

150,000 Mourners Attend Memorial Rites in Atlanta

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2nd Note Sent To Hanoi

CAMP DAVID, Md. (AP) — President Johnson announced Tuesday a new U.S. message to North Vietnam and received an optimistic report of progress in South Vietnam from the American ambassador there.

Except for a late afternoon visit from the retiring U.S. Pacific commander, Adm. U.S. Grant Sharp, these developments wound up a one-day strategy session between the President and his top diplomatic and military advisers at this mountain retreat.

The new U.S. message to Hanoi, the second since the long deadlock was broken nearly a week ago, dealt with alternate sites "which could be convenient to both sides" in starting preliminary peace talks, the President disclosed.

Johnson also stressed that the Allies were in accord in ticklish maneuverings leading toward possible negotiations with Hanoi.

He said "we have consulted with our Allies" about North Vietnam's latest talks proposal and "we are in agreement with our Allies."

The relatively bright picture of developments in South Vietnam since the Tet offensive (Continued on Back Page, Col. 2)



The widow of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. comforts her daughter, Bernice, 5, during funeral services for the slain civil rights leader at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta. (AP Radiophoto)

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., shot to death after a 13-year crusade for racial equality, was laid to rest Tuesday in a day-long outpouring of tribute.

White and black friends and dignitaries paid their last respects to his memory at King's own simple red brick church.

At the front of the church sat the widow, Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr., and her four children. Her face veiled, her head erect, she maintained her composure even as she heard the recorded voice of her slain husband saying:

"If I die, I want you to be able to say that I tried to love and serve humanity . . . If you want to say that I was a drum major, say that I was a drum major for justice. Say

Stories, Photos on Pages 5, 12, 13

that I was a drum major for peace."

The words were taped from one of King's recent sermons, in which he dwelt on the inevitability of his own death: Not long afterward, on April 4, he was shot by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn. The assassin is still at large.

After the ceremony, on a sun-washed greensward at Morehouse College, King's alma mater, legions of admirers (police said they numbered 150,000) gathered for a two-hour memorial service.

It concluded with the mass of mourners linking hands and singing the old slave song which King's civil rights movement (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Candidates At Services

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Every major announced candidate for president attended the funeral of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Former Vice President Richard M. Nixon, a candidate for the Republican nomination, was on hand.

So were the two candidates for the Democratic nomination — Sens. Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota and Robert Kennedy of New York.

Several other former or potential candidates also were present: Republican Govs. George Romney of Michigan and Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York; Republican Mayor John Lindsay of New York City; and Vice President Hubert Humphrey, a Democrat.

120 Million See Rites

NEW YORK (AP) — An estimated 120 million persons saw all or parts of Tuesday's funeral for Dr. Martin Luther King on television. The funeral was carried live by all three major networks and was carried overseas by satellite.

House Clears Way for Vote on Rights Bill

WASHINGTON (UPI) — On the day of Martin Luther King's funeral, the House Rules Committee cleared for a House vote Wednesday a civil rights bill containing a controversial open housing provision that the President first proposed two years ago.

Its backers predicted they could pass the bill by a small margin; even some of those opposed to it conceded its chances were better now than before King's murder Thursday in Memphis.

Rep. William M. Colmer, a

Mississippian, rules chairman, and an opponent of the bill, said that only King's murder made it possible for House leaders to muster the votes to move it to the floor for a yes-or-no vote.

The committee first voted 8 to 7 not to send the measure to a Senate-House conference committee for possible amendments and certain delay. It then voted 9 to 6 to send it to the floor, where Speaker John W. McCormack predicted it would be approved and sent to the White House for the President's signature.

The bill, heavily amended before it passed the Senate, would outlaw discrimination in 70 per cent of the country's housing by 1970; make it a federal crime to cross state lines or use interstate facilities to incite riots; prohibit furnishing guns or explosives for riots or teaching rioters to use them; set new penalties for racial interference with persons exercising lawful rights, and declare new rights for Indians.

The Rules Committee was set to take a third vote on a procedural proposal to prevent

Colmer from further delaying the bill to the floor, but dropped it when Colmer promised to act in accordance with the majority's wish.

Colmer, however, charged that the committee was reacting "under the gun."

On the House floor, Southerners again urged action on the bill be postponed, asserting that King's assassination created an atmosphere that was too emotion-charged to permit wise legislation.

But Rep. Arnold Olsen, D- (Continued on Back Page, Col. 1)

Khe Sanh—A Quiet Ending to a Long Battle

By SPEC. 5 BRUCE MCILHANEY
S&S Staff Correspondent

KHE SANH, Vietnam—The battle for Khe Sanh ended in character with the war. There was no clear victory or even a definable ending.

About noon, April 7, the 2nd Bn., 7th Cav., 1st Air Cav. Div., walked into Khe Sanh from Highway 9 and was greeted by a lot of very happy Marines.

"The men seemed eager to reach Khe Sanh," said M. Sgt. Jack E. Shroyer of Durent, Okla. "The closer we got the faster they walked. When we reached the outer wire the Marines were standing

on top of their bunkers and throwing C-rations."

