

Committee Asks Fund Reduction In Housing Bill

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—President Dwight D. Eisenhower's public housing program received a heavy blow today from the Republican-dominated House Appropriations Committee.

The committee recommended—and the House usually follows its recommendations—that the President's request for 140,000 units during the next four years be scaled down to 35,000 units and be sawed off completely after two years.

That is the number for which the government already has committed itself and made binding contracts, the committee noted.

Fight Threatened

Democrats threatened a floor fight when the bill comes up in the House next week, but there seemed little likelihood that they would be able to pick up many of the pieces.

In a message to Congress on Jan. 25, Eisenhower asked that the present public housing program be continued "at a reasonable level." Specifically he requested approval of a four-year construction program at the rate of 35,000 units a year.

New Units Limited

The Appropriations Committee put a limit of 20,000 on the number of new units that may be started in the coming fiscal year, beginning July 1, and called for winding up the entire program in the following year with 15,000 additional units.

Rep. John Phillips, (R-Calif.), chairman of the subcommittee that drafted the bill, said the public housing program started back in the Democratic administrations has not worked out satisfactorily.

Phillips Cites Cases

"In many instances," he said, "the people for whom these houses were intended haven't been able to occupy them. In some cases, political qualifications, rather than economic qualifications, appear to have been the yardstick."

Moneywise, the committee slashed \$6.1 million from the President's \$77 million public housing request for the coming year. For slum clearance and urban redevelopment, however, it approved the full \$39 million requested.

Slum Clearance

The committee commented that slum clearance is the only justification for the program. For the Housing and Home Finance Agency, which handles all the housing and slum clearance programs, the committee recommended \$112,568,500, a cut of \$6,331,500 from Eisenhower's request.

The funds for public housing were part of a \$5,566,118,763 bill financing a score of federal agencies and independent offices for the coming year. The total is \$363,604,837 less than the President sought, and \$375,168,400 below the amount received by the same agencies this year.

Rocket Plant Approved

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—The House Appropriations Committee today allowed all but \$120,000 of the 2½ million dollars budgeted by President Eisenhower to build a new rocket engine plant at Cleveland.

Gunmen Rescue Pals From County Prison

ROCHESTER, N.Y., March 26 (AP)—The promise of a stake in a prison-plotted \$60,000 holdup inspired two gunmen to spring two of their pals from the Monroe County Penitentiary, Detective Capt. Charles F. Austin said today.

Police said the men, armed with pistols, walked into the penitentiary, bound and gagged two guards, and then stole a guard's car to make a getaway.

Movie Will Reveal H-Bomb Explosion

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—The American people will get their first look April 7 at a hitherto secret movie of a hydrogen explosion.

They may see a mile-wide island disappear in a glaring ball of fire and a cloud of debris mushrooming twice as high as those produced by the "old-fashioned" A-bomb.

President Eisenhower has authorized the release of a 28-minute motion picture of the blast set off in the Pacific in November, 1952, when this country's scientists began major firing tests of H-bomb weapons.

No official description of this explosion has been released so far, but letters sent home by some of the men in the task force at that time told of the disintegration of the island and of the huge cloud column.

Meantime, the House Appropriations Committee today approved a fund of \$1,189,000,000 for the atomic weapons, plus the program to adapt atomic power to peaceful purposes.

The sum is \$132,179,000 greater than the Atomic Energy Commission appropriations for the present fiscal year, ending June 30, 1954, but is \$152,039,000 less than the AEC had originally asked. Rep. John Phillips (R-Calif.) explained that the AEC had withdrawn requests for \$238,000,000 for construction because it found it would have sufficient money on hand for that work.

Some sections of the film depicting the 1952 hydrogen blast have been cut out by the censors in the interests of national security. What remains, however, will be made available by the Civil Defense Administration to newsreels and television networks for showings starting at 6 p.m. EST April 7.

A series of "still" photographs taken from the movie are being released to newspapers and magazines for use at the same time the film is shown.

The President authorized release of the 1952 film after consultation with the National Security Council, which he heads.

Cease Fire Plea Denied By Vietminh

HANOI, Indochina, March 26 (AP)—The French high command said tonight it had appealed in vain to the Vietminh for a brief cease fire to permit planes to use the air strip at Dien Bien Phu for evacuation of the wounded.

Despite repeated pleas, the high command added, the Communist-led rebels continued shelling the strip. The French said that they were able to remove some of their wounded by helicopters and transport planes which managed to land and take off despite the shelling.

Today French patrols jabbed wearily at the rebel besiegers of the northwest Indochina plains fortress. The French said they killed 15 rebels in driving a Vietminh company out of an abandoned village four miles south of the fortress' center.

Air attacks were maintained on rebel positions in the hills around Dien Bien Phu, but there were mounting indications the struggle for the fortress might be long and bitter.

Despite firebomb and high explosive attacks the Vietminh were digging long networks of winding trenches and foxholes all around the oval-shaped plain of Dien Bien Phu. Many were within 200 yards of the barbed wire barricades guarding the entrance into the fortress.

The French were counting on their firepower—most of it American-supplied—to repel mass attacks.

Ike Authorizes Metal Stockpile

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—President Eisenhower today authorized a further stockpile build-up, primarily by purchases of domestic metals, to protect the nation from possible loss of production in case of Soviet attack against the United States.

The action was expected to prove a boon to the hard-pressed Western mining industry, and was hailed by Congress members from the mountain mining states.

The White House instructed the Office of Defense Mobilization to review present stockpile objectives, and estimated that it will result in additional government buying of 35 to 40 metals and minerals.

Lead and zinc will be among the metals acquired, informed officials said.

