

Wilson Advocates Trade with Reds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson today advocated more trade with the Communists as a course which would ultimately strengthen the free world. Exports to Iron Curtain countries should be confined to non-military items, he told the House Ways and Means Committee, and the test should always be whether the exchange of goods benefits the West.

Wilson said he would favor the controversial plan for selling surplus American butter to Soviet Russia, perhaps in exchange for manganese, a strategic metal in short supply in this country.

There are many other trading possibilities, he said, through which this country could benefit not only by the exchange of commodities but also by helping Communist peoples to get rid of their fear and antagonism for the United States. "We've got to do that ultimately," he said.

Wilson gave his views in response to questions from committee members. He was one of several members of President Dwight D. Eisenhower's Cabinet who appeared before the committee to support the administration's proposal for a three-year extension of the reciprocal Trade Act, which expires June 12.

Tariff Cuts

Among other things, Eisenhower wants authority to cut tariffs up to 5 per cent a year during the three-year period in exchange for trade concessions by various foreign nations.

Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks, who also testified today, argued the President's program will help maintain prosperity and will not harm American industries seriously if they are efficiently managed. Secretary of Labor Stephen A. Mitchell said the program would help workers as well as industry generally.

During the discussion on Red trade Rep. Harrison (D-Va) said it would be disastrous if the United States ever became dependent on the Communists for such key supplies as manganese. Wilson assured him that such items would be stockpiled and an import pro-

Ike Sets Up New Job Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (AP)—President Dwight D. Eisenhower today set up a new program designed to strengthen the federal government's policy of filling jobs without regard to race, creed or color.

He established a five-man committee to carry out a nondiscrimination order and said it would have increased stature over the government's old Fair Employment Board, which was simultaneously abolished.

James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, said the increased stature would derive from the committee's specified authority to report directly to the President. The Fair Employment Board, created by President Truman in 1948, operated under the Civil Service Commission.

Maxwell Abbell, Chicago lawyer was named chairman of the committee. Archibald J. Carey Jr., Chicago alderman and an alternate delegate to the UN General Assembly in 1953, was made vice chairman.

Presbyterians Veto Merger

ATLANTA, Jan. 18 (AP)—Southern Presbyterians today defeated a plan to merge with their northern brethren.

Twelve of 24 Presbyteries districts in the southern states voted against combining the 757,000-member Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., mostly northern and the 229,000-member United Presbyterian Church.

Leader Begins Governorship

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18 (AP)—Youthful George M. Leader took office today as the first Democratic governor in 16 years and immediately asked for Republican help to solve the commonwealth's tax dilemma.

**Our Wishes for
GOOD LUCK
To All
During Finals**

The Katz Store
(Across from Aitherton Hall)

**Best
of Luck
in
Your
Finals**

And for a coffee break -- that all-important few minutes of relaxation, don't forget the delicious food and fast, courteous service at the ...

PENN STATE DINER

"Stop at the Sign of the Lion"

WEST COLLEGE AVE.

Dulles Suggests UN Talks On Formosa Controversy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles opened the door today for the United Nations to arrange a cease-fire halting the spreading war in the Formosa Strait between Chinese Communists and Nationalists.

He spoke out at a news conference after President Dwight D. Eisenhower briefed Republican congressional leaders on the latest battle off the China coast—the Chinese Red assault on Yikiang-shan Island some 200 miles north of Formosa. The Defense Department said it received official word that the island had fallen.

Eisenhower arranged to meet later with Adm. Arthur W. Radford, chairman of his Joint Chiefs of Staff, perhaps to discuss what effect the development has on American pledges to defend Formosa and the nearby Pescadore Islands.

In talking with reporters Dulles said—for the first time—that a cease fire in the Formosa area generally would be in line with American and UN policy. The United States does not intend to negotiate for such a cease-fire, he said, but would offer no objections if the UN moved into the picture.

At the UN, officials said it would be necessary for a member government to propose that the UN do something about a cease-

fire. They pointed out that the world organization has no authority to act on its own initiative. They added that no government so far had suggested that the UN move into the picture and attempt to arrange a cease-fire.

