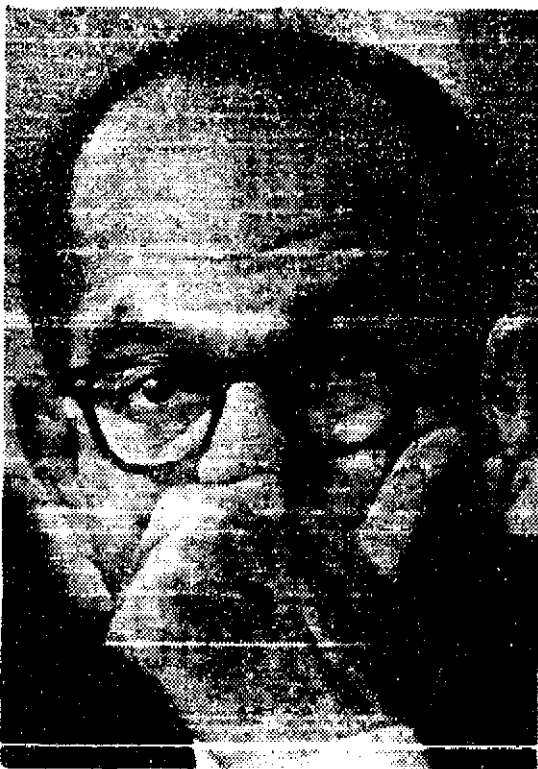


# FULBRIGHT VS. RUSK



SEN. J. W. FULBRIGHT

AP Radiophoto

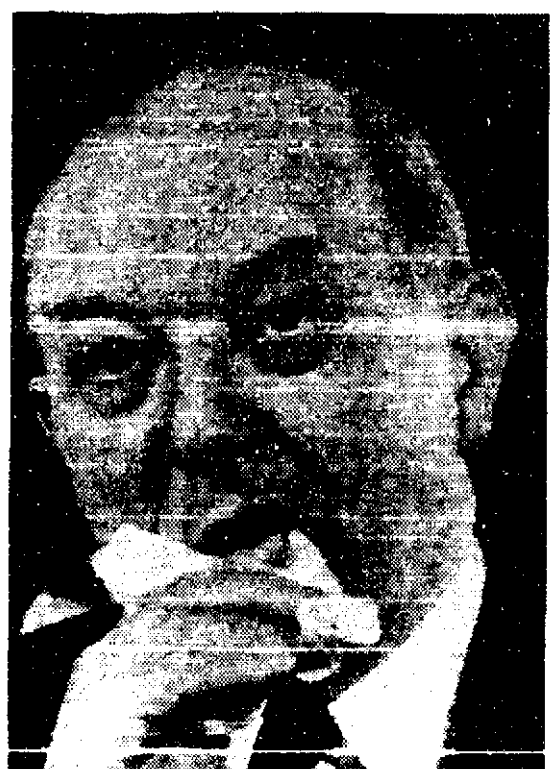
## Public Clash On Viet War

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Sen. J. W. Fulbright exchanged firm, unchanged and opposing views in public confrontation on the Vietnam war Monday—and Rusk reported President Johnson has reached no new decisions on his course in that conflict.

The setting was a nationally televised and broadcast session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which is chaired by the Arkansas Democrat and includes several other vigorously dovish senators.

It came against a background of recently published reports that the Administration may add as many as 200,000 troops to the half-million-man force already in Vietnam. Much of Monday's dialogue turned on this possibility—and the role Congress might play in any massive escalation.

(Rusk said additional military units would be sent to Vietnam at the end of this month and early in April,



DEAN RUSK

AP Radiophoto

bringing U.S. strength there from some 510,000 to near the 525,000-man level now authorized, United Press International reported.)

Rusk said what he has said before: the United States is "prepared to negotiate today without any conditions whatever." And the State Department said later this represents no change in policy.

Chairman Fulbright said what he has said before: U.S. policies in Vietnam "have had and will have effects both abroad and at home that are nothing short of disastrous."

Fulbright demanded that the Administration consult Congress before announcing any further escalation of the war.

