

128th Year—No. 35

Full Day, Night and Sunday Service
By The Associated Press

Montgomery, Ala., Sunday Morning, August 26, 1956

7 Sections—64 Pages

15 Cents—Pay No More



WHERE DYNAMITE BOMB LEFT DAMAGE

A part of the crowd of curious which swarmed the home of the Rev. Robert Graetz, 1110 Cleveland Ave., following a bombing early yesterday, inspects damages to windows and door. At

extreme left is the home of B. T. Knox, Negro neighbor of Graetz, where windows also were broken by the blast. The bomb exploded on the lawn, in foreground.

MAYOR SEES 'PUBLICITY STUNT'

Graetz Denies Bomb Hoax



MINISTER MEASURES HOLE

The Rev. Robert Graetz, with son Robert III and daughter Margaret, measure a 15-inch hole left by a dynamite bomb thrown on the lawn early yesterday.

The white minister of a Negro church whose home was damaged by a dynamite blast early yesterday charged Mayor W. A. Gayle with "foolishness" in calling the bombing a "publicity stunt."

The Rev. Robert Graetz, 27, arrived in the city during the afternoon to find windows and a door shattered at his home, 1110 Cleveland Ave. by the pre-dawn blast. Windows in two nearby homes also were shattered, but nobody was hurt.

Mayor W. A. Gayle laid the latest bombing to a "publicity stunt," and promised an all-out investigation to "get to the bottom of this thing by arresting and convicting the party or parties if it is all possible."

GRAETZ DENIES
Gayle said it "appears strange that none of the occupants have been at home when other bombings occurred." There have been two previous bombings since the boycott began last winter.

Det. Capt. E. P. Brown, leading an investigation into the incident, said the blast on the Graetz lawn apparently came from "two or three sticks of dynamite."

Set off about 20 feet from the house, at about 2 a.m., the blast shattered a picture window, broke others throughout the house, and forced open the front door, ripping out the lock and door facing.

A window was shattered at the home of B. T. Knox, Negro, 1116 Cleveland Ave., and at another house across the street.

The pastor returned here last night from a series of revival meetings the pastor has been conducting in east Texas.

OFF RED CHINA COAST

Probe Shows Navy Plane Hit By Gunfire Before Sea Crash

TOKYO, Aug. 25 (AP)—Bullet fragments in a crew member's body confirmed tonight that a U. S. Navy patrol bomber was hit by gunfire before it plunged into the China Sea off Red China's coast.

The 16 crewmen of the four-engine P4M Mercator were under routine orders to fire back if attacked, but there was no indication whether they did so before the crash early Thursday.

The aerial search for survivors was suspended. But surface ships were directed to remain in the area where the plane went down, about 100 miles southeast of Shanghai.

Still unanswered were these questions:
1. How many planes attacked the patrol craft? Red China announced a "Chiang Kai-shek plane" was damaged in an air action by a Red plane in the area Thursday. The Nationalist Chinese said none of their planes were near the scene at the time.

2. Did the plane explode in the air or when it hit the water?
3. Why was the wreckage found

CONTROVERSIAL PROPOSAL

State Voters To Get Chance Tuesday To Decide Fate Of School Choice Plan

By BOB INGRAM
The Alabama Legislature's most far-reaching reply to the U. S. Supreme Court's desegregation decision will be offered to the voters of the state Tuesday by their ratification or rejection.

The controversial "Freedom of Choice" constitutional amendment—the result of more than two years' work by the state's top legal authorities—proposes to make sweeping changes in the State Constitution in an effort to legal-

ize the separation of races in the public schools of Alabama.
The proposal, which has encountered unexpected and strong opposition, would allow parents a "freedom of choice" in determining that their children would attend a school of their own race. It would also strip from the constitution the requirements that state maintain a segregated public school system. And with this barrier removed, the Legislature could, at some later date, abolish the entire public school system if such a step was necessary to prevent integration.

The tremendously significant "Freedom of Choice" plan and the raging controversy it has touched off has overshadowed five other proposed amendments to the state constitution which will also be decided Tuesday.

