

French Premier Denies Harmful Election Results

PARIS, Jan. 4 (AP)—Premier Edgar Faure, who provoked the general election in France by dissolving the old National Assembly, concluded today the results were not as disastrous as they first seemed.

He urged the center parties to put aside their campaign hatreds and form a governmental team to rule France, and said it could be effective.

Faure addressed the Foreign Press Assn. while the final official results still were being

tabulated. These showed the Communists will have 147 seats in the new Assembly—52 more than in the 1951 election—and that the followers of Pierre Poujade, who first gained fame by advocating a tax strike among small merchants, will have 49 seats.

These figures do not include overseas territories for which results have not been announced.

The Premier attributed the strength of these two extreme parties to a wave of antiparliamentary feeling throughout the nation. Defending his dissolution decision, he said that ending the old Assembly had not created this animosity to the legislators but had helped reveal its existence. Now, he said, the middle-of-the-road parties must work together "because if we leave our institutions in the condition they are now, we will be submerged."

These parties of the center are the same whose leaders have been alternating in power at the head of shaky coalition Cabinets for more than eight years.

Faure asserted that the bloc of stubborn opposition in the new Assembly is not greater—and even a little smaller—than it was immediately after the 1951 election. At that time there were 95 Communists and 107 deputies committed to Gen. Charles de Gaulle and pledged not to work with any government.

Faure declared France has been living in a "false sense of security" because Communist representation had been artificially held down in the outgoing Assembly.

The 1951 election law was designed to reduce the number of Red deputies. The same law was not effective this time because the center parties fought among themselves instead of presenting a common front against the Communists. The result was that the Communists have an Assembly contingent more in line with their popular vote.

Faure said that the center parties really are not far apart in their ideas for settling the Algerian problem and assuring more governmental stability. He declared the disputes mainly were among individuals and that these would have to be forgotten.

Farm Chairman Says Benson Played Politics

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson gave Republican members of the House Agriculture Committee a look-in today on the administration's farm program and Chairman Harold D. Cooley (D-NC) promptly accused him of playing politics.

By meeting privately with the Republicans only, Cooley said, Benson showed that he "seems more concerned with the political angles of this program than with the good of the country."

The White House announced that Eisenhower would send his farm message to Congress on Monday. Sen. Allan J. Ellender (D-La.), chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, said his group would go to work at once on a broad new farm program with the idea of getting it to the White House by Feb. 15.

The election year race to help the farmers—whose income has been falling while the rest of the economy booms—immediately produced one big area of agreement:

There should be a "soil bank" or "fertility bank" scheme under which the government would funnel money to farmers who retire cropland from unnecessary production.



Edgar Faure

Newsman Admit Communist Affiliation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Two New York newspapermen testified today they were Communists in the 1930s but quit the party in disgust and disillusionment.

One of them, James S. Glaser, said that as managing editor of the Daily Worker for a two-year spell he found that Moscow called the shots for the New York Communist newspaper. Glaser is now a copyreader for the New York Post.

The other, Clayton Knowles of the New York Times, said he joined the party in 1937 while with the Long Island Daily Press but walked out within two years when he found communism opposed to freedom of thought.

Two other New York Times employees and another two identified as top men of the weekly National Guardian also were called to testify as the Senate Internal Security subcommittee reopened what Chairman Eastland (D-Miss) has termed a search for Red influences wherever they may be found.

Samuel Weissman, who said he has worked in the Times' editorial index department for 20 years, told the subcommittee he is not now a Communist and hasn't been one for the last seven years. He declined to answer for any prior period.

Jerry Zalph, a Times proofreader, invoked four constitutional amendments in refusing to answer many questions, including whether he is now a Communist.

John T. McManus and Allan James Aronson both spurred questions about Communist connections as well as any connections with the National Guardian. The subcommittee described McManus as general manager and Aronson as executive editor of the magazine.

President Enjoys Day of Relaxation

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 4 (AP)—This was a day of almost complete leisure for President Eisenhower in his warm-weather recuperation from his heart attack. He got in an early morning walk around the naval base, where he is staying.

Along on the walk was a bridge-playing friend who arrived last night, William E. Robinson, president of the Coca Cola Co. Another bridge enthusiast, Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, flew from Washington today to join the President for a few days.

Tokyo Rose To Be Released From Prison

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Almond-eyed Tokyo Rose, one of the siren voices of the Japanese radio during World War II, gets out of jail at the end of the month.

Federal Prison Bureau officials announced she will regain her freedom on or about Jan. 28, having then completed a 10-year sentence for treason, with time off for good behavior.

Tokyo Rose is Mrs. Iva Ikuko Toguri d'Aquino, now 39, and the wife of Felipe d'Aquino, a Portuguese national.

At her San Francisco trial six years ago she was called an "arch traitress" and a "female Benedict Arnold."

Tokyo Rose, as she identified herself to American troops in the Pacific, served her time in the federal women's penitentiary at Alderson, W. Va.

Federal officials declined to describe her life there or her future plans. "As an American citizen—she was born in Los Angeles July 4, 1916—she has a right to live in this country if she wishes, officials said.

Israel to Cut Program To Meet Military Needs

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—Israel has decided to cut her 1956 program for new immigrant housing in order to meet increased military needs, thus threatening to curb Jewish immigration to Israel, a Jewish leader said today.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, told a news conference that Israeli Finance Minister Levi Eshkol informed him last week of plans to switch housing funds to military uses.

Lee Says Firing Was Not Explained

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Frederick B. Lee testified today he never found out exactly why he was discharged as civil aeronautics administrator last month.