Helicopters were soon able to land and stop their engines. They carried apples, the first fresh fruit seen at the base in months. C-ration-crazed Marines went wild over them.

A sign declaring the cavalrymen now in charge went up as the 1st Bn., 9th Marines, moved out for the first time since October.

Meanwhile, the area surrounding the camp came under friendly control. Nineteen battalions, more than two full divisions, fanned out to surrounding ridges.

Fire support bases appeared on bomb cratered hills and the former besiegers went into hiding. Enemy forces estimated at division strength are bottled up by the U.S. and Vietnamese encirclement.

"We moved in so quickly that they didn't have time to react," said a 1st Cav. headquarters officer.

Three Red regiments, one of which fought at Hue, have been identified. Prisoners brought in said their worst terrors had been the surprising B52 raids.

There are no longer 40,000 enemy soldiers surrounding the base. Where did they go?

Many believe they hid in the A Shau Valley, 60 miles south of the base. Their artillery sits to the west, inside Laos.

In perhaps two weeks supplies will again be brought in by land. Marine engineers are clearing Highway 9 and rebuilding four blasted bridges along the way.

The two-week time limit is also set for removing the enemy's menace, cavalry officers say. Pockets of resistance shift as the enemy moves to get out.

Compared to what was expected, fighting was light.

"We haven't killed too many," said one 1st Cav. soldier. "Just about 600."

Largest Operation Of Viet War Ends

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — The U.S. command in Saigon announced Tuesday the end of the largest Allied operation of the war along with four other major ground operations throughout South Vietnam.

Operation Quyet Thang (re-

solved to win), which included more than 50,000 U.S. and Allied soldiers, ended Sunday.

The operation included Saigon and five surrounding provinces as Allied soldiers tried for 27 days to block the threat of a second-wave Communist attack on Saigon.

U.S. and Vietnamese forces reported killing 2,658 Communists during the operation which began on March 11.

U.S. casualties for the operation were said to be 105 killed and 922 wounded. Government casualties were reportedly 193 killed and 472 wounded.

Four other major ground operations, Wilderness, Pinnaroo, Riley and Naresuan, were also reported ended Sunday.

Operation Wilderness, kicked off on March 1, claimed 256 enemy soldiers killed at a cost of 21 U.S. infantrymen dead and 154 wounded.

Operation Pinnaroo was conducted by the 1st Australian Task Force and the 3rd Royal Australian Regt. in an area 12 miles northeast of South Vietnam's coastal resort town of Vung Tau, 40 miles southeast of Saigon.

During the operation, which began on March 1, the Australian forces reported killing 12 enemy soldiers. Australian casualties were termed as light.

Operation Riley, which began July 22, 1967, claimed 252 Communists dead. During the operation, by the 1st Brigade of the U.S. 9th Inf. Div., 57 U.S. soldiers were killed and 273 wounded.

Operation Naresuan, in an area 20 miles east of Saigon, began on Oct. 21, 1967. During the operation, by units of the U.S. 9th Inf. Div., and the Royal Thai Army Volunteer Regt., 158 enemy were killed at a cost of nine U.S. infantrymen wounded.

B52s Belt A Shau 7 Times

S&S Vietnam Bureau

SAIGON — Air Force B52 bombers poured tons of explosives on Communist positions Monday evening and early Tuesday in seven missions against A Shau Valley.

Between Saturday afternoon and Tuesday noon, the bombers have hit the valley on 18 missions.

Most of the missions have been within 25 miles of the Laotian Border where Communists have been moving troops and supplies since the U.S. Special Forces Camp at A Shau fell two years ago.

The bombers also hit targets northeast of Kontum City and southwest of Hue during three other missions.

Despite a limited restriction to the bombing of North Vietnam, U.S. warplanes flew 122 missions over the North Monday.

For the third straight day, U.S. fighter bombers did not fly north of the 19th parallel, 60 miles south of the 20th parallel limit set by President Johnson eight days before.

U.S. Navy pilots flew the day's most northern raid hitting a railroad bridge 24 miles northwest of Vinh and about 170 miles north of the DMZ.

U.S. Honors Bomb Limit, Hanoi in Error: Clifford

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Defense Secretary Clark M. Clifford denied Monday a North Vietnamese charge that U.S. warplanes bombed far north of the limit placed by President Johnson in a peace gesture.

"The North Vietnamese are in error," Clifford said after a four-day Pentagon investigation of Hanoi's charge that U.S. bombers struck in Lai Chau province in the extreme northwestern corner of North Viet-

nam on April 4, the fifth day of the limited bombing halt.

"There have been no United States attacks north of the 20th parallel since the President's speech eight days ago," he said.

Clifford said a North Vietnamese broadcast charged the attack occurred between 8:40 and 10:40 a.m. on April 4. But, he said, "Our records disclose that on that morning from 7 a.m. to 12 noon, the northernmost attack by U.S. aircraft was 35 miles south of the 20th parallel. No U.S. attack was conducted within 200 miles of Lai Chau."



