

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

U. S. Weather Bureau Report (Page 58) forecasts: Fair today and tonight. Partly cloudy and mild tomorrow. Temp. range: 52—36; yesterday: 53—41.

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TEN CENTS

## ALABAMA POLICE USE GAS AND CLUBS TO ROUT NEGROES

### 57 Are Injured at Selma as Troopers Break Up Rights Walk in Montgomery

## DR. KING IS IN ATLANTA

### He Reveals Plans to Lead a New March Tomorrow—Court Action Planned

By ROY REED  
Special to The New York Times  
SELMA, Ala., March 7—Alabama state troopers and volunteer officers of the Dallas County sheriff's office tore through a column of Negro demonstrators with tear gas, nightsticks and whips here today to enforce Gov. George C. Wallace's order against a protest march from Selma to Montgomery.

At least 17 Negroes were hospitalized with injuries and about 40 more were given emergency treatment for minor injuries and tear gas effects. The Negroes reportedly fought back with bricks and bottles at one point as they were pushed back into the Negro community, far away from most of a squad of reporters and photographers who had been restrained by the officers.

A witness said that Sheriff James G. Clark and a handful of volunteer possemen were pushed back by flying debris when they tried to herd the angry Negroes into the church where the march had begun.

In Washington the Justice Department announced that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Selma had been directed to make a full and prompt investigation and to gather evidence whether "unnecessary force was used by law officers and others" in halting the march.

### Dr. King in Atlanta

Some 200 troopers and possemen with riot guns, pistols, tear gas bombs and nightsticks later chased all the Negro residents of the Browns Chapel Methodist Church area into their apartments and houses. They then patrolled the streets and walks for an hour before driving away.

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who was to have led the march, was in Atlanta. After the attack on the marchers, Dr. King issued a statement announcing plans to begin another march Tuesday covering the 50 miles from Selma to Montgomery. He said he had agreed not to lead today's march after he had learned that the troopers would block it. Dr. King also said he would seek a court order barring further interference with the marchers.

John Lewis, chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, was among the injured. He was admitted to the Good Samaritan Hospital with a possible skull fracture.

Mr. Lewis and Hosea Williams, an aide to Dr. King, led the marchers back to the church after the encounter with the officers. Mr. Lewis, before going to the hospital, made a speech to the crowd huddled angry and weeping in the sanctuary.

### Troops Are Sought

"I don't see how President Johnson can send troops to Vietnam—I don't see how he can send troops to the Congo—I don't see how he can send troops to Africa and can't send troops to Selma, Ala.," he said. The Negroes roared their approval.

"Next time we march," he said, "we may have to keep going when we get to Montgomery. We may have to go on to Washington."

The suppression of the march, which was called to dramatize the Negroes' voter-registration drive, was swift and thorough. About 525 Negroes had left Browns Chapel and walked six blocks to Broad Street, then across Pettus Bridge and the

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CRUSHING VOTER DEMONSTRATION: Alabama state troopers break up march by protesting Negroes in Selma

## Marines Land to Guard Danang Base; China-Soviet Rift Swaying U.S. Policy

### Force 'Strictly Defensive'—Arrival Is Protested by Hanoi and Peking

By JACK LANGGUTH  
Special to The New York Times  
SAIGON, South Vietnam, Monday, March 8—United States Marines began landing this morning at the bay north of Danang to take up security duties around the large United States jet airfield there.

The marines, in full battle gear, met no opposition from Vietcong guerrillas in the area. South Vietnamese troops and advance marine patrols had secured the coast before the landing.

[North Vietnam and Communist China protested the assignment of the marines as an act of United States aggression, according to The Associated Press. Page 3.]

A cluster of Vietnamese girls, students at Central Vietnamese schools, wrapped garlands around the necks of the first marines to trot ashore from

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### Washington Is Striving to Influence Moscow Against Militancy

By MAX FRANKEL  
Special to The New York Times  
WASHINGTON, March 7—The conflict between the Soviet Union and Communist China has become, for the first time, a major element in United States diplomacy.

This development is demonstrated, and sometimes even acknowledged, in many private discussions of the war in Vietnam. It is not mentioned publicly because official comment might influence the delicate triangular relationship developing in Southeast Asia among Moscow, Peking and Washington.

But it is no secret to any of the three Governments. The United States and China are pressing the Russians to choose either support of a Communist cause in Vietnam or good relations with the West.

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## BONN WILL SEEK FORMAL ISRAEL TIE

### West Germany Also Decides to Maintain Diplomatic Relations With Cairo

By ARTHUR J. OLSEN  
Special to The New York Times  
BONN, March 7—West Germany announced today it was seeking to establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

It will not break relations with the United Arab Republic, at least for the time being. A Government statement, issued after day-and-night debate in the Government of Chancellor Ludwig Erhard over Middle Eastern policy, said the all-out reception given in Cairo last week to Walter Ulbricht, head of state of Communist East Germany, had been "answered" by Bonn's cutting off further economic aid to the United Arab Republic.

