

Peking story (American prisoners in China) - correspondence, letters and ca...

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Dag Hammarskjölds saml.

Peking story - 1955

11 - 13 Jan.

Press clippings

The Washington Post

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1955

PAGE 16

In the National Interest

The changed complexion of Congress makes the President's foreign trade proposals seem colorless by comparison with those he sent to Congress last March 30. But the two sets of proposals are essentially the same. What is different is the situation in Congress. Now there is a broad agreement with the President by the middle groups in both the Democratic and Republican parties, and there should not be too much difficulty in getting the legislation enacted. Approval of the program will mark an important step toward freer trade that should not be discounted just because it leaves much to be done.

Already some experts are asking whether the trade recommendations have much relation to the bold program about which the President talked in the first week of his Administration. Certainly they will not satisfy some of the leading trading nations. For as the President himself said yesterday, "the program that I am here recommending is moderate, gradual and reciprocal." Also, the President's plan contains two of the objectionable features which protectionists wrote into the old reciprocal trade program: the peril point and the escape clause. It is the latter which has so greatly disturbed foreign traders, for it has enabled a domestic concern to ask tariff relief if a foreign competitor begins to be successful in entering the American market. If the Democrats are serious about breaking down the trade barriers they could set up standards for the operation of the escape clause to prevent the flood of applications to the Tariff Commission.

The essence of the President's program lies in the recommendation to extend the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act for three years and to permit tariff reductions by not more than 5 percent per year for three years. Certainly this is a modest request. A second provision would permit the reduction of any tariff rates in excess of 50 percent to that level over a three-year period. The third basic provision, about which less is known, would permit reduction by not more than one half over the three-year period of tariffs in effect on January 1, 1945, on articles which are not now being imported or which are being imported only in negligible quantities. No one seems to know whether there is any substantial stimulus to trade in this provision. Only time will tell. The requests for customs simplification, the encouragement of tourism, approval of the International Finance Corporation and tax relief to encourage investment overseas round out the message, giving Congress a full measure of work.

The real testing time, however, may not come until after debate on these recommendations is completed and the President submits the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade for congressional approval. Since GATT sets the standards by which foreign trade is conducted, a workable agreement is fundamental to an orderly reciprocal trade program. For unless there are rules of conduct and standards of measurement for the trading nations, the tariff agreements may be sabotaged or evaded. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that a strong GATT be negotiated by the Administration at the sessions now under way at Geneva and that Congress approve the agreement. Otherwise this country will not be able to assert its leadership in behalf of fair trading practices.

International Law Studies

The Ford Foundation grant of \$4,650,000 to four law schools shows a proper recognition of the urgent need for the development of studies in international and foreign law. These are fields in which much study already has been conducted. But if there are to be orderly relations between nations much more work must be done, and the preparatory work has to be carried on lagely in the law schools. Dean William C. Warren of the Columbia University Law School has projected a course of study which should have a conspicuous effect on the

zation's 28-year-old building at 17th and K sts. The YWCA relies on membership dues, service charges, endowment funds and Community Chest support for its operating expenses but must look to the public for help in meeting its building costs.

The growth of the YWCA in Washington is a testimonial to its usefulness. It had 1000 members in 1905; it has 20,000 now. Nearly a million men, women and children made use of its facilities last year—for health and recreation classes, for adult education programs, for counseling, for community meetings and for a variety of other services. Girls and young women may be less helpless than they were when the Y first came into existence; but they are no less in need of the guidance and shelter and sympathy it affords. The YWCA has enriched the Washington community and has abundantly earned its support.

"Useful" Talks in Peking

Not very much of what actually transpired in the talks in Peking is discernible from the thin joint communique issued by Mr. Hammarskjold and Chou En-lai. The statement says merely that the United Nations Secretary General and the Premier of Communist China discussed "questions pertinent to the relaxation of world tension," that the talks have been "useful" and that the two hope to continue the contact. We shall have to wait until Mr. Hammarskjold makes a more detailed report in order to know precisely what this means with respect to release of the 11 American airmen now imprisoned in China.

What is important is not to prejudge the results. It would have been unrealistic to expect the Chinese to bow and scrape before the U. N. resolution; it also would be unrealistic to think, merely because the Chinese have not yet announced the release, that there is no possibility the airmen may be freed. The key in the communique is the word "useful." Mr. Hammarskjold is a prudent man who, it may be assumed, would neither overstep his mandate nor overstate the facts. Those who know him well say that if the talks had been a complete frost, he would not have assented to the word "useful." Thus it would be unfortunate to write off the trip as a flop, as some persons on Capitol Hill seem to have done, at least until Mr. Hammarskjold has had a chance to tell Secretary Dulles what he learned.

It is always possible that the Chinese have led Mr. Hammarskjold on merely to undercut him. In this connection it is well that the case of the airmen is a U. N. responsibility, so that the Chinese will be answering the collective conscience. Inevitably this kind of affair invites bargaining, and it is conceivable that the State Department has been using the release of the Chinese students detained in this country as a trump. This newspaper's feeling is that these students ought to be permitted to go home as a matter of principle, and that it was a grave mistake to permit a moral issue to be cluttered up by a questionable action of our own. Nevertheless, from the standpoint of getting the airmen back, which is the main consideration, release of the students may be a valuable lever.

If China does release the airmen, she may be expected to wring the last ounce of propaganda from the incident. The bad boy can always win plaudits merely by behaving decently, as the Russians have sometimes proved with very minor concessions to world polity. Nevertheless, if China purges herself of the offense, we may expect intensified pressure from a growing segment of the free world for a U. N. accommodation with China. It does not follow, of course, that Peking would be amenable to any sort of "two China" policy that would continue to recognize the Chiang Kai-shek government on Formosa while according a seat in the U. N. to the Red regime. But it would be the part of wisdom for the Administration to be prepared for the reaction and to be thinking ahead of a realistic Far Eastern policy that will both protect American interests and win the support of our allies. Mr. Hammarskjold's report may be of some help in this regard.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune



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Tuesday, January 11, 1955

The Door Is Not Closed

The most that can be deduced from the terse communique on the conversations between Secretary General Hammarskjold and Premier Chou En-lai is that the door to negotiation over the fate of the eleven American airmen held prisoner in Red China is not closed. "We feel that these talks have been useful," Mr. Hammarskjold and the Premier agree, "and we hope to be able to continue the contact established in these meetings."

The vagueness and brevity of the communique may be disappointing to the many who have hoped that there would be a speedy decision on the flyers—a decision that would free the men, enhance the prestige of the United Nations and lessen the dangers which hover over the Far East. It was hardly to be expected, however, that such a decision would be forthcoming immediately; Red China has so insistently maintained the Americans to be guilty of espionage and the Communist regime justified in jailing them that a change in position will be difficult.

What the free world may hope to learn, when Mr. Hammarskjold returns, is something of the atmosphere in which the talks were conducted, such as the re-

actions of Chou and his advisers to the information—which the Secretary General brought on the purely military status of the prisoners and their rights under international law. It may be that Mr. Hammarskjold will not feel free to give details on his meeting in Peking. He has been insistent from the outset of his mission that it would be a personal approach for "private talks." If Chou En-lai has made counter-demands upon the United States government, or offered conditions for the release of the airmen, these would probably be passed on to the State Department in confidence.

Some clue to the intentions of the Peking government should be forthcoming, however. To the American people, as well as to the overwhelming majority of the U. N. members, the "only crime" of the prisoners (to quote Canada's Lester Pearson) "was that as soldiers they carried out faithfully their duty to the United Nations, to whose command they belonged, and to the country whose uniform they were wearing when captured." Pressure for stronger action than diplomacy has been powerful in the United States. It can be resisted so long as diplomacy offers a hope that the men will be freed.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune



18

Thursday, January 13, 1955

“Slow to Anger”

There are reassuring signs that the trip to Peking of Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General of the United Nations, is being viewed in sensible proportions by the American public. A tendency to judge it immediately in terms of success or failure, victory or defeat, has given way to a more responsible attitude. The Secretary-General, both on his own and through U. N. intermediaries, has made it plain that the fate of the eleven U. S. airmen is still not determined but that the door to a solution remains ajar.

The cause of good sense was measurably helped by Mr. Dulles, who in his speech Tuesday before the Y. W. C. A. stressed the genuineness of the American desire for peace and urged that the Biblical injunction on being slow to anger be observed. It is altogether likely that the interests of the Chinese Communists are served by drawing out the negotiations as long as they can, but where the objective sought is important, and where this country is convinced that it is in the right, patience can well mark its conduct. In any case, it should be remembered that the United Nations cannot work miracles. Mr. Hammarskjold can not and should not make a “deal.”

While these negotiations are in progress, the activities of the Communist Chinese in another sphere should not be lost sight of. On Jan. 10 the first really large-scale air attack of the “vest-pocket war” was launched against Tachen Island by the Communists. This was more than a raid, being continued for eight hours and carried out by the most modern Soviet jet fighters and light bombers. The timing of such an attack was in all likelihood carefully planned. It should serve as a reminder to Americans of the scope and depth of the issues which exist between the free West and the Communist Chinese.

To be slow to anger and at the same time to be slow to exultation—this should be the mood of a mature people. The Chinese will not provoke this country into rash deeds, and they will not secure its undiluted praise by undoing a mischief which they should never have done in the first place. We must still hope for the best as a result of Mr. Hammarskjold's negotiations. Such an outcome may well ease the atmosphere (besides being gratifying in human terms), but it will still leave many knots to be untied with patience and firmness.

NY Times, 11 Jan 55
END OF A MISSION

The mission of Secretary General Hammarskjold to Peiping for the liberation of imprisoned American fliers and other United Nations personnel has ended with results still to be disclosed. The trip itself, and the length of his conferences with Premier Chou En-lai, testify to the earnestness of Mr. Hammarskjold's effort to carry out the United Nations resolution. But the joint communiqué issued after the last meeting is so cryptic that it could signify anything or nothing. The best that can be said is that it does not exclude hope that the mission has led at least to a partial success.

This hope, which frankly presupposes a certain degree of optimism, is based on the passage in the communiqué stating that the talks have been "useful." It is difficult to imagine that the Secretary General would have consented to the use of that word if the mission had been a total failure. This hope is further nurtured by the comparatively cordial atmosphere surrounding the meetings, by the pressure of Indian opinion, and by the release at this time of two Americans by the Soviets in what may be a nudge to Peiping to follow suit.

There is no doubt that the Chinese Communists would gain favor and prestige in the eyes of a good part of the world if they did release the fliers, under whatever formula they choose, and that, conversely, they will consolidate opinion against themselves if they don't. But whether they have the political wisdom to choose the first course remains to be seen. The communiqué contains passages which could be read as either outright refusal or an attempt to make the prisoners pawns in a bargain for what the Communists want. If this should be limited to the matter of exit visas for the thirty-five Chinese students wishing to return to Communist China, the bargain could be quickly closed. But if the Chinese Communists should also raise such questions as Formosa and admittance to the United Nations, no prospect of agreement would be in sight.

□ 11 Jan 55

Today in Washington

Deal for U. N. Entry Seen As Peking Talks' Outcome

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The first step in Red China's effort to blackmail her way into the United Nations has been taken. A reading between the lines of the latest dispatches from India indicates the workings of the Communist scheme.

It would have been grossly impolitic and crude if, immediately after the visit of the Secretary-General of the U. N., there had been an announcement from Peiping saying that the Red China government had decided to release the eleven American flyers imprisoned on an alleged spy offense. This would have meant a loss of "face" in the Far East for the Red China government. Conversely, it would have been a slap at the United Nations if the Peiping government had announced that it refused to release the Americans. Red China would naturally wish to avoid making a bad impression on the members of the U. N. before whom the question of admitting the Peiping government must come for decision.

Deal Is Predicted

So the way that diplomacy employs is to issue a communique in general phrases and to provide for voluntary action on both sides leading to a deal. The key to the situation and an indication of what's coming is to be found in a well informed dispatch by The United Press from New Delhi, India, where Prime Minister Nehru holds forth as a sort of unofficial mediator between the East and West. The dispatch from New Delhi is the most significant piece of news about the visit of the U. N.'s Secretary-General to Peiping. It says:

"Highly placed Indian sources said the government of India has 'suggested' to Red China that it would be wise for China to release eleven imprisoned U. S. airmen. These sources said India recommended that the Chinese Communists yield on the issue in the interest of easing tension between the U. S. and the Peiping regime.

"India also was understood to feel that a concession by China on the imprisoned airmen would pave the way for a future appeal by Red China for a seat in the U. N. India was said to have communicated its views on the matter to Red Chinese Foreign Minister Chou En-lai.

"India was said to have stressed that release of the imprisoned airmen would influence the United States to permit thirty-five Chinese students in the U. S. to return to Red China."

Now the language of the com-

muniqué—issued in New York at United Nations Headquarters after a message from the Secretary-General at Peiping—is also significant. First are mentioned the resolutions adopted by the U. N. which prompted the visit of the Secretary-General in connection with the sentencing of the eleven United States airmen, and then the communique says:

"In these talks, reference was made at the same time to questions pertinent to the relaxation of world tension. We feel that these talks have been useful and we hope to be able to continue the contact established in these meetings."

This is but another way of hinting that negotiations for a deal are on. It implies that, while neither side will ever concede officially that there was a bargain or agreement to release the eleven airmen in exchange for the thirty-five Chinese students held in America, that's what it can eventually turn out to be. But even this would not seem to be all that the Red China government is expecting to get. India has held out hope that the U. N. may admit Red China.

U. S. Committed

Already in the United States a propaganda has been carried on by various well meaning citizens who feel that United States recognition should be extended to Red China and trade restrictions should be relaxed. But the United States government has committed itself to the support of the Nationalist government which holds Formosa, and it is difficult to see how the Department of State can alter its position. But this does not necessarily have any bearing on the attitude of the other members of the U. N. The United States can be outvoted.

So, Red China may release the eleven airmen and take it for granted that, without any specific commitment to that effect, the Secretary-General of the U. N. will "pave the way," as the New Delhi dispatch phrases it, for the admission of Red China to the U. N.

In Geneva it was rumored last spring that the Red Chinese were holding some Americans for ransom. The price was not indicated then. But the Secretary-General of the U. N. now knows the price, and it's up to the U. N. to decide whether it will be a party to a sell-out or whether it will uphold the principles of international law which require the release of the eleven airmen without conditions.

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Journal NEW YORK American

TRUTH, JUSTICE

PUBLIC SERVICE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1955

★

RIDING TOGETHER!

By *Burriss Jenkins Jr.*



NY Herald Tribune
12 Jan 55

NEW



European Edition Publi

WEDNESDAY, JAN

U. N. Says Peking Trip Didn't Fail Hammarskjold May Bring Plan

By Ralph Chapman

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—A spokesman for the United Nations denied today that Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold has failed in his mission to Peking to seek the release of eleven United States Air Force men jailed as spies and of other United Nation personnel held since the signing of the Korean armistice.

It was announced tonight that Mr. Hammarskjold will see Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge jr. as quickly as possible after the U. N. party reaches New York, probably Thursday afternoon or evening. The announcement made it appear that the Secretary-General has been in communication with Mr. Lodge since leaving Red China, and that the latter will hold himself available.

A short statement issued here this afternoon declared: "The Secretary-General has not failed. He has made progress toward the goal set for him by the General Assembly. He was asked by the General Assembly to 'make, by the means most appropriate in his judgment, continuing and unremitting efforts' for the release of the eleven flyers and other United Nations Command personnel still detained. The talks in Peking were 'useful' toward this end. They established a basis upon which further progress can be made."

"Private Information"

The same spokesman said later that this statement was based not only on cables received from Peking for distribution to the press, but also upon "private information."

Further ground for optimism was seen in the wording of a message sent to Premier Chou by the Secretary-General when he reached the border between British Hong Kong and Red China today. The message read:

"On leaving your country I wish to convey to you on behalf of my colleagues and myself our warm appreciation for the welcome you have given us. Your courtesy and hospitality and the unfailing assistance of every one with whom we came into contact has rendered this visit a most memorable experience for which we, all of us, stand in gratitude. Please accept my sincere personal thanks and convey our expressions of gratitude to all your colleagues and assistants."

Report 'Progress' by Dag in China

By JERRY CLAPSO

The UN said yesterday that Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold made some progress in his attempts to get the release of 11 American airmen imprisoned in Red China as spies.

Commenting on Hammarskjold's four days of secret talks with Red China's Premier Chou En-lai, a spokesman said:

"The Secretary General has not failed. He has made progress toward the goal set for him by the General Assembly."

Release Predicted by Red

Meanwhile, an Iron Curtain diplomat was reported to be telling other UN delegates he had information that the fliers would be released soon. He was said to have

told one colleague that the men probably would be released in two groups, first those considered to be secondary figures in the alleged espionage, and later those regarded as the leaders.

(In Hong Kong, where Hammarskjold stopped over en route back to New York, he was quoted by Reuters as saying that "this is not the time nor the place" to answer questions about the result of his mission. He added that he must first report back to

the UN Assembly. He is expected in New York late this week).

The official UN spokesman said the Assembly had commissioned Hammarskjold "to make, by means most appropriate in his judgment, continuing and unremitting efforts" for the release of the fliers and other UN Command personnel still detained by Red China.

"The talks in Peiping were useful toward this end. They established a basis upon which further progress can be made," the spokesman added.