Robb Takes Over

Capt. Charles S. Robb (right), President Johnson's son-in-law, takes over command of a Marine rifle company in Da Nang. Handing over the "India" Co. flag is Capt. James R. Reeder, of Evansville, Ind., the outgoing company commander.

(AP Radiophoto)

Air Power Big Reason Reds Ran

SAIGON (AP) — Senior U.S. officers say the tremendous amount of American air power thrown against the North Vietnamese around Khe Sanh helped break the 77-day siege of the Marine combat base and prevented the enemy from launching a mass attack.

The 71 days between the start of the siege on Jan. 21 and March 31, U.S. warplanes dropped 95,430 tons of explosives around the base in the northwest corner of South Vietnam. That was about one-sixth the total amount dropped in the entire Korean War.

U.S. fighter-bomber pilots flew a total of 21,901 sorties in support of Khe Sanh during those 71 days, an average of 308 a day. A sortie is one flight by one plane.

Perhaps even more significant were the 425 missions flown by the Air Force's giant B52 saturation bombers, each of which can carry up to 25 tons of bombs.

"We really just leveled that area," said one general. "Never in the history of warfare was there ever such a concentrated bombing campaign during such a period."

Casualties in Vietnam

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

KILLED IN ACTION

Army
SSgt. McKenley O. Matlock, Opp, Ala.
SP4 Melvin D. Newton, Flagstaff, Ariz.
Sic. Jack M. Jones, Beedeville, Ark.
WO Donald B. McCoig, Camarillo, Calif.
Sgt. Vernon D. Sandvig, Los Banos, Calif.
Cpl. Robert F. Kilne Jr., Los Altos, Calif.
Cpl. James W. Mulhaupt, Inglewood, Calif.
Pfc. Patrick M. Derig, Santa Maria, Calif.
SP4 Benjamin J. Beiarde, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Sgt. Stephen M. Wiggins, Vera Beach, Fla.
2Lt. Frank L. Rodriguez, Honolulu, Hawaii.
2Lt. Harvey J. Tompkins, Chicago, Ill.
Sgt. Francis A. Anderson, Sandwich, Ill.

Viet WO Dies By Firing Squad

SAIGON (AP) — Nguyen Van Phuc, a South Vietnamese army warrant officer, was executed by a firing squad before some 200 people Tuesday for embezzling \$16,000.

Phuc was sentenced last March 13. His request for mercy was refused by President Nguyen Van Thieu. He had pleaded guilty to embezzling the funds while he was working as an army paymaster during 1956.

Pfc. Arthur L. Tucker, Fieldon, Ill.
Sgt. Steven D. Burlon, Columbus, Ind.
Cpl. George E. Grubbs, Hammond, Ind.
Sgt. Kendall R. Kruse, Glenwood, Iowa.
Pfc. Michael M. Reynolds, Nora Springs, Iowa.
Sic. William Vance Jr., Oak Grove, Ky.
SP4 Wayne A. Hokenscn, Saint Matthews, Ky.
SP4 John P. Matlock, Louisville, Ky.
SP4 Abra J. Wolfe Jr., Houma, La.
SP4 Don J. Yelverton, Houma, La.
Pfc. Danny L. Stephens, Logansport, La.
SP5 Clarence M. Slaughter, Oxford, Md.
Pfc. George A. Owens, Baltimore, Md.
Pfc. Thomas Y. Reynolds, Capitol Heights, Md.
Cpl. Patrick K. Burke, Norwood, Mass.
Pfc. Wilbur L. Williams Jr., Fitchburg, Mass.
Sgt. Paul R. McFadden, Taylor, Neb.
Sgt. Samuel H. Bailey, Newark, N.J.
Pfc. James T. Cummings Jr., North Plainfield, N.J.
2Lt. Gory A. Scott, Rochester, N.Y.
SP4 Charles L. Howe, Granville, N.Y.
Cpl. James E. Morse, South Kortright, N.Y.
Pfc. Maurice T. Noel, Woodside, N.Y.
SSgt. James E. Young, Fayetteville, N.C.
Cpl. Craig P. Averill, Fayetteville, N.C.
SP4 Jack W. Halay, Stroud, Okla.
2Lt. Joseph C. Park Jr., Horsham, Pa.
SP4 Ray I. Haas, Pearsburg, Pa.
SP5 Walter L. Brannon, Lockhart, S.C.
Pfc. Paul E. Williams, El Paso, Tex.
SP4 Arthur B. Smith, Dublin, Va.
Marine Corps
Cpl. Jerry D. Atkinson, Lamita, Calif.
Cpl. Donald A. Warren, San Diego, Calif.
Pfc. Ronald Reyes, La Puente, Calif.
Pfc. Edward J. Ariaz, Chicago, Ill.
Pfc. David B. Anderson, Avoca, Iowa.
Pfc. William A. Ives, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Cpl. Albert R. Santora, Russellville, Ky.
LCpl. Norman L. Howlett Jr., Brimfield, Mass.
LCpl. Wayne P. Moore, Plymouth, Mass.
Pfc. Kenneth Kaminski, Detroit, Mich.
Pfc. George P. Desmarais, Concord, N.H.
LCpl. Vincent B. Santaniello, New York City.
Pfc. Thomas E. Bixby, Millport, N.Y.
Pfc. Robert A. La Fountain, Rouses Point, N.Y.

