

Red Satellites Might Revolt -- Ike

WASHINGTON, March 12—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has told Congress that Russia may face revolt within her satellites if she starts an all-out war.

Eisenhower said in testimony at a closed session of the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees Feb. 1 that "our enlightened 150,000,000 people can still whip 190,000,000 backward people" in Russia if war comes.

Urging the approval of American participation in a Western European army, the general said that if 12 American divisions were given sufficient air and sea support, they could hold the Breton peninsula of Southwest France against any Russian attack.

Committees To Act

The two Senate committees will reconsider tomorrow resolutions okaying the sending of more U.S. ground troops to join the North Atlantic pact forces Eisenhower commands.

Supporters want to clarify the resolutions to approve specifically the dispatch of four divisions and to provide for Congressional consideration of any future troop assignments.

One of the arguments against sending any U.S. troops has been that Russia could overrun the continent and might thus destroy a large segment of American forces.

Foolish To Start War

The five star general told committee members that the Soviet masters in the Kremlin would be "really fools" to start a general war now.

Instead of getting expected help from satellites, Eisenhower said the Russians might find these border states "one of their greatest sources of weakness."

"I do not think the Russians in five short years have been able to put all of this stuff together and feel quite happy about it," the general said, referring to the military potential of iron curtain countries.

Eisenhower said he thinks "disident elements all the way from the Balkans right up to the Baltic will rise."

Bishops Swear Loyalty To Reds

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, March 12—(AP)—Four Roman Catholic Bishops and two other church administrators swore loyalty to Czechoslovakia's Communist-led government today, the official news agency announced.

One of the churchmen—the Rev. Antonin Stehlik, was designated in a government announcement Saturday as Vicar Capitular to replace Archbishop Josef Beran as head of the Prague archdiocese.

The oath-taking followed by two days the official announcement that Archbishop Beran, the Primate of Czechoslovakia, had been banished from his Prague archdiocese and fined \$1,000 for his "negative attitude" toward the government's church laws.

The archbishop, who had secluded himself in his palace since June, 1949, in passive protest against the state's drive against the church, left by automobile Saturday night, palace spokesmen said. They denied knowing his destination or who accompanied him.

IRC To Hold Debate On 'Has UN Failed?'

"Has the UN Failed?" will be the subject of debate at a meeting of the International Relations club in 218 Willard hall tonight at 7:15.

Delegates to the Pennsylvania IRC conference at Gannon College, Erie, Pa. will be elected after the debate.

Robert Alderdice, chairman of the program committee, arranged tonight's program.

David Lewis, John Boddington, Gifford Phillips, and William Aiken will participate.

Old Collegians Wanted

Twenty issues of Saturday's Daily Collegian are being sought for the files of the Public Information office. Anyone having a copy was asked to turn it in at the Collegian office, Carnegie hall, to Owen Landon, business manager.

Primaries In State Set For July 24

HARRISBURG, March 12 (AP)—Gov. John S. Fine signed into law tonight a bill fixing July 24 as the date for Pennsylvania's 1951 primary election.

The measure also spells out the method for service men and women, away from their home county, to vote through absentee ballot.

The date of the primary was advanced from Sept. 11 to give members of the Armed Forces time to apply for ballots and return them to their county election board.

The new law is similar to a soldier absentee voting law in effect during World War II. However, the new statute was broadened to permit absentee balloting also by bedridden or hospitalized veterans.

On the tax front, the Fine administration's choice for new levies appeared narrowed down to two broad-based taxes, a flat income tax or a general levy, with exemptions for such necessities as food.

A day of back-stage conferences developed a report that, for the time being, a flat income levy seemed to have greater consideration but that the sales tax had not been ruled out.

A flat income tax would carry the same rate regardless of the amount of income involved. The state constitution prohibits a state graduated income tax such as the federal government imposes.

Nittany Directories Are Now Available

Student directories for the Nittany dorm area are now available, John Laubach, Nittany dorm council president, announced yesterday.

The directories list all room changes made since the semester began. Last semester's directory was made obsolete by these changes, he said.

Directories may be obtained by contacting the Nittany dorm council, dorm extension 280, or by contacting Laubach in dorm 39, room 17.

UN Forces Push To Chinese Bastion

TOKYO, Tuesday, March 13—(AP)—Three United Nations columns pushed within sight of the Chinese bastion at Hongchon Monday as Red resistance melted along the Korean front.

Allied officers were at a loss to explain the sudden Red withdrawal. Both Chinese and North Korean troops pulled back from commanding high points they had fought bitterly to hold last week.

On the East-Central front, U.S. Seventh Division troops captured stony, mile-high Mount Taemi without firing a shot. The Americans had been forced to withdraw from the same heights Saturday by withering Red gunfire.

In the West, American 25th Division armored flame-thrower patrols lashed out more than ten miles north of the Han river without contacting organized Red forces. Their sector was 15 miles east of Red-held Seoul.