NY Daily News 12 Jan 55

UN Accents Hope On China, Fears Call for Blockade

By JOSEPH P. LASH

In the absence of definite news about the outcome of United Nations Secretary General Hammarskjold's efforts to bring about the release of the 11 American airmen, UN officials here have moved vigorously to keep world opinion from writing off the mission as a failure.

Such a pessimistic conclusion, it was feared, would only be the curtain riser to public clamor that Washington, having tried conciliation, turn to severe measures such as a blockade.

This would be particularly regrettable, it was felt, because there is an unmistakable impression in diplomatic circles that Hammarskjold, on the basis of his talks, believes the prisoner issue can be worked out satisfactorily.

This impression was strengthened last night when the UN announced Hammarskjold will see Ambassador Lodge, permanent U.S. representative at the UN, immediately after his arrival in New York.

Hammarskjold, still refusing comment, left Tokyo aboard an Air Force Constellation last night. His party was to touch at Hawaii and San Francisco.

The UN party is expected to reach the city some time tomorrow night. Hammarskjold's prompt meeting with Lodge is interpreted to mean that he has a proposition for the U. S.

To avoid a turn of events in which U.S. public opinion might prematurely jump to wrong conclusions UN officials took the unusual step yesterday of interpreting the communique that Hammarskjold issued jointly with Chinese Communist Premier Chou En-Lai at the end of their four-day talks.

A UN spokesman said specifically that the Secretary General "made progress toward the goal

set for him by the General Assembly."

The talks in Peiping, he insisted, "established a basis upon which further progress can be made" toward this end.

The spokesman added this was said not only on the basis of the published communique but upon private messages containing information that could not be disclosed.

NY Post 12 Jan 55

Journal American

Dag Leaves

12 Jan 55

Tokyo on

Way to U.S.

By **ROBERT SCHAKNE**

TOKYO, Jan. 12 (INS).—Dag Hammarskjold took off from Tokyo today for the United States to report to the United Nations on his Peiping talks aimed at gaining freedom for UN airmen held by the Chinese Reds.

The UN Secretary-General spent about an hour here. En route back from conferences with high Chinese Communist officials.

STOPPING IN HAWAII.

En route across the Pacific, he was scheduled to stop over in Hawaii.

At Tokyo, Hammarskjold's aide, Per Lind, told newsmen there would be no statement about any progress made in the Peiping talks until the Secretary-General reaches New York, probably late tomorrow.

The UN official maintained a self-imposed silence on any possible progress made during his talks in Peiping with Chinese Communist Premier-Foreign Minister Chou En-lai and other high Red officials.

Reports from UN headquarters in New York quoted a UN spokesman as saying the mission to Peiping "has not failed" and that Hammarskjold "made progress."

12 Jan 55

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THE PEKING TALKS

THE KNOWLANDITES are already emitting groans of rage over the recently concluded talks between Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld.

Sen. Alexander Smith (R-NJ), for example, is again demanding a blockade of China if the arrested flyers are not released. And the McCarthyite columnist in the Herald-Tribune, David Lawrence, laments that the Peking talks are opening the way for China's entry into the UN.

What is most infuriating to those who want more tension and more shooting in Asia is the concluding section of the Chou-Hammarskjöld communique:

"In these talks, reference was made at the same time to questions pertinent to the relaxation of world tensions. We feel that those talks have been useful, and we hope to be able to continue the contact established in these meetings."

Such a note, signed by the head of the UN, is a far cry from the intentions of the State Department which railroaded through the UN a unilateral condemnation of the People's Republic of China.

It was this condemnation which led to Hammarskjöld's unusual trip. The fact that the UN representative had to travel 8,000 miles to confer with China dramatizes the fact that no major question involving Asia can be settled without China's participation—in the first place in the UN itself.

Behind the case of the U. S. flyers lie the present international tensions resulting from Washington's war-like policy against China. It is this policy which must be reversed by the American people, not only if dangerous incidents are to be avoided but if world peace itself is to be preserved.

The World Waits

SECRETARY DULLES, speaking yesterday at the centennial luncheon here of the Young Women's Christian Association, said the hopes of all Americans are riding with UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold as he returns from his mission to Peiping.

Mr. Dulles wisely gave no ground for optimism nor no reason for fear on the results of Mr. Hammarskjold's efforts to obtain from Red Chinese Premier Chou En-lai the release of 11 imprisoned American airmen.

Already the dark clouds of rumor are surrounding the plane bearing Mr. Hammarskjold home. But we prefer to go along with Mr. Dulles' implicit suggestion and wait until the Secretary-General speaks the facts of his visit—whether he succeeded or failed, whether Chou demanded a deal, whether the door remains open or is nailed shut.

Mr. Dulles told the YWCA this nation has been heeding the Biblical injunction to be "slow to anger" as its contribution to the peaceful settlement of the issues involved in the outrageous imprisonment of our airmen.

It has been, indeed. After Mr. Hammarskjold reports will be the time to determine whether that policy has paid off, and if not, what action is to be taken.

Journal American 12 Jan 55

Progress With Chou Reported

Continued from Page 2

ered to be secondary figures in the alleged espionage, and later those regarded as the leaders.

[The United Press quoted authoritative diplomatic sources as saying Red China rejected Hammarskjold's request for immediate release of the airmen, but agreed to keep the door open for further parleys.]

However, the spokesman in New York said:

"The Secretary General has not failed. He has made progress toward the goal set for him by the General Assembly. He was asked 'to make efforts' for release of the 11 fliers and other U.N. command personnel still detained.

"The talks in Peiping were useful toward this end. They established a basis on which further progress can be made."

This dovetailed with an interpretation by London diplomats of the Peiping communique issued Monday. These sources saw it as indicating further negotiations will be attempted—though they described its wording as a "fence-straddling" effort.

THE U. N. SPOKESMAN said his remarks were based on that communique and on "other information we have received which I am not at liberty to disclose."

It was noted that Hammarskjold and his party appeared in high spirits when they came from behind the Bamboo Curtain, to be met by 50 correspondents in Hong Kong. Asked point-blank "Was your mission successful?" the diplomat scowled and answered:

"That's certainly a question on which you cannot expect a direct reply. I feel this is neither the time nor the place to comment on the substance of talks which I am under obligation to report to the U. N. General Assembly."

He read to newsmen the wire he sent to Chou. It read: "On leaving your country, I wish to convey to you on behalf of my colleagues and myself our warm appreciation of the welcome given us.

"YOUR COURTESIES and hospitality and the unfailing assistance of everyone with whom we came in contact have rendered this a most memorable experience, for which we all of us stand in gratitude. Please accept my sincere personal thanks and convey our expressions of gratitude to all your colleagues and assistants."

Dag Mission Hasn't Failed, States U. N.

U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold has "made progress" and "has not failed" in his mission to Peiping seeking release of 11 captive American airmen, a U.N. spokesman reported Tuesday.

The announcement came as Hammarskjold, tired but still jaunty, arrived in Hong Kong on his way back to New York. He refused to comment on the outcome of his meeting with Red Premier Chou En-lai, to whom he sent a flowery message of gratitude, for the Communist leader's hospitality and cooperation.

He is due here Thursday night and will go into immediate conference with U. S. Ambassador Lodge even before he reports to the General Assembly. He left Hong Kong 8:15 a.m. Wednesday (7:15 p.m. EST Tues.).

Lodge, meanwhile, met for an hour Tuesday with Secretary of State Dulles to discuss the case of the captive fliers.

Meanwhile, an Iron Curtain diplomat was reported to be telling other U.N. delegates he had information that the fliers would be released soon. He was said to have told one colleague that the men probably would be freed in two groups, first those consid-



U. S. WEATHER BUREAU FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1955

LOCAL—Fair, continued cold.
Highest temperature 30 to 35.

Sunrise... 7:20 a. m. Moonrise... 9:48 p. m.
Sunset... 4:49 p. m. Moonset... 9:28 a. m.
Morning Stars, Venus, Saturn
Evening Star, Mars

TEMPERATURES IN N. Y. CITY

MAXIMUM			34.6
MINIMUM			24.7
1 a. m. .29	9 a. m. .25	5 p. m. .33	
2 a. m. .28	10:15 .24.7	6 p. m. .32	
3 a. m. .28	11 a. m. .25	7 p. m. .31	
4 a. m. .27	12 Noon .26	8 p. m. .31	
5 a. m. .26	1 p. m. .30	9 p. m. .30	
6 a. m. .26	2 p. m. .31	10 p. m. .29	
7 a. m. .25	3:05 pm.34.6	11 p. m. .28	
8 a. m. .25	4 p. m. .33	Midnight 27	

For Tide Information see Jim Hurley's "Outdoors Column."

Entered as 2d class matter P. O., New York, N. Y.

Continued on Page 26

NY Daily Mirror 12 Jan 55

NY World Telegram
O. Miller 12 January 55



New York Wor

The



IN TWO SECTIONS
SECTION ONE

Local Forecast: Cloudy and cold today. Cloudy tonight. Chance of

VOL. 122—NO. 109—

Entered as second class matter,
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY

Air Force Explodes Reds' 'Proof' Fliers Were 'Spies'

Hint U.N. Chief Duped By Photos

By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Air Force today challenged "evidence" being displayed by the Chinese Communists in their attempt to show that captured American airmen were "spies."

Peiping photographs obtained by the United Press showed an American portable radio and an air pick-up device with which the Reds charge U.S. "spies" planned to scoop up an agent in Red China.

The Communists cite the photographed air equipment as "evidence" that the 11 airmen they have jailed were on a spy mission instead of a legitimate Korean war mission when they were shot down.

Shown to Hammarskjold?

It was presumed here that the "evidence" may have been shown to Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary-General, on his just-concluded mission to Peiping in behalf of the fliers.

The Peiping pictures were submitted to the Air Force for study. It said the portable radio "appears similar to an item of Air Force equipment carried in individual survival kits." The Reds said it was carried by Col. John K. Arnold, imprisoned B-29 commander.

The Air Force described the radio as standard equipment carried by crews on flights over hazardous terrain and water and in combat. It is used to summon aid if a plane is forced down. Accompanying the radio in the picture was a legend in Chinese in which the designation URC-4 appeared. That is the official U.S. designation for the radio.

Available to Anyone.

Two other pictures showed the air pick-up service—two poles between which a person or cargo can be suspended and picked up by a slow-flying plane.

The Air Force said such equipment was not carried in Col. Arnold's plane. But the device is similar to "equipment purchased by the Air Force for rescue work from a commercial manufacturer," it was said.

"This equipment is available to anyone and is also owned by many civilian companies and foreign governments," the Air Force said. It is basically like the devices used in World War II to recover gliders dropped into combat zones.



This photograph was obtained from the Chinese Communist capital of Peiping by the United Press, and it is supposed to show an American air pick-up device. The Reds claim it was used by U.S. "spies" who planned, so the Reds say, to nab an agent in China.

United Press Telephoto.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE DAILY MIRROR

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1955

*"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."
John, viii, 32.*

Let's Not Talk of 'Progress'

MOST AMERICANS will agree with Secretary Dulles' Biblical advice that this nation, as a contribution to peace, should be "slow to anger" in the negotiations for release of our imprisoned airmen by Communist China.

Calmness does not denote weakness, a fact that the leaders of the Red Chinese should know for their own good.

We can afford to explore all peaceful means. We can afford to wait, though not forever.

In this connection, it is interesting that the United Nations claims its secretary general, Dag Hammarskjold, "made progress" in his mission to Peiping and that his talks with Communist Premier Chou En-lai toward the release of the prisoners were "useful."

It will be more interesting to get the facts from Mr. Hammarskjold himself when he returns here Thursday or Friday.

One thing can be made emphatically clear now: There is no "progress," and nothing is "useful" until the American fliers, who were captured in uniform and then convicted as spies, are freed from vile Communist prisons and returned to their homeland.

They will not be forgotten. The efforts of their country for their deliverance will not cease.



Hammarskjold

Envoy to Tokyo Optimistic About 11 Red-Held U.S. Fliers

By DONALD J. GONZALES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—The United States has received some encouragement that Red China will consider United Nations demands that it free imprisoned Americans, diplomatic sources reported Wednesday night.

GUARDED official hope that the Reds would reconsider the cases of 11 imprisoned fliers and other U.N. personnel apparently were based on a report from U.S. Ambassador John M. Allison in Tokyo.

Allison and Gen. John E. Hull, Supreme U.N. Commander in the Far East, conferred briefly with U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold before the U.N. diplomat flew back to New York from his Far Eastern mercy mission.

The United States expects to get an official report from Hammarskjold Thursday when he re-

turns to New York. He took off from Honolulu at 11 p. m. (EST) for the U. S.

ALLISON'S message was the first from a high-ranking American who had talked directly with Hammarskjold following his face-to-face talk in Peiping on the prisoner problem with Red Chinese Premier Chou En-Lai.

The State Department declined to say whether it had heard from Allison during the day. Earlier, press officer Henry Suydam said the Department would have no official knowledge of the success or failure of the mission pending Hammarskjold's arrival in New York.

Officials took the view that the prisoners could not be counted free until they were safely in American or U.N. hands. They wanted to know precisely what price the Red Chinese had raised for release of the prisoners.

AUTHORITATIVE informants said Allison's message paralleled reports from U.N. headquarters in New York where it was said that Hammarskjold had set the stage in his talks for further progress on the prisoner problem.

Allison also was said to have given the State Department some more details on the results of Hammarskjold's mission.

It is expected that Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., U. S. Ambassador to the U. N., will confer with Hammarskjold soon after his plane arrives at 2:30 p. m. Thursday.

For New York's best sports pages, see the Mirror daily.

Look Slim, Trim!



NY Daily Mirror 13 Jan 55

World Telegram
Report Reds Seek Deal on Fliers

13 Jan 55
Want U.S. to Ease World Tension

The author of the following dispatch, New Delhi resident editor of the Times of India, is on special assignment in Peiping for the United Press.

By D. R. MANKEKAR,

Written for United Press.

Copyright, 1955, by the Times of India News Service.

PEIPING, Jan. 13.—The door has not been banged, and there is still hope that something fruitful will emerge from the negotiations initiated by United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold here last week.

It was believed here that when he has reported to U.N. headquarters and obtained the United States reaction to the Red Chinese viewpoint, contacts with Peiping will be resumed.

Proposals Hinted.

This may not necessarily mean yet another personal visit to Peiping by Mr. Hammarskjold but that negotiations can be carried on through correspondence and through a neutral power.

I have reason to think that Mr. Hammarskjold took back from Peiping a set of proposals which will keep the door open for further negotiations.

These proposals are believed reasonable and seek a quid pro quo (an even swap) with the United States leading to relaxation of world tension and a

Continued on Page Two.

Reds Reported Seeking Deal On U.S. Fliers

Demand Easing Of World Tension

Continued From Page One

promise to end any harassment of Red Chinese territory through espionage or other hostile activity.

Gradual Release

I am convinced that the 11 American airmen convicted on charges of spying will be gradually released long before their terms expire if Peiping is persuaded there are signs of the United States contributing to the easing of tension in this part of the world.

A sense of quiet satisfaction is discernible in Red Chinese political circles here over the proceedings and the outcome of the Hammarskjold-Chou En-lai parleys last week.

The degree of cordiality and warmth evinced by Chinese officials toward the U.N. secretary general at farewell parties and the scenes of his departure at the airport were evidence of an absence of psychological tension and satisfaction with his part during the talks.

Hammarskjold Flying Toward New York

Mr. Hammarskjold returns to New York today from his trip to Peiping.

He arranged to confer with U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. on results of his mission when he reaches New York in the Superconstellation put at his disposal in Tokyo by Gen. John E. Hull, U.S. Far Eastern commander.

The secretary-general took off from Hickam Field, Honolulu, last night for the mainland. A U.S. Air Force spokesman said his plane would land at Moffett Field, Calif., then stop briefly at Stead Air Force Base near Reno, Nev., to pick up two U.N. officials.

Air Force Challenges 'Evidence'

No 'Spy' Proof In Reds' Photos

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—The Air Force today challenged "evidence" being displayed by the Chinese Communists in an effort to show that captured American airmen were spies.

It said a portable radio, claimed by the Reds as evidence that the men were spies, is carried as standard equipment on all American planes flying in combat or over hazardous territory.

Another Peking photograph shows an air pick-up device with which the Reds say American "spies" planned to scoop up an agent in China. The Air Force said the device is similar to "equipment purchased by the Air Force for rescue work from a commercial manufacturer."

"This equipment is available to any one and is also owned by many civilian companies and foreign governments," it said. It is basically like the devices used in World War II to recover gliders dropped into combat zones.

The Communists have said previously that John Thomas Downey, of New Britain, Conn., one of two former United States Army civilian employees now jailed in Red China, said the pick-up device was to be used to rescue agents from the Chinese mainland.

Mr. Downey and Richard George Fectau, of Lynn, Mass., disappeared on Nov. 29, 1952, while flying between Seoul, Korea and Japan in a commercial plane chartered to the Air Force. Like the eleven airmen, they were refused repatriation after the Korean armistice.

After studying the pictures of the "evidence," the Air Force said the portable radio "appears similar to an item of Air Force equipment carried in individual survival kits." The Reds say it was carried by Col. John K. Arnold, imprisoned B-29 commander.

Accompanying the radio in the picture was a legend in Chinese in which the designation URC-4 appeared. That is the official American designation for the radio.

