

"All the News  
That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

U. S. Weather Bureau Report (Page 5) forecasts:  
Cloudy, cool and windy today; fair  
and colder tonight. Fair tomorrow.  
Temp. range: 52-42; yesterday: 53-48.

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TEN CENTS

## RUSSIANS REPORT LAUNCHING CRAFT THAT SHIFTS ORBIT

### Major Advance Is Claimed for Rendezvous in Space —More Shots Predicted

## KHRUSHCHEV JUBILANT

### He Expresses Support for a U.S.-Soviet Lunar Trip if Tensions Are Eased

## By THEODORE SHABAD

**SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES**  
MOSCOW, Nov. 1—The Soviet Union announced the launching today of a new type of maneuverable satellite in a major step toward perfecting rendezvous techniques in space. Shortly afterward Premier Khrushchev indicated support for a joint Soviet-American moon project.

The unmanned earth-controlled spaceship, called Polyot 1, or Flight 1, appeared to have the same capability as that sought in the United States Gemini project, which is still under development.

It reportedly performed extensive horizontal and vertical maneuvers that moved it from its initial nearly circular orbit with an apogee (maximum distance from earth) of 368 miles to a greatly elongated orbit with an apogee of 862 miles.

There was no indication whether the satellite was being guided by telemetry from the ground or had been programmed before its launching.

## Stresses Joint Flights

As the teletype machines of Tass, the Soviet press agency, clattered out the communique on the launching, Premier Khrushchev announced the news at a reception for Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma of Laos.

Smiling and triumphant, with his hands folded in a characteristic pose across his stomach, the Soviet leader said that the new vehicle offered "unlimited" possibilities in space exploration.

"Man is now no longer a prisoner of his ship, but can make the ship obey his will," Mr. Khrushchev said.

Noting that the Soviet Union had studied "with attention" President Kennedy's proposal for a joint United States-Soviet manned moon flight, Mr. Khrushchev said:

"What could be better than to send a Russian and an American to the moon together, or better yet, a Russian man and an American woman?"

Anastas I. Mikoyan, a First Deputy Premier, who was standing behind Mr. Khrushchev in his first public appearance after a recent illness, joined in the general laughter that followed. Soviet propagandists have made

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## WOODS REOPENED IN MOST OF STATE

### Rain Permits Hunting Again —Water Still Short

Governor Rockefeller reopened virtually all the state's woodlands for recreational use yesterday after intermittent rains had reduced the danger of forest fires. His order also meant, in most counties, the reinstatement of the hunting season, which had been halted Oct. 13.

However, the trace of rain that fell on New York City's watershed did little or nothing to replenish its reservoirs. Commissioner Armand D'Angelo of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity said that at 8 A.M. yesterday the city's water supply was at only 29.1 per cent of capacity.

Mr. D'Angelo pointed out that a year ago on this date, the city's six upstate reservoirs were at 42.7 per cent of capacity and that two years ago they contained 67.7 per cent of capacity.

Appealing for conservation of water, city officials said that care could save 100 billion gallons of water by next June, or about one-fifth of the reservoirs' capacity.

More rain fell here in the first day of November than in the entire month of October. The weather bureau said it had recorded 0.59 inches of rain during the 24-hour period. The

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## 14 Indicted on L. I. In Party Vandalism

### Special to The New York Times

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Nov. 1—Thirteen young men and one young woman were indicted today for causing \$3,202 worth of damage at a Southampton mansion after a debutante party on the night of Aug. 31. Several are members of prominent families in New York and Philadelphia.

A Suffolk County grand jury charged them with destruction of property, a misdemeanor carrying upon conviction a maximum penalty of six months in jail and a \$250 fine.

District Attorney Bernard C. Smith said the 14 would be permitted to surrender voluntarily next Friday. But, he said, he will seek to extradite any of those living outside the state who do not

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## INSURRECTION LAW IN GEORGIA VOIDED

### U.S. Court Prohibits, 2 to 1, Trial of 4 in Americas— Integrationists Bailed

## By CLAUDE SITTON

### SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

AMERICUS, Ga., Nov. 1—A Federal court handed down an injunction today prohibiting the prosecution of four civil rights workers on state insurrection charges.

