

Truce Agreement Signed



SIGNS ARMISTICE — Gen. Georges Deleite signs the armistice agreement at Geneva as France makes peace with her Communist enemies in Indochina early Wednesday.

Ike Says U.S. Won't Upset Cease-Fire

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower said Wednesday that the United States "will not use force" to upset the Indochina cease-fire agreement even though it contains "features which we do not like."

The President also said the United States would view any renewal of Communist aggression "as a matter of grave concern."

The President said in a formal statement that he hoped the settlement would lead to establishment of peace consistent with the rights and needs of France and the three Associated States of Indochina.

With obvious misgivings over the Indochina settlement, the President said in his prepared statement:

"The United States is actively pursuing discussions with other free nations with a view to the rapid organization of a collective defense in Southeast Asia in order to prevent further direct or indirect Communist aggression in that general area."

UNSATISFACTORY PARTITION

The President did not spell out objectionable features of the Indochina cease-fire in his prepared statement. During the question and answer period at his news conference, he referred to the partition of Viet Nam as a very unsatisfactory situation parallel to that previously existing in Korea and Germany.

The President also told his news conference he does not believe that the Communist world wants war at this time.

He said he does not believe that the Reds want to challenge the free world. But he expressed concern over what he referred to as the Communist conspiracy to overthrow free countries by deceit, subversion, and coups d'etat.

The President said that if one good thing came out of the Southeast Asian experience, it was for the free world to look the facts in the face and decide what it was willing to do to halt Communism. He said when the freedom of a man in Viet Nam is taken away we all lose a little.

NO APPEASEMENT LABEL

The President, in response to a question, refused to label the Indochina cease-fire agreement as appeasement.

He said he hesitated to use such words because they have so many different meanings. He said the agreement was not a satisfactory one that the United States likes, but he did not know of any acceptable alternative he could offer. Since he had no alternative, he said he was not going to criticize.

Noting that the United States had not been a belligerent in the war, the President said the primary responsibility for the Indochina settlement rested with those nations which fought there. The American role at Geneva, he said, had been to try to be helpful to obtain "a just and honorable settlement which will take into account the needs of the interested people."



VIETNAMESE PICKET—Vietnamese students carry signs as they picket the White House Tuesday, protesting partition of their country. The signs read "Partition a Crime" and "Partition Means Treason." The small group of students said they were studying at American colleges.

Eugene-Bethel Voters Decide Issue Friday

(Voting Maps, Pages 11 & 12A)

Eugene, Bethel and W. 11th Ave. voters will go to the polls Friday to make one of the big decisions in the controversial annexation issue.

Either group of voters—those in the city or those in the W. 11th Ave. and Bethel areas—could end the controversy at least for the time being by voting no.

A majority both in the city and outside is required in an annexation move such as this. Thus, the city voters cannot force in an unwilling suburb.

One of the big problems has been the fate of Bethel's consolidated water and fire districts. The portion of Bethel proposed for annexation includes only about three-fourths of the districts. The question has been: will the districts continue to exist and will Bethel people have to continue to pay the district tax as well as city taxes, or will the districts be severed, leaving only fringe portions to fend for themselves?

Eugene's city council and the Eugene Water and Electric Board met jointly Tuesday, with their attorneys and engineers, to study the problem. Windsor Calkins, attorney for the EWEB, said the law is flexible on this matter and that there are a number of legal solutions. Some, he said, will eliminate the double-taxation trouble. Others will allow the district to remain intact. There are also, he said, solutions whereby the out-of-city portions of the district can remain functional, without the double tax in the annexed portion.

With this information, the two groups began drawing up a statement to present to the voters. It will contain these provisions: That the waterboard will make an offer to the district of a solution that will provide water

EUGENE-BETHEL (Continued on Page 3A)

92,000 Men Lost By French Forces

PARIS (AP)—French Union and loyal native forces have lost more than 92,000 men killed or missing in the Indochina War, 34,415 of them since Jan. 1, it was announced Wednesday.

Estimated total of casualties—dead, missing, wounded, or repatriated for health reasons, is about 253,000.

Figures for the Communist Viet Minh were not available.

Total losses in killed, dead of wounds and missing, through June 1, 1954, were:

Metropolitan French 19,000. Native troops 43,000. Foreign Legion and Colonial forces 30,000. Total 92,000.