It was assumed here that the "evidence" may have been shown to Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary-General, on his mission to Peking in behalf of the flyers.

Hammarskjold Arrives Today, Sees Lodge First

By Ralph Chapman

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold is scheduled to arrive at Idlewild Airport tomorrow afternoon, completing a two-week round trip to Peking. His first order of business, according to a U. N. spokesman, will be a conference with Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge jr. concerning eleven American airmen jailed as spies in Red China.

Mr. Lodge will then get for the first time details of the Secretary-General's talks with Chinese Communist Premier Chou En-lai about the release of the airmen and other U. N. military personnel detained since the signing of the Korean armistice a year and a half ago.

It is understood that Mr. Hammarskjold will see top U. N. representatives of other governments after he has talked with Mr. Lodge.

No Press Parley Plan

There was no indication when, or under what circumstances, a press conference might be held.

Mr. Hammarskjold and his party are returning in a United States Military Air Transport Service plane. The Secretary-General is being met at San Francisco by Andrew Cordier, his executive assistant, and Wilder Foote, director of the press and publications bureau of the U. N. Department of Public Information. The two U. N. officials flew to the West Coast today and will return with the Hammarskjold party. It seems likely that plans for handling announcements to the press will be discussed during the trip.

News Blackout

So far there has been a complete blackout of news concerning the substance of the Peking discussions between Mr. Hammarskjold and Mr. Chou. Official communiques have been vague or completely lacking in information as to what went on. It is believed that the Secretary-General will not break his silence on this score until his official report is submitted to the U. N. membership.

A U. N. spokesman said yesterday in a prepared statement that Mr. Hammarskjold "has not failed" and that "he has made progress toward the goal set for him by the General Assembly." He said later that this optimistic appraisal of the mission was based on information received privately, but did not disclose its source.

The goal set by the Assembly was the release of all U. N. prisoners of war who wished repatriation, a requirement under the terms of the Korean armistice agreement. The Secretary-General was requested "to make by the means most appropriate in his judgment, continuing and unremitting efforts to this end." His trip to Peking followed.

"Patience" Urged

HONOLULU, Jan. 12.—Secretary-General Hammarskjold arrived here today from Tokyo,

en route home. Despite the silence he and his party have maintained, there were indications that some progress was made in his efforts to effect the release of the American airmen and other U. N. personnel held by the Reds.

Per Lind, an aid, urged during a brief stopover in Tokyo that families of the eleven airmen "have a little more patience."

[In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said, "we have no reason to believe that the Secretary-General has failed," that no immediate results had been expected and that "contacts he has created are to be maintained."]

Mr. Hammarskjold was greeted at Tokyo by Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, Gen. John E. Hull, U. N. commander in the Far East, and John M. Allison, American Ambassador to Japan.

U. S. Hopes Rise

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The United States government was hopeful tonight it might obtain the release of the American airmen held in Red China.

Preliminary reports on the Hammarskjold mission indicated no hard and fast agreement had been reached between the U. N. Secretary-General and Chinese Communist officials. However, as Mr. Hammarskjold returned to the United States, advance information disclosed he had not been entirely unsuccessful.

Many problems remain to be settled, according to informed sources here, but there is still a possibility the airmen may be freed in a matter of weeks or months.

Dag Back Today From Peiping Trip

Keeps Silence On Chou Talks

By GABRIEL DE SABATINO

UNITED NATIONS H.Q., Jan. 13 (INS)—Dag Hammarskjold returns to the UN today from Peiping, where he discussed release of 15 U.S. fliers and other UN personnel held in violation of the Korean-truce.

The UN Secretary General will arrive in New York late today after a refueling stop at Stead Air Force Base, near Reno, where he is scheduled to arrive from Honolulu.

Hammarskjold will confer with U. S. Ambassador Lodge shortly after his return from his 27,000-mile "mission to Peiping" and his four meetings with Red China Premier Chou En-lai.

CONFERENCES SET.

The UN chief has remained silent about his mission throughout the long journey back to UN headquarters and is not expected to disclose the results until after his talk with Lodge.

The Lodge meeting will be followed by sessions with British delegate Dixon, French Ambassador Hoppenot and possibly other Western representatives.

The Secretary General will

Report Chou Offer to Dag

PARIS, Jan. 13 (INS).—A Paris newspaper reported today from UN headquarters that Red China had made Secretary General Hammarskjold a compromise proposal on the release of imprisoned Americans.

The report said Premier Chou En-lai proposed during last week's talks with Hammarskjold in Peiping that China would release all American prisoners including aviators fallen into Chinese hands while executing orders of American military authorities provided the U. S. permitted all Chinese students in the U. S. to return to China if they chose.

give Lodge a personal account of the results of his sessions with Chou during which he reportedly "made progress" in his efforts to secure release of the imprisoned American fliers and their Allied comrades.

Lodge may meet Hammarskjold at Idlewild Airport if the U. S. Ambassador finds time. He is scheduled to attend a meeting of the UN Security Council on the Egyptian-Isreali dispute over the Suez Canal.

UN Aide Sees Progress in Peking Trip; Govt. Denies A-Threats, Hurls More

ing With USSR

The 41 percent who had heard of it, consisted of 26 percent who said they thought it "good policy," while 10 percent called it a "poor policy." Five percent had no opinion.

Percentage-wise, this means that of those who knew something about peaceful co-existence, 63 percent favored it, 24 percent opposed it and 13 percent had no opinion.



HAMMARSKJÖLD

Daily Worker Foreign Department

UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld and his party were en route back to UN headquarters in New York today, with no official comment on the result of the UN party's visit with Premier Chou En-lai of the Chinese People's Republic.

Hammarskjöld continued to reply with a "no comment" to questions on his talks with Chou.

What purported to be an "authoritative" report from London said the British Foreign Office had received a full account of the talks.

London reports said Monday's communique on the talks indicated no conclusive results in respect to the release of 11 American fliers imprisoned on espionage charges, but also showed that the door had been left open for further negotiations.

This view was strengthened by an official UN spokesman in New York, who said the Secretary-General "has made progress toward the goal set for him by the General Assembly."

"He was asked by the General Assembly to 'make by the means most appropriate in his judgment continuing and unremitting efforts' for the release of the 11 fliers and other UN command personnel still detained. The talks in Peking were 'useful' toward this end. They established a basis upon which further progress can be made," the spokesman said.

That the way had been left open for continued negotiations was also indicated by a Peking broadcast of a letter from a group of Chinese students recently returned to China from the U. S.

The letter protested the detention of Chinese students in the U. S. and charged that Chinese students here have been the victims of "bullying, persecution and coercion of all kinds."

Hammarskjöld's only communication with the press was his release of a telegram he sent to Chou En-lai while in Canton. The telegram said:

"On leaving your country, I wish to convey to you on behalf of my colleagues and myself our warm appreciation for the welcome you have given us. Your courtesy and hospitality and unfailing assistance of everyone with whom we came into contact rendered this visit a most memorable experience for which all of us stand in gratitude. Please accept my sincere personal thanks and convey our expression of gratitude to all colleagues and assistants."

Senator William F. Knowland (R-Calif), who has already called for a blockade of China and urged other war measures against the Peking government, has indicated he will renew his demands if the 11 fliers were not set free.

Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-NJ) declared the UN should consider a blockade of China, adding that he is opposed to "unilateral action" by the U. S.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk told the press that the UN should consider a blockade of China, adding that he is opposed to "unilateral action" by the U. S.

The Weather

Today—Cloudy and cold with some snow or sleet this morning. Seasonable temperatures with the expected high near 40 degrees. Wednesday—Partly cloudy and continued cold. Monday's temperatures: High, 45 degrees at 1:30 p. m.; low, 37 at 12:01 a. m. (Details on Page 24.)

The Washington Post and Times Herald

Save on Food

Cut food costs by shopping the bargain-packed grocery ads featured today in Washington's favorite home newspaper—The Washington Post and Times Herald—read by 380,000 families daily, 130,000 more than any other paper in town.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1955

WTOP-AM (1500 FM (96.3) TV (CH. 9)

FIVE CENTS

IKE ASKS FOR FREER TRADE; BARKLEY, MORSE GET KEY POSTS

Md. House Upholds Bonus Veto By 97-20

McKeldin Also Sustained on Rejection of Town Speed Bill

By Frank R. Kent, Jr. Staff Reporter

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—The House of Delegates voted 97-20 tonight to sustain Governor Theodore R. McKeldin's veto of the 100 million dollar bonus bill enacted at the 1954 session of the General Assembly.

The governor, among other reasons, vetoed the measure on grounds that it was of questionable constitutionality. Before the vote Majority Floor Leader A. Gordon Boone, warned that overriding the veto almost certainly would result in a taxpayers' suit. He also said such action would make "dupes" of Maryland's veterans because it might carry the impression they would receive money under the bill immediately.

The vote found the Montgomery and Prince Georges delegations solidly sustaining the governor.

Supporters of the bill in the last session, almost entirely from Baltimore City, indicated that they would introduce another bill early in the session. The Governor's veto of a bill to permit towns to regulate speed limits on highways within their jurisdiction not operated by the state found was upheld 72-46, two short of the required majority.

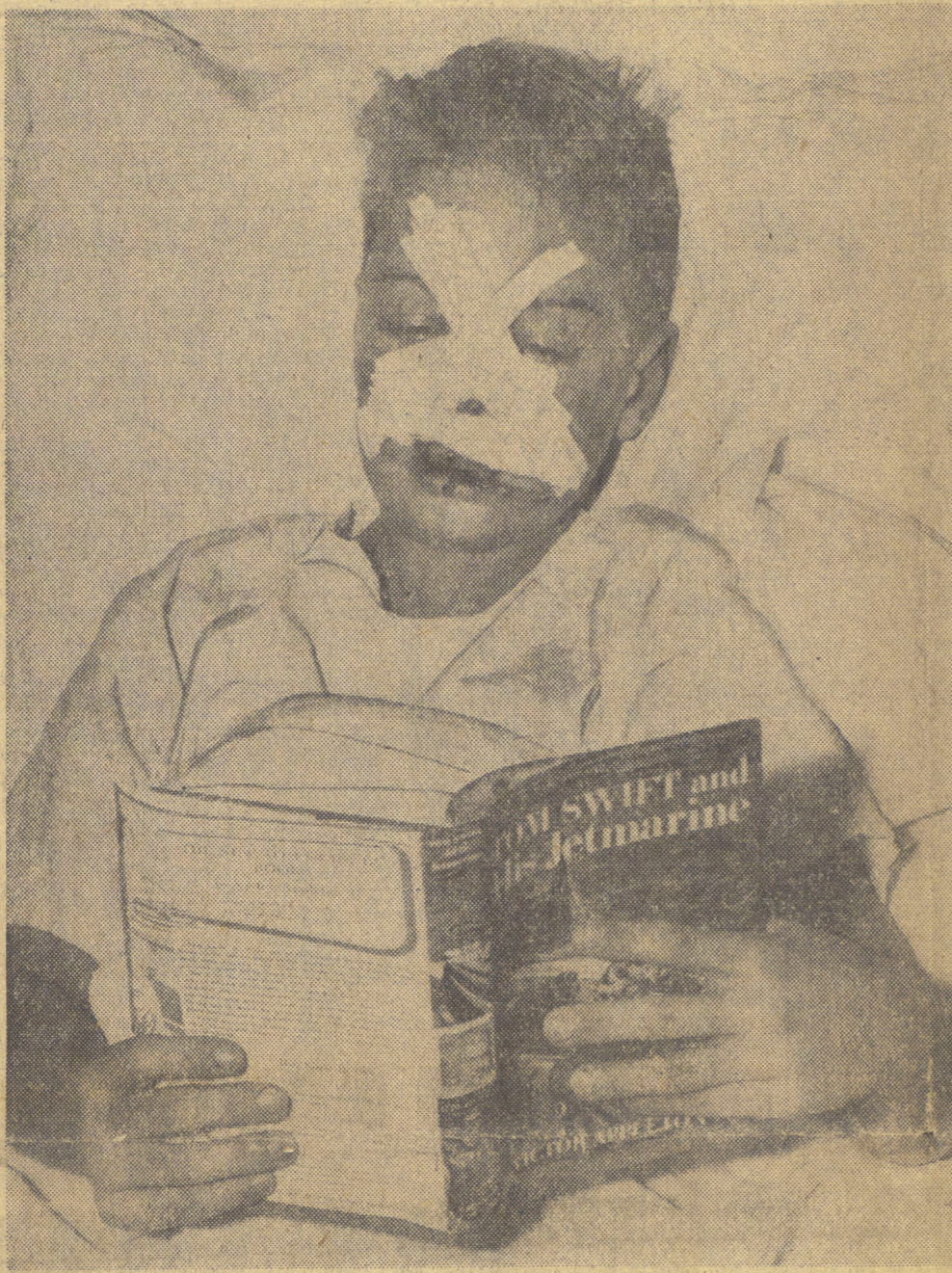
The Montgomery delegation voted to sustain the veto while Prince Georges voted to override. Without a dissenting vote the House sustained McKeldin's veto of a bill that would have authorized a state debt of \$2,000,000 for a state office building in Baltimore.

The delegates also voted without dissent to sustain the veto of a bill dealing with the regulation of gas drilling.

The Senate quickly disposed of three of the four vetoes with which it was dealing, but put off until Thursday action on the controversial measure sponsored by Senator Malkus (D-Dorchester), which would postpone until 1956 an increase in motor vehicle registration fees.

The Senate voted without dissent to sustain the veto of a bill fixing the rate of state taxes for 1955 and which duplicated a measure already enacted. The Senate also voted to uphold the governor's veto of a bill that would have required suspension of a driver's license within 10 days after conviction for any moving violation unless he furnished evidence of financial responsibility.

The same vote upheld the veto of a Senate bill providing \$2,000,000 for a state office building and which also was a duplicate.



Curiosity Leads to Hospital Bed

Michael Dye, 11, of Greenbelt, catching up on a "Tom Swift" adventure in Prince Georges General Hospital, and another boy wanted to find out what would happen

if a carbon dioxide gas cartridge was heated. It exploded and Michael suffered severe cuts to his lips and nose. The other boy received smaller cuts. (Story, Page 18.)

By Douglas Chevalier, Staff Photographer

U. N. Chief Ends Talks With Chou

Communique Calls Meetings 'Useful' But Omits Mention Of 11 U. S. Airmen

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 10 (AP).—U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold and Red China's Chou En-lai described their secret Peiping talks as useful in a closing communique today. It gave no hint whether Chou will free 11 United States airmen jailed as spies.

The two expressed a hope to be able to continue contact.

They wound up their talks with an 80-minute meeting today. Their communique said they talked about questions "pertinent to the relaxation of world tension." U. N. delegates and officials speculated that Hammarskjold, seeking freedom for the fliers, must have achieved some measure of success or he would not have permitted use of the word "useful" in the communique.

The communique drew an expression of satisfaction from an Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman in New Delhi, where Hammarskjold had received a cool reception on his flight to Peiping.

"From what the communique said," the Indian spokesman commented, "the release of the 11 imprisoned United States airmen does not seem to be imminent, but at the same time it seems such a release is only a question of time—perhaps after some further clarification and talks."

New Moves Studied

In Washington, Government officials studied possible new moves to bring pressure on Red China to release the 11 American airmen captured in the Korean war, International News Service reported.

"Any definite action was withheld pending receipt of a full report from Hammarskjold. (In the Senate, omission of reference to the fliers was interpreted immediately as evidence that Hammarskjold had failed in his mission.

It has been made clear in the past that if Hammarskjold failed, other steps would be considered to induce the Chinese to free the Americans.

(So far State Department officials have refused to say what those steps might be. Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland has demanded a blockade of the China coast to force the release of the 11 men.

President Eisenhower said that would be an act of war. (Knowland refused comment on the Hammarskjold-Chou communique. Others were less reticent: Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) said the U. N. mission was an "apparent complete failure" and added: "The United States should now re-examine its position and then determine what is best to do in the interest of getting the American airmen released.")

2 Given Seats On Foreign Committee

Party Also Assigns Every Freshman Senator a Place On Major Group

By Robert C. Albright Staff Reporter

Senate Democrats yesterday gave hard-to-get seats on the blue-ribbon Senate Foreign Relations Committee to former Vice President Alben W. Barkley and to the Oregon Independent who helped them organize the Senate—Wayne Morse.

For the second time in recent history the Senate Democratic leadership also departed from the normally ironclad seniority rule to hand every

Senate Committee For Home Rule

Disclosure of new membership of the Senate District Committee indicates a pro-home rule majority. Page 23.

freshman Democratic Senator at least one assignment on a major committee.

The increased recognition for party freshmen was worked out by Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas at the start of the Eighty-third Congress and was unanimously approved again yesterday by his steering committee, for the session just getting under way.

Appointment of Barkley and Morse to the only two Democratic vacancies on the Foreign Relations had been pretty much discounted in advance speculation. In more than one sense, Morse holds the balance of power in the Senate. Ever since his bolt from the Republican Party in 1952 he has been working more closely with the Democrats. When 1956 comes around, he is expected to run as a Democrat.

Morse was given assignments on the Banking and Currency and District committees, as well as on Foreign Relations.

In the case of the "Veep," it was a matter of honoring "the grand old man of the Democratic Party," Johnson called Barkley "one of the truly great statesmen of our times," and added: "His experience and service entitle him to assignments in accord with his wisdom . . . and his ability."