Pfc. Jimmie L. McRae, New York City.
Pfc. Jose Ruiz Jr., New York City.
Pfc. Irwin R. Sobel, New York City.
Pfc. Terry C. Smith, Trinity, N.C.
Pfc. David L. Ross, Eugene, Ore.
LCpl. Richard Lopez, San Marcos, Tex.
LCpl. Cornell H. Gibson, Portsmouth, Va.
Pfc. Donald R. Rash, Pochontas, Va.
LCpl. Marvin E. Galbraith, Brewster, Wash.

DIED OF WOUNDS

Marine Corps
Pfc. Franklin "D" Lacey, Meriden, Kan.
Pfc. Edward L. Glover, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Pfc. Peder W. Armstrong, Seattle, Wash.

MISSING TO DEAD—HOSTILE

Army
2Lt. Robert W. Frine, Daytona Beach, Fla.
Pfc. Darwin D. Gordon, Rock Island, Ill.
SP5 Leslie L. Cowden, Cedar, Minn.
Sgt. John R. Strahmaier, Toledo, Ohio.
Sic. Eugene Gubbins, Clarksville, Tenn.
Sgt. Edward C. Sheldon, Milton, Vt.

MISSING IN ACTION

Army
2Lt. William C. Dimagard.
SP4 Jack E. Derrico.
SP4 Richard E. Lomax.
Pfc. Norman L. Blasingame.
Pfc. Charles H. Dyches.
Pfc. Barry M. Hillsgrave.
Pfc. Larry G. Manuel.

DIED NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION

Army
SP5 Larry A. Inanetta, Milwaukee, Ore.
SP4 Carl L. Carson, Middlebury Center, Pa.
Cpl. Richard A. Hewitt, Ocean Drive, S.C.
SP4 Robert E. Wilson, Houston, Tex.

MISSING TO DEAD—NON HOSTILE

Marine Corps
Capt. George L. Hubler, Tyler, Tex.
Marine Corps
Sgt. Francis S. N. Torres, Agana, Guam.
MISSING NOT AS A RESULT OF HOSTILE ACTION
Army
Maj. William P. Hurley Jr.
Pfc. Douglas F. Loudenback.

CORRECTION

1Lt. Harmon L. Remmel III, USA, Change status from died not as a result of hostile action to killed in action.

Systems Cut Costs By \$2 Mil.

CAM RANH BAY, Vietnam (IO)—Four cost-cutting programs started at Cam Ranh Bay are expected to save the U.S. Army over \$2 million during the last half of fiscal year 1968.

Lt. Col. Harcourt Newman, director of petroleum, said the four programs are the "Wet Wing", "Floating Sea Line," "Chinook Refueling System," and the "Market Time Pipeline."

The Wet Wing concept is expected to save a million dollars by June. This idea involves using the wing and extra internal tanks of a C-130 Transports to haul fuel. This method frees the cargo area of the plane to haul other types of supplies and the aircraft can carry several thousand gallons more fuel than the old method.

The new "Floating Sea Line" at Phan Thiet involves the use of a single coastal tanker ashore through a 6-inch floating pipeline. This method eliminates the need for a barge and crew and three Lighter Amphibious Resupply Craft (LARC). The tanker has to make only one trip per week to supply the needs of Phan Thiet, while the barge system was a day-to-day operation.

