Portland Press Herald

VOL. 101—NO. 269 Second Class Postage Paid at Portland, Maine PORTLAND, MAINE, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1965 PRICE EIGHT CENTS ★★★★ 22 Pages

U.S. Fed Up With Threats, Raids On Citizens, Property

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
AP Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP) — With the dispatch of U.S. Marines to the Dominican Republic — reversing a generation of Latin-American policy — President Johnson may finally be getting his point across to the rest of the world.

The United States is fed up with having its citizens threatened, its embassies attacked, its interests violated, either by lawless mobs or hostile foreign governments.

More significantly but less obviously, the Johnson administration also seems entirely ready now to run some long risks to protect U.S. interests around the world, such as it has unhesitatingly to try to stop Communist control of Viet Nam and to nip at the outset a possible pro-Castro attempt to make the Dominican Republic a second Cuba.

U.S. officials hope that the import of sterner moves that the Johnson administration is applying to foreign relations will not be lost, particularly on Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro and his leaders of Red China.

Officials feel the report potential for future troublemaking from the Dominican crisis is that if the policymakers in both Peking and Havana should misunderstand the hardening sense of determination in Washington, they may proceed more cautiously.

Administration officials do not deny there has been a toughening of the U.S. response to foreign challenges or dangers. They do inflatingly reject any suggestions it is the United States is abandoning the use of quiet diplomacy which ended 30 years ago in Franklin D. Roosevelt's inauguration of the Good Neighbor policy.

It stands as a fact, nevertheless, that U.S. Marines, who went into Haiti in 1915 and the Dominican Republic in 1916 and Nicaragua in 1927 following periods of political violence, had left and the Latin American area in three decades. Now they have been followed by Army troops. Yet Johnson was faced with the same kind of crisis that led to the situation of 40 years ago, possibly allowing hundreds of Communists to gain power, also allowing a nation reduced to chaos to be taken over by a Castro Communist.

The broader significance of the President's action in this crisis results from the fact that it is the latest in a series of decisions in recent years to underscore the case, "that we shall be sensitive on these matters."

In this Latin of the Union members of the OAS, in response to attacks on U.S. positions, actions and installations around the world and have thus given warning.

"We are prepared to live as good neighbors with all, but we cannot be indifferent when designed to injure our interest, or our citizens, or our establishments abroad. A community of nations requires mutual respect. We shall extend it — and we shall require it."

Two weeks earlier in a news conference, Johnson said: "In the year 1964, with the Congo hostages, embassy shootings, a riot after football game in the United States, Secretary of State Dean Rusk and the anti-Americanism in Panama, I have brought significance of the incidents inevitably damage relations between the United States and the other country involved.

"I would not like to point to any one of these cases to underscore the case, "that we shall be sensitive on these matters."

There were already evidences of anti-American attitudes and of some frustration at the inability of the United States to undertake what it proclaims as a humanitarian action without having made the world believe Communist fingers of sinister political purposes.

Similarly, where the purposes are political as in the war in Viet Nam, the United States has a hard time selling its assertion that it is engaged in a defensive struggle against Red aggression because many people seem to accept the Communist claims of U.S. imperialism.

It is well to remember that the pattern of Johnson's youth, pragmatic approach began to develop clearly. At that time, the Congo was falling several chaos and hundreds of Americans and Europeans were trapped in a territory held by Communist rebels, particularly in Stanleyville. On Nov. 25, U.S. and Belgian planes made a daring rescue mission for a successful that brought our 1,534 citizens of 17 different nationalities, including 15 Americans.

For that act, the United States was widely denounced on the ground that the rescue operation had contributed to the deaths of sister political forces in Stanleyville area and strengthened the Congo government.

U.S. embassies were stoned or defaced in Moscow and other capitals, and in Cairo a mob burned the U.S. flag.

The United States angrily protested, and when a later desecration arose at the embassy in Moscow, the Soviet government so far respected the protest as to post militiamen to see that no repetition of trouble occurred.

Then there was a group of Red Chinese students who staged a blistering relations between the United States and Red China.

In Egypt, worsening relations with the United States over the Congo and other issues led to an attack on the U.S. Information Center, Alexandria, and a disclosure that he was supplying help to Egypt's foes in another of the tough-line decisions. the Johnson administration suspended final delivery of $37 million of a wheat sale program. The administration also ordered a reduction in the Egyptian request for $500 million additional.

In the Vietnamese war, Johnson ordered air raids on North Vietnam and then stepped up the tempo. When the Communists in North Viet Nam answered by an attack on U.S. detachments. When the election campaign was over and the President's victory secure, he did sought ways to avoid escalation of the fighting.