In addition to Foreign Relations, Barkley was assigned to the equally choice Senate Finance Committee.

Another departure from the seniority rule was made in the case of Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, who had risen high in Senate Democratic councils before his defeat in 1952. Aected in No-See DEMS., Page 2, Col. 4

Of Superior Type U. S. to Order Replacement Planes Only

By John G. Norris Staff Reporter

New warplane orders under the 14.5-billion-dollar 1956 Air Force budget will be confined to fully tested replacement aircraft and only those with performance far exceeding anything now in service.

Officials outlined this procurement policy yesterday, as it also was learned the Administration has set over-all defense expenditures at 34 billion dollars next year—\$1,750,000,000 under the rate of spending the armed forces themselves forecast.

The new aircraft policy, it was said, stems from the fact that production has entered a new phase.

The planes to complete the buildup of the Air Force from the current 120 wings to planned 137-wing armada by mid-1957 already are ordered, it was said, and those to be bought with the new money See DEFENSE, Page 2, Col. 1

Ladejinsky Probe Pushed By Johnston

By Murrey Marder Staff Reporter

A dual challenge to the Federal Employees Security Program gathered speed in the Senate yesterday, pushed along by continuing conflict over the Wolf Ladejinsky affair.

Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D-S. C.), incoming chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee, reached out to put a "reserved" sign on Ladejinsky until his committee can get an investigation going on the embarrassing inter-agency snafu over that security case.

In a telegram to Harold E. Stassen, chief of the Foreign Operations Administration, Johnston lined up this one-two punch:

"It is our understanding that Mr. Ladejinsky is still classified a security risk by the Department of Agriculture and that he is being placed in a sensitive position by your agency. It is therefore requested that Mr. Ladejinsky remain in Washington pending the outcome of the Committee's study."

Stassen received the request just before leaving the plane for Paris. The FOA chief, according to Johnston's office, replied he would hold Ladejinsky in Washington until he could discuss the matter with the Senator; Stassen asked for an early meeting, possibly next Monday.

Johnston emphasized to newsmen that "this in no way infers that I think Ladejinsky is a security risk."

But Johnston noted that Agriculture Secretary Ezra Benson has reiterated that he believes his agency was right in tagging the agriculture expert as a security risk, even though FOA and the State Dept See SECURITY, Page 2, Col. 6

Importance Of Links With Allies Is Stressed

Program Requested To Help Stimulate Economic Growth And Boost Security

(Partial text on Page 14.)

By Edward F. Ryan Staff Reporter

President Eisenhower yesterday told Congress this Nation's "enlightened self-interest" and leadership responsibility in the Free World require enactment of his long-range program for stimulating international trade and investment.

Mr. Eisenhower made the declaration in a special message newly presenting to Congress his plan for strengthening United States foreign economic policy in a number of ways, including a three-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act.

While the message was bare of major surprises it was stocked with new ammunition for proponents of trade liberalization and stepped-up overseas investment.

The President said this Nation needs "a foreign economic program that will stimulate economic growth in the free world through enlarging opportunities for the fuller operation of the forces of free enterprise and competitive markets."

Three Reasons

"Our own self interest requires such a program because: (1) Economic strength through our allies is essential to our security.

"Economic strength in underdeveloped areas is necessary to lessen international instability growing out of the vulnerability of such areas to Communist penetration and subversion. (2) An increasing volume of world production trade will help assure our own economic growth and a rising standard of living among our own people."

Mr. Eisenhower also said his program will advance Free World military strength. He declared that the "Free World alliance will be most firmly cemented when its association is based on flourishing mutual trade as well as common ideals, interests and aspirations."

Not only are mutually advantageous trade relations "profitable," Mr. Eisenhower said, "they are also more binding and more enduring than costly grants and other forms of aid."

One Request Omitted

His new trade program omitted one request of last year, for amendment of the Buy American Act. Instead of asking for the law to be changed, the Administration decided first to test the effects of the President's recent executive order setting up a uniform system for

See TRADE, Page 2, Col. 3

Traders Pour Money Into Stock Market

(Details on Page 30.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP)—Investors and traders poured money into the stock market today. Some advances ran to \$2 and \$3, and more.

Today's sharp gains, added to those of Friday, meant that the market has regained nearly three-quarters of the ground lost in the big break last Wednesday and Thursday.

The Associated Press average of 60 stocks closed at \$154.50, up \$1.70, representing an estimated gain of \$1,700,000,000 in the total quoted value of all shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

As measured by the average, the market dropped five billion dollars on Wednesday and Thursday. On Friday, it regained two billion dollars.

Huge amounts of shares changed hands at the opening today and the ticker-tape moved at top speed for more than an hour without keeping abreast of transactions. Volume for the day was 4,300,000 shares.

Red Chinese Bomb Tachen In 100 Sorties

Reuters

TAIPEH, Jan. 10.—Communist China threw one of its biggest aerial barrages to date against Nationalist Chinese forces today as waves of bombers escorted by Russian-built MIG-15 jet fighters dropped over 300 bombs on Tachen Island.

A Nationalist Defense Ministry communique said several civilians were killed and 10 houses destroyed in the 100 sorties, but that most of the bombs fell into the sea. It added that the military damage would not be known until after an investigation is completed.

The Nationalists claim they shot down two planes and damaged two others. It was the third, and heaviest, raid on the island off the south Chekiang coast.

The bombers were LA-11s and TU-2s, the Nationalists declared.

Latin America Peace Urged By 21 Nations

Associated Press

The Council of the Organization of American States yesterday urged Costa Rica and Nicaragua to keep the peace pending a review Wednesday of Costa Rica's charges that it is threatened with an invasion.

The Council decided after three hours of debate that the "circumstances" are not such as to require immediate action. It voted unanimously to postpone action until another emergency session at 4 p. m. Wednesday, after its members, representing the 21 American republics, have had opportunity to consult with their home governments.

Costa Rica charged Nicaragua is training an "army of adventurers for the obvious purpose" of invading Costa Rica. It said Nicaragua planned to disguise the invasion as an internal revolution within Costa Rica.

Nicaragua denied the charges at yesterday's session, and said: "There is widespread and serious discontent in Costa Rica."

Washer Ad Finds Many Buyers

"My telephone rang so much I thought everyone in town was calling me!" exclaimed Mrs. A. W. of Alexandria, Va. "My 2-line classified ad in The Washington Post and Times Herald to sell an old washer and dryer produced wonderful results—just stacks of calls. I'm simply flabbergasted over the many calls and the fast sale!"

Because of sales results like this, The Post and Times Herald classified section has grown tremendously. Last month, the number of ads increased 53% over The Post of December, 1953, while Washington's second paper lost 7%.

So, place your ad in Washington's favorite home newspaper—The Washington Post and Times Herald—reaching 380,000 families daily, 130,000 more than any other paper in town.

Brice Confined to Bed

Two Maryland State Officials Forfeit Collateral in Baited Duck Blind Case

CHESTERTOWN, Md., Jan. 10 (Spl.).—Two of Maryland's top conservation officials forfeited collateral of \$90.90 each here tonight rather than contest charges they violated state duck shooting regulations.

One, Arthur H. Brice, chairman of the State Board of Natural Resources and the Department of Tidewater Fisheries, was reported ill and confined to his bed.

Brice's assistant, Amos S. Creighton, who is also commander of the Fisheries Commission's fleet of patrol boats, was said at his home in Cambridge to be "out of town and unavailable by telephone."

Trial Magistrate W. Vernon Kirby ordered their collateral forfeited when the two officials

failed to appear at the 8 p. m. hearing in Chestertown.

At the same time, two men apprehended with Brice and Creighton on the same charges—shooting from an illegally baited duck blind and exceeding the limit of four ducks per day per hunter—also failed to appear.

Arthur Groves of Kennedyville, a tenant farmer for Brice, also forfeited \$90.90 collateral, while Howard Toulson, a Fetterton farmer, forfeited \$85.90.

The four men were among 15 hunters who forfeited collateral tonight in the trial magistrate's court for Kent County on similar charges.

A. Parks Rasin, State's attorney for Kent County, said the

forfeitures marked the close of all the cases.

Brice, Creighton and their two companions specifically were charged with having 23 ducks in their possession and having corn and wheat bait within 35 yards of their duck blind on December 30.

State law prohibits shooting over bait within 200 yards of the blind, while Federal law prohibits use of any bait.

Curtis Allen, of Boston, head of a team of Federal game wardens, said the court summons served on the Brice group were issued in the name of the Maryland Department of Game and Inland Fish, which comes under jurisdiction of the board Brice heads.

Today's Index

Table with 2 columns: Category and Index Value. Includes Amusements (18), Childs (16), Classified (32-36), Comics (38-41), Crossword Puzzle (38), District Line (17), Dixon (17), Editorials (16), Federal Diary (23), Financial (30-31), Goren on Bridge (40), Herblock (16), Horoscope (38), Horse Sense (38), Keeping Well (38), Kilgallen (18), Walter Lippmann (17), Movie Guide (18), Obituaries (24), Parsons (18), Pearson (18), Picture Page (22), Radio-TV (23), Sokolsky (17), Sports News (19-21), Weather Table (24), Wishing Well (21), Women's News (25-28).

'Muffin the Mule' Dies With Creator

Tears Flow From Young British Eyes; Their Beloved TV Puppet Is No More

LONDON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Real tears fell in the make-believe world of children's television tonight, tears from boys' and girls who learned from their screens that "Muffin the Mule" was dead.

The beloved little puppet died with his creator, Annette Mills, who had been unconscious for four days after an operation.

Unread by her side were piles of scribbles and scrawls from children pleading for her to get well.

With her death the British Broadcasting Corp. faced a problem in human relations over which its executives dwelt for many hours.

The children who waited eagerly for the "Muffin Mule"

program must be told that he and his puppet friends would enchant them no more, that the harshest of realities had entered fairyland.

At the stroke of 5 p. m. as the BBC programs switched to the Children's Hour, announcer McDonald Hobley appeared.

He did not greet the children with his usual smile; neither did he seem unduly sad. His mission was to tell them the news with the least possible shock.

"I have something special I want to tell you," he said. "You will have heard of the death of Annette Mills, and I know you will want to tell her family how sad we are and to let them know that thousands of children will never forget her or Muffin, with whom for so many years

she brought so much gaiety and happiness.

"We are sending some flowers to her family for you, as we know that it is what she would have liked."

That was all, Hobley quickly moved to the next item in the program.

Miss Mills, who looked far younger than her 60 years, bequeathed her body to the Royal College of Surgeons, where a series of operations saved her leg in 1953.

Television was her third career. She was a famous ballroom dancer until she broke her leg. As a song writer she wrote "Booms-a-Daisy" and other hits. Then she teamed with puppeteer Ann Hogarth, and developed the "Muffin the Mule" characters.



It is diversified industry which lifts a country out of poverty and, by creating wealth in civic communities, gives the farmer a stable and sustaining market for diversified products.

—WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

San Francisco Examiner

TRUTH, JUSTICE

CC*

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1955

PUBLIC SERVICE

26

"I will teach the unjust thy ways: and the wicked shall be converted to thee."
—Psalm 50:15

The text is chosen by the Rev. Alvin P. Wagner, Pastor, St. Francis Catholic Church.

The World Waits

SECRETARY DULLES, speaking Tuesday at the centennial luncheon of the Young Women's Christian Association in New York, said the hopes of all Americans are riding with U. N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold as he returns from his mission to Peiping.

Mr. Dulles wisely gave no ground for optimism nor any reason for fear on the result of Mr. Hammarskjold's efforts to obtain from Red Chinese Premier Chou En-lai the release of eleven imprisoned American airmen.

Already the dark clouds of rumor are surrounding the plane bearing Mr. Hammarskjold home. But we prefer to go along with Mr. Dulles' implicit suggestion and wait until the Secretary-General speaks the facts of his visit—whether he succeeded or failed, whether Chou demanded a deal, whether the door remains open or is nailed shut.

Mr. Dulles told the YWCA this Nation has been heeding the Biblical injunction to be "slow to anger" as its contribution to the peaceful settlement of the issues involved in the outrageous imprisonment of our airmen.

It has been, indeed. After Mr. Hammarskjold reports will be the time to determine whether that policy has paid off, and if not, what action is to be taken.

Show the Need

THOUGH Government officials familiar with the need are urging a big new Federal building in San Francisco, and the prospects are favorable, this is by no means a matter that is in the bag.

In the months ahead all care should be taken by city and State officials, as well as the congressional delegation led by Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, to present a solid factual case in support of the General Services Administration.

GSA, the Government's housekeeping agency, reportedly has given the structure a high priority. GSA knows how badly housed the Government is here, with offices scattered all over the city in buildings outmoded or never intended for public use.

But many cities will seek new Federal buildings, and few will get them. The construction program comes under the new lease-purchase act which Senator Kuchel played so big a part in passing last year. It has been agreed that the program will start cautiously with a few carefully chosen buildings to be constructed, then a pause for a congressional review.

Numerous safeguards have been set up to isolate the program from political log-rolling. We trust they will be effective, and that the criterion of greatest need will prevail. On that basis we urge our officials to make certain a full record is made on San Francisco's need.

Healthy Rivalry

THE CHANGE in the political climate in Washington seems unlikely to affect the prevailing determination in Congress and the Federal Government generally to build up the national defense establishments, particularly the Air Force, to the point where our potential enemies may be assured they can make aggressive warfare against us only at their own very great risk.

The only real rivalry between Democrats and Republicans currently with respect to the national defense is a healthy one, being principally concerned with getting maximum security with minimum expenditure.

This harmony of purpose has not always existed, as will be grimly remembered from the time immediately before the Korean war when Congress authorized an Air Force rebuilding program that might have persuaded the Communists against the wisdom of precipitating that conflict, only to have the program canceled out by the Truman administration.

The main fruit of that experience is that there is much less disposition in Washington now to play politics with national defense.

If there was one thing more than anything else that measured up to the expectations of the American people in consequence of the election of President Eisenhower, it was the manner in which national defense was taken out of politics.

This was true when the Republicans controlled Congress and the Democrats were the minority, and it will be true with the Democrats in control and the Republicans the minority.

America will keep out of war longer, perhaps even permanently—and will win any future war it is forced to fight against its will but in self-defense—if Democrats and Republicans alike can recognize that national defense is bigger politics.



SAN FRANCISCO EXCLUDED!

POLITICAL PARADE

Moves to Boost Adlai?

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—If the team of Steve Mitchell and Paul Butler put over those two fast ones last week in a slick move to advance the 1956 chances of Adlai Stevenson, the recently retired Democratic national chairman and his successor, who is still not dry yet behind the ears, may in fact have pulled a boner.

The national committee's critical analysis of President Eisenhower's State of the Union address was in the voice of Butler, but the hand was the hand of Mitchell, and it wasn't too smart of them to have undertaken to outline party policy at this stage of the game.

Mr. Butler has already been rebuked for trying to take the play away from the Democrats in Congress, and this second effort to assume leadership has met with a chilling reception on Capitol Hill.

Speaker Rayburn and Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson—not Stevenson or Truman—are the real leaders of the Democratic Party today. Each is supported by strong committee chairmen in whose hands rests the job of bringing in the legislative bills upon which the record of

the Democratic Party will depend.

That record will be made slowly. Much of it will necessarily be in support of Eisenhower policies, some of it in opposition. This means that these party leaders in Congress will have to feel their way, step by step, and they need no analysis by the national committee to guide them. They will make their own analysis and take such action as may be appropriate, influenced by political exigency.

THE executive committee's tentative selection of August 27 as the date for the 1956 Democratic National Convention is still to be ratified by the full national committee.

This would mean the shortest Democratic presidential campaign in nearly 100 years, a circumstance that would give an obvious advantage to a candidate of that party who already possessed a large national following, and had already been sold to the country.

Since Stevenson is avowedly Steve Mitchell's choice for the Democratic nomination next year, and since Butler is his hand-picked national chairman, it would appear that this unusually late convention date had been selected

with a view to making Adlai's draft easier if not inevitable.

But it so happens that Stevenson is not the only Democrat already blessed with a formidable buildup.

The selection of a late August date for the meeting of the national convention might easily prove to be even more to the advantage of Senator Estes Kefauver, of Tennessee, the runner-up at the 1952 fracas in Chicago.

If when the full national committee meets to ratify the day selected by the executive committee, the anti-Stevenson southern bloc should get the idea that this is a play to aid Adlai, they might try to upset the tentative date.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER evidently thought that August 27 was so late a date the Republicans would have to choose an earlier one, and thus reveal in good time whether or not Ike was the man they had to defeat. In tentatively selecting a date early in September for his national convention Republican National Chairman Leonard Hall has neatly outsmarted the opposition.

A short two months campaign would be heavily in the President's favor. He, too, has already been sold to the country—and how!

FAIRLY SPOKEN

Embarrassing Moments

By MARGARET LATROBE

WE WERE talking of most embarrassing moments the other day. There was one whose child brought the pet goose to church and the fowl leaped from pew to pew before being overtaken. And the car salesman who, in the early days, was taking a prospective customer to the State Fair—and had nineteen flat tires in thirty miles.

This one happened all because of a small trap door through which groceries were delivered into the apartment. And a forgotten key. The tenants of that apartment house in a university town were never at home during the day, and the twelve inch square doors were installed by a bright superintendent who didn't have time to escort daily grocery orders upstairs.

