

Red Army, Hungarian Pals Halt Strike

CHALLOTTE NEWS

FINAL

SLOWDOWN IS STARTED BY WORKERS

Up To 50 Per Cent Of Plants Manned In Budapest Area

BUDAPEST (AP)—The Soviet army and its Hungarian Communist allies today broke the general strike in Budapest, but sullen Hungarian workers immediately resorted to a defiant slowdown strike.

Between 30 and 50 per cent of Budapest's industrial workers reported for work in the city's factories today.

Many of them declared they returned not because they believed the promises of Janos Kadar, the Soviet-imposed Premier, "but because we realize that winter is here, with misery of cold and hunger."

In the workshops which Western correspondents were permitted to visit they found workers standing around in groups—talking but doing little if any work.

A Vienna report that the Russians were replacing their tank troops in Hungary with 20 fresh infantry divisions lacked confirmation here. No correspondent in Budapest can claim they had known anything of the kind.

Of the industrial situation, Radio Budapest said that, although 100 per cent of the working force appeared at some of the nation's major plants, in most cases production could not be resumed because of lack of power. It attributed the absence of other workers to "transport difficulties."

At Csepel the Danube Island that is Hungary's biggest industrial complex—workers remained defiant. They showed up in their work clothes, but nobody did any work. Even though they predicted more of the work force would show up tomorrow, they said there would be no real production in the island's huge iron and steel works in the near future.

"We think this is the only sound thing we can do for the moment," a spokesman said. "We show up at the plant because we have got to get our wages and because we have to stick together. If we continue to remain at home the plant gates will be locked against us one day and it would be easier for the government to pick us off individually than it would be in the factories and stand together."

Only two men did any work in the plants Western correspondents were able to visit today. It turned out they were repairing their own bicycles.

About half the workers at the Hungarian optical works in the GANZ electrical works in Budapest appeared this morning. Each has about 4,000 employees.

Out of the 10,000 workers in the MAGAG state machine factory, about 3,000 turned up. About 20 per cent of the 38,000 workers reported at the Csepel iron and steel plants.

Russian army officers, as well as western newsmen, visited these plants this morning. The Russians politely inquired why the Soviet army could do so little help and asked how the workers reacted to the government's request to end the general strike.

The president of the workers' council in the GANZ factory said: "We told the Russians that we only help we needed from them is that they should leave us alone."

He added that the Russians "promised some weapons for our factory guards." The workers council head added, "But we told them" the workers had kept our own firearms and we now have our own guards for our factory.

"Apparently our contact with the Russians is better than that of the Kadar government. We succeeded in obtaining the release of 58 students and 4 workers who were arrested by the Russians."

The department of student and worker rebels originally reported last week by radio Budapest and then denied by the same station, has been one of the sorest points with workers prolonging the strike.

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Charlotte, North Carolina, Monday, November 19, 1956

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FOOTBALL FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1956

1 Dartmouth	2 Cornell	Even
3 Miss State	4 L. S. U.	Even
5 Yale	6 Princeton	+1
7 Harvard	8 Brown	+4
9 Arkansas	10 S. M. U.	+6
11 Pittsburgh	12 Army	+6
13 South Carolina	14 Maryland	+6
15 Ohio State	16 Iowa	+6
17 Purdue	18 Northwestern	+6
19 Vanderbilt	20 Tulane	+6
21 Tennessee	22 Mississippi	+7
23 Kansas State	24 Iowa State	+7
25 Auburn	26 Georgia	+7
27 So. Calif.	28 Oregon U.	+7
29 Notre Dame	30 North Carolina	+7
31 Mich. State	32 Minnesota	+10
33 T. C. U.	34 Oklahoma	+10
35 Stanford	36 Washington	+10
37 Baylor	38 Nebraska	+13
39 Syracuse	40 Colgate	+13
41 California	42 Wash State	+13
43 Illinois	44 Wisconsin	+13
45 U. C. L. A.	46 Kansas	+13
47 Texas A & M	48 Oklahoma	+19
49 Texas A & M	50 Rice	+19
51 Penn State	52 N. C. State	+20
53 Michigan	54 Indiana	+20
55 Oklahoma	56 Missouri	+27

'Little Guy' Supports Gambling In Charlotte

Charlotte, say authorities, is a "clean" city and a "well-enforced" city and Saturday's pickups won't set off a wave of new arrests.