Peace feelers were forced had Feb. 7 when the Communist Viet Cong launched an attack on the U.S. facilities at Pleiku. Johnson started retaliatory air strikes against bases in the North, quickly shifted to a program of continuing strikes and now seems to be committed to whatever action may be necessary to defend South Viet Nam.

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A Welcome Drink

A Dominican girl receives a drink of water from one of the U.S. Marines encamped near the Al Embajador Hotel in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. The city is without electricity and almost without water because of the revolt. (AP Wirephoto)

LBJ Says Outsiders Seek Dominican Republic Rule

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson announced Friday night achievement of cease-fire in the revolt-racked Dominican Republic but said only agreement "is not now assured" and warned that U.S. forces alone have the power to influence in the rebel camp.

He said privately there are significant signs that people behind outside the Dominican Republic are seeking to gain control over the rebel movement.

Speaking to the nation in a radio-television address from the White House, the President said he did not identify these people but it seemed all provided reference to Communists.

Johnson spoke a few hours after the Organization of American States announced a formula for a cease-fire in the bloody, six-day struggle had been reached by the papal nuncio, Archbishop Emanuel Clarizio. The OAS announced Johnson agreed to send envoys to him to be met to make the cease-fire effective.

After receiving no middle ground, speaking on later information, the President said this seems to be an outstanding effort of the papal nuncio has been able to achieved agreement on a cease-fire which I have asked for. Since concerned since last Saturday that a Communist dictatorship might be established in the country.

Johnson confirmed an earlier announcement that the OAS secretary general, Jose A. Mora, is going immediately to Santo Domingo to help effect the cease-fire and fighting and establish provisional government.

The President said that "in the last 24 hours violence and disorder have increased" in the Dominican Republic. And he said preserves the freedom which formula "is essential to the maintenance of the cease-fire in the Dominican Republic and to the establishment of a government representative of all the people."

After receiving no middle ground, speaking on later information, Johnson continued: "Thus the legitimate aspirations of the Dominican people and their leaders for progress in democracy, democracy and social justice are being frustrated and with it the principles of the inter-American system."

Johnson said the OAS action has "created an immediate responsibility" to send emergency assistance to the Dominican Republic "just as soon as possible to strengthen the cease-fire and help clear a road to the restoration of constitutional process and democracy."

He said, "Loss of time may in mean that it is too late to preserve the freedom which has been won by the Dominican people."

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to tion to guarantee the safety of Americans and foreign nationals, and protect the life and property of

EYES ON OAS

Johnson said the lives of the Americans in the Dominican Republic "remain, of course, our first concern," and shifts to act decisively in OAS are an effort in the hopes of people in every land of freedom.

He concluded: "The United States will work with the OAS and will never depart from its commitment to the cause of peace."

Continued on Page 18; 4th Col.

Cease-Fire Is Reached In Bloody Dominican War

SANTO DOMINGO, Domin. —Emerge as the legitimate government of the Dominican Republic as a result of the bloody civil war in the Dominican Republic's six-day-old civil war, a cease-fire fighting continued long in the country.

The U.S. Marines were felled by the bullets from the latest rebel sniping at the day's fighting. A dozen Marines were wounded in the fighting and airborne troops were and these in action in foreign embassies, Bennett said.

Bennett refused to be predict which side would eventually

The old battlement fell to the rebels in heavy fighting during the night. Rebels had been in the newly installed military Junta which took reports that some rebels were executing captured prisoners.

The report said the rebels were also executing each in an execution squad. Rebel fortress and were lining up their captives before firing squads in the style of the Castro revolutionary forces.

The U.S. casualties came as the American troops moved into regular Dominican troops in the Dominican Republic moved into the downtown area for the first time since the Americans arrived to combat with troops of Brig. Gen. Elias Wessin Wessin, commander of the forces of the three-man military junta set up in midweek.

UNDER HEAVY FIRE

A Marine column of tanks and armored personnel carriers under heavy fire, was ordered out of the area by Col. El Embajador

Continued on Page 18; 1st Col.

Today's Chuckle

Chivalry is the attitude of a man toward a strange woman.

300 Union Employes Strike Bliss Plant

SOUTH PORTLAND—Negotiations last night between union members were on strike at the Bliss Co. plant here this morning, early Saturday morning.

The workers were manned on the main plant and at buildings 13 and 16, located in the shipyard area.

Ralph Marr, president, of Local 1574, International Association of Machinists, the union is ready for a long fight if necessary.

