

# WORLD SPOTLIGHT



CAMEL CARTS IN ADEN

Camel carts make their way along a street in Aden, bustling boom town in British colony of Aden on the tip of the Arabian peninsula. (AP Wirephoto.)

## Wants Independence . . .

## Aden In Arabian Peninsula Blooming Into Boom Town

ADEN (AP)—Aden, once the neglected stepchild of the British Empire, is blooming into a bustling boom town amid demands for independence.

This cinderella of Britain's colonies lies on the tip of the Arabian Peninsula, hedged in by spiky mountains and fringed by sweeping deserts.

Its bunkering port—7,000 ships a year—is among the busiest in the world, its population has soared and new buildings overlook graceful old Arab domes along the waterfront.

Camel carts and goats meander through the traffic. Thousands of tourists flocking ashore from passing ships buy radios and cameras, Julian slits and French perfume from a jumble of tax-free shops.

The city's 300,000 residents—Aden and Yemeni Arabs, Indians, Somalis—enjoy a standard of living unmatched on the Arabian Peninsula.

Aden in ancient times was a prosperous center of the incense trade. Later it was a dwindling fishing village that sheltered pirate vessels. It was colonized by the British 123 years ago as the only good harbor between Egypt and India.

The colony's new-found prosperity comes from a \$125-million oil refinery that fuels almost every ship passing through the Suez Canal and from Britain's big military base, whose 7,000 troops pour \$30 million a year into the economy.

Aden is headquarters for Britain's 40,000 troops in the Middle East, defending Western interests and Persian Gulf oil. Britain intends to hang onto it, but revolution in Yemen to the north has bolstered Arabs' demands for independence.

As a prelude Britain and five ministers of Aden agreed to merge the colony, 25 miles square, into the South Arabian Federation.



LUXEMBOURG RULER

Grand Duchess Charlotte, 66, is the ruler of one of the smallest countries in the world, the 1,000-square-mile Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. (AP Wirephoto.)

## Food Supplies Bad, Getting Worse . . .

# Danger Of Clash With U.S. Has Soviet Citizen Worried

By PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW (AP)—For the first time in a good many months, people here were genuinely worried this week about the danger of a clash with America over Cuba.

Concern eased a little, however, when Premier Khrushchev snapped up the proposal of the philosopher Bertrand Russell and suggested talks with Kennedy.

For the Soviets to be worried is not an unusual thing but normally their worries are mostly domestic. That has been true this year. Their food supplies have been bad and are getting worse. The cost of living jumped sharply

upward in mid-summer.

They never know fully what is going on outside their country. They are told what the government wants them to know. They have never been told in any kind of detail what the Western position is on Berlin, and with Cuba it was even worse.

To this hour the people are still being told that the main concern of the United States is the danger that Cuba will attack America.

President Kennedy's statement that massive Soviet armor was in Cuba has not been reported here. When the Cuban problem is mentioned, Soviets see one thing—a big nation picking on a little one with the single excuse that Cuba

is dangerous to America.

When President Kennedy ordered a blockade against arms deliveries to Cuba, the situation took on another look. Soviets learned about that only in the slanted manner related by the government in its reply to Kennedy's speech. But the ordinary man in Moscow knows how dangerous a blockade can be when it threatens to bring Soviet ships, smack up against American warships.

There was genuine anger, and a sense of shock. This looked dangerous. Soviets who avoided talking politics with you—it is still dangerous for them to spout off—began suddenly voicing their worries. Why was America taking such drastic actions?

Some began to feel they were that he continued friendly toward

not getting the whole story.

But now the pressure is off. There will be talking instead of banging—or so it seems. And the man who changed that was Premier Khrushchev—or so it seems. Students this week demonstrated against the American Embassy. Later, after the news got out about the Khrushchev letter to Lord Russell, the worry reduced and some of those same classes of students began voicing their happiness about their leader.

As the week drew toward a close, that was the prevailing mood. The worry was still there, but somehow Khrushchev was in control again. Or so it seemed to the Soviets.

Despite propaganda, Premier Khrushchev was demonstrating were spotty. An American news- paperman, visiting here, found all

Americans, even if not especially his appointments abruptly canceled. But resident correspondents found the Soviets they knew were acting just as before, always a little reserved, and friendly. American diplomats found it the same way.

Soviets don't necessarily like Americans better than other people. They do like the way Americans live—automobiles, refrigerators, good shoes and fountain pens.