The Government warned, however, that any further Egyptian moves to the advantage of East Germany would be met by additional reprisals.

### Challenge to Nasser

"An upgrading of this terror regime will be regarded by the Federal Republic of Germany as an unfriendly act and answered in each case by appropriate measures," the statement said.

Chancellor Erhard's decision was taken after four days of almost uninterrupted consultation with his Cabinet, with political leaders and with Bonn's allies.

In effect, the Chancellor challenged President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic to decide whether West Germany's decision to seek formal ties with Israel is to be met with Cairo's recognition of East Germany.

Mr. Nasser has been given to understand, informed sources said, that such recognition would automatically signify a complete break with West Germany.

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## CUBANS DEFACE SOVIET EMBASSY

### Six Arrested in Washington in Protest Over Russian Troops on Island

Special to The New York Times  
WASHINGTON, March 7—Six Cuban refugees hurled soda bottles containing a tar-like substance at the Soviet Embassy here this afternoon to protest the presence of Russian troops in Cuba.

The demonstrators said they were also protesting Thursday's student attack on the United States Embassy in Moscow.

Five of the bottles hit the light-colored stone and brick face of the embassy, leaving black splatters. A three-man police detail had been guarding the embassy, and four of the Cubans were arrested. A fifth was arrested later in a second, abortive, attack.

All were charged with defacing private property and with interfering with the property of a foreign government. A District of Columbia law forbids demonstrations within 500 feet of an embassy.

### Incident Protested

A sixth Cuban was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct when he tried to push past policemen guarding the embassy after the attack.

It was reported that the State Department had received a telephone call from an embassy aide protesting the incident and that William Edgar, the official on duty, had expressed the department's regret.

The demonstrators were part of a group of about 75 Cubans who had come from New York and New Jersey in two chartered buses to picket the embassy.

The Cubans got off the buses about 12:30 P.M. on 16th Street, near the Statler-Hilton Hotel, about a block from the embassy. The police quickly herded them around the corner to K Street, which is the usual place

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## TAX WITHHOLDING MAY BE REVISED

### Administration Studies Plan to Reduce Underpayments—Aid Unlikely This Year

By EILEEN SHANAHAN  
Special to The New York Times  
WASHINGTON, March 7—The Administration is looking with favor on the idea of a basic change in the income-tax withholding system that would reduce the present widespread underwithholding for middle-income and upper-income taxpayers.

A graduated withholding system, with higher rates for higher salaries, is currently under active study by the Treasury Department, Assistant Secretary Stanley S. Surrey disclosed today.

The graduated system, if approved by Congress, would replace the present 14 per cent withholding rate, which applies to all wages and salaries, regardless of size.

### Would Provide No Relief

The idea under consideration would affect only future withholding, and would provide no relief for individuals whose withholding payments amounted to substantially less than their total income tax last year as a result of the Administration's decision to cut withholding rates more than tax rates.

Many proposals for such relief have been made in Congress. The one with the widest backing would give taxpayers additional time of as much as a year to pay the difference between what was withheld and what they actually owe.

If no relief legislation is passed, the full amount will be due on April 15. The Treasury is studying the various relief proposals, but its report on Congress, but its report on them, due shortly, is expected to be adverse.

### The Treasury finds the various proposed systems for postponing the payment of 1964 taxes administratively complicated and, in addition, maintains that the underwithholding that has resulted solely from

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## Congress Expected To Speed Medicare And School Bills

### By MARJORIE HUNTER

WASHINGTON, March 7—Two Administration "must" bills—health care for the aged and aid to schools—will be in the spotlight as Congress moves into a busy week tomorrow.

Elated over their success in pushing through the Appalachia measure last week, Democratic Congressional leaders hope to clear the way this week for other Great Society legislation.

President Johnson will sign the \$1.1 billion Appalachia bill on Tuesday and will send Congress still another program—one to curb crime and juvenile delinquency.

Before the week is over, the long-stalled program of health care for the aged may be approved by the House Ways and Means Committee. Some committee members have predicted that a vote will come either Tuesday or Wednesday.

Meanwhile, efforts will be made to win clearance of the \$1.25 billion school aid bill in the House Rules Committee. Quick action by that committee could move the bill to the

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## Professors at Yale Drop Tenure Fight

Special to The New York Times  
NEW HAVEN, March 7—The senior professors of the Yale philosophy department voted 5 to 2 this weekend to withdraw their support of Dr. Richard J. Bernstein in his tenure battle with the university.

The reversal of the department's stand was expected to intensify student protests on the sedate campus of ivy-covered neo-gothic halls and gray courtyards.

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## GROSS INTEGRATION PLAN BACKS ALLEN ON SCHOOLS; OMITTS BUSING AND PAIRING

## Vast New Program of Aid For Arts Urged on Nation

### A Report by Rockefeller Cultural Establishment Is Brothers Fund Cites Need for Support Seeking New Patrons From Broad Base

By RICHARD F. SHEPARD

A vast, comprehensive program of augmented nationwide support for the performing arts is called for in an exhaustive report issued today by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund.

