### 4-(Sec. 1) Statesman, Salem, Ore., Tue., June 5, '56

# 5. Oregon 39 Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us. No Fear Shall Awe" From First Statesman, March 28, 1851

Statesman Publishing Company CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor & Publisher inclusted every morning Business office 200 orth Church St. Salem, Ore Felephons 4-6811 mene at the pustoffice at balent. Ure as second mether under set of Congress March 1 1979.

Member Associated Press Amodiated Press is entitled enclusively to the "se for republication of all local news printed in this newspaper.

#### Enemy of the People

Our state department has obtained and de public what is said to be excerpts from speech of Khrushchev before the Comunist Congress last February in which he ade his now celebrated denunciation of Stalin. The document is indeed startling both in its condemnation of one who had been so long and so universally revered with the imunist world and in the boldness of the speaker in attacking the Stalin legend. One nders what the reaction of his auditors was. Surely it must have come to many of them like a thunderbolt, degrading the man who was almost deified (though Communists deny the existence of a deity).

Here are some excerpts from the excerpts: Khrushchev said the central committee "after Stalin's death" decided to make "impermissible" any plan to transform one person "into superman possessing supernatural character-istics akin to those of a god," who "supposedly knows everything, sees everything, thinks for everyone, can do anything, is infallible in his behavior." (Old Uncle Joe in life).

Khrushchev also traced the tactics of Stain who acted not through persuasion, "but by imposing his concepts and demanding absolute submission to his opinion." When one disagreed with him, Stalin branded him an "enemy of the people." "This term," said Khrushchev, "made possible the usage of the most cruel repression, violating all norms of revolutionary legality." "Many entirely innocent persons, who in the past had defended the party line, became victims." "Physical pressures" were used to get confessions.

What is going to be the effect of this indictment and confession throughout the world. Non-Communists will hall it as proof of the charges they made long ago. Com-munists surely will have their faith in the perfection of Communist ideology as well as Communist leadership impaired. If Stalin could err on such an enormous scale, is there any assurance that his successors trained in his school will be any more dependable?

What the new hierarchy has done has been to open the door to the testing of truth by men of independent mind. Now there is no All-Highest in the Communist hagiography: deviation thus is bound to creep in. The new rulers may invoke Stalin's methods as they did with Beria and with several of his followers in the Caucasus; but the infection of free thinking spreads. In overturning the Com-munist idol they may have undermined the ophy whose security in the past has deended on the police state.

# Separate Fisheries Bureau 10110

Rep. Walter Norblad has informed the Astorian Budget that a bureau of commercial fisheries will be set up in the department of the interior very soon. It will be divorced from the present fish and wildlife service and he a unit of the department directly under the secretary. This revives the situation which existed for many years when the bureau of fisheries was separate. Secretary Ickes consolidated it with the wildlife division. A bill to establish a separate fisheries bureau with a fisheries commission which was introduced by Sen. Magnuson of Washington and others, including Neuberger of Oregon, passed the Senate last week. The

administration action presumably was taken to head off enactment of the bill. The action is of special interest to the com-

mercial fishing industry which is important on the Columbia and along the coast. It may have the effect of chilling the ardor of those who would combine the two commissions in Oregon, the fish commission dealing with commercial fishing and the game commission which deals with sports fishing and with hunting. They were consolidated in one bureau a good many years ago but then were divided. It was the commercial fishing interests at that time which forced the separation.

The functions are quite different, and each may prosper better under the divided administration.

### State Power Upheld

A Supreme Court decision Monday upheld state authority for banning mass picketing. use of force and threats of violence by strikers. The court divided six to three on the question. In the majority were Justices Reed. Frankfurter, Burton, Clark, Minton and Harlan. Justice Douglas dissented and was joined by Black and Chief Justice Warren.

Justice Reed pointed out that it is a primary responsibility of the state to prevent violence and damage to property. To quote:

"The states are the natural guardians of the public against violence. It is the local communities that suffer most from the fear and loss occasioned by coercion and destruction. We would not interpret an act of Congress to leave them powerless to avert such emergencies without compelling directions to that cffect."

That seems like good common sense. Such an interpretation of the law puts no ban on peaceful picketing or on the right to strike. It preserves authority in the state to maintain local order. It would be a travesty if that were denied, and if it was necessary to call out federal troops to maintain order at the gates of a struck plant. Organized labor is well protected in its rights under the laws of most states. It should not try to evade state laws when its members threaten or commit acts of violence against persons or property.

