

Rusk Expresses Faith In Vietnamese Elections

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State Dean Rusk said Monday he is confident there will be elections in South Viet Nam next September in a first step toward constitutional government.

Rusk added he does not believe the government's ruling generals will stand in the way of eventual civilian rule. And he expressed belief the country's rulers are not trying to postpone elections.

He said reports that Premier Nguyen Cao Ky has declared he will remain in power for at least another year have been misinterpreted to mean that the top man in the governing council of generals is going back on promises to hold elections this year.

But Rusk offered no forecast of the timetable for a shift to civilian government in the Southeast Asian war theater. Rusk testified in the glare of television lights at an explosive renewal of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's internal debate about U. S. policy in Asia.

He came armed with a legal brief arguing that there is ample ground within international law for the American stand in the Asian war.

Sen. Wayne Morse, D-Ore., fired back a demand that the committee hold a public inquiry into the legality of the American position.

Morse, a persistent foe of American involvement in the Vietnamese struggle, insisted the United States is "acting outside the law."

For 3 1/2 hours, the debate swirled around the roots of American involvement, the treaties, resolutions and diplomatic decisions that led to the commitment of more than 250,000 American fighting men.

Ky's weekend remarks about the government of South Viet Nam added a new ingredient.

Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., the committee chairman, called the premier an irresponsible man who could hamper free elections. Morse called him a tyrant.

Rusk, glancing at a transcript of Ky's press confer-

ence — which he acknowledged could be incomplete — said Ky had not declared elections for a national assembly would be postponed.

"The most immediate election is an election for a constituent assembly," Rusk said. He said that would choose a constitution-drafting body.

A national assembly, with legislative power, would be a future step. Rusk argued that Ky's statement referred to elections for a national assembly. He contended Ky was saying merely that balloting would not come until next year after a constitution and election laws are adopted.

"Some interpretations may have been overdrawn," he said of reports on the Ky statement.

"I think there will be an election for a constituent assembly in September," he said.

Rusk said the Ky regime is moving toward those elections now. "I don't know of anyone out there who has indicated that the government is not proceeding . . ." he said.

Rusk said Viet Nam is in a situation like that which faced the infant American Republic before the U. S. Constitution was written.

And he told Fulbright that the United States does not seek to dictate the shape of a future civilian government. Fulbright said Rusk has declared such a government could not be Communist.

"I didn't say they couldn't be," Rusk said. He said he is confident South Viet Nam would not choose a Communist regime.

"Why aren't we more anxious to have an election, rather than putting it off?" said Fulbright.

"We support elections," Rusk said. "We support free elections in South Viet Nam."

"We hope they'll reach a basic constitutional settlement out there," he said. "But it isn't easy."

"Chances are they'll be able to reach that," he added.

"And I do not believe the generals will stand in the way of their reaching that kind of settlement."

Rusk came to talk about foreign aid — the official subject of the hearing — but he came armed with two documents: one tracing the roots of American involvement in South Viet Nam, the other arguing its legality under international law.

Before reading the one on the legal aspects, Rusk said it was a brief summary of a detailed treatment of this subject prepared earlier.

Both reports stemmed from Senate questions posed when he testified April 18. And Rusk seemed puzzled when Fulbright said he regretted the war question had been raised.

But Fulbright a sharp critic of the American stance, bored in on the Vietnamese issue himself, saying it would be hard to act on the \$3.4-billion AID bill without pondering the war question at the same time.

AID Administrator David E. Bell was at Rusk's side.

In general, Republican Senators did their talking on the AID bill. They steered clear of the Democratic debate about the war.

Rusk said the American commitment to Viet Nam had its beginnings in the days after World War II, when Harry S. Truman was President.

"We considered throughout the post war period that we had an important stake in the security and stability of the nations of Southeast Asia," he said.

Legally, he said, the United States is on firm ground.

"Military actions of the United States in support of South Viet Nam, including air attacks on North Viet Nam, are authorized under international law by the well-established principle of collective defense against armed aggression," he said. And he said there is nothing in American or international law that requires a declaration of war to authorize the American military action in Southeast Asia.

