

from the associated press

News Roundup: From the State, Nation & World

The World

N. Vietnam Hit in Largest U.S. Raid

SAIGON — U.S. fighter-bombers, in the year's biggest raid on the North, have hammered its southern panhandle in an effort to slow the flow of men and supplies to South Vietnam, the American command said yesterday.

After 45 missions Thursday, the command said first checks showed the planes destroyed or damaged 4 bridges, 13 trucks and 16 supply ships, cut bridges and roads in many places and touched off explosions and fires that indicated fuel and ammunition dumps were hit.

In South Vietnam, Air Force B-52s launched six more raids late Thursday and early yesterday on the A Shau Valley, the probable destination for many of the soldiers and supplies moving through the panhandle.

An enemy build-up in progress in the valley for weeks threatens the old imperial capital of Hue 25 miles to the northeast. The Stratofortresses dropped about 1,000 tons of bombs on suspected troop concentrations, truck parks and gun positions in the valley.

Czechs Want Proof of U.S. Goodwill

PRAGUE — Czechoslovakia's foreign minister charged yesterday that the United States had failed to show "any proof of good will" toward improving relations with the new Communist leadership here. It is struggling to find an independent course away from the Soviet Union.

"Our relations with the United States are not good," Foreign Minister Jiri Hajek told reporters. "The responsibility for this does not lie with Czechoslovakia."

Hajek, who took his post 10 days ago, said the United States "simply repudiated" a 1961 accord outlining principles of a settlement under which 18,400 kilograms of Czechoslovak gold were to be returned to the Prague government.

The gold, worth around \$20 million, was looted by the Nazis and at the end of World War II fell into American hands. Technically, a tripartite committee created to handle such matters is still in charge of the gold and recent reports indicated it might be returned to the new anti-Stalinist government here.

Plan to Protect Europe Too Costly

THE HAGUE, Netherlands — The United States and half a dozen Atlantic allies shelved as too costly and uncertain yesterday a plan for protecting Western Europe by means of an antiballistic missile system.

Clark M. Clifford, the new secretary of defense, represented the United States at the meeting of the nuclear planning group founded by his predecessor, Robert S. McNamara. The two-day session also brought together cabinet ministers from Britain, West Germany, Italy, Canada, Holland and Greece.

Their final statement said: "The ministers felt that present circumstances did not justify the deployment of an antiballistic missile system in Europe, but agreed that it was necessary to keep developments in their field under constant review."

The United States has decided not to build such a system for its own defense against the Soviet Union. But it is undertaking a cheaper "thin" defense of the same kind against Red China, which would fire missiles designed to bring down missiles launched by the enemy.

The Nation

Cosa Nostra Figure Slain in Brooklyn

NEW YORK — An ex-convict with Cosa Nostra connections was machine gunned in a Brooklyn luncheonette yesterday in a killing that bore all the earmarks of an organized gangland rubout.

The victim, Cologero Lo Cicero, 64, known in the underworld as "Charli the Sidie," was sipping coffee when a masked man entered the luncheonette, leveled a sub-machine gun and let go with eight bursts. Then the killer fled.

Police sought to determine if Lo Cicero's slaying marked the opening of a second front in a two-year war for control of the Cosa Nostra family of Joseph "Joe Bananas" Bonanno, which already has claimed five lives.

Lo Cicero was said by police to be a lieutenant in the family headed by Joseph Colombo, hitherto not known to be involved in the Bonanno family warfare. However, there has been bad blood in the past between Colombo and Bonanno.

Powell Predicts Negro Extermination

BIMINI, Bahamas — Adam Clayton Powell said yesterday he will launch a campaign May 4 to regain a seat in Congress and will tell Harlem Negroes they are in danger of extermination by whites.

"Let it be known that this week sounded the beginning of officially sanctioned genocide in America," Powell told newsmen called to this island where he has resided since his ouster from Congress.

He said Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daley, who criticized police for not shooting arsonists and looters after the killing of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., laid the "administrative ground floor for the extermination of black people."

"First we shoot to kill looters; we shoot to kill arsonists," Powell said. "Then we shoot to maim persons for disorderly conduct, then breach of the peace. And finally we shoot niggers for just being niggers."

Re-elected to Congress last year, Powell did not claim his seat. He has asked the Supreme Court to restore his seniority and said, "I still hope to get it back."

The State

Western Electric Strike Affects Bell

Communications Workers of America picketed about 400 Western Electric Co. facilities across Pennsylvania yesterday, but Bell Telephone Co. said the strike and related walkouts had little effect on telephone service.