There is a second proposed change on the ballot also pertaining to the racial question, Amendment No. 3 on the ballot "could authorize the state, city or coun-

TUESDAY BALLOT

- 1. Operation income tax.
- 2. "Freedom of choice" school amendment.
- 3. Parks, playgrounds, housing disposition.
- 4. Auburn - Opelika school tax.
- 5. Franklin County property tax.
- 6. Marion County property tax.
- 7. Pool open at 8 a.m. and close at 5 p.m. in rural areas, an hour later in the cities and 7 p.m. in Jefferson County.

Police Checking Leads On Kidnap Accomplice

Egypt Urged To Help Find Suez Solution

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles, returning from the Suez conference in London, called on Egypt tonight to "make its own indispensable contribution" to a peaceful solution of the crisis over the future of the Suez Canal.

Recalling that 18 of the 22 nations in the London conference had agreed on a proposal for future operation of the canal, to assure free use by all nations, Dulles said in a statement:

"We hope that the government of Egypt will respect the opinions thus soberly but firmly expressed and responsibly make its own indispensable contribution to the peaceful solution which is enjoined by the principles and purposes of the United Nations."

Dulles arranged to talk by telephone with President Eisenhower, who is on the West Coast, within two hours after landing here at 6:15 p.m. Dulles also said he would of course report to the President personally when Eisenhower gets back to Washington early next week.

Meanwhile in diplomatic quarters here, Soviet leaders were described as being so steamed up over the Suez crisis that they engaged in hot-tempered arguments with British and French guests on what was supposed to have been a social occasion.

The return flight by Dulles, Mrs. Dulles and several State Department officials from London was marred by engine failure on the big jetliner. Dulles said the plane a few minutes after the craft took off from a base in the Azores near Lisbon.

The plane returned to the Azores on three engines. The party had to wait there for eight hours till a new plane was flown in to continue the trip to Washington.

Dulles left Washington early last week to attend the London conference.

He said that he expects to spend tomorrow resting. He is expected to leave for Washington (See EGYPT, Page 2A)



BIPARTISAN BEAUTY

Miss Washington of 1956, Margo Lacey, displays her political neutrality as she poses in front of the nation's capital. An entrant in the Miss America contest, 20-year-old Margo can afford to be neutral since she is one year shy of the voting age.

COUNTERPROPOSAL LIKELY

Nasser Expected To Reject International Control Plan

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 25 (AP)—President Nasser will reject international control of the Suez Canal and instead will offer maritime powers treaty guarantees of unimpeded shipping, diplomatic sources predicted today.

They said he will offer the guarantees, singly or collectively, as a counterproposal to the demand of 18 nations that the 100-mile waterway be operated by an international board, with Egypt as a member.

The internationalization proposal was drafted by 18 of 22 nations invited to a conference in London after Nasser announced July 26 that Egypt had taken control of the canal from the Suez Canal Co., an international commercial organization dominated by Britain and France.

Five nations were named to a committee, headed by Australia's Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies, to negotiate with Nasser on this proposal. An invitation for Nasser to meet with the committee was delivered to the Egyptian

Embassy in London last night. Menzies said he hoped for a quick reply.

Official sources said the invitation had reached Nasser. The Egyptian Cabinet was expected to meet tomorrow to discuss it.

There was no official indication here or anywhere else. Geneva and Rome have been mentioned as other possible meeting places.

But whatever his decision on the route to Los Angeles today where she was being rushed for a blood transfusion after suffering internal injuries Thursday night when the truck in which she was riding with her trainer turned over near here.

Suspect Says He Had Help In Abduction

MINEOLA, N. Y., Aug. 25 (AP)—Police relentlessly checked leads and clues today to find out if Angelo John LaMarca gave a truthful version of the kidnaping of Peter Weinberger.

A man was picked up in Brooklyn and whisked to Nassau County police headquarters here for questioning. But the county chief of detectives, Stuyvesant Pinnell, said the Brooklyn man, Joseph Parisi, 40, was found to have no connection with the case and was released.