Ike's Insurance Plan Attacked by C of C

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—President Eisenhower's proposal to put limited government support behind private health insurance plans was attacked today by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which said it could lead to "socialized medicine."

Edwin J. Faulkner, a Lincoln, Neb., insurance man who spoke for the chamber, said the eventual effect of any such legislation probably would be "to defeat the President's desire to see voluntary insurance expand and to maintain a free medical profession."

Faulkner testified before the House Commerce Committee. Another witness William S. McNary, chairman of government relations for the American Hospital Assn., favored the administration's plan and praised its objectives.

In a special message to Congress Jan. 18, Eisenhower proposed creation of a 25 million dollar fund to help private insurance companies protect American families against the "catastrophe" of prolonged major illnesses.

The President suggested the money be used to reinsure the private plans against "the special additional risks" of expanding benefits to their members.

Eisenhower has said he is opposed to socialized medicine. But Faulkner, president of the Woodmen Accident Co. and a leader in health insurance trade associations, testified the ultimate end "could well be socialized medicine under a compulsory health insurance plan."

McNary suggested that an advisory council of private medical leaders be given more power in writing regulations for policies which would be reinsured under the administration plan.

He also proposed more liberal provisions for advertising insurance policies that would have government reinsurance.

Committee Rejects Labor Bill Change

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—The House Labor Committee today rejected by a tie vote a proposal to relax the restrictions the Taft-Hartley Act puts on employers with regard to talking to workers about unionism at the work site.

Chairman Samuel McConnell (R-Pa.) said the change, sponsored by Rep. Graham Ax Barden (D-N.C.), failed of adoption by a 13-13 tally. The committee's senior Democrat wanted to relieve employers of the obligation to give unions equal time in which to answer management arguments.

NLRB Asks NY Waterfront Vote

NEW YORK, March 26 (AP)—A National Labor Relations Board examiner today recommended a brand new bargaining election on New York's strife-torn, strike-ridden waterfront.

Examiner Arthur Leff accused the striking International Longshoremen's Assn. (Ind.) of fomenting violence and knifings at the polling places in an election last December between the ILA and AFL dock union.

Leff recommended the election results—which gave the ILA an apparent victory—be thrown out and a new election held as soon as possible.

It was a sharp blow to the badly battered ILA, which was thrown out of the AFL six months ago for harboring racketeers. It gave new hope to a rival AFL dock union of the same name that

it may yet win control of 24,000 New York longshoremen.

The ILA, meanwhile, regained some ground in efforts to extend the 22-day New York strike to the rest of the East Coast. Other ports refused to stage sympathy strikes, but Boston and Baltimore went part way by refusing to handle any more of the ships diverted from the New York waterfront.

The ILA also gained support from 4000 tugboat crewmen in New York Harbor, whom they asked to honor longshoremen's picket lines.

The ILA sent out a picket boat to intercept tugs in the harbor. Hovering above the union launch was a police helicopter, to see that there was no coercion.

Two tugs bringing the liner Empress of Scotland into Pier 95 dropped her in midstream as the

picket boat came alongside. Strikers on the pier shouted:

"Let Dewey dock the ship. We'll tie up the whole country."

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey supported AFL charges of intimidation by the ILA.

The 26,000-ton liner, back from a South American cruise, was unable to dock by her self because of high winds. So she went back out to quarantine to anchor overnight. Her passengers remained stranded aboard, and friends waited in vain to greet them on the dock.

The waterfront was generally quiet during the day. The New York-New Jersey Waterfront Commission reported 3854 men were at work on 39 ships throughout the harbor. As on other days, this represented a modest increase of about 142 longshoremen returning to work.

Indochina To Receive U.S. Planes

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—The United States announced today it would send 25 more B26 fighter-bombers, together with ammunition and other defense supplies, to Indochina to bolster French Union forces now holding off a powerful Communist offensive.

The planes will be loaned temporarily to French Air Force units to help maintain a round-the-clock aerial bombardment on Red divisions threatening the vital stronghold of Dien Bien Phu in northwest Indochina.

The Defense Department disclosed the supply reinforcement plan as Gen. Paul Ely, chairman of the French Joint Chiefs of Staff, wound up a six-day visit with top military leaders here.

On Capitol Hill, Sen. Monroney (D-Okla.) said the action was to be expected.

"As long as we limit our aid to supplies, and not men, it's all right to keep funneling it in there," he said.

Monroney noted that "half of our foreign military aid is going to Indochina already." He said dollar aid to France for equipment to fight the Indochina war apparently is not being translated into planes and other war materiel fast enough.

The emergency move reflected the American government's determination to prevent a Communist victory at Dien Bien Phu and consequent strengthening of Russia's and Communist China's bargaining position at the April 26 Korea and Indochina peace conference in Geneva.

Stassen to Attend Red Trade Talks

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP)—Foreign aid chief Harold E. Stassen is going to London today to discuss Iron Curtain trade policies with British and French representatives.

There have been several suggestions by British officials recently for increasing trade between Russia and the Western Allies. An announcement by Stassen's office said he will hold an "exchange of views" with the British and French "on policy concerning trade with the Soviet Union and the Soviet satellites in eastern Europe."

WARNER theatres

Carthage

"NEW FACES"
in CinemaScope
with EARTHA KITT

State

ALAN LADD
SHELLEY WINTERS
"SASKATCHEWAN"

Mittany

LEO GORCEY
and
BOWERY BOYS
in
"PRIVATE EYES"

MEXICO ADVENTURE and STUDY TOURS

30 Days \$350

STOP IN FOR AN EXCITING NEW "SITA" BOOKLET FOR DETAILED INFORMATION

State College Travel Bureau
State College Hotel - Phone 7136
Loretta Neusbaum Jo Gettitz