The comparative figure for Jan. 1, 1954, was 57,585. Most of the difference, according to an official, was due to the French defeat at Dien Bien Phu.

Midyear figures for wounded or those repatriated for health reasons were not available. In January it was 100,207.

On this basis, the official said it would now be "safe" to count some 160,000 wounded or repatriated. Total toll of the war would be an estimated 253,000 men on the loyalist side, he said.

Bar Thanks Gov. Patterson

The Lane County Bar Assn. Tuesday voted to thank Governor Paul Patterson for the "prompt action" he took in filling the vacancy created by the recent resignation of Circuit Judge G. F. Skipworth.

A statement given out by the bar association's public relations committee said the vote was unanimous.

Patterson in the statement commended for his appointment of Frank B. Reid as circuit judge for the Second Judicial District. The appointment is effective Aug. 1.

The bar association advised Patterson that a preferential poll of bar members was not held before Reid's appointment because "the great majority of the membership had already gone on record in favor of Mr. Reid in the event a vacancy should occur," the press release stated.

The association's communication to Patterson also stated that a preferential poll would be taken by the association in the event of a future vacancy.

Attorney Charles O. Porter, who recently termed the governor's appointment of Reid a "hasty action," was not available for comment Wednesday on the bar association's Tuesday action.

Pioneer-Day Siuslaw Ship Captain Dies

MAPLETON—William Robert Bernhardt, 92, believed to be captain of the first ship on the Siuslaw, died at his son's home here early Wednesday morning.

Bernhardt was born March 3, 1862, in Chicago, Ill., and came to Roseburg, Ore., with his parents in 1883. In 1884, he hiked down the Umpqua to the coast then up to Florence and to Cushman.

Bernhardt assisted in building the Sauter Lumber Mill at Cushman. He was captain of the steamboat, Lillian, carrying passengers from Florence to Seaton, then head of tide water. He later spent 46 years as a marine engineer on the high seas.

Bernhardt married Louella Mae Owens of Florence in 1905. She died in 1942. Survivors are six children, Lee and Kintzlaw at Reedsport, Ray of Bremerton, Wash., Howard of Beaverton, Edward of Gardiner, Robert of Mapleton, and Mrs. Louella Wilson of North Bend; brothers Paul of Reedsport, Edwin of Cushman, John of Florence; sisters, Mrs. Fennie Simpkins, Cushman, and Mrs. Lillian Christy of Eugene; fourteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Services will be at 2 p.m. Saturday at the Evangelical United Brethren Church, Mapleton, with interment in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, Mapleton. The Rev. George K. Millen will officiate and Davidson's Riverside Chapel, Florence, will be in charge.

'Citizenship' Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House shouted approval Wednesday of a bill to strip citizenship from Americans convicted of advocating the overthrow of the government by force or violence.

The House action, which sends the bill to the Senate, was taken without a record vote.

BASEBALL

Table with baseball scores for American League and National League.

U.S. to Build Security System In South Asia

LONDON (AP)—Red China's Premier Chou En-Lai and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov declared Wednesday night the Geneva agreement on Indochina points the way for a similar settlement in Korea.

GENEVA (AP)—France and the three associated states of Indochina signed armistice agreements with the Communists Wednesday that extend the Iron Curtain around north Viet Nam, a land of 13 million. The United States warned it would view "with grave concern" any revival of aggression violating the agreements.

The warning was delivered by U.S. Under Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith at the closing session of the conference in the Palace of Nations after other delegates had taken up of a final declaration wrapping up the various pacts to end the 7½-year-old war.

It was taken as clear notice to the Asian Communists that the United States intends to proceed with its old plans for establishment of a security system in Southeast Asia.

U. N. SUPERVISION

Repeating a declaration made three days ago that the United States would not use force to disturb the agreements, Smith said it would regard any fresh aggression in the Indochina theater as "seriously threatening peace and security." He said the United States would still seek United Nations supervision of elections to be held in Viet Nam, though the Communists have rejected such supervision.

"The United States reiterates its traditional position that peoples are entitled to determine their own future and that it will not join in an arrangement which would hinder this," Smith told the conference.

Smith told the conference the United States was not prepared to "join in a declaration by the conference such as is submitted." The United States, he said, is resolved to devote its efforts to the strengthening of peace "in accordance with the principles and purposes of the United Nations."

3-PAGE DOCUMENT

The final declaration of the conference was a three-page document, listing in 13 paragraphs the various agreements reached here for establishing peace.

