Newspapers.com
https://www.newspapers.com/image/163793930

Downloaded on Mar 1, 2017

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 spurted 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 100 U.S. and South Vietnamese planes divided their explosives between two targets — Xom Bang and Quang Khe.

Col. Hal L. 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 A1 a 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 northerly of the series.

Phu Qui itself is a center of coffee 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.

In Washington, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara and the Joint Chiefs of Staff met with the President at the White House. In the two-hour White House meeting Army Chief of Staff Gen. Harold K. Johnson reported on his recent trip to Viet Nam. He told reporters, "I think they (air strikes) have given (the North Vietnamese) cause to pause and think a little bit."

But the general said he doesn't believe the strikes have turned the tide in South Viet Nam's fight against Communist guerrillas.

Clashes In Burma

RANGOON, Burma (AP) — Six Shan tribal rebels were killed and 10 others were wounded in two clashes with Burmese government forces last week, officials reported Monday. They said the fighting took place in the Kuniang region, 600 miles northeast of here.

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

The Arizona Daily Star

★ An Independent NEWSpaper Printing The News Impartially ★

FINAL EDITION
TEN CENTS

VOL. 124 NO. 75 Entered as second class matter Post Office, Tucson, Arizona TUCSON, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1965 MA 2-5865 TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

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, of which Tucson is the hub, undisturbed.

This does not suit some of the senators from District 3. They would like to take 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-Greenlee, chairman of the Suffrage and Elections Committee, following a closed session with John P. Frank, attorney representing the state in a lawsuit over redistricting.

It is assumed that the matter then will be submitted to the full Senate probably sitting as a 28-member caucus by Friday of this week.

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 legislation.

Much of the work also has been completed for his proposed District 2, but there is too much controversy over the District boundaries at this time to include the legislative boundaries.

His reapportionment measure provides for nine senatorial and 27 House seats in each of the three congressional districts. This would make 81 House seats, one more than at present, and 27 Senate seats, one less than at present.

Color maps for each of the state House and senatorial seats have been prepared by Mrs. Betty Amator and Mrs. Bryce Vandersice. The House districts do not vary by more than 100, it was said.

Morrow said he is offering his proposed legislative reallocation at this time so as to 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-

(Continued on 2A, Col. 1)

Russ Called U.S. Lackey By Chinese

© 1965 New York Times News Service

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."

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 guard 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.

★ ★ ★ ★

Queen Meets Duchess For First Time

LONDON (AP) — Queen Elizabeth Monday brought an end to nearly 30 years of royal ostracism for the American-born Duchess of Windsor. The two women met in the Duke's hospital suite where the ex-king is convalescing from three eye operations.

The meeting was the first time Elizabeth and the twice-divorced former Wallis Warfield Simpson of Baltimore had met since the Duke as King Edward VIII, abdicated in 1936 to marry "the woman I love."

The two had met before, when Elizabeth was a 10-year-old princess.

With the Duke sitting in a chair, the three chatted for 25 minutes. The Queen, her uncle and her aunt were alone.

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

Congolese Free, Expel Red Writer

© 1965 New York Times News Service

LEOPOLDVILLE, —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.

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 effect.

The Czech Embassy, which has looked after Soviet interests here since the Soviet Embassy staff was expelled in 1963, attempted to procure Khokhlov's release.

H. I. Phillips Dies

© 1965 New York Times News Service

MILFORD, Conn.—H. I. Phillips, 75, who conducted The Sun Dial, a column in the New York Sun for many years, died at Milford Hospital Monday. Phillips, whose column was carried by the McClure Syndicate, was preparing a column at his death. His full name was Harry Irving Phillips.

Light Plane Bound For Tucson Missing

A single-engine light plane with three persons aboard was reported missing yesterday afternoon after taking off from Ontario, Calif., near San Bernardino, with Tucson as its destination.

A search party hunted the missing plane near Gila Bend.

The plane was described by the Flight Service of the Federal Aviation Agency as a four-seater, orange and blue in color.

The FAA said the pilot of the plane is M. C. Anderson, of North Ridge, Calif. Anderson apparently left Ontario at 2:48 p.m. and was due in Tucson at 5:48, a three-hour flight.

