

Eisenhower, HST Agree On Information Exchange

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—President and President-elect met in solemn conferences today and considered briefly some of the grave problems of an uneasy world crowding in on the old administration and the new.

Then, in sketchy general terms Harry S. Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower announced they had agreed on a plan for liaison and exchange of information in the period before Eisenhower is inaugurated Jan. 20.

Committee To Probe Foundations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—A congressional committee set out today to find out how America's multibillion dollar philanthropic and educational foundations are spending their money.

A major purpose of the inquiry, Rep. Cox (D-Ga.) stated, is to discover whether any of the foundations are engaging in "un-American and subversive activities."

The government's interest in the big charitable outfits—organizations like the Rockefeller, Ford and Carnegie Foundations—is based on the fact they operate on a tax exempt basis.

The first two witnesses today disagreed about the number of foundations in the United States and the size of their assets. They appeared to have different definitions of what constitutes a tax exempt foundation.

Dr. Ernest Hollis of the U.S. Office of Education estimated there are between 30,000 and 35,000 foundations in the country, with total assets of six and one-half to seven billion dollars.

Emerson Andrews, director of philanthropic research for the Russell Sage Foundation, fixed the figure at 1007 foundations in 1950, with assets of \$2,600,000,000.

Andrews said grants by foundations are relatively small in terms of the current economy and represent only about 3 per cent of the private philanthropy in this country today.

Pro-Western Nations Back India Proposal

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 18 (AP)—Canada and some other influential non-Communist countries in the UN assembly differed with the United States today over India's compromise plan for ending the Korean War. They expressed firm belief that American objections could be met.

Members of the British Commonwealth were reported to have given support to the proposal of V. K. Krishna Menon, India, who was said to be extremely irritated that the United States reacted so quickly in opposition to key points of his resolution.

Members of the Asian-Arab group, of which India is a leader, expressed surprise at the rapid American reaction. They asked in private conferences in UN halls if the U.S. was trying to kill what they said was a plan for a fair chance to end the Korean War. They acknowledged, however, they had no hint of Red reaction.

But in London, a well qualified diplomat expressed the belief that the New Delhi government would not have come forward with its proposal unless it was satisfied Red China would accept the main points.

This London informant said the Chinese Communists had conveyed their views to the Indian mission in Peiping, and the Indian plan was drafted partly on the basis of Chinese arguments. Presumably, however, Red China had not taken a final stand on the plan.

Opinion here in the important Latin American group of 20 countries was not jelled, although one of its leaders warned against the U.S. being caught in an "intellectual booby trap."

Taft Makes Suggestions For Cabinet

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Sen. Taft disclosed today that President-elect Eisenhower has asked him for suggestions on top level government appointments, including cabinet posts, when the new Republican administration takes over on Jan. 20.

Taft said he had made several suggestions, but declined to name those he supported.

The Ohio senator told a news conference he will confer with Eisenhower in New York tomorrow and will ask the President-elect to set a timetable for pressing foreign and domestic legislation confronting the new Republican controlled 83rd Congress.

Collaboration In Line
Taft also commented that he does not believe it will be necessary for Eisenhower to intervene in the selection of GOP senators for key Senate posts.

Collaboration between Eisenhower and the senator he defeated for the Republican nomination seemed in line with statements issued after their campaign conference in New York City. Taft said then Eisenhower had assured him there would be no discrimination against Taft supporters in passing out federal appointments.

Discounting talk of friction over the job of GOP floor leader, Taft said he thinks his colleagues will fill major posts "without any battle."

Should Preserve Contact
He withheld comment, however, on whether he wants the floor leadership for himself or would prefer to continue in his old role as chairman of the GOP policy committee.

Taft has been urged by some of his friends to seek the active floor leadership, largely as a means of preserving personal contact with Eisenhower when the general moves into the White House.

In the past, floor leaders have worked in close liaison with the White House, generally being summoned to weekly conferences with the president, while policy chairmen haven't always received such invitations.

Taft told newsmen he believes Eisenhower should hold weekly talks with the three top Senate leaders—the policy chairman, the floor leader and the head of the conference of all Republican senators.

Einstein Declines Offer Of Israel Presidency

JERUSALEM, Nov. 18 (AP)—Prof. Albert Einstein has declined any offer of the presidency of Israel, an official announcement from Prime Minister David Ben Gurion's office said tonight.

The statement said the Prime Minister messaged Abba Eban, Israeli ambassador to Washington, immediately after the funeral of President Chaim Weizmann last week instructing him to inquire from Einstein whether he was prepared to accept the presidency if elected. The statement added that Einstein had declined the honor.

Guards Quell Third Michigan Prison Riot

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 18 (AP)—Shotgun firing guards tonight broke up the third major riot this year at Southern Michigan Prison, the world's largest walled penitentiary.

More than 2000 convicts, some wielding butcher knives and clubs, joined in the melee that lasted two hours. Even when it was over the situation was described as "so tense, anything could happen."

Despite 20 shotgun and sub-machine gun blasts into the air, no one was shot, and no guards were grabbed as hostages as they were in bloody and costly mutinies in April and July.

