

**WEATHER**  
Forecast for Tucson: Variable clouds, little change.  
Temperatures  
Yesterday: HIGH 73 LOW 38  
Year Ago: HIGH 69 LOW 38  
U. S. Weather Bureau

# The Arizona Daily Star

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**FINAL**  
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## Subdued Wallace Offers No Comment, Only Refreshments

By BEN A. FRANKLIN

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Gov. George C. Wallace, in an unusually subdued mood, declined to comment on President Johnson's implied criticism of the segregationist governor's refusal to use his state powers to police Sunday's Selma-to-Montgomery freedom march.

Apparently chastened by the President's words, the governor, long an ardent spokesman for states' rights and state responsibility for local police protection and other services, emerged from his office in the Capitol here Saturday about an hour after Johnson's televised news conference in Texas.

Smiling wanly, he fielded a flurry of newsmen's questions with one reply. His answers — and they were really non-answers — were variations of "we're mighty glad you all are here."

A newsmen asked the governor: "Governor, President Johnson has suggested that we should ask you what were your real motives in refusing to call out the Alabama National Guard. Is the State of Alabama really too poor to pay the Guardsmen, or what was the real reason?"

"You folks can say I'm mighty glad you are here," the governor repeated, chewing on the burnt stub of a cigar. "We'll even feed you if you stick around."

Finally, after persistent questioning, the governor said: "We don't have anything more to say at this time." He hesitated at least half a minute before acknowledging that he had viewed President Johnson's news conference on television in his office. Then he vanished from the anteroom into an inner office.

The governor's aides have said, in advance of the scheduled arrival outside the Capitol on Thursday of the Freedom Marchers, that Wallace "probably will be in Michigan, or somewhere, delivering a speech, or something" when the marchers reach Montgomery.

## Credit-Fudging Scandal

# ASC Is Ordered To Forfeit 11 Grid Victories

By Star Staff Correspondent

TEMPE — Arizona State College was told Saturday to forfeit 11 football triumphs — in 1963 and 1964 — in which six of its students played.

Each of the six athletes was involved in a credit-fudging scandal that led last January to the resignation of Head Football Coach Max Spilisbury.

The forfeiture directive came from the Board of Regents which, at the same session here at Arizona State University, unanimously accepted Spilisbury's resignation.

Academic requirements at ASU also were upgraded by the board, and permission was given University of Arizona civil engineers and geologists to establish an hydrology field station in Santa Cruz County.

A decision on the Spilisbury matter was reached in a closed-door meeting, with ASC President J. Lawrence Walkup presumably the star witness. Newsmen were barred for almost an hour.

When they were admitted again, a terse resolution read by Flagstaff Regent Norman G. Sharber was passed without comment.

At the last board meeting, less than a month ago, Dr. Walkup fielded questions about the coach by saying simply that Spilisbury wanted to return to family ranching interests in Mexico.

Newspaper accounts soon thereafter revealed that the Flagstaff mentor had given six men credit for summer swimming and golf courses (in 1963 and 1964) which they did not attend, and that he had been asked to quit.

Tucson Regent Leon Levy told reporters after adjournment Saturday: "We think Dr. Walkup handled this in a first-class manner."

It was disclosed, too, that he and Sharber had investigated the absentee scandal, and that the board now had appointed an athletics committee. Levy was named chairman, and Sharber and Regent Elwood Bradford of Yuma as members.

Did this result from the ASC mess? Levy was asked. Smiling, he replied: "It has been considered for some time."  
Reasoning behind the forfeiting of the Lumberjack victories over two seasons was that six of the team members actually were ineligible scholastically.

The six were also declared by the board to be ineligible for interscholastic play this year. The team had a 6-3 won-loss record in 1964, and 5-3-1 season the previous year.

The tighter scholastic require-

## Alabama Governor Given Harsh Tongue-Lashing

# President Johnson Deploys Army Of 4,000 To Guard Selma-Montgomery March

## CR Heads Mobilize Followers

### Martin Luther King To Lead Procession

By ROSS HAGEN

SELMA, Ala. — Civil rights leaders mobilized thousands of followers Saturday for an historic march on Montgomery, 50 miles away, as the U.S. Army moved into position to protect the group on its long trek to the former capital of the Confederacy.

