

IKE MEN WIN TEST

Bricker Proposal
Showdown Delayed

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate today put off until next week a final showdown on the Bricker treaty proposal, after a 44-43 administration victory on a test vote.

This outcome left the general impression among Senators that the only proposed constitutional amendment with a chance of winning the required two-thirds approval of those voting was a substitute offered by Sen. George (D-Ga.).

George's proposal would amend the constitution to say: "A provision of a treaty or other international agreement which conflicts with this constitution shall not be of any force or effect."

"An international agreement other than a treaty shall become effective as internal law in the United States only by an act of Congress."

This substitute for a proposed constitutional amendment by Sen. Bricker (R-Ohio) (four uncommitted votes) turned down also the original Bricker proposal, which has not as yet been modified to meet the objections.

Nevertheless, several S-matters said that if George's proposal is not accepted by the Senate, no constitutional amendment is likely to be passed.

Bricker has said he would go along with the George proposition if his own revision of the constitutional change is rejected by the Senate.

Bricker's proposal would provide that no treaty or international agreement should become effective as domestic law unless approved by a majority of both houses of Congress or separate two-thirds vote of the Senate.

Bricker said in an interview he does not want the Senate to vote on this issue until next week because some of his supporters will be absent earlier.

The clause adopted yesterday would make all treaties signed in the past as well as future treaties subject to court review on their constitutionality.

Supporters of the administration and of Bricker united on this issue, which got favorable votes from 38 Republicans and six Democrats.

CHIEF KILLS SELF
AFTER KILLING
BOY IN WRECK

WOODBRIDGE, N. J. (AP)—

Police Chief George E. Keating (above) committed suicide by swallowing a dose of cyanide after killing a schoolboy in a hit-and-run auto accident, authorities have disclosed.

The 62-year-old chief, who was to have been honored by the town today for 25 years of service on the force, took the poison in his home on Tuesday about 12 hours after the accident in which a 14-year-old Robert Berardi was killed.

Keating's death was believed to have been due to a heart attack, but then an autopsy revealed mouth burns and the presence of cyanide. "It is a most regrettable case involving this fine officer who had been one of the most outstanding policemen in Middlesex County," said County Prosecutor Alex Eber.

Rebels Continue To Withdraw

HANOI, Indochina (AP)—Crack Viet Minh troops surrounding France's Northwest Indochina for three days today, and further back today to escape battle-seeking French forces.

Gen. Rene Cogny's troops pushed back to five miles north and west of the heavily fortified plain with out contacting any units of the Communist rebels.

Cogny, French commander in North Indochina, for several days has been sending out 4,000 to 5,000 troops daily in an attempt to break the Viet Minh's 30,000 soldiers into battle. The rebels have been entrenched around Dien Bien Phu for three months but have never attacked.

French airmen in American-supplied warplanes strafed and bombed the Viet Minh position around the plain for the 62nd straight day. French Army sources said the mounting air attack was increasingly unlikely that the Viet Minh would try a full-scale assault on Dien Bien Phu.

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Korean Parley
Slated In April
At GenevaBig Four Agree On
Peace Conference

BERLIN (AP)—The Big Four foreign ministers reached agreement tonight on plans for a Korean peace talks to be held about April 15 in Geneva.

British officials, announcing the accord while the ministers were still in their final session, said details would be made public later tonight.

The action came after a new debate on methods of easing the complexities of life in divided Germany and after Russia refused to make any concession on continued occupation of Austria.

Earlier American authorities said the Big Four had approached agreement on the Geneva parley, awaiting only Molotov's concurrence in a clause spelling out that the meeting itself would not constitute U.S. recognition of the Peiping government.

The Geneva meeting would be the one major dividend from the otherwise fruitless Berlin conference.

In the first hour and a half of the last session the Big Four heard two new proposals from Austria and the Soviet Union, which listened to a flat veto from Russia's V. M. Molotov and buried the issue finally.

Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Figl tried to meet Moscow's demands for indefinite occupation after an independence treaty is signed with (1) a suggestion that the troops stay there until June 30, 1955 and (2) barring that, the occupation diplomatic missions remain certain control authority. To both, Molotov said no.

Then the Big Four, hearing the adjournment, moved to the German and European security question for its last airing.

The proposed Geneva conference would embrace about 20 nations—16, including America, Britain and France, which fought on the U.N. side in Korea—South Korea, Russia, Red China and North Korea.

Western diplomats said the convening of a conference on Korea could lead immediately to a conference on ending the Indochina war. They said this was true because the Western powers had relaxed their condition that progress in making a Korean settlement would be necessary before any negotiation could take place on Indochina.

