

Eisenhower Upholds Missile Preparedness



ADDISON HEWLETT Opposes Jordan

Hewlett Formally In Race

RALEIGH (AP)—House Speaker Addison Hewlett, drawing a bead on U.S. Sen. B. Everett Jordan's post, promised "I certainly plan to scrap it for everything I'm worth."

Hewlett, 47-year-old Wilmington attorney who made his official entry into the race Tuesday, pledged a vigorous campaign against Jordan.

"We shall be extremely limited in money for campaign purposes," Hewlett told a news conference, "but, we shall work, and put our trust in the people."

It was the lack of money which prompted Hewlett to stay out of the governor's race Jan. 21. Prior to that, he had been considered as a likely gubernatorial candidate.

"Since my statement on Jan. 21," Hewlett said, "I have been swamped with telephone calls, letters and telegrams, urging me to become a candidate for the U.S. Senate. It has been impressed upon me."

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Titan Gives New Slant On Position

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—This successful firing of an intercontinental range Titan has raised America's hopes of narrowing the missile gap between this nation and the Soviet Union.

It also may provide the United States with a powerful new space vehicle.

For the first time in nine months, a Titan flew successfully Tuesday. The 91-foot missile roared from its pad and two minutes later its huge second stage ignited for the first time.

The 24-ton second stage, generating 80,000 pounds of thrust, is the largest and most powerful ever fired in flight by the United States.

When operational, it will be able to hurl a nuclear warhead 9,000 miles, maybe farther. The upper stage was not fully fueled Tuesday and traveled only 2,000 miles.

The firing of the Titan second stage at an altitude of about 27 miles demonstrated the feasibility of using large liquid-fuel engines for space exploration. This engine is five times more powerful than any previously ignited in flight by the free world.

Negroes Plan To Continue Store Protest

GREENSBORO (AP)—"We're prepared to keep coming back for two years if we have to," says one of 30 Negro students intent on breaking what they call the sit-down color barrier at a variety store lunch counter.

They sat down for two hours in groups of two and three and got no service Tuesday. There was no disorder.

Four students who sat and waited for an hour Monday were not served.

The students, who declined to name themselves, said more and more of their number would come each day until they got results. But an official of the variety store chain (Woolworths), J. W. Largent, said: "We haven't refused anybody service. Our girls have been busy and they couldn't get around to everybody."

Tuesday's group from North Carolina A&T College for Negroes sat and appeared to study their notes as white customers patronized the counter.

Frontier Gets More Shooting

JERUSALEM (AP)—Syrians announced shooting resumed on the Syrian-Israeli frontier today.

A Damascus spokesman for the United Arab Republic's army said U. A. R. outposts had shot up a five-man Israeli patrol seen moving toward their positions and that Israeli machine gunners then opened fire.

The machine-gun fire possibly riddled mortar and machinegun was intended to cover the operation of dragging away the killed or wounded members of the Israeli patrol, the spokesman said. "The patrol was ambushed by our fire, and all its members fell down," he said.

At Tel Aviv, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Syrian soldiers seemed to be clinging to fortified positions in the Tawafik area in defiance of a United Nations request that they withdraw. Col. Raymond Piriou, Belgian chairman of the Israeli-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission, presented the request to the Syrians Tuesday, the spokesman said.

Israel had demanded that the U. N. "adopt all necessary measures to bring about the immediate removal of Syrian military units" from the area, in a demilitarized zone southeast of the Sea of Galilee where sporadic shooting broke out last Friday.

Premier David Ben-Gurion warned that Israel would resort to force if the U. N. proved unable to clear out the Syrians.

From Syria, a partner with Egypt in the United Arab Republic, came a report that Syrian commanders expect an Israeli attack at any time. Col. Akram Deery of the U. A. R. declared Israeli troops are concentrating heavily south of the Sea of Galilee.

An uneasy cease-fire was observed along the frontier Tuesday but there were reports of scattered shooting.

De Gaulle Expected To Get Special Power

PARIS (AP)—The French Senate is expected to give quick approval today to the government's request for a free hand in dealing with the instigators of the Algiers settlers' revolt and to guard against new outbreaks.

The National Assembly earlier today voted 419-79 for the bill giving the government broad special powers.

Parliament was called back into extraordinary session to approve the special powers requested by the government and President Charles de Gaulle. They would enable the regime to legislate by decree for the next year in matters concerning maintenance of order, safeguarding the republic and pacification and administration of Algeria.

The decrees must be submitted to Parliament by April 1, 1961 for ratification or rejection. Meantime they will have the full force of law.

If the Senate should amend the bill passed by the deputies, another meeting of the Assembly would be necessary to consider the changes.

The deputies insisted on writing into the bill a provision that De Gaulle must approve all decrees. This was hardly necessary since De Gaulle presides over Cabinet meetings where decrees are adopted and commands the loyalty of the government.

The special powers bill will give De Gaulle and the government moral backing for any tough measures under consideration to punish extremist elements opposed to De Gaulle's Algerian policies.