Concerning the partition line of Viet Nam, roughly along the 17th Parallel, the final declaration said the essential purpose of the Vietnamese agreement was "to settle military questions with a view to ending hostilities and the military demarcation line"

TRUCE AGREEMENT

(Continued on Page 3A)

U.S. Military Supplies Halted

WASHINGTON (AP)—All shipments of U. S. military goods to Indochina have been halted as a result of the armistice agreement.

Sen. Dirksen (R-Ill) and Maj. Gen. George Stewart, in charge of military aid programs for the Defense Department, told newsmen Wednesday orders have gone out to halt any cargoes ready for shipment and divert ships already at sea.

Dirksen said ships bearing military cargoes have been ordered to put in at the nearest U. S. controlled or friendly port.

He added that no decision has been made on shipments not strictly military in character, but he understands Foreign Aid Director Harold Stassen is now studying this problem in the light of the armistice terms.

Since 1951 the United States has appropriated about \$2,300,000,000 to help finance France at Viet Nam to fight the war against the Reds in Indochina.

At the Pentagon, defense officials said not all of the money voted by Congress had actually been spent before the cease-fire agreement was signed at Geneva. Making a quick check of the war costs to this country, these officials estimated about \$1,900,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 of materials have been shipped to Indochina.

Picket Accused Of Striking Man

A "John Doe" warrant accusing one of the pickets at the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. with assault and battery against a non-union employee was in the hands of Sheriff Ed Elder Wednesday.

The warrant was signed by District Judge Chester Anderson late Tuesday on the complaint of Magnus Bolken, a non-union employee, who alleged that he was struck by a picket Tuesday morning.

George Weyerhaeuser, manager of Weyerhaeuser's Springfield plant, said Bolken suffered a cut eye and a damaged nose when he tried to go through the line.

At Springfield, Frank Worley, business manager for IWA-CIO Local 5-246, said he had "no statement at present" in regard to the charge of picket line violence.

Weyerhaeuser said Wednesday afternoon that he has instructed his attorneys to seek an injunction against "illegal picketing" activities at the plant.

"We will ask the courts to enjoin the union Local 5-246 from all illegal picketing activities—violence, threats of violence."

In Eugene, Eldon Kraal, head of the AFL's Willamette Valley District Council, challenged the details of a strike settlement at the W. A. Woodard Lumber Co., reported Tuesday by Carlton Woodard, president of the firm.

Kraal said the 250 employees of the Cottage Grove firm were granted a 5-cent-an-hour raise when they returned to work.

Kraal read a letter from the firm which, Kraal said, stated that the new contract is for "a blanket wage increase of five cents an hour." Kraal said this raised the basic scale to \$1.90½ an hour. The agreement, he said, is also to adjust wages to whatever level is agreed upon regionally between the AFL and mill-owners.

Kraal said this is another example "of how the press is distorting the news in favor of the employers."

Carlton Woodard, president of the firm, told the Register-Guard Tuesday that there was no increase but that the industry-wide scale set later would be met.

Attempts Tuesday to contact the local union officials who signed the contract were unsuccessful.

Somewhere, AFL lumber and sawmill workers have been authorized to strike pine operations in four Pacific Northwest states, union officials announced.

The union, acting jointly with the CIO Woodworkers, is seeking a 12½-cent hourly pay increase. Management generally has contended it could not afford additional.

PICKET

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'Talking Better Than Shooting'

Bunche Reasonably Optimistic for Peace

By JAMES G. WELCH Of the Register-Guard

A scholarly man who gave his reasons for holding a "reasonable optimism" about the future of the world packed a record audience into every nook of the Erb Memorial Union Building Tuesday night.

He was Dr. Ralph Bunche who played football and basketball against Oregon, and lost. He achieved fame in 1949 by attempting to solve the "unsolvable" Israeli-Arab hassle, and

Dr. Bunche's talk will be broadcast at 10 p.m. Wednesday over Station KERG and at 10:30 over KUGN.

won. Bunche now is head of the United Nations trustee division, helping solve the problems of 11 countries making the change from colonialism to independence.

TALKING PAYS

Typical of the statements the gentle-voiced Negro used to substantiate his optimism was this: "I readily admit there's too much talking. It's a major product of the United Nations. There's so much talk I hesitate to say

anything. But too much talking, even offensive, abusive talking, is far better than just a little shooting."