The big war in the Far East would participate in both the Korean and Indochinese talks, since all five are considered "hot" wars in both North and South Korea would not take part on Indochina. They would be replaced by the anti-Communist governments of the three associated states of Indochina. It was considered probable, too, that the powers would discuss a common line to announce the Chinese guerrilla leader Ho Chi Minh's Communist organization as an "interested party" and in doing so, they would recognize the Chinese recognition came into focus sharply when the big four started drafting a communique to announce their agreement. Dulles insisted on wording that would nail down the understanding of no recognition and Molotov asked for a short time to think it over.

Skies cleared over northern New York after two days of snow and rain had curtailed travel, broken power lines in six communities and caused many schools.

Southerly winds sent warmer air over most of the Midwest while mild winter weather continued over most areas westward to the Pacific Coast. Rain fell early today along the West Coast from northern California into Oregon. Snow was reported in sections of the Rockies while at Reno, Nev., a fresh fall of snow measured 3 inches.

The party left in three cars. Sitting at the wheel of the car was a full grown girl who had doffed this uniform and donned that of a chauffeur.

The convoy headed first for the interior minister and secretary of the party. The party was a full grown girl who had doffed this uniform and donned that of a chauffeur.

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Headmaster Darby W. Betts (right), of the Cathedral Church School of St. John the Divine in New York, gets a hearty laugh as

Dennis McCullough, 12, holding paddi, tells him and other students didn't mind paddling at school. (AP Wirephoto)

Not From Students
Paddling Ended After Outcry

NEW YORK (AP)—From now on there will be no more spanking at the famed Cathedral Church School. The switch was made at the behest of the students' parents and not the youngsters themselves.

The paddling idea was thought up by Canon Darby W. Betts, headmaster over about 50 pupils of the school, run by the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Although some parents approved, several complained and the paddling was dropped. But some of the students, aged 9 to 14, went to bat for Headmaster Betts.

Twelve-year-old David Budding of Bridgeport, Conn., said: "I don't see why the parents had to make such a fuss over light paddle—moderately and reasonably administered."

As a schoolboy, the 38-year-old Canon Betts said he had his share of paddling, and he added: "I don't want my personality."

Formal action Wednesday by Episcopal Bishop Hucar V. B. Donagan and Cathedral Dean James A. Pike ended the paddling. But both the bishop and dean gave Canon Betts credit for "a sincere effort" to solve the school's disciplinary problems.

Betts said the boys agreed to the experiment in advance, and about 8 to 14 kids a day got paddled proddings.

Parents of several boys took them from the school. Since the edict was reversed, a cathedral spokesman said, one boy has been re-enrolled.

Pupils attending the choir school are from all parts of the country. Not all of the boys sing in the choir, nationally known to radio and television audiences.

CLARENCE MANION

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Mason added: "Such action smacks of autocratic dictatorship." The Senate was debating the Bricker amendment yesterday when it received word of Manion's resignation.

Bricker, whose amendment has been opposed vigorously by President Eisenhower, arose to tell his constituents "there is a threatening job on a semijudicial agency, such as the NLBB."

See MASON on page 2-A

CRYSTAL CAVE, Ky.—A group of 30 explorers studying virgin caves in the Crystal Cave were cut off from communication with the outside world for nearly five hours early today by a break in their telephone lines.

The break occurred about 11:30 o'clock last night at a point about a mile and a half from the cave entrance, near Bottomless Pit. Service was restored at 4:10 a.m. by Samuel Aston Loyd, 30, an engineer from Waynesboro, Va., who was sent into the cavern to determine the cause of the trouble.

Loyd said the four lines leading into the cave had been cut by a jagged rock on a shelf over which they passed. The lines connected with an army switchboard about 100 yards from the cave entrance.

The break caused considerable concern among members of the expedition staff headquarters on the surface. Explorers inside the cave, however, explained they filed a last-minute report expressing full confidence in Beeson. They noted that he has now submitted

Rep. Mason
Fires Blast
At Ike AideMany Republicans
Protest Dismissal

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rep. Mason (R-Ill.) today resigned from President Eisenhower's Commission on Inter-Governmental Relations in protest against the dismissal of Clarence Manion as chairman.

And from several Republican senators there was a chorus of outcry against the White House treatment of Manion, former dean of the Notre Dame Law School.

Manion disclosed late yesterday that he had resigned by request. He declared he had been let out because he supports a proposed constitutional amendment by Sen. Bricker (R-Ohio) to limit treaty powers.