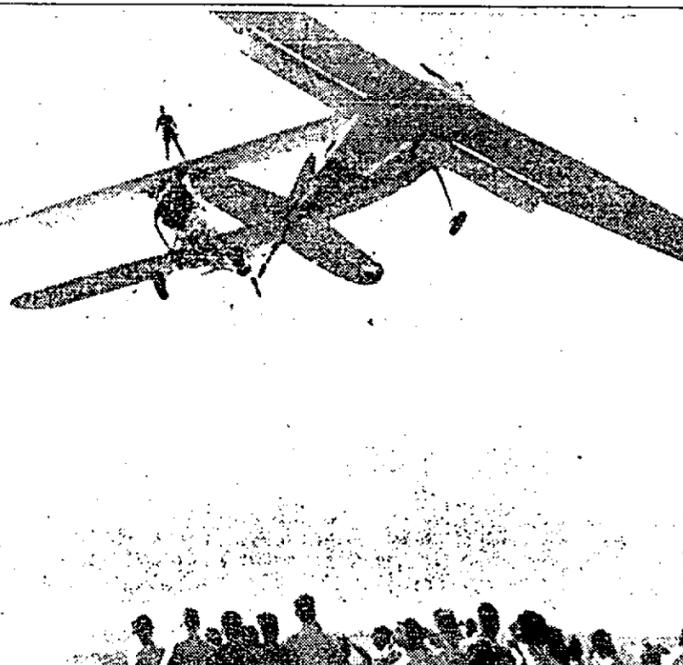
Cigarette Use In World Slowing Trend

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Foreign Agricultural Service said today increasing world use of cigarettes is slowing a trend away from the United States as the world's largest source of leaf tobacco.

American tobacco prospects in foreign markets are being helped, also, the agency said, by improved gold and dollar reserves in most countries.

An analysis of U.S. tobacco prospects in world markets was given by the service in a new report. It said American tobacco exports in 1960 are likely to be close to those of 1959, which were about 300 million pounds. American tobacco is popular in many countries as a cigarette tobacco.

"Consumption of tobacco is rising in most countries of the world," the report said. "Gains in other operations from a secret hideaway,



NEAR MISS—Spectators at an air show at Lake Elsinore, California, thought this maneuver was part of the show. They didn't realize how close they came to seeing an actual collision in mid-air. The plane at left, coming in for a landing with Peter Tund at the controls and daredevil Carol Drago doing a wing stand, narrowly avoided the plane at right, whose unknown pilot was buzzing the field at the time.

Veteran Marine Faces Amendment Bank Robbery Charge Is Cleared In Senate

KINSTON (AP)—A veteran Marine sergeant was charged early today with the \$4,701 robbery of a Kinston bank last week.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation identified him as Acting Sgt. Melvin Lee Nash, 33, of the Cherry Point Marine Air Station.

Officers picked up Nash at the base, 56 miles southeast of here, for questioning. He was brought to Kinston, officers said, and picked from a lineup by a witness of the robbery of the Parkview Branch of the Commercial National Bank last Wednesday.

The sergeant, a 16-year-old Marine veteran who has been awarded five Good Conduct medals, is an aviation ordnance instructor attached to the 2nd Marine Air Wing.

Nash was arraigned before U.S. Commissioner W. J. Thomas in Kinston at 1:30 a.m. and placed under \$25,000 bond.

Commissioner Thomas scheduled a hearing for the Marine for 11 a.m.

Nash is a son of Mrs. Minnie B. Nash of Oklahoma City, Okla., and he lives on the Cherry Point base with his wife, Anne. The FBI said he was born in Wilson, Okla.

W. Wade Bromwell, special agent in charge of the FBI's Charlotte office, announced the arrest. He also praised the fine help given by other law authorities.

An armed, masked bandit entered the bank shortly after it opened last Wednesday and made off with \$4,701. The FBI did not say how much, if any of the loot was recovered.

The fast-paced stickup occurred about 9:25 a.m. The bandit, brandishing a .45 caliber automatic, ordered tellers to stuff folding money into a brown paper bag. He had a stocking tightly-pulled over his face.

The branch bank's manager, Al Owens, and three women were ordered to the rear of the bank and told to lie on the floor. When they heard a door shut, the police were called.

He fled toward downtown Kinston in a stolen 1958 model white

General, Pentagon At Odds Again

By GEOFFREY GOLD WASHINGTON (AP)—Gen. Thomas Sarsfield Power, who carries the awesome responsibility of running the Strategic Air Command, has found himself at odds with the top men in the Pentagon more than once.

The personality of this ramrod, stopwatch, spit-and-polish four-star general makes it a distinct possibility it could happen again.

Power's latest disagreement was with Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates Jr. in a New York speech last month. Power said that without an ample missile warning system, a surprise attack by 300 Soviet missiles could virtually wipe out in 30 minutes America's bomber and missile retaliatory force. This is the SAC which Power commands. He advocates keeping some bombers in the air at all times to avoid such a sneak attack.

Gates, justifying the administration's defense budget before a congressional committee, said he and the Joint Chiefs of Staff consider Power's estimate unrealistic. He carefully avoided any personal criticism of Power.

Tuesday Power had a chance to back down if he wished. His reply to a Senate committee was characteristic: "I still stand by my statements in that speech."

