

# Egypt Threatens Canal Defense

CAIRO, May 17 (AP)—Egypt served notice today she will exercise the "right of self-defense" if Israel attempts to send a test ship through the Suez Canal. Israel appeared to be shying away from any immediate move in that direction.

Abdel Kader Hatem, director of information, expressed the first official Egyptian reaction to Israel's announcement that she would try to send a ship through the 103-mile waterway which Egypt has nationalized.

Hatem's statement hinted Egypt would try to halt any Israeli ship the moment it enters Egyptian territorial waters and before it could reach a canal entrance.

### State of War

Egypt contends she is still in a technical state of war with Israel. For that reason she has barred the canal to Israeli shipping and to vessels carrying anything considered of strategic value to Israel.

Hatem said Egypt will take "whatever measures she deems necessary for the canal, which is an integral part of her territory." He declared Egypt has "the right to defend her territory and safeguard her security" under Article 10 of the Constantinople Convention of 1888 governing the waterway.

### Exercise Right

The statement said Egypt "will exercise this right fully and will hold fast to it, for it is her legal right as stated in Article 51 of the United Nations charter, which says that every state is entitled to the right of 'self-defense'."

Last night Israel decided against sending the Israeli-chartered Norwegian freighter Mars through the canal on a voyage from Haifa to Japan with 4,000 tons of potash. The Mars will go via the Panama Canal—a trip the Israelis said will cost \$40,000 more than if the Mars used the Suez.

Israel said previously it did not regard the Mars as a real test. But the decision to change the route was taken apparently in line with the announcement that Israel would not make any move toward a test until after the UN Security Council debate on Suez set for Monday.

# Union Reports Seen Publicized

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—A bipartisan bill to require full public disclosure of financial and other reports now filed by unions with the government was introduced in the Senate today.

Secretary of Labor John P. Mitchell has requested such legislation, and sentiment in favor of it, crystallized during current hearings of a special Senate Rackets Committee.

Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.), chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, introduced the bill.

Mitchell said he was gratified by the move. In recent letters to congressional leaders he wrote that public disclosures of financial reports and other information filed with the secretary of labor by labor organizations under the National Labor Relations Act "would be in the interest of the public and of the members of labor organizations."

Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) chairman of the Rackets Committee, approved Hill's proposal as "a step in the right direction" but forecast the introduction of much stronger legislation later.

# Eisenhower Taxes Exceeds Truman

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The U.S. Chamber of Commerce said today that by early next year the Eisenhower administration will have collected more taxes than did the entire Truman administration.

The Truman administration in 7½ years collected more than all previous administrations from George Washington through Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Chamber noted.

A front-page article in the Chamber's weekly paper, Washington Report, said the Eisenhower administration will surpass that "before the end of fiscal year 1958, for which Congress is now appropriating funds"—that is, in about 3½ years.

# Negroes Pray, Protest School Discrimination

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—Massed thousands of Negroes met in prayer and protest today—three years, to the very hour, after the Supreme Court banned segregation in public schools.

Ranged in a great semicircle before the Lincoln Memorial, for this unprecedented "prayer pilgrimage for freedom," they applauded speeches charging that President Dwight D. Eisenhower and congressional leaders of both parties have failed in the wake of the high court ruling to lead the way toward equal rights for all.

Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-NY) set the tone by calling on Negroes to establish through their churches a "third force—nonpartisan but political" to bring pressure on political leaders.

"We meet here today in front of the Lincoln Memorial," the Negro congressman said, "because we are getting more from a dead Republican than we are getting from live Democrats and live Republicans."

Police Inspector Melvin Leach estimated the crowd at 15,000 though sponsors of the demonstration, calling it the biggest of its kind ever held, put the figure at 25,000 or more.

Several white organizations issued "warnings" that disturbances might result from the influx of "pilgrims" from many parts of the country. There were no disorders, however, and police officials called it one of the most orderly gatherings in their memory.

# 5 Toll Bridges To Drop Fees

MORRISVILLE, Pa. (AP)—The Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission will drop tolls on five bridges by the end of 1965, the executive director of the commission predicts.

George L. Feaster said the toll bridges will be free to the public because of an increased program of retiring toll bridge bonds and by "prudent budgetary policies" and careful investments.

Feaster made his prediction yesterday in his annual report to commission members at their yearly reorganization meeting.

Bridges which would become toll free within another 8½ years are Trenton-Morrisville, Easton-Phillipsburg, Portland-Columbia, Delaware Water Gap and Milford-Montague.

The commission also operates 12 free bridges which span the Delaware above Trenton.

# Steel Union Adopts Strict Ethics Code

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The executive board of the United Steelworkers union today adopted an ethical practices code believed to be stricter than any other in the labor movement.

In submitting the code to the board and recommending its adoption, the union's president, David J. McDonald, was reported to have said:

"I believe in the Seventh Commandment more than I do the Fifth Amendment."

The seventh Commandment is "Thou shalt not steal," while the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution permits citizens to refuse to answer questions when they believe answers might tend to incriminate them.

•Japan has 89 million inhabitants, yet the land is smaller than the state of Montana.

