Aug. 2, 1966

Page 4

# A Sad Day For Austin

The tragedy of mass murder is the most shocking experience any community can suffer.

The violence on the University of Texas campus and elsewhere Monday resulted in the deaths of 16 persons and is without question the most bizarre incident in the history of Austin.

This wanton destruction of life on a scale that is nearly comparable to that of full-fledged battle activity in wartime simply cannot be ration-alized by the usual explanations that seem to have sufficed in the

past.
For one thing, incidents of this type, while not common, are not rare. In less than a month's time, Chicago and Austin have come to have a common denominator. The slaying of eight student nurses in Chicago and the slaying of Forerone. Chicago and the slaving of 16 persons in Austin are incidents taxing the

credulity of nearly all citizens.

The impact of the tragedy came slowly, for even the scale of death and injury was difficult to detect for some time. But there was swift and positive reaction on the part of the Austin police department and other peace officers, the staff of Bracken-ridge Hospital, and a host of oth-ers in public and private services.

To those who shared in performance of duty or mercy, the community tenders a heartfelt commenda-

To those whose grief is personal, the community can only offer con-

# **His Memory** Will Endure

A strong link in Austin's heritage from the long past moved from the stage of human activity to the living pages of Texas history in the death of Needham Avery, at the age of 91.

Avery, native of Alabama, was one of the last of the truly authentic, chivalrus, courth, Colonels in the

chivalrous, courtly Colonels in the Old South, his characteristic spirit infused with a generous dash of the expansive Texas spirit. He was a man of infinite jest, of humor and good humor; a sparkling, witty conversa-tionalist; a man of substance in thought and achievement. He came to Central Texas 67

years ago, living first in Williamson County, then in Austin. His career encompassed public service in

encompassed public service in state and city office, and many years in business in the development of Central Texas resources.

He served in state office as early as 1912. Then in 1917, when the Texas Highway Commission floundered in the first few months after its creation, he became one of the first stateoffice appointees of the then new Governor W. P. Hobby, He and as-Governor W. P. Hobby. He and associates got the commission in operation, their first meeting place being the floor of the House of Representatives, their first job to replace the complicated maze of city autoragistrations with the uniform state. registrations with the uniform state license system, their staff office a House committee room.

Col. Avery later on served as a member of the city governing board, when the members of the board headed the various administrative departments. He became an officer of a large firm engaged in the production of stone building materials from Central Texas quarries, and his was the distinction of being the business ambassador of the region and the salesman who extended the market for the Texas limestone

to almost the entire nation.

He was the acquaintance and friend of just about every person in Texas public life in this century Even in his advanced age, he kept up his friendships and contacts and his lively interest in daily affairs and his boundless fund of humor. He was a real part of Austin's

past; his memory is an enduring monument.

Established by Texas Democrats 94 years ago, ily 26, 1871, by the Texas Democratic Con-

ention.

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# Inside Report

### Viet Nam's Crucial Election

WASHINGTON - No matter how much the critics may ridicule it, the Sept, 11 election in South Viet Nam may well give President Johnson his first important break in the agonizing

One major reason for this bright assessment is the mur-derous sabotage and terror campaign that the Viet Cong has now begun in an effort to undermine the entire electoral process. This means the Viet Cong regards the election as potentially disastrous.

Consider, for example, wellauthenticated reports to Wash-

ington of a Viet Cong attack on the party hendquarters of the Vietnamese QDD party, a strongly nationalistic, anti-Communist political party in Quanc Tri province in the northern part of the country.

On July 14 or 15—the date is uncertain—a number of officials of this party, which is running several candidates as delegates to the constitutional convention, were murdered in a Viet Cong attack which could have had only one purpose: to terrorize the party and frighten it into boycotting the election. One of the prospective candi-

Only Pebble on Beach?

dates lost both his legs in the attack. He still intends, nonetheless to be a candidate in the

This incident is not isolated. The South Vietnamese govern-ment is now studying intelligence reports from at least five other provinces that the Communist Viet Cong are planning campaigns of sabotage,

The Viet Cong, of course, is barred from running candidates of its own. But because it is working so hard to hold down the vote in the election, a big turnout will constitute a major defeat for the Viet Cong.

Thus the conclusion is inescapable that for the Viet Cong and its political arm, the Na-tional Liberation Front, the election is a trojan horse,

It will reveal for the first time the weakness of the Viet Cong.

And this relevation will dramatize the essential correctness of President Johnson's conviction that the overwhelming majority of South Viet Nam's population of 16 million has no of sympathy, ideology, or loyalty to the Viet Cong.