It declared, in a 2-to-1 decision, the insurrection statute unconstitutional.

The three-judge panel also directed local authorities to set reasonable bail on additional state and city charges against the four and two other persons.

The six were freed immediately on bonds totaling \$11,150.

Officials of the state, Sumter County and Americus were given until next January by the court to prepare their defense against charges that they had engaged in a conspiracy to suppress the civil rights movement here.

## Two Laws Affected

The injunction against these officials applies to prosecution of the insurrection charges, which carry a maximum penalty of death, and charges of unlawful assembly. Both statutes were held unconstitutional by the court.

Lawyers said the actions marked the first time that the Federal judiciary had halted a state court proceeding in a civil rights case at the request of a private party.

The court held that it had the power to do so under the Civil Rights Act of 1870 and an amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1875.

The act of 1870 gives district courts jurisdiction over civil actions initiated by a person to end a denial of his constitutional rights by a state or its officials. It also entitles him to recover damages or obtain equitable relief under any Congressional act providing for the protection of civil rights.

The amendment of 1875 makes the statutory authority to enjoin a state court proceeding

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## SENATE REFUSES TO ASK DEEP CUT FOR FOREIGN AID

### Turns Back, 46-29, Motion by Morse Urging Revision of Bill by Committee

## By FELIX BELAIR Jr.

### SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—The Senate rallied behind its leaders today and blocked a move by dissident Democrats to return the \$4.2 billion foreign aid authorization to the Foreign Relations Committee for possibly heavy pruning.

In a 46-29 vote it rejected a recommittal motion by Senator Wayne Morse and set the stage for a favorable vote next week on a proposal to cut the authorization by \$385 million.

The proposal, designed to head off even deeper cuts on the floor, was lampooned by Mr. Morse, Democrat of Oregon, as the "powerhouse amendment."

The plan was put before the Senate late yesterday by Senators Mike Mansfield and Everett McKinley Dirksen, the Democratic and Republican leaders, respectively. It was cosponsored by the two top-ranking members of both parties on the Foreign Relations Committee.

## Morse Is Ridiculed

Senator Dirksen mocked and ridiculed Senator Morse and his recommittal motion with mimicry and sarcasm. Although Mr. Dirksen left the Senators and gallery spectators rocking with laughter, Mr. Morse appeared more determined than ever to prolong consideration of the bill.

Assuming an attitude of high moral rectitude, and using the familiar gestures of the Oregon Senator, Mr. Dirksen recalled Mr. Morse's blanket objection to any agreement limiting debate and added that "he can just stave in his own juice."

Mr. Dirksen evoked a vision of Senators in red flannels, sitting around Christmas trees with their grandchildren, and then held his head in his hands as he enacted their frustration and despair at having to return to the Senate to resume consideration of the foreign assistance authorization.

## Margin Nearly 2 to 1

He said, "The clock and the calendar are running out on this session of the Senate" and noted the important measures on which the Senate had yet to act.

But he added: "With a decent approach and with no Senator feeling that all the wisdom reposes in him alone, we can get out of here right on schedule."

Winding up his performance, the Republican leader said the motion to return the bill to committee "comes with poor grace from the senior Senator from Oregon who, because of his personal frustration and because he doesn't like it, wants to take another whack at it."

In the voting that followed, 29 Democrats were joined by 17 Republicans to provide a margin of nearly 2 to 1 against the motion, while 21 Democrats and 8 Republicans were recorded in its support.

Normally, the unwritten rules of senatorial courtesy require that a member be notified when

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# REBELS IN VIETNAM OUST DIEM, REPORT HIM AND NHU SUICIDES; SHARPER FIGHT ON REDS VOWED

## Czechs, Malaysians To Split U. N. Term

### By ALEXANDER BURNHAM

### SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 1—The General Assembly gave its approval today to a gentlemen's agreement whereby Czechoslovakia and Malaysia would split a two-year term on the Security Council. It then elected Czechoslovakia for the first year.

