N. MES 2 U.S. Generals in Ankara After Detention in Soviet

ANKARA, Turkey, Nov. 10-Two United States Army generals and a Turkish Colonel returned to Turkey from Soviet Armenia today three weeks after their light plane landed 12 miles on the other side of the border and they were interned.

One of the Americans, Maj. Gen. Edward C. D. Scherrer, chief of the United States military-aid mission in Turkey, said on his arrival at Etimesgut military airfield here: "The long trip was not pleasant, but we were very well treated."

The two other men are Brig. Gen. Claude M. McQuarrie Jr., head of the military-aid mission's army section, and Col. Cevdat Deneli, a liaison officer. The Turkish Foreign Ministry said tuhat all three were "healthy and in good shape."

Later a three-man Turkish crew flew the twin-engine, sixil seat United States Army plane o and its American pilot, Maj. James P. Russell, back across the border to Kars, its original destination on the flight that ended in Soviet territory.

A Foreign Ministry source said that Turkish and Soviet generals and civilian officials had negotiated at the border

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United Press International

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From the front are: Maj. Gen. Edward C. D. Scherrer; Brig. Gen. Claude M. McQuarrie Jr. and Col. Cevdat Deneli of Turkey as they arrived by plane yesterday at Ankara.

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town of Kizilcakcak for nine hours, presumably working out details of the release. The of-ficers were freed at 7 A.M. and were driven to Kars, 40 miles from the Soviet frontier, where they boarded a Turkish military

plane for Ankara.

Kizilcakcak is halfway betwee Kars and Leninakan, in Soviet Armania, where the offiers' plane had landed and where they had been held by the Russians.

The two generals and Colonel

The two generals and Colonel Deneli were on a flight from Erzurum to Kars on Oct. 21, inpecting military installations near the Soviet frontier, when the plane corssed the border. Major Russell told American consular officials in the Soviet caused him to misoaleulate his course. The United States Government contended the plane The two generals and Colonel

course. The United States Government contended the plane and strayed across the frontier. When he was asked after his arrival here what he had missed most while he was in the Soviet Union, General Scherrer replied: "Freedom."

An American source here said that details of how the small plane had strayed across the border would "remain a secret." But a Turkish military source insisted that the incident had been caused by a navigational error and by the desire of the two generals to view the border and the ancient Armenian capital of Ani from the air. the air.

The Turkish Government welcomed the return of the three men. 'It is a happy event that shows the importance given by the Soviet Union to Turkish-Russian relations," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

Tass Reports 'Expulsion' Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Nov. 10-Tass, the official press agency, said to-day that "the Soviet Govern-ment deemed it possible not to institute judicial proceedings against, and to confine itself to expulsion from the Soviet Union of, the three American and one Turkish servicemen who were on board the plane that . . intruded into Soviet airspace."

"This decision," Tass said

"This decision," Tass said "was taken with due account of the results of a thorough investigation by competent Soviet agencies of the circumstances of this violation. And the degree of guilt of the specified persons Attention was paid to the regret expressed by the Governments of the United States and Turkey and to the appropriate assurances from their side."

Assurance Given by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (AP) — Robert J. McCloskey, the State Department press officer, said today that the United States had told the United States had told united States had told united Soviet Union there was a desire to avoid future incidents the sort caused by the across the

planes straying across the Soviet border.

Mr. McCloskey said that the United State's expression of regret "carries the thought that this is not something we engage in persistantly—there is a desire to avoid this kind of incident."

No written notes were given

No written notes, were given to the Soviet Union in exchange for the release of the officers, he declared.