In the same batch of decisions was one denving a review of the judgment given Hawaiian Pineapple Co. against two longshore unions for their destruction of property at the docks of the Port of The Dalles in 1949. This case was tried in federal court in Portland and the jury gave the company a verdict of \$201,274 which is now affirmed. That ought to emphasize the necessity to observe the law of the land even when strikes are in progress.

## English Language in India

When the constitution of India was proclaimed in 1950 it contained a provision for replacing English as the national language with Hindi by 1965. As time has gone on, however, sentiment has developed for retaining English. It is the prevailing language in business, education, politics. The question of retaining English for a much longer period has been under study by a language commission, and the decision will be made by the Indian parliament. The advantage of English is that it is more of a universal language. It has been taught so long in the schools of India that after the local dialect or mother tongue it is most commonly understood. Indians who attend international bodles use excellent English, more of an Oxford and Cambridge English, with none of the London cockney accent. Willingness to consider retaining English shows that relations between Britain and India have improve since independence was granted the former col-007.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty

T

(Continued from Page 1)

we shall see what the negotiators at diplomatic levels will be able

The controversy arises out o

into Canada. Canada has made

ment power supply downstream

calls for compensation to Canada

in the form of power. Also Canada

ings which would gravely affect the future hydroelectric possibil-

ities of plans within the United

States. Most important of these

is a diversion of some Columbia

waters into the Thompson, a trib-

utary of the Fraser, both of them

all-Canada streams. This would

deprive U.S. hydro plants of the

power increase which would come

from Canadian storage and re-

lease of waters in seasons of re-

duced flow. Opposition to this in

British Columbia is strong because

dams on the Fraser would inter-

While the diplomats are dis-

cussing relations between Canada

and the United States with special

reference to the Columbia, they

may take a look at another spot

of disagreement. It will be re-

called that the Aluminum Co. of

America sought Canadian ap-

proval of a project to reverse the

its water into U.S. territory near

Skagway where a huge aluminum

reduction plant would be built

Canada rejected this proposal

nadian waters to benefit U. S

There has been talk in Canada

about getting some sort of cor-

waters north of Prince Rupert.

port. This would reopen the boun-

dary issue which was settled back

in 1903 and then not to Canada's

arose over what had been Rus-

sia's proper claim for its Alaskan

boundary to which the United

1898 failed to arrive at a settle

ment. In 1903 by agreement be-

tween the United States and Bri-

tain which was still handling

joint commission appointed

abruptly

industry

no diversion

low of the upper Yukon divert

fere with fish runs.

considering certain undertak-

to accomplish.



"Should we give them the benefit of our experience in raising 7 kids, dear? . . . Or shall we keep quiet and not display our ignorance? . . .



-



Stewart Holbrook, noted Oregon author, added to his already nervous reputation of non-conformity when he visited Salem Monday. Holbrook was introduced at the Chamber of

Commerce luncheon by Gerry Frank, who reported that Holbrook's will provides for his pallbearers to be paid \$100 each, to be spent for refreshments and a gay party in. celebration of his leaving this world of literary tears . . .

Holbrook also brought up this anecdote about his book "Ethan Allen" written a number of years ago. Said he received large batches of New England mail from women asking him to trace their an-

cestry to E. A. This distressed Holbrook until he hit upon a way to cut off this type of query. He had a batch of penny postals printed up with a form message stating it was interesting to know of the ladies' probable lineage. But if they actually did relate back to Ethan Allen they better not brag about it. Because, Holbrook said, he could prove that E. A. left no legitimate heirs to carry on the family . . .

And Bill Phillips introduced Doug McKay at the luncheon as a man who for the first time in 25 years, has no title. McKay also noted it is the first time he's been without a job. . McKay said he finally met Woody Smith, the Demo too who took on Wayne Morse in the primary elections. Doug said he stopped at Woody's service station in Hood River, gassed a bit and probably picked up a few votes in the pro-Cess . . .

. . .

Caller complains about the dog problem on S. 12th St. Says he put in a new lawn near 12th and Hoyt streets last Thursday and dogs have dug it up every night since then. "The trouble of getting that lawn in was nothing compared to keeping it in," he groaned ..., And Hattie Bratzel, Salem's lady legal eagle, is probably the best informed of all the 700 delegates who attended the President's safety conference in San Francisco. She came home with a notebook full of shorthand notes on all the speeches she attended-a holdover from her stenographic days . . .

