

Rain, sometimes heavy, mild, windy, tonight. Clearing, cooler Tuesday. Roundup Pg. 9-A.

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U.N. Ceases Congo Unrest

By ANDREW BOROWICZ

LEOPOLDVILLE, the Congo (U.N. troops have blunted an offensive by rampaging Baluba tribesmen in chaotic Kasai province after seizing four white officers leading the native warriors.

Three Belgians posing as traders and a white Rhodesian identified only as "Captain Robert" were accused by the U.N. high command of masterminding a plot to plunge Kasai into civil war in violation of a truce pact.

U.N. troops from Ghana and Liberia with armored cars checked 5,000 Baluba tribesmen who pillaged villages in a drive northward from the self-styled separatist "Mining State" of tribal chief Albert Kalonji.

An uneasy peace was restored in Kasai over the weekend but U.N. troops and planes were alerted to fly in reinforcements to meet any new flareup.

Indian Gen. I. Rikhye of the United Nations forces told a news conference he hoped the detention of the four Europeans be charged with organizing the rebellion would end the revolt. They were seized Sunday and taken to Luluabourg, capital of Kasai province.

Rikhye linked the four directly with Kalonji, who broke with the central government in Leopoldville and proclaimed his own state shortly after the Congo became independent.

U.N. troops moved in to create a barrier between the Balubas and their traditional enemies, the Lulua, who live in central Kasai.

International Red Cross teams prepared to move southward in Kasai to bring aid to the victims of the Balubas' assault.

Rikhye said the rebellious Balubas killed many persons—including a Roman Catholic missionary—in their ravaging march.

Three villages were burned near Nwene Ditu and four Liberian U.N. soldiers wounded in an ambush. A Roman Catholic seminary at Kallindato was fired and about 20 Belgian priests and nuns forced to flee.

Kasai borders on secessionist Katanga province. The area has been the scene of the bloodiest tribal fighting in the Congo and is still a trouble spot for the U.N. police forces.

Dr. Saleh said the queen was still under anesthesia but "she's in fine shape."

The baby at his birth "gave a loud cry and he's in perfect condition," the doctor reported.

The shah raised his hands and thanked Allah, then "thanked me and I kissed his hands," Saleh said.

Saleh said the queen was in labor less than five hours. The doctor said it was an instrument birth.

Premier Sharif Emadi in a communique saluted the baby as the "rightful direct crown prince of Iran."

The shah in a brief statement said: "I am very happy that Almighty God accepted my prayers and granted us a child."

The prince's birth was registered immediately in the Koran in the delivery room as doctors prayed. As the squalling baby was carried from the room, the holy Muslim book was held over him to give lifelong protection.

An Imperial Guard officer announced the birth over a loud-speaker outside the hospital, and the crowd cheered and yelled. Veiled women, bearded old men, and ragged children laughed and shouted "Allah akbar"—"God is great."

Radio and television stations proclaimed the birth and murmurings began calling prayers from minarets. Celebrations began from Mt. Ararat, traditional resting place of Noah's Ark in the north, to the date palms of the south.

Iran has been waiting since 1941, when the shah took the throne, for a royal son to carry on the 2,500-year-old monarchy.

The shah had delayed his coronation until he had a successor to the throne.

The birth of a crown prince should also mean added stability for Iran, a key link in the anti-Communist defense chain in which the United States alone has

(See SHAH on Page Nine-A)

Marines Pull Out Of Cuba

Castro Given Strong Hint By Short Visit

By ROBERT BERELLEZ

HAVANA (U.S. Marines were due to sail away from Guantanamo naval base today after a weekend visit that served a strong hint to Prime Minister Fidel Castro that help was not far off should he try to take the big American installation by force.

In apparent retaliation for the presence of the Marines, Castro Sunday called out an estimated 200,000 of his reorganized civilian militia for meetings in Havana. Speakers harped on Castro's reiterated theme that the United States is planning to launch an invasion of Cuba.

U.S. authorities at first said the 48-hour visit of the Marines at the base on the southeast coast was to give the highly trained force relaxation ashore. But they later added it could be considered a show of strength to discourage Castro from any attack on the base.

Castro's supporters called the visit of the Marines "provocation and aggression."

Castro appeared at one of the militia meetings and boasted Cuba's defenses are stronger than ever and "any mercenaries"—his usual term for invaders—would be liquidated if they came to Cuba.