Approximately 21,300 CWA workers in the state joined a nationwide walkout.

Although there are no CWA employees working for Bell of Pennsylvania, some unionized Bell employees refused to cross CWA picket lines at Bell installations. Many Western Electric facilities are located in Bell buildings.

Despite the walkouts, said Bell, local and direct dial long distance calls were handled by automated equipment. There were delays, however, in calls to operators and in installation and repair service, said Bell.

Bell said about 60 per cent of its 8,000 operators across Pennsylvania failed to report. Most are represented by the Pennsylvania Telephone Union.

Bell also said about 37 per cent of its 1,400 accounting department employees reported and 90 per cent of its 2,600 business office workers showed up.

Charges Against Three Men Dropped

PHILADELPHIA — Charges of plotting to murder city officials and blow up public buildings were dropped against three men yesterday when the court was told one had become a worker for nonviolence in his community.

Police commissioner Frank L. Rizzo, one of those allegedly marked for death, has agreed to leniency, the court was told if "it would help insure peace."

Assistant Dist. Atty. William H. Wolf Jr. told the court that two, George Anderson, 22, and Karl Clowers, had agreed to plead guilty to a lesser charge—conspiracy to breach the peace. When they were arrested, police described them as members of the Revolutionary Action Movement, a Negro extremist group.

Charges against George Anderson's brother, Lonnie Anderson, 19, were dropped Friday.

All three had been charged after their arrest last September with solicitation of murder and solicitation to commit riotous destruction.



THEY WAITED AND THEY WAITED Thursday night in the Hetzel Union Building Ballroom, prior to the USG election result announcements. At top (right, sitting) is vice president-elect Harv Reeder. At bottom (left) is Dick Weissman, Student-Lion Party chairman, showing concern as the crowd (right) keeps the vigil.

West Results Still Uncertain

By DENNIS STIMELING
Collegian USG Reporter

The outcome of the West Halls congressional race remained undecided last night because of a controversy between the Undergraduate Student Government Supreme Court and the USG Election Commission.

Edward Dench, elections commissioner, said no re-voting will take place under the direction of the Elections Commission.

Dan Clements, Supreme Court chief justice, said an election will be run, however, next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Early yesterday the Supreme Court had announced that the West Halls congressional election results would be discarded, and the election would have to be run again. This was the last contest to be decided in the USG Spring Term election campaign held Tuesday through Thursday of this week.

In the original race, the candidates were Barry Todd of the Student-Lion Party and Garry Wamser of the New Party. In addition, Jay Hertzog entered the election as a write-in candidate.

Clements said his decision to rerun the contest was based on the court's belief that "there was a reasonable doubt as to how the instructions for voting for a write-in candidate were given to students by the Elections Commission."

Hertzog had presented an affidavit to the court signed by seven students who allegedly had been denied information on write-in voting or had been given incorrect information.

Dench said the Supreme Court "accepted the charges made by those seven people without any verification of the names and without allowing the members of the Election Commission to refute the charges made against them."

"The court deliberated on this case for only about 10 minutes, while spending much more time on all other contested races," Dench added.

"This may be due in part to the fact that two members of the Supreme Court are or were members of the West Halls Men's Residence Council, and Hertzog happens to be president of West, also under MRC," he added.

Dench said he doubted that the charges could be substantiated and added that he was "angered because the Supreme Court apparently did not trust the Elections Commission."

A high ranking USG official informed The Daily Collegian that Todd had defeated Wamser in the original race by more than a three-to-one margin. He added that Hertzog had received "only a handful of votes."

Dench said in return that "a re-vote will only give the second place candidate another chance to defeat the person who has been elected. This is most unfair, particularly when the write-in candidate received such a negligible part of the votes."

Dench added that a new election could change the results, because "those who voted in the first race may not vote again, or Hertzog might get a sympathy vote."

Clements answered Dench saying, "If the first election was unfair, then the results should possibly be changed."

Dench said that any new election in West Halls "will not be conducted under the direction of the Elections Commission." He added, "The current president of USG must appoint a new commission before such an election can be held."

Clements took exception to this statement and said, "An election in West Halls for two days will only require about four or five persons. We will not need the Elections Commission."

Eric Starvo Galt an Alias

Police Seek Ray in King Killing

WASHINGTON (AP) — The elusive Eric Starvo Galt, who is wanted for the killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was identified by the FBI yesterday as a 40-year-old drifter and ex-convict named James Earl Ray.

