

U.S. Air Armada Smashes Base 100 Miles From Hanoi

Spokesman
Says Depot
Wiped Out

SAIGON, South Viet Nam
(AP) — A powerful armada of U.S. Navy and Air Force planes blasted the Phu Qui ammunition depot only 100 miles south of Hanoi Monday.

It was the sixth and possibly most punishing raid of a series launched against Communist North Viet Nam Feb. 7.

Results of the two-hour strike, intended to wipe out one source of supplies, to the Viet Cong via the Ho Minh Trail, officially were described as excellent.

Secondary explosions spewed from the target area under rockets, bombs and 20mm cannon fire of the planes, which a military spokesman said totaled "100 plus." It was understood as many as 150 planes may have taken part.

The heaviest previous attack was March 2, when more than 160 U.S. and South Vietnamese planes divided their explosives between two targets — Xom Bang and Quang Khe.

Col. Hal I. Price, director of operations for the 2nd Air Division, said 30 buildings for the storage of ordnance were hit at Phu Qui. When full reports are in, he said, the depot probably can be referred to in the past tense.

Price reported the loss of one plane, a propeller-driven Al that crashed short of a carrier on returning from the strike. Most of the raiders were jets. Price said damage from ground fire was light, though a considerable number of antiaircraft emplacements ringed the widely dispersed buildings.

Radio Hanoi declared three planes were shot down and many others damaged.

The raid was the most north-
erly of the series.

Phu Qui itself is a center of agriculture and tea plantations and forestry operations 180 miles above the 17th Parallel. It is 25 miles from the South China Sea and about 60 from the eastern frontier of Laos, by which the Communists move Viet Cong recruits and supplies with the help of Pathet Lao guerrillas.

U.S. authorities tightened restrictions on news coverage of the air activities and a spokesman said the new policy rules out disclosures on a number of subjects.

As to the precise number of planes, he would say only "100 plus." As to the takeoff points, he offered the generalization "Southeast Asia."

Some of the raiders obviously flew from Da Nang, a strategic base 380 miles northeast of Saigon. But most evidently operated from 7th Fleet carriers. The spokesman said the force was two-thirds Navy, one-third Air Force.

The article, signed Commentator, believed to be the pen-name for a senior Chinese Communist official, attacked the Soviet government's "perverted action of fawning upon U.S. imperialism and suppressing and manhandling anti-U.S. students."

It said that Soviet authorities "were so afraid that U.S. imperialism might be harmed a bit" that they provided a heavy escort for the U.S. Embassy, and sent police and soldiers to "beat the students up brutally with truncheons."

Soviet authorities maltreated seriously wounded Chinese students "in 101 ways," the article stated, while immediately sending workmen to repair and clean the U.S. Embassy.

The article said the Soviet government "assumed an arrogant air" and rejected a Chinese protest, but "humbly apologized" when the U.S. lodged a protest.

WEATHER
Forecast for Tucson: Cloudy, rainy, windy, cooler.
Temperatures
Yesterday: HIGH 71 LOW 45
Year Ago: HIGH 76 LOW 41
U.S. Weather Bureau

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Vote Committee Slates Hearing On Redistricting

*Public Meeting Set To Spur Decision
On Thorny Problem Still Facing Solons*

By LESTER N. INSKEEP
Star Staff Correspondent

PHOENIX—Hoping to reach some kind of decision on the subject, the Senate Suffrage and Elections Committee will hold a public hearing at 7:30 p.m. Thursday on the knotty problem of congressional redistricting.

This is one of the major issues still facing the Legislature as it entered Monday the 10th week of the current regular session.

From here out, it's work without pay.

It is conceded that adjournment will not be possible this week and there is some doubt whether it can be accomplished next week.

The House already has passed a bill transferring a part of District 1 (Maricopa) to District 3, but leaving District 2, which Tucson is the hub, undisturbed.

This does not suit some of the senators from District 3. They would like to make Yuma and Cochise counties from District 2 and add a part of southern Maricopa to it.

The public hearing was set by Sen. John McLaughlin, D-

Russ Called U.S. Lackey By Chinese

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HONG KONG — A Peking paper accused the Soviet government Monday of being subservient to the United States in a new attack on Moscow following the violent suppression of an Asian student demonstration against the U.S. earlier this month.

The accusation was made in an article welcoming the "safe return" of four Chinese students said to have been seriously wounded in a clash with Soviet police and troops and later "subjected to cruel persecution in Soviet hospitals."

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B&K Find Nikita's Act Hard To Follow

Will Khrushchev Return To World Stage?

By HARRISON E. SALISBURY

© 1965 New York Times News Service

MOSCOW — Will Nikita Khrushchev emerge from semi-obscure to play a major role in world affairs?

Khrushchev's dramatic appearance at a Moscow voting place Sunday has raised the question.

In fact, a speculation concerning the possibility that Khrushchev might again play a major part in Kremlin policy-making was heard in diplomatic quarters

even before Sunday, stimulated by increasing signs that Khrushchev's heirs are encountering mounting troubles at home and abroad.

However, Khrushchev's age — he will be 71 next month — militates against his return to full power.

The Soviet press did not report on the former premier's reappearance, but activities of retired Soviet leaders are rarely reported.

Khrushchev's reappearance was believed to have been designed by the Soviet President to dampen rumors that the former premier was under

close surveillance. However, some specialists pondered the possibility that Khrushchev was permitted to reappear because of political instability within the Presidium.