Morse said that is unconscionable, and demanded an inquiry on the legal issues. Fulbright said later the committee will decide Thursday whether to hold such hearings.

"I want the American people to know what the facts are about this before November, 1966," Morse said. And he made clear his message was aimed at the television audience — "the people watching this program."

Morse said only the congressional elections next fall can stem escalation of the war in Viet Nam. "I close by saying to the American people: you can only do it with your ballots," Morse said. "You can meet the bullets with your ballots."

Rusk spent most of his time defending the arguments he sounded in his opening account — or flicking his horn rimmed glasses off and on while his Senate critics and champions argued the case.

Sen. Gale McGee, D-Wyo., said some foes of the U. S. stand in Viet Nam have been talking in extreme terms.

"Those in the Congress who are supporting the escalation of this war are the extremists in America," Morse retorted.

Senatorial tempers flared at times. Sen. Frank J. Lausche, D-Ohio, sought to come to Rusk's defense and Fulbright cut him short. "Will the senator be quiet for a moment," the chairman snapped.

When McGee, newest member of the committee, accused critics of putting Rusk on trial, Fulbright replied: "We're delighted to have you come here to give us instructions."

Weather Forecast
Fair to partly cloudy and much cooler Tuesday. Highs mostly in the 50s in the mountains and in the 60s elsewhere. Wednesday fair and continued cool.

Money Given For Colleges

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A \$5 million grant to support a plan to strengthen predominantly Negro colleges and universities in the South was announced Monday by the Danforth Foundation.

The money, spokesmen said, will be given to the Council of Southern Universities. Council members are Duke, North Carolina, Rice, Texas, Tulane, Virginia and Vanderbilt.

The council has developed a seven-year program designed to improve the administration staff and faculties of the predominantly Negro institutions. The total program is expected to cost \$17 million.

Chancellor Alexander Heard of Vanderbilt University, the council president, said the program was worked out in cooperation with 10 mostly Negro colleges.

Cow Causes Wreck

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — A bus trying to avoid a cow on the road plunged from a bridge 33 miles south of here yesterday, and police said six persons were killed and 20 injured.

The cow was also killed, police said, and residents of the nearby town of Itaguaí cut it up and carried away the meat.

Truman Gets Greetings From President Johnson

KANSAS CITY (AP) — Harry S. Truman got a lot of nice compliments at his 82nd birthday celebration yesterday, but nothing seemed to delight him so much as when President Johnson told him by telephone.

"I understand that you think I have more important things to do than wish you a happy birthday. Well, for the first time in your life you are wrong. Mrs. Truman may know of some other times, but I certainly don't."

Beaming broadly, Truman replied: "Well, there has to be a first time for everything."

"I want you to know that I'll never be too busy to pay my respects to a great American," the President said. "I am well aware that you get a little impatient with these annual birthday celebrations. I've often thought you'd rather have your friends cussing you than praising you. That may be why you became a Democrat."

Truman allowed that probably was so.

Later, comedian Jack Benny got up and said his close friendship with the former President may cause him to give up show business and go into politics.

"George Murphy got elected Senator and Ronald Reagan is willing to start as Governor," Benny said. "I'm thinking of running for President. Or I may take a lesson from the governor of Alabama and have my wife run."

Another comedian, George

Jessel, followed Benny and said he can't match Benny's familiarity with presidents.

"I've only known Truman since the days if Woodrow Wilson," Jessel said. "Benny knew Jefferson."

There was a genuine feeling of affection for Truman by the more than 400 dignitaries and old cronies who gathered at the birthday luncheon. Truman, perceptibly aged, confined his remarks to a few words of thanks.

President Johnson, in the phone call amplified to the guests, told of a proclamation he signed today extending "the admiration and gratitude of all the people."

The proclamation lauds Truman for devoting "himself unceasingly to the cause of freedom, peace and the betterment of his fellow man."

"Harry S. Truman's deep concern for the well-being of each individual American will never be surpassed by any President. His wise and passionate pursuit of justice, opportunity and security for every citizen set an example which every President of the United States will strive to emulate so long as the nation and the presidency shall endure."

"And it has won him a permanent place in the hearts of his countrymen."