But a new factor is developing. The Soviet propaganda machine has been turned on full-blast against America. It always is that work. They try to imitate Americans more than any others. A part of the average Soviet's worry is that trouble may delay the time when he, too, can have as possible, test some misguided Soviet create an incident.

The results of the propaganda of The Associated Press bureau were spotty. An American news- paperman, visiting here, found all

Ulah-born Preston Grover, chief of the Associated Press bureau in Moscow, has been an AP for- paperman, visiting here, found all

## U. S. Will Host Grand Duchess

By FRED CHEVAL

LUXEMBOURG (AP)—You may see her driving a Volkswagen through the village of Colmar-Berg. Or you may see her being chauffeured in a royal limousine, who does not is hard to find. She is Grand Duchess Charlotte. Her favorite pastime is her ruler of one of the smallest countries in the world, the 1,000-square-mile grand duchy of Luxembourg. She possesses a Vatican award, the "Golden Rose" as a symbol of her interest and her faith.

Next week she is visiting the United States. Luxembourg, a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Economic Community, has been independent since 1839 but was occupied by the Nazis in World War II.

Charlotte had to flee and spent several years in the United States. She says her trip this time "will be a pilgrimage of gratitude."

The grand duchess suffered dramatically from the Nazi occupation. For about four years, the Germans tried to mold the country and its citizens into a part of Germany. Scores died, thousands of houses were crushed to ruins but the Germans failed utterly. Throughout the occupation, portraits of the grand duchess were cherished and coins with her likeness were made into lapel pins.

When she returned to her liberated country, the premier, Pierre Dupong, spoke a sentence which has become a national motto: "Madame, n'ir hun iech gae" (Madame, we love you).

Such is the popularity of the 66-year-old grand duchess that recently her government discreetly prevented her from appearing in favor of her son, Prince Jean, when she wanted to withdraw from public life. Jean, 41, became lieutenant duke, her delegate in daily affairs of the country.

Luxembourgers never miss a chance of acclaiming the grand duchess. On national feast days, whether it rains or freezes, they gather by the hundreds below the balcony of the grand ducal palace to shout "Vive" as she appears in the cafeteria at 5:30 p.m. smiling, gently raising her hands in salute, surrounded by some of 750 of her 6 children and 21 grandchildren.

There weren't always such happy days around the Luxembourg country store. Third, ring the court. In 1919, Charlotte's reign-pumpkin, fourth, grab bags and ring sister was more likely to be cake walk: fifth, bingo, sixth, boad when she appeared in public. She dispensed many of her subjects by her pro-German attitude during World War I.

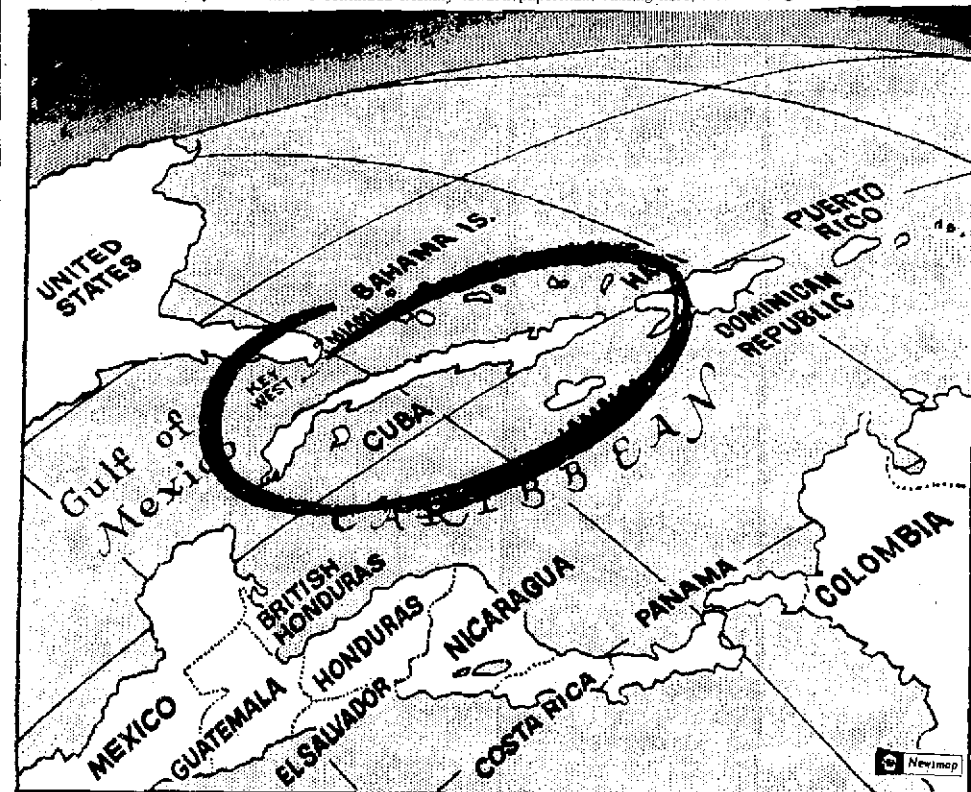
Under the pressure of this opposition, Marie-Adelaide abdicated and withdrew to a convent. She died soon thereafter. Charlotte will be given away, along with took over Jan. 15, 1919. Some eight dour prizes wanted a republic: others wanted to forego independence and have played service set may be secured their country become part of at the outside cafeteria door.