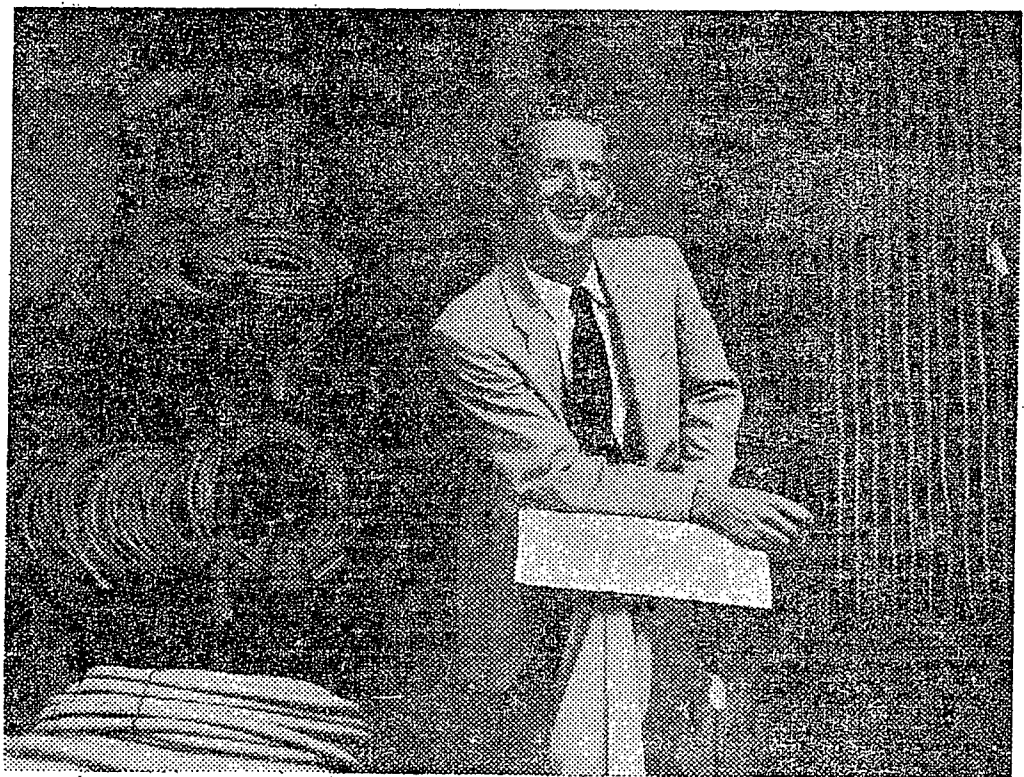
Costa Rican War Resumed

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Jan. 18 (AP)—Costa Rica's seven-day-old war cracked into renewed action today. The General Staff announced advanced government units made contact with the rebels north of Santa Rosa in the northwest and declared, "We've got them on the run there."

A broadcast by the secret rebel radio, heard at Managua, Nicaragua, claimed 200 rebels had landed in an amphibious operation near Limon, Costa Rican port on the Caribbean 70 miles east of San Jose.

The General Staff said it had no immediate report on any landings at Limon, but a telephone call directly from that port said the situation was normal. The informant said the government controls the beaches and any rebel landing would have to be made on a swampy flat or on the open coastline.

A Campus-to-Career Case History



"Always something new"

"Different types of work appeal to different men," says Donald O'Brian (A.B., Indiana, '50), in the Traffic Department with Indiana Bell Telephone Company. "For me, I'll take a job that keeps me hopping. And that's just the kind of job I have."

"You'd think that after two years I'd have all the variables pinned down. But it doesn't work that way. When you supervise telephone service for thousands of different customers whose

needs are always changing, there's always something new coming up.

"I started with Indiana Bell in 1952, after two years in the Army. My training program exposed me to many different kinds of telephone work—customer contact, personnel, accounting, operations. I saw a lot of jobs which looked as interesting as mine. As much as I like the kind of work I'm doing now, I bet I'll like my next spot even better."

Don's enthusiasm for his job is pretty typical of how most young college men feel about their telephone careers. Perhaps you'd be interested in a similar opportunity with a Bell Telephone operating company, such as Indiana Bell ... or with Bell Telephone Laboratories, Western Electric or Sandia Corporation. See your Placement Officer for more information.



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