"The most hectic, frenzied, pressure-ridden spot on the entire globe is the U.S. Senate," says Sen. Richard Neuberger in the current issue of American mag. Stirringly titled. "Mistakes Of A Freshman Senator," the senator admits he's "discovered that it's easier to take the wrong corner in the world's most famous parliamentary body than in any other place I have ever been .... Decisions come at you hard and fast ... I find that considered verdicts are a rare luxury . . . I had expected deliberation-instead I found haste and even a certain amount of frenzy." . . . And here all we thought those senators did was to sit around and eat that famous bean soup

# **Pointed Queries Await** Study of Atom Seaton in Senate Today Effects on Man SEEMS

By Congressional Quarterly WASHINGTON - Fred A. Seaton, nominated as Secretary of the Interior, faces some friendly but pointed questioning when he appears before the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee on Tuesday.

Idaho, favored private develop-ment of the Hells Canyon section of Snake River, and is sharply critical of Jordan's conduct of U.S. relations with Canada. Now For example, Chairman James E. Murray (D-Mont.) and other Democratic members may recall the single speech Seaton, as a Republican senator from Nebraska, delivered in 1952. He had desire of the United States to dam been appointed following the the Kootenai near Libby, Mont. death in 1951 of Sen. Kenneth S. which would back up its water Wherry (R-Neb.) and sat in the upper chamber for only one sesit plain that any storage of water in that country which would aug-

Seaton's floor speech of Feb 20, 1952, was a heavily-documented argument for granting statehood to Alaska immediately. But the Eisenhower administration wants Hawaii alone admitted, doesn't think Alaska is ready Now, as the president's choice for Secretary of the Interior, Seaton will have the job of administering U. S. territories, including Alaska.

Question: Does he still believe as he did in 1952, that "Alaska is as deserving of statebood, and as ready for statehood, and as greatly in need of statehood to come into her own, as were any of the present states when it was their turn before the bar of the Senate . . .

In 1952 then chairman of the interior committee. Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) rose to compliment Seaton on his "splen did address . . . (which) should convince, any open mind that statehood should be granted. O'Mahoney, still a member of the Interior committee, will also be on hand Tuesday for the questioning

The Alaska Statehood bill was killed in 1952 via the recommittal route. On the 45-44 vote, Democrats split 25-24 for and against recommittal, Republicans 20-20 ridor across the Alaska panhandle Seaton, of course, voted against to give Canada access to Pacific recommittal

presently its northernmost Pacific Another matter on which Sens Murray and O'Mahoney may want to question ex-Sen. Seaton concerns tidelands. In a sense satisfaction. The controversy the issue is so much oil through the pipelines since the Republican controlled 83rd congress passed legislation in 1953, which States succeeded by purchase. A President Eisenhower signed giving the states title to minerals in the strips between their coasts and historic seaward boundaries.

Canadian foreign relations, the dispute was referred to a tribunal Stalin 'Almost "six impartial jurists of repute, who shall consider judicially the Caused Break three named by Pres. Theodore With China Roosevelt were Elihu Root, then secretary of war, Sen. Henry

Cabot Lodge and ex-Sen. George Turner of Spokane Criticisms NEW YORK P -The New York were raised against the U.S. per- Times Monday quoted Czech Comsonnel in this country and abroad munist sources as saying Soviet as not conforming to the quali- Communist Chief Khrushchev told fications laid down. The tribunal party leaders Stalin almost caused

met in London, however Lord a break with Red China. Alverston, chief justice of Eng- The Times in a Prague dispatch land, sided with the three Ameri- said Khrushchev disclosed the cans to accept the American strained relations between the two boundary line except for certain powerful Communist countries dur-islands at the entrance to Port- ing the Warsaw gathering in March

land canal. Canada was very un- for the funeral of Boleslaw Bierut,

happy over the decision, feeling Polish Communist leader

and giving the federal government title to the continental abeit Nearly Ready

But the tidelands issue has flar-WASHINGTON UP-The National ed up with Louisiana's claim -Academy of Sciences said Monday ment-to an outer boundary three it will make public a week from leagues (about 10 miles) instead Wednesday the initial findings of of three miles from shore. At a study of the effects of atomic stake are state vs. tederal rights radiations on man and his environto a fortune in oil deposits. ment

There are wide differences of In 1952, Congress passed, but President Truman veloed, a tide- opinion among scientists as to the lands bill transferring title to danger, particularly as future genthe states. In the Senate, 24 erations may be affected. Announcement of the forthcom-