The unofficial U.S. estimate

The Soviet Union long has

sought a "united front" of Com-

munist-bloc nations to deal with

the situation in Viet Nam, but

signs today are that the Red-

ruled nations are far from uni-

The curious behavior of the

controlled press in Communist Czechoslovakia and an au-

nouncement by Communist Ro-

mania seeming to go counter to

Soviet views on a Viet Nam so-

lution raise strong doubts that

the Russians will be able to hold

In Prague, Czechoslovakia,

about a week ago, the publica-

tion Literarni Noviny repub-

lished a series of articles from

the conservative French news-

These articles, dealing with Viet Nam, for the first time told

Cannon, Now

congressmen sometimes ask for trouble. Take the case of Rep. Robert McEwen, R-N, Y., who recently got a request for a cannonball. Congressmen sometimes ask

It came from Jefferson Com-

Somehow McEwen located an

old cannonball — a relic from the Civil War — and sent it on. Now the college has asked

munity College in Watertown. part of McEwen's district. The

college's athletic nickname is

the "Cannonball."

him for a cannon.

fied on the issue.

any solid line.

paper Le Monde.

**AP News Analysis** 

namese citizens who would willingly support the Viet Cong runs to around 5 or 6 per cent. Well-informed estimates from

Eastern Eruopean Communist sources are not much higheraround 8 per cent.

Up to now it has been diffi-cult for the President to illus-trate this basic fact. But if the election goes as expected, that in itself will dramatize what Mr. Johnson has been saying for so long; that the United States is in South Viet Nam to stop aggression from the North and that left to its own device

paper in a Communist country that the Viet Cong commit cruel

atrocities against villagers of South Viet Nam. Up to now,

been told only that atrocities

were committed by Americans

and their South Vietnamese al-

audiences have

Communist

whelmingly reject the Com-

An outpouring of between 4 and 5 million voters should be a powerful demonstration to the rest of the world that the development of free political insti-tutions in South Viel Nam is a real possibility.

There are also, of course, hazards in this first election (to be followed by election of an assembly after agreement has

been reached on a constitution). The 108 winners among more than 700 candidates have only one lob: to draft a constitution for a country that has never had one. It is impossible to predict how this first election convention will act.

. . . Rowland Evans, Robert Novak

That is no more a hazard than the catalogue of hazards President Johnson lives with every day in pursuing his goal

in Viet Nam.

The important thing about the election is that it has stirred up intense and healthy interest among the political parties and that it is certain to expose the fraudulence of the claim of the Viet Cong to be the true representative of the people.
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### . William L. Ryan

such information by any organ Prague and Bucharest both are keenly interested in open-ings to the West and increased trade to build up their internal of the Soviet press. The answer may be that the economies. Evidently they see danger of the Viet Nam war spreading, and judge it now to be at a perilous stage. Expansion of the war could set back their hopes for the sort of internal development which would

# lies. The Czechoslovak paper —

and a broadcast of the articles as well - carried Le Monde's account of how the Viet Cong cause destruction and suffering among the rural Viet Nam pop-ulation, how they kidnap, murder and torture village chiefs and local officials, how they commit "executions, repressions and terror."

Le Monde's stories detailed grim episodes of Viet Cong terror and pointed out that "all the people and not merely the colla-borators, undergo steadily in-ereasing pressure." It told of forced conscription of villagers for Viet Cong guerrilla service, including the drafting of boys 14. It told of the oppressive taxes levied on villagers by the Viet Cong and collected at the

Czechoslovak Communist gime may want justification for supporting a route to peace in Viet Nam which might not square with Soviet views, or might fall far short of the all-ornothing demands of the Communists in Viet Nam.

## Red Front United?

points of machine guns.

This must be shocking fare for an audience accustomed for years to only one side of the story. The question arises: Why is the other side of the story now being presented? Surely no So-viet audience has been given

to Hanoi to arrange a peaceful

Shastri's aides passed the

Romania has come forward with something which also arouses suspicion that it is straining hard at the Moscow leash over the Viet Nam question.

The Romanian Communist government, in a note to the United Nations Security Council, has said that "examination of acts of war in Viet Nam is within the competence of the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indo China."

