

# Nixon Promises Aid to Refugees

VIENNA, Dec. 19 (AP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon arrived in Austria today and pledged that the United States would do its full share in meeting the needs posed by the mounting thousands of Hungarian refugees.

He said he would try to find out in his visit what changes ought to be made in U.S. immigration laws, and how much

the United States should be prepared to spend.

He added that he wants accurate information "as to the numbers of Hungarian refugees the United States should be prepared to receive."

### U.S. to Admit 21,500

The United States plans to accept 21,500 refugees from Communist oppression in Hungary by the end of the year. The number in Austria may reach 175,000 by that time.

Nixon's big blue and silver Air Force plane put down just on schedule after 24 hours of doubt whether he would be able to land in Austria at all.

Murky weather had led to speculation he might have to land in West Germany and take a train to Vienna, but the fog lifted in time.

### Meets 72 Refugees

Right after his official greetings, he ran into a group of 72 Hungarian refugees. They were waiting for a chartered commercial plane to take them to the United States.

Through an interpreter he gave the refugees Christmas greetings from President Dwight D. Eisenhower and told them:

"I'm sure you will get a hearty welcome in the United States."

### Plane Carries Insulin

Nixon's plane brought 1600 pounds of insulin and \$450,000 in checks from American volunteer groups.

Nixon drove off from the airport with U.S. Ambassador Llewellyn E. Thompson to receive a detailed account of the situation in Austria and Hungary.

Tomorrow, Friday and part of Saturday he will meet Austrian officials and visit refugee camps. Details of the schedule were still unsettled tonight, but it is expected he will go to Traiskirchen—one of the biggest camps, set up in a former artillery school south of Vienna.

# Cyprus Rejects Great Britain's Self-rule Offer

NICOSIA, Cyprus, Dec. 19 (AP)—Britain today offered Cyprus a new constitution giving limited self-government to the rebellious east Mediterranean colony. But the plan was rejected promptly by both Turk and Greek Cypriot leaders and by the Greek government in Athens.

The British offer appeared to be opening a way for release of exiled Archbishop Makarios, leader of the Greek community of Cyprus and of the movement to unite the island with Greece.

The British plan, however, set no date for Cyprus to exercise self-determination under which the Greek majority certainly would vote to make it part of Greece.

In Athens, Premier Constantine Karamanlis' Cabinet in a statement said Britain's offer did not comply with principles of the UN Charter because it failed to provide self-determination.

The statement also said the offer was "neither democratic nor liberal" because the new constitution would leave the British governor of the colony "with practically unlimited powers."

The British plan raised the long-range possibility of partitioning the strategic island—Britain's main Middle East base and springboard for the recent invasion of Egypt—in order to solve the conflict between its peoples of Greek and Turkish origin.

# Jury Called Back In Gulf Map Case

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19 (AP)—A federal grand jury today was ordered recalled to examine evidence in the fantastic underworld theft of valuable geological maps from Gulf Oil Corp.

An attorney said the maps stolen from Gulf's production division in Pittsburgh are valued at millions of dollars. They show locations of prospective oil reserves which Gulf has not yet leased.

### Conversations Outlawed

Regulations prohibited the first coeds to hold any communication with members of the opposite sex through the use of windows or steam pipes.

# Three Countries Elected To UN Security Council

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 19 (AP)—The UN General Assembly elected Colombia, Iraq and Sweden today to the Security Council.

They will start two-year terms on the 11-nation Council Jan. 1, succeeding Peru, Iran and Belgium in the Latin-American, Middle Eastern and West European seats.

Sweden and Spain fought through three inconclusive secret ballots until Spain withdrew. Sweden then was elected 71-5 on the fourth ballot. Sweden had led 41-32, 47-32 and 49-28.

### First Ballot Winners

Colombia and Iraq won on the first ballot. With 52 votes the necessary majority, Colombia got 70 and Iraq 69.