Johnson said Truman, like George Washington will always be first in the hearts of his countrymen.

Truman was flanked by the flags of 30 nations at the head

table. Others at the table included the governors of Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri, as well as congressmen and cabinet members of the Truman administration.

Henry J. Talge, the Kansas City industrialist who has given the birthday luncheons since Truman returned from the White House in 1953, presented the former President with two exquisite brooches for Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Margaret. The gold pins, each with three doves, were made by Tiffany's in New York.

A cake, in the shape of the proposed Truman Center for the Advancement of Peace, was wheeled out as the crowd sang happy birthday.

Saigon Blast

SAIGON (AP) — A roaring terrorist blast believed to have been from a claymore mine ripped through a downtown intersection early yesterday in front of a U. S. military billet. A street gun battle followed.

First reports said five Vietnamese and one American were wounded either in the explosion or in the gun fight.

U. S. and Vietnamese troops and police, some armed with machine guns and automatic weapons, converged on the scene and moved along one of the main boulevards, apparently in the direction in which the terrorists fled and perhaps were holed up.

Chou Says US-China War 'Will Have No Boundaries'

Tokyo (AP) — Red China's Premier Chou En-Lai declared the United States will not be able to pull out of China if a war, conventional or nuclear, broke out on the Mainland between the two countries, Peking's New China News Agency (NCNA) said today.

In a four-point policy statement on the United States, Chou also said if the U. S.-China war broke out, "It will have no boundaries."

In a broadcast monitored here, NCNA said the Chinese Premier made the statement in an interview April 10 with Ejaz Husain, correspondent of the Pakistan newspaper Dawn.

NCNA said to other points made by Chou were "China will not take the initiative to provoke a war with the United States" and "The Chinese mean what they say."

Chou said "Should the United States impose a war on China, it can be said with certainty that, once in China, the United States will not be able to pull out, however many men it may send over and whatever weapons it may use, nuclear weapons included."

"Since the 13 million people of southern Viet Nam can cope with over 200,000 U. S. troops, the 650 million people of China can undoubtedly cope with 10 million of them. No matter how many U. S. aggressor troops may come, they will certainly be annihilated in China," he said.

Chou said "some U. S. strategists want to bombard China by relying on their air and naval superiority and avoid a ground war. This is wishful thinking."

"Once the war gets started with air or sea action, it will not be for the United States alone to decide how the war will continue," he said.

"If you can come from the sky, why can't we fight back on the ground?" he asked, and said:

"That is why we say the war will have no boundaries once it breaks out."

Chou continued:

"China has not sent any troops to Hawaii; it is the United States that has occupied China's territory of Taiwan Province (Formosa, Nationalist China's island base). "Nevertheless, China has been making efforts in de-

manding, through negotiations, that the United States withdraw all its armed forces from Taiwan Province and the Taiwan Straits, and she has held talks with the United States for more than 10 years, first in Geneva and then in Warsaw, on this question of principle, which admits of no concession whatsoever. All this serves as a very good proof.

The Chinese mean what they say. In other words, if any country in Asia, Africa or elsewhere meets with aggression by the imperialists headed by the United States, the Chinese government and people definitely will give it support and help. Should such just action bring on U. S. aggression against China, we will unhesitatingly rise in resistance and fight to the end."

Music Major Awarded

William Robinson, a senior music major, has been awarded a Woodrow Wilson fellowship for graduate study at Yale.

The University plans to continue the grant after the first year. Robinson was also offered a Danforth fellowship and a Princeton National Fellowship.

The Whitmire, S. C., student plans to work toward the M. A. and Ph.D. in musicology.

Robinson, holder of a General Motors scholarship at UNC, was a member of the freshman honors program and the freshman honorary, Phi Eta Sigma.

DAILY CROSSWORD

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5-10

Now you can have new Carnation instant breakfast - makes milk a meal that's too good to miss.

Each glass delivers as much protein as two eggs, as much mineral nourishment as two strips of crisp bacon, more energy than two slices of buttered toast, and even Vitamin C—the orange juice vitamin. It comes in a lot of great flavors, too. Look for them in your cereal section.