

# Nations Attempt to Cool Mediterranean Hot Spot

## Arab 'Big 3' Unite on Plan For Neutrality

CAIRO, Egypt, March 12 (AP)—The Arab world's Big Three wound up their summit conference here today with a declaration that they have hammered out a unified plan against "dangers of Zionist aggression" and to preserve neutrality in the cold war.

Premier Abdel Gamal Nassar of Egypt, King Saud of Saudi Arabia, and President Shukri Kuwaty of Syria signed a four-page communique which summed up the results of their 10 secret meetings here in the last six days. It contained no hint of what details they had agreed on.

### Sides Exchange Charges

The signing took place in a room packed with newsmen and photographers as Israel and the Arabs exchanged charges that troop concentrations were being built up on each side of the border. Fresh shooting incidents took place.

A hint was seen that the three Arab chiefs had decided virtually to scrap the Arab League and to act independently of that 9-nation body in the future.

The communique said they had an all-inclusive plan for coordinating their policies in political, military, economic and cultural matters to achieve "mobilization of all forces and their direction toward the realization of the general good of the Arab nation."

### League Unity Shattered

The unity of the Arab League has been shattered by Iraq's joining the Baghdad Pact with Britain, Iran, Turkey and Pakistan, an alliance concerned primarily with defense against the Communist bloc.

Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia so far have failed to lure Jordan and Lebanon into their separate chain of military treaties directed primarily against Israel, Yemen and the fledgling nations of Libya and Sudan are other members of the League, whose disunity has been advertised by the Big Three meeting outside its auspices.



King Saud  
Communique Co-Signer

## Leader Requests Warren Made Disaster Area

WARREN, Pa., March 12 (AP)—Gov. George M. Leader asked President Dwight D. Eisenhower today to consider declaring this district a major disaster area because of last week's flood that caused an estimated two million dollars damage.

If Eisenhower approves the request, it would make this area eligible for government aid in recovering from the Allegheny River flood that drove some 2000 persons from their homes.

In a telegram to the President, Leader stated:

"Should Federal Civil Defense Administration representatives now at Warren be of opinion that damage is such as to meet established criteria for such declaration, kindly request that Allegheny River Valley in vicinity of Warren, Pennsylvania, be declared major disaster area as authorized by Public Law 875."

Meanwhile, Col. H. E. Sprague, head of the Pittsburgh District of the U.S. Army Engineers, has informed Burgess W. E. Rise and other borough officials that the flood caused about two million dollars damage.

The flood came last Wednesday night and by Thursday night crested at 18.4 feet, more than four feet above the 14-foot flood level.

Morse said some forces were trying to put themselves "above the Supreme Court of the United States and the Constitution."

Sen. J. Strom Thurmond (D-S.C.), who led the states rights movement in 1948, told the Senate the South will "fight to the end" to reverse the court ruling.

"It would be submission to cowardice if we failed to use every lawful means to protect the rights of the people," he said.

"We are free morally and legally to oppose the decision. We must fight it to the end."

## British Colony Hit by Strikes; Youth Killed

NICOSIA, Cyprus, March 12 (AP)—Rebellious Cyprus was paralyzed by a spontaneous general strike today. With the exception of a few Turkish-owned shops, virtually all civilian activities in this British island colony were shut down.

Heavy patrols of British troops quickly put down all attempts at demonstrations in most parts of the island. A 17-year-old boy was shot and killed after throwing a bomb at military vehicles. A policeman was wounded by terrorists at Limassel.

### Violence Details Lacking

Brief reports said there also was violence at Kyrenia, but details were lacking. Curfews were imposed on Limassel and Kyrenia, both coastal towns.

No individual or organization called the strike protesting the exile of Archbishop Makarios, leader of the island's Greek community. Stores, banks, public utilities, schools and military construction projects closed down. Even taxi drivers stopped work.

The archbishop, head of the Greek Orthodox Church on Cyprus and leader of the Enosis union-with-Greek movement, sailed from Mombasa in Kenya today to the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean. With him aboard a British frigate were the three other Enosis leaders deported with him last Friday.

### Defends Deportation

In London, Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Byrd defended the deportation of the archbishop in the House of Commons. He declared Makarios was linked closely to anti-British terrorists and never intended to come to an agreement with Britain on the island's future.

Opposition speakers in the House claimed the government acted wrongly on simply circumstantial evidence.

In Athens, despite a Greek government ban on demonstrations, 47 persons, including 12 policemen, were injured when rowdy youngsters staged anti-British demonstrations.

## Council Expells--

(Continued from page one) through Feb. 6, when a mob threatened to kill her. The 26-year-old former school teacher, already a college graduate, was "permanently expelled" Feb. 29 for unproved charges that university authorities conspired in mob action against her.

She has asked the federal court to order her readmitted.

A statement read today by John A. Caddell, Decatur, Ala., member of the trustees executive committee, added that three other students whose cases were under investigation had withdrawn from school.

Caddell said these three would not be readmitted until cleared.

Wilson had criticized university authorities for their handling of the Lucy case, and the board took note of this.

## Graduate Schools--

(Continued from page one)

The court noted that it once had sent the case to the Florida Supreme Court for reconsideration in the light of its public school decision.

"In doing so," the court wrote, "we did not imply that decrees involving graduate study present the problems of public elementary and secondary schools."

The court added that its "all deliberate speed" edict for ending segregation in public schools "had no application to a case involving a Negro applying for admission to a state law school."

## Farrell Wins, 48-41

Farrell scored a 48-41 victory over Monessen last night to win the PIAA WPIAL Class A championship.

