

Loin-Clothed Primitive Trio Frightening Malaya Workers

SINGAPORE (U) — Are they a link between man and ape, foragers of an unrecorded tribe or just three civilized people gone native? Malaya's anthropologists would like to know.

So would jungle police, who have suspended their weary hunt for Malaya's Communist guerrillas to seek out three hairy loin-clothed creatures reported scaring rubber workers in Perak state since Christmas Eve.

Dr. C. A. Gibson-Hill, acting director of the Raffles Museum in Singapore, threw cold water Saturday on the missing link theory.

Commenting on the snag-toothed strangers, Gibson-Hill said: "Probably civilized people who for some reason or other have gone native."

Then he thoughtfully added: "At most, they might have been aborigines of an unrecorded tribe, although this is improbable."

Other anthropologists, hopeful they may have stumbled onto a missing link, have asked police to try to catch the mysterious group alive.

Vivid and varying descriptions of the strange visitors continued to pour in from Perak's rubber plantations.

Two Males, Female

Witnesses said the creatures appeared to be two males and a female. They said the males had moustaches extending to their waists and all three wore loin cloths. All were said to carry long, curved knives.

Malaysians, comparatively short, described the three as immensely tall, grunting creatures of fair complexion.

Gibson-Hill admitted he was baffled by the color description, pointing out that all the recorded original tribes in Malaya are dark-skinned. The aborigines themselves have said they never saw or heard of the three.

Appear Friendly

G. M. Browne, manager of the Trojak estate in Perak, where the three made their first reported appearance Christmas Eve, said they had appeared friendly and unafraid of modern machinery.

By Browne's account: the creatures accosted a Chinese girl rubber worker. The female patted the girl, making guttural, unintelligible noises. The girl broke away and fled.

The creatures faded into the jungle before police got there. Later they appeared on another estate, but got away before the guards could be summoned.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

New year weekend holiday deaths in traffic, fire and miscellaneous accidents totaled 262 Saturday night with two-thirds of the weekend over.

The breakdown was 192 in traffic accidents, 23 who were burned to death and 42 who died in miscellaneous accidents.

Traffic deaths were running only about half as heavy as during the same period in the Christmas weekend. New year weekend deaths usually, however, are considerably less than those during the earlier holiday.

Deaths during the first two-thirds of the Christmas weekend totaled 507, including 375 traffic, 67 by fire and 65 in miscellaneous accidents.

If the traffic accident death rate holds steady, the holiday toll could be no larger than that for a non-holiday weekend. A sample survey of so-called normal conditions from 6 p. m. Dec. 3 to midnight Dec. 6 showed 310 died in traffic accidents.

The National Safety Council at the halfway point made a revised forecast that between 300 and 360 persons would be killed in traffic accidents from 6 p. m. Thursday to Sunday midnight. Previously the council had forecast at least 360 would be killed.

The council has estimated that 38,000 persons were killed in traffic accidents in 1953, the same as in 1952 when there were fewer cars on the road. The council said 1953 had the lowest mileage death-rate in the history of traffic accident records.

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Browne discounted a theory that the three might be Red guerrillas or remnants of the Japanese army roaming the jungle since World War II.

Think They're Ghosts

"Some think they are blood suckers," Browne said. "Some think they are ghosts. I have no opinion whatsoever."

The Department of aborigines in Kuala Lumpur is now probing the mystery.

It points out that the three: 1. Know what rifles are. (In one case, the female member dived into Za River when an estate guard pointed his gun at her.)

2. Know tapoca is food.

3. Speak a language unknown to Chinese, Malaya and Indians on the estates.

Ike to Suggest T-H Changes, Tax Program

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

AUGUSTA, Ga. (U) — President Eisenhower will follow up his State of the Union message to Congress Thursday with a series of special requests for a revised tax program, Taft-Hartley labor law changes and an "improved" farm program.

James C. Hagerty, presidential press secretary, said in announcing this Saturday that Eisenhower also plans special separate messages calling for "a broad and revised" housing program and "better health and protection for our people."

By better protection Hagerty meant expansion of social security coverage and possibly increased benefits.

Special Messages

Five special messages dealing with the subjects he mentioned will go to Congress within the first few weeks after Congress reconvenes Wednesday, Hagerty announced at the President's holiday headquarters here.

The press secretary told newsmen that Eisenhower's State of the Union message, which he will deliver in person at a joint Senate-House session Thursday, will set forth only the "highlights" of the administration's 1954 legislative program.

To Translate Outlines

The broad principles he outlines at that time will be translated into specifically detailed programs in the series of special messages to follow, Hagerty said.

Later on there will be additional individual messages covering other subjects.

Hagerty declined to elaborate on his statement that Eisenhower plans a special message to Congress calling for "modified tax programs."

Eisenhower himself recently told a news conference there should not be — and could not be — any net increase in tax revenue. Income tax reductions and expiration of the excess profits tax on business went into effect Friday.

Dr. Gabriel Hauge, Eisenhower's personal adviser on economic problems, said last Sunday the administration was planning to recommend tax program changes designed to provide business with greater investment incentive.

