



RUSSIAN EMBASSY HIT BY TAR
A large spot of dripping black tar is visible on the wall near the entrance to the Soviet Embassy in Washington after it was spattered by a group of Cuban refugees protesting last week's student attack against the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. They also were protesting, they said, what they termed the presence of 40,000 Russian troops in Cuba.

Russian Embassy Spattered

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI)—Cuban refugees spattered the Russian Embassy with tar today in a sudden outbreak that caught police by surprise.

The demonstrators said they were reacting against last week's violent student demonstration against the U.S. Embassy in Moscow and also in protest against the presence of Soviet troops in Cuba.

They referred to 40,000 Russian troops in Cuba. U.S. officials have estimated the number has been cut to 20,000 to 3,000.

Four anti-Castro Cubans were arrested immediately by police when they reacted against the embassy since last Thursday, when the large scale demonstration in Moscow occurred.

They were charged with interfering with the property of a foreign government. District of Columbia law forbids demonstrations within 500 feet of an embassy.

Protest Received
At the State Department, officials said they would not be surprised if a Russian Embassy representative lodged a further complaint later.

A fifth Cuban was arrested at 16th and H streets, N.W., a block and a half from the embassy, and charged with disorderly conduct. He was released after posting \$10 bail.

The five tubans were part of a contingent of 75 men, women and children from the New York City area who arrived in Washington in two chartered buses to picket the Russian Embassy.

Officials denied the charging placard-carrying for a blood clot in Street, just west of 16th Street.

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Marines To Bolster Defenses

DA NANG, Viet Nam, Monday, March 8 (UPI)—Hundreds of U.S. Marines armed ashore in rough seas in the first landing of Leathernecks to bolster the defenses of a Vietnamese platoon.

Their landing craft were tossed about in Da Nang Bay but the operation went swiftly and without injury.

Although Communist guerrillas overran a Vietnamese platoon three miles from the base Saturday night, the Reds made no effort to interfere with the landing.

Gary Parsons of Springfield, Ill., a squad leader, was the first man ashore. Dressed in full combat gear, he raced off in a landing vehicle.

Within minutes several hundred Marines were deployed in defense of the base.

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Bonn Seeks Israeli Ties

BONN, West Germany, March 7 (UPI)—The German government today is seeking to establish full diplomatic relations with Israel.

Bonn will not—at least for the time being—break relations with the United Arab Republic.

A government statement, the result of a day-and-night argument within Chancellor Ludwig Erhard's government over Middle East policy, said that the reception given Walter Ulbricht, head of the Communist East German state last week in Cairo, had been "answered" by Bonn's curtailing of further economic aid to U.A.R.

The Erhard government added a warning, however, that any further ties with Israel would be subject to the approval of the Bundestag.

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Israeli Camps Attacked By Reds

SAIGON, Viet Nam, Monday, March 8 (UPI)—The Communist Viet Cong attacked a special forces camp in Binh Dinh province north of Saigon early today with mortars, reckless hand-to-hand fighting and sniping.

Military sources said three Americans serving with Vietnamese units were reported wounded but none was believed to be seriously injured.

The attack was said to have started at 2 a.m. and to have lasted several hours. Only sketchy information was available from preliminary reports and there was no word so far on other casualties.

Air strikes were called to the scene but were unable to hit back at the attacking Viet Cong because of bad weather.

GREAT-GRANDDAUGHTER OF VICTORIA Swedish Monarch Dies; Country Is In Mourning

STOCKHOLM, March 7 (UPI)—Queen Louise of Sweden, great-granddaughter of Queen Victoria of England, died today at the age of 89.

Her sister, Princess Alice of Greece; and her stepson's widow, Princess Sibylla, the Queen had come here in 1923 as the bride of the then Crown Prince Gustav. They were married at St. James' Palace in London. Gustav was a widower with five children; his first wife, Princess Margareta of Connaught, having died unexpectedly in 1920.

The Queen was the sister of Earl Mountbatten, chief of Britain's defense staff. Queen Elizabeth today sent a message of condolence to King Gustav.

Queen Louise was born on July 13, 1889, in Heiligenberg, Germany, the daughter of Prince Louis Alexander of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Britain, who was the granddaughter of Queen Victoria.

Her father gave up his German titles for British ones and took the name of Mountbatten. He was made a grand admiral in the British Fleet.

The last empress of Russia was her aunt, and when World War I broke out, she fled to Sweden.