LaMarca, who police say has confessed kidnaping the 32-day-old Peter Weinberger last July 4, had told of leaving the child overnight with a friend in Brooklyn.

But LaMarca refused to name the friend, and there were unofficial reports that authorities had begun to doubt the story.

In another development, Nassau Chief of Detectives Stuyvesant Pinnell said a waitress in a West Hempstead tavern was being sought for questioning in connection with the Weinberger case.

She was identified as Aida Chernischova, 30, and was said to have been missing since yesterday. A missing person alarm was issued for her. Pinnell refused to disclose any details of how she might be connected with the kidnaping.

The Nassau district attorney today ordered a psychiatric test for LaMarca. Dr. Ernest D'Angelo of Jamaica examined the prisoner for 90 minutes. Police later quoted the doctor as saying LaMarca was "apparently sane at the time of the kidnaping."

The mustache-d, 31-year-old truck and taxi driver admitted little beyond the fact that he abandoned the infant the next day in a wooded Long Island spot about half a mile from his own home at Plainville. A vast crew of searchers found the remains there yesterday.

Subsequently, LaMarca and officers made an extensive automobile trip at 4 a.m. today here (See KIDNAP, Page 2A)

Daniel Leads Texas Runoff

DALLAS, Aug. 25 (AP)—U.S. Sen. Price Daniel, a Democrat who bolted to Eisenhower in 1952, and ardent party loyalist Ralph Yarborough raced into a photo finish tonight in the closest Texas governor's race in modern history.

They were shoulder to shoulder at 11 p.m. (CST) and Robert Johnson, manager of the Texas Election Bureau, unofficial vote-counting agency said that the margin was so slim that the winner may not be known until tomorrow.

On the 11 p.m. tabulation, Daniel led by 5,941 votes. The total was Daniel 691,919, Yarborough 686,878. There was less than one percentage point difference.

SEX RESEARCHER

Dr. Alfred Kinsey Succumbs In Indiana Hospital At 62

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 25 (AP)—Dr. Alfred C. Kinsey, 62, a little-known authority on insects who gained worldwide fame for his books on people's sex secrets, died today from a heart ailment and pneumonia.

The busy-haired zoologist, unruffled by the storm of scientific and religious controversy touched off by his "Sexual Behavior in the Human Male" in 1948, had been ailing for six months.

He was admitted to the Bloomington Hospital Wednesday, but his condition had not been considered critical until last night.

The funeral will be held at 10:30 a.m. Monday at the Day Funeral Home here.

Kinsey's illness had interrupted his busy schedule of travels to collect material for new sex research projects—on men in prison (See KINSEY, Page 2A)

If you like to travel, but hate to drive, try one of the new... (See KINSEY, Page 2A)



DR. ALFRED KINSEY Taken By Death

QUINN RITES SLATED TODAY

Yancey M. Quinn Sr., 78, retired banker prominent in state political affairs for many years, died Friday night following a heart attack at his home.

A native of Franklin County, Quinn engaged in banking at Russellville before he came here in 1903. He was a one-time presidential elector and was a delegate to several democratic national conventions.

Quinn assisted in organizing the Montgomery Production Credit Corporation, serving as its secretary and treasurer until his retirement three years ago.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Bertina Bowen Quinn, a daughter Mrs. J. Edward Thomas, Mobile, and six sons—Yancey, John H. and Maurice S. Quinn, all of Memphis, Tenn.; Robert B. Quinn, Tuscaloosa; Robert S. Quinn, Montrose, Ala.; and William L. Quinn, Prattville.

Funeral services are to be held this afternoon at 4 p.m.

GOLF REPLACES POLITICS

Relaxed Eisenhower Tackles Rugged Pebble Beach Course

PEBBLE BEACH, Calif., Aug. 25 (AP)—President Eisenhower, pictured by his doctor as "looking right," played the Cypress Point golf course in fog and mist today—and muttered "that's a loose" when he got off a bad shot.