## Victory PTA Carnival On Wednesday

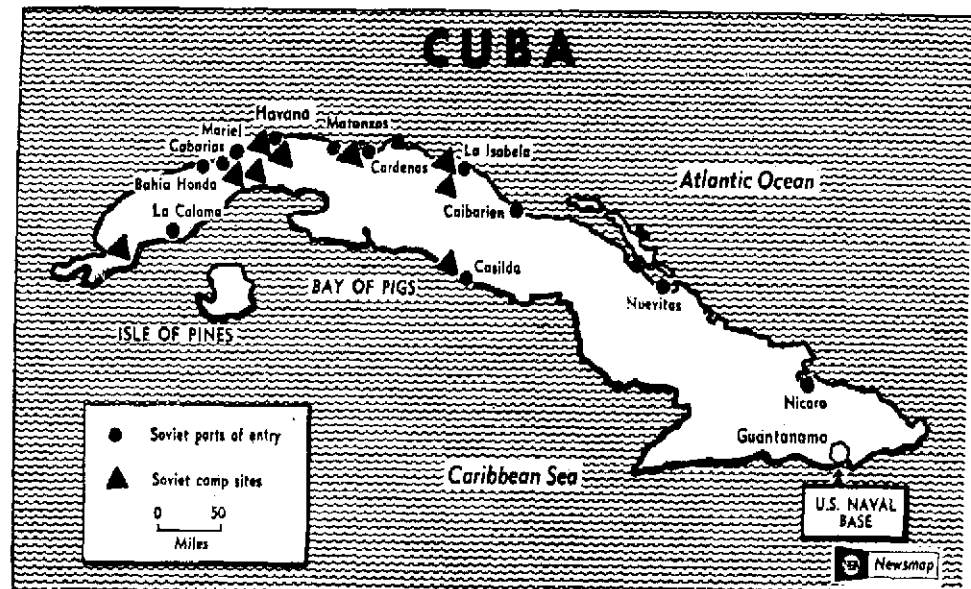
Once again, Victory School PTA will sponsor a Halloween Carnival. This year's carnival will be held Wednesday night, beginning with the school doors will close at 7:30.

The following grades will sponsor projects named: First grade, fish pond; second, ring the court; third, grab bags and ring sister; fourth, bingo; fifth, boad; sixth, boad; seventh, talent show in the cafeteria, beginning at 7:30. Prizes will be given for best acts. Outside stands will be set up to provide hamburgers and hot dogs and cold drinks.

Three prizes for best costumes: first, second and third. Chances on a five piece silver- to forego independence and have played service set may be secured their country become part of at the outside cafeteria door.



CUBA CIRCLED—Newsmap Spots Cuba, focus for the world's eyes as U. S. imposes naval quarantine.



CRITICAL POINTS—Harbors which must be watched and Soviet installations reported on island.

# VOTE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC NOVEMBER 6, 1962

☒ U. S. SENATOR  
SAM J.

ERVIN JR.

☒ U. S. CONGRESS  
BASIL L.

WHITENER

☒ EMERY B.

☒ SUSIE

☒ EDWIN S.

DENNY  
SHARPE  
LANIER

CHIEF JUSTICE  
N. C. SUPREME COURT

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE  
N. C. SUPREME COURT

COMMISSIONER  
OF INSURANCE

☒ COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

GEORGE A. JENKINS

W. G. ALLIGOOD

ROBERT F. RHYNE

Gastonia Township

River Bend Township

Dallas Township

☒ SHERIFF

DWIGHT L. BEAM

☒ CONSTABLE

ROBERT STACY, Gastonia

V. G. SIMMS, Dallas

☒ STATE SENATE

L. B. HOLLOWELL

☒ N. C. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STEVE DOLLEY

HOYLE T. EFIRD