Reds Present 'Big' Surprise

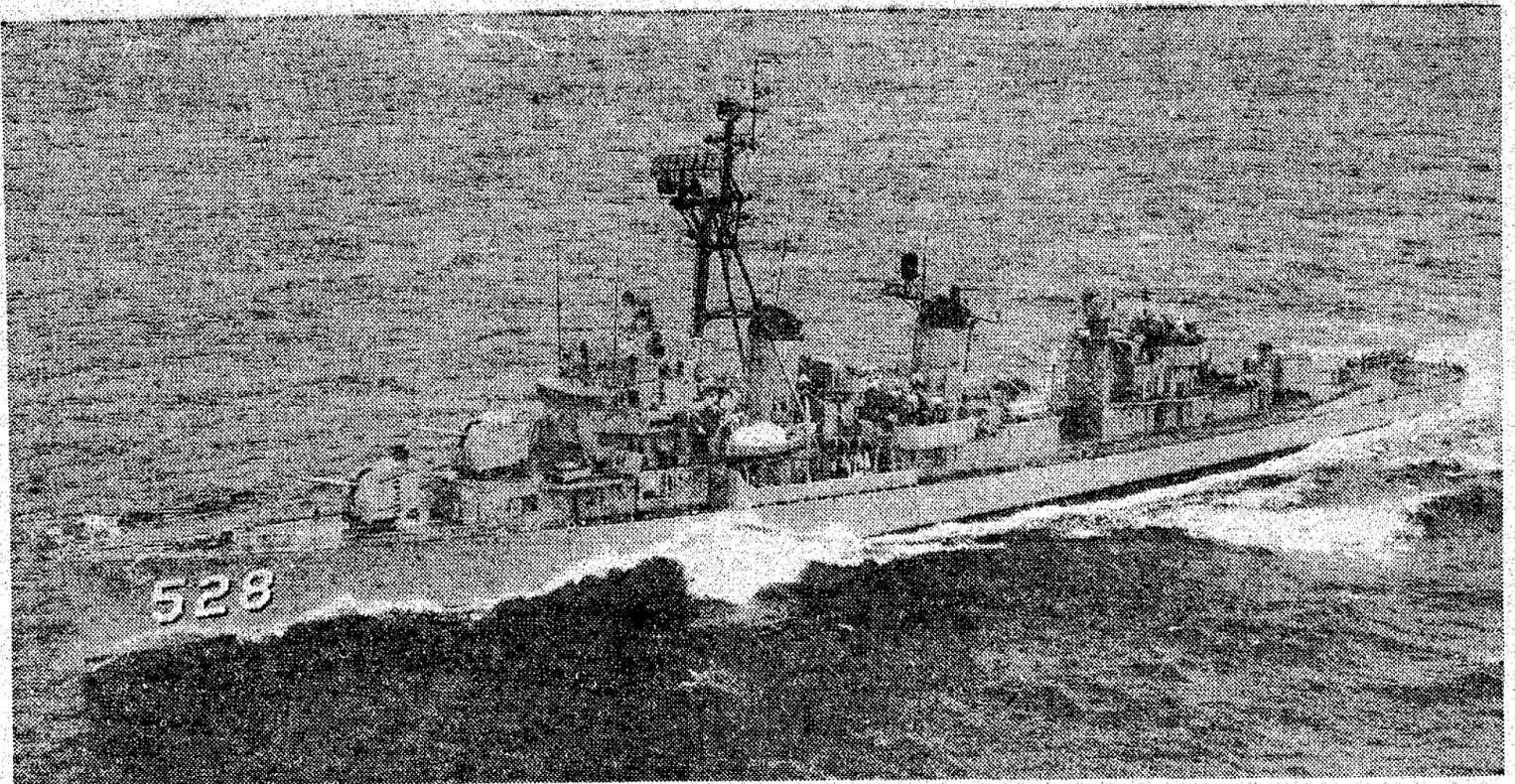
BIEN HOA, Vietnam (IO)—At six feet, two inches tall and weighing 220 pounds, 101st Airborne Div.'s Lt. Maurice E. Garrett Jr. is a large man among his fellow paratroopers.

That is why the former college football player was so surprised in a fire fight north of here when he first saw some NVA regulars.

As a platoon leader with C Co., 1st Bn. (Abn), 502nd Inf., Garrett was advancing toward an enemy-held village when an NVA soldier jumped up from a woodline 20 yards ahead and started firing at the Screaming Eagles with his AK47.

"I had heard that the NVA soldiers were a little bigger than the Viet Cong," Garrett said, "but this was ridiculous! That enemy soldier was bigger than me."

Garrett whirled his M16 and shot the Communist.



THE DESTROYER MULLANY, GIVEN UP FOR LOST DURING WORLD WAR II, CELEBRATES HER 25TH ANNIVERSARY. (USN)

45 Social Workers Aid Army

By S.SGT. GERARD FORKEN
S&S Staff Correspondent

LAM SON, Vietnam — Playing an all-important role in the daily lives of South Vietnamese servicemen and their families are the members of the Social Welfare Department.

Heading a staff of 45 social workers assigned to the 5th ARVN Div. is WO Tran Tri Thanh Yen, a pretty Vietnamese in her mid-twenties. Her staff includes nurses and teachers who work in the Soldier's Home, schools and hospitals.

Miss Yen, who studied five months at Ft. McClellan, Ala., explained that her staff, through its many skills and talents, "gives the soldier and his family security and peace of mind."

The social workers visit the hospitals and talk with the wounded, discussing pay, family status and other problems bothering the soldiers. The social worker is also available to assist widows and disabled veterans.

In the Phu Loi area, the Social Welfare Office operates three schools with an enrollment of 1,500 children and a faculty of 23.

A modern dispensary treats almost 2,000 ARVN dependents monthly, while a maternity ward ushers 65 babies into the world every 30 days.

Can't Keep Good Ship Down

ABOARD THE USS MULLANY, At Sea (PAO) — For a ship that was given up for "dead" more than two decades ago, this destroyer was very much alive as she celebrated her 25th birthday while steaming off Vietnam.

She was named after an Irish hero of the U.S. Civil War and maybe the luck of the Irish has played a part in her life. Mullany is one of few destroyers of its age still in commission.

During World War II, while on the picket line at Iwo Jima and Okinawa, it looked as if her luck had run out. On April 6, 1945, a kamikaze plane crashed into the port side of her after deckhouse. Exploding depth charges began ripping

away the superstructure, while her gun crews shot down two more kamikazes. With fires in her magazines threatening a disastrous ammunition blast, Mullany was abandoned.