Dr. Bunche, at the university

as a participant in the Failing Distinguished Lecture Series, packed the upstairs ballroom of the student building with a capacity crowd of 1120 persons long before the speech began. Then the public address system was plugged in and 150 listeners filled a room across the hall and a like number took seats in the downstairs lounge. In the end, the coffee shop was used by several hundred more persons and the hallways were as crowded as Fire Marshal Lester Barker would allow.

RECORD CROWD

Crowds long after the end of the talk pressed around the speaker, waiting to shake his hand or mention a mutual acquaintance.

Dick Williams, student union manager, estimated the crowd at "between 1,900 and 2,000," saying that "We've never had anything like it before."

Dr. Bunche flew from U. N. headquarters in New York Tuesday morning, landed in Portland, stopped in Salem for a luncheon with Gov. Paul Patterson, and motored on to Eugene for an afternoon press conference.

In his evening talk he said that the H-bomb is only the logical conclusion of a search for weapons of mass destruction. "Now war might well be the final

chapter for civilization," he said. But he stated that "if reason prevails the hydrogen bomb might become the decisive deterrent to war."

BLUNT CHALLENGE

"It is a blunt challenge and also a very clear challenge. We must learn to live together or perish together. But I believe that man through his essentially good heart will meet that challenge."

And because it is a shrinking world, "an international world," some organization is needed to keep the peoples who live so close together from abusing their neighbors.

Dr. Bunche said he asks critics of the U. N. "What else will do the job?"

LISTS SUCCESSES

He said there can be little doubt that we already would have had World War III, had not some organization backed "by moral strength" arbitrated the disputes since 1945. He listed a number of critical situations such as those in Iran, Palestine, Greece, Kashmir, and said that "any one had

... has Prevented War

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Tomos to Ask

McCarthy Accepts Resignation

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Tomon (D-Wash) said Wednesday the Democrats "insist" on a voice in choosing a successor to Roy Tomon as chief counsel of Senate Investigations committee.

McCarthy (R-Wis) accepted Tomon's resignation with avowed reluctance. He switched Donald A. Surber, subcommittee aide, to Tomon's office payroll. He did a subcommittee majority among the Democrats and Tomon (R-Mich) were pushing a showdown move to fire Tomon.

In closed meeting, the committee unanimously confirmed their jobs 22 other members of the staff, but withheld Tomon at least for the time being from another—former Security Agent Thomas Lavenia—manager and assistant.

CLEARANCE

McCarthy confirmed officially that he was to be cleared by the Defense Department to grant security clearance to handle secret documents. He said this was the subcommittee, with Tomon, had held up Lavenia's clearance.

McCarthy sent a new letter to the Defense Department for an explanation of its refusal to grant clearance. It got a quick new turn on grounds that a detailed report would require the disclosure of confidential information.

It was asked whether Lavenia retains his access to classified documents. In the subcommittee pending a decision. He has access, but I don't know how much to do with classified documents. There is no change in his status."

McCarthy shifted in a statement to the subcommittee, a former agent, to his own office pay. Surber and his family were relieved from "pro-Communist" activities.

SHOWDOWN

McCarthy's resignation and the threat of a showdown between Tomon and Senators Symington (D-Mo) and Lavan (D-Ark) were seeking clearance for both men.

McCarthy said the Democrats' resignation on the subcommittee in January, ending a month-long walkout, with assurance that he would have all staff members subject to a majority vote of the members.

McCarthy simply insist on carrying out his duties as present provided. He said, "I assume the committee will agree with that."

Not Out

Ruin TVA

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman said Wednesday anyone who accuses him of trying to ruin the Tennessee Valley Authority is in error—to put it as gently as possible.

Truman's administration's attitude toward TVA has come under hot attack in the Senate, revolving around an Eisenhower-endorsed bill for a new private power plant in the Tennessee Valley.

Truman's legislative program generally, Eisenhower said he is coming along in good stead, although Congress is not doing everything he asked for.

Truman spoke without rancor of his House vote turning down a four-year public housing program, and said simply he will not recommend to the Congress aimed at meeting housing needs which will exist at that time.

House rejected 234-156 Eisenhower's program to build 140,000 public housing units in four years. The President said, however, his housing program as a whole has met with considerable success, and does include some public housing features.

side Today

PHA official claims ouster of "political." Page 2A.

recovery chief finds unpopular. Page 6A.

TV Log

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