Manion said his resignation was requested by Sherman Adams, presidential aide.

Since Manion was a presidential appointee, Adams obviously could not have acted without Eisenhower's approval.

ADAMS TARGET

Mason, in a statement announcing he was resigning, directed his fire at Adams.

Mason said Adams' action "smacks of autocratic dictatorship" and puts the commission "in the same helpless condition as a strong man would be with his head suddenly severed from his body."

He called Manion "one of the biggest men in the country—a man big enough and capable enough to be president of the United States."

"For a man of that calibre to be fired from a position of national importance by a presidential assistant because of his expressed convictions that we need the Bricker amendment is nothing short of a national calamity."

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Disloyalty Firing
Figure Goes To 29

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST

WASHINGTON (AP)—The number of officially disclosed 1953 government firings for disloyalty reasons rose to 29 today as the administration took steps toward analyzing 2,000 security risk cases.

The figure of 29 covers only five big government offices whose testimony has been made public. The same departments reported 437 "security risks" had been dropped.

Most recent agency to report was the Commerce Department. In testimony made public today, Assistant Secretary James C. Worley told the committee 132 security risks or forced resignations last year included 25 persons classified as "cases involving alleged subversion or disloyalty."

Previously, the Justice Department had reported 1 former Communist among its security risks; the Treasury Department had listed 4 disloyalty cases among 120 dismissals; the Agriculture Department had told of 1 disloyalty case in an undisclosed number of security outsiders; and the Post Office Department had reported 16 security releases with no disclosure of how many, if any, were disloyal.

The State Department already has given its figures but the committee has not released them. It reportedly, there have been 334 security firings in the State Department; figures unofficial, the committee has received reports showing that out of 971 security cases in six departments, 40 or 41 have involved persons found or suspected to be disloyal.

Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D-S.C.) said, meanwhile, the administration's security risks will not stop his demands for a Senate investigation of the whole issue.

"CONFESSIONS"

Johnston told reporters the promised analysis "could mean anything—it only confuses the confusion."

He said, as he understood it, the plan the analysis will leave many questions unanswered and there is no assurance the administration will make it public.

Announcement that the Civil Service Commission had ordered an analysis of the 2,000 cases was made late yesterday by Chairman Philip Young.

Young said it would be "futile and meaningless" to attempt an analysis assigning a specific reason for separation in each case. He said it would be the rare case which only one reason was involved.

He said he had requested from employing agencies the number of separations with personnel files containing information indicating: (1) subversive activities or associations; (2) sex perversion; (3) analysis of loyalty or misdeeds or charges; and (4) any other type of government security regulations.

Young said some of the separations might be by dismissal, some by resignation, and that not all "bores" would have their files containing derogatory material. Young's statement did not say whether the report would be made public.

The business group considered a proposal from Harlow H. Curtis, president of General Motors, that businessmen take the initiative in setting up in each city, "well organized, well financed, and well managed" civic organizations dedicated to highway safety. Curtis was chairman of the business task force.

OUR WEATHER

Fair and slightly warmer today. Fair and cold tonight. Friday, somewhat cloudy and a little warmer.

Low temperature this morning 33 degrees.

Low temperature expected tonight 32 degrees.

High temperature yesterday 59 degrees.

High temperature expected today 65 degrees.

Sunrise 7:05 a.m.; sunset 6:08 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 2-A

Comic Dictionary

TEMPERAMENT

A temper that is too old to spank.

HE SUSPECTED NOTHING

Beria Arrested By 5 Marshals

BERLIN (AP)—The coup that pulled Lavrenty P. Beria from the interior minister and security police chief whose execution was announced Dec. 29.

No one apparently ever had more distinguished captors. Beria there never was suspicious until the net was drawn.

QUEST AT PARTY

It happened one early summer night when Beria was honored by a Polish embassy. Also present were Marshal Nikita Khrushchev, minister of the armed forces; Deputy War Minister Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, commander of the army and the army's real spokesman; and Marshal Leonid Brezhnev, famed in the defense of Leningrad.

With two other marshals, they escorted Beria from the party in a manner that he never suspected he was being given away. It is evident that in the

due the No. 2 man in the govern-

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Editorial Page
In 2nd Section

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The Feature Page, which customarily is on page 2-B, is on page 4-C.

The Comic Page is on page 12-C.

EVENING PRAYER

Our Father, we are weak. We come to Thee for strength and guidance to fortify our lives. Give us Thy presence that we may not fail Thee or forget Thy blessings and mercies. For Christ's sake. Amen.