

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888.

INFORMATION ORDER ISSUED BY PRESIDENT

Eisenhower Replaces Policy Announced by Truman in 1951

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower today issued an order designed to give citizens a freer flow of information about their government without jeopardizing national security.
Effective Dec. 15, the order replaces a controversial measure former President Truman put on the books Sept. 23, 1951.
In announcing the forthcoming repeal of the Truman order, Mr. Eisenhower said that the old order "was not intended to keep security secrets from potential enemies."
Truman, responding to similar criticism from editors when his order was issued, denied there was any cover-up involved. He said the measure actually would promote the flow of news and sought only to keep security secrets from potential enemies.

ORDER OUTLINED

Brownell outlined the new Eisenhower order at a news conference before leaving for Chicago to address a meeting of the Associated Press Managing Editors Assn. today. He said the measure includes suggestions made by that organization, the American Society of Newspaper Editors and representatives of other news media.
The new order, he said, will: 1. Eliminate the "restricted" category for classifying government information as harmful to national security if made public—leaving only "top secret," "secret" and "confidential."
2. Set up a system for receiving complaints from newsmen and others outside the government, and for checking up on the program.
3. Take away document-classifying authority from 28 agencies such as the American Battle Monuments Commission and the Veterans Administration.
4. Give classifying authority to the heads only, with no power to delegate it to subordinates.
5. Require the heads of agencies, such as the Defense Department, to name an employee as "information officer."
6. Define what information is to be classified, how it is to be transmitted and stored, and when, indicated, destroyed.
PULPIT CITED
A White House statement said the purpose of the order is to attain "a proper balance between the need for information important to the defense of the United States, and the need for citizens to know what their government is doing."
The statement added that the new order will "in no way" revise, in a manner more in keeping with the American tradition of freedom of information, existing requirements for the safeguarding of defense information.
Eisenhower made his proposed draft of the order last June 17. He said then it would "open the door for citizens to obtain information about their government without endangering national security, and without exposing the government to possible espionage."

Brownell said the order in final form.

See INFORMATION on page 7-A

Two Americans Found Guilty

NOVARA, Italy (AP)—The Novara court today convicted two Americans for the wartime, behind-the-scenes playing of U.S. Major William Holloman of New York City. They were tried in absentia.

The court acquitted three Italian co-defendants.
Judge Francesco Sicher sentenced former Lt. Col. Carl L. Dole of Rochester, N. Y., to 17 years in prison.
Since U.S. courts declined to extradite them, they could not be tried in Italy to serve the sentences.

OUR WEATHER

Cloudy and cold today. Clearing and colder tonight, with freezing temperatures. Fair and not so cold Saturday.
Low temperature this morning 37 degrees.
Low temperature expected to drop to 30 degrees.
High temperature yesterday 50 degrees.
High temperature expected to drop to 45 degrees.
Sunrise 6:40 a.m.; sunset 5:25 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 7-A

THE EYES HAD IT

4 Die As Trieste Rioting Continues

By WEBB MCKINLEY

TRIESTE (AP)—Pro-Italian rioters and local police clashed again today in this disputed Adriatic port city. Police gunfire killed four persons before American and British troops moved into the riot area with fixed bayonets, restored order.
A hand grenade tossed from a building exploded in the middle of Trieste's British-ruled territorial police, wounding two of them. Unidentified reports said one had died. This would bring the toll in two days to seven dead and 28 to 30 injured.
The first line American troops had been called in to help quell the bitter demonstrations. British and American forces, which occupy this city, have previously been posted merely as guards around buildings where their personnel were working.
In addition to the violence here, demonstrations flared in Rome and other Italian cities. A crowd of about 100,000 people gathered in the city of Rome and shouted "assassins, assassins." Police broke up the crowd with tear gas and clubs and arrested scores.
U. S. Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce conferred with Italian Premier Giuseppe Pella. She returned to the embassy in time to see the demonstrators seize a fire truck and turn it over. The truck was used to smash windows in the British consulate, but was turned back by police.
British demonstrators smashed windows in the British embassy. The British and Americans announced Oct. 2 that they intended to turn over administration of zone A of the Trieste territory, including the city, to the Italians. Yugoslavians declared its troops would march into zone A the moment the Italian military moved in.
Navy troops from Trieste, along with Italian troops, moved into the city, the British and Americans, who have been in the city since 1945, have been beaten to death with tobacco staves.
Bennie was killed on prison release at 21 years old and Lloyd Ray at 20.
As they left their cells, Bennie said, "How are you feeling?"
"All right," was the reply from Lloyd Ray.
Kenneth Bailey said these were their last words to each other.

Pro-Italian Rioting Continues

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Ex-President's Step Called 'Incredible'

CHICAGO (AP)—Attorney Gen. Brownell said today that Harry Dexter White, assistant secretary of the Treasury in the Truman administration, was a Russian spy, but was kept in the government even after the FBI reported this to the White House.

The attorney general charged that "in the face of this information" President Truman advanced White to the important position of executive director for the United States in the International Monetary Fund.

Brownell described Truman's action as "incredible."

(Brownell's charge brought an investigation of White's activities by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.)

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Smathers Hits Censorship of Korean News

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Smathers (D-Fla.) protested bitterly today against what he termed "intolerable interference" by the Army with newsmen's efforts to report the news from Korea.

He wrote Secretary of Defense Wilson urging a swift crackdown on "outletting" news censorship by the military and suggested that some ex-peace-keeper—censor—be named to oversee the censorship.

Smathers, who made the letter public, said in an interview his chief complaint was that the Army had been censoring news from Korea since the outbreak of the Korean war.

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