The President was in a happy and relaxed mood and he stayed that way even after taking a two-over-par six on the 418-yard first hole. The thing that put a smile on his face on the first green was a good chip shot from the rough which edged his ball to within two feet of the cup.

This was the second full day of Eisenhower's vacation at the exclusive Cypress Point Club on the Pacific Ocean shore after his nomination for a second term at the Republican National Convention. Politics continued to take a



PRESIDENT ON PUTTING GREEN

President Eisenhower ponders putt (left); strokes ball (center) and gestures (right) on practice putting green before playing a round of golf yesterday at the famed Cypress Point Club, California.—AP Wirephoto

Meadows Blasts 'Choice' But Supports Increases

Dr. A. R. Meadows, state superintendent of education, charged yesterday that the "Freedom of Choice" amendment should be a "Give and Take" arrangement, as top governmental officials joined the growing ranks of supporters of the measure.

In his first open attack on the amendment, to be decided in Thursday's referendum, said it should be dubbed because it "gives away the constitutional right of children today and of children yet unborn to education or training at public schools."

Meadows heretofore had been critical of the amendment, but had denied being against it. On the support side, the Montgomery City Commission, the Board of Revenue, the five-member county legislative delegation and the county Board of Education members jointly endorsed the amendment as the "best plan yet put forward" to preserve segregation in Alabama's public school classrooms.

Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers speaking for the City Commission, called the amendment "the best answer to provide the means for continued segregated schools in Montgomery and Alabama."

OTHER SUPPORTERS: In a statement of endorsement other than Sellers were Mayor W. A. Gayle and Commissioner Frank Parks of the City Commission; Sen. Vanhan, H. Robinson and Reps. Joe Dawkins, Joe Goodwyn, H. James Hall and Wilbur Nolen of the county legislative delegation; Chas. M. R. Grimes, Tom Jones, Irby Jones, W. Chappell Gray and H. J. M. Rowe, all members of the Board of Education; and the seven members of the Board of Education—Chairman T. L. Bear Sr., H. P. Davis, S. W. Albinette, James D. Flowers, George A. Dozier, Harold Harris and John H. Meadows.

Meadows charged that the bill "gives freedom to give away public school buildings, give away public school equipment, give away public school sites and give away public school tax money to non-public schools." The educator contended that a vote in favor of the amendment would give the U.S. Supreme Court ruling against segregated public schools.

Meadows slammed the "completely opposite opinions" of the amendment's supporters saying the "supporters ask us to make these changes in the state constitution on which they do not agree . . . what changes mean."

He held that "Alabama public schools have already operated successfully a full year under the Pupil Placement Law."

Meanwhile, the amendment gained support from other sources throughout the state.

U. S. Gov. Guy Hattick of Detroit, said the amendment gave the people of Alabama an opportunity to answer the Supreme Court and the "radicals of the North."

"It may not be the perfect answer," Hattick added, "but no one has come up with anything better."

And Hattick warned that the "show of weakness" which might invite "further invasions by those who would destroy segregation in the public schools."

Hardwick's endorsement of the plan came shortly after two prominent Alabama educators—President E. E. Lane of Alabama College and former State School Superintendent W. J. Terry—had declared their support of the amendment.

Thus far, most of the opposition to the plan has come from State Superintendent Austin R. Meadows; Ace Carter, leader of the North Alabama Citizens' Council; Adm. John Commellen, (USN) of Wetumpka; and a group of Protestant ministers.

This latter group opposes the plan on the basis that it threatens the American principle of separation of church and state.

His wife and three small children were with him. "I'm certainly glad we weren't at home," he said. "We had a nice night's sleep where we were, and I don't think we'd have slept so well here."

BOYCOTT SUPPORTER The young minister, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church in Nashville, Tennessee, said he had positively supported the bus boycott since it got under way nearly 10 months ago. For a time he was a driver in the boycott cars.

Graetz is a native of Clarksville, Va. He attended Capital University and Seminary in Columbus, Ohio, where he became interested in work with Negro young people.