FAA officials said that the last contact with the small craft, with only four hour's fuel aboard, was made at Gila Bend shortly before 5 p.m., when the pilot reported all was normal.

The weather bureau at Tucson International Airport reported showers in the area between Los Angeles and Tucson.

'No Delay, No Hesitation, No Compromise'

LBJ Asks Congress For Rights 'Action'

★ ★ ★ ★

Lawmakers Heed Call For Speed

But Southerners See Constitutional Issue

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congressional leaders talked Monday of fast action on a voting rights bill. But in this instance "fast" may mean a good many weeks.

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.

"If the President attempts to have Congress define the qualifications of voters," said Sen. Allen J. Ellender, D-La., "I'll not only oppose it but I shall filibuster against it."

Ellender said there are enough voting rights laws now on the books.

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.

Sen. John L. McClellan, D-Ark., said he doesn't agree with the President. McClellan said he will oppose the bill if it goes beyond what he considers constitutional bounds.

Rep. Glenn Andrews, R-Ala., said it obviously would take a constitutional amendment to establish uniform voting standards.

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.

Johnson Speech Brings Praise In Tucson

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

Robert 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."

Horn said he felt the President's action was the only answer.

The CORE leader in Tucson, Roy Twitty, said President Johnson seemed "extremely sincere."

"I especially appreciated his quote: 'We Shall Overcome,'" Twitty said. "What he said makes me feel this is one President who is going to come through for us."

Court Won't Speed CR Murder Case

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court refused Monday to grant a speeded-up hearing of a Justice Department appeal from dismissal by a federal judge of major charges in the killing of three civil rights workers in Mississippi.

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 the 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 earthern dam 44 days after the Fillings.

After Cox dismissed the major charges, the Justice Department appealed directly to the Supreme Court, asking an expedited hearing of the case. The department suggested that it be scheduled for May 3.

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

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.

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.

Ranger 9 To Delay Gemini

2-Astronaut Flight Put Back One Day

CAPE KENNEDY (AP) — The orbital flight of astronauts Gus Grissom and John Young Monday was delayed one day, until March 23, to permit the Ranger 9 moon probe to be launched on March 21.

The schedule rearrangement eliminated a launching conflict which threatened to put the Ranger shot off until late April.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration said that "scientists have determined that the most desirable lunar target areas can be photographed by Ranger 9 if it is launched between March 21 and 24."

One of the prime target areas, the crater Alphonsus, will be available March 21. The statement said Alphonsus is a "lunar crater from which gaseous emissions may have been detected by earth - based telescopes."

An official said these gaseous emissions indicate possible volcanic activity.

Grissom and Young are to be launched on a three-orbit flight to kick off the ambitious Gemini program. They are to wring out the two-seat Gemini spacecraft to prepare it for long-duration flights up to two weeks and missions in which the vehicle will be joined in space with other orbiting satellites.

Ranger 9 is the last of the Ranger series. Rangers 7 and 8 produced a total of more than 11,000 pictures of relatively flat plains areas called seas.

For the upcoming launch, Ranger officials desired to obtain pictures of other targets, either mountainous areas or craters.

Originally Ranger 9 was scheduled for March 19 and the Gemini shot for March 22. March 19 is the first day of a seven-day period in which the moon is in favorable position for a launching.

Last week Ranger scientists decided that a launching on March 19 or 20 would take the spacecraft to the same area photographed by Ranger 8. They asked for a March 21 date and it was approved.

However, the Atlantic Missile Range said that both major launchings could not be supported in that short a time period. It said certain ground equipment, including computers, would be available for Ranger 9 if Gemini went the following morning.

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.

Safety Belt Hazard

KLERKSDORP, South Africa (AP)—A 45-year-old Johannesburg motorist, whose car stalled on railroad tracks, died under the wheels of a train when he was unable to release his jammed safety belt, police reported.

Waiting Time Over, Says President

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Johnson told Congress and the nation Monday night that the time for waiting is gone and the time for action has come to assure every American the right to vote, regardless or race or color.

There must be "no delay, no hesitation, no compromise," he said.

Johnson declared that the time has come to answer "the cries of pain, the hymns and protests of oppressed people . . ."

In solemn, measured tones, the President called for broad, new legislation, and paid tribute to the Negro demonstrators he said have awakened America's conscience.