The FBI said Galt's real identity was traced through "a systematic and exhaustive search of latent fingerprints" developed in the King case against the fingerprints of more than 53,000 persons for whom wanted notices are on file in the bureau's identification division.

Galt is only one of the names Ray has used in brushes with the law which began, according to the FBI dossier, when he was 21.

The FBI said he has used the names of James McBride, James Walton, W. O. Herron and James O'Connor.

He was described as about 5 feet 10, weighing 163 to 174 pounds, with blue eyes and brown hair and two scars: a small scar in the center of the forehead and another on the palm of his right hand.

At the time King was shot and killed by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn., April 4, Ray was being sought on a jail breaking charge.

The FBI said he escaped on April 23, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, where he

was serving a 20-year sentence for armed robbery in St. Louis.

Ray, who is now being sought on a Tennessee murder charge in the King slaying, has an arrest record dating at least to 1949 when he served time in Los Angeles on a burglary charge.

Army Dropout

This followed his discharge from the Army. The FBI said he served as an enlisted man from February 1946 to December 1948 when he received a general discharge for ineptness and lack of adaptability.

His Army record showed a three month sentence at hard labor for being drunk and breaking arrest, the FBI said.

The bureau's dossier on Ray indicates he has been a drifter since he left school in the 10th grade at Alton, Ill. He has worked as a baker, laborer and color matcher. In 1952, according to the FBI, he was convicted in Chicago for armed robbery and served two years in Joliet and Pontiac, Ill. state prisons. In 1955, the FBI said, he was convicted of forging U.S. postal money orders in Missouri and was confined to Leavenworth penitentiary until 1958.

Longtime Con

The FBI said Ray was sent to the Missouri State Penitentiary on March 17, 1960, and spent some time in Septem-

ber 1966 in the maximum security ward at the state hospital in Fulton, Mo.

The FBI said Ray has listed his birth date as March 10, 1928, and his birthplace as Illinois.

The city clerk at Alton, Ill., Paul A. Price, said a James Earl Ray was born there on March 10, 1928, the son of a laborer.

The principal at Alton Senior High School said his records showed three James Rays attended the school during the period Ray would have been there, and he was trying to determine whether any of them was the man identified by the FBI as Galt.

The bureau did not say what set of fingerprints in the King case was matched with those of Ray, but it is presumed that prints were found on a rifle dropped near the scene of the killing as well as in the furnished room occupied by the sniper.

The FBI also has reported recovering a white Mustang automobile in Atlanta, Ga., believed to have been used by the killer.

In a warrant obtained by the FBI Wednesday, the fugitive was accused of conspiring with an individual "alleged to be his brother" to "injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate Martin Luther King Jr."

Cites Deficits, Inflation

Federal Reserve Chairman Sees U.S. Financial Crisis

WASHINGTON (AP) — A warning that the country is "in the midst of the worst financial crisis we have had since 1931" was issued by Chairman William McChesney Martin Jr. of the Federal Reserve Board yesterday.

Martin told the American Society of Newspaper Editors that unless huge deficits and inflation are curbed in the next several years, the dollar could be borne down "in a worldwide devaluation of currencies."

In an hour-long address, Martin called upon his audience of 550 editors to marshal public support for a tax increase and expenditure cuts. He said the nation is plagued by "an intolerable balance of payments deficit, side by side with an intolerable domestic deficit."

Recession or Inflation "Both have to be corrected, and both have to be corrected over the next several years, or the United States is going to face either an uncontrollable recession or an uncontrollable inflation," Martin said.

He spoke one day after the Federal Reserve Board took strong money-tightening action by raising its discount rate from 5 per cent to 5½ per cent, the highest interest rate on loans to commercial banks since 1929 when the discount hit 6 per cent.

The action is expected to push up interest rates and make credit scarcer throughout the economy. It was taken on the same day that Chairman Arthur M. Okus of the President's Council of Economic Advisers said the country is suffering the conse-

Slave Sale Scheduled

Gamma Sigma Sigma, national service sorority, will sponsor a slave auction at 1:30 p.m. today. Bidding will take place in the semi-circle at the foot of Old Main lawn.

Laurence H. Latman, professor of geomorphology, will serve as auctioneer for the slave sale. Girls will be auctioned to clean apartments, iron shirts, wash cars and perform other such menial chores.