Rusk replied that President Johnson told him "after church yesterday" that "he had come to no fresh conclusions" about the next U.S. step in Vietnam.

As far as letting Congress in on the planning stage, Rusk told Fulbright the President "has tried to keep in touch ... there has been substantial testimony" before congressional committees.

"Not on the escalation of the (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

## Senate OKs Rights Bill; House Is Next

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate passed and sent to the House Monday a greatly expanded civil rights bill.

As amended in the Senate, the measure includes open-housing provisions designed to

knock down racial barriers in the sale or rental of four-fifths of the nation's housing; anti-riot provisions; extended constitutional guarantees for American Indians; and federal protection for civil rights workers.

The vote on final passage, after almost two months of wrangling, was 71 to 20.

House Democratic leaders said they hope to bring the Senate measure directly to the floor for a vote, bypassing a Senate-House conference committee which could become bogged down in another stalemate.

If the House accepts the Senate version the bill could be sent (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

## Lurleen Worsens

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP) — Gov. Lurleen Wallace took a turn for the worse in her battle to recover from cancer Monday, and a hospital bulletin said her doctors "expressed concern."

The 41-year-old governor, who underwent cancer surgery Feb. 11 for the third time in two years, was given "large doses" of antibiotics to combat an abdominal infection.

The medical bulletin said her fever has risen because of the infection.

Mrs. Wallace "continues to have cramping stomach pain," the report said, and it has "interfered with a return to an oral diet."

The bulletin did not say whether she was being fed through her veins, but an aide said that was his information.

## H'Kong Quarantine

HONG KONG (AP) — Hong Kong's port health authorities Monday announced a quarantine for arrivals from Nha Trang, South Vietnam, because of plague there.

PACIFIC  
**STARS & STRIPES**  
AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES IN THE FAR EAST  
★★★★★ EDITION  
10¢

Vol. 24, No. 71 Wednesday, March 13, 1968

## Rhodesia Executes 2 More Africans

SALISBURY, Rhodesia (AP) — Prime Minister Ian Smith's government Monday hanged two more Africans and reprieved nine others who have been in death cells since before the seizure of independence in late 1965.

The new hangings and reprieves followed a worldwide storm of protest at the executions last Wednesday of three Africans convicted of murder, the first persons to be executed in Rhodesia in 28 months of independence.

Those reprieved did not include four Africans who were among a total of the six that

had been scheduled for execution Monday morning.

Their cases, a government spokesman said, are still under consideration.

Smith's cabinet, at a special session Sunday, considered the cases of 15 condemned Africans, an official statement said, and nine death sentences were commuted to various terms of imprisonment.

The statement said: "The Executive Council has considered the cases of 15 persons under sentence of death.

"In nine of these cases, the officer administering the gov- (Continued on Back Page, Col. 4)

## Woman Bears Her 27th Child

HOUMA, La. (AP) — With the arrival of a healthy eight-pound boy, Mrs. Antone Lodrigue has given birth to her 27th child. He was christened Morris.

Twenty-one of the Lodrigue children are living. Three are married. Seventeen are at the family's two-bedroom frame home.

Mrs. Lodrigue, 41, has had four sets of twins, one set of triplets. Lodrigue, 49, works for a packing company.

## Wash. Post, L.A. Times Join Stripes

Pacific Stars & Stripes, as a service to its readers, has acquired the Los Angeles Times-Washington Post News Service, which provides a comprehensive, daily report from key domestic and foreign news centers.

This service, first in the field

since World War II, combines the editorial efforts of The Times, the largest and most influential paper in the West, and the Post, the leading newspaper in the nation's capital.

From Times and Post bureaus around the globe there will be dispatches going behind the day's developments, providing

insight into events in Europe, Africa, Latin America and Asia.

National developments will be covered not only from Los Angeles and Washington, but from bureaus in New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Houston, Sacramento and San Francisco.

Specialists from both papers will furnish articles on govern-

ment, medicine, economics, the law, space, military affairs, entertainment, cultural and foreign affairs, labor, education, science, sports, and other fields.