The approval followed 11 ballots by the Assembly on Oct. 18 and Oct. 25 in an effort to choose between the two.

After two weeks of consultations with other countries, the Czechs and Malaysians agreed to share the term.

Before today's secret vote the Assembly president, Dr. Carlos Sosa Rodriguez, said that if the delegations agreed to the arrangement Czechoslovakia would be the sole candidate for election.

Czechoslovakia then received

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## OPTIMISM VOICED American Complicity Denied but a Key Role Is Acknowledged

### By MAX FRANKEL

### SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 2—The Administration welcomes the coup d'etat in South Vietnam, assumes that its policies helped to bring it about and is confident of greater progress now in the war against the Communist guerrillas.

There were, of course, no public statements to this effect after the success of the coup appeared certain this morning. Officials denied any direct involvement in the military plot and are likely to deplore the deaths of President Ngo Dinh Diem and his brother Ngo Dinh Nhu if reports of their deaths are confirmed.

It is conceded here, however, that the United States Government had created the atmosphere that made the coup possible. This had been done by President Kennedy's public denunciation of President Ngo Dinh Diem and by constant pressure from Washington for changes in his regime.

The belief here has been that Washington's hostility and the political unrest in Saigon had virtually paralyzed the Ngo Dinh Diem regime and seriously impaired its conduct of the guerrilla war, to which the United States is deeply committed.

## Useful if Not Essential

A change of government, therefore, was regarded as useful if not essential, and of benefit to both the people of South Vietnam and United States policy.

Administration leaders are confident that a new civilian government could quickly restore order in Saigon and turn its attentions back to the war effort. They believe the ouster of President Ngo Dinh Diem, of his brother and principal political adviser, Ngo Dinh Nhu, and of only a few of their principal adherents will bring an end to internal repression and recurrent political turmoil.

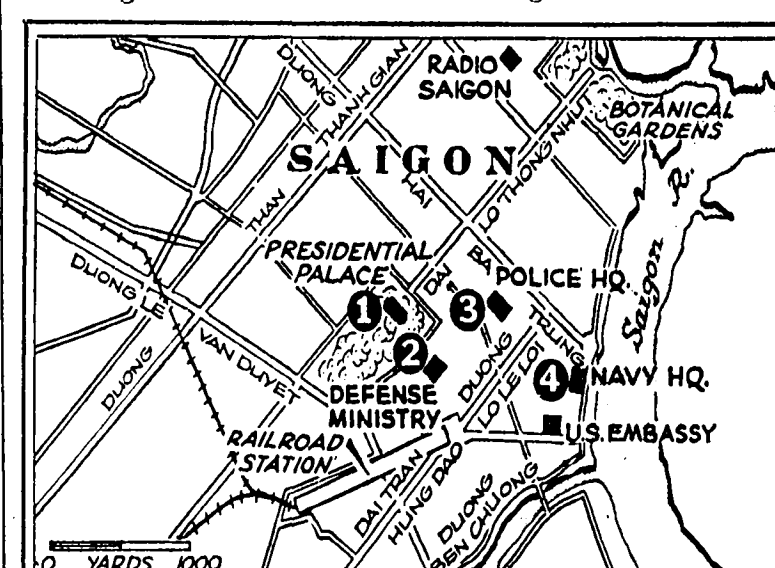
Because the Administration here so obviously welcomed the coup and had close in recent weeks to inviting it, there was widespread discussion of the extent of Washington's involvement.

## High Officials Insisted with

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Ngo Dinh Diem and Ngo Dinh Nhu



The New York Times Nov. 2, 1963

Heavy fighting was reported at the Presidential Palace (1) in Saigon. Anti-Government forces seized the Defense Ministry (2) and police and navy headquarters (3 and 4).