U.S. Marines in the center of the 150-mile-wide front seized the last ridgeline before Hongchon. They spent Monday night on a 3,000 foot hill commanding

a vital pass leading into the Hongchon valley. Leathernecks had expected "quite a battle" before pushing 5,000 yards from the southeast into the mountain pass area, front dispatches said.

The quickening pace of the allied advance toward the 38th parallel brought a jubilant statement from Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, U. S. Eighth Army commander.

Answering the question of a correspondent at a news conference, Ridgway declared that allied ground, air and sea forces had "let a lot of air out of the inflated balloon of the Chinese military establishment."

Ridgway told correspondents that in his opinion a finish to the Korean war on the 38th parallel "would be a tremendous victory for the United Nations."



Gen. Dwight Eisenhower

Hiss Appeal Refused By High Court

WASHINGTON, March 12—(AP)—Alger Hiss's last big hope of escaping prison failed him today.

The Supreme Court refused by a 6 to 0 vote even to review his case.

That decision, a simple order of a type carrying no explanation, left Hiss convicted as a liar and a betrayer of the government placed him in its highest councils.

His sentence is five years imprisonment. Hiss once was a top level State department official, a close adviser to President Roosevelt. Then, shockingly, two and a half years ago he was accused at a congressional hearing of slipping government secrets to a Russian spy ring before World War II.

The slender, brilliant 46 year-old attorney coolly and stubbornly had denied that charge over and over again. When he swore his innocence before a New York grand jury, he was indicted for perjury.

One trial ended with the jury deadlocked 8-4 for a conviction. A second trial, with 1,187,500 words of testimony, brought the guilty verdict and prison sentence, 14 months ago.

Justices Frankfurter, Reed, and Clark took no part in the Hiss decision.

Newman Club To Meet

The Newman club will hold a business meeting tonight at 7 o'clock in 219 Electrical Engineering building. Drew Mahla, president, will be in charge.

Atom Bomb Plans Given To Red Spy Ring In 1945

NEW YORK, March 12—(AP)—A former atomic employee testified today he gave an alleged Russian spy ring a description of an atom bomb that superseded the Hiroshima model—and that the ring also obtained information on a fabulous space ship.

David Greenglass, 29, himself a confessed spy, related the space project story just before the end of today's surprise-packed session of the nation's first atom bomb spy trial.

The defendants, Julius Rosenberg, 33, his wife, Ethel, 35, and Morton Sobell, 33, are charged with conspiring to spy for Russia in wartime—an offense carrying a possible death penalty.

Obtained Information

Greenglass said Rosenberg told him he obtained information on what he called a sky platform project from "one of the boys," not otherwise identified.

He said Rosenberg explained the project as involving the suspension of a large vessel in space where the gravity pull is small between the earth and the moon. He quoted Rosenberg as saying the platform, as a satellite, would hover over the earth.

The purpose of the ship, or how far the project ever was advanced, if at all, was not explained.

Platform For Weapons

However, there has been talk of such an undertaking in scientific circles for some time. It might be used—if successful—as a platform for weapons, among other things.

Greenglass said it was only a month after the first atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima that he gave Rosenberg a description of a newer type atom bomb.

House Body Passes Bill On UMT

WASHINGTON, March 12—(AP)—The House armed service committee today approved universal military training as a part of the new draft bill.

The committee also went on record in favor of drafting young men at the age of 18½—instead of 19, as now—and extending draftees' service to 26 months.

Also approved was a provision to give draftees six months of training before they are assigned to combat areas outside the United States.

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga.) told newsmen he expects to get the legislation through committee by Wednesday and passed in the House before the Easter recess beginning March 22.

The Senate has already passed its own draft bill, permitting induction at 18, with 24 months service. Differences between the Senate and House versions will go to a conference for settlement.

Vinson said the House committee tomorrow will consider the proposed 4,000,000-man ceiling on the armed forces, along with a provision saying that the draft is to end by July 1, 1954.

Present law provides for induction at 19, and 21 months service. The administration wants the draft age lowered one year and the length of service extended to 27 months.

'Esqueer' Hits Stands Today

Froth has done it again! It's come out in disguise once more. This time its going under the title of "Esqueer—The Magazine For Fellows."

The college humor magazine's parody on Esquire is scheduled to go on sale this morning.

Included in the parody is the fashion advice of the famous "Mr. L"—"Esqueer's" clothes horse, the Esqueer cover girl—a girl that words simply can't describe.

Costello-Dem Link Charged

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP)—A Brooklyn Republican told Senate crime probes today he believed that gambler Frank Costello's backing was needed in 1949 to pick a Democratic candidate for mayor.

The testimony came from Charles Lipsky, who said he dabbled in Democratic politics because the Republican party had no chance of electing a mayor.

The Senate crime committee has named Costello as head of a national crime syndicate. Costello has denied it.

"Did you believe it was necessary to get Costello backing in the selection of a candidate?" Lipsky was asked.

"I did that," the witness replied. "That's why I went to him."

Backstage with Esqueer, Talking sloop with Esqueer, and Going Places with Esqueer are a few of the regular features that appear in the March issue.

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