This stops short of agreeing with the U.S. stand that the Geneva Conference — which divided Viet Nam 12 years ago - should be reconvened to seek

But it seems to come close to asking for such a convocation. The Soviet Union, on the other hand, has rejected the appeals of both Britain and India to support reconvening the Geneva meeting. The U.S.S.R. and Brit-ain are cochairmen of the conference, and the two would be empowered to call it into sespermit them even larger measures of independence from Mos-

Toward the end of the governor's conference, those who were retiring for various reasons this year made their swar

'Governor'

song speeches. In turn, each stepped to the microphone and briefly men-tioned how pleasant it had been working with such a distin-guished group for the last two, four or eight years. Just as the session appeared

to be over, the familiar voice of Alabama Gov. George Wallace came booming out: "I forgot that I wasn't going

to be back next year." This brought the house down. Wallace, barred by state law, from succeeding himself, is masterminding his wife Lurleen's campaign to take his place. She is an overwhelming favorite to win. So Wallace ad

"But I will be back next year, I'll be in charge of highway beautification programs in Ala-

# Washington

ROMNEY

WASHINGTON (AP) "You're already prejudiced without one word of evidence against Speck brought forth," Louisville attorney John T. Ballantine told the delegates to the National Association of Legat Secretaries last week.

"That's exactly what the press and bar are trying to avoid," he added.

Two-thirds of the 400 delegates, meeting in Louisville, had raised their hand when Bailantine asked how many thought Richard Speck, indicted in the slaying of eight student nurses in Chicago, should be sentenced to at least 10 years in prison.

The rest, the Louisville Courier-Journal reported, had raised their hands when he asked how many thought Speck should be committed to a mental institution on the grounds of insanity.

ficulty of assuring the accused in a widely publicized criminal case a fair trial. What makes the Speck case particularly significant is that it

The incident points on the dif-

In one, the court cited "preju-

that Dr. Samuel H. Sheppard did not get a fair trial in the bludgeon slaving of his first

wife. In the other, the court imposed a series of restrictions on police questioning of suspects, including the rule that the suspect must be told of his right to remain silent and to have a lawyer at his side.
As a result, Chicago author-

# Prejudice?

ities have been treading very carefully in their dealings with the 24-year-old scaman and with the press. Speck has been secluded from reporters and even the state's attorney's office has been careful not to talk to him. However, Police Supt. O.W. Wilson's statement at a news conference 15 hours before Speck's capture that "as far as I'm concerned, there is no ques-

tion he's the murderer" has

brought criticism. Harvard law professors Paul A. Freund, Mark DeWolfe Howe and Albert M. Sacks said Wilson follows two historic Supreme Court decisions. had prejudged the case. Warren D. Wolfson, a criminal attorney who figured in the landmark

the publicity would hinder Speck's chances for a fair trial.

After Speck's arrest, Wilson defended himself. Asked at a news conference if he should er, Wilson replied: "He is, He

"The information about Speck that I gave the Chicago public was information that we determined they should have had. This was our justification for announcing that Speck was the

"I saw no reason for concealing those facts from the public." Northwestern University law Professor Fred Inbau said Wilson not only was within bounds in making the statement but

"was under a duty and obliga-tion." "Keep in mind that this fellow isn't going to be tried next week," Inbau, a member of the Chicago Crime Commission, said last week. "What the police department said is not going to prejudice his rights.'

More typical of the walking-on-eggs approach of authorities in the Speck case was the response of John Stamos, first assistant state's attorney, when newsmen asked if the state would try to send Speck to the electric chair.

## ... Barry Schweid Capital Scene was sending Alexander Shelepin

WASHINGTON Among the last words uttered to former In-dian Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri before his fatal heart attack last January in Tashkent were some spoken by

word along and for months the few top officials in the John-Soviet Prime Minister Alexei son administration who were Kosygin. He confided that he



"Stop worrying! We've got EYERYTHING-youth, money, mobility, brains, sex and THE BOMB."

#### lieved that the Russians were activities if Hanoi would quietly working for peace.

administration really

believes that today - despite Peking's fulminations about

evidence to support it mounts)

that the Soviets are playing a

shrewd game of letting this As-

ian war bleed the United States of money and manpower while the Soviet Union toys around the

edges, risking little and hoping

UN Sec. Gen. U Thant has just gone to Moscow with a

peace proposal that Soviet lead-

ers ought to push out of a sim-

ple concern for humanity. But,

like Charles de Gaulle, Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Harold Wil-

What is not generally known is that the United States has se-

cretly put before both the So-viet Union and North Viet Nam

peace proposals that would seem

to leave no doubt as to the US

desire to end the war. The pro-

posals have been rejected arro-

When Chester Ronning, the

Canadian diplomat, was in Ha-noi recently he was authorized

would halt all bombings, uncon-

ditionally, and cease all military

to say that the United States

son. If Thant got nowhere

The view is growing (and

Moscow's "collusion."

to gain a lot.

pledge to end the infiltration Nobody in top circles of the of troops into South Viet Nam and the Viet Cong would halt its terrorist activities.