Queen Louise was devoted to social work and nursing and was known for her "Queen" because she loved to mix with the people.

Other members of the family present when the Queen succumbed at the St. George Hospital include her stepchildren, Queen Ingrid of Denmark; Crown Prince Bertil of Sweden; and Count Sigvard Bernadotte.

QUEEN LOUISE
Devoted To Subjects

Catholic New Era Begins In Italian

Mass Said In Italian
[Wirephoto On A-2]
New York Times News Service
ROME, March 7—Pope Paul VI symbolically led the world's half billion Roman Catholics today into a new church era more active participation by the laity in the church's central mystery of the mass.

Implementing decisions of the Ecumenical Council Vatican II, the supreme pontiff celebrated mass in a Roman parish church facing the congregation, instead of with his back to it as has been the custom for centuries, and mainly in Italian instead of Latin.

The changes in arrangement of the altar and in liturgy, creating a dialogue between priest-celebrant and worshippers to replace the former recital monologue, became effective today throughout the Roman Catholic world. In Italy this coincided also with the start of the vernacular liturgy, a step that has already been taken in many other parts of the world.

WALLACE'S ORDERS CARRIED OUT Alabama Troopers Rout Negro March

SELMA, Ala., March 7 (UPI)—State troopers hurried tear gas bombs and whined nightsticks today to rout several hundred marching Negroes.

With the city still tense as night fell, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said it was his other attempt to march to the capital at Montgomery will be made Tuesday and that he will lead a 100-man march.

He also said he will go into federal court immediately to seek to restrain Gov. George C. Wallace and the state troopers from blocking the second attempt to march the 50 miles.

King was not in Selma today

when the troopers, acting on orders from Wallace, broke up the civil rights march. He said he remained in Atlanta for his church responsibilities and to "mobilize national support for a larger thrust forward."

Wallace's office said he would have no statement on the day's developments except that he was staying in touch with the situation.

Selma hospitals treated about 35 Negroes, most for the effects of the tear gas.

When the marchers reached the eastern city limits, Maj. John Cloud of the State Patrol said: "Folks, we're going to give you two minutes to disperse and go back to the church or to go home. If you don't, we are going to turn you around."

The leader of the march, Hosea Williams, asked if he could speak with Cloud.

"You may disperse or go back to the church or we will break it up," Cloud replied. "There's nothing to talk about."

After two minutes, Cloud ordered the troopers to move.

The troopers first tried to disperse the crowd by charging it with nightsticks, but the Negroes retreated about 200 feet, then stopped.

They knelt alongside the high-



MARCH HALTED
State troopers swinging their clubs break up voters demonstration march in Selma, Ala.

Clark Says Threats Received

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI)—Sheriff Jim Clark said today he receives 40 to 50 telephone calls threatening his life after every nationally televised outbreak of racial violence in the Selma, Ala., Negro voter registration drive.

"As far as I know practically all of them" have been from Negroes from all parts of the United States, he said, some identifying themselves as members of Negro extremist groups.

Clark, chief law enforcement officer of Dallas County, Ala., spoke on an ABC radio and television program today.

"I have had to move my family into the quarters at the county jail and keep them there for their protection and we keep a guard on them at all times," Clark said.

Blames King
Clark blamed most of Selma's racial problems on the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which is sparking the Negro registration effort.

Clark accused King of conducting a personal vendetta against him stemming from an October 1963 incident in which he said he found King riding in a rented car furnished by the civil rights division of the Justice Department. The Justice Department later acknowledged this was true, Clark said.

(King) is just an outside agitator that came in to stir up trouble to satisfy his revenge against me and make his personal name more famous and also it is a grab for power."

The sheriff said he referred to King getting increase contributions for his civil rights activities.

The car incident mentioned by Clark happened Oct. 15, 1963. The car was owned by a Negro and was used by King to transport a group of marchers to Selma.

Clark later acknowledged that he had a statement on Nov. 1, 1963, that said that Thelton Henderson, a Negro Justice Department attorney, had said that King had used the car to transport a group of marchers to Selma.

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Education Aid Urgent

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI)—Atty. Gen. Nicholas Katzenbach said tonight that "need is too urgent" for large scale federal efforts in education for them to founder in a fight over aid to religiously sponsored schools.

He urged re-examination of what is needed for the schools in the same spirit of "conciliation and persuasion" that he predicted would bring the great process in civil rights.