Democrats joined 26 Republicans to pass the bill, 50-35. Among the GOP senators who voted ing report was made by the acad-11 against giving title to the states emy's president, Detley W. Bronk, who also heads the Rockefeller was Fred Seaton. Institute for Medical Research, Question: Does ex-Sen. Seaton

McCarran-Walter

making powers.

cry

ers

New York City. still oppose transfer of title to Saying that "more than 100 leadthe submerged lands from feding scientists . . . have studied this eral to state governments? serious problem for many Other points in Seaton's voting months," Bronk said in a state record while in the senate may ment that the findings "are of irn-

draw queries. The newly ap- portance to every man, woman and pointed secretary was one of child" it, the world, only eight Republican senators Topic of Disposal who voted against passage of the

veto. He also voted against cuts available information as to the efin the air force budget, for cuts fects of radiations on hum a n in federal highway aid. And he health, heredity, agriculture and co-sponsored an early version of food supplies, the oceans and fish the so-called Bricker amendment life, and the weather. It also will to curb the President's treaty- cover the subject of disposal and

Bronk made no reference to the

sas, on Jan. 29, 1952. Seaton, who (AEC) has been accused by some lived in Kansas before moving to scientists of using misleading lang. Nebraska in 1937 and worked for uage in its statements that the GOP presidential candidate Alf present rate of testing A-bombs Landon in the 1936 campaign, and H-bombs constitutes only a combined an attack on the Tru- "negligible" radiation hazard to man administration with a strong future generations.

The academy-sponsored study, begun a year ago, was financed measure is offered to combat or correct an evil . . . Certainly it

> "At about the same time that the results of this American study "the British government is exsimilar but more restricted study made under official auspices

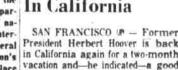
Democrats have charged the Hoover Vacations general and ex-Secretary of the In California Interior Douglas McKay in particular with a "give-away" of na-

tural resources to private interests, and a slowdown of federal him on the Democratic side of deal of fishing

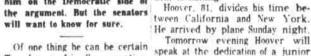
Of one thing he can be certain Tuesday-a friendly reception high school in San Francisco that When he left the senate in 1952, has been named in his honor 17 of his colleagues-including nine Democrats-took the floor to he thought the November election extol him. Said Sen. Paul Doug- would come out, he said "I have las (D-III): "He is a noble no doubt at all about that one."

When a reporter asked him how American, and we mourn his de- indicating his confidence in an Eisenhower victory. But he shied

is not socialism to abolish the an organization of scientists, charnatural resources, to build dams are announced." the academy raid, for flood control, for irrigation, pected to disclose its findings of a



dam-building projects. Seaton's in California again for a two-month remarks of 1952 appear to place vacation and-he indicated-a good



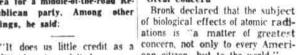
parture from the senate "

sweatshop, to regulate hours and tered by Congress. put a floor under wages . . . Nor is it socialism to conserve our bring® electricity to the farm-

He said the report will embrace Immigration an assessment of all presently

dispersal of radioactive wastes.

Of greater interest to Demo- controversy that exists about the crais on the Interior committee, degree of hazard from atomic radihowever; may be a speech Sea- ations-especially as regards the ton gave before a group of fel- genetic or hereditary aspects. low Rpublicans in Topeka, Kan- The Atomic Energy Commission



plea for a middle-of-the-road Re- "Great Concern" publican party. Among other things, he said:

good whatever at the polls to

political party and it does us no can citizen, but to the world. 'socialism' every time a

Democratic Chairman Paul Butler says the inter-service rivalry shows the lack of competent leadership in Washington. If that is so, we have had poor leadership for decades. What would Butler say about the "civil war" that flared in the Truman administration over unification?

that they were "simply the duped It gave this account from Comvictims of American and British imperialism," as one historian report munist sources of Khrushchev' puts it. The decision held, how-Heavy Demand ever, but if Canada chooses it

might press for a quid pro quo. Stalin jeopardized the Soviet alacross the Alaska panhandle in liance with Communist China by return for concessions relating to demanding too much in return for Russian aid. He faced Maotze-tung the Columbia. Eed China's chief, with a series

It seems to me we must recog. of economic demands smacking nize both the rights and the am- of colonialism and insisted that bittons of Canada with reference Stalin must have the final word on the Columbia and Kootenai. the development of Communism in Too often we have seemed to re. China.

gard these streams as our own. The economic demands included regarded their course in jointly controlled companies and Canada merely as convenient mining and industrial concessions storage basins. It ought to be Mao was bitter at the economic possible for diplomats supported demands and refused to submit to engineers and economists to Stalin's authority over Chinese afagree on terms of division of the fairs. power potential of the Columbia Hardness of U.S.