Sports columnist Shirley Povich helps open the new service for Stars & Stripes with his column on Page 22 of today's paper.

# 'Reds Can't Take Khe Sanh'

DA NANG (UPI) — Marine Lt. Gen. Robert Cushman said Monday Khe Sanh is a "titanic firepower struggle" which he is convinced the allies can win.

The Marine boss in Vietnam put his feelings in one sentence: "I don't think the enemy can take Khe Sanh. I think we can hold it."

Cushman, speaking emphatically, said he had recommended that Khe Sanh be held and that Gen. William C. Westmoreland agreed with him.

"Khe Sanh is still getting about 150 incoming rounds a day and I am not fooling myself that he (the enemy) has the capability of stepping it up if it suits his purpose. The Communists don't invite destruction

from the air by revealing too many of their gun positions.

"They are still capable of conducting an attack against Khe Sanh. However the price would be very high indeed. The enemy is digging trenches and using other tricks of the trade which he learned at Dien Bien Phu," he added.

The general told a news conference there was a possibility the Reds might try something at Khe Sanh on March 13, the 14th anniversary of the start of the battle of Dien Bien Phu. He noted that the Communists occasionally commemorate such anniversaries, but that he had no indication whether they would on this one.

The Marine general said

troops in I Corps had been on the offensive since the Tet attack began and had been killing an average of 250 Communists a day.

"He has been avoiding us, but we have been able to find him and inflict casualties. I would say in round figures we have killed 20,000 in the past few weeks, which is more than we killed all last year."

The general denied rumors of friction between himself and Westmoreland. He said there was undoubtedly rivalry between units but there was none between himself and Westmoreland.

"I enjoy working for him. Together we have produced results," he said.

In discussing the decision to hold Khe Sanh, Cushman said, "a very deliberate decision was given to hold on. I believe it should be held and I so recommended. And Gen. Westmoreland agreed with me.

"There were several reasons that went into the decision, like how many troops that you tie up, the sacrifices that are involved if you give it up, in terms of their ability to move their units closer to the cities," he continued.

The general said the two North Vietnamese divisions at Khe Sanh would be on their way to Hue and Da Nang if they had not been tied up at Khe Sanh.

## 7 Province Chiefs Fired

SAIGON (AP) — The South Vietnamese government announced Monday that seven of the nation's 44 province chiefs have been fired.

The major move by the government follows shortly on the heels of the replacement of two of the country's four politically important corps commanders.

Included among those fired is Lt. Col. Phan Van Khoa, who commanded Thua Thien Province in northern South Vietnam.

Located in Thua Thien is the city of Hue, where North Vietnamese and allied troops fought several weeks, seriously damaging the ancient city.

Beside Thua Thien Province, the official Vietnam Press said, provinces which will get new chiefs are Darlac, Tuyen Duc, Binh Thuan, Vinh Long, An Giang and Ba Xuyen.

## Ky Urges General Viet Draft

SAIGON (AP) — Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky said Monday general mobilization was needed in South Vietnam to speed an end to the war against the Communists.

"It's very important," Ky told newsmen, "if you want a quick end to the war this year, you need a general mobilization."

The South Vietnamese government under President Nguyen Van Thieu already has put into operation an accelerated partial mobilization plan which it hopes will increase the size of the army by 65,000 men.

The partial mobilization plan has lowered the draft age from 20 to 18 and veterans with less than five years service are being recalled. Discharges from the armed forces have been stopped.

A general mobilization presumably would widen the draft age even further, make all veterans eligible for recall and place the country's industries and commerce on a war footing.



## Airborne Troops Zero In on Fleeing Reds

As smoke from supporting artillery and air strikes billows from enemy positions near Phan Thiet, troops of the 101st Airborne

Div. fire on Communists trying to escape. The troops are from the 3rd Bn. (Airborne), 506th Inf. (USA)

## 2 Major Red Attacks Under Way in Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos (UPI) — Communist forces launched at least two major attacks in northern and southcentral Laos Sunday with unconfirmed reports that they had also renewed their drive against the twin provincial capitals of Savanane and Attopen in the far south.