Nearby ships were able to bring the flames under control, however, and the following day a salvage party boarded her. They managed to get the starboard engine running and steered her, by hand, to Kerama Retto Anchorage off Okinawa.

Thirty of her crew had been killed or were missing in the action, and another 36 had been wounded, but Mullany was repaired and ready to enter the fighting again when the war ended.

The 376-foot ship is a unit of Destroyer Div. 211 and operates with Cruiser Destroyer Group, 7th Fleet, in Southeast Asia. She is currently on her 11th Western Pacific deployment.

Vietnam duty can take many forms for the veteran Mullany. She sometimes operates as plane guard and screen ship for the giant aircraft carriers in the Gulf of Tonkin. At other times she is assigned to harbor defense duties or as a shore bombardment vessel.

During a cruise two years ago she served as "traffic cop" ship off the coast of North Vietnam and, with another destroyer, was responsible for sinking or damaging 47 Communist ammunition barges.

'Jelly Bean Man' Boosts Morale

BIEN HOA, Vietnam (IO)—Order in the quiet little hamlet of Vinh Thi, near Bien Hoa, is disrupted at least once a week. The "Jelly Bean Man" is the source of the disturbance.

But it is a pleasant one for the children in the crowded school there, where the children are attempting to get their education in split-session classes and with less than the bare essentials in the way of school supplies.

The "Jelly Bean Man" is WO Robert F. Fischer. He is

Civic Action Officer for the 147th Light Equipment Maint. Co. as well as being officer in charge of the Radar and Instrument Section.

He and the members of the 147th are doing much more than passing out jelly beans. They have located and distributed over 900 school kits, containing pens, pencils, paper and erasers to the hamlet's school children. The families of Vinh Thi have also received several boxes of clothing from the 147th.

Chaplain Stays to Aid Needy

DA NANG, Vietnam (ISO)—A Navy chaplain has extended his tour in Vietnam to continue his work with the needy war refugees.

Lt. Cdr. A.C. Volz, a priest for 25 years and a chaplain for 16, has extended his tour to further his work with the Phouc Thanh orphanage and the Hoa Khanh Children's Hospital. Both are near Marine Force Logistic Command's Camp Books headquarters, north of Da Nang.

Though deeply interested in helping the refugees, Father Volz was unable to devote much time to them when he first arrived.

"During the early months of my tour I was serving 17 units in addition to FLC. Most of them were 1st Marine Div. units, because they were very short of chaplains," recalls Volz.

As his workload lightened, Chaplain Volz began working with the churches.

Most of the aid consists of clothing and personal items donated by families and organizations in the states. "Right now," Father Volz said, "I am corresponding with 26 groups and dozens of individuals who have sent more than 500 boxes of needed articles to the refugees in the past year."

End '2nd Class Citizen' GI, Study Asks

S&S Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — An Army panel recently concluded a special study on the role of enlisted specialists in the service for Army Chief of Staff Gen. Harold K. Johnson. If approved it will improve the position of 490,000 enlisted men, and as one official said, end their "second class citizen's" category.

The study started in 1965 to look into ways of improving the personnel management and came up with a series of changes, some of which have been adopted. Recommendations on the role of the specialist, however, require a change in regulations dealing with rank and precedence.

According to Army sources the group recommended placing specialists on virtually the same

level as non-commissioned officers so a specialist 6, for example, will rank immediately below a staff sergeant (E-6), and higher than a sergeant (E-5). At the present time specialists 4 through 7 rank below a corporal (E-4).

Recommendations for the change are based on the assumption they would not be made at the expense of anyone else in the Army. If they are adopted specialists would in effect return to the position of technicians in World War II, when they ranked immediately below NCO's of the same pay grade. Their stripes were the same as those for NCOs except for the "T" denoting technician.

Apart from the obvious matter of rank and duties, officials say the specialists' position also re-

stricts them from joining some NCO clubs.

A House armed services subcommittee recently reported, after months of hearings on enlisted promotion policies and procedures:

"The problem appears not to be in the organization use of the specialist—that is, his own duty assignments—but in what might be called his community relationship to the NCO. That is, how he is treated in relation to the NCO in terms of privileges, collateral assignments, and assuming seniority over or taking orders from NCOs of lower pay grades.

"The complaints always come from the specialists about NCOs or about the Army's treatment of specialists. It is perhaps significant that the committee

does not receive complaints from NCOs about specialists."

Lt. Gen. Albert O. Connor, the Army's deputy chief of staff for personnel, told the subcommittee "We are extremely careful not to subordinate the higher pay grade specialist to the lower pay grade NCO. He is accorded the same privileges that accrue to the NCO of equivalent pay grade."

In point of fact, the subcommittee reported, it would appear this is not so and there lies the problem. For this reason the subcommittee said the Army could solve many of its problems in relation to the specialist system by revisions to make privileges equal for equal pay grades, the same conclusion drawn up months ago by the Army study.

Violence Eases but Troops Stay Put

By United Press International
Racial violence marred the nationwide observance Tuesday of Dr. Martin Luther King's funeral but tensions appeared to have eased considerably in most of the 110 affected cities. Two more deaths were reported.