Mao might have broken openly and Canadians have recently become with Moscow as did President Tito quite sensitive over American fi- of Yugoslavia except for the hardnancial invasion of their country. news of U.S. policy toward Red It has arisen both out of the con- China. cessions for the defense radar. The strained relations continued

chain across Canada though it is up to Stalin's death in 1953, al-designed for mutual defense, and though they were eased somewhat because of U.S. control of a na- by Mao's 1949-50 visit to Russia After Stalin's death, Khrushchev tario and Quebec. We do not want and Premier Bulganin traveled to Canada to feel it is merely a Peiping to patch up the differences colony of the United States; so They smoothed relations by disit is quite in order for diplomats solving the jointly owned Chinese-to take over where the contro- Soviet companies and surrendering versy is acute as it is with respect the concessions

The Times also reported Khrushchey told the Red leaders the Communist countries of Europe must work out their own internal prob lems without seeking Soviet advice on every detail

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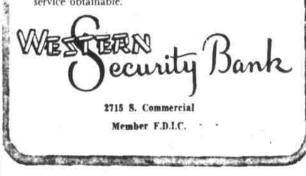
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# Pacific Northwest Left Without Anyone In High Authority in Interior Department

#### By A. ROBERT SMITH Statesman Corresponden

WASHINGTON - The Pacific Northwest now has no one in a sition of high authority in the Department of the Interior, the federal department which is

most vital to the Since the departure of Douglas McKay as secretary, the balance of power in the highest posts of the department has

shifted to the Midwest. The state of Nebraska now can lay claim to the two ositions at Interior.

Both Fred A. Seaton, the newly inted secretary, and Clarence A. Davis, the undersecretary, are from the Cornhusker state. Davis is expected to stay on under Seaton for some months, possibly until after the November elections, so no change is anticipated there soon.

Below these two positions in

tence? "My plan is identical to yours, and we must reach a decision or else lose out."

ciation of "alumin

4. What does the word "anter-

as that means "to empha-

ANSWERS

1. Say, "My plan is identical WITH yours, and we must reach decision or lose (omit "out")." ton or one offic o

order of rank are three assistant Although Tudor is gone, Calisecretaries who look after diffornia has John L. Farley, head of the Fish and Wildlife Service. terent agencies under the sprawl-Wyoming is represented by the ing Interior Department. These department chief legal officer, J. 1. Assistant Secretary for Land **Reuel Armstrong**, Interior's solici-

tor.

Unless he does, the Pacific

Northwest will remain the only

major section of the West with-

out one of its own in a position

Time Flies

. . . . . . .

FROM STATESMAN FILES

10 Years Ago

June 5, 1946

of the season took place in Port-

land, when Miss Bernice Weiner,

daughter of Mr and Mrs. Joshus

25 Years Ago

June 5, 1931

40 Years Ago

June 5, 1916

One of the largest weddings

of high authority at Interior.

Management, held by Wesley D'Ewart of Montana. When Seaton was nominated 2. Assistant Secretary for Water last week by President Eisenand Power, held by Fred Aandahl of North Dakota. hower to succeed McKay, he declined to say whether he would make any change in the top posts

3. Assistant Secretary for minof the Interior Department eral resources, held by Felix E. Wormser of New York

The closest the Pacific Northwest now comes to a high post is Director of the Bureau of Land Management, who is Edward Woozley of Idaho.

Wher. McKay was secretary, he did not fill the various high posts at Interior from his own section of the country, but he gave the various other sections good representation. During his tenure virtually every section of the West could boost of one of its men in McKay's official family. California had Ralph A. Tudor McKay's undersecretary until he

was assistant secretary for land

resigned to return to his San Francisco engineering firm. The Southwest had Orme Lewis, who

back

### **Better** English BY D. C. WILLIAMS

1. What is wrong with this sen-

2. What is the correct pronun-

3. Which one of these words is sapelled? Sophomore, semo-Istration

mean? What is a word beginning

the co

management until he quit to go Weiner, became the bride of to his law practice in Ralph D. Schlesinger, son of the Max D. Schlesingers of Sa-Phoenix. lem, at the grand ballroom of The only other top job held by the Multnomah hotel. Pacific Northwest man was that of assistant to the secretary who was Raymond Lavis of Seattle, a retired insurance company executive. Davis this past Every child from the first to week left Interior for a position sixth grades, inclusive, in the in another government agency.