# Beck's Inlaw Top Officials Reappraise Sets Record U.S. Disarmament Policy Using Fifth Upon Stassen's Return

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—Norman Gessert, Dave Beck's cousin by marriage, took the Fifth Amendment 71 times in a 21-minute appearance before the Senate Rackets Investigation Committee today.

"I guess he made a record," Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) commented sourly at the end of the fruitless questioning.

Gessert not only declined to talk about his profitable dealings with Beck, president of the Teamsters Union, but even refused to state his name or acknowledge that he knew his own lawyer sitting beside him.

The Fifth Amendment provides that no one shall be required to testify against himself. Beck has invoked it more than 200 times but his appearances before the committee extended over a much longer period than Gessert's 21 minutes.

McClellan called Gessert's attitude "clearly detrimental to labor unionism."

"These people owe an accounting for their actions involving the use of union funds," he told newsmen. "Those funds are held in trust for the benefit of unionism, and not for the personal profit of union officials and their kin-folk."

Gessert, a husky, graying man, had been sought by the committee for more than two months for questioning about his financial deals with Beck. He was finally subpoenaed Wednesday after a police chase in Ellensburg, Wash.

Robert F. Kennedy, committee counsel, said Gessert drew more than \$50,000 in salary and expenses from the Teamsters Union from April, 1954, to March 31, 1957, a period in which Kennedy said he spent most of his time doing chores for Beck.

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The United States launched a high-level review of its disarmament policy today a few hours after Harold E. Stassen returned from London to report progress in confidential talks with Russian representatives.

Stassen, the administration's disarmament chief, met for 2½ hours with an array of Eisenhower lieutenants including Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson, Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, and Robert Cutler, the President's special assistant for national security matters.

The State Department, in a brief announcement afterward, said Stassen made "a full report" on the nine weeks of talks in London among American, Russian, British, French and Canadian representatives.

Forming U.S. Position "The meeting today was the beginning of discussions which will lead to further formulation of the United States position in the light of various pending proposals including the Soviet proposals of April 30," the announcement added.

Stassen himself declined to comment, but the State Department reported he "answered a number of questions" during the closed door review.

The mention of Russian's April 30 disarmament proposal seemed intended to assure Moscow that its views would be carefully considered during the policy review, which will go on during the 10 days Stassen will spend in the capital.

Agreement Closer On arrival Stassen said the West is getting closer to agreement with Russia on a plan for "a small cut" in East-West armaments.

Stassen said a plan now being considered would call for mutual reductions in weapons, manpower and defense spending, plus aerial inspection of defined zones in both the West and East.

# British H-Bomb Claimed to Be Megaton Size

LONDON, May 17 (AP)—Britain announced tonight that her first H-bomb test explosion in the Pacific was in the megaton range—equivalent to one million tons of TNT.

The announcement, by Aubrey Jones, minister of supply, was made as Japan formally protested the blast in the Christmas Island area of the middle Pacific last Wednesday, and reserved the right to claim compensation if Japanese citizens suffer.

In reply, Cmdr. Alan Noble, minister of state for foreign affairs, pointed out that Prime Minister Macmillan told the House of Commons yesterday Britain's test would go on. From two to four test explosions are expected to be carried out. The British government, however, promised to consider any Japanese claims to damage.

In Tokyo, Japanese students snake-danced through the streets Friday night, carrying lanterns and placards, in continued protests. Four demonstrators who managed to enter the gates of the British Embassy said they were pushed out.

Tokyo police estimated 35,000 students took part in protest parades during the day, but the numbers dwindled at night to about 3000.

# Ike Renews Fight to Save His Budget

CINCINNATI, May 17 (AP)—President Dwight D. Eisenhower today renewed his opposition to cuts in his foreign aid and military budget, and said years of sacrifice to keep the peace "can never equal the sacrifices of one week of global war."

He told a Republican regional conference here by telephone from Washington that his legislative program, submitted last January "in the best interests of America," has made "little progress" in the Democratic-controlled Congress.

Sen. Homer Capehart of Indiana took the floor here after the President's address and said, "Whether I am right or whether I am wrong, I am going to vote to cut the budget."

And later at a press conference, Capehart said he thinks the budget can be cut by three billion dollars, including federal aid to education, foreign aid and public housing.

Sen. John Bricker of Ohio, a surprise speaker at the conference, said letters he has received asking for budget cuts have been "the greatest uprising and experience in my entire career in Washington."

He said, "I may be critical, but I'm not one-tenth as critical as I have been of previous administrations."

The President, whose address received only perfunctory applause at this meeting, said the Republicans "must win" control of the national legislature next year.

He said, "It is clear that political responsibility can be definitely fixed only when one party controls both the legislative and executive branches of our government."

On his budget, he said, "In our desire to reduce our own tax burden, we must not weaken our-

leadership in the free world."

At a news conference in Cincinnati, Mrs. Bertha Adkins, vice chairman of the GOP National Committee, said hundreds of telegrams had been received in Washington protesting the cost of government. Others have written, she added, not in protest, but merely for information.

Eisenhower listed his civil rights program, which he described as a "simple and logical" one, as one of the administration proposals now hung up in Congress. Others included federal aid for school building and an increase in postal rates.

On Capitol Hill, Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, the Senate Democratic leader, said the Eisenhower administration appears to be asking Congress to act on two budgets—"a security budget and a prosperity budget and we are supposed to take our choice."

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