The 55,000-word report, two years in the making, finds that the arts are in trouble despite a cultural boom, and urges increased support by Government at all levels, business and the public.

The most extensive inventory of its kind ever undertaken here, the report examines the problems, goals and methods of progress for nonprofit, professional performing arts as resident theater, symphonies, operas and dance troupes.

Its objective is to explore ways to expand the performing arts in the United States a broadening of corporate giving.

### Moses Asks Garage At 59th St. Bridge; Plan Angers Barnes

By PETER KIHSS  
Robert Moses disclosed a new proposal yesterday for a 1,000-car garage with a department store and office structure at the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge. It ignited an explosive reaction from Traffic Commissioner Henry A. Barnes.

Commissioner Barnes charged that Mr. Moses' Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, sponsor of the new proposal, had never discussed it with him, although his department has charter responsibility for public parking garages.

"Where does this thing stop?" Commissioner Barnes demanded, after reciting the authority's past and proposed expansion. "It's like an octopus with an arm reaching out in every direction without any consideration for anybody else."

The authority's proposal included "rough sketches" showing two alternatives in the development of the garage project. One plan includes the store and office structure and would occupy most of the block between 59th and 60th Streets from Second to Third Avenue.

The other, apparently omitting the store and office structure, would be a parking garage.

Mr. Barnes said he had asked the Legislature to increase the minimum wage "simultaneously with similar Federal action." He also recalled that he had

1965 Legislature is expected this week to take up again a bill to increase the minimum wage, effective Oct. 15, from \$1.25 to \$1.50 an hour. The present Federal minimum wage is \$1.25 an hour.

The Democratic-controlled Legislature is expected this week to take up again a bill to increase the minimum wage, effective Oct. 15, from \$1.25 to \$1.50 an hour. The present Federal minimum wage is \$1.25 an hour.

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## REFORMS ADVISED

### New Grade Patterns, Shifting of 32,000 Students Urged

Excerpts from Gross report are printed on Page 22.

By LEONARD BUDER  
Basic changes in the city school system to provide better integration and improved education were proposed in a report made public yesterday by the Board of Education.

The plan, which would cost \$28 million to implement, was prepared under the direction of Dr. Calvin E. Gross, the deposed Superintendent of Schools. The report did not propose the compulsory assignment of busing of white children to heavily Negro schools to correct racial imbalance. Nor did it recommend any new elementary school pairings or junior high school zoning changes to promote integration.

The introduction of such measures on a limited basis last fall evoked bitter protests from white parents and led to charges that more drastic action would be put into effect next September.

### Upholds Allen Report

The report called for the adoption, as the basis for school policy, of the recommendations made last spring by a special advisory committee appointed by Dr. James E. Allen Jr., the State Education Commissioner. Civil rights groups have made this a principal demand.

In addition, the report urged these specific measures:

• The transfer of 32,000 sixth- and ninth-grade pupils next fall to junior and senior high schools, respectively.

• The addition of a fourth year to high school programs.

• The conversion of all regular academic and vocational high schools into four-year comprehensive secondary schools by 1972-73.

• The elimination of two all-Negro junior high schools next September. Twenty-eight other de facto segregated junior high schools would be closed in the following years if Negro parents were willing to send their children to integrated schools elsewhere.

• The creation of six educational complexes, or clusters, to test new patterns of organization, including a four-year "middle" school recommended by the state committee.

• The elimination of all short-term instruction in the elementary schools by 1967-68.

• Efforts to strengthen the education of the so-called disadvantaged children, including the establishment of more pre-kindergarten classes.

### No Comment by Board

Dr. Gross's report, which he completed on his final day in office last Thursday, was entitled, "Blueprint for Further Action Toward Quality Integrated Education." It was released by the board without comment.

Dr. Gross was placed on a forced leave of absence with pay, and the board is now looking to settle his \$45,000-a-year contract, which has four years to run. The board has expressed dissatisfaction with the Superintendent's leadership during his two years in office, including his asserted slowness in drafting a satisfactory integration plan.

Last Friday James B. Donovan, president of the board, said the report was intended to provide a basis for further discussions and public hearings. The board is scheduled to adopt an integration plan for next fall at its meeting on April 28.

Dr. Gross noted in his preface that nine months of "intensive study and planning" had gone into the report. Dr. Jacob Landers, assistant superintendent in charge of coordinating integration efforts, played a major role in the staff work. "The record of New York

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## Pope Opens an Era by Celebrating Mass in Italian



Pope Paul VI, center, celebrating the mass yesterday in Church of All Saints in Rome

By ROBERT C. DOTY  
Special to The New York Times  
ROME, March 7—Pope Paul VI symbolically led the world's half billion Roman Catholics today into a new era of more active participation by worshippers in the church's central

mystery of the mass. Carrying out decisions by Ecumenical Council Vatican II, the Pope celebrated mass in a parish church facing the congregation, instead of with his back to it, as had been the custom for centuries. The

mass was mainly in Italian instead of Latin. The changes in altar arrangements and liturgy, which result in a dialogue between the priest and the worshippers instead of a

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