

Warm

THE CAROLINAS—Partly cloudy, warm and humid, with widely scattered thundershowers.

CHARLOTTE AREA — Rather warm and humid, with scattered thundershowers. Expected high today 90, expected low 71.

Friday High 92; Low 68
Year Ago High 88; Low 70

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WANT AD

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'SORDID'

Senate Asks Crackdown On Rackets

WASHINGTON—(UPI)—Senate rackets investigators demanded strong federal action Friday to crack down on what they called a "massive national conspiracy" by gangsters to take over labor-management relations.

They urged Congress, among other things, to arm the FBI with more power, establish a national crime commission and authorize federal action where interstate commerce has fallen into underworld hands.

The proposals capped two weeks of committee hearings on alleged underworld infiltration of Chicago restaurant union and employer groups.

The testimony was sprinkled with charges of threats, violence and complicity and refusals by gangland figures to testify.

Chairman John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) said "The sordid situation revealed in Chicago cries out for remedial action which is beyond the power of this committee."

He was joined in this view by Sens. Karl E. Mundt (R-SD) and Carl T. Curtis (R-Neb.).

The two Republicans protested, however, when McClellan put in to the record a staff document contending that 27 Chicago restaurants were "saving" a total of \$23,500 a year by paying less than union wages.

McClellan, backed by Sen. Frank Church (D-Ida.), said the report was more damaging to the unions involved than to the restaurant operators.

But Mundt and Curtis maintained it was a "smear" of restaurateurs who refused to pay "tribute" to gangster-controlled unions.

The full witness from Chicago was Joseph Aluppa, a reputed racketeer who invoked the Fifth Amendment 33 times to avoid answering questions on grounds of possible self-incrimination.

McClellan ordered contempt of Congress charges prepared against Aluppa, who was described as instrumental in getting a charter for Restaurant Union local 650.

He also was identified as a former underworld munitions procurer who supplied machine guns for the Dillinger and Karpis mobs.

McClellan said the hearings produced "definite information that convinces us that there is a protective society or organization made up of certain gangsters and hoodlums in Chicago to whom restaurant owners must pay a certain tribute regularly."

"We know of a number of restaurants in the Chicago area that are completely gangster and racketeer controlled," he said. "At least one of these restaurants at this time is a center of vice and racketeering in Chicago."

Mundt said the House should strengthen the Senate-approved labor reform bill by adding a requirement for secret ballot elections of union officials.

The Tar Heel committee also ruled out completely proposals to increase Cumberland County rates by 50 per cent over the current cost.

The insurance companies asked for a territorial differential for the Fayetteville area because of what they called a heavy accident rate among private vehicles garaged at Ft. Bragg.

Gold said, "... the accident record of Cumberland County is comparable to the accident records of other counties having similar vehicle registrations and populations. Some of these counties are Mecklenburg, Guilford, Wake and Robeson."

He said insurance companies charge accidents to the place where the vehicle involved is principally garaged, and he cited Cumberland County's large transient population composed mainly of military personnel.

"It is a well known fact," he continued, "servicemen travel far afield from their posts. Accidents in which they are involved occur within and without the state, as well as in Cumberland County. To give a higher rate to such an area would be unfair and discriminatory."

Sentence Of Death Is Given To Woman

SINGAPORE — (UPI) — The high court here has handed down its first death sentence for a woman since the end of World War II.

The court imposed the sentence on Salha Binte Nasip, 22, after finding her guilty of murdering her sister-in-law with 22 knife thrusts.

The U.S. mission in Berlin refused immediate comment on the East German statement. Earlier, American sources indicated an important development was a pending.

The nine American prisoners-eight officers and a sergeant-of the 2d Armored Division in West Germany — were seized June 7 when their helicopter strayed across the border a storm.

The State Department reportedly decided to reopen talks with East Germany after Russia spurred a series of U.S. demands for intervention in the case.

SUNDAY'S OBSERVER

Your Top Reading

What's The Smartest Class In U. S.? ... John Gardner Reports On Gifted Children In The Sunday Observer.