Nearly 21,000 federal troops and 45,000 National Guardsmen were still deployed, with thousands standing by, in case the day of mourning brought on another wave of looting, arson and sniping. The death toll since King's assassination last Thursday stood at 33.

In Kansas City a big crowd of

boisterous young Negroes converged on City Hall and Gov. Warren E. Hearnes ordered 1,000 National Guardsmen to duty. Hundreds of police wearing gas masks boxed in the crowd which earlier had roamed the east side of the city overturning cars and breaking windows.

The American Insurance Association estimated Tuesday that property insurance companies may have to pay out more than \$31 million to compensate losses suffered so far in the five days of disturbances. The largest losses reported were Washington, \$13 million, Chicago, \$10 million and Baltimore, \$8 million.

Chicago police reported that arrested rioters had amazingly well-lined pockets. A total of \$85,000 has been confiscated from 2,000 prisoners. On an average adults carried \$400 and juveniles somewhat more than \$100.

In the early morning hours violence moved closer to Baltimore's downtown business district when firemen battling a blaze 10 blocks from the downtown area had to withdraw because of sniper fire. Federal troops quelled the shooting but sporadic looting was reported in

other parts of the city, sixth largest in the nation.

Later in the day Lt. Gen. Robert H. York, commander of the Baltimore troops, reported that disorders had been reduced and "we are very much over the crisis." Since violence erupted Saturday, 4,450 persons had been arrested in Baltimore, 76 stores looted and 10 small fires set.

The sixth victim of Baltimore violence was an old man who died in an early morning fire set by arsonists. Some 600 have been injured including two white looters shot Monday night by a merchant's son.

The day brought terror in the streets for the first time to Wilmington, Del., Buffalo, N.Y., and Youngstown, Ohio.

Washington, where more than 500 fires have done more damage than the British burning of the capital in 1814, continued calm for a second day but there was no indication that 13,000 federal troops would be removed.

State officials ordered 1,000 more National Guardsmen into Pittsburgh when violence spread Monday night into three more areas of the city, bringing Guard strength to a total of 4,100. Meetings in excess of 10 persons were banned on the fourth day of racial outbursts, the first in the history of the Steel City. Arrests mounted to 900 and 310 fires were reported during the period.

Three-hundred National Guard troops were deployed in the Avondale section of Cincinnati and 1,100 were on a stand-by basis after an early morning rampage of looting and burning. At the peak of the disorder, Noel Wright, a 30-year-old University of Cincinnati instructor, was dragged from his car and stabbed to death by five Negro men and three women. The women pummeled Wright's wife but she escaped.

Cincinnati's entire police force of 1,000 men was ordered to duty to enforce a dusk to dawn curfew. There were 129 arrests and 70 fires, several of them major. All liquor stores were closed for 72 hours.

A 500-man National Guard force had to be summoned to Youngstown to subdue 200 Negroes who went on a rock throwing spree. Fifty-one were arrested. Before order was restored three persons, including two policemen, were shot and wounded, and a curfew was imposed by Mayor Anthony B. Flask, who called the disorder a "near tragedy".

Two-hundred policemen armed with tear gas, chemical Mace and shotguns contained destruction in Buffalo Monday night and early Tuesday when arson and looting flared in the wake of a memorial march for King. Twenty-five persons were arrested and 17 were injured before the violence burned itself out and Police Commissioner Frank N. Felicetta declared the situation "pretty darn near back to normal."

Wilmington, Del., experienced its first night of sniping, looting and burning by roving Negro bands following another King memorial service. Rioters harassed firemen, two of whom were among the 12 persons injured. One man was stabbed and in serious condition.

Gov. Charles L. Terry declared a state of emergency in Wilmington and 40 national guardsmen were rushed in to augment the 250-man police force.

One-hundred national guardsmen remained in Columbia, S. C., where Negroes in cars tossed firebombs into 20 white-owned groceries, businesses and homes for a third straight night of violence. There was some sniping on cars coming into the state capital but police made no arrests.

There were firebombings and looting in Jackson, Mich., sniping and firebombing in Benton Harbor, Mich., during the night, and disturbances in Grand Rapids, Lansing, Niles and Kalamazoo. A few hundred of the 7,000 national guardsmen deployed in southern Michigan were sent home but 4,000 remained on duty in Detroit where a curfew was called for the fifth night.

King—

(Continued From Page 1)

popularized as its own anthem, "We Shall Overcome."

Words from another old slave song served as an epitaph inscribed on the marble crypt where he was entombed: "Free at last, free at last, thank God Almighty I'm free at last."

King had borrowed these same words to conclude his ringing speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial at the 1963 march on Washington.

A mule-drawn wagon served as King's hearse, symbolic of the poor whose cause he championed. His grave site was a cemetery organized in 1885 by Negroes who refused a place for their dead at the rear of the city burial ground.

The army of mourners accompanied King's coffin through the warm sunlight on every stage of its journey. Aid stations treated several hundred for heat exhaustion as the temperature climbed to a humid 80 degrees.