Continuous Air Alert Is Rejected

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower today called America's missile development record quite gratifying. He rejected proposals for an around-the-clock bomber alert.

At a news conference, the President sided vigorously with Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates, Jr. and Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in their differences with Gen. Thomas S. Power, head of the Strategic Air Command.

Eisenhower rejected Power's came out for amendment of the call for a continuous airborne bomber alert, and also the contention that the United States faces the danger of having its retaliatory striking force knocked out by Soviet missiles.

Eisenhower seemed to be a bit irritated when talking of Power's differences with Gates and the joint chiefs.

Too many of these generals have all sorts of ideas, he said. The President warmly praised Gates and Twining and added that he has complete trust in both.

Eisenhower said further he believes he spent enough time in the military to know what he is talking about—and not to be disturbed by what he termed the parochial viewpoints of those who say the bosses know nothing about it.

A reporter asked whether Eisenhower feels there is a basic danger of defeatism developing among the American people.

He replied there is none in his soul, he would say that.

The news conference dealt also with these matters: POLITICS—Eisenhower spoke warmly more of Vice President Richard M. Nixon, but again withheld specific endorsement of Nixon for the Republican presidential nomination. However, the President added he wanted to make it perfectly clear that he is not dissatisfied with, as he put it, the individual who looks as though he has the nomination.

That was a clear allusion to Nixon, now regarded as a shoo-in for the GOP standard.

A reporter told Eisenhower that some California Republicans seemed to be rather surprised that he had made no mention of Nixon in his political speech in Los Angeles a week ago.

The newsmen asked whether Eisenhower intended to stand by his announced policy of endorsing no one for the nomination prior to the party's July convention, even though Nixon apparently will have no opposition.

Eisenhower said the outcome now does appear to be academic, but he went on to say that actuality there are a number of Republicans—big men, he called them—who could be considered for the nomination.

In view of that, he said, he has followed what he believes to be the correct course of endorsing no individual.

As for making no mention of Nixon in his Los Angeles talk, Eisenhower recalled that he has praised Nixon in the past. He said he is sure Nixon is not unaware of his sentiments about him.

Also in the political field, Eisenhower was asked whether he is concerned about the possibility the Republican party needs more vigor and more crusaders.

With a smile, Eisenhower replied he has no doubt the party needs more recruits. He said he would like to see the party tell its story more fully, more eloquently and more often.

CONSTITUTION—Eisenhower

He also called for a constitutional change which would give Presidents power to veto individual items in appropriation bills.

At present, if there is an objectionable item in an appropriation bill, the President's only choice is to veto the entire bill or accept the entire bill, including the objectionable item.

The President also endorsed a bill approved Tuesday by the Senate, calling for three other amendments to the Constitution—(1) Elimination of the poll tax in federal elections, (2) Giving residents of the District of Columbia the right to vote for President and vice president, and (3) permitting state governors to fill vacancies in the House in event of a majority of the members are killed by some disaster.

ATOMIC—Eisenhower said he believes it would be a good idea to revise the Atomic Energy Act to permit greater exchange of atomic information with trustworthy allies.

As to whether U.S. allies should be given nuclear weapons, Eisenhower said he believes the law should be more liberal on that point.

We should not deny to trusted allies what nuclear information potential enemies already have, he continued. He was not specific as to just how he would like to see the law revised.

NUCLEAR TESTS—Eisenhower

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Ike Views Weapons Sharing

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said today the law should be changed to make nuclear weapons available to responsible U. S. allies.

Eisenhower told his news conference he has always been of the belief that this country should deny to its allies atomic information already possessed by its potential enemy.

The Atomic Energy Act now prohibits divulging certain information to any foreign country, Eisenhower said this law should be made more liberal so that nuclear information could be given to countries classified as competent to contribute substantially to free world defenses.

The President said U.S. allies should not be regarded merely as junior partners without a voice in defense decisions.

Eisenhower noted that under existing law the United States cannot give away nuclear bombs. He went on to say that, since we are allied with other nations in defense, we ought to arm them in the best possible manner to make the free world's defense more secure.

As matters stand, Eisenhower said, this country cannot even give away information that it knows the Soviet Union already has. He added it is hard for him to understand why we do not make this information available.

A reporter asked if Eisenhower intends to pursue efforts to get an effective ban on nuclear testing. The questioner suggested such a ban might prevent the spread of nuclear weaponry to smaller nations.

Eisenhower replied that he certainly is going to keep American representatives in Geneva as long as there is the slightest kind of chance the negotiations there will produce an effective agreement with the Russians banning tests.

If you get real test bans, he said, then the only way other nations could get nuclear weapons would be through sale or transfer by the powers which now hold them.

The President said the probability of the spread of weapons to smaller and other nations increases as the processes of manufacture become simpler and the know-how more widespread.

He married the former Mae Ayre in 1936 while on duty in the Philippines.

When he is scheduled to go somewhere in his staff plane, he pulls up in his command car at precisely one minute before departure time. When he steps from the car the starboard engine is started. As he climbs up the ramp the port engine is started. Exactly on time he slips into the