. . . Carl Rowan

Under this plan, the United States would then be pledged to sit at a conference table until all parties, including the Viet Cong, could negotiate an election scheme that everyone agreed would be a fair expression of the will of the people of South Viet Nam.

The Johnson administration AND SEPTEMBER 121.

# Russ Path

would further agree that if, in such a genuine free election, the Vietnamese people chose the Viet Cong Communists or union with North Viet Nam, the United States would respect that choice.
The North Vietnamese greeted

Ronning with contempt and literally threw him out of the country. Yet, the Soviet Union, by word

and action, may be doing more to keep Hanoi away from the peace table than Communist China. There is ample evidence that Hanoi still fears domination by China and that Ho Chi-Minh probably would choose neking,

But it is Russia that is providing the sophisticated anti-air-ernft machinery, including modern planes and missiles

The Soviet Union seems to have convinced itself, if not others, that the United States is rapidly becoming isolated in development which, if true, would redound to the benefit of world communism.

In any event, Soviet leaders seem to have concluded that they have a world to gain and virtually nothing to lose if the war just rocks along and does not really get so far out of hand that Soviet cities are threatened.

Kosygin went to Tashkent to tell Pakistan's Ayub Khan and the late Mr. Shastri what a dangerous game they were playing - and how they owed it to mankind to stop fighting, I wonder if Mrs. Shastri, alive today, would be able to convince Kosygin that the Russians are now playing with fire.

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### . . . David Lawrence

#### Today in National Affairs is given to hearings on questions WASHINGTON-What has beblock mergers even when as

come of the "civil rights" of the American people as a whole? Why should they be subjected

discriminate as between big business and big unions, forbidding a monopoly in one and permitting it in the other?

The electrorate is entitled to answers to these questions before it is called upon to pass judgment this November on the candidates for Congress in both

It is an open secret that the labor unions furnish big sums of money to help elect a majority of the members of the Senate and the House. Plenty of time of ethics involving inconsequenttial contributions in political campaigns, but no investigation congressional elections are regularly won nowadays by the financial contributions derived directly or indirectly from la-

bor-union members. The enactment of a law forbidding labor trusts or monopolies is long overdue. The theory laws is that there shall be no price-fixing or cost-fixing by

competing companies Not only is it forbidden for

mpetitors to net in concert in

deciding on their prices, but the

anti-trust division of the Depart-

ment of Justice has filed suits to

little as eight or ten per cent of the volume of business done by grocery chains in a given area would be the total resulting from a consolidation of two or more

Yet, by means of industry-

### LOUGH HOLD HERE HE FARE PROPERTY Rights of Public?

of profit.

wide bargaining, it is possible for one national labor union to fix the wage costs of competitors within a whole industry.

This means that weaker companies often must pay higher wages than they can afford. The larger companies soon find it possible to force some competitors out of business or at least to compel them, in effect, to aca lower and lower margin

If industry-wide bargaining were banned by law, it would not be possible for a whole industry to be fied up by a strike. There are employers who prefer industry-wide bargaining, but they would be far better off in the long run if unions were required to bargain separately

Bills have been proposed which would prohibit industry-

wide bargaining. But the politi-

enough to prevent the passage of

cal power and financial con-

tributions from labor are

such legislation.

In the case of the auto manufacturers, while the bargaining

with each company.

basis, the union sees to it that all contracts expire on the same date. This makes it possible to select one company for a crucial negotiation, which naturally has a direct effect on the contracts with the other com-Wage costs, therefore, eventu-

isn't done on an industry-wide

ally are fixed by the consensus of employers and labor-union leaders. This, of course, violates the spirit, if not the letter, of the anti-trust laws. If the anti-trust doctrines im-

posed on business during the last half-century or more were adhered to, it would not be permissible for labor unions to exercise control over the emplovees throughout an industry.

employees of one company with agents of employees of another company in fixing wage rates

would be as unlawful as concerted action by employers' re-presentatives in fixing prices. Whenever industry-wide bar-

gaining is outlawed as a violation of the "civil rights" of the consumer, it would be logical also to prohibit the formation of any national unions When it is required by law

that only the recoginzed union or group of unions within each plant shall have the right to deal with the employer, and when one union is forbidden to conspire with any union in other plants, the concept on which the anti-monopoly statutes of the country have been built would at last be fairly applied. American businesses would then be able to enjoy, as would individual unions, the "equal pro-tection of the laws." That's what "civil rights" for all the people is supposed to mean. (C) 1765, Publishers Newspaper Syndical

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#### to financial damage and interis undertaken that tells the peo-The Austin Statesman ference with their travel plans ple the facts either to confirm or because of a big strike on the deny the growing belief that nation's airlines? And why should the Congress