## PALACE BESIEGED

### Army, Air Force and Marines Combine to Oust President

## By HEDRICK SMITH

### SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 2—The South Vietnamese Government of President Ngo Dinh Diem has fallen in a swift military coup d'etat.

The insurgents reported over the Saigon radio this morning that Ngo Dinh Diem and his powerful brother Ngo Dinh Nhu had committed suicide.

High officials here confirmed that President Ngo Dinh Diem surrendered to the rebels at 6:05 P.M. Friday, New York time, and that the brothers were arrested. There was no official confirmation of the suicide report, which was relayed by the United States Embassy in Saigon.

## Anti-Red Drive Promised

All indications were that the military committee that staged the coup was firmly anti-Communist and pro-Western. It was viewed as eager to eliminate the repressive features of the Ngo Dinh Diem Government, which had so frustrated the United States recently.

The insurrectionists pledged to intensify the country's struggle against the Communist guerrillas—the cause that the United States feared might suffer from Ngo Dinh Diem's loss of popular support.

According to the Saigon radio, the brothers escaped the rebel forces after their surrender and sought asylum in a church. Then, the radio added, they were recaptured. The time of their suicide was given as 10:45 this morning (9:45 P.M., Friday, New York time).

Officials said that Vice President Nguyen Ngoc Tho, a Buddhist highly regarded in Washington, was expected to become Premier of a caretaker civilian government.

## Discrimination Was Issue

Vu Van Mau, who resigned as South Vietnam's Foreign Minister last August, was also expected to play a prominent role. His resignation protested the Government's Aug. 21 destruction of Buddhist pagodas, which intensified the religious crisis that led to the coup.

Since last May South Vietnam's Buddhists had been charging the Government of the Roman Catholic Ngo family with religious discrimination.

The military leaders were reported to have assured Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge that they intended to turn over control of the Government to responsible civilian officials.

This made it likely that the United States would extend diplomatic recognition to the

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## U.S. Fleet Sent to Vietnam To Safeguard Americans

### By JOHN W. FINNEY

### SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—The Defense Department ordered ships of the Seventh Fleet to the vicinity of South Vietnam today to protect any Americans who might be endangered by disorders accompanying the overthrow of President Ngo Dinh Diem.

The Pentagon emphasized that the order was strictly a "precautionary measure" and did not signify any intention to intervene militarily in the Vietnamese crisis.

"This order has been given should it be necessary to protect American lives in South Vietnam," a brief Pentagon announcement said.

The order was issued by Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara shortly before 11 A.M.—about eight hours after Washington learned of the military revolt.

The first word of the outbreak of fighting in Saigon came shortly before 3 A.M., Eastern standard time, in a report from the United States Embassy in Vietnam teletyped to the White House situation room, a command center in the White House basement that receives diplomatic and intelligence reports from around the world.

Kennedy Notified Quickly  
The report set off a flurry of early-morning activity that turned on the lights in the White House, the State Department, the Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Watch officers in the situation room called McGeorge Bundy, the President's special assistant for national security affairs, as soon as the embassy's report arrived. Mr. Bundy awakened President Kennedy with a 3 A.M. telephone call.

During the predawn hours, the President kept informed on developments by telephone. At 6 A.M. Mr. Bundy went to the President's bedroom to give him a briefing on the situation.

Mr. Kennedy did not go to his office until 9:20 A.M., shortly before he received the credentials of the new Ambassador from Norway. Until then he

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## MRS. NHU CHARGES U.S. INCITED COUP

### Says Revolt Could Not Occur Without American Help— Won't Stay in Country

## By JACK LANGGUTH

### SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Nov. 1—Mrs. Ngo Dinh Nhu bitterly accused the United States Government today of inciting and backing the military revolt in South Vietnam. Uncertain whether her husband, the brother of South Vietnam's President, was alive or dead, Mrs. Ngo Dinh Nhu was angry and distracted during her first appearance since receiving news of the uprising in Saigon.

Later in the day she received reports that the Government of her family had been deposed. Secluded in her hotel room, with a policeman on guard at her door, she told aides that she would have no further comment until information was more definite.

