Guessing Game

Joseph Alsop, writing from Belgrade where Soviet pressure is heaviest, does some guessing today about Russia's intentions in Europe. Turn to the editorial page, 12-A.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Senate Votes Control Extension Of Eight Months

RIDGWAY GIVEN CEASE-FIRE ORDERS

Bill Short Of Truman Proposals

Stop-Gap Action Seen In House

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH and G. MILTON KELLY

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A bill to extend price, wage and rent controls eight months but which would curb drastically or possibly ban any new price rollbacks was passed by the Senate early today.

The bill, which falls far short of the kind of measure President Truman contends the country needs to combat inflation, was approved at the tag end of a tumultous marathon session by a roll call vote of 71 to 10.

Weary Senators sent the bill to the House, which plans to shunt it aside temporarily and act instead — probably later in the day — on stop-gap legislation to extend the present controls law 31 days.

The House bill as cleared by its Rules Committee would prohibit any price rollbacks during July — the proposed life of the measure. It also would bar fixing any new price ceilings during the month.

The current law expires at midnight tomorrow. House leaders have decided against considering at this time the longer range extension approved by the Senate.

AGREEMEN TEXPECTED

So the Senate appeared to face the alternatives of (1) going along with the House on a stop-gap extension, or (2) letting the controls program lapse. Agreement on a brief extension seemed to be the likely choice.

Senator Maybank (D-SC), floor manager of the Senate bill, declared he had no doubt the Senate and House would get together.

"We're not going to let the controls program collapse — you know that" he told a reporter.

The Senate voted down 58 to 22, a proposal by Senator Moody (D-Mich) that the present law — with some changes in the rent control provisions — be extended until April 1.

Passage of the Senate's eight-

See CONTROL on page 8-A

Speed Is Urged On Foreign Aid Bill

By BARNEY L. LIVINGSTONE

WASHINGTON—(AP)— Secretary of Defense Marshall, appealing to Congress to move "as quickly as possible" on military aid for the free nations, said today "the build-up on the other side is rather ominous."

"Aside from the tragedy of the casualties, Korea is an incident in the world picture," Marshall soberly told the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

He did not elaborate on the meaning of his terse assertion that there was an ominous "build-up" of forces among the Communist nations.

But only a few minutes earlier, Marshall had declared "a crucial test of the success of the mutual security program must be met in Western Europe."

The United States, he said, must extend to maintain for "at least" three more years a multi-billion dollar level of spending for foreign military aid.

Marshall made plain that he feared a let-down in the event of a Korean truce. It was one of the "most serious considerations," he declared, adding:

"The world picture requires us to continue building up our strength and in some ways to increase it."

America's future position in Korea and the Far East, Marshall said, depends largely upon the state of U. S. power in the Pacific and the "military posture of the rest of the free world."

Continued American assistance in organizing the defenses of the free world "is a project of self interest for this country of the highest and most pressing urgency," Marshall said.

He testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Administration program for $8,500,000,000 of U. S. economic and military aid abroad during the fiscal year starting Sunday.

This program earmarks $6,300,000,000 in foreign military aid

See SPEED on page 8-A

8 Navy Men Killed In Seaplane Crash

KEY WEST, Fla. —(AP)— Eight Navy men were killed and one escaped with a broken leg today in the crash of a patrol bomber.

One of the men was alive when taken from the water by rescue craft but died of injuries after reaching the naval hospital.

The plane, a PBM, fell in the Florida Straits off a nearby island. It was based at the Key West Naval Seaplane Station.

The big twin-engined plane was taking off when the accident occurred.

Naval headquarters issued this report:

"A Navy PBM airplane attached to Air Development Squadron DX1 at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Key West, crashed during takeoff in the seadrome area at 8:40 A. M. today.

"Three officers and six enlisted men were aboard.

"Navy and Coast Guard boats raced to the scene and brought two men back to the seaplane base boathouse. One was fatally injured and died after arrival at the naval hospital.

"The other was suffering from minor shock and a broken leg.

"A few minutes later the body of a crew member was recovered from the wreckage.