Before accepting his pastorate here he was interim minister at a predominantly Negro church in Los Angeles.

Only this week Graetz had invited Montgomery's white ministers to attend a meeting of the biracial Montgomery Council on Human Relations to hear a Negro pastor, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., tell "his side of the story" on the bus boycott.

The white ministers declined the invitation. King, who was convicted of violating Alabama's anti-riot law last spring, was unavailable for comment on the bombing.

Mayor Gayle commented that for the most part white people of Montgomery have been responsive about the bus boycott and have shown very little interest in it.

LITTLE INTEREST "They don't care particularly how the Negroes solve their transportation problem," he said, "and don't care if the boycott lasts 100 years."

"We deplore this latest incident which tends to fan the flames of racial unrest. Our police department is going to do everything possible to apprehend and convict the guilty party or parties."

Graetz

(Continued From Page 1)

out-of-state contributions to the boycott have been dropping off. Perhaps this is just a publicity stunt to build up interest of the Negroes in their campaign.

Rev. Graetz called the mayor's statement "foolishness." He said he has been often threatened in the past, that "this is just the sort of thing they tried to do. Dr. Martin Luther King and E. D. Nixon."

An estimated half-dozen of dynamite was tossed on the porch of King's home Jan. 30, doing some damage, and another blast was set off at Nixon's home two nights later.

There was no damage at the Nixon home. Last January Graetz' car was damaged when someone put sugar in the gasoline tank and slashed two of the tires.

The minister said he surmised that the latest violence was brought about by "the same group" responsible for the earlier bombings "or by like-minded persons which it follows a similar pattern."

Rev. King last night voiced "regrets" at Gayle's remark, and said the mayor should use all the power of his office to find and prosecute the perpetrators.

"We regret that Mayor Gayle allegedly accused the Montgomery Improvement Assn. of instigating the bombing in order to stimulate interest and encourage financial contributions for the continued operation of the bus protest."

The interest and enthusiasm are as high as ever and the people are still giving generously, but more the movement is a movement of non-violent resistance depending upon moral and spiritual forces.

The condemn such actions and urge the mayor to use every effort possible to apprehend and punish the guilty parties. Since the mayor implies that Negroes are both this deplorable act, it is morally compelling and practically expedient for him to use the power of his office to bring the guilty parties to justice.

"We are still determined to live by the principle of non-violence. Both aggressive and retaliatory violence are diametrically opposed to the spirit of love and morality that stand at the center of our movement."

Yesterday's blast left a hole 21 inches in diameter and 15 inches deep in the Graetz lawn. Capt. Brown said he was sure the blast went off on top of the ground, since there was a strong odor of cordite.

HEARD MILES AWAY He estimated the size of the home-made bomb as at least two sticks of dynamite, and probably three. The blast was heard over an area estimated at five miles in radius.

Graetz, his wife and three children were just ending a one-week vacation and workshop at Highlander Folk School in Tennessee. He said he had received a blast from a newsman before leaving there.

His wife and three small children were with him. "I'm certainly glad we weren't at home," he said. "We had a nice night's sleep where we were, and I don't think we'd have slept so well here."

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State

(Continued From Page 1)

purely local in application; No. 4 affects only the cities of "Belle Meade" and Auburn; No. 5 applies to Marion County and No. 6 applies to Franklin. All three of these amendments were submitted to the voters last Dec. 6 and were overwhelmingly rejected.

Amendment No. 4 would authorize the county governing bodies to increase their property taxes by no more than 5.5 mills, with the proceeds earmarked for education. Such an increase would be authorized only if approved in a local referendum at some later date.

Amendments Nos. 5 and 6 are identical, except applying to different counties. Each would authorize the county governing bodies to levy taxes, borrow money, construct buildings and either sell or lease property in an effort to attract industries. However, neither of these amendments carries the safeguard calling for a local election before such a program is initiated. Similar amendments had been enacted by individual counties in the past, but in every case each plan provided for a second and purely local referendum before the industrial development program was put into operation.

