploit the incident. But the Pravda commentary, while conceding that the border crossing had apparently been accidental, compared the Beechcraft U-8, as the plane is designated by the Army, with the Lockheed U-2, the high-altitude intelligence-gathering aircraft shot down over the Urals in 1960.

"Although these flights might have had different concrete aims and although the Lockheed U-2 and Beechcraft U-8 incidents

forced to land in Trebizond, on the Black Sea coast.

The effect of the two hijackings and the landing of the United States Army plane in the Soviet Union has been reflected in newspaper editorials. Ulus, the opposition party organ, said "Turkish-Soviet relations have entered a period of anxiety" and it blamed the United States for "putting Turkey in a difficult and embarrassing position with the Soviet Union."



Hijacked plane on airstrip of U.S. radar monitoring station at Akliman, outside Sinop

Associated Press