Local press confine their activities to football parlay cards and sports bets. They receive small bets—starting as low as \$1—from individuals who try to pick three or more winners on a parlay card.

Otherwise, they bet on athletic events among themselves and these bets seem to be as much as several thousand dollars. They bet on almost anything from presidential elections to Charlotte Hornets baseball games.

The odds on these contests come from an out-of-the-state source, usually Milwaukee, Philadelphia or New York.

The biggest phase of local betting may be investigated next, but it is even hard to pin down. That involves the "lay off" betting. A local gambler receives odds on a football game, for instance, and either takes or gives the odds. He "lays off"—or projects himself to a certain extent—in another city.

In North Carolina, Burlington was the "lay off" center until a recent raid by federal internal revenue intelligence agents.

The parlay cards are printed outside the city and Chief Frank Littlejohn suspects that many are printed in South Carolina and sold here. Spartanburg appears to be the center of the activity.

However, the "line"—the odds—available to "subscribers" from several sources.

There is also believed to be some fringe area, betting-bets being placed here from Concord or Gastonia or "lay off" money being placed in these cities by professionals here.

There is no control over card games or other games of skill in which four or five players will engage in homes, offices or hotels.

No one in Mecklenburg pays the \$50 federal tax gambling stamp fee, Chief Littlejohn said, and possession of such a stamp would not be the basis for an attempt at conviction, it would

By Julian Schrier
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Charlotte is strictly small time when it comes to big time gambling.

But there's plenty of small time stuff going on these days.

Charlotte does have its share of \$500 and \$1,000 bets, but there are no syndicates or mobster gamblers here and these "large" bets are handled by a handful of local professionals.

Most of the gambling is confined to penny, nickel and dime bets in the butter and eggs numbers racket and this gambling involves many more people than the big money betting. Butter and eggs gambling is traditionally a Negro betting game.

QUET OPERATION

Butter and eggs gambling is a quiet, undercover operation which is a big thing with the Negro population here. Bets are very low and mostly under \$1 and as small as a penny.

The lucky number is derived from daily figures published in all newspapers on the sales

and prices of the Chicago butter and eggs market. Even gamblers don't talk about it.

Charlotte is far from a "gambling city" in the sense used to describe New York or Reno or Miami. There are no pin ball machines or one-armed bandits here, no syndicate gambling and no outside capital.

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CIRCLE TEAMS CLEARLY SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1956

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70

A Parlay Card Like Those Seized Saturday

Freed Hungarians To Be 'On Parole'

By LYNN HEINZERLING

VIENNA (AP)—With chartered airliners slated to begin ferrying Hungarian refugees to the United States this week, the refugees discovered today they are going to be accepted there only "on parole."

This means they will have no status as permanent immigrants, that they will be subject to further investigation by the immigration services and may have to spend weeks at the Camp Kilmer Reception Center in New Jersey.

First groups are tentatively slated to reach the United States in time for a "free Hungary day" next Sunday. One plane may leave here Wednesday bound directly for Milwaukee, where there is a large population of Hungarian origin.

The United States has offered to provide visas for 5,000 of the nearly 40,000 Hungarians who have fled to Austria since Russian troops cracked down Nov. 4 on Hungary's drive for independence.

Employees of the U.S. Consulate here have been putting refugee families through health and security checks for several days in preparation for the first air transport to the United States. But with issuance of visas started Wednesday, officers of the United States Immigration Service took over and began stamping the travel

U. N. Awaits Report Upon Nasser Talks

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold arrived back in New York today to tell the U.N. General Assembly the results of his talks with Egyptian officials on guarding the cease-fire in the Middle East.

He planned soon after his arrival at Idlewild Airport to launch arrangements for U.N. help in reopening the blocked Suez Canal—a gigantic salvage job expected to take at least six months.

