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A WEEPER
THURSDAY—Few showers, high 70's.
FRIDAY—Partly cloudy.
High Tide
7:31 a.m. 7:51 p.m.
Sun Rises 6:05 Sun Sets 7:25
Full Report on Page 24.

ORDERLY MARCH A TRIUMPH

210,000 at D. C. Rally Give Non-Violent Lesson in Democracy

Over 4000 Singing Bay Staters Surge Toward Lincoln's Statue

By EDWARD G. McGRATH
Globe Reporter

WASHINGTON—Massachusetts extended its Freedom Trail Wednesday from Boston to the white pillars encasing the Great Emancipator.

At trail's end, more than 4000 Bay Staters picked up the heartbeat of Lincoln and by their tears and cheers a new revolution of the Negro-once-slave came alive as never before.

Massachusetts was in the making of history, and coming from the heartland of American history, this segment of 200,000 marchers stood in stature, it seemed, above the multitudes.

The path was lined with emotion as the contingent moved in calm cadence from Washington Monument to Lincoln Memorial.

Rythym of the freedom songs echoed from the government buildings along Constitution av. and their enthusiasm was tempered with a decorum worthy of worship.

Massachusetts presented a cross-section of America—by color and faith and social strata.

And it was thus that embattled Negroes who watched and participated could repeat again and again the one lingering phrase—"Only in America . . . Only in America."

There were tears of pride from a race long humbled; of hope and of inspiration from Catholics and Protestants and Jews who rushed into the maelstrom of the greatest demonstration in the capital's history.

In a day when dignity contrasted with the screamed cheer of protest and loud song of demand, the glory hour for Massachusetts came at 11:45 a.m.

At that moment the main body of Massachusetts marchers stepped from the broad, glassy apron of Washington Monument to Constitution av. for the sweep to Lincoln Memorial.

A Negro minister from Charlotte, N.C., was the catalyst for the rhythm of the Massachusetts marchers. Bespectacled and wearing a soft straw hat and clergyman's collar, he joined the front line behind the identifying banner of the Boston N.A.A.C.P.

Rev. C. E. Quick contributed his booming baritone voice, and in chorus the mass of expansive marchers replied with full volume.

"We shall overcome, we shall overcome.

"We shall overcome some day."

Banners raised and dipped.

BAY STATE
Page 18

The Trip Down

By HERBERT S. HADAD
Globe Reporter

WASHINGTON—The March for Jobs and Freedom—a part of which was conceived in Boston—was joined here Wednesday by 1200 volunteers who boarded buses Tuesday night at Roxbury's Carter Playground.

The buses—filled with students and clergymen, housewives and professors—pulled into Tremont st. from the playground, and a multitude of proud relatives waved and cheered and honked horns, and wished the mission Godspeed on its way.