As nightfall came to Selma, Army Jeeps made their rounds through the city of 30,000 dropping off single soldiers carrying rifles to direct troops coming into town to the National Guard Armory.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., winner of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize, will lead the huge procession. Negro leaders said the starting time for the march has been changed to 9 a.m. Tucson time.

An interdenominational prayer service is planned earlier as a prelude to the five-day hike. The starting point will be the Browns Chapel A.M.E. Church, headquarters for the right-to-vote campaign which started two months ago in Selma.

Most of the troops coming into Selma Saturday night headed directly to the Armory, located about a mile and one-half south of the city on Alabama Highway 22.

Hundreds of troops appeared to be camping around Memorial Stadium next to the Armory. A newsmen who tried to get into the area to see what was going on was turned back by military policemen. The newsmen said the area around the Armory and the football stadium was a solid blanket of military vehicles.

There were no soldiers around Browns Chapel, but about a dozen state trooper cars were in the area. Troopers also patrolled the remainder of the city.

Word came from Washington that most of the federal troops were in their assigned places and ready for the march.

This will be the third start toward the state Capitol — a march to dramatize the Negro drive for the ballot. State troopers and mounted sheriff's officers beat back the first attempt with clubs and tear gas.

A second attempt three days later was halted by arrangements made by King and officials before the march started.

## Strong Support Predicted For Voters Bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., predicted Saturday that at least 80 senators will support the administration's voting rights bill when it comes up for Senate passage, possibly next month.

Mansfield, the Senate Democratic leader, said he does not expect any extended filibuster against the measure. It is aimed at making certain that Negroes are registered, vote and have their vote counted.

Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said in a separate interview he wouldn't be surprised if 80 or more senators back the bill. He added that he believes Senate passage can be obtained without the necessity of invoking a debate limitation.

The measure would provide for civil service-appointed examiners to register voters in six Southern states where fewer than 50 per cent of the qualified electorate turned out in last November's election.

## Alabama Bishop Not Enthusiastic About Selma Trek

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — The resident Methodist bishop of Alabama, W. Kenneth Goodson of Birmingham, said Saturday he views the proposed civil rights march on Montgomery "as doing a great disservice to the cause of human freedom."

Goodson said in a statement that the Selma-to-Montgomery march would delay "still further the struggle for reconciliation which surely awaits all of us who call Alabama home."

The bishop said his feeling "is so strong against this proposed march that I counsel all Methodists against participation."

He said he strongly advises any outside Methodists — ministers, bishops or laymen — "to return to their homes, where I am sure there is ample responsibility and opportunity for Christian witness and service."

## Prize Rejected

COLDWATER, Ont. (AP) — Mrs. Grace Worrall was less than elated on winning a supermarket contest prize valued at \$300 — an all-expenses ski trip for two — but she recouped by selling it. She is 73.



The President Speaks

President Lyndon B. Johnson is shown during his live television press conference Saturday on the porch of the LBJ Ranch house at Stonewall, Texas. Earlier in the day he ordered 4,000 troops to duty in Alabama. (AP Wirephoto)

## Space Twin-Bill Opens With Moonshot Today

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla. (AP) — Spacecraft Ranger 9 sets sail for an ancient moon crater named Alphonsus Sunday to start a spectacular space doubleheader. The climax is due Tuesday with the world's first orbit-shifting manned space flight — a journey by Astronauts Virgil I. (Gus) Grissom and John W. Young.

Weather still was a question mark for the Grissom-Young flight, but Ranger 9 was given a green light after engineers corrected electronic difficulties in ground support equipment.

The last of the Ranger series is set to surge skyward atop an Atlas-Agena rocket in a favorable firing period between 2:11 p.m. and 3:14 p.m. Tucson time Sunday.

The sophisticated Ranger will take a twisting, turning path through space, and — if all goes well — arrive on the moon about 6:30 a.m. Wednesday. When it is about 1,300 miles above the moon's pock-marked face, 20 minutes before it destroys itself in a head-on collision, Ranger's cameras will be ginning taking pictures and transmitting them to earth.

The three-orbit Gemini flight of Grissom and Young in their "Molly Brown" spacecraft is slated between 7 a.m. and noon Tuesday. The launching period is restricted because of the requirement for two hours of daylight in the landing area after the intended 4-hour 52-minute trip.