Across the hall from us was an eccentric but delightful chap—a tenor—who used his trap door for his dogs. And until it was established by the superintendent that he kept twenty-seven dogs in the

apartment and was requested to move the menagerie elsewhere, he and the spaniels provided quite a conversation piece.

Our door was used for its original purpose—grocery and such mundane deliveries. When Sister and I splurged on a thick T-bone steak (75 cents, trimmed) that's the way it got into the kitchen.

ONE fine spring afternoon which gave no hint of disaster, I hurried home, hoping to get inside before my neighbors arrived with his twenty-seven canines and four opera stars who were appearing that night at the campus auditorium. Frantically I searched my purse for the key. It was inside. I was outside. The trap door, which had admitted packages of laundry and other cumbersome objects, seemed to beckon. "Come on in this way," it clearly said. "You can make it if you try the bias instead of the straight!"

Hearing the dogs and the opera singers breathing heavily up the stairs, I tossed coat, purse and shoes through the opening and hoisted myself half through. But only half. The bias wasn't adequate to the occasion and I was stuck with my stocking feet obstructing the narrow hallway.

Twenty-seven dogs marched over my feet and into their own little door. The aghast tenant stepped over me in silence. Four opera stars—basso, baritone and a couple of tenors—broke into a quartet arrangement from Gilbert and Sullivan's "Mikado." "My object all sublime I shall achieve in time—To let the punishment fit the crime."

Embarrassing? Shrinkingly so. I shrunk enough to wiggle past the woodwork into the heavenly seclusion of home. I have never been overly fond of light opera since then. Particularly "The Mikado."

Mind Our Business

To The Examiner:

One would think that the citizens of our State would have any number of more important things to do than to write insulting remarks about the citizens of Wisconsin on their choice of representatives to the Congress.

If we Californians minded our business as well as we should we would have less juvenile crime, traffic fatalities, drunkenness and other faults of human kind. Furthermore, if your correspondents who so eagerly malign McCarthy would take a good long look at themselves the chances are they would see in their mirrors the faces of people who never lifted a finger to rid this country of any of its enemies, whether Communist in concept or otherwise.

Bigots, slanderers, and the careless, lazy minded citizen can be as evil and subversive as other forms of poor citizenship and patriotism, and sometimes harder to combat.

H. A. STURGIS,
San Francisco.

Rod and Gun

To The Examiner:

I always read your Rod and Gun column by Jules Cuenin in The Examiner and I was greatly impressed by the statistics that appeared therein on Sunday, January 2.

As past president and past chairman of the board of trustees of Ducks Unlimited and as an active national trustee for the State of California, I am naturally very much interested in conservation work. My compliments to your good newspaper and to Jules Cuenin for this splendid article.

... I think it might be well to have this article... appear several times throughout the year so as to forcibly impress upon duck hunters the necessity to correct the wild shooting which results in such tremendous waste of our rapidly declining wild life...

H. L. SOREENSEN,
San Francisco.

Biblical Diet

To The Examiner:

We neglect the Bible to find an economical way of providing food that has all the protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals we need.

It is possible to live for 40 cents a day or less... Here is the list of foods and amounts: Fourteen ounces of dry food; I have figured a little over two ounces each of the following foods, as listed in Ezekiel 4:9—wheat, barley, beans, lentils, millet, and for fitches, use a hard wheat... as fitches are not to be had... Add one pint of milk, two ounces of carrot, and an orange (or) perfectly balanced food for one day...

I have been living on about this many calories for some time, after the doctors gave me up after X-ray examinations about five years ago. I am past 80 years old...

J. BRUSH ANDERSON,
Vallejo.

Brain Game

Here is a quiz on schools. Six correct answers is excellent.

- 1—Can you name the oldest co-educational college in the United States?
- 2—Can citizens of foreign countries be graduated from West Point Military Academy?
- 3—What school is associated with "The Stein Song"?
- 4—Where is Vassar?
- 5—Where is Radcliffe College?
- 6—In what city is Purdue University?
- 7—The Hall of Fame is part of what university?
- 8—Which United States President once headed Princeton University?

ANSWERS

- 1—Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.
- 2—Yes.
- 3—University of Maine.
- 4—Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- 5—Cambridge, Mass.
- 6—Lafayette, Ind.
- 7—New York University.
- 8—Woodrow Wilson.

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The Editor's Mail Box

Letters should be addressed to the Editor of The Examiner. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though both will be withheld if the writer wishes. Brevity is implied.

Let's Be Friends

To The Examiner:

Am I allowed a few words in rebuttal? You headlined that you had found a champion when two contributors (Mail Box, December 31) jumped all over me for certain remarks anent "junk mail."

Many times in the past I have championed your editorial policy but in this matter I was not disinterested. My business is advertising, with the emphasis on direct mail as a medium. Quite naturally I fought on my own side.

Now that it has been ruled that "Householder" mail will be eliminated at the end of March except for rural areas, I'll pull in my horns and shake hands all around.

Milligan was pretty tough when he said I questioned the ethics of The Examiner in condemning junk mail. Since such mailings were permissible under our laws, I can't see where I was unethical in my stand as he implied.

Well it's all over now, Mr. Milligan. Let's be friends.
J. P. ROBINSON,
Richmond.

Hatless Males

To The Examiner:

Through the eyes of world tradition and the Hat Foundation of America, regardless of age, vocation, or type of intellect, perpetual outdoor hatless males appear tasteless and... semi-dressed. Smart? No. The very opposite, for it cheapens a man. Ask... the girl friend.
ALBERT V. HORNER,
San Francisco.

Mayor's View on Highway

To The Examiner:

... John F. Allen's article, "Junipero Serra Boulevard Faces Dangerous Surgery" (The Examiner, January 9), might lead one to believe it would take billions of dollars to finish the road as it is presently planned to Millbrae. Actually it would cost \$1,500,000, as 90 per cent of the right-of-way has been purchased. To sell the right-of-way as suggested and not complete the road would be a tragic mistake and a gross injustice to all the people of San Francisco and San Mateo Counties...

The present termination of Junipero Serra Highway at Crystal Springs Avenue is the most undesirable ending possible. The original plan... to complete the highway to Millbrae Avenue provides the best location in northern San Mateo County for grade separations over El Camino Real and the Southern Pacific railway, and to channel traffic to the Bayshore Highway.

To veer the road to Skyline Boulevard at Crystal Springs Road is no solution. By actual count, only 10 per cent of the traffic now goes to the Skyline—90 per cent goes to El Camino.

ONE WORD LED TO ANOTHER

Reply to Ella

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

ELLA, what we said was the Democrats will take over the reins of government. Through a shuffle in the hell-box it came out ruins.

That's the composite difference one letter will make in the indelible contents of the nuances in expressions.

And, Ella, nobody has a greater nuance value than my stuff. I have polished it to an intense degree of ignorance.

Ella, I don't think there is going to be any radical switch in things as they are going now. Government is not a one man trolley car. We all have a say-so or a so-so in it.

There is no longer a Republican depression, healthy reaction or what you call 'em since Univac coughed up the convincing totals. In politics and naval battles you don't retreat. You merely increase the range.

The range is in neat condition now. Factories, offices and clinics are going full blast. Industry has given its last bottle of red ink to the

For Modern Transit

To The Examiner:

According to the San Francisco dailies, our public officials have agreed to try again with a Municipal Railway bond issue on next November's ballot, this time for \$10,000,000.

One of the budget items will be the renting of 100 gasoline and/or diesel buses. Will our public officials ever learn? The voters of San Francisco turned down twice the Muni Railway bond issues because they did not want 108 stinky, rattling and jerky gasoline buses.

The officials are wasting their time and the taxpayers' money by placing the Muni Railway bond issues on the ballot at every election.

Our public officials should know by now that the people of San Francisco will never vote for the Muni Railway bonds unless they, the people, are assured that our transit system will be modernized. Modernization means more PCC type streamlined streetcars and an adequate number of trolley coaches...

JOHN V. GITZLER,
San Francisco.

Shingles

To The Examiner:

Many people I have spoken with deplore the growing practice of remodeling homes with those phony looking new artificial shingles. It would be hard to imagine a quicker way of destroying the appearance of a home. On the other hand some of the modern tone repaint jobs on San Francisco's old fashioned homes make many of them artistic gems.

E.B.D.,
Berkeley.

We dislike intensely to inconvenience any one, but the city council of San Bruno intends to make Crystal Springs Road a one-way street going west, thus veering traffic to Skyline Boulevard. We hope to show how foolish this solution is, and as soon as we are assured that Junipero Serra will be extended we will rescind our action.

... I ask, "Who is trying to sabotage this highway?" Why sell a right-of-way which has increased tremendously in value when some day it would have to be purchased back again? ... Let's take the engineers' advice and get politics out of this picture.

... There are two solutions... One is for the board of directors of Highway District 2 to assess San Mateo County and San Francisco County their respective shares... complete the road and turn over to the State. The other is to introduce legislation to the assembly so that the State would take over the highway and complete it as it is presently laid out. But the highway, absolute, should not be ended at Crystal Springs in San Bruno.

JAMES V. FITZGERALD JR.,
Mayor of San Bruno.

Smithsonian Institution.

Best of all, office management has taken over and no window can be opened above the seventeenth floor without a majority vote. We have coffee breaks down to demitasse snaps.

Half of our population is gainfully employed. The other half waits for payday.

Ella, we are just buzzing you that in case you wondered how the other half lived.

Keep writing on your tame obsessions if you care to. But I warn you I only open letters to get the enclosed stamps for reply.

This is a democracy and you can hatch any opinions you want in your incubator for erroneous ideas. I still don't know why the both of us should be wrong.

It was written reins and it came out ruins. Ella, a linotype can get you into a lot of trouble dotting an O. Consider the incident closed.

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THE WEATHER
Today: Mostly cloudy, cold, chance of snow; tonight partly cloudy, quite cold.
Tomorrow: Partly cloudy, quite cold.
Temperatures Yesterday: Max., 43.4; Min., 32.
Today's Probable Range: Max., 34; Min., 22.
Humidity at 3 p. m. Yesterday: 42%.
Expected Humidity This Afternoon: 60-70%.
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FIVE CENTS



Dr. Sheppard, between guards, leaving cemetery after his mother's burial yesterday.

Harriman Bars Short Hour Jobs Bans Full Pay To Part-Time Men

By David McConnell

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—Gov. Harriman emphatically banned tonight any continuance of full-time pay for part-time work in the state government.

The Democratic Governor, disturbed at reports that some state employees, up to the rank of \$12,000-a-year assistant commissioners in state departments, were working only part of their time on their state jobs, with the consent of their bosses, called together most of his top aids, advisers and commissioners to make known his displeasure.

The action was announced by his press aid, Charles Van Deventer, who said that the cases reported concerned hold-overs from the administration of Thomas E. Dewey. Mr. Van Deventer also said only a few cases had been brought to the attention of the Governor and that cases of daily "four-hour lunch-rooms" were apparently not discussed.

Phone Calls Checked

The Governor also expressed concern over reports that state employees have been charging long distance personal telephone calls to the State Treasury.

Gov. Harriman also instructed his aids and commissioners to handle their own administrative problems as far as procedural matters are concerned, but insisted that all policy matters and patronage questions be cleared only through his office.

The Governor said all patronage matters must be cleared with his counsel, Daniel C. Gorman, of Brooklyn. All appointees first will be checked through channels, Mr. Van Deventer said. He also emphasized that they would be cleared by the Criminal Investigation Division of the State Police.

Weeps at Service

Dr. Sheppard in Handcuffs Sees His Mother Buried

By The Associated Press

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10.—In silence, Dr. Samuel H. Sheppard stood handcuffed to a guard today and watched the body of his white-haired mother lowered into a grave on a snowy knoll of Sunset Memorial Park.

Then the thirty-one-year-old osteopath climbed into a blue police car for the return trip to the county jail while some 200 curious onlookers jostled for a glimpse of him as he was driven away.

The chief jailer, Michael Ucello, to whom Dr. Sheppard was handcuffed, said his prisoner did not utter a single word on his way to the funeral home this afternoon or after leaving there for the cemetery.

In the funeral home Dr. Sheppard wept after the service and again when he and his brothers, Richard and Stephen, went up to the coffin for a final farewell before the casket was closed.

Less than twenty persons were inside the mortuary in suburban Lakewood during the service for

Democrat 'Nice' To Republicans

By a Staff Correspondent

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—The State Senate today confirmed Frederick J. Gassert jr. as Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, one of the principal offices in the New Jersey government, after Mr. Gassert, a Democrat, promised to reserve low-numbered license plates for Republican State Senators.

Sen. Bruce A. Wallace of Camden, Republican majority leader in the Senate, announced officially that Mr. Gassert would issue plates numbered one to nine only at the request of Republican Senators. "He was very nice about it," Sen. Wallace said.

Biggest Red Raid Rips At Tachens

100 Planes Join Attack, 2 Felled

By The Associated Press

TAIPEH, Formosa, Jan. 10.—At least 100 Chinese Communist planes today bombed Nationalist-held Tachens islands from dawn until late afternoon in the greatest air raid of the current "vest pocket war" along the China coast, the Defense Ministry here announced.

The Chinese Nationalist defenders of the important outpost islands 200 miles north of Formosa replied with anti-aircraft fire and reported two of the attackers brought down in the sea and two damaged. There was no indication as to whether Nationalist planes were engaged.

Peking Reports Damage
[The Communist radio at Peking reported, according to The United Press, that the raiders destroyed a landing craft in harbor, damaged another, damaged a supply vessel left enveloped in smoke and flames and damaged a naval vessel not further identified. It said all the Communist planes returned safely.]

It was too early to say whether the Communist attack was a preliminary to the invasion of the Tachens which the Nationalists believe is sure to be attempted. American policy has been to keep the Reds guessing as to whether the United States 7th Fleet, committed by treaty to defend Formosa and the Pescadores islands, will intervene if

Dr. Sheppard left the jail by a back door at about 2:30 p. m. and was back shortly before 5 p. m. He arrived at the funeral home ten minutes before the service began and chatted with his relatives and friends.

Dr. Richard, oldest of the three brothers, said he told Dr. Sheppard that their father, Dr. Richard A. Sheppard, is "extremely weak" and that they are "very concerned about him."

The elder Dr. Sheppard is in Bay View Hospital with a lung congestion that his son said required constant draining.

Dr. Stephen asked Mr. Ucello if Dr. Sam could stop at the hospital to see his father, but the jailer said the court order allowing the prisoner to attend the service restricted the trip to the funeral home and cemetery.

The Rev. Alfred C. Kreke, Bay Methodist Church pastor, preached the funeral service. He said that because of a stroke

Continued on page 22, column 7

Peking Talks End, No Word on Flyers

Hammarskjold, Starting Home, Declares Parleys Were 'Useful'

By Ralph Chapman

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold left Peking tonight without disclosing whether he had made arrangements for the release of eleven United States Air Force men jailed by Communist-China as spies. A terse communique, signed by Mr. Hammarskjold and Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, said only that "these talks have been useful and we hope to be able to continue the contact established in these meetings."

The communique was issued after a 1 hour and 20 minute meeting today which ended a series of talks begun in Peking on Thursday. It was released simultaneously here and in the Communist capital.

The Secretary-General and his party are returning via Canton, Hong Kong, Tokyo and San Francisco. They are expected to arrive in New York Thursday night or Friday morning.

To See Press Soon
Mr. Hammarskjold probably will hold a press conference soon after his arrival at U. N. Headquarters, but there is no reason to believe that he will disclose at that time the substance of his talks with Mr. Chou. Under the General Assembly resolution which asked him to seek the release of the flyers and other U. N. personnel, he was requested to "report progress." Observers here think the trend of the Peking talks will remain secret until his report is made public.

There was no specific mention of the prisoners in today's communique, any more than there had been in previous cables from Peking or in broadcasts by the Peking radio. Just why the purpose of Mr. Hammarskjold's trip around the world has been omitted from official statements will remain a mystery at least until he gets back.

The text of the joint statement signaling the end of the discussions follows:
"As a result of the suggestion for a personal discussion made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his cable of Dec. 10, 1954, and the cable of welcome sent by the Premier of the State Council and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China on Dec. 17, 1954, we had talks in Peking on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 10th of January, 1955. In these talks reference was made at the same time to questions pertinent to the relaxation of world tensions. We feel that these talks have been useful and we hope to be able to continue the contact established in these meetings."

Interpretations Vary
Reaction here to the brief message ran all the way from prophecies of complete failure of the mission to cautious optimism that Mr. Hammarskjold is coming back "with something in his pocket." Those on the optimistic side expressed the belief that the Chinese Reds

Continued on page 19, column 1

Eisenhower Asks Tariff Reductions As Spur to Trade

All Safe in Florida Crash

Stewardess Guides 10 Off Burning Air Liner

By The Associated Press

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 10.—A pretty brown-eyed stewardess, praised as a "real heroine," calmly led ten passengers to safety this morning when a National Airlines plane crashed and burned on takeoff.

Not only did Sarah Reeves, of Jacksonville, get the passengers from the plane, she also went back into the burning ship to retrieve a pair of crutches left by Tony Rizzo, of Buffalo, who broke his ankle New Year's Day.

The stewardess was the only one of the ten passengers and three crew members to show a mark from the mishap. She suffered a bruised right hand when she knocked and kicked open the cabin door.