"The identity of the crew members will be made public after notification of next of kin.

"Witnesses said the two-engined aircraft cartwheeled before it sank upside down in twelve feet of water with part of the wreckage visible above the surface.

"Navy divers were rushed to the scene by truck and boat and diving operations are under way to secure the other bodies which apparently are still in the upturned plane."

Grady Asks Concessions In Oil Fuss

Outlook Is Dim, Ambassador Says

By ROBERT B. HEWETT

TEHRAN, Iran — (AP) — U. S. Ambassador Henry F. Grady appealed anew to Premier Mohammed Mossadegh today for concessions that would insure the flow of oil to the west from the world's largest refinery at Abadan.

Grady talked for 90 minutes with Mossadegh, then told newsmen that chances for easing Iran's oil crisis "don't look too bright" despite Mossadegh's promise to suspend anti-saboteur legislation opposed by the British. But British officials, with the refinery under the guns of one of their cruisers, appeared more hopeful.

Grady said he would propose to the British that they keep their technicians on the job at Abadan.

A British Embassy spokesman said employees of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., which operates the refinery and produces virtually all of Iran's oil, would not be withdrawn so long as the refinery stays open. Withdrawal of the technicians would close the refinery.

Grady called suspension of the anti-sabotage bill a goodwill gesture. It followed on the heels of Mossadegh's letter yesterday to President Truman. Grady said Mr. Truman had informed the premier he would reply to the letter within a few days.

TAKE OVER OFFICES

The U. S. Ambassador made clear that the premier would not budge an inch on the nationalization program. At Khorramshahr, near Abadan, Iran's national oil commission took over AIOC's general executive offices.

Grady said Mossadegh refused to make even a temporary concession in the dispute with the AIOC over oil tanker receipts. Iran refused to let the tankers sail without such receipts. AIOC ordered the tankers to unload their cargoes and pull away from the docks. The receipts indicate payment to the Iranian National Oil Co.

Previously AIOC had hinted that the technicians will be withdrawn from the refinery when all the storage tanks fill up. There are tanks available to handle another eight full days of production. If production is cut, the refinery can operate for another month, a British Embassy spokesman said.

In London, British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison said there is still hope Iran will negotiate a settlement. He advised AIOC employees to stick together until normal operations can be resumed at the refinery.

(British Defense Minister Emmanuel Shinwell also expressed belief that Iran would show a "more reasonable" attitude. But he said that in addition to sending a cruiser off Abadan other measures were in preparation to protect British lives.)

It is impossible to predict what will happen next in the strained Nationalist atmosphere, but it appeared likely that suspension of the anti-sabotage bill would ease the threat to British AIOC workers and give three or four weeks time for cooler heads to try and work out a compromise.

AIOC employees had refused to work for the new Iranian National

See GRADY on page 8-A

YOU-MUST-WALK-BEFORE-YOU-RUN DEPT.

Bell's X-1A, latest in the Air Force series of faster-than-sound planes, moves along a highway at a snail's pace enroute to the Cornell Aeronautical Lab in Buffalo, N. Y. for testing. After special tests at Cornell the new jet will be taken to Muroc, Calif., for final tests.

Korean Front Nearly Quiet

Fighting Slows As Talk Grows

By OLIN CLEMENTS

TOKYO —(AP)— The fighting war virtually disappeared from the Korean front today under a mounting wave of cease-fire talk.

A small, fierce fight raged throughout the afternoon for a single hill northwest of Yonchon on the western front. The ridge changed hands six times before Allied forces withdrew, leaving Communists still holding the hill.

Chinese Reds threw some small probing attacks at the center of the line.

Elsewhere ground action was confined to patrol activity.

United Nations patrols screening the lower half of the "iron triangle" were turned back by heavy, though inaccurate fire.

"The Chinese don't shoot unless we provoke them," one officer commented. "They sit tight until we come in gun range, then they let loose."

The whole battlefront was like that. The U. S. Eighth Army took only 108 words Friday night to cover the entire ground action in the briefest communique it has issued this year.