Heavy clouds were forecast for the Cape Kennedy area Tuesday, which would prevent necessary photographic coverage of the launching. Foul weather also was predicted for some Atlantic Ocean areas where the astronauts might land if they had to abort their

mission because of trouble during the launching phase.

Operations Director Christopher C. Kraft Jr. said after a thorough technical review Saturday that everything was "go" for the mission as far as the rocket, spacecraft and other systems were concerned. He said he would make no decision until Monday on whether to delay the flight because of weather.

Both shots are important stepping stones toward man's conquest of the moon and planets. The Cape Kennedy area, where excitement often runs high, was primed.

More than 600 newsmen from around the world are here to cover the events — in contrast with the secrecy which shrouds Russian space flights. Both launchings will be nationally televised.

Much of the excitement is the

result of Russia's two-man space flight of Thursday and Friday in which the Soviets scored a space first when one of the cosmonauts, Lt. Col. Alexei Leonov, emerged from the Voskhod-2 craft and floated weightless for 10 minutes in space.

## Russians Waste No Time With Stamp Honors

MOSCOW (AP) — The Communications Ministry was ready with a postage stamp honoring the Voskhod-2 space flight when the two-man team landed Friday.

The 10-kopek (11.1-cent) stamp shows a light blue space ship against a dark blue starry sky with a cosmonaut floating free nearby in an orange space suit.

## Unwelcome Job Shouldered By Chief Executive

By FENDALL W. YERXA

JOHNSON CITY, Tex. — President Johnson moved swiftly Saturday in the pre-dawn hours traditionally reserved for military strokes, and called up nearly 4,000 troops for security duty in Alabama's racial strife.

The President followed his muster of National Guard and regular forces at a news conference here with a tongue lashing of Alabama's Gov. George C. Wallace. He read a message he sent to the governor, which was almost without parallel in its harshness between a President and the chief executive of a state.

He pointed out that responsibility for law and order properly rests with state and local governments.

"On the basis of your public statements and your discussions with me," the President told the governor, "I thought that you felt strongly about this and had indicated you would take all necessary action in this regard. I was surprised therefore when in your telegram of Thursday you requested federal assistance in the performance of such fundamental duties. Even more surprising was your telegram of yesterday stating that both you and the Alabama Legislature, because of monetary considerations, believed that the state is unable to protect American citizens and to maintain peace and order in a reasonable manner without federal forces."

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower federalized 10,500 Arkansas guardsmen in September 1957 to enforce court orders for admission of Negroes to a Little Rock high school.

The late President John F. Kennedy called out some 8,000 Mississippi Guardsmen during the riotous integration crisis at the University of Mississippi in October 1962.

Kennedy used the Guard twice in Alabama racial troubles the next year. In June 1963 he federalized 17,000 Alabama Guardsmen before Gov. Wallace allowed Negroes to enter the University of Alabama.

Three months later Alabama Guardsmen were recalled to federal duty in another showdown with Wallace over public school integration.

Wallace has twice mustered the Alabama Guard under state control to cope with violence stemming from racial unrest. Governors in Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Maryland and New York have used Guard units in similar crises.

While on federal duty, Guardsmen draw the pay and allowances of regular troops of comparable rank. This federal outlay will run to an average of about \$15 a day for each guardsman.

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Events approached the climax late Friday, when Gov. Wallace, after requesting federal help and receiving a reminder from the President of the National Guardsmen at his own disposal, said he was willing to call the Guard but that the state couldn't afford it.

The President opened his news conference with a full explanation and justification of his use of military forces.

"It is not a welcome duty," he said in another slap at Wallace, "for the federal government to assume a state government's own responsibility for assuring the protection of citizens in the exercise of their constitutional rights. It has been rare in our history for the governor and the legislature of a sovereign state to decline to exercise their responsibilities and to request that their duty be assumed by the federal government."

## Guard Call Is Old Hat In Dixie

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson's callup Saturday of Alabama Guardsmen was the third such federal action involving that state and the fifth arising from racial troubles in the South since 1957.

It was the first use of the National Guard in any capacity by Johnson. The selective call issued by the President involves only about 1,900 of Alabama's 14,000-member Army Guard and the state's 1,941-man Air Guard.

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