What Food Does A Food Editor Eat? ... Eudora Garrison Tells Of A Supply of Sandwiches.

Are The Textile Mill's Troubles New? ... Don Oberdorfer Digs Up A Report On Old Mills.

Reds Hint Soviet Moslems May Enter Mideast Crisis

Russia Issues Grim Warning



Dr. Tsiang Of China Reads Newspaper As Lodge (Center), Hammarjold Confer ... Photograph Was Taken During Interpretation Of Speech By Russia's Arkady Sobolev

U. S., Reds Negotiate In Secret

BERLIN — (UPI) — Communist East Germany said Friday that it has resumed secret talks with the United States on the release of the nine U.S. Army helicopter prisoners.

The East German Foreign Ministry said U.S. officials called at the ministry Wednesday and Thursday to reopen the stale mated negotiations.

The spokesman, who was replying to a reporter's questions, refused to furnish further details on the negotiations. He said that his government and the United States had agreed to keep silent, pending an official announcement.

The United States broke off direct negotiations with the East Germans on June 19 after East Germany insisted the State Department sign a diplomatic protocol covering the release of the prisoners and their helicopter.

The State Department refused, holding that it would imply recognition of the East German regime.

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One of the demonstrators fired an air rifle at the 9th floor office window of U. S. Ambassador Llewellyn E. Thompson Jr. But the pellet, nearly spent, did not go through. No Americans in the building were reported hurt.

U. S. personnel in the embassy took shelter in the rear of the building. Office furniture and other valuable equipment had been moved to the rear also. The demonstration had been expected.

It was the second day in a row the Russians had massed before the building. Thursday a comparative handful of 2,000 demonstrators marched in front of the building in a bowling protest against the United States.

Thompson lodged no immediate protest with the Soviet Government. Embassy officials indicated, however, one would be made after the damage had been tallied.

The demonstration raged more than three hours before a force of about 1,000 Soviet militiamen and soldiers made a determined effort to break up the mob.

Lodge agreed not to press for vote on the special assembly unit.

See RED MOB, Page 2, Col. 8

See EMERGENCY, Pg. 2, Col. 5

Emergency U. N. Meet Urged By Soviets, U. S.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — (UPI) — The United States and the Soviet Union made separate proposals Friday night for an emergency Mideast session of the 11-nation Security Council.

Both urgently asked the 11-nation Security Council for a dramatic session to consider the question of the intervention of the United States and Great Britain in the Lebanon and Jordan.

The Soviet move for an emergency session would have the assembly "consider the question of the intervention of the United States and Great Britain in the Lebanon and Jordan."

Lodge declared the United States would not be thwarted by a Soviet veto from attempts to restore peace in strife-torn Lebanon.

At the suggestion of Japanese delegate Kato Matsudaira the council voted to adjourn until Monday afternoon. He wanted additional time for delegates to study a Japanese proposal for expansion of the U. N. observer group in Lebanon.

He said he hoped this might enable the United States to withdraw its forces.

The Foreign Ministry declaration put its hint of intervention by the Moslem population of southern Russia in these words:

The aggressors must not forget that all the peoples, particularly the Moslem population of the countries of the Arab East and regions adjacent to it will not remain indifferent to the fate of people who have become victims of foreign armed intervention.

See RED MOB, Page 2, Col. 8

See EMERGENCY, Pg. 2, Col. 5

U.S. Embassy Hit By Rioters' Stones

MOSCOW — (UPI) — A massive mob of Russians smashed 275 windows in the U. S. Embassy Friday and splashed its walls with blue and green ink in a rowdy three-hour protest against rocket landings in Lebanon.

More than 100,000 Muscovites, many of them streaming out of factories and offices, packed the 10-lane boulevard running past the embassy.

A raucous human sea stretched for half a mile on each side of the building in front of the demonstration in Moscow since the victory celebrations of World War II.

Soviet television network televised the demonstration live.