There was more activity in the air. Propeller driven U. N. Mustangs tangled Thursday with Red jets. One Russian-made jet was damaged, the Mustangs unhurt, Far East Air Forces said. Two American jets were shot down by ground fire.

On the ground a few hundred Reds struck in the early morning darkness Friday in the Kumhwa area. A series of earlier Chinese attacks in this same corner of the old "Iron Triangle" were beaten back during the night and daylight hours Thursday.

Communist radios at Pyongyang in Korea and Peiping in China ignored cease-fire talk.

United Nations sources in Japan and Korea would not comment.

But a spirit of optimism was apparent in U. S. Eighth Army Headquarters.

A high South Korean government source predicted the shooting war would stop within "the next few days."

Ridgway's spokesman said the general would not comment on reports he might be instructed to enter truce talks with Communist commanders in line with a Russian cease-fire suggestion. But Ridgway was expected to fly to Korea in the next few days for conferences with his field commander, Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet.

Adm. Forrest P. Sherman, U. S. chief of Naval operations who returned to Tokyo Friday from Korea, declined to talk about the possibility of a truce. Sherman told a press conference:

"I don't intend to discuss political events in this cease-fire talk."

Sources at Eighth Army Headquarters speculated that Kaesong, ancient capital of Korea, would be a logical place to talk about a cease-fire order. The town is three miles south of the 38th Parallel, west of the Western Front. The Reds still hold it.

Content Of Instructions Not Disclosed

Early Action On Truce Predicted

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Government today sent Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway general instructions on negotiation of a cease-fire in Korea.

Just what they are was not disclosed in the official word given out here. But informed sources in London said they had the support of all the sixteen United Nations with fighting forces in Korea.

The move pointed to some early action — perhaps within hours — to determine whether a truce can in fact be arranged.

Ridgway was at his Tokyo headquarters but there were rumors he might leave for Korea at any time.

William J. Sebald, U. S. diplomatic chief in Japan, flew to Pusan, Korea, and conferred for more than an hour with John J. Muccio, the U. S. Ambassador to Korea. No official announcement was made as to their discussions.

A spokesman for the South Korean government, Clarence Ryee, said he felt the shooting war would stop within "the next few days."

The South Koreans were unhappy, however, over the prospect of a cease fire along the 38th parallel — the old border between North and South Korea. Their legislature adopted unanimously a resolution opposing it.

In Congress there, there was also some opposition expressed to a cease-fire on the old border.

The official announcement that instructions had been sent to Ridgway, the United Nations commander in Korea, was made by Robert A. Lovett, Deputy Secretary of Defense.

NO INFORMATION

Lovett gave no information about those instructions, but did say Ridgway would have to report back to Washington on any proposed terms for ending the fighting.

President Truman held a meeting with his cabinet — a usual thing on Friday. Presumably, the Korean situation had a high place in their discussions but the White House declined to discuss the peace outlook in any way.

Presidential Secretary Joseph Short said he is "standing on what the Deputy Secretary of Defense" told his news conference.

Some State Dept. officials have been skeptical of the cease-fire suggestion from the moment it was

See RIDGWAY on page 8-A

900 To Return To Jobs

UAL Pilots Ordered To Work

CHICAGO —(AP)— A pilots' strike that has halted operations for ten days on the vast United Air Lines network was ended today by a truce. The union ordered its 900 striking pilots to return to their posts at 3:45 P. M. EST today.

The truce agreement was announced by Thomas E. Bickers, executive secretary of the National Mediation Board, after a pre-dawn meeting with representatives of the company and the striking AFL Airline Pilots Association.

His board will attempt immediately to mediate the dispute. "The main object is to get the train back on the tracks," Bicker said. "I don't think it will take too long to reach a settlement."

UAL is the nation's fourth largest carrier of passengers and freight, including all types. It is surpassed only by the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads, and American Airlines. UAL normally carries 9,600 passengers in 220 daily flights.

The pilots will return to work under the same conditions that prevailed when they walked out early on the morning of June 19. Under terms of the truce the dispute over flying the company's new big DC-6B planes will be the first issue taken up in the negotiations.