PERSISTENT CRITIC The most persistent critic of the "Freedom of Choice" amendment has been State School Superintendent Austin R. Meadows, who has contended the plan weakens the state's stand against integration by doing away with the constitutional ban against integrated schools.

Other critics interpret the amendment as legalizing integration for students whose parents make that choice, but State Sen. Albert Boutwell of Jefferson, one of the authors of the plan, insists the amendment doesn't mean that.

Boutwell said if a child did choose to attend an integrated school, a vote at a court order requiring it, the Legislature could step in and abolish the public school system.

Among other things, the amendment would permit the Attorney General to defend school boards and officials in suits, and further, it would cloak all school officials with judicial authority, thus making them immune to personal suits, suits criminal in nature.

Amendment No. 3, the measure designed to preserve segregation in parks, swimming pools and housing projects, makes no mention of the segregation question. It merely adds a sentence to the Constitution which now forbids a city or county from lending its credit or granting money or property to private individuals.

Any such transfer of public property to private hands would have to be approved by the local electorate affected.

Airmen, Seamen At Summer Camp Two Montgomery air National Guardsmen are now at Lackland AFB, Tex., for summer training. An Eclectic seaman is now at the U.S. Naval Receiving Station at Norfolk, Va., awaiting assignment.

Donald E. Berger Jr., 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. DeLois E. Berger, 224 S. Lawrence St., and Lewis E. Hanan, 19, son of Rubin M. Hanan, 1113 Goode St., are taking classes in such things as military courtesy and marksmanship at the Texas base.

Field training at the base consists of three and a half days on bivouac with survival training stressed.

Harris G. Williams, Metalsmith I C, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Williams, Rt. 2, Eclectic, is now at the Norfolk station which processes some 6,000 men between assignments per month.

L. B. Roberts Finishes Civil Defense Course Leo B. Roberts, 342 E. Edmond Ave., has finished an instructor's course in radiological monitoring at Federal Civil Defense Headquarters in Battle Creek, Mich.

Radiological monitoring is a means of determining fallout radioactively after nuclear explosions. A second course for volunteers will be given in Michigan, Sept. 17-21. Graduates are qualified to organize and teach classes in radiological monitoring.

Adlai Retires To Farm After 37 Years' Duty HARTSELLE, Ala., Aug. 25 (AP)—Adlai Stevenson has retired to his farm in North Alabama.

The former postal carrier retired after 37 years service in Hartsville. He was named for the current Democratic presidential candidate's grandfather back in President Cleveland's administration.

Write or phone for free estimate. J. F. DAY 314 Madison Ave. Screener and Weatherstrip Co. Phone 3-4716

'Aged Care' Advertiser Article Draws Support From Residents

(Continued From Page 1)

A Montgomery man has mailed nearly 100 copies of a recent Advertiser editorial to the various civic and religious groups in the city.

The editorial, which appeared in the Aug. 19 Advertiser and was entitled "Montgomery Needs Aged Care," was sent to the non-profit organizations by Rubin M. Hanan of 1113 Goode St., owner and operator of a local supermarket.

Hanan enclosed a two-page letter with the editorial. The letter was a plea to the organizations to undertake the project suggested in the Advertiser, that of constructing a community nursing home and home for the aged in Montgomery.

Hanan said response to the letter "was terrific." He said he received "hundreds of letters and telephone calls from people who promised to support the project."

Kidnap

(Continued From Page 1)

was taken from his cell at Nassau County Police Headquarters for another journey. He was returned to his cell at the jail.

As before, officers kept silence as to the purpose and results. A police spokesman said there was no indication that any other case could be expected over the weekend.

George L. Marks, one of two attorneys employed by LaMarca's family, appeared at the jail for a consultation with LaMarca.

Marks' only comment to newsmen was that he was considering seeking psychiatric tests for LaMarca.

Police said LaMarca was "calm, cool and unruffled," but that "a round-the-clock guard was being kept in his cell to prevent any attempt at suicide. LaMarca was in a cell block containing nine other prisoners.