Information on the attacks was sketchy, but it appeared a major battle was under way at the important government strongpoint of Tha Ty in Sam Neau

## Curfew in Saigon Relaxed Slightly

SAIGON (AP) — A strict Saigon curfew in effect since the Viet Cong Lunar New Year offensive began at the end of January was eased slightly Monday.

South Vietnamese authorities announced the new curfew is from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m.

The previous curfew was from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.

## 24 Civilians Killed by VC

SAIGON (AP) — The Viet Cong killed 24 South Vietnamese civilians Sunday in four separate incidents, the government military command reported Monday.

Thirty-three civilians were wounded.

A bus going from the Old City of Hue to Quang Tri struck a Viet Cong mine. Eight persons were reported killed and three wounded.

Red mortarmen shelled the neighboring villages of Phu Vinh and Truong Dong, some 200 miles northeast of Saigon, killing 10 persons and wounding 10 others.

In northern Quang Tri Province, the Reds shelled Dong Ha with some 200 rounds, killing one civilian and wounding three. One South Vietnamese soldier was killed and another wounded.

Just northeast of Saigon, Viet Cong rocketeers bombarded a refugee village, killing four persons and wounding eight.

In the Mekong Delta city of Can Tho, a 30-round attack of 75mm recoilless rifle fire on a school wounded nine civilians and killed one militiaman.

## Vietnam Casualties

WASHINGTON (S&S) — The Defense Department has announced the following casualties in connection with the conflict in Vietnam.

### KILLED IN ACTION

- Army**
- PFC Rodolfo Valenzuela, Chandler, Ariz.
  - SP4 William R. McJimsey, Sacramento, Calif.
  - PFC Darrell E. Wheeler, Live Oak, Calif.
  - CPL John R. Smith Jr., Washington, D.C.
  - 2LT Dannelle A. Edwards III, Hollywood, Fla.
  - SP4 William Rassano, Berwyn, Ill.
  - SGT Willard Skaggs Jr., Jeffersonville, Ind.
  - SP4 William B. Cawley Jr., Hobart, Ind.
  - SP4 Robert J. Jenks, Concord, Mich.
  - PFC Jack J. Jordan Jr., Columbia, Miss.
  - SP4 Eddie L. Pleasant, St. Louis, Mo.
  - PFC John C. Hill, Irvington, N.J.
  - SP5 Gerald McCaffrey, Bethpage, N.Y.
  - SP4 Thomas L. Mork, Newburgh, N.Y.
  - PFC Steven V. Goldstein, Far Rockaway, N.Y.
  - SGT David W. Frowel, Columbus, Ohio.
  - SP4 Barry L. Moyer, Reynolds, Pa.
  - PFC Mark E. Policastro, Renova, Pa.
  - PFC Gary L. Oliver, Ashland City, Tenn.
  - SP5 Jeffery McClatchy Jr., Wharton, Tex.
  - SSG Robert E. Osuski, Milwaukee, Wis.
- Navy**
- HM3 Michael K. Hastings, Los Angeles, Calif.
  - SN Michael "J" Farris, Warsaw, Mo.
- Marine Corps**
- PFC Emmett C. Stanton, Little Rock, Ark.
  - GYSGT Anthony N. Valente, Fallbrook, Calif.
  - PFC Douglas R. Ritchie, Whittier, Calif.
  - PFC David L. Mellon, Washington, D.C.
  - CAPT Jay W. Stull, Bloomington, Ill.
  - PFC Oimtrious C. McCall, East St. Louis, Ill.
  - PFC Richard E. Windigler, Gary, Ind.
  - L CPL Vayd Tidwell, Pontiac, Mich.
  - PFC John Tillman III, Lilesville, N.C.

### DIED OF WOUNDS

- Marine Corps**
- PFC Thomas Spadora, Staten Island, N.Y.
  - PFC Michael Talley, Unicoi, Tenn.

### MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE

- Army**
- SSG Phillip D. Lalramboise, El Cajon, Calif.
  - SP4 Garfield Evans, Riverside, Calif.
  - PFC Theodore A. Stampitt, Susanville, Calif.
  - CPL Roger D. McQuay, Julesburg, Colo.
  - SP4 Rhonda G. Claypool, Martinsville, Ill.
  - SP4 Arthur J. Turkstra, Chicago, Ill.
  - SGT Albert Ward, Sheldon, Mo.
  - 2LT Victor Dicavallucci, Blackwood, N.J.
  - SP4 James Gormley, New York City.
  - SGT Arkle J. Wright, Williamsburg, Ohio.
  - SP4 Ronald L. Hill, Mohrsville, Pa.
  - 1LT William R. Watt, Sweetwater, Tex.
  - SGT Douglas C. Williams, Salt Lake City, Utah.
  - SSG Frank E. Hille, Morgantown, W. Va.

### MISSING IN ACTION

- Army**
- SSG Abraham L. Colon-Perez.
  - SP4 Harry J. Cornwell.
  - PFC Paul J. Miller.
  - PFC Earnest S. Ward.

### DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

- Army**
- SP5 Thomas C. Wright, Hawthorne, Calif.

### MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

- Army**
- 1SG Stephen T. Kucas.

# New Gadsden Village—Aid Plus Self-Help



GADSDEN VILLAGE, SPONSORED BY THE 23RD ARTY. GROUP AND THE PEOPLE OF GADSDEN, ALA., HAS GROWN TO A TOWN OF 101 HOMES.

## Story and Photos

By SPEC. 5

M. E. MARCELLINO

PHU LOI, Vietnam (IO) — Ask a person who lives there about Gadsden Refugee Village and you'll get a puzzled look for an answer. Though the village of 850 former refugees has an American name which comes from its financial benefactors, the citizens of Gadsden, Ala., Vietnamese call it Lang Moi, meaning "New Village."

The "New Village" has grown from an idea to a self-governed, self-made community between Phu Loi Base Camp and the Binh Duong province capital of Phu Cuong. The folks of Gadsden, Ala., say the project has surpassed their fondest hopes. The proof is that Lang Moi is thoroughly Vietnamese. Amid land of brush, trees and aging stones marking the sacred resting place of their ancestors, Vietnamese refugee families built New Village brick by brick.

These families left the rubber plantations and rice paddies of the South Vietnamese provinces of Binh Duong, Tay Ninh and Bing Long. Some of them, like the people from Ben-Suc in Binh Duong Province, had lived in fear—their village controlled by underground Communist base camps. Given the chance by Allied Operation Cedar Falls in January, 1967, they left a home where the ground held two regiments of soldiers and enough rice to feed the Reds for two years.

The lift that the new refugee family gets at Gadsden is an example of a helping hand that doesn't dictate and has no strings attached. The project works by self-help. Given the materials that will make a house, the whole family pitches in to build it. While working, they earn a small wage and food. The means to start come from USAID and from more than \$20,000 in donations from Gadsden, Ala., citizens.

The village, according to the latest in the line of civic action workers from the 23rd Arty. Group, is 90 per cent self-sufficient and soon will be economically independent.

Working with Gadsden Villagers daily, Spec. 4 Richard W. Ashton, of Brownwood, Tex., spends his time getting materials and getting together with villagers to make houses strong and wells deep.

But technical help — which a man from a rubber plantation

or a rice paddy needs — now comes in the most part from villagers who are already settled. Since its beginning, the project has produced 50 stone masons and five carpenters. The unskilled man learns and passes his knowledge on to the next man as the original spark that came from Americans continues to give a headstart to new refugee families.

There is now an old Gadsden, a town with everything from a candystore to a six-room schoolhouse. A new tract of 40 homes is connected with the downtown section of 101 houses.

The people of independent Gadsden have proved to be industrious and self-governing. There are four restaurants (plus five parttime snack bars) and the people have elected a village chief and a six-man town council.

In Gadsden, the government officials are public servants. Ashton witnesses each day that "being on the council has some social status but it's a lot of work with few benefits."