BUS TRIP
Page 17

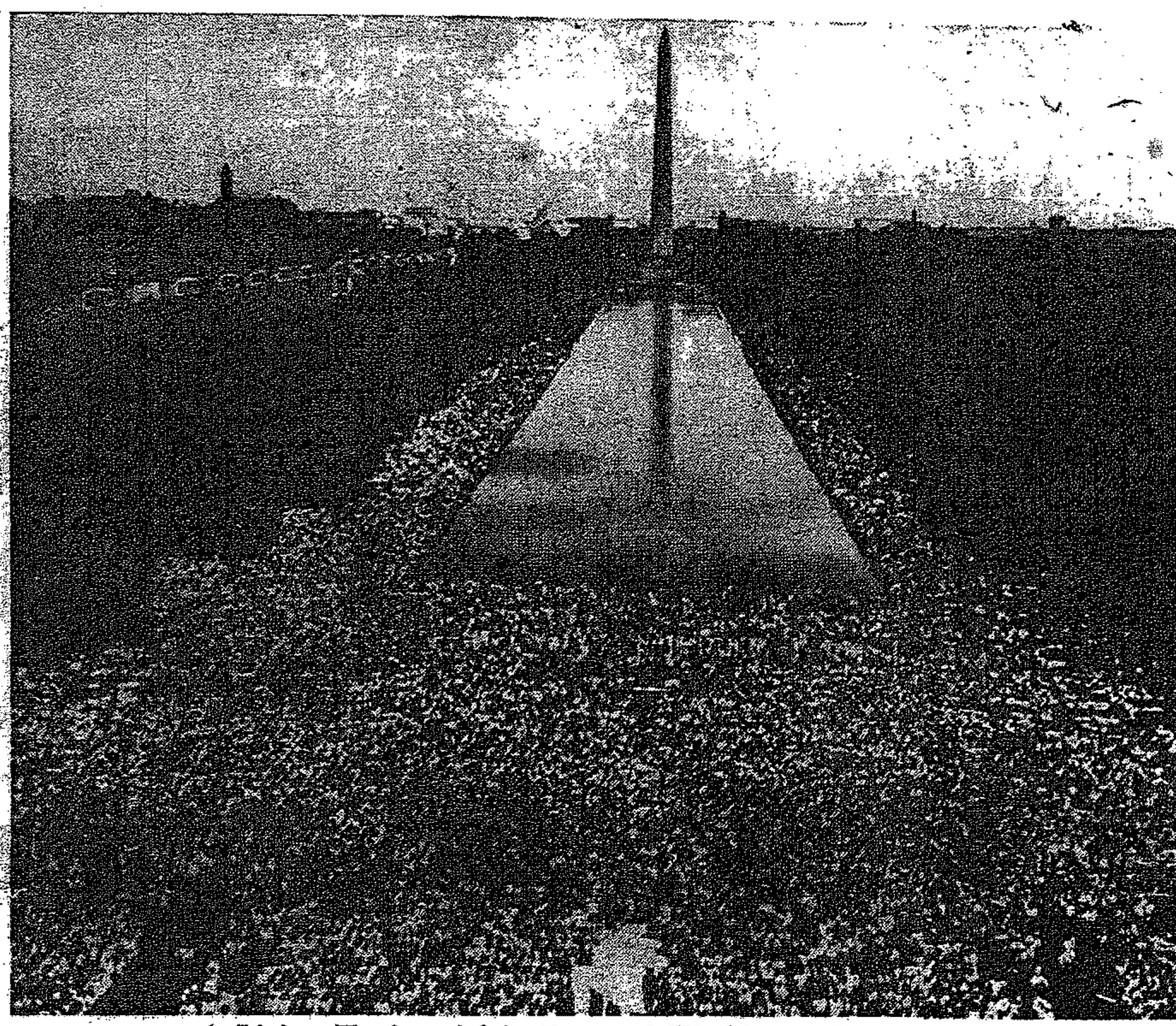
The Trip Home

By ROBERT L. LEVEY
Globe Reporter

ENROUTE HOME FROM WASHINGTON—The buses returning to Boston carried 1200 bone-weary civil rights commuters.

They had finished their marching and sped through the night from Washington, their bodies limp with fatigue; their hearts full of hope.

TRIP HOME
Page 46



A Living Testimonial in Front of Washington Monument

(AP PHOTO) OTHER PHOTOS, STORIES PAGES 7, 17, 18, 19, 21 AND 46.

By ROBERT S. BIRD

WASHINGTON — The Negro march on Washington turned out Wednesday to be a profoundly moving demonstration—so big, so orderly, so sweet-singing and good-natured, so boldly confident and at the same time relaxed, so completely right from start to finish, that America was done proud beyond measure.

President Kennedy bespoke the feelings of everybody who witnessed it when he said Wednesday evening, "The cause of 20 million Negroes has been advanced" by the wonderfully handled event.

Earlier, the President met with the 10 leaders of the march and told them it is going to take "very strong bipartisan support" to get a civil rights bill passed in 1963.

The whole world was a witness to the freedom march, and to the thing it represented.

This was the right guaranteed under the Constitution for the people to assemble peaceably and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

In this historic gathering, which police said was probably the greatest ever held in Washington from the standpoint of the number participating, more than 210,000 persons (by official police estimate) provided an awesome example of this constitutional, democratic American right.

They came from every part of the country, and about 30 percent—as estimated by this reporter walking along the line of march—were white supporters of the Negro-organized demonstration.

There was no disorder whatever. By the time the meeting reached its peak before the Lincoln Memorial even the thought of disorder had altogether vanished from the minds of the authorities.

Rather there was displayed a total sense of innate order and self discipline while at the same time there flowed out from the marching, singing, chanting thousands a joyous and outgoing flow of triumphant spirit.

Triumphant in the hope—so it seemed—that Negro equality with white citizenship shall surely prevail soon in every part of this land.

MARCH
Page 19

Railroad Strike Blocked by Congress

House Passes Emergency Measure 8 Hours Before Deadline

By FRANK C. PORTER

WASHINGTON—The House of Representatives Wednesday blocked this century's third nation-wide railroad strike less than eight hours before deadline.

It enacted legislation calling for binding arbitration of the two major issues in the four-year-old work rules dispute. The Senate had voted the measure the day before.

Passage came at 4:42 p.m. on a 286-to-66 standing vote after more than four hours of debate.

President Kennedy signed the joint resolution into law about 6:15, and said the Congress had "reaffirmed the essential priority of the public interest over any narrower interest."