Called out at 7 a.m., the militia-men filled in forms to give information on where they could be found at any hour of the day. It was learned during their mass turnout that they have been reorganized along more military lines and their training period lengthened.

Speakers at one of the meetings said a force of 147 men—about

(See MARINES on Page Nine-A)



NIXON HAS COMPANY—Tom Nixon, 10, is rostrum companion for Vice President Richard Nixon as the Republican presidential candidate addresses crowd which greeted him at Chicago's O'Hare Airport. Tom is wearing Halloween ghost costume inscribed with campaign slogan. Nixon spotted boy in crowd and called attention to youngster. Vice President was campaigning in Chicago suburbs. (AP Wirephoto)

Nixon In Meet With President

WASHINGTON (U.S. President Eisenhower and Vice President Richard M. Nixon arranged a campaign strategy conference today with the presidential race turning into the homestretch.

In another campaign development, Nixon announced he plans a visit to Alaska. This will round out his coverage of all 50 states.

The White House announced that Nixon, Republican candidate to succeed Eisenhower, and a group of campaign aides would lunch with Eisenhower.

Asked whether the meeting would deal with campaign strategy, with the election just eight days off, presidential press secretary James C. Hagerty laughed and replied:

"Certainly they are not going to talk about the time of day. It will be a discussion of the final days of the campaign."

Nixon headed into the final—and in his opinion, crucial—week of the campaign classifying five key states as "up for grabs." The five: Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York.

The Republican standard bearer said today he will leave Los Angeles about noon Sunday on his 2,400-mile jet flight to Anchorage for a late afternoon rally there. Sunday night he will make a 3,100-mile flight to Detroit for a final rally next Monday.

"Many of my friends have advised me to leave Alaska off the itinerary," he said today. "They point out that the start of the campaign was delayed by my knee injury and that there is a demand for appearances in other parts of the nation. I feel that no one state can be counted safe in this election."

"I believe that historians will look at this campaign as one which helped restore the two-party system to many of the states where presidential candidates in the past have seldom if ever appeared. Covering all 50 states emphasizes this."

"I noted this reaction especially in the South."

Nixon so far has campaigned in 47 states. He will make stops in South Carolina and Wyoming this week to bring his total to 49 before visiting Alaska.

He planned to tape 15-minute television appearances today for later showings in several states. At dusk he heads for New Jersey, starting the campaign windup in which he will travel more than 38,000 miles.

In New Jersey, where he may be trailing in the battle for the state's 16 electoral votes, the vice

president will join his running mate, Henry Cabot Lodge, at rallies in Ridgewood and Newark before flying to Philadelphia for the night.

Nixon is convinced that in this (See NIXON on Page Nine-A)

Words Fly As State Candidates Go Into Last Week Of Drive

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ Kennedy Heads For California

PHILADELPHIA (U.S. Sen. John F. Kennedy today winds up four back-breaking days of campaigning in touch-and-go Pennsylvania, then heads tonight for another critical state, California.

His final effort here was another day-long schedule of motorcycle stops, this time all in the city of Philadelphia, where Democratic chiefs hope to pile up a big enough plurality to carry the state's 22 electoral votes for Kennedy. A nationally televised speech at a \$100-a-plate dinner at Convention Hall is on tap tonight. NBC, 8:30 p.m. (EST).

During the day Kennedy planned to emphasize what he said were the sharp differences between his positions on major issues and those of Vice President Richard M. Nixon.

As the days dwindle before the election Kennedy plans to spend two of them in California, Nixon's home state. It also carries a hefty 32 electoral votes. Later in the week Kennedy will hop back eastward, hitting Texas (24 votes), Oklahoma and several other states.

The Democratic candidate made these points Sunday:

1. On the CBS "Face the Nation" panel program, Kennedy said a possible counter-measure if the country slipped into a deep recession by January would be a temporary tax cut for four or five months. He said a tax cut would be the fastest way to give the economy a lift.

2. On the same TV show, the religious issue came up again, and Kennedy said he and his fellow American Roman Catholics are strongly against any state religion. "If 99 per cent of the population were Catholics I would still oppose it," he said.

3. In a separate statement, he pledged "if elected president I shall not devalue the dollar from the present rate." This was aimed at recent speculation in gold in the London market, based on a rumor—strongly denied by the Eisenhower administration—that the dollar might be devalued by increasing the U. S. price for gold.