That the Kremlin has entered a period of marked stress and strain has been noted by a number of observers.

They point out that in no major area has the new team of Leonid Brezhnev, the party secretary, and Premier Aleksei Kosygin been able to score a success.

In relations with China the new Soviet regime is confronted with an even more violent

outbreak of polemics than Khrushchev ever faced.

The exchange of charge and countercharge between Moscow and Peking over the action of Soviet police and troops in quelling a Chinese-led demonstration at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow has exceeded in savagery any skirmishing carried on while Khrushchev was in power.

Even more serious from the Moscow viewpoint, the conference of Communist parties, held earlier this month with the aim of rallying support for the Russian position, not only failed in its fundamental

purpose, but also demonstrated increasing disunity in the Communist world and continuing Soviet inability to influence major Communist parties in the West and even in Eastern Europe.

It would require a capital shake-up to put Khrushchev back at the top.

But, in a time of stress, one faction or another might find it expedient to utilize his political ingenuity and such support as he still can enlist both within the Soviet party and with the people. Thus, the election-day appearance may have been designed to test popular reaction.

Attorneys for the defendants in briefs filed with the Supreme Court last Wednesday, objected to the Justice Department's plea for quick action. One reply said that there existed no real need for such haste, and attorneys could not be prepared, without hardship, to argue the cases before the Supreme Court on May 3.

The Justice Department appeal was filed March 3 and, under usual routine, the defendants now have 30 days to file their answers. After the answers are filed, the Supreme Court will decide whether to grant a hearing in the case.

If a hearing is granted the case would not be called in the normal course until sometime next fall. However, if granted, the Justice Department could again ask for an early hearing date.

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**FINAL
EDITION**
TEN CENTS

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

The Arizona Daily Star

★ An Independent NEWspaper Printing The News Impartially ★

TUCSON, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1965

MA 2-5855

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

'No Delay, No Hesitation, No Compromise'

LBJ Asks Congress For Rights 'Action'

★ ★ ★
Lawmakers
Heed Call
For Speed

But Southerners See
Constitutional Issue

The meeting was apparently the Queen's own idea, although for years there have been popular appeals that it take place.

Meanwhile, Sen. Robert Morrow, D-Mohave, author of a bill that would break up District 2, announced that he will introduce a measure Tuesday setting up legislative districts within congressional Districts 1 and 3 as set forth in his previous

House Speaker John McCormack told a news conference the bill will be brought up in the House "as fast as humanly possible" after the Judiciary Committee completes work on it.

Rep. Emanuel Celler, D-N.Y., the committee chairman, said he hoped to have legislation ready for a House vote early in April.

Senate Republican leader Everett Dirksen, of Illinois, said "time is of the essence" in congressional action.

Asked if he believed it might take six weeks to get such legislation through Congress, Dirksen told newsmen that this seemed much too long a period to him.

"Why, they're marching at Selma again today," he commented.

Khokhlov was arrested Jan 29 on charges of entering the Congo illegally and defaming Congolese leaders, including Kasavubu. The official Congolese news agency asserted that he had come to the country to organize a spy ring, but no legal charge was ever lodged to this month.

Morrow said he is offering his proposed legislative reallocation at this time so it can be thoroughly studied in advance of an anticipated special session on the subject.

In an otherwise slow day within the legislative halls, the Senate majority caucus turned out a slate of bills for a Tuesday debate calendar.

Most important—and probably controversial—is a bill increasing membership on the Inter-

Congoese Free, Expel Red Writer

© 1965 New York Times News Service

LEOPOLDSVILLE, — The Congolese government released Monday a correspondent of Izvestia, the Soviet government newspaper, after holding him prisoner for 46 days.

Nicholas Khokhlov, was expected to leave the country on the first plane.

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At one point, Johnson declared flatly: "There is no constitutional issue here. The command of the Constitution is plain."

Southern lawmakers quickly took aim on that statement.

"I can't see where the Constitution gives the federal government the power to outlaw literacy tests which are not discriminatory . . ." said Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D-N.C.

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U.S. District Judge Harold Cox in Jackson, Miss., dismissed a felony indictment against 17 defendants. He also dismissed three of four counts of a misdemeanor indictment against 14 of the 17 men.

The accusations were in connection with the deaths of three civil rights workers who were killed near Philadelphia, Miss., last June 21. They were Michael Schwerner and Andrew Goodman, both white New York City residents, and James Chaney, Negro from Meridian, Miss. Their bodies were found in an earthen dam 44 days after the killings.

Rep. Melvin R. Laird of Wisconsin, chairman of the House GOP conference, said he found Johnson's address disappointing.

"I had hoped that President Johnson would set as a target date for the elimination of discriminatory practices the 1966 elections — the date the Republicans have set," said Laird.

A conference of Supreme Court justices Monday afternoon resulted in an order rejecting the Justice Department's hurry-up request, and stating that the defendants should be given the customary time for filing replies to the department appeal.

The dispute reportedly has been simmering since, and Dr. Robert Seamans, NASA associate administrator, ruled in favor of a March 21 launching for Ranger 9.

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Johnson Speech
Brings Praise
In Tucson

Tucson Negro and civil rights leaders commended President Johnson Monday night after hearing his speech.

Rep. L. Horn, president of the Tucson chapter of the NAACP, sent the President a telegram shortly after seeing the speech on television:

"You proved indisputably your position in the crisis that faces our nation. You are truly equal to the tremendous problems and pressures put upon you. May you live long and your leadership never waver."

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