He declared, "The virtual unanimity of the votes on this resolution, by members of Congress completely committed to the preservation of private freedoms, is the firmest assurance that free collective bargaining is not being eroded."

The Senate vote had been 90 to 2.

The new law is believed to be the first time Congress has enacted compulsory arbitration. Many members, including its stoutest supporters, have voiced fear it might set a precedent for settlement of future labor disputes.

Within minutes after House passage, the carriers announced they were tearing down notices of the new work rules they were to have put into effect unilaterally at 12:01 a.m. today.

Five brotherhoods representing 195,000 train crewmen had stood ready to quit their posts as soon as the rules were implemented. Thus was averted a transportation tieup which Mr. Kennedy had said would be "intolerable" and a "tragedy."

But the new law removes the strike threat only 180 days. After that, the railroads are free to post new rules—and the unions to walk out—on any of seven issues not covered by arbitration.

Chairman Oren Harris (D-Ark.) of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee told the chamber he accepted the good faith of carriers and union when they told his committee these other issues could be settled fairly easily once the two knottiest problems are resolved.

Some members of both Houses failed to share his optimism, claiming the legislation may only postpone a showdown six months rather than end the conflict.

RAILS
Page 6

Peabody Backs Referendum

Gov. Peabody Wednesday embraced an initiative petition designed to crimp the powers of the Executive Council.

He called it "the most constructive step now open to proponents of improved government." (Story Page 12.)

Frankie Falco Dies Fighting

A Whispered Call ...End for a Killer

By MILTON LEWIS

NEW YORK — "You once treated me nice and polite-like."

A hoodlum whispered into the telephone at 2:15 a.m. Wednesday to a Manhattan detective lieutenant. Then the tipster said:

"I got some info for you. But you gotta protect me."

"Deal."

"I know where Frankie Falco is."

"Deal some more."

"Hotel Manhattan. Room 2503."

Two detectives hustled to the room. Gently, one opened the door with a pass key as his partner covered him. All the lights were on in the 12-by-8-foot cubicle.

Nobody was in the room.

An hour later, Det. Lt. Thomas Quinn—the man who got the tipster's phone call—tried to open that door again. This time it was double locked from the inside, and it wouldn't open. Hotel officials supplied another key.

Now the door opened.

Frankie Falco was there. The powerful ex-convict was asleep, face up. He was wearing a white T-shirt and flowered, printed boxer undershorts. The lights were still on.

The lamp to the left of the sleeping form shone on a panther tattooed on his left arm. An eagle was inked into his chest, with the bird's head showing. A tattoo on his right arm featured two naked dancing girls.

Det. Lt. Quinn had never killed a human being in his

What Is It?

WANTED—Full Size Pool Table, regulation, 2nd hand . . .

The Hanover father

138 Graduate in Hub's First Manpower Class

By JAMES B. AYRES

The graduating class received no diplomas and were not dressed in traditional caps and gowns at exercises Wednesday night held in Jamaica Plain High School.

The valedictorian, a 30-year-old unemployed Quincy shipyard worker, said the best way he could thank his teachers was to become "gain-

gram for training the unemployed.

The valedictorian, Eben Robertson Jr., of 1154 Sea st., Quincy, was laid off two years ago as a shipyard worker and landed a job with a cork and tile firm as an unskilled worker.

When he was laid off again this year, he didn't know where to turn to support his attractive wife, Valerie, and

Angry Viet Nam Note to Lodge 'Deplores' U.S. Buddhist Stand

SAIGON, South Viet Nam (UPI)—The South Vietnamese government, Wednesday, attacked as "unjust" last week's U.S. State Department declaration lamenting repression on Buddhists here.

The protest was delivered in an official note to ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge by acting Foreign Minister Truong Cong Cuu. It was the second official manifestation of disapproval of U.S. Vietnamese policy in two days.

Wednesday's note referred to the Aug. 21 State Department communique saying the U.S. "deplores repressive actions of this nature," refer-

which has never failed to honor its word to anyone."

It continued:

"The government of the Republic of Viet Nam considers the declaration of Aug. 21 of the State Department concerning the Buddhist affair as an expression of doubt and profoundly unjust toward the Vietnamese government and as *evidence of completely erroneous information.*

"No one can deny the patience and goodwill and the spirit of extreme conciliation that the Vietnamese government has shown for more than three months in settling this affair.

"The government of Viet Nam again reaffirms its determination to pursue this policy of conciliation regarding the Buddhists, but also its resolution to unmask all saboteurs of this policy under any disguise which they hide themselves."

The note contended that the Buddhists arrested were "saboteurs disguised as priests," and said "to tolerate such abuse under the pre-

Baseball Results

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 4, BOSTON 1
Detroit 2, Los Angeles 1
Baltimore 3, Kansas City