Previous Attempts Alleged  
She met reporters as she left her hotel for an All Saints Day noon mass at the nearby Church of the Good Shepherd. Mrs. Ngo Dinh Nhu began calmly by observing that "it was not the first time" that the American Government had tried to overthrow President Ngo Dinh Diem, her brother-in-law.

Asked whether she might seek political asylum in the United States, Mrs. Ngo Dinh Nhu replied, "Never!" She added, "I cannot stay in a country with people who have stabbed my Government."

"I believe that all the devils of the hell are against us," she said before being escorted to a limousine. "But we shall triumph."

She did not explain what she meant by triumph, but presumably she was alluding to the fight against the Communists.

Accompanied by her 18-year-old daughter, Ngo Dinh Le

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## MOROCCANS SAY TRUCE IS VIOLATED

### Accuse Algeria of 2d Attack at the Border—Ben Bella Denies Earlier Charge

## By Reuters

### RABAT, Morocco, Saturday,

Nov. 2—Moroccan military officials said early today that Algeria broke the cease-fire in border fighting a few minutes after it became effective at midnight.

The officials said Algerian forces launched a "violent attack" toward the Sahara town of Figulg.

The Moroccan announcement came shortly after the Algerian News Agency had reported that Algerian forces on the desert frontier ceased fire at midnight in accordance with the agreement reached Wednesday in Bamako, Mali, by President Ahmed Ben Bella of Algeria and King Hassan II of Morocco.

A local Moroccan Army command said firing was still heard from the heights above Figulg more than 45 minutes after the cease-fire time.

Yesterday King Hassan reported that Moroccan forces withdrew from Figulg earlier in the face of Algerian artillery.

[In Algiers, President Ben Bella said the accusation by King Hassan was a ruse. He countered with a charge that the Moroccans had shelled a village in Algerian territory.]

The Algerian agency said President Ben Bella's troops would remain on guard against provocations and the country would strictly observe the conditions of the agreement.

The truce agreement was

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## POLES TRY TO END SOVIET-CHINA RIFT

### Tell Envoys to Use Every Chance for Mediation

## By PAUL UNDERWOOD

### SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

WARSAW, Nov. 1—Poland's Communist leadership was reported today to be trying to mediate the ideological quarrel between the Soviet Union and Communist China.

Many of the world's Communist parties, including the Polish, have made repeated calls for an end to the bitter polemics.

Diplomatic sources report that the Polish Ambassadors in Moscow and Peking have been told by Warsaw to make themselves available if any opportunity for peace-making efforts arises. It is assumed that other Polish officials have received similar instructions.

The whole weight of Polish influence within the Communist world is being directed toward calming tempers on both sides.

The chances for a truce in the dispute seems to have improved as a result of Premier Khrushchev's call last Saturday for both sides to halt public denunciations.

This move was widely interpreted in the West as an effort by the Soviet leader to absolve himself of responsibility in advance of a gathering of world Communist figures in Moscow this month to celebrate the an-

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FREED IN GEORGIA: Donald Harris, right, receives an enthusiastic welcome after he, Ralph Allen, left background, and Thomas McDaniel, center foreground, were released on bond following a precedent-setting decision by a three-man Federal court in Americus.

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Dwight D. Eisenhower's  
'The White House Years'  
appears on Page 27.

## Dominicans Arrest Presidential Heir

### Special to The New York Times

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Nov. 1—Dr. Juan Casanovas Garrido, a former president of the Senate who contends he is the rightful Provisional President of the Dominican Republic, was seized today by forces of the civilian junta.

Dr. Casanovas was injured in the left arm as he attempted to escape arrest one block from the home in which he had been hiding for two days, according to Mrs. Digna D. Garrido, a relative of Dr. Casanovas. He was hiding in her home in the Sanchez-Luperon district.

Another relative living in the house was also arrested.

At police headquarters this afternoon Dr. Casanovas indicated that his arm had been injured by a tree branch, not a

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