4. Pledged that if elected he would seek a goal of 82 million jobs by 1963. He estimated that 84 million would be eligible for employment by then and his figure would represent full employment.

In his earnest restatement of his position on separation of church and state, Kennedy burst out, "Nothing can be done about my religion. I am what I am and I'm going to be what I am."

He said it was a legitimate issue but he hoped his stand was clear and that it would not be discussed again in the campaign.

"What is there left to say?" he asked.

Rollman said the man gave a sworn statement that he was given \$5 to vote a straight Democratic ticket, that he marked the ballot accordingly and gave it to the man who paid him.

Baley said he had not received the telegram and would not comment until he did.

In Hayesville, Garland Martin, chairman of the Clay County Board of Elections, said no absentee ballot was issued for the man named by Rollman.

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(See HAMD on Page Nine-A)

Cobb Says GOP Will Take State

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

After exchanging week-end finger pointing, Tar Heel Democratic and Republican leaders were set today to make their final push for votes in the Nov. 8 election.

Democratic gubernatorial nominee Terry Sanford was in the east and Republican Robert Gavin campaigned in the Piedmont as the last full week before election day opened.

State Election Chairman William E. Cobb touched off the word exchange Sunday when he predicted "with absolute certainty" the GOP national ticket of Richard Nixon for president and Henry Cabot Lodge for vice president would carry the state. He also said, "For the first time we can state that Bob Gavin will win."

Cobb coupled his predictions with a broadside of charges of pre-election irregularities by the Democrats. "Evidence is plentiful that the Democratic machine is desperate," he said.

This brought from Sanford the question, "If he is so confident about his chances of winning, why is he so desperate in his charges?"

State Democratic Chairman Bert Bennett scoffed at Cobb's prediction and said that in his charges, Cobb looks "like the losing chairman of a losing Republican party who is desperately looking for an excuse for losing."

Cobb said he based his prediction on information obtained during a 3,000-hour tour of the state. He said 300,000 persons had been personally contacted during the swing.

Cobb charged that Mitchell County has been subjecting voters to rigid, time-consuming literacy tests and "life-long Republicans will be excluded from the polls."

In Yancey, Guilford, Orange, Pamlico and Cleveland counties, he said, absentee ballot applications were being withheld from Republicans. In Stanly County, he added, registration books have been unavailable to Republicans except on Saturdays.

The GOP chairman also blamed the Democrats for blocking a debate between Sanford and Gavin.

Another Republican who leveled a charge of irregularities Sunday was the party's 12th District congressional candidate, Heinz Rollman, who said he knew a man who had been paid \$5 to vote a straight Democratic ticket. Rollman asked a federal and state investigation.

The Sunday developments occurred as Sanford and Gavin were resting from an arduous campaign schedule and preparing for the home stretch drive.

Both men were on the stump Saturday—Gavin at a rally in Tryon and Sanford at Swannocross, Republican Rep. Walter Jung of Minnesota, who keynoted the GOP's national convention, campaigned Saturday at North Wilkesboro, Lenoir and Hickory.

Sanford told some 2,000 at Owen (See WORDS on Page Nine-A)

GM To Spend Over Billion During 1961

NEW YORK (AP) — General Motors Corp. will spend \$1.25 billion on plant, machinery, equipment and tooling in the United States and abroad in 1961, Chairman Frederic G. Donner said today.

Donner said the spending plans of GM, world's largest manufacturing concern, testify to "our faith in the continued economic progress of this country and of the free world."

Spending plans, Donner said, were based on the expectation sales of domestic and foreign built passenger cars in the United States next year should reach seven million units "if consumer incomes continue to rise and consumer confidence is sustained."

Most of the dead perished in the twisted wreckage of the chartered aircraft which was scattered over the end of a runway at the Toledo airport. The team was returning to California after losing 50-6 to Bowling Green.

Sunday morning the entire campus was glum and somber. But by afternoon girls in bright capri pants talked and laughed near their dormitories. Several male students were playing basketball spiritedly on an outside court at the campus which is set against the Santa Lucia Mountains midway between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

"When the radio and TV bulletins started Saturday night, our campus almost died," one girl recalled. "I told a girl who dated one of the players about the crash and she backed up against the

Crash Survivors Tell Of Takeoff

TOLEDO, Ohio (U.S. Survivors of a flaming airliner crash that killed 27 persons Saturday night told of sputtering engines and a wobbly takeoff.