The only other word given out was that the man was "well" and "not ill." Hours after his arrest last Thursday at his home he had appeared on the verge of collapse.

Police said no one was being allowed to see him except his lawyers. Inspector Sylvester Pinnell, chief of Nassau County detectives, said:

"LaMarca is in police custody for interviews and investigation, and we won't talk about it."

His wife, Donna, 31, and two children, Vincent, 5, and Vivian, 6, remained in seclusion with relatives.

She earlier had said "someone else is involved but he won't say who." She also said his arrest suspended a time until his never. He was despondent at times, she said, but that it was because of debts piling up after they bought a new \$15,000 home last May.

LaMarca acknowledged leaving a note demanding \$20,000 ransom when he took the baby from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weinberger, in a well-to-do section of Westbury. Their home is about six miles west of LaMarca's and the wooded site where the baby's remains were found.

He said he sought to pick up ransom packages placed near the Weinbergs' home the next day but panicked when he saw police activity in the area.

That, he said, led him to abandon the baby in a clump of honeysuckle vines amid the trees as he drove back toward his own home. It was the ransom note, plus another sent a few days later, which enabled FBI men to break the case in astonishing fashion.

With only certain peculiarities of the handwriting clues to work on, teams of FBI men checked signatures on more than two million documents such as auto registrations, auto license applications and crime records.

They finally found handwriting similarities on a probation form signed by LaMarca. He was just finishing a year's probation following his arrest in a Long Island moonshine whiskey making operation.

LaMarca is being held without bail pending a hearing next Friday on a kidnaping charge. Authorities said a grand jury murder indictment probably will be sought also. The kidnaping charge alone carries a maximum penalty of 30 years.

LaMarca is not due to enter a plea until after the grand jury action.

Kinsey

(Continued From Page 1)

on, on Europeans and on animals. The Institute for Sex Research, which Kinsey set up on the Indiana University campus, said no new book was near completion.

Kinsey's institute became a \$100,000-a-year operation after the book on men's sex life, published in 1953, had become a best seller, though it was written in unsensational, academic style. The sequel on women's sexual behavior, also filled with charts and footnotes, followed in 1953.

The books were based on thousands of confidential interviews. Many ministers and some other scientists protested that Kinsey's reports reduced intimate human relations to cold statistics. He aroused further controversy by complaining that too many laws against sex offenses made crimes out of widely practiced sex acts. Still pending is a dispute with customs officials over an impounded shipment of "art material." The government has started court action to get the shipment destroyed.

The institute's closely guarded collection of art and writings on sexual behavior is considered one of the largest in the world. Kinsey reports "pioneer studies of great significance . . . part of the scientific heritage of the world."

The institute also announced that the family asked friends not to send flowers to its funeral but to send contributions to the institute instead.

With Kinsey's doctant figure in the sex research project, the future of the institute's work was left uncertain. The university merely provides quarters for Kinsey's headquarters. Upon Kinsey's death, President Herman Wells issued a statement calling the Kinsey reports "pioneer studies of great significance . . . part of the scientific heritage of the world."

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Egypt

(Continued From Page 1)

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VITAL INTERESTS "In London 22 nations met to consider how this waterway, which was internationalized in perpetuity by the treaty of 1888, would assuredly continue to serve the vital interests of the nations which have become dependent upon the canal. And at London of those 22 nations, its representing Europe, Asia and Africa—nations whose shipping comprises over 95 per cent of the tonnage using the canal, agreed on operational principles needed to restore confidence that the canal would serve its intended purpose."

"We hope that the government of Egypt will respect the opinions thus soberly but firmly expressed and responsibly make its own indispensable contribution to the peaceful solution which is enjoined by the principles and purposes of the United Nations."

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Estimated net receipts earmarked for education 102,917,000.00
(Estimate by Alabama Commissioner of Revenue)
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VOTE YES [X] FOR AMENDMENT NO. 1 ON AUGUST 28

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Nasser

(Continued From Page 1)

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