This was a form of compromise by both sides. In response to an earlier appeal from President Truman to restore service, the union agreed to return under the June 19 arrangement pending further negotiations.

The company, however, balked. It said it would agree to restore service if the union agreed to settle the DC-6B flying dispute ahead of all other issues.

UAL has had six of the big DC-6B planes ready for service since April but the union's 800 pilots and co-pilots employed by the company have refused to fly them.

The union has demanded a short work month for piloting the bigger and faster planes.

The strike grounded the company's 132 commercial transport planes of various types, except for a few military flights which were permitted under the strike arrangement. The company also operates a flight to Hawaii.

MILEAGE PAY

Bicker said the key issue is the union's demand for pay on a mileage instead of an hourly basis. The company contended the union's proposal would cut the flying time of pilots of their bigger and faster planes from 85 to 70 hours a month.

Bicker said the first peace meeting may be held later today.

The union has contended that the 85-hour provision has existed for years and that the speed of planes has tripled and their capacity has increased many times during the time. It contends the pilots now offer greater "productivity" flying the bigger planes and should have a larger financial return for their work.

Canadians Refuse To Withhold Hike

WASHINGTON (AP) —Canadian government authorities have refused again to withhold a $10 per ton increase in newsprint prices, Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle said last night.

DiSalle said R. F. Fowler, head of the paper and pulp division of the Canadian Defense Production Board, declined in a telephone conference to hold up the scheduled increase pending further talks with American newspaper publishers.

Czechs Will Release Two Pilots To U. S. Officials

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The State Department said today Czechoslovakia has agreed to release two western pilots and their U. S. jet fighter planes. They have been held since they made emergency landings near Prague June 8.

It said the Czech Foreign Office gave Ambassador Ellis O. Briggs a note which promised to free the pilots and the planes, but did not state when. The Czech note was in response to a vigorous protest made this week by Briggs.

The planes, on a training flight in the American occupation zone of Germany, made emergency landings near Prague on June 8.

The pilots since have been held incommunicado while the Communist Czech authorities have carried on an "investigation" and complained that this was one of a long series of American "provocations."

The fliers were Lt. Luther G. Roland of Hummelstown, Pa., and Lt. Bjoern Johansen, a Norwegian training with the U. S. Air Forces.

Havana Bakers Strike

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A nine-cent hourly wage boost for 45,000 West-inghouse workers and a two-cent raise for 200,000 packinghouse employees have been approved by the Wage Stabilization Board.

Both actions were announced yesterday. The packinghouse increase, which is in addition to a nine-cent wage increase approved several weeks ago, is based on a wage differential among classes of workers in the meat packing industry.

Two Are Killed In Train Wreck

SHELBYVILLE, Ill. —(AP)— The Chicago and Eastern Illinois' passenger train, The Meadowlark, hit a track washout near here last night and somersaulted down a 30-foot creek enbankment. Two crewmen were killed and a dozen passengers injured.

The diesel locomotive plowed down the steep grade approaching a trestle and plunged into swollen Brush Creek. The four cars of the train tumbled behind it with three of them reported to have turned over four times on the way down.

The fireman and mail clerk of the train were killed. Fireman C. L. Mills, 64, of Salem, Ill., was pinned beneath the locomotive, partly submerged in the raging creek waters. The body of Mail Clerk Robert Boatright of Marion, Ill., was found in the baggage car. Mills' body was recovered by cutting away the engine cab.

The engineer, J. R. Beach of Villa Grove, Ill., reported the train, on a night run from Chicago to Cypress in Southern Illinois, hit a rain-weakened section of the track.

Gordon Woods, 19, of James City, Pa., one of the passengers, said the train appeared to be traveling at a fast clip as it approached the trestle.

"The train was traveling about 60 miles an hour," he told a reporter. "I felt a slight bump just before the accident and felt myself going through the air toward the window."

That, he said, was the last he remembered until he regained consciousness inside the coach. Blood was trickling down his head and face.