Accounts of the crash and the flame-scattered wreckage of the C-47 aircraft were being examined today by federal, state and local investigators, seeking the cause of the disaster.

The twin-engine plane, attempting to take off in a heavy fog, carried 43 persons. Most were members of the California Polytechnic College football team returning to the school.

"We barely got off when the engines started sputtering. Then the left engine gave out—bump!" said James Fahey, 24, a halfback from Gilroy, Calif. He suffered minor injuries.

The plane bounced alongside the runway, broke in half and the front section burst into flames. The dead were riding up front.

Killed were the pilot, co-pilot, and 16 members of the foot team. Also dead were the team manager, a San Luis Obispo insurance man and team booster and the co-pilot's mother and sister-in-law. The women were traveling to Oakland, Calif., to meet the co-pilot's wife of only a few days.

It was the first time an entire athletic team was involved in a fatal plane accident in the United States.

At San Luis Obispo, where California Poly is located, residents were stunned. The student body of 470 scheduled a memorial service today.

Before the takeoff, one survivor said, the plane sat on the runway for about 45 minutes. Although vision was completely obscured straight ahead, apparently the fog did not extend far above the ground.

Brent Jobe, 19, Vista, Calif., said Coach Leroy Hughes came back to the rear of the plane after talking to the pilot, Capt.

(See CRASH on Page Nine-A)

STATE LEANS TO KENNEDY

Hard Battle Looms Over New York's Support

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP)—Top Republicans and Democrats will wage a knock-down, drag-out fight in New York this week in the face of growing evidence that the state's prized 45 electoral votes may be won by Sen. John F. Kennedy.

The forces of Republican Richard M. Nixon are privately apprehensive as they go all out in what now is widely considered an uphill presidential battle in this key state.

Kennedy's Democratic forces will use front-rank campaigners to defend a position regarded by some as a precarious edge and by others as a comfortable margin.

Sources close to Nixon said last week the tide was running against him in New York.

The New York Daily News poll conducted through secret ballot indicates Kennedy has a lead of about 5 to 4.

A shift by Roman Catholic Republicans to support Kennedy, a Catholic, is considered a major factor in his New York showing.

But Republicans point to President Eisenhower's 1.6 million vote plurality in this state in 1956. They say the party has sufficient strength to withstand any Kennedy inroads.

Neither Republican nor Democratic leaders are willing to make official forecasts on the margin of victory they expect. Republicans are aiming for a million-vote margin outside of New York City. They feel this would overcome any Kennedy edge within the heavily Democratic city.

As the two parties wage the bat-

tle of the Empire State in these waning days of the campaign, their troops will include Eisenhower, former President Harry S. Truman, Nixon, Kennedy, Henry Cabot Lodge, Lyndon B. Johnson and Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller.

This powerful array is evidence of the importance both parties attach to New York's electoral votes one-sixth of the total 263 needed to win the presidency.

Some background: New York, the most populous state, apparently has a record registration this year of 8.1 million voters, an increase of nearly 700,000 over 1956. The official 1960 total has not been announced.

Unofficial figures show 4.8 million voters registered in the upstate and Long Island area, which has been staunchly Republican.

This area includes Albany, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, several smaller cities and vast rural-suburban sections.

There are 3.6 million registered voters in New York City. They include large blocs of Irish-American, Puerto Rican and Italian-Americans, all heavily Roman Catholic, as well as Jewish and Negro groups.

New York has supported Republican presidential candidates in 10 of 15 elections in this century. It backed Democrat Franklin D. Roosevelt, native son, four times, Woodrow Wilson once in a three-way race. The state administration, legislative majorities both U.S. senators and most U.S.

Protestant ministers might use their pulpits to attack Kennedy and the Catholic Church on the occasion of Reformation Sunday.

The National Association of Evangelicals, a group of 23,000 conservative and fundamentalist churches with 10 million members, tied its Reformation Day observance with a Protestant "stand up and be counted" drive aimed at keeping a Catholic out of the White House.

Dr. George L. Ford, the association's executive director, suggested to a Hammond, Ind., audience that under a Catholic president, the Vatican would interfere in American affairs.

He said Americans had been shocked at the intervention of three Puerto Rican bishops in the island election in Puerto Rico. The bishops in a pastoral letter said they had been forced to prohibit their parishioners from voting for the Popular Democratic party of Gov. Luis Munoz Marin.