The people of Gadsden are becoming independent because



One of Gadsden Village's younger citizens carries a member of the village's largest industry to the veterinarian.

they work. The wide variety of occupations also includes: five laundries, two barbers, a watch and clock repairman, five construction men and 20 workers at a nearby pottery factory.

But by far, hog raising is the biggest industry in New Village. About 35 families own and raise a total of 121 hogs. Most are kept in a modern hog farm made of the same brick and other materials that make up the village houses. The hogs are worth \$8,000 and a litter of hogs raised and sold brings a hog raiser a year's wages.

Because of the hogs' high value, the threat of a hog cholera epidemic brought a crisis upon the village last October. The cholera symptoms were discovered in several hogs by a U.S. Army veterinarian. But Dr. Charles D. Spense and another Army Vet., Dr. Robert M. Nims, shot down the virus by injecting thousands of cc's of serum into 130 hogs with an automatic gun. Sweat rolled off many backs as Americans chased, shot and marked hogs for three hours during an afternoon with temperatures in the nineties. But with 23d Arty. Group Civic Action and 2nd Civil Affairs team members doing the legwork, the hog chase was a success and the epidemic was checked.

There's a second big boom in Gadsden besides hogs. It's building. The striking thing about Gadsden is its clean simplicity. The village isn't plush but the two-room-with-bath houses are very livable. The living-sleeping room of each house is double size—actually two rooms, but unpartitioned. There is one exception — the latest house to be built, No. 40 of the new tract. It has an addition.

The house that was too big puzzled another civic action soldier from Alexandria, Va., for days during the recent construction work. Then one day the Vietnamese foreman did a little dance-like gesture and a mother kept piling one hand

atop the other to tell Pfc. Thomas B. Mechling that the family has eight children and they can't very well sleep on top of each other. Mechling—caught in the middle because it's his job to make sure that money for building is spent wisely—yet with every fairness to the new refugee—reached an understanding between the projected plans and the need of a family. Now Gadsden has one house a little bigger than the others.

There's one building at the entrance to the village that brings more visitors to Gadsden than any other—the Sgt. James E. Bowers Dispensary. Crowds wait to see the doctor, Capt. James E. Weiss, at four in the morning. The 23d Arty. Group surgeon from Salem, Ore., cares for them all at the MED-CAPS (Medical Civic Action programs) three times a week.

Besides the visits by the American doctor there is a Vietnamese registered nurse, Co Hanh, who "lives in," making the dispensary a round-the-clock medical facility. The nurse is also a busy midwife and has delivered 34 babies.

To aid the dispensary hundreds of pounds of vitamins have come from private drug distributors in Hawaii and from the Catholic relief in Saigon to the nearly all-Buddhist village.

The effect of the day-to-day medical care can be measured by the fact that over half of the patients come from outside Gadsden. Some patients come from villages 40 miles from Gadsden.

The future? Today, Vietnamese soldiers and engineers are surveying and clearing ground for streets and 50 more homes — and villagers are digging their seventh water-well.

## Going Gets Them Coming

SAIGON (AP)—The big Pan American Airways billboard that confronts you as you leave Saigon's Tan Son Nhut Airport no longer reads: "Welcome to Sunny Saigon."

It now says: "Pan-Am Makes the Going Great."



Pfc. Thomas B. Mechling illustrates a plan for another home as a Gadsden Village school teacher looks on.



Streams of white phosphorus burn in midair and create a smoke screen along the Khe Sanh runway to protect landing air-

craft bringing in supplies and reinforcements. The screen is laid by U.S. jets. (AP Radiophoto)

## South Viet Troops Kill 102 in 8-Hour Battle Near DMZ

SAIGON (AP) — South Vietnamese infantrymen reported Monday killing 102 North Vietnamese troops in an eight-hour battle just south of the demilitarized zone.

The engagement Sunday was the eighth major encounter by South Vietnamese troops in the critical northern frontier since Feb. 29.

A spokesman said South Vietnamese casualties were light in the latest action, five miles north

of Dong Ha and just west of an area where U.S. Marines of the 3rd Div. are operating.

In addition to 102 enemy killed, a spokesman said the government troops of the 2nd South Vietnamese Inf. Regt. seized seven suspects and captured 25 weapons.