One convict suffered a scalp wound, apparently from a flying plate or other missile, as tonight's riot flared up in the prison dining hall and spread into the yards and cellblocks.

Capt. Earl Secrist, one of 140 state troopers racing to the scene, was critically injured as his car went out of control and hit a tree two miles southeast of Lansing.

The same cry that set off rioting in April set off tonight's action in the mess hall.

"There's salt in the coffee," someone yelled. Then bedlam broke loose.

Tables were overturned; so were spaghetti pots from which the prison's 5000 to 6000 inmates were to be fed tonight. Plates and other missiles flew through the air.

Authorities said there had been complaints about the food for several days and that spaghetti is not a popular dish with the inmates.

Convicts broke into the kitchen, grabbing knives and other weapons, then raced to Cellblock 1 and 2, releasing inmates there who rushed into the yards.

Churchill Scorns Laborite's Idea

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP)—A suggestion that Defense Minister Lord Alexander or Prime Minister Churchill accompany President-elect Eisenhower to Korea got a sarcastic reception in the House of Commons today from Churchill.

Laborite Arthur Lewis suggested that Lord Alexander should make the trip "or even better still the Prime Minister himself." Lewis added that the British should be represented because of the "deep concern felt by the people of this country on the whole question of the Korean conflict."

Said Churchill in reply: "I am fully aware of the deep concern felt by Mr. Lewis in many matters above his comprehension."

Churchill made no further comment. There has been no indication here that a British representative has been invited to go along with Eisenhower.

Allies Attempt To Break Up Red Build-Up

SEOUL, Wednesday, Nov. 19 (AP)—Allied planes, tanks and artillery pounded massing Chinese Communist forces on the northern end of Sniper Ridge Tuesday in an effort to blunt any new attack.

Front dispatches said there was no ground fighting of consequence up to midnight but Red groups ranging up to a company in strength formed in draws and gullies of the Central Front ridge.

Fighting has raged almost without interruption in the Sniper Ridge Triangle Hill sector, north of Kumhwa, since Oct. 14.

Far to the north, Sabre jets duelled twice with Communist MIGs for the second day in succession. The U. S. Fifth Air Force reported one Communist MIG was shot down and another damaged for a two day score of seven destroyed, one probably destroyed and two damaged.

The Navy in Washington reported a comparatively rare foray of Red MIGs against fast carrier task Force 77 operating 100 miles south of Chongjin, off the east coast of Korea. Four Panther jet pilots from the carrier Oriskany intercepted the MIGs late Tuesday Korean time within 35 miles of the task force and downed two. A third MIG broke off action after it was damaged in battle.

One Panther was hit but limped back to the Oriskany, the Navy said.

Usually based at Antung on the Manchuria side of the Yalu River, Red MIGs generally content themselves with short stabs over Northwest Korea. To reach the task force south of Chongjin involved a flight of 265 miles or more, if mounted from Antung, and a long flight home after the encounter. This suggested the Reds either have increased the range of their MIGs or moved operations to a new Red air base closer to the scene.

ROLLER SKATING AT HECLA PARK WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY NIGHTS

The plan, they said in a formal statement, "will be of great value to the stability of our country and to the favorable progress of international affairs."

Were Political Enemies
The statement emphasized, however, that Eisenhower was not asked to assume, and did not assume, any responsibility for decisions taken by the Truman administration in its last weeks of power.

First alone, then with key advisers around them, the two men who were bitter political enemies less than three weeks ago held their long heralded unity meeting in the White House offices Eisenhower will soon take over.

They went into their sessions grim of face and serious in tone. Eisenhower made it plain to reporters later that the sessions were all business. He called them "very informative and instructive." The emphasis clearly was on foreign affairs.

Problems Not Voiced
"We have discussed some of the most important problems affecting our country in the sphere of international relations," they said in their joint statement. "Information with respect to these problems has been made available to Gen. Eisenhower."

What the scope and range of these problems were, was only a matter of conjecture. The two men could have covered Korea, chances of another world war, troubles in Africa, the Middle East and the Far East, possibly developments relating to the perfecting of a hydrogen bomb.

DuPont Civil Suit Started

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP)—The Government today urged a Federal Court to cut the du Pont family's "line of control" with the General Motors Corp. and the U. S. Rubber Company.

Thus began a legal battle which pits the government against those two huge firms and another industrial titan, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

It is based on the government's civil anti-trust suit against the three companies, 117 members of the du Pont family and three du Pont holding companies.

The suit contends that the du Ponts, through their stock holdings, control the du Pont company, General Motors and U. S. Rubber. It also alleges that the operating companies violated the Sherman Act by restraining trade through secret rebates and by dividing several fields of manufacturing among themselves to eliminate competition.

The defendants have denied all charges.

Eleanor Roosevelt May Lose UN Seat

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 18 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt indicated today her days as a U.N. delegate are near an end. She said she does not expect President-elect Eisenhower to name her again to the U.S. Delegation or to the UN Commission of Human Rights of which she was chairman until last year.

Her statement to a reporter came on the day that Secretary of State Acheson and President Truman were talking with Eisenhower about the status of the whole UN delegation. Its members, appointed by Truman, lose their posts as soon as Eisenhower becomes president.

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