## Britain Replies to Hussein

LONDON, March 12 (AP)—Arabic-speaking Sir Alexander Kirkbride carried a secret message of reply tonight from Prime Minister Eden to Jordan's young King Hussein.

The message born by the ex-diplomat go-between chosen by the 20-year-old King himself may be a bid by Britain to forge new military links with the Arab kingdom. The British seek to replace the

lie all but broken when Hussein summarily dismissed Lt. Gen. John Bagot Glubb as commander of Jordan's Arab Legion.

It may counter the bid of the Arab summit conference in Cairo to draw the Arab Legion into the unified military ring around Israel with offers to replace Britain's subsidy to Jordan.

Kirkbride is a former diplomat who happened to be in Jordan when Hussein dismissed Glubb.



# On Campus with Max Shubman

(Author of "Barefoot Boy With Cheek," etc.)

## HOW TO BE A THUMPING BIG SUCCESS ON CAMPUS

While up in the attic last week hiding from a bill collector I came across a letter, yellow now with age, that dear old Dad had sent me when I was a freshman. I read the letter again and recalled, with many a sigh and not a few tears, what an inspiration it had been to me back in my freshman days. I reproduce it below in the hope that it may light your way as it did mine.

"Dear Son, (Dad always called me Son. This was short for Sonnenberg, which was originally my first name. I later traded it with a man named Max. He threw in two outfielders and a left-handed pitcher... But I digress.)

"Dear Son, (Dad wrote)

"I suppose you are finding college very big and bewildering, and maybe a little frightening too. Well, it need not be that way if you will follow a few simple rules.

"First of all, if you have any problems, take them to your teachers. They want to help you. That's what they are there for. Perhaps they do seem rather aloof and forbidding, but that is only because they are so busy. You will find your teachers warm as toast and friendly as pups if you will call on them at an hour when they are not overly busy. Four a.m., for instance.

"Second, learn to budget your time. What with classes, activities, studying, and social life all competing for your time, it is easy to fall into sloppy habits. You must set up a rigid schedule and stick to it. Remember, there are only 24 hours in a day. Three of these hours are spent in class. For every hour in class, you must, of course, spend two hours studying. So there go six more hours. Then, as everyone knows, for every hour of studying, you must spend two hours sleeping. That accounts for another twelve hours. Then there are meals—two hours each for breakfast and lunch, three hours for dinner. Never forget, Sonnenberg, you must chew each mouthful 288 times. You show me a backward student, and I'll show you a man who bolts his food.

"But college is more than just sleeping, eating, and studying. There are also many interesting and broadening activities, and you would be cheating yourself if you neglected them. You'll want to give at least an hour a day to the campus newspaper and yearbook, and, of course, another hour each to the dramatic and music clubs. And let's say a total of three hours daily to the stamp club, the foreign affairs club, and the debating society. Then, of course, a couple of hours for fencing and bird-walking, a couple more for square dancing and basket weaving, and one or two for cribbage and ice-sculpturing.

"Finally, we come to the most important part of each day—what I call 'The Quiet Time.' This is a period in which you renew yourself—just relax and think green thoughts and smoke Philip Morris Cigarettes.



"Why Philip Morris? because they are the natural complement to an active life; they are gentle, they are benign, they are tranquil, they are a treat to the tired, a boon to the spent, a haven to the storm-tossed. That's why.

"Well, Sonnenberg, I guess that's about all. Your mother sends her love. She has just finished putting up rather a large batch of pickles—in fact, 350,000 jars. I told her that with you away at school, we would not need so many, but lovable old Mother is such a creature of habit that though I hit her quite hard several times, she insisted on going ahead.

Your ever lovin'  
Dad."

Advice to freshmen is not the business of the makers of Philip Morris, sponsors of this column. But cigarettes for freshmen is. No cigarettes for upperclassmen, graduate students, profs, deans, and everybody else who enjoys a gentle, modern smoke. We mean Philip Morris, of course!

## Integration--

(Continued from page one) cision of 1954 outlawing segregation in public schools was "a clear abuse of judicial power" and pledges the signers to do everything legally possible to overthrow it.

Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) dared the Southerners to submit a constitutional amendment allowing race segregation practices, and predicted there would be few votes for it.

Morse also declared: "A historic debate is going to have to take place in the not too distant future because this Congress is going to have to determine whether it is going to back up the Supreme Court."

## Farm Bill is Amended To Limit Price Support

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP)—The Senate amended its election-year farm bill tonight to put a \$100,000 limit on the annual price support loans the government could make to any individual farm or farmer.

The vote was 78-11.

There is no limit on price support loans in the present law, and these have exceeded one million dollars to single units in recent years. Proponents of the amendment said it was aimed at huge corporation-type wheat, cotton and corn farms, some of which they said have been collecting immense government checks.

The government price support programs work through loans. The farmer puts up his crop as collateral; and if the market price is lower than the support price on which the loan is based, he ordinarily lets the government take over the commodity.

Sen. John J. Williams (R-Del.)

was the sponsor of the amendment. He originally wanted a ceiling of \$25,000, but it was raised to \$100,000 at the urging of Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.).

Sen. Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah), a backer of the amendment, said there had been cotton loans in recent years as high as \$1,269,000, wheat loans up to \$354,000, and corn loans up to \$190,000.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower had suggested in his farm message to Congress this year that it consider some kind of limitation on price support loans, but did not suggest a specific figure.

After adopting this amendment the Senate recessed until tomorrow.