In the past, he told the House Education Committee in a prepared speech, "the needed large scale federal efforts in the field of education have been hampered by obstinately held differences about aid to religiously sponsored schools."

"What I see today, the need is too urgent to permit our present efforts once more to founder in such a process," Katzenbach said. "It does not mean to challenge the principle of separation of state and church, nor to abandon the word 'no-split-of-the-first-amendment.'" "What I do wish to stress," he declared, "is the debate about the relationship of church and state that has tended to polarize groups into irreconcilable and I may say so—extreme positions."

He said there was a parallel in the split of the first amendment.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Professor Speaks Out On Rights

SELMA, Ala., March 7 (UPI)—Dr. Frederick Kraus has remained silent, on the issue of civil rights during his 12 years as a professor at the University of Alabama, but he says his conscience now has forced him to take a public stand with the Negro in his drive for equality.

Kraus is a member of a new group known as Concerned White Citizens of Alabama. The group of about 70 staged its first demonstration march in Selma Saturday and indicated this was only the beginning of its work.

"We've remained silent for a long time, trying to give moral support to the Negroes," Kraus said in an interview. "We have waited for changes and improvements but nothing changes and nothing improves."

"I personally felt it was time to show that a group of demonstrators can have a face other than that of the Negro," he said. "I feel that what we did Saturday will give more white citizens the courage to stand up for equality for both Negroes and whites."

"There were a lot more people who wanted to march with us today but they were prevented. Next time it will not be so."

BETTER RACIAL INTEGRATION Changes Are Asked For School System

NEW YORK Times News Service
NEW YORK, March 7—Basic school system to bring about better racial integration and improved education were proposed in a report made publicly today by the city's board of education.

The report was prepared under the direction of Dr. Calvin E. Gross, the superintendent of schools, who last Thursday was named on a forced three-month absence by the board.

The board acted because of dissatisfaction with Gross' leadership, including his alleged slowness in coming up with a satisfactory integration plan.

"The record of New York City in the field of quality integrated education is second to none among the large cities of our country," Gross said in his opening comments. But he added: "Although much has been done, much more remains to be done."

The board released the report without comment, explaining that the proposals were intended to provide the 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.

Gross' report, which was completed on the day he was unexpectedly removed from office, called for the shift of some 32,000 pupils, many of them Negroes, from elementary to junior high schools and about the same level of junior high schools to senior high schools.

This would bring about fundamental changes in the schools affected. It would add a fourth year to the senior high schools, shift the grade level of the junior high schools and take a year and, in some instances two, away from the elementary schools.

"The result would be that pupils would spend less time in their neighborhood elementary schools, which are the most segregated because of housing pattern," the report said.

The 45-year-old superintendent called for the closing next September of two all-Negro junior high schools as the first step toward the possible elimination of all 30 predominantly Negro schools. These schools, he said, should be kept open only to

Official Opposes Tax Credit Plan

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI)—A Treasury official said tonight that proposals to grant tax credits for college tuition payments would do little good for those who have no real need for help.

The official, Assistant Secretary Stanley S. Surrey, said such proposals are not substitutes for President Johnson's student assistance program and do not actually show progress in education.

Surrey is the ranking government expert on taxes and his statements often reflect the pattern of administration thinking in that field.

He cited a proposal to grant a blanket tax credit as an example of special tax treatment to attain a specific non-tax objective.

"Fait too often," he said in a speech prepared for the Tax Executives Institute, "today's tax incentive to achieve some specific non-tax objective—usually an objective that few of us would quarrel with—turns into tomorrow's loophole through which drains vital revenue that could have been used far more effectively to attack the problem directly."

Several members of Congress have proposed plans to reduce taxes for those who have college expenses—either for themselves or for their children. One such plan would permit a tax credit for college tuition—permitting the subtraction of all or part of tuition from the amount owed the government.

This is a much greater benefit to the taxpayer than merely permitting the deduction of educational expenses, as some Congress members have proposed.

Surrey said, "A tax credit for tuition expenses—costing us a billion dollars—could actually slow us rather than hasten our progress in education by giving benefits to those who have no real need for help, thus wasting tax revenue which instead could be used directly to finance a constructive program of aid to those students who most need it."

Surrey was a Harvard law professor for more than a decade before joining the Treasury in 1961.

Surrey said Congress and the Treasury are studying proposals to change the withholding system. The deduction from salaries (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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