International Cooperation Admin-Salem schools this fall will be The Southwest still has one given by Supt. George Hug. man in a top job. He is the com-

#### missioner of Indian Affairs, Glenn Emmons, of Arizona, The Rocky Mountain states can claim

#### missioner of reclamation Wilbur A. Dexheimer, of Colo-The Rose Festival committee rado. And no position could be of Portland has asked Mrs. Halmore important to that area than lie Parrish Hinges to sing at an open air concert in Portland at chief of reclamation, now that Congress has suthorized constructhe rose center in Madison park. tion of the Upper Colorado racla-Mrs. Hinges will be accompanied by McElroy's band.

membership in a new inter bacco? national trade organization-test A-(c) Cotton still topped your trade and tariff 1Q. Can the list in 1955 at \$477 milyou score 4 out of 6? lion, but it had slumped - GATT, the General sharply from 1954, when cot Agreement on Tariffs and ton exports totalled \$780 Trade negotiated in 1947 and million. subscribed to by 35 counis a major instrument Q-Basic legislation in the field of foreign trade is a in U.S. participation in inter-

Congressional

national trade What percentage of free world trade do the 35 GATT nations carry on? (a) 50 per cent (b) 80 per cent (c) 100 per cent.

tries.

By Congressional Quarterly

waged in Congress between pro-

tectionist and free trade forces

this time over United States

With another battle due to be

A-(b) 80 per cent. The big gest trading nations are the U.S. and Britain, who together account for 40 per cent of GATT trade and about one-third of free world trade.

Q-Recently in the news have been new state laws aimed at discouraging imports of (one point): (a) German tops (b) Philippines Doing Japanese textiles (c) Guate malan pottery?

A - (b) Japanese textiles have passed laws in 1956 to require shops to post signs on the textiles' origin.

3 dollar value import the U.S. buys (one point)?

furnished all textbooks free of charge. Word to that effect was 000 in 1955.

ue of goods which the U.S. (a) imports or (b) exports

(one point)? ports totalled \$15.5 billion; to catch a fish. He was ready to of Israeli soldiers crossed favorable balance of \$4.1 billion.

Q-With farm surpluses a

**Business With Reds** MANILA # - The Philippines

SHOP TO THE STOCK SHOP THE T

major headache, agricultural

exports assume an important

role. For one point, which is

the biggest single farm export

in dollar value: (a) wheat

(h) rice (c) cotton (d) to-

South Carolina and Alabama does about a million dollar a year the border Monday for the second business with Red China despite day in succession a government ban on trade with Communist countries. Manila there were no casualties today re-

Q-Can you name the biggest customs officials report. They say the ban is evaded from the Pagi quarter of Jeru through a Communist-controlled salem. syndicate of Chinese in Hong

A-Coffee. By far the biggest Kong. Red China sends canned, import, valued at \$1,357,000,- dried or smoked ham, fruit and field of thistles afire and that Arab nuts. It gets back sugar, copra shots killed one of the Israeli and lumber.

4. Q-Which is greater-the val-

SALMON LEAPS INTO BOAT RUTHIN, Wales In Clem Ed. U.N. Mixed Armistice Commission. told a different story. A Jordan wards spent the whole day trying ian military source said a group A-(b) Exports. In 1955, ex-

imports, \$11.4 billion, for a give up and go home. Then - he armistice line north of Jerusalem swears - a 16-pound s almon started shooting. He claimed the

leaped right out of the Clwyd Riv- Israeli was killed by the Jordaner into his lap.

law passed in 1934 permitting the President to make reciprocal trade agreements with other countries. Under the law, he can agree to adjust tariffs up or down from an agreed base as much as (one

to the Columbia system. point): (a) 25 per cent (b) 50 per cent (c) 75 per cent?

A-(b) 50 per cent.-May 28. Border Fire 1956. Copyright 1956, Congressional Quarterly News Charged to

fire.

ians' return fire.

**Arabs Again** 

JERUSALEM In-Israel charged

that Arabs in the Jordan-occupied

An Israeli Army spokesman said

sulting from the fire he said came

Israel reported yesterday that

firing from the Pagi area set a

workers who went to put out the

Jordan, in a complaint to the

system