Proceeds from the auction will go toward Gamma Sigma Sigma's pledge project, an outing with an orphanage on May 12.

quences of a new and dangerous "over-all boom." Martin's speech to the editors was interpreted as an attempt to increase pressure on Congress for the 10 per cent income tax surcharge requested by President Johnson.

Delay of Action There was some belief, however, that the board's money-tightening action of Thursday might encourage some lawmakers to delay tax action longer. In an apparent effort to forestall such delay, Martin held out hope that if taxes are raised, the credit squeeze may be lessened and a "repetition of the 1966 'credit crunch' avoided."

Martin divided blame between the administration's guns-and-butter policy and the "recalcitrance of Congress" in refusing to approve a tax increase and spending reductions. Federal Reserve to point out the disastrous effects of the perpetual deficit, both in our balance of payments and in our domestic economy," Martin said.

In what may have been the first public admission by a high government official that a devaluation of the dollar is conceivable, Martin said: "Unless we reverse our current trend, it will inevitably lead to worldwide devaluation of currencies."

Perpetual Deficit Afterward he told reporters he was including the dollar in that statement but added that he was "not making a prediction—we still have it within our power to prevent this."

He emphasized in his speech that his diagnosis of "the worst financial crisis we have had since 1931" did not mean a business crisis, but a financial crisis.

The difference between 1931 and today, he said, is that the country was in a depression then and is in an inflation now. "We have worked ourselves slowly into a situation of growing, perpetual deficit," Martin said.

At a closing banquet the editors installed a new president—Vincent S. Jones, of the Gannett Newspapers, Rochester, N.Y. Jones succeeds Michael J. Ogden of the Providence Journal-Bulletin.



GEORGE L. DONOVAN
Retiring after 33 Years

Student Affairs VP Retires

George L. Donovan, assistant to the vice president for student affairs, has retired, completing 33 years of service in student activities at the University.

In recognition of his service, the 1968 La Vie, which will be published in June, has been dedicated to him.

Following his graduation from Penn State in 1935 with the bachelor of arts degree in commerce and finance, Donovan was named to head the Student Union program, which was organized in 1930 to promote student extra-curricular activities.

On leave during World War II, he served with the U.S. Navy as a commissioned officer.

Returning to the campus, he was named in 1947 to head the Associated Student Activities office as well as the Student Union.

Hanoi Rejects 10 New Sites

TOKYO (AP) — A North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman charged yesterday that Washington is engaged in a "peace swindle" and practically wrote off 10 new U.S.-suggested sites for preliminary talks.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk Thursday suggested Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Ceylon, Finland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal or Pakistan and called on Hanoi for "a serious and responsible answer."

"Within three weeks only, the United States, which at first did not set any conditions with regard to the choice of a site for talks, has come to pile up extremely absurd and insolent conditions," Hanoi radio quoted the spokesman as saying.

Demands Neutral Country

"Moreover, the 10 places advanced by Mr. Dean Rusk fail to meet even the conditions posed by the United States. The United States demands the choice of a site where the two parties have representations, but in the places advanced by Dean Rusk there are only U.S. embassies.

"The United States demands the choice of a neutral country, but many of the countries proposed by Mr. Dean Rusk are not neutral. Some are support bases for the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam."

The spokesman did not name the countries supporting the United States in Vietnam, but a dispatch from Hanoi by Tass, the Soviet News Agency, said two were Japan and Malaysia.

"American Peace Swindle"

While the United States has bases in Japan under a mutual defense agreement, the only connection that Malaysia has with the conflict is that of providing rest and recreational facilities for U.S. soldiers on furlough from South Vietnam.

"The U.S. government's tortuous maneuvers," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "calculated to create additional difficulties and delay the preliminary contacts between the D.R.V.N.—North Vietnam—and the U.S.A. have exposed the American peace swindle."

The spokesman insisted on holding the preliminary talks in Warsaw. Considering Communist Poland hardly neutral, the United States has rejected Warsaw. The spokesman did not refer to Phnom Penh, Cambodia's capital, first suggested by Hanoi but rejected by Washington.

Proposals Rejected

The United States first proposed Geneva, and when that was rejected suggested India, Burma, Laos or Indonesia. It has avoided mentioning Paris, one of the few places outside the Communist world where the North Vietnamese have a permanent mission.

The official North Vietnamese newspaper Nhan Dan also accused the United States of raising another condition for the talks—the presence of the Vietnam war allies at the first meetings.

The newspaper said "this brazen move" helped to prove a lack of good will on the part of the United States.