Earlier, a deadlock developed between a Nationalist Chinese and a Japanese as the Assembly and the Council meeting simultaneously but separately, tried to elect a new judge to the 15-member International Court of Justice at the Hague to succeed the late Hsu Mo of Nationalist China.

### Council Selects Koo

The Council three times chose V. K. Wellington Koo, former Chinese ambassador to Washington.

The Assembly on 16 ballots swung between him and Supreme Court Justice Shigeru Kuriyama of Japan but gave neither the necessary majority. Further balloting finally was postponed indefinitely.

The Suez Canal has an average width of 197 feet.

### Collier's Magazine Folds

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 (AP)—The final issue of Collier's was out today.

The Crowell-Collier directors decided Friday to fold the company's two remaining magazines, Collier's and the 81-year-old Women's Home Companion.

# Top Stories Are Rated By Editors

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19 (AP)—Here is how newspaper and radio editors rated the top 1956 stories in Pennsylvania in a poll conducted by The Associated Press:

1. The election, including President Dwight D. Eisenhower's landslide win in Pennsylvania and Joseph S. Clark's defeat of U.S. Sen. James H. Duff.

2. The marathon state Legislature which wound up a record 17-month session in May by enacting a controversial sales tax.

3. The 34-day strike by steelworkers.

4. The 156-day walkout of Westinghouse Electric Co. workers.

5. The Easter Sunday crash of an airliner near the Greater Pittsburgh Airport with 22 killed.

6. The March 8 flood at Warren which virtually isolated that city and caused a million dollars in damage.

7. The story book romance of Grace Kelly and her prince, Rainier of Monaco, with the engagement announced at the Kelly's Philadelphia home.

8. The probes of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission and the probe of Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

9. Commutation by Gov. George M. Leader of the death sentence of David Darcy, convicted Bucks County tavern holdup slayer with resulting accusations that politics played a role.

10. Closing of the Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey Circus while on road tour at Pittsburgh, marking the end of the circus' life under canvas.

# Heavy Fog Delays Refugee Departure At Bremerhaven

BREMERHAVEN, Germany, Dec. 19 (AP)—A heavy fog delayed departure today of the first ship bound for the United States with Hungarian refugees.

The 1750 aboard are whiling away the time mostly in song.

The transport Gen. Leroy Eitinge was held at the Bremerhaven docks after the sometimes weeping, sometimes rollicking refugees from Communist oppression and their few possessions had been loaded.

Two more ships are due to sail in the so-called sealift, both before the end of the year.

Fred Waring's great-grandfather, William G. Waring, was one of four professors who composed the University's first faculty.

# 30,000 Said to Be Deported; Coal Shortage Hits Hungary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 (AP)—A Hungarian refugee estimated today that 30,000 of his countrymen have been deported to the Soviet Union since the Hungarians arose against Russian domination seven weeks ago.

Lajos Ruff gave the figure to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee which is investigating charges that the Russians have resorted to mass deportations to keep their hold on the satellite state.

Ruff, who described himself as an enemy of the Communist regime, said he based his estimate on talks with railway workers who saw trainloads of Hungarian patriots disappearing across the border, and with deportees who had managed to escape.

Officials of the puppet Hungarian government have denied the charges of mass deportations.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 19 (AP)—Hungary's coal and power situation is so desperate that the Communist government today reduced work in the steel and machine-building industries to three days a week.

Thousands of idle factory workers were ordered to report for cleanup and reconstruction work in Budapest to repair damage done during the revolt.

The Soviet-backed government of Premier Janos Kadar reluctantly ordered the cutback in heavy industries which normally work a six-day week, but there was no way out.

Coal is not being produced and the power is not there.

For several weeks thousands of workers have been showing up at their factories merely to sit around because there is no power.



Get a head start on Santa . . .

**SHOP EARLY**

STATE COLLEGE

Sally's wishes you the **Merriest Christmas ever**

and we ask you to drive home carefully so you'll get back safely

**BALFURD** WISHES YOU A **Merry Christmas**

P.S. You can have clean clothes to wear when you come back from vacation, if you let us have the clothes that need cleaning before you go home.