A South Vietnamese military spokesman said government casualties were three killed and 37 wounded.

The spokesman also reported

a short, brisk fight only six miles southwest of Saigon Monday afternoon. He said South Vietnamese Rangers killed seven Viet Cong in the action and seized an antiaircraft machine gun and three individual weapons.

For a third straight day, U.S. Marines at besieged Khe Sanh received more than 250 rounds of North Vietnamese rocket, artillery and mortar fire Sunday. U.S. headquarters said Marine casualties were light.

In a delayed report, U.S. military spokesmen disclosed that gunship helicopters of the U.S. 1st Air Cav. Div. intercepted a Communist truck convoy 15 miles southwest of Hue last Friday and destroyed all eight trucks in the convoy with rocket and machine-gun fire.

It was the first time enemy trucks in convoy had been reported in the Hue area.

U.S. B52 bombers mounted four more raids in scattered sectors of South Vietnam Monday.

In addition to two raids announced earlier against North Vietnamese positions near Khe Sanh, the giant bombers returned for a third time Monday to hit at bunkers, storage areas and gun positions four miles northwest of the Marine Khe Sanh base.

The other raids during the day Monday struck at enemy troop positions and fortifications 12 miles northwest of Dak To near the Cambodian border, at suspected Communist troops nine miles west-southwest of Hue and at base camps, bunkers and supply depots 25 miles northeast of Saigon.

## Britain Blasts Hangings

LONDON (UPI)—The British government said Monday, "There can be no question of resuming contact with the illegal regime in Rhodesia."

It branded as "abhorrent" the hanging of two more Africans in Salisbury.

Commonwealth Secretary George Thomson told Parliament, "Nothing I say could add to the abhorrence we must all feel at the further demonstration, provided by this morning's hangings, of the illegal regime's disregard of the rule of law."

## 2 Hanged—

(Continued From Page 1) erument (Clifford Dupont) has exercised the prerogative of mercy and commuted the death sentences passed on these nine persons to various terms of imprisonment.

"Six petitions for mercy were received during the weekend by the office administering the government and of these four are receiving further consideration in regard to the issues raised.

"In respect of two of these cases, after due consideration it was decided that the petitions could not be acceded to and that the law must take its course.

"Accordingly, these two Africans were today executed in Salisbury Prison. The two men were Francis Chimsoro Chiresa and Taka Uyare Jeremiah, who were convicted of the murder of tribal sub-chief Newedzo by shooting him with a shotgun at close quarters while he slept.

## Senate OKs Rights Bill

(Continued From Page 1)

to President Johnson for final action.

The House passed a civil rights bill last August and a more limited housing measure in 1966.

The basic provision of the Senate's open-housing section would make it unlawful to refuse to sell or rent a dwelling, after a bona fide offer, "to any person because of race, color, religion, or national origin."

Beginning in 1970, the prohibition against discrimination would cover virtually all housing units with two exceptions:

1. Owner-occupied, single-family dwellings sold or rented without the aid of a real estate broker or agent. The exemption would be forfeited if the owner engaged in discriminatory advertising of his property, such as putting a "Whites Only" sign on his lawn.

The use of attorneys, escrow agents, title companies or other professional assistance necessary to perfect or transfer title would be permitted.

2. Boarding houses or other dwellings with not more than four family units, one of which is occupied by the owner.

Exemptions also are provided for religious organizations and private clubs that provide rooms for members on a non-commercial basis.

And single-family dwellings may be exempted even if not occupied by the owner if he does not own more than three homes and does not sell more than one

of them in a two-year period.

If the bill becomes law, the ban on discrimination will apply immediately to federally owned and operated housing and also to housing—other than owner-occupied, single-family dwellings—financed with government-insured loans.

The bill would establish federal penalties ranging up to \$10,000 fine and 10 years imprisonment for interfering by force or threats with the right to vote, serve on juries, use public accommodations, attend public schools, or engage in other specifically protected activities.