Nation to Hear Ike's Message

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PW Leaves For Tokyo Under Guard

SEOUL (U) — Cpl. Claude J. Batchelor, a repatriated American soldier still very much a prisoner, left by plane for Tokyo Sunday under heavy guard.

Counter intelligence agents swarmed around him at the air base near Seoul where he boarded a C46 hospital plane.

Newsmen were not permitted to talk to Batchelor, a 22-year-old Texan who fled the pro-Red compound near Panmunjom early New Year's Day.

The plane, carrying 11 litter and 12 walking patients in addition to Batchelor, is due in Tokyo about 4:15 p. m. (11:15 p. m. PST Saturday).

Although Batchelor was allowed a long press conference Saturday, agents said "he won't answer" Sunday morning. One newsmen tried anyway and shouted, "how does it feel to go back and see your wife?"

Didn't Speak

The agents were right—Batchelor only smiled and grinned and said nothing. He was obviously under strict orders not to speak.

He was kept in a small hut near the flight ramp until loading time. Then he was placed in an ambulance and escorted a bare 50 feet to the plane, led from the ambulance and taken aboard the aircraft.

He walked easily, carrying his medical papers under his arm. For Medical Checkup

The Kermil, Tex., corporal will go to an Army hospital for a further medical checkup. And he will see Kyoko Arakai, the Japanese girl he married in a Shinto ceremony in 1949.

Batchelor said her letters influenced him greatly in choosing to return home. Last October, Cpl. Edward S. Dickinson of Big Stone Gap, Va., returned of his own free will and shortly after his arrival home was married.

Into Seclusion

In Tokyo, Kyoko went into seclusion Saturday night while awaiting the return of her husband. She left her house with her mother and sister to stay with a friend. She said she could not sleep at home because of telephone interruptions and calls by newsmen and photographers.

Even an American Army officer had difficulty getting her a message past her stern father. The officer carried a message from Batchelor saying he was all right and wanted to see her.

Second Honeymoon

Kyoko wrote Batchelor Saturday telling him she was making plans for a second honeymoon at Atami, a resort city, in south central Japan. She wrote:

"I am saving up what I want to tell you until I see you tomorrow. I know I won't be able to sleep tonight. I am praying in the meantime that time will pass as fast as possible."

She addressed the letter "to Claude, the man I love."

Meanwhile, observers were betting that some of the remaining American captives would not be able to resist the tempting lure of home, despite the gaudy promises of "anything they want" which Batchelor said the Communists have made to the men refusing repatriation.

A U. S. guard in the security zone said:

"We haven't got any more back so far today, but we are watching and waiting."

2nd Place Winner In Dallas Stork Derby Arrives

Statesman News Service

DALLAS — Second-place winner in the 1954 Dallas stork derby is Melvin Dean Miller Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Miller, Dallas Hospital and is eligible for numerous stork prizes.

Also eligible for prizes will be the third baby born at Dallas, the first child of a family and first twins. Melvin Dean has one brother and one sister.

U.S. PLANE

WASHINGTON (INS) — The United States bought its first military aircraft in 1909, six years after the Wright Brothers made the first airplane flight. In 1911 Congress made the first aviation appropriation: \$125,000.

Dean Suggests U.S. Divide Red China, Soviet Union Without Military Action

(Editor's note: The following story was printed in the Providence, R. I. Journal. After its publication Arthur Dean, chief U.S. negotiator in Korea, said he was not aware the material was to be attributed to him. The writer of the story, however, said he understood attribution was permitted.)

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (U) — The Providence Journal said Saturday that Arthur H. Dean, the chief American negotiator in Korea, is urging Washington officials to review U.S. policy with a view toward splitting Communist China from the Soviet Union without military action.

Frederick W. Collins, chief of the Journal's Washington bureau, said Dean authorized publication of his views in a telephone conversation with the special ambassador Saturday at his home in Oyster Bay, New York.

Collins said Dean gave his opinion during discussions in Washington the past week. He authorized publication provided that two points were made clear.

First, Dean said, he does not agree with some American and British experts on China that Communism in China is different from Communism in Russia. "I think Communism is Communism," he said.

Secondly, Dean said, "I don't think we ought to recognize Red China at this time." The United States first must be sure Red China will live up to its promises, Dean said, and he doesn't believe America can do so now.

Dean, who as special ambassador to Korea was the U.S. chief delegate in the Panmunjom talks preliminary to a Korean political conference, also was quoted by the Journal as saying recognition of Red China at this time would not be feasible because of the effect such action would have in southeast Asia.

Dean said one reason he has been reluctant to make his views public was that he might be mis-

understood. "I'm sorry Chiang isn't back on the mainland," he said.

But it is his belief, he went on, that those who pin their faith in Chiang are looking at the problem "through rose glasses," and "in our own tough, realistic self-interest we ought to try another pair." He said he is 100 per cent in sympathy with the aims of such people.

Only Difference

"The only difference," he said, "is that I think the situation is a lot darker and tougher than they think it is, so what's he use of kidding ourselves?"

Persons of the other view say to him, according to Dean, "you're pro-Communist. You want to do business with Communist China."

"No, I'm 100 per cent anti-Communist," says Dean, "but if short of military operations there's a chance of dividing Communist China from Russia, we ought to take a look at it."

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