Before leaving Cairo, Hammarskjold said the Egyptian government had asked for assistance to clear the waterway and he had agreed in principle. He declined to discuss the details of the plan with Egypt's President Nasser before making his report to the Assembly.

WORLD HELP

Nasser's chief political aide, Yehia Ghazal, said in an interview: Egypt would clear the canal with U.N. help. The Egyptians have already protested British clearance operations under way at the north end of the canal as a violation of Egyptian sovereignty and of the cease-fire.

Hammarskjold talked with Nasser and other Egyptian leaders for three days about the duties of the new U.N. police force, which now has more than 500 men standing by at a base in the canal zone, and other details of the cease-fire. The General Assembly ordered 11 days ago between the Egyptians and British, French and Israeli troops.

There was no indication the Egyptians had modified their demand for speedy withdrawal of all foreign troops and stationing of the U.N. forces only at points on the 1948 armistice line between Egypt and Israel. Said Hammarskjold: Egypt expects the withdrawal to begin during the coming week if possible, without waiting for the U.N. troops to take over.

One of the British-French conditions in agreeing to the cease-fire was that the U.N. police force should be competent to "secure and supervise" reopening of the canal. He said many of them expect the U.N. troops to take over occupation of the canal when they pull their own forces out. British and French hold the northern third of the waterway.

French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau indicated he thought the Egyptian appeal for U.N. Assistance meant the U.N. troops would be stationed in the canal zone, despite persistent Egyptian denials. In New York with France's U.N. delegation, Pineau said on a television program: "The United Nations would not be able to clear the canal unless they had their forces on the canal."

Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. and Sen. Kenneth R. Keating had fought to keep the genocide charge out of the resolution. They laid this to a U.S. Senate faction's "fear of treaties and entanglements."

These sources said it was pressure from Lodge and Keating that also led Cuba, Ireland, Italy, Pakistan and Peru to drop a genocide charge from their resolution on Nov. 9—which called for withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary and free elections there under U.N. auspices.

A spokesman for the U.S. delegation would make no comment on the genocide feature of their resolution.

The new Cuban draft contained further changes intended to win over countries that felt earlier versions went too far on the basis of the evidence at hand.

Nine Nabbed As T-Men Crack Down On Gambling Activities

Nine local men are out on bond today following three local raids Saturday on alleged gambling here.

The raids, conducted by special agents of the Intelligence Division of the Internal Revenue Dept., occurred at approximately 12:30 p.m. at Jake's Restaurant on W. 4th St., D. Stack's Service Station at 2nd and Mint Sts. and on an individual at the Moose Lodge Club.

The local agents, assisted by other agents from the state, picked up approximately \$6,000 in cash and scores of betting cards.

Agents said "extensive operations" of gambling in Charlotte had been under surveillance for several months and

the men were arrested on charges of failure to pay special federal taxes required on gambling.

THOSE ARRESTED

The men were released on bond Saturday night. They were:

- Milford C. Simpson, 45, of 135 S. Gardner St. Unemployed. Released on \$5,000 bond.
- Eugene Edward Allen, 27, of E. 7th St. Owner of two restaurants at Myrtle Beach, S. C. Released on \$5,000 bond.
- Mel Alton Stack, 49, Sardin Rd., Matthews. Owner of service station. Released on \$5,000 bond.

Jacob Thomas, 43, owner and operator of restaurant, released on \$2,500 bond.

Walker Allen Wallace, 41, of 4250 Pineville Rd. Roofing subcontractor. Released on \$500 bond.

James Truss Primm, 46, 2526 Chesterfield Ave. Printer. Released on \$500 bond.

Maurice Eugene Greene, 61, 111 Interurban Ave., Thomasboro. Barber. Released on \$500 bond.

Raymond Arthur Entleff, 1220 S. Mint St. Newsboy. Released on own signature.

Samuel Alexander Cooke, 37, 2818 Monroe Rd. Roofing subcontractor. Released on \$300 bond.