Johnson said he will put his proposals into the hands of Congress in legislative form Wednesday, and he awarded them No. 1 priority.

Before a joint session of House and Senate—a forum normally summoned for a presidential State of the Union address or in time of grave national crisis—Johnson declared:

". . . It is wrong, morally wrong, to deny any of your fellow Americans the right to vote in this country."

Johnson was applauded time and again as he declared "the dignity of man and the destiny of Democracy" are the real issues at stake.

Selma, Ala. — the troubled scene of Negro voter registration demands—was clearly on Johnson's mind as he talked of the legislation he wants.

Johnson added that men of all races have shown "impressive responsibility" there in recent days. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led a column of nearly 4,000 people on a twilight memorial march for the slain Rev. James J. Reeb. A federal judge forbade police interference. There was none.

Johnson said the battle for Negro rights should be fought in the courts and the Congress and "in the hearts of men."

But Johnson was careful not to aim his remarks solely at the South.

"There is no Negro problem," he said. "There is no Southern problem or Northern problem. There is only an American problem.

"Let no one, in any section, look with prideful righteousness on the troubles of his neighbors. There is no part of America where the promise of equality has been fully kept. In Buffalo as well as Birmingham, in Philadelphia as well as Selma, Americans are struggling for the fruits of freedom."

In his slow Texas accent, Johnson described himself as "a man whose roots go deeply into Southern soil," and he said he knew "how agonizing racial feelings are."

About 30 pickets, still an around-the-clock vigil in front of the White House, put down their placards and stopped to listen on transistor radios as Johnson spoke.

Uniformed police carried 11 sit-in demonstrators out of the Capitol as they began security measures for Johnson's appearance there.

The demonstrators, white and Negro, went limp but offered no resistance as Capitol police took them from the building.

Johnson asked Congress to work nights and weekends if that is necessary to pass the bill.

At one point, he chose the words of the civil rights anthem "We Shall Overcome"—to declare that all citizens must overcome bigotry and injustice.

His address included this tribute to the militant Negroes of the civil rights movement:

"The real hero of this struggle is the American Negro. His actions and protests — his courage to risk safety and even life — have awakened the conscience of the nation. His demonstrations have been designed to call attention to injustice, to provoke change and stir reform."

As Johnson called for swift action, about half the Southerners of the House and Senate sat silently, without applause.

One Alabama Republican already had accused the President of yielding to mob rule.

Sen. Allen J. Ellender, D-La., had warned in advance that if Johnson sought to have Congress define voting qualifications "I shall filibuster against it."

House Republican leader Gerald R. Ford joined in the applause. He has said advance reports on the legislation Johnson will recommend indicate it has shortcomings. Ford said it could penalize states and communities which do not engage in discrimination, and overlook some that do.

Johnson told those who want to avoid intervention by the federal government and to maintain purely local control over elections that the answer is simple:

—Open polling places to all people.

—Allow men and women to register and vote whatever the color of their skin.

—Extend the rights of citizenship to every citizen.

Administration officials at work on the bill itself said the measure would eliminate barriers to voter registration in six low-turnout Southern states.

Vote Bill At-A-Glance

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson says he will send to Congress Wednesday a voting rights bill.

The bill will be designed to strike down restrictions to voting in all elections — federal, state and local.

Enactment of the bill is needed, he says, because no law now on the books can ensure the right to vote "when local officials are determined to deny it."

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 - obscurity to play a major role in world affairs?

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

NEWS ANALYSIS

In fact, speculations 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 Presidium 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 Alexei 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.

★Today's News Index★

Production of "My Fair Lady" brings comment from Tuesday Morning Drama Critic on editorial page, 14B.

UA experts use alcohol as chaser, 6B.

Pima jail teems with "ghosts of past," 8A.

The federal spending series, 9A.

Legislative sidelights, log, 2A.

Ask Andy	13B	Editorial	14B
Bridge	14A	Financial	6-8B
Comics	12-13B	Movies	3B
Crossword	14A	Pub. Rec.	7B
Radio-TV	13B	Sports	2-3B
Weather	8A	Women	11-13A

Copyright © 2017 Newspapers.com. All Rights Reserved.
Powered by Newspapers.com