Some of the 75 passengers were trapped inside the cars as they tumbled and rolled over on their sides. One woman, thrown from the train into the water, was rescued by a boat.

$90 Billion Budget Predicted By 1953

By JOE HALL

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A Budget Bureau official said today Government spending may reach $90,000,000,000 for the twelve months ending in mid-1953.

And he said that once the present military preparedness program is completed it may require $40,000,000,000 a year just to maintain the Defense Dept.

Elmer B. Staats, assistant director of the Bureau of the Budget, gave the estimates to the Senate Finance Committee hearings on the Administration's request for $10,000,000,000 of new taxes.

Staats ran into sharp questioning from several Senators as to why military agencies have to hire so many civilian workers.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) suggested that perhaps Congress should hire some experts "to see if we can't get as much for less money, or more for the same money."

35,000 AT PENTAGON

Senator Byrd (D-Va) said 35,000 civilians are now on the payroll of the Pentagon, military headquarters. He complained there has been "much talk, no action" about cutting Government payrolls.

Staats said there was no valid basis for talk that vast sums could be saved by "eliminating waste and duplication." He declared the only way to make major cuts in Federal spending would be to cut out programs Congress has specifically ordered.

On spending prospects, Staats

See $90 BILLION on page 8-A

11 Reds To Begin Serving Sentences Next Monday

NEW YORK —(AP)— The eleven convicted Communist leaders were ordered today to surrender at 9:30 A.M. (EST) Monday in the Federal Courthouse here to begin serving their sentences.

The order came from United States Attorney Irving H. Saypol.

His action followed the U. S. Supreme Court's June 4 decision affirming their convictions on a charge of conspiring to teach and advocate overthrow of the U. S. Government by violence.

Saypol said he sent telegrams to the eleven defendants, to their lawyers and to the Civil Rights Congress, which posted $260,000 in bail, notifying them that the Government was asking for the surrender on Monday.

Ten of the defendants were sentenced to five years imprisonment. One was sentenced to three years. In a second case against party leaders, Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan today postponed until Tuesday the pleading of seventeen other Communists indicted June 20 on the same charge as the convicted eleven. The defense requested the delay.

The eleven facing the surrender order are Eugene Dennis, Communist party general secretary; Jack Stachel, the party's education department director; Irving Potash, vice president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union; John B. Williamson, labor secretary; Gus Hall, Ohio chairman; Henry Winston, organizational secretary; John Gates, editor of The Daily Worker; Gilbert Green, Illinois chairman; Carl Winter, Michigan chairman; former New York City councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr., a member of the party's national board, and Robert Thompson, New York state chairman.

In addition to prison terms, each was fined $10,000. Thompson received the lower sentence because of his war record.

Field Offices' Power Removed

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Administrator Stuart Symington today stripped the Reconstruction Finance Corp.'s 32 field offices of loan-granting authority.

Irked by some recent grants of loans he considered non-essential, the new RFC boss told a news conference "all RFC loan authorizations, except for disaster loans, will be made in the Washington office."

Up to now, managers of the regional offices have had authority to make—although not to reject finally—loans of under $100,000 without approval from Washington. Symington indicated this power may be returned to them later after Washington has shown them by example a new standard of action.

The RFC chief noted there had been criticism of recent field office loans for such enterprises as flower growing—in the face of announced policy of sticking to "essential" loans. He said he himself feels that at least two recent field office loans "shouldn't have been made."

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and continued hot today, tonight and Saturday with widely scattered afternoon and evening thunderstorms.

High yesterday 96 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:11 A. M.; sunset 7:42 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 8A

HOW MUCH HEAT?

How much heat can the human body stand? It's largely a matter of humidity.

The dries[illegible] air, the more heat that can be tolerated. One scientist, who says he was comfortable while working for three hours at a controlled temperature of 125, estimates that the human body could stand as much as 240 degrees, in dry air, for about 20 minutes — provided clothing was worn as a protection against the heat. But when the humidity is as high as 60 per cent, heat stroke often follows when the temperature gets up into the high 90's.

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