The plane, a twin-engine Lockheed Lodestar, which started its flight at Jacksonville, was bound for Miami with stops at Sarasota, Fort Myers and West Palm Beach.

It apparently suffered power failure in the take-off at 9:30 a. m. The ship crunched to the take-off strip, careened onto another runway and the right engine appeared to burst into flames. The right wing fuel tank exploded, spraying flaming gasoline over a wide area.

Miss Reeves said: "There was no panic. They were wonderful. I opened the cabin door immediately. The passengers were all calm. They were just like children in a school fire drill."

Jesse Thompson, of St. Peters-



Stewardess Sarah Reeves.

burg, a passenger, was a hero too. He carried the crippled Mr. Rizzo from the burning plane. Two persons from the New York metropolitan area were among the ten passengers. They were Mrs. Helen Sullivan, fifty-three, of 14 Spring St., Tarrytown, N. Y., and Donald Flannery, thirty-five, of Central Park West, New York.

For 3-Year Trade-Pact Extension

Message Urges Tax Aid Abroad

President's message—Page 12.

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—President Eisenhower today formally renewed his request to Congress for a somewhat liberalized trade-tariff policy. The key item was a three-year extension of the reciprocal trade program with special new authority to reduce to 50 per cent any tariff greater than that.

The program was substantially the same as the one he requested, but didn't get, last year. The changes in his recommendations were minor, with two new additions in the international investment field and one omission relating to the "Buy American" act.

Initial Reaction Favorable

The key tariff sections of the program have been wrapped into a special bill, already introduced in Congress and scheduled for early consideration. Last year, the same bill never got out of the Ways and Means Committee, but the new Democratic majority favors this phase of the President's program more than the Republicans did last year.

While the initial reaction in Congress to the message was overwhelmingly favorable—and while the prospects for the program are universally regarded as good—a lot could happen to it in committee. It will be the "technical" changes that, in the end, will determine just how liberal a tariff-trade program emerges.

Tariff Recommendations

These were the President's tariff recommendations, within the framework of a three-year extension of the reciprocal trade agreements act:

1. Reduction of most existing tariffs by 5 per cent a year for three years. This has the effect of allowing additional tariff cuts on items which have already been reduced the full extent allowed under the old law, but restricts the cuts to 15 per cent (instead of 50) for items which have not been reduced under the old law.

2. Reduction to 50 per cent, in three steps, of tariffs higher than that amount. This is the most effective tariff-cutting authority in the program. The Tariff Commission has published a long list, covering thirty-four pages, of items with rates of more than 50 per cent, and some

Continued on page 12, column 8

For Eisenhower-Nixon in '56

Dewey, at White House, Urges 'the Same Ticket'

By Robert J. Donovan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—President Eisenhower again discussed Republican politics tonight at a White House stag dinner attended by Republican leaders and others. Among the guests was Thomas E. Dewey, who expressed "prayerful" hope beforehand of an Eisenhower-Nixon ticket in 1956.

The former New York Governor, who was an over-night guest at the White House, in effect placed himself in the draft-Eisenhower movement in an interview with reporters in the White House press room before the black-tie dinner. He said he was "pretty sure" the American people wanted the President to seek re-election.

When asked what ticket he favored in 1956, he replied: "I would prayerfully hope that it would be the same ticket. I am firmly convinced that it would win the same overwhelming victory that it did in 1952."

Tonight for the third time in three weeks the President gave a stag dinner, which brought together such diverse party leaders as Mr. Dewey and Rep. Clarence J. Brown, Republican national committeeman from Ohio, who managed the late Sen. Robert A. Taft's unsuccessful bid against Mr. Dewey for the Republican nomination in 1948

and staunchly supported Sen. Taft against Gen. Eisenhower at the 1952 convention.

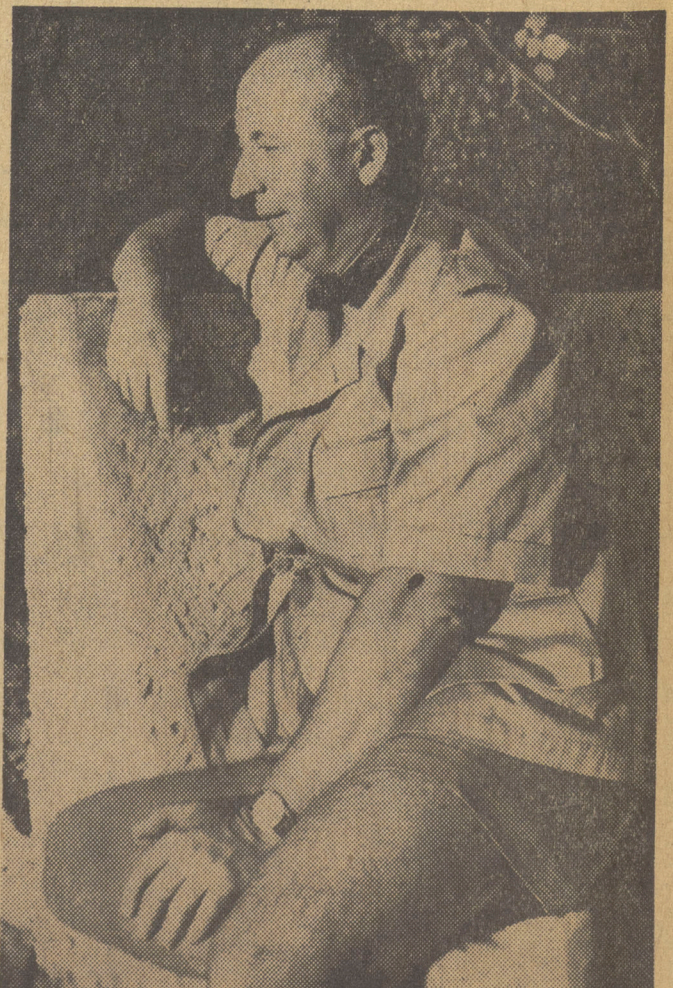
The President has decided to step in and exert his influence to strengthen the Republican organization, bring greater harmony among its factions and make the party the vehicle of his middle-of-the-road philosophy, and one of the mediums he has chosen to use for this purpose is the White House stag dinner.

The dinners formally brought together rather heterogeneous gatherings of business executives, editors, professional men, golfing friends, old Army acquaintances and prominent men in various fields, the lists

Continued on page 12, column 6

Woman's Elbow Ugly, Too—to Him

Never, Warns Dior, Show the Knee



Christian Dior showing knee and elbow.

By Lucie Noel

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
Copyright, 1955, N. Y. Herald Tribune Inc.
PARIS, Jan. 10.—Christian Dior, the author of last summer's "Flat Look," opened a new war here today. He told the American Women's Club of Paris that the knee is the "ugliest spot in a woman's anatomy," followed not far behind by the elbow, and that great care should be used with regard for coverings for both.

The elbow can be exposed so long as sleeves stop above it or below it, but sleeves should not stop just at it, Mr. Dior, the guide of a major share of woman's fashions, told his audience.

"The knee, he said, should never be shown. High heels are to blame for some unattractive knees, but "as a general rule," the fashion leader said, "bones are never a pretty sight."

The remarks, coming two weeks before the showing of Mr. Dior's spring collection, left little doubt that the man who dropped the feminine helmets of Europe and the United States to the calf seven years ago in another revolutionary style change is unlikely ever again to let them creep up to knee-length of the flapper styles of a generation ago.

Mr. Dior's speech was one of

Continued on page 17, column 1

The Wedding's Off

Man Held in Fake Holdup, Fiancee Bilked of \$11,000

By The Associated Press

WESTFIELD, N. J., Jan. 10.—Miss Jean Whitney's scheduled wedding is off and her fiancé and his brother are held tonight in an alleged attempt to bilk her of \$11,000 in a fake holdup.

Police Capt. Christian Fritz said Miss Whitney, a forty-three-year-old divorcee of 431 Hillside Ave., drew the money out of a bank to lend her fiancé, Anthony Ferko, thirty-five, of

Elizabeth, for a business venture.

She turned the money over to Ferko, the police captain said, and they drove to Echo Lake Park, where a holdup man yanked open the door and demanded the money, saying he had followed Miss Whitney from the bank and knew she had it.

Police said Miss Whitney told them the holdup occurred on Wednesday and she wanted to report it to authorities at once, but her fiancé advised her to keep it quiet because of his police record.

When the story finally came out Friday, police thought it sounded phony. They quickly arrested Ferko and his brother, Joseph, of 25 Astor Place, Newark. Of the missing money, \$2,255 was recovered from Joseph and \$8,000 from Anthony, police said.

The brothers were held in \$7,500 bail each for the grand jury in magistrate's court, Mountainside, and in default of bail went to Union County jail.

ATTENTION
TANGLE TOWNS
PLAYERS
See Important
Announcement on
Page 12
In Today's
Herald Tribune

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"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Cloudy with a chance of snow today. Cloudy, cold tomorrow.
Temperature Range Today—Max., 34; Min., 22
Temperatures Yesterday—Max., 43; Min., 30
Full U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 51

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FIVE CENTS

PEIPING TALKS END; TWO SIDES SILENT ON PRISONER ISSUE

Hammarskjold and Chou Call
Parley "Useful" and Hope
for Further Contact

U. N. SECRETARY
TONE ENCOURAGES U. N.

Communique Says "Pertinent"
Aspects of World Tension
Were Also Discussed

By THOMAS J. HAMILTON
Special to The New York Times.
UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 10—Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold ended his mission to Peiping today. He held his fourth and last meeting with Chou En-lai, Premier of Communist China, in an attempt to obtain the release of United Nations prisoners captured during the Korean war. A joint communique said the talks had been "useful" and that Mr. Hammarskjold and Mr. Chou hoped to be able to "continue the contact." The language of the statement left United Nations delegates moderately encouraged. The text of the communique, issued simultaneously at United Nations headquarters and in Peiping at 9:30 this morning, New York time, follows:

"As a result of the suggestion for a personal discussion made by the Secretary General of the United Nations in his cable of 10 December, 1954 and the cable of welcome sent by the Premier of the State Council and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China on 17 December 1954, we had talks in Peking (Peiping) on 6, 7, 8 and 10 January 1955. In these talks reference was made at the same time to questions pertinent to the relaxation of world tension. We feel that these talks have been useful, and we hope to be able to continue the contact established in these meetings."

Other Issues Raised
The statement concerning "pertinent" questions confirmed the general expectation that Mr. Chou would raise other issues, such as the admission of Peiping delegates to the United Nations and the Formosa question. However, Mr. Hammarskjold indicated before his departure that, while he would listen if Mr. Chou brought up other matters, his actual discussions with him would be confined to the prisoner question. A resolution condemning the detention of United Nations prisoners, and asking Mr. Hammarskjold to use the methods he deemed appropriate to obtain their release, was adopted by the General Assembly a month ago today.

Mr. Hammarskjold left Peiping by plane at 8 A. M. Tuesday (7 P. M. Monday, New York time) on the first leg of his return trip by way of Canton and Hong Kong, press services reported.

Andrew W. Cordier, executive assistant to the Secretary General, said in a televised statement that the talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

He added that "both parties raised the issues involved in the Secretary General's mission [as set forth in the Assembly resolution], in a frank manner, thus providing a basis for the continuation of the contact established in the past."

Mr. Hammarskjold, who is due to return to New York today, was accompanied by Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of Communist China, and Mr. Wang Kang, Foreign Minister of Communist China.

Continued on Page 5, Column 1



ATTEND 'INVASION' SESSION: Diplomats confer before start of an emergency meeting of Organization of American States in Washington to hear Costa Rica's charge she is threatened with invasion from Nicaragua. On hand for discussion, left to right, are Ambassadors Antonio Facio of Costa Rica, Jose A. Mora of Uruguay; Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, Nicaragua.

100 Communist Planes Raid Nationalist Isles Off China

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 10—At least 100 Communist Chinese planes pounded the Tachen Islands from dawn until late afternoon today in one of the biggest air raids of the civil war, the Defense Ministry announced.

Nationalist defenders on the outpost islands 200 miles north of Formosa threw up fierce anti-aircraft fire. The defenders reported that two attackers were destroyed and two damaged. There was no indication whether Nationalist planes were engaged. The Communists threw into the attack propeller-driven light bombers and fighter-bombers, which were escorted by at least twenty-eight swift MIG jet fighters, a communique said.

[The Peiping radio said Monday three "mixed" formations of planes had attacked shipping in Tachen harbor. It said one Nationalist landing craft and "another naval vessel" had been destroyed and one landing craft and a supply vessel damaged.]

The Nationalist Defense Ministry reported that more than 300 bombs were dropped but said most of them fell into the sea. It conceded, however, that there were "considerable" civilian casualties and said more than ten houses were destroyed. Emergency relief measures were ordered. The Ministry said only that military losses were being investigated. The estimated 20,000 defenders of the Tachens, northern anchor of the Nationalist offshore islands, are well dug in.

Seven Waves of Planes
The raiders, in seven waves, came from the big network of Communist bases in the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo triangle, 100 to 200 miles north of the Tachens, the Ministry reported.

The communique said eight La-11 fighter-bombers, four Tu-2 twin-engine light bombers and twelve MIG jets were in the first wave, which attacked at 6:55 A. M. All three types of planes are manufactured in the Soviet Union.

In the second wave were four La-11's and four MIG's. The third wave consisted of twelve La-11's and eight MIG's. Then came three waves of a total of forty Tu-2's. Their MIG escort, if any, was not given.

The final wave of four La-11's and four MIG's flew over the Tachens at 4:23 P. M. All the time, other MIG's at a great height were seen over the Tachens, apparently observing the progress of the attack.

The Ministry said one of the downed attackers crashed south of Sannen Bay, which is north of the Tachens, and the other plummeted into the sea southwest of the Tachens.

The Tachen attack is expected to be a subject of close consultation between the United States and Nationalist China. It is possible the Nationalists might for their Air Force to raid the air bases on the mainland.

Unofficial quarters were convinced the Communist attacks were intended as a pointed challenge to the United States, whose Seventh Fleet guards Formosa and the nearby Pescadores from invasion.

Some circles thought it possible the Communists had already refused the request of Dag Hammarskjold, who is due to return to New York today, to visit the Tachen Islands.

Continued on Page 28, Column 7

AMERICAS DEFER COSTA RICA ACTION

Council Asks Nicaragua and
Her Neighbor to Avoid
Aggravating Tension

By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—The Council of the Organization of American States called on Nicaragua and Costa Rica today to take steps to avoid any aggravation of tension.

The regional organization of the Western Hemisphere had been called into emergency session by Costa Rica, which charged that Nicaragua was training "an army of adventurers" to invade Costa Rica.

After listening to three hours of charges and countercharges, the twenty-one-nation council took a cool view of the situation. On the ground that the "circumstances" did not require action today, it decided to postpone consultations until Wednesday to give members time to consult their Governments.

This action was taken after Nicaraguan Ambassador Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa insisted that he receive time to send the Costa Rican complaint to his Government, and in spite of a statement by Costa Rican Ambassador Antonio Facio that "the danger is immediate and only the coordinated action of America [the hemisphere] can prevent it."

When it meets again the Council will decide whether to act on Costa Rica's demand that a meeting of American foreign ministers be called "to act as an organ of consultation to consider the danger" to Costa Rica and take steps to protect her.

Tension between Costa Rica and Nicaragua has been high since the latter's demand that the United States and other American nations support its demand that Nicaragua be expelled from the Organization of American States.

Continued on Page 12, Column 4

BARKLEY REGAINS KEY SENATE POSTS; MORSE ELEVATED

Seniority Rule Also Relaxed
for O'Mahoney as Leaders
Make Committee Choices

By C. P. TRUSSELL
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—Alben W. Barkley, former Vice President of the United States, now returned as "the junior" Senator from Kentucky, got back his old major committee posts today.

The Senate Democratic Steering Committee acted unanimously, Senate agreement was certain.

The traditionally rigid Senate seniority rule was relaxed also for Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming. Mr. O'Mahoney lost out in 1952 after nineteen years of service. He made a comeback in 1954. The same committee assignments awaited him.

Seniority tradition might have put them at the bottom of the list for assignment to "the real workrooms of Congress." Both came out in front.

Senator Barkley had asked for assignment to the Foreign Relations Committee. He got it. He also wanted to go back on the tax-writing Finance Committee. He got that, too.

Mr. O'Mahoney, for years the chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, wanted reassignment to that panel. He received it. He also wanted to return to the Judiciary Committee. He did.

Morse Also Nominated

Senator Wayne Morse, Independent of Oregon, was deluged with favors. Having broken with the Republican party in 1952, he was treated as a prospective Democrat. Senator Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, the majority leader and chairman of the Steering Committee, said that if Mr. Morse formally declared himself a Democrat he would be entitled to seniority rank.

Senator Morse was nominated for the Foreign Relations and Banking and Currency Committees, and also, at his request, for the District of Columbia Committee, to which he had been elected when he quit the Republicans.

The Foreign Relations Committee assignment had been sought by Mr. Morse for years. Democrats had sought it, too, among them Senators Herbert H. Lehman of New York, Estes Kefauver of Tennessee and Russell B. Long of Louisiana. Mr. Lehman and Senator John O. Pastore of Rhode Island were said to have applied for the Judiciary seat won by Senator O'Mahoney.