Services at the church, where a capacity audience of 1,300 took part, began at 10:45 a.m.

When it was over, as the bronze coffin was being removed, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, representing President Johnson at the funeral, leaned over to offer a few words of condolence to Mrs. King.

Outside the church thousands pressed at police lines, listening to the ancient hymns that welled from within.

At the Morehouse ceremony, Dr. Benjamin Mays, Morehouse president emeritus and former teacher of King, delivered the eulogy, saying, "Make no mistake, the American people are in part responsible for Martin Luther King's death." He said the assassin felt like he had society's support.

The graveside ceremony was brief. Mrs. King retained her composure throughout. When the crypt was closed she lowered her head and sobbed gently.

Rights Bill

(Continued From Page 1)

Mont., supported by House Democratic Leader Carl Albert, D-Okla., denied that members were being "stampeded" into voting for the bill.

There had been some speculation that a white backlash caused by the rioting that followed the murder might work to defeat the bill once it reached the floor. But McCormack, a supporter, said, "Based upon polls made, I'm optimistic."



AP Radiophoto

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND AMBASSADOR BUNKER TALK AT CAMP DAVID IN MARYLAND.

New U.S. Note Sent to Hanoi

(Continued From Page 1)

came from Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, who arrived from Saigon early Tuesday morning.

Bunker reported "a new sense of danger and urgency and patriotism taking hold" in South Vietnam.

The U.S. envoy, who was joined at the presidential session by special peace representative W. Averell Harriman, also said he does not believe the Saigon government of President Nguyen Van Thieu is disturbed by the prospect of negotiations with the Communists.

Johnson said Bunker's report dealt with the diplomatic, political and economic aspects of the situation.

Bunker's optimism rivaled that of the U.S. military commander, Gen. William C. Westmoreland, who returned from South Vietnam for a similar White House review last week-end.

Bunker, at times reading from a document which may have figured in his private report to the Washington leaders, began with an analysis of the South Vietnamese situation in the wake of the enemy assaults during the Tet Lunar New Year holiday.

The Tet attacks were a psychological and political success for the Communists at the end of January, but also amounted

to "a resounding military defeat for them," he said.

He said the South Vietnamese armed forces did not collapse, but instead inflicted heavy casualties and drove the enemy from all of the cities.

South Vietnamese government confidence has climbed notably and there is "much greater unity today than I have ever seen before," he said.

As for the new message — the second direct U.S. diplomatic communication to North Vietnam since the April 3 breakthrough in the long impasse over talks — the president referred to Monday's official reply from Hanoi and added:

"We are back in touch with Hanoi and discussing a number of alternative locations which could be convenient to both sides."

The United States originally proposed Geneva for the meeting place, while North Vietnam named Phnom Penh, Cambodia. But both sides have shown a willingness to compromise on location. Rangoon, New Delhi and Jakarta are among other locations under study.

Johnson himself gave no hint of U.S. second choices for meeting sites, nor did he reveal how the second message was delivered to the North Vietnamese. The first one on April 3 went through Vientiane, the Laos

capital where both countries have diplomatic missions.

Neither did the president reveal what assurances he may be seeking in return for a complete stop to U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

Weather

Asian Weather Central

TOKYO AREA

Wednesday Night: Cloudy, Rain; Low: 52

Thursday: Partly Cloudy; High: 70

TEMPERATURES

April 9

	H	L		H	L
Bangkok	93	80	Naha	77	66
Chitose	40	35	Saigon	94	78
Guam	81	74	Seoul	54	42
Hazuke	63	57	Taipei	83	69
Manila	90	75	Tokyo	65	57
	H	L		H	L
Albany	60	39	Melbourne	72	54
Albuquerque	63	30	Memphis	64	60
Amarillo	67	36	Miami	78	74
Atlanta	75	53	Milwaukee	57	46
Birmingham	71	63	Moocow	42	35
Bismarck	51	34	N. Orleans	80	68
Boise	55	26	NYC	58	39
Boston	59	38	N. Platte	59	30
Chicago	62	49	Omaha, City	70	42
Cincinnati	70	60	Omaha	59	40
Cleveland	69	56	Paris	55	30
Denver	46	17	Phila.	66	39
Des Moines	59	40	Phoenix	85	44
Detroit	69	50	Pittsburgh	69	56
Duluth	45	34	Port., O.	61	34
Fargo	55	36	Rapid City	49	31
Fort Worth	76	53	Reino	64	20
Hong Kong	80	68	Richmond	81	51
Honolulu	78	75	Singapore	89	75
Houston	83	70	St. Louis	72	50
Ind'polis	71	47	St. Paul	54	35
Jacksonville	87	63	Salt Lake	50	28
Jakarta	87	73	S. Antonio	77	68
Kansas City	65	45	San Diego	76	54
K. Lumpur	92	72	San Fran.	72	53
Las Vegas	69	50	Seattle	55	40
London	52	38	Shreveport	75	57
L.A.	89	57	Sydney	75	62
Louisville	49	60	Tucson	78	43
			Wash.	68	48