Lee told a Senate Commerce Aviation subcommittee, headed by Sen. A. S. "Mike" Monroney (D-Okla.), that the nearest thing to an explanation came from Commerce Undersecretary Louis Rothschild in these words:

"We haven't been getting along too well, Fred, and I don't think we will be getting along. We've reached a parting of the ways."

Monroney said his committee wished to investigate Lee's discharge in view of the possibility that "ground-minded" officials of the Commerce Department—specifically, Rothschild and Secretary Weeks—were dictating aviation developments to the detriment of aviation.

Monroney said he would introduce legislation tomorrow to make an independent agency out of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, which now is a part of the Com-

merce Department.

Monroney also asserted that Lee was fired through the assumption of presidential powers by Weeks and Rothschild during President Eisenhower's recent illness and absence from Washington.

"The motivation of Lee's discharge did not originate at the White House but in the Department of Commerce," Monroney said.

"This assumption of presidential powers bears upon very vital and constitutional problems.

"It emphasizes the need for independence of aviation from the secretaries and undersecretaries of commerce."

Lee said that after he refused Rothschild's invitation to resign last Oct. 17, he discussed the matter at some length Oct. 29 with Weeks.

Then on Nov. 29, he said, Weeks "called me in at 11:30 a.m. and asked for my resignation by the close of business that night at 5 o'clock."

Lee said he sent a memorandum to Weeks later that day asking the secretary to indicate the reasons for his discharge, other than his relationship with Rothschild,

Sharp Decline Seen In Eden's Popularity

LONDON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Political barometers showed a sharp decline today in the popularity of Prime Minister Eden at a time when he is planning his talks later this month in Washington with President Eisenhower.

Eden's leadership has come under attack from sections of his own Conservative party. This has given heart to his Labor opponents now hammering the 58-year-old Prime Minister's government.

Laborites have accused Eden of failing to make decisions on difficult problems. Now these charges are being echoed in some Conservative quarters, including rank and file Tories in Parliament and big Conservative newspapers.

The Daily Telegraph and the Daily Sketch, both Conservative, have told Eden the British public expects firm decisions. Recent public opinion polls indicated the Laborites might defeat the Conservatives if a national election were held now.

Specifically, Eden's critics accuse him of failing to deal adequately with inflation at home and foreign policy abroad.

Growing Russian penetration in the Middle East, an area of traditional British influence, and failure to stop anti-British outbreaks in Cyprus have caused the most concern.

The Eden government has been embarrassed by disclosures that it had failed to plug loopholes through which private dealers were able to send surplus British arms to Egypt. The wisdom of the government's approach to the Israeli-Arab problems also is questioned.

Legislators Ask Funds For Towns

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Legislators from six states today urged a Senate committee to approve federal funds and other assistance for economically depressed communities.

They testified at a Senate labor subcommittee hearing on a bill by Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill) aimed at helping areas bothered by a high rate of unemployment.

Douglas, chairman of the subcommittee, found agreement among the legislators when he said that an area hit by unemployment is just as deserving of federal aid as one hit by a flood. The Illinois senator said he is confident the government can devise a method of assistance.

The subcommittee heard testimony from Sens. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Maine), Harley M. Kilgore (D-WVa) and Kefauver (D-Tenn), Reps. Thomas J. Lane (D-Mass), and Daniel J. Flood (D-Pa), and Mrs. William Matheson of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., district director of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

In addition, Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass) urged in a statement that any remedial legislation include a return to the bid-matching program of some years ago, a suggestion that brought opposition from Sen. Goldwater (R-Ariz), Kennedy and Goldwater are members of the subcommittee.

The bid-matching program, discarded in 1953, permitted depressed-area firms bidding on government contracts to match the lowest bids submitted from other areas.

Goldwater said he opposed the idea because of the danger of creating unemployment in one area in order to aid workers in another.

Lane said he considers Douglas' measure one of the "must" bills of this session of congress, and Flood said he thought so highly of it he introduced a companion measure in the House.

South Pole Crossed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Navy antarctic expedition reported to Washington today that one of its transport planes flew over the South Pole yesterday—the third time an American aircraft has been there.

The flight over the pole, where the plane circled for about 30 minutes, was not planned.



Anthony Eden

Jackson Tells Of Russian Air Strength

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash) said today Russia may have guided missiles that could deliver H-bomb strikes at targets 1500 miles away—including "virtually all" U.S. Strategic Air Command bases overseas.

Jackson, chairman of the Senate Armed Services subcommittee on atomic weapons, told reporters "there is reason to believe" the Russians may have developed such faster-than-sound weapons.

Jackson made no direct comparison of what he believes the Russians have achieved, and what this country may be doing, in the race to be first with what he termed the "absolute weapon" of a supersonic Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile. Such a weapon, he said, could carry a hydrogen warhead "5000 miles in 30 minutes with a high degree of accuracy."

He said that if what he believes is true "the Soviets may beat us" in that race.

"The Soviets in my judgment," he said, "are giving this item—and one or two others even more fantastic H-bomb delivery systems—the highest priority."

Thought of SPUDNUTS!

30 DIFFERENT VARIETIES

- Breakfast ●
- Coffee Break ●
- Dessert ●
- Snack ●
- Any Party ●

AD 8-6184
Phone 1 day ahead



RUSSIA and the IRON CURTAIN Countries can be in YOUR summer travel plans for 1956
SCANDINAVIA: RUSSIA (4 wks.): BUCHAREST: BUDAPEST: VIENNA: MUNICH: PARIS: LONDON
All inclusive: \$1930.00

For detailed information write:
Kon Steinbeck
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C.