The posts received by the possible aspirants for those given Mr. Morse were: Senator Lehman, Banking and Currency, Labor and Public Welfare; Senator Kefauver, Judiciary, Armed Services; Senator Long, Interior and Insular Affairs, Finance; Senator Pastore, Interstate and Foreign Commerce and the Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

While not conceding that the enactment of the Hulst-Barbiero bills would give New York City \$12,000,000 more this year than it is scheduled to receive, similarly, it would mean an increase of \$2,800,000 for Nassau and \$400,000 for Saratoga.

Would Cut State's Income
The entire net gain would be at the expense of the state treasury. A law passed in 1950 provided for the gradual tapering off and extinction of the local tax by corresponding increases in the state tax.

In submitting their own bill tonight the Nassau Republicans anticipated the introduction of a similar measure on behalf of Mayor Wagner's Democratic New York City Administration. Restoration of the city's share of race-track revenues has been a cardinal principle of his financial program for the city.

At the Mayor's insistence, the Democratic state platform, on which Mr. Harriman ran, calls for such restoration. This may make it difficult for the Governor to veto the bill, should it reach his desk, despite its adverse effect on state revenues.

With the support of Nassau and Saratoga Republicans the measure appeared to stand a good chance of approval despite possible upstate Republican opposition.

On the assumption that the measures would receive the unanimous support of all New York City legislators of both parties, the Nassau and Saratoga Republicans would receive the \$12,000,000 more this year than it is scheduled to receive, similarly, it would mean an increase of \$2,800,000 for Nassau and \$400,000 for Saratoga.

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Continued on Page 28, Column 4

PRESIDENT URGES EXTENSION OF TRADE ACT FOR 3 YEARS, TAX CUT ON PROFITS ABROAD

Export of Crop Surpluses
Climbing to \$671,000,000

President Reports on Start of 3-Year Plan
—Sales and Gifts Set at \$578,000,000
—Bartering Put at \$93,000,000

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—The President reported today that the export of crop surpluses, compared with nearly \$6,000,000,000 in July, had climbed to \$671,000,000 in December.

The foreign disposal program is being carried out under legislation adopted by Congress last year. It authorizes sales or gifts of \$1,000,000,000 worth of surpluses. Of this amount, \$700,000,000 may be sold for foreign currencies and \$300,000,000 may be given away for relief. Both authorizations are for a three-year period.

In his first semi-annual report on the program the President gave the following details:

¶Sales of surpluses for foreign currencies totaling \$452,500,000, including shipping costs, have been concluded or are being negotiated for the first year of operation. A notation was that "a program of such magnitude represents an increase of about 25 per cent over the 1952 level of exports of like commodities."

¶Grants of surpluses valued at \$93,000,000 were made during the year.

¶The figures are for a three-year program that began last year. They include nearly \$578,000,000 in sales and gifts and \$93,000,000 covered by bartering for strategic materials.

In addition, the Department of Agriculture reported that about \$84,000,000 worth of surpluses had gone to the Federal-state school lunch program, charitable institutions and relief feeding of unemployed or needy persons.

Despite the stepped-up disposal program, the Government's investment in commodities under its price-supports program has continued to climb, but at a slower rate than a year ago.

The latest figures showed that on Nov. 30 the Government held about \$7,000,000,000 worth of commodities.

Continued on Page 10, Column 4

NASSAU AIDS CITY IN RACE TAX PLEA

Legislature Gets Bill to Lift
Local Shares at Expense
of State Government

By LEO EGAN
Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10—Nassau County legislators decided today to press for restoration of the former New York City and Nassau County shares of race-track revenue.

If they are successful, they will have contributed to a solution of the financial headache facing Mayor Wagner by creating a new one for Governor Harriman.

Bills to carry out the decision were introduced in the Senate and Assembly tonight. They were sponsored by Senator William S. Hulst Jr. of Port Washington and Assemblyman Anthony Barbiero of Valley Stream.

These measures would give New York City and Nassau and Saratoga counties 5 per cent of the amount wagered on the outcome of thoroughbred racing within their limits.

Under existing law they would get only 1 per cent this year and nothing at all from this source next year.

Enactment of the Hulst-Barbiero bills would give New York City \$12,000,000 more this year than it is scheduled to receive. Similarly, it would mean an increase of \$2,800,000 for Nassau and \$400,000 for Saratoga.

Would Cut State's Income
The entire net gain would be at the expense of the state treasury. A law passed in 1950 provided for the gradual tapering off and extinction of the local tax by corresponding increases in the state tax.

In submitting their own bill tonight the Nassau Republicans anticipated the introduction of a similar measure on behalf of Mayor Wagner's Democratic New York City Administration. Restoration of the city's share of race-track revenues has been a cardinal principle of his financial program for the city.

At the Mayor's insistence, the Democratic state platform, on which Mr. Harriman ran, calls for such restoration. This may make it difficult for the Governor to veto the bill, should it reach his desk, despite its adverse effect on state revenues.

With the support of Nassau and Saratoga Republicans the measure appeared to stand a good chance of approval despite possible upstate Republican opposition.

Continued on Page 28, Column 4

FOR LOWER TARIFF His Message Stresses Value of Program to Security of World

Text of the Eisenhower message
will be found on Page 16.

By JOHN D. MORRIS
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—President Eisenhower asked Congress today for new power to reduce foreign trade barriers.

He called such power "essential for the security of the United States and the rest of the world."

In a special message, the first of a series to be submitted in support of his legislative program, the President specifically proposed the following:

¶A three-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, with authority to reduce tariffs below present limits in exchange for trade concessions by other countries.

¶Further simplification of customs procedures.

¶Special tax concessions on foreign earnings of United States business.

¶Duty-free allowances for tourists returning from abroad of \$1,000 instead of the present \$500. The allowance could be exercised every six months.

The recommendations were almost identical to those laid down last March 30 in the President's first special message on the subject. Except for some reforms in customs procedures, the last Congress, controlled by Republicans, set the program aside pending further study. It substituted a simple one-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, which again expires next June 12.

Some Factions Plan Fight

With the Democrats now in charge of Congress and a Republican President proposing legislation that is in harmony with the Democratic party's traditional position it appeared likely that the tariff issue would be considered in a nonpartisan atmosphere for the first time.

Factions of both parties, however, were preparing to do battle. Many industries, according to leaders of these factions, cannot stand the foreign competition generated even by present tariff levels. Mandatory restrictions on imports of various products, notably fuel oil and some minerals, probably will be sought.

Administration forces were cheered, meanwhile, by word that Representative Daniel A. Reed, Republican of upstate New York, was planning to take a back seat in his fight. In the past, Mr. Reed has been a leader of high-tariff Republicans. It was largely due to his influence that the President's trade program was set aside last year, when Mr. Reed was chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

While he had no public comment on the President's new message, Mr. Reed made it known today that he wished to avoid an open dispute with the Administration over the tariff issue. It

Continued on Page 14, Column 6

Continued on Page 16, Column 3

Ribicoff Demands Basic Changes In New England Thruway Finance

By DAVID ANDERSON
Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 10—Gov. Abraham A. Ribicoff expressed here tonight his "grave concern" over the financing of the New England Thruway in Connecticut and disclosed what he proposed to do about it.

He prefaced his statement on the \$398,000,000 express highway with the comment that it would be completed but that fundamental changes in the financial structure were essential. The 129-mile road is now being surveyed from the New York State line at Port Chester to Killingly, Conn., where it enters Rhode Island.

Specifically, Governor Ribicoff objected to the following aspects of the plan worked out by former Gov. John D. Lodge with Lehman Brothers:

¶Bond issues pledged receipts

Continued on Page 28, Column 1

Job 64th St. Hotel Second Time, \$5,000 Cash, \$30,000 Gems

Street, that he would not be injured, but warned him to wait a while before trying to get free of his bonds. He had been bound in like fashion, along with two other persons, when the hotel safe was robbed three months ago.

The section of the safe carried off in yesterday's robbery, which took place at 4:30 A. M., was the one left behind on Columbus Day. At that time, the robbers took with them a smaller section, which contained fifteen safe deposit boxes. They had removed the larger section and had broken open about a half-dozen boxes before they abandoned their attempt to rifle all of the boxes.

In yesterday's visit they carried away the larger section. In it were twenty-five safe deposit boxes. Of the \$5,000 cash taken, \$2,500 belonged to the hotel and \$2,000 to James Sherwood, a law-

yer who tied him up last night manager, Anthony

Continued on Page 28, Column 7



BACK IN BUSINESS: Senator Alben W. Barkley talks with reporter after Democrats restored him to posts he had held on Foreign Relations and Finance Committees.

PARLEY IN PEIPING ON CAPTIVES ENDS

Continued From Page 1

back in New York Thursday evening or Friday, is expected to give an immediate report on his Peiping conversations to leading delegates, including Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of the United States, who submitted the prisoner question to the Assembly last fall.

Secretary of State Dulles will take advantage of his presence in New York tomorrow for speaking engagements to discuss the situation with Mr. Lodge in the morning.

Including the eleven United States airmen on whom the complaint to the Assembly was based, the United States has listed 485 prisoners who are still held by Communist China or North Korea. As of last August, a total of 2,850 prisoners on the United Nations side, most of them South Koreans, had not been returned.

A United States spokesman declined to comment. However, other Western delegates said they were convinced that Mr. Hammarskjold would not have put his name to the statement that the talks had been "useful" and that the contact should be continued, if the Communists' attitude had been completely negative.

Indian circles interpreted the communiqué as meaning that progress had been made but that the talks "left some business to be done." Although India abstained on the prisoner resolution, Indian sources said previously that Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru had asked Mr. Chou to receive Mr. Hammarskjold.

Before his departure Mr. Hammarskjold told delegates that he did not expect to get the airmen or any other prisoners released as an immediate outcome of his visit, and that his primary aim was to get negotiations under way.

It is generally believed that Mr. Chou, whatever specific demands he made, insisted upon direct negotiations with the United States. The United States negotiated with Communist China in Geneva last summer on the prisoner question, but stressed the question of civilian prisoners.

According to United Nations officials, the United States had not authorized Mr. Hammarskjold to make any commitment on the prisoner question so the next step is for the United States to decide whether to accept Mr. Chou's terms. It is assumed that these include the release of thirty-five Chinese students who have been denied exit visas by the United States.

The final talk between Mr. Chou and Mr. Hammarskjold lasted an hour and twenty minutes. The four meetings lasted a total of thirteen hours and thirty-five minutes. Four assistants on each side were present at all the talks.

Receptions Follow Talks

HONG KONG, Jan. 10—Today's final conference between Mr. Hammarskjold and Premier Chou was followed by a reception given for the visiting United Nations group by Swedish Ambassador T. Hugo Wistrand.

Mr. Chou and the four Chinese advisers who assisted him during the talks attended the reception. Members of the diplomatic corps in Peiping were also present, according to the Peiping radio.

Later, a Chinese broadcast reported, Mr. Chou gave a farewell banquet in honor of the United Nations mission. Guests were said to have included a number of Peiping Government officials and representatives of the "democratic parties."

No Word in Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—The State Department is still without word, direct or indirect, on the outcome of the Hammarskjold-Chou discussions in Peiping. The official response to all ques-

FIFTH AVE. AT 52nd ST., N. Y.

De Pinna

Sale!

1/3 to 1/2 off on a fine selection of

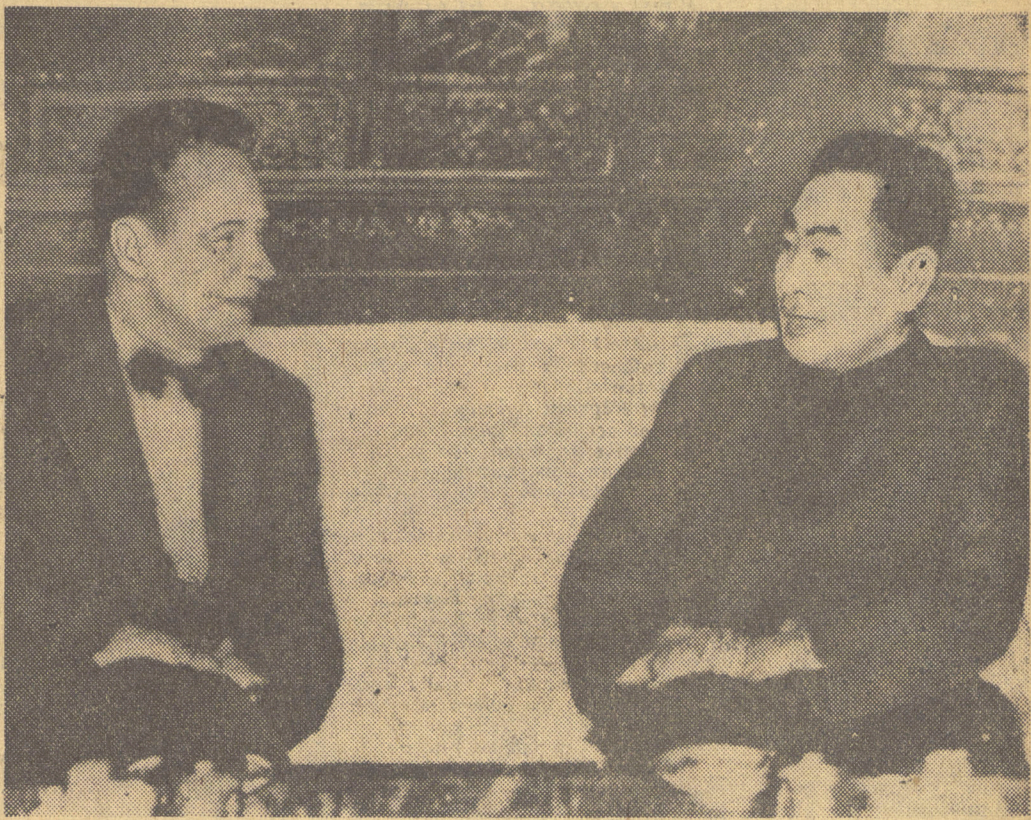
WOMEN'S APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES

MEN'S CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND SHOES

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

FURS AND MILLINERY

ALL SALES FINAL



AS THEIR TALKS CONCLUDED: Dag Hammarskjold, left, U. N. Secretary General, confers with Premier Chou En-lai of Red China at meeting in Peiping. Talks ended yesterday.

tions remains "No comment," in line with the established policy of saying nothing that might prejudice or complicate Mr. Hammarskjold's mission.

Henry Suydam, State Department press officer, said the United States expected to get its first report on the Secretary General's visit to Communist China from Mr. Lodge.

Asked whether Mr. Hammarskjold was likely to visit Washington on his return for a personal meeting with Secretary of State Dulles, Mr. Suydam replied that the Secretary General would be welcome if he wanted to come here.

British Encouraged

LONDON, Jan. 10—Official British quarters were reasonably encouraged by the terms of the communiqué issued today at Peiping. No official Foreign Office comment was forthcoming since that would be to prejudice the reactions of the United Nations as a whole on the Hammarskjold mission.

Tokyo Trade Leader in Peiping TOKYO, Tuesday, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Peiping radio said today that Shozo Murata, president of the Japan International Trade Promotion Association, arrived in the Chinese Communist capital yesterday. Mr. Murata is on a private trade exploratory mission.

Bonn Defense Aides in London LONDON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Six West German military men arrived in London today to see how the British Royal Navy operated. They are Adolf Heusinger, former major general and now chief of the military staff under Theodor Blank, Defense Commissioner, and Col. W. Gaul, Lieut. Col. M. R. Schwerdtfeger, Naval Capt. K. A. Zenker, Capt. H. Gerlach and Cmdr. W. Rover.

THE 7-DAY CRUISE VACATION AT 50% DISCOUNT! NASSAU

Advertisement for the 7-day cruise vacation on the S.S. Nassau, featuring a ship illustration and details about pricing and amenities.

HUNGARIANS THANK U. S. FOR FLOOD AID

GYOR, Hungary, Jan. 10 (AP)—Hungarian peasants, victims of the 1954 Danube flood, expressed "warmest thanks and deep gratitude" to the people of the United States today for wheat and corn distributed by the Red Cross in this provincial town.

About 100 peasants summoned from nearby villages to receive their share of the aid sent by President Eisenhower, voiced their feelings to reporters at the railway station.

"This is the first time I saw them smiling since the floods," said a truck driver who took one reporter to a nearby village. The truck held forty-eight bags, each containing 110 pounds of wheat and each to be the share of two families.

The sacks bear Red Cross markings and the inscription in Hungarian "Gift from the American people."

Even the sacks will be used. "The kids will get trousers from them," the peasants said. Flood victims of this area, 130 miles west of Budapest, get the biggest share of United States aid. Wheat, corn, beans, edible oil and medicine valued at \$2,800,000 are included in the United States relief supplies. About 50,000 Hungarians will benefit.

Leper Colony Besieged As 300 Patients Revolt

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, Jan. 10 (AP)—Police squads besieged today the Chacachacare Island leper colony, whose 300 patients seized control of the institution from the staff and declared themselves "on strike."

The mutiny erupted after disciplinary action had been ordered against Dr. Michael Corcos, superintendent of the colony, because he granted Christmas leave to 160 lepers. The lepers spent two weeks in Port-of-Spain during the Christmas and New Year's holidays, appearing in restaurants, dance halls and other public places. The public in Trinidad did not know of their presence until last Saturday.

Dr. Corcos was instructed to take "compulsory leave" pending instructions from the Secretary of Colonies in London, to whom the matter was reported.