Brownell Calls Southern D. A's For Bus Talks

WASHINGTON (AP)—Atty. Gen. Brownell today called a conference to plan a course of action for federal authorities in the south under the Supreme Court decree striking down racial segregation on public buses.

Summoned to a meeting here Dec. 10 were the 34 U. S. district attorneys stationed in 14 southern states.

Brownell said in a circular letter to them the conference "will coordinate and decide upon measures most appropriate to secure observance of the United States court order by carriers and all others who may hereafter require segregation of white and colored passengers on common carriers."

The attorney general instructed the southern prosecutors to bring with them copies of any local or state law in effect in their district relating to racial segregation.

Brownell said that in view of the Supreme Court decision of Nov. 13 invalidating Alabama and Montgomery, Ala., statutes on the subject, that "it is now clear that any such law, statute, ordinance or regulation must be regarded as dead letter."

NEIGHBORS SAY THIS WOULD BE 'LOUSY'

WICKENBURG, Ariz. (AP)—Seeking action on a long overdue bill, automobile dealer Bernard Hill wrote the following letter to a customer:

"Dear friend, what would all your neighbors think if we came to your town and repossessed your car?"

The customer wrote back: "I have taken this matter up with my neighbors and they all think it would be a lousy trick."

Prestige Hurt

NEW DELHI (AP)—In his strongest criticism so far of Soviet action on a long overdue bill, Hungarian Prime Minister Nehru told Parliament today Russia's prestige had been "powerfully affected." In Eastern European countries, in non-committed countries and even among people in the Soviet Union itself.

Opening a two-day foreign affairs debate, Nehru said details of what has happened in Hungary are not clear but "it is evident the government of Hungary is not a free but an imposed government, and the people are not satisfied with it."

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Serials	9A
Sports	12-13A
Television	4B
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Select Foremost Milk Products at your favorite store.—Adv.	



President Eisenhower gestures as he talks with Clare Booth Luce

Mrs. Luce Resigns Post As Ambassador To Italy

WASHINGTON (AP)—Mrs. Clare Booth Luce resigned today as ambassador to Italy. President Eisenhower accepted the resignation with an expression of "great personal regard and congratulations for a job superbly done."

The White House announced the resignation after Mrs. Luce had conferred with the President for an hour.

The effective date of the resignation was left up in the air. Mrs. Luce told reporters she plans to return to Italy and to leave her post after the Christmas holidays. She said she supposed the resignation would be effective "when

a new ambassador is appointed."

Mrs. Luce, 53, has been ambassador to Italy since early 1953. In her letter of resignation, which she mentioned in a recent health and said she would require several months of real rest. She asked that her resignation be convenient "at the earliest convenient moment."

RETURNED HOPED

In his resignation letter, Mrs. Luce's resignation, Eisenhower said that she discussed with the President the events in Europe and the Middle East, including the "serious repercussions the closing of the canal may have on the Italian economy."

ment may soon again have the benefit of your services."

Mrs. Luce told reporters, however, that while she will "always be available" for any service requested of her, she has no plans at all along that line.

She said there was no mention in her conference with the President of the possibility of her becoming ambassador to India.

The ambassador said that she discussed with the President the events in Europe and the Middle East, including the "serious repercussions the closing of the canal may have on the Italian economy."

Cuba Demands U. N. Stop Deportations To Russia

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—Cuba today brushed aside Hungarian protests and pressed for urgent U.N. action to demand a halt to reported Soviet deportations of Hungarians.

Hungarian delegate Andre Sik told the 18-nation General Assembly that the reported deportations were "invented by counter-revolutionary circles" to create distrust in the government of Janos Kadar.

He acknowledged that arrests had been made in an effort to restore order, but said "not one of the persons arrested has been deported."

Cuban delegate Emilio Norberto said the deportations were not propaganda but were a fact. The criminals, he said, were not those arrested, but those two

Our Weather

Fair and mild. Fair and cool with frost tonight. Tuesday, partly cloudy and warmer.

Low tomorrow morning—32
Low tomorrow morning—36
High today—65
High yesterday—61
High tomorrow—70
Sunrise today, 7:01 a.m.; sunset today, 5:15 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 3-A