The measure would make it a federal crime to cross a state line with intent to incite a riot; to obstruct firemen and policemen engaged in suppressing a riot, or to transport in interstate commerce or teach how to make and use firearms, explosives or incendiary devices in riots.

Another provision would extend to American Indians the protections of the Bill of Rights.

## Vatican Eases Freemason Ban

VATICAN CITY (UPI) — The Vatican has virtually scrapped an old church law excommunicating Catholics who join the order of Freemasons, Vatican sources said Monday.

The sources said Catholics now are free to join the Masons in the United States, Britain and most other countries of the world.

But the European Grand Ori-

ent Lodge form of Masonry, established primarily in Italy and France, is still considered anti-Catholic or atheistic, they said.

Freemasonry, which dates back to Medieval times, describes itself as a nonpolitical, nonsectarian movement dedicated to the ideal of universal brotherhood.

There are more than 5 million Masons in the world, most of

them in English-speaking lands. The United States alone accounts for nearly 4 million members.

Vatican sources said there had been no official revocation of the excommunication law, but the Vatican's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith "has let it be known Catholics joining Freemason orders are no longer automatically excommunicated."

# M'Carthy Hits LBJ Backers

MANCHESTER, N.H. (AP)—Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy accused administration backers Monday of lying about his position on draft dodgers, while Richard M. Nixon staged a final sprint seeking to turn out the Republican vote in windup campaigning for Tuesday's New Hampshire presidential primary.

McCarthy charged that President Johnson's supporters in the primary were seeking new ways of "attacking the motives and loyalty of any man who dares run in an election against the President."

The Minnesota Democrat said Sen. Thomas McIntyre, D-N.H.,

Related stories on Page 11

a leader of the write-in campaign for President Johnson, was accusing him in radio advertisements of "wanting to honor draft dodgers and deserters."

McCarthy said Sunday he expects to "make a very good showing" in the primary, and "we might even win it."

Nixon told a Nashua reception: "We're going to win. We're going to win in March and we're going to win in November. It's going to be a new day for America."

There appeared to be no way Nixon, the only major candidate among nine on the Republican ballot, could lose in New Hampshire. The real question: How big a margin can he produce over the late-starting write-in movement for New York Gov. Rockefeller?

## U.S. Theater Burned Out

SEOUL — Fire burned out Yongsan Theater No. 2 Tuesday morning.

The blaze was discovered at about 9 a.m. Five fire trucks were called in to fight the flames.

Lt. B. E. Bailey of the Yongsan fire department said the theater's metal walls were cut to allow firemen to reach the flames with water.

There was no immediate damage estimate.

## Weather

TOKYO AREA

Tuesday Night: Mostly fair; Low 30  
Wednesday: Mostly fair; High 50

TEMPERATURES

March 11 1968			
	M	L	M L
Bangkok	94	72	70 55
Chitose	37	28	42 22
Guam	90	75	70 63
Honolulu	48	47	46 36
Manila	90	75	70 63
	M L		M L
Albany	56	36	53 46
Albuquerque	43	34	72 63
Amarillo	43	34	56 52
Anchorage	38	31	77 70
Atlanta	72	57	37 32
Birmingham	76	59	23 14
Bismarck	37	18	79 63
Boise	53	26	52 37
Boston	43	34	41 24
Chicago	40	34	50 43
Cincinnati	54	48	41 24
Cleveland	44	40	48 39
Des Moines	34	24	48 36
Detroit	48	38	61 44
Duluth	39	16	51 40
Fairbanks	36	00	— 38
Fort Worth	42	16	38 27
Fort Worth	43	09	71 52
Hong Kong	63	67	71 56
Honolulu	44	56	89 74
Los Angeles	83	68	51 41
London	77	64	51 41
Madison	46	40	39 21
Manila	78	57	49 30
Memphis	86	77	82 55
Minneapolis	43	29	60 31
Moscow	45	35	62 50
Nairobi	90	71	51 22
San Francisco	58	50	56 41
Seattle	63	48	62 61
Shanghai	58	50	85 64
Singapore	84	79	54 43
Tucson	74	51	54 48
Washington	74	51	64 48