Dr. Young Lao then was ordered to take over from Dr. Corcos, but Dr. Corcos refused to quit, saying he did not work for the Trinidad Government "but for the Queen." When Dr. Corcos refused to leave this morning police squads threw a cordon around the institution.

BELGIANS GET BRIEFING Premier and Two Ministers Receive Gruenther Data

Special to The New York Times. ROCQUENCOURT, France, Jan. 10—Belgium's Premier and two Ministers conferred here today with Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, North Atlantic Treaty Organization commander. General Gruenther called the sessions an "orientation" meeting.

Officials briefed by General Gruenther were Premier Achille Van Acker, Paul-Henri Spaak, Foreign Affairs Minister, and Antoine Spinoy, Minister of Defense.

The briefing dealt with the general military problems of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, it was said. The session

was also attended by Andre de Staercke, Belgian permanent representative to NATO. The Ministers left Paris tonight for Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Belgian Chamber of Deputies meets tomorrow to open debate on the Paris accords and West German rearmament. Approval is expected. The Senate is not expected to consider the pact until West Germany has completed ratification.

Non-Confidence Asked in Canada OTTAWA, Jan. 10 (Canadian Press)—The Progressive Conservative and Cooperative Commonwealth Federation parties offered today motions of non-confidence in Canada's Liberal Government. The motions charged lack of action on unemployment, trade and health insurance.

JAY THORPE



EXTRAORDINARY PURCHASE! COUTURIER COATS in Imported Wools and the Most Important American Wools

119. regularly 225.

coats you'll really be excited about, for they represent the most fashionable of the great couturier silhouettes... they are handsomely tailored so they feel as wonderful as they look. The fabrics are beyond belief... Le Sur, John Barr and other imported fabrics and the finest American fabrics are included... in tweeds and solids in a wonderful array of colors. Misses' and Women's sizes. Street Floor

TWENTY FOUR WEST FIFTY SEVENTH

fur sale

Only once a year, in January, do Bergdorf's famous-for-quality furs go on sale. It's an event that offers exceptional values and attracts a discriminating audience.

ON THE PLAZA • NEW YORK 19 BERGDORF GOODMAN 6TH AVENUE AT 58TH STREET

SHOP THURSDAY till 8 P. M.

Tailored Woman advertisement featuring a woman in a dress and text: Tailored Woman, LOOK... what 29.95 will buy at Tailored Woman—pure SILK SHANTUNG

... in the newest spring opening—the "coat closing" ... slim sophistication in black or navy, lined with red and white peppermint striped rayon twill ... sizes 12 to 20 second floor dress salon

SHOP THURSDAY till 8 P. M.

Tailored Woman advertisement featuring a woman in a coat and text: Tailored Woman, 742 FIFTH AVE. at 57th ST. NEW YORK 19

were 79.50 to 225.00 • \$38 to \$138

Straight from our famous fourth floor salon's superlative collection—every current silhouette... in every wanted fabric—by such masters as Stroock, Forstmann, Anglo—trimmed, if you choose, with Mink, Beaver, black or grey Persian Lamb... for petites, misses, women—regular and half sizes, 6 to 44 sketched: for petites, sizes 8 to 18—in black, grey, taupe, beige—trimmed with Beaver—or black or grey Persian—fourth floor coat salon was \$145 • \$118 no refunds • no exchanges • no c. o. d.'s • all sales final

MILGRIM 6 WEST 57TH STREET dressmaker and tailored gloves were 9.95 to 16.95 january sale-priced 6.95 doe-finished suedes, capeskins, silk fabrics, laces—short, medium and long, not every style in every size and color, all sales final, no cod's.

Revillon January Fur sale! Not just furs—but Revillon Furs at outstanding values

Revillon, famed furriers for over 200 years, known for fine furs, quality of workmanship and superb styling, offer their semi-annual event. Reductions, from 10% up, include such drastic price revisions as these:

Table with 3 columns: Fur Item, Formerly Price, NOW Price. Includes items like Black-Dyed Broadtail Lamb Jacket, Grey Broadtail Lamb Jacket, etc.

All prices subject to Federal tax. All items subject to prior sale. An early visit assures the best selection. All sales final. No returns. No C.O.D. All Fur products labeled to show country of origin of imported furs.

REVILLON, 11 WEST 57, NEW YORK - PE 2-5504



New York World-Telegram

Night

The Sun

IN TWO SECTIONS
SECTION ONE

Local Forecast: Increasing cloudiness and chance of snow later today. Partly cloudy and cold tonight. Fair and cold tomorrow. Weather Forecast on Page 24.

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Latest News

School News, Pages 14, 29
Civil Service, Page 30

U.N. CHIEF FAILS TO FREE IMPRISONED YANK FLIERS

EXTRA

BULLETIN.

By the United Press.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Highly placed diplomatic sources said today that United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld apparently has failed to win freedom for 11 American airmen jailed in Red China on "espionage" charges.

They said Mr. Hammarskjöld apparently has kept the door open for further negotiations with Red China which might bring about the release of the American fliers later.

The information apparently was based on detailed diplomatic reports received from the secretary general.

The British Foreign Office disclosed it has received a full report on the Peiping negotiations between Mr. Hammarskjöld and Red China's Premier Chou En-lai. But the Foreign Office was close-mouthed on the contents of the report, forwarded here by Humphrey Trevelyan, British charge d'affaires in Peiping.

Informed sources here said yesterday's communique on the conferences in Peiping indicated that conclusive results had not been achieved. But the communique also showed that the discussions had not bogged down entirely.

These sources were optimistic that future talks might win freedom for the American fliers. They said considerable more diplomatic maneuvering was anticipated.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R., N. J.) proposed today that the United States ask its Allies to join in a blockade of Red China if United Nations efforts fail to gain the release of American airmen imprisoned there as "spies."

U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, homeward bound from his talks in Peiping with Red China Premier Chou En-lai, today arrived in Hong Kong, but gave no hint whether the 11 U.S. airmen would be freed.

However, a joint communique yesterday described the secret talks as "useful" and this prompted speculation that Mr. Hammarskjöld may have met with some success.

Sen. Smith, retiring chairman of the Senate foreign relations Far Eastern subcommittee, said: "If our men are not released, we should ask our allies to join us in a blockade of the China coast. I believe to squeeze them economically would be the best sanction to apply. I know it would be dangerous, but we must take some calculated risks."

Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) has urged that the United States blockade China to obtain release of Americans held there, regardless of whether other friendly nations join.

Sen. Smith said, however, he believes that to make such a blockade effective, this country would have to have the support of England.

By PAUL MESKIL,
Staff Writer.

Had he been a second soldier, a hitch-hiking soldier would have missed thumbing a ride with death.

But Pvt. David Perez ran as fast as he could and caught a plane in Miami which crashed last night in the ice-flaked Atlantic off Jones Beach.

The three Air Force crewmen were rescued by a fishing boat after 20 minutes in the ice-flecked water. Only Pvt. Perez was missing when the trawler reached the scene. Coast Guard boats, planes and helicopters were searching for his body.

About to Take Off.
The story of the hitch-hiker's last ride was told to the World-Telegram and Sun today by the pilot of the ill-fated C-46 Commando, Capt. Lawrence Kehring, 36, of 1 Sunrise Lane, Levittown, L. I.

"The soldier didn't get on until the last second," Capt. Behrens said.

"We were just about to take off from Miami at 1:25 p.m. The motors were warmed up and the door closed when he ran out and climbed aboard."

"Operations had ok'd him for the flight to New York. He had orders to report to Camp Kilmer, N. J., for shipment overseas."

"We had engine trouble going up the coast, but it didn't seem serious. Our fuel gauge showed about an hour's supply when we were seven or eight minutes out of Mitchell Field, L. I."

Engines Cut Out.
"But the gas tanks must have been just about empty. All of a sudden, both engines cut out. They sput and sputtered. I couldn't get them started again. I knew I would have to ditch the plane in the water."

"We got a radio message out to Mitchell on the way down and

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This map of the China coast shows the routes taken yesterday by Chinese Communist planes that bombed Tachen Islands, held by the Chinese Nationalists. Coming in seven waves, the raiders flew 100 to 200 miles to their target.

Chiang Fliers Hit Back, Bomb Red Isle, Ships

By the Associated Press.

TAIPEH, Formosa, Jan. 11.—Chinese Nationalist warplanes last night and early today bombed Red-held Tienao island, 15 miles north of the Tachen Islands which were hit yesterday by the greatest Communist air raid of the civil war.

The Nationalist planes also bombed Red warships in the Sungmen area of the Chekiang province coast.

The Nationalist Defense Ministry said its planes dropped scores of bombs, setting fire to Red installations on Tienao.

Ships Damaged.
The Tachen islands are 200 miles north of Formosa.

There was no indication how many Nationalist planes took part in the attack.

The Defense Ministry acknowledged that the Communists damaged a coal ship and a small boat in yesterday's attack by more than 100 planes. The Red radio had said four

naval vessels were destroyed or damaged.

Seen as Feeler.
The Nationalists said Red bombers made several more passes over the Tachens last night and today but did not drop any bombs.

Nationalist quarters here appear convinced the Reds intend to keep the touch-and-go war moving.

Some sources sized up the Tachen attacks as a feeler to see what the United States will do. Others saw it as a play for Red China's population, which has often heard Communist promises to liberate Formosa.

Accused of Pushing Girl Friend to Death

A Bronx man was charged with homicide early today after his girl friend plunged 200 feet to her death from their 14th-floor apartment.

Police said Harry Edwards, 32, clubbed Mrs. Leonora Murphy with a night stick, then pushed her out the kitchen window. She landed on the front steps of their apartment building, at 1440 Bronx River Ave.

Mrs. Murphy, 35, and Edwards had been quarreling over her attentions to other men, detectives added. She was separated from her husband. Her three sons, 6 to 14 years old, were living in the apartment with their mother and Edwards.

Lepers Rebel, Seize Hospital

Special to World-Telegram and Sun.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Jan. 11.—Some 300 rebellious lepers have seized control of the Chacachacare Island leprosarium, defying colonial government efforts to suspend its director, it was reported today.

Dr. Michael Corcos, director of the leprosarium, has refused so far to heed government orders directing him to take compulsory leave until the colonial office in London rules on his case. Gov. Sir Albert Rance wants to discipline Dr. Corcos because the hospital director gave 160 lepers two weeks' Christmas leave in defiance of orders.

Harriman Asks Thruway for 10-Million Fund

Would Divert Loan To Building Projects

By WALTER MacDONALD,
Staff Writer.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Gov. Averell Harriman turned today to a new source of relief for the state's capital construction fund—the Republican-controlled State Thruway Authority.

The Democratic Governor is trying to persuade the authority to waive its claim to all or part of a \$10,000,000 state loan to help ease the construction fund he has branded "substantially overcommitted."

The talks are aimed to reduce or eliminate further Thruway demands on the fund, from which the road building organization already has obtained \$70,000,000 in loans.

The negotiations between Gov. Harriman's representative, Budget Director Paul J. Appleby, and Thruway Chairman Bertram D. Tallamy reportedly are progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Tallamy, appointed by former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to head the authority until 1960, reportedly has indicated he wishes to cooperate with the new Democratic administration.

Subject of Controversy.

The capital construction fund became a subject of controversy between the Republicans and Democrats last week when Gov. Harriman, in his first annual message, expressed grave concern about the condition of the fund.

Gov. Harriman charged that "it appeared" that the fund had been "substantially overcommitted," and that a "day of reckoning" was at hand. He then banned the letting of all new capital construction contracts.

He said the fund's position was made "more serious" by the fact that some of its assets were not liquid and he specifically mentioned noninterest-bearing loans to the thruway.

At present there is almost \$100,000,000 outstanding in loans

Continued on Page Two.

Bill to Aid Hoffner Before N.Y. Senate

Seeks Payment For False Jailing

Special to World-Telegram and Sun.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Bills authorizing the State Court of Claims to determine the damages suffered by Louis Hoffner for the 12 years he spent in prison on a false murder charge were before the Legislature again today.

The proposed laws were introduced last night by Assembly Minority Leader Eugene F. Bannigan and Sen. Walter E. Cooke, both Brooklyn Democrats. Similar legislation was introduced during the 1953 and 1954 sessions. It passed the Assembly but failed to come up for vote in the Senate.

Mr. Hoffner was convicted of murder in Queens County Court in January, 1941, on the basis of "erroneous and inadequate identification." It later was disclosed that the prosecutor withheld evidence which would have led to Mr. Hoffner's certain acquittal.

On Nov. 21, 1952, Queens County Judge Peter T. Farrell dismissed the murder charge and freed Mr. Hoffner. The World-Telegram and Sun had been working towards this end for many months.

This newspaper and one of its reporters, Edward Mowery, won the 1953 Pulitzer Prize for its work in proving Mr. Hoffner's innocence.

Gives Self Up.

Bechtel then walked with Mr. Witt and another student into the Swarthmore police station and surrendered.

Dean Everett L. Hunt, who sat in on the police questioning, quoted Bechtel as saying he became enraged last night at pranks played on him by other students.

Dean Hunt said Bechtel then went to his home in Pottstown, 35 miles away, got a 22-caliber rifle, returned to the campus about 3:30 a.m., tried to get into several rooms,

then fired five shots into the room where Mr. Strozler and Mr. Witt were sleeping.

Enraged by Pranks.
Dean Hunt said Bechtel was proctor in charge of the floor where Mr. Witt and Mr. Strozler lived. He was considered strict by the students.

Dean Hunt quoted Bechtel as saying the pranks by students "got to where it was an intolerable condition" and that he had "an uncontrollable rage."

Other students who lived on the floor told reporters that they thought Bechtel had tried other doors on the floor and that the room where he fired was the first whose door was open.

BULLETIN

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—An American released from a Soviet slave labor camp at Vorkuta said today the vast network of prisoners in Russia "needs only a start" to explode into open revolt.

Prank Victim Admits College Dorm Killing

By the Associated Press.

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Jan. 11.—A Swarthmore College student who was planning to enter the ministry fired five shots into a college dormitory room early today, killing one of the two students sleeping there, police reported.

Detectives said Robert Bechtel, 22, of Pottstown, admitted firing the shot which took the life of Holmes Strozler, 18, a junior from Akron, Ohio. Mr. Strozler's roommate, Roger L. Witt, 19, of Fanwood, N. J., was not injured.

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United Press Photo.

FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT: Marine Corps Capt. Brian Cummings, of Short Hills, N. J., took off yesterday from Idlewild for Palestine where he will be a member of the United Nations Mixed Armistice Commission the next two years. With him were his wife, Eleanore, and their children: Ellen, 2½; Steve, 1½, and Brian Jr., 4½.

Ike to Ask Postal Pay Rise, Rate Hike

By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Eisenhower prepared to ask Congress today to give postal and civil service workers a pay raise, and to hike mail rates to help pay for it.

He planned to couple the requests with a recommendation that the lawmakers adopt a voluntary program of health insurance to cover all federal employees and their dependents.

Congressional leaders apparently were ready to risk a veto of the pay program by rejecting the related request for higher postal rates. Several leaders said they are opposed to making pay hikes for postal workers contingent on increased postal rates.

Benefits 1,500,000.
The President outlined the proposals in the second special message he has sent the House and Senate in spelling out details of the legislative program he set forth in his State of the Union address.

Administration officials who got an advance look at the message said it proposes pay raises totaling \$282,000,000 a year for the 1,000,000 "classified" or civil service workers and 500,000 postal employees on the federal payroll.

The advance word is that the civil service raises would range from \$125 to \$800 a year and average \$216, while the postal increases would range from \$100 for rookie mail men and clerks to \$1030 for the postmasters in Chicago and New York.

\$233,000,000 Rate Rise.
The proposed postal pay increase was coupled with a renewed request that Congress vote a \$233,000,000 increase in postal rates.

The program submitted last year called for a penny increase

Conductor Pinned Between Cars

J. A. Bouchery, 24, a freight conductor for the Pennsylvania Railroad, was crushed between two cars early today in the Sunnyside yards in Long Island City. He was seriously injured.

Railroad officials said he was walking between two cars at 12:05 a.m. when they suddenly swung together. He was taken to St. John's Hospital with fractured ribs, a fractured left arm and internal injuries. He lives at 80-48 161st St., Jamaica.

Million-to-One Hand Stops Bridge Tourney

The British-American world championship bridge tournament was halted temporarily

For a report on last night's championship play, turn to Page 16.

Last night after an American player picked up his 75th hand and declared:

"Why, I've played this hand before. I can tell you what cards every man around the board holds."

The player, Alvin Roth of Washington, D. C., then recited from memory the game he had played on the 65th hand, down to the last deuce in each player's hand at his table.

Fast Shuffle.

Mr. Roth maintained to amazed tournament officials that someone had forgotten to shuffle the cards in the intri-

cate duplication system of the tournament. But the officials said this was impossible since different colored cards were used in the earlier hand.

The odds against such a coincidence were more than 1,000,000 to 1, they figured.

The tournament continued after it was decided to replay the 75th hand that had produced the coincidence.

Players Separated.

In tournament bridge the players are separated into two rooms, half of each team in a room. The cards are shuffled. The hands of each player are preserved in trays.

Halfway through the session the trays are passed to the other room and the team then plays the same hands as were played by the other part of the team.

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Full page of School News appears Monday through Friday in the Night Edition.

BOWL GAMES WINNERS IN TOMORROW'S W-T&S