But said Marr, the union is ready to negotiate at a "moment's notice" with the company on a contract basis. He added that the negotiations have broken down.

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Marr said that he knew nothing of the reason why the conciliator is expected to come to Portland Monday to attempt to renew talks between the union and company.

The union, which represents the workers, voted to strike at a meeting last night at the plant. Thursday rejected the company's offer of a three-year contract and voted more than 2 to 1 to strike the plant after the midnight shift went off at 7:30 a.m. Saturday.

The company offered a three-year contract under which there would be no wage increase the first six months, a three cent an hour increase the next six months and a five cent raise in the second year and a 10 cent increase in the third year.

The company official said Friday the plant will remain open during the strike.

South Portland has contracts with the city for fire protection and police protection and also has a Minuteman missiles and stationed steel piping.

Trucking Firm Planning Facility In South Portland

By DAVID C. LANGZETTEL
Staff Reporter

SOUTH PORTLAND — H. Johnsbury Trucking Co., Inc., plans to build a $250,000 terminal here if the city accepts its offer to buy city-owned land.

The proposed terminal, at Payne and Durham Roads, would replace the trucking firm's Portland facilities.

Price tag on the 10-acre plot is $8,000, City Manager Bernard Allen said. The City Council will take action on the offer Monday night.

St. Johnsbury hopes to consolidate two buildings totaling 48,000 square feet for offices and terminal space according to Robert Vose of Bridgton, administrative assistant to the firm's vice president.

VOSE SAID the proposed plant would give St. Johnsbury an 80-foot loading dock, compared to 30 feet at the Street facilities off Marginal Way.

The firm would employ at least 100 workers at the new plant — about the same as the present crew, Vose said.

Plans, nearly completed, call for locating the terminal about mid-way between the intersection of the Payne and Clothier Roads and the Maine Central Railroad tracks.

If the council accepts the offer, it will give St. Johnsbury 18 months ground by July, Vose said.

The city bought the 10-acre plot the city acquired from the Thomas E. Thompson estate for $8,000 at public auction by an Organization of American States commission.

The pact guarantees the personal safety of combatants on both sides, including prisoners and those in asylum in foreign embassies, Bennett said.

Bennett refused to predict which side would eventually

NEGOTIATIONS

(or talks) reported have been under way for six months in other trucking firm also has been interested in the land, according to informed sources.

St. Johnsbury has its present terminal on the site of the old Portland Stadium in Deering expanded from 11,000 to more than 30,000 square feet.

The firm has terminals in 12 states. It reorganized in 1963 as a Maine corporation from a corporations in northeastern Vermont. Offices are in Cambridge, Mass., and St. Johnsbury, Vt. The firm was formed by a new Bangor terminal about 18 months ago.

Prayer For Today

Our Heavenly Father, bless our families—both the one that surrounds us and the one we now help to nurture. When children are with us help us realize how much we can help each other in the midst of the big pile rough, help us to realize how much I need thy love, forgiveness, courage and joy. Help me to grow in love so others who live with us will want the power and joy of thy love, Amen.

—Allison H. Grose, Montclair, N.J., Minister, First Congregational Church of Montclair and Faculty Member, Union Theological Seminary

News, Features On The Inside

The Weather

Sunny, cooler Saturday, fair and mild Sunday. Full report on Page 2.

BRITAIN'S Labor government discloses plan for steel nationalization, a step which could topple Prime Minister Wilson. Back Page.

CHAOS IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC presents attractive opportunity for Communists and pro-Communists. Page 4.

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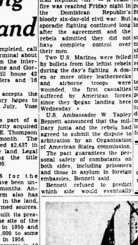

Thomaston Officer's Funeral

Photo By United Correspondents Wire

Pallbearers carry the flag-draped coffin through a line of citizens and police officers yesterday morning at the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church in Thomaston. Patrolman Robert Purdie, 24, was killed in the line of duty Wednesday when he was struck by a car while directing traffic at a Maine Turnpike exit ramp in Augusta. Purdie was a Marine veteran and a contingent from Limestone, Roosevelt, Ringgold of Columbia.

AT THE CHURCH the Rev. Hilary Flanagan, pastor, and the Rev. Purdie sang the Requiem Mass. Burial was in Thomaston Cemetery, lowed by vehicles carrying the Thomaston police force and others. For the funeral Wednesday, the Rev. Flanagan said: "Robert Purdie was a good policeman and a good friend." Mr. Purdie, Lewis of the, 1950 Knox, Revolutionary War hero

As the casket was lowered into the ground, Patrolman Purdie's widow, Mrs. Barbara Purdie, was presented by Mrs. Hall.