One of the demonstrators fired an air rifle at the 9th floor office window of U. S. Ambassador Llewellyn E. Thompson Jr. But the pellet, nearly spent, did not go through. No Americans in the building were reported hurt.

U. S. personnel in the embassy took shelter in the rear of the building. Office furniture and other valuable equipment had been moved to the rear also. The demonstration had been expected.

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HOW ARE THINGS IN LEBANON?

Navy 'Briefing' Very Brief

By DON OBERDORFER
The Observer Bureau

WASHINGTON — In a small, low-ceilinged room in the headquarters of the Pentagon a briefing officer told us Friday how it is with the Marines in Lebanon.

We reporters filed in a and took most of the 40 chairs crowded in rows before the big world map and the wooden lectern. A stenographer, the only woman in the light green room, took a seat in front. She was all business at her stenotyping machine, making a transcript.

The Pentagon officials, who were civilian clothed though they are high Navy officers, told us they could be quoted but not named at this "background briefing." One stepped behind the lectern. "There is very little news today," he began.

He told us about the reinforcements — which we knew had about doubled American troop strength in Lebanon to about 6,000.

He said the Marines "dug in" the port, the famous American University and the airport, at Beirut.

I remembered a sweltering day at that airport in July of 1954 and recalled how beautiful was that scene with the hills and groves and pink houses of Beirut on one side and on the other side of us on the short coastal plain the gleaming sand and gentle Mediterranean. It would be a hot and a pretty place to be.

The officer said the command ships of the American task force are tied up in port. A reporter remarked they must not be worried about an attack. (No answer). The officer said the port area is quiet and stevedores are working at the docks.

He told us the Navy's jet planes had roared low over almost the length of Lebanon Friday "to show they were there," pointing his finger at the map. This would have been encouraging to the Marines in their city encampments out there. But did the rebel forces, who the Pentagon admits control most of the countryside, shake their fists at the jet invaders?

Somebody asked how the situation could be described. The officer said it is "very tough" and "fast-breaking."

Everybody wanted to know about the Russian intentions. The man said all he knew is what he read in the papers.

2,900 More Marines In Lebanon

BEIRUT, Lebanon — (UPI) — Another 2,900 Marines arrived in Lebanon by air and sea Friday and took a firmer grip on this Middle East beachhead.

About 1,700 Leathernecks of the 1st Battalion, 8th Marines landed on a sandy beach four miles north of Beirut on the U.S. 6th Fleet ship and in gathering in swelling might offshore.

Then 1,200 Marines from the 2nd Battalion, 8th Marines, began landing at Beirut's airport, where only Thursday night Leathernecks traded shots with rebel snipers fighting President Camille Chamoun's regime.

These Marines had flown all the way from their base at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina.

When the last of 29 C-119 and C-54 transport planes touched down at International Airport, the Marines had 6,300 men in and around Beirut.

The Marines who came in by sea attracted the usual crowd of Lebanese along the beaches. But Friday the Marines were too busy to pay attention to the Lebanese vendors who swarmed around.

Their only concern was that their landing ships did not run aground with the swarming landing site.

The Marines began at once setting up machinegun emplacements. By nightfall, the entire Marine force was dug in with machine gun and artillery emplacements.

The Leathernecks now control a nine-mile stretch of beach around Beirut. They command the main highways leading into Beirut from the north and south.

The Marines secured all objectives with no resistance during landings that started Tuesday but Leathernecks at the airport engaged in a brief fire fight Thursday night with rebels on the surrounding hills.

The rebels began sniping at about 50 Marines, who returned the fire. There were no casualties among the Marines. A Marine officer described the sniping as "nothing more than a harassment."

Rifle fire, apparently from the rebels, also hit and slightly damaged a carrier plane from the 6th Fleet Thursday night.

Today's Chuckle

John: "Mary, who was that man I saw you kissing last night?"

Mary: "What time was it?"

ICE SKATING — TODAY
CHARLOTTE COLISEUM (Adm.)