

Soviet, Two Britons Win Nobel Prizes

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — The 1962 Nobel Prize for physics was awarded Thursday to Soviet scientists Lev Davidovich Landau, whose probes into the mysteries of the universe helped pave the way for the launching of the Soviet sputniks.

The 1962 prize for chemistry went to two scientists at Cambridge, England, whose work unfolded secrets in the human blood. Dr. John Cowdery Kendrew and Dr. Max Ferdinand Perutz share the \$49,656 prize for their studies of globular proteins.

Landau, 54, is one of the few Jews to attain a high place in Soviet science. He was awarded the \$49,656 physics prize for "his pioneering theories for condensed matter, especially liquid helium."

Landau's research was halted Jan. 7 by an automobile accident. His car skidded on ice and crashed in Dubno, 75 miles from Moscow. He lapsed into a coma and was still unconscious in March when a Canadian neurosurgeon, Dr. Wilder Penfield, flew to Moscow to join French, Czech and Soviet specialists working to bring him around. Landau is reported making progress but there are doubts in Moscow he ever will recover fully.

British Project

Kendrew and Perutz have worked together at the newly started Laboratory of Molecular Biology at Cambridge since the beginning of this year.

The structure determinations of large protein molecules for which the prize has now been awarded were made at the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge with the aid of X-ray diffraction, a photographic optical method which became available through the discoveries of German Nobel prizewinner Max von Laue, and their British colleagues, the Braggs, 50 years ago.

Kendrew, born in Oxford 45 years ago, came to Cambridge in 1947. Perutz, born in Vienna, Austria in 1914, left the university there in 1936 to settle in Cambridge, where he has engaged in research on hemoglobin since 1937.



(AP Wirephoto)

Thant Reports

Acting United Nations Secretary-General U Thant reads statement at New York's Idlewild Airport Wednesday night upon returning from two days of crisis talks with Cuban leaders in Havana. Thant reported that missiles and installations in Cuba were expected to be dismantled by Friday and said there was agreement that the U.N. should continue in its role in working for peaceful settlement.

In Cuban Crisis

Soviets Ignore China Critics

By GEORGE SYVERTSEN
Of the Associated Press

MOSCOW—The Soviet party Thursday ignored Chinese Communist criticism of Premier Khrushchev's conciliatory strategy in the Cuban crisis.

Pravda, the party organ, in a report on Communist-bloc support for Soviet moves in the crisis, gave a bare one-sentence summary of Peiping's reaction: Meetings of solidarity with the Cuban people.

Chinese Silent

Although words of praise for Khrushchev's decision to withdraw Soviet missiles from Cuba have come in from most Communist capitals, the Chinese have conspicuously refrained

from sending their compliments.

The scarcely concealed anger over Khrushchev's tactics displayed in comments from Peiping is believed to have deepened the ideological split between Moscow and Peiping.

The Soviets appeared to reply to the Chinese in typically roundabout Communist fashion Thursday. Pravda published a long editorial attacking a recently purged Mongolian Communist party Politburo member, who is reliably reported to have been a key figure in a pro-Chinese faction in Ulan Bator.

The Mongolian Communist, D. Tumor-Ochir, was accused of a series of crimes including nihilism, nationalism, anti-

Marxism and attempting to disrupt Mongolian-Soviet friendship.

Veiled Slap

The prominent play given the reprint of the editorial from the Mongolian Communist party organ was interpreted here as a thinly veiled slap at the dissenting Chinese.

Red China Thursday continued strong vocal support of Castro in his defiance of the Soviet missile withdrawal.

The theoretical quarterly journal Red Flag said Castro's demands for U.S. abandonment of Guantanamo and the anti-Castro campaign are "absolutely just, absolutely necessary and entirely correct."

Satellite Regimes Cool Toward Castro

By GENE KRAMER
Of the Associated Press

WARSAW, Poland — Apathy among the Soviet satellite regimes in Eastern Europe apparently was a factor in Premier Khrushchev's agreement to ship his missiles home from Cuba.

Many diplomats think Poland's Communist government for example, straddled the fence as much as it dared during last week's crisis.

There wasn't even a "hands off Cuba" demonstration outside the American Embassy in Warsaw such as occurred before the embassies in Moscow, London, Copenhagen, Tokyo and Prague.

U.S. diplomatic notes about the arms quarantine were fired back by the Kremlin. Similar notes got only polite oral rebuttals here.

Many a Pole privately abhorred the idea that the Soviet Union might fight over Cuba. "If there is war over Cuba, I have two requests of America," a Polish writer told this reporter. "First, don't use nuclear weapons. Second, win it."

Despite the sustained propaganda buildup, Castro and his bearded cohorts are not regarded as comrades in arms by many East Europeans.

About one-third of Poland's trade is with the West, and the country exchanges mail with perhaps 8 million people of Polish stock in American and Western Europe. These are ties local Communist leaders cannot ignore when they consider a showdown over such a remote place as Cuba.

Polish Communist party chief Wladislaw Gomulka is thought to have considerable influence with Khrushchev. Presumably he counseled caution on Cuba.

Many Polish officials have indicated they had no advance knowledge of Soviet missiles in Cuba. The secret buildup is now being interpreted in two ways.

Some are surprised and dismayed that the Soviets would risk peace with such a step. Those who think more in terms of strategy feel Khrushchev made a smart move that may pay off for him by prolonging the life of the Castro regime.

They reason that completing the Cuban installations must have been a maximum objective.

Price Hiked For Release Of Prisoners

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Fidel Castro has increased the price for release of the Bay of Pigs invasion prisoners and imposed certain new conditions, the Miami News said Thursday.

Retail value of medicines, drugs, medical supplies and other goods demanded is estimated by Castro at \$100 million, the News said.

James Donovan, the New York attorney negotiating for release of the prisoners, said earlier Castro had demanded \$62 million worth of drugs, medical supplies and baby foods.

Hal Hendrix, News Latin America editor, said Castro had sent the following conditions to Donovan for release of the prisoners:

- One year's supply of blood plasma.
- Detention of Capt. Manuel Artime Buesa, commander of the invasion brigade.
- A pledge that the United States will not participate in any repetition of the Bay of Pigs landing.

Draft Call Issued

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army issued a draft call Tuesday for 6,000 men in December—the highest monthly callup since 6,500 were summoned last June. The announced quota compared with 4,000 previously announced for October and November.

Strike Halts Presses At N.Y. Daily News

NEW YORK (AP) — The Daily News—largest circulation newspaper in the country — was struck and shut down by the New York Newspaper Guild Thursday.

Mediation efforts, including one by the mayor of New York, proved fruitless and the strike threatened to spread to the other six major dailies in this city of 9 million.

The Guild, finding itself in a deadlock over wages with all of the publishers, has vowed to strike each of the newspapers, one by one if no settlement is reached, and it picked the News as its first target. Contracts between the Guild, a unit of the AFL-CIO American Newspaper Guild, and all seven newspapers expired at midnight.

The publishers vowed to stand together and to make their facilities available to the News so it could keep publishing.

Guild editorial and business employees walked off their jobs at the News at 12:01 a.m. and threw up picket lines.

Talks broke off at the other three morning newspapers shortly thereafter.

At the urgent request of Mayor Robert F. Wagner, key negotiators for both sides then went to Gracie Mansion, the mayor's official residence, and continued their efforts for four hours before recessing without evidence of progress toward a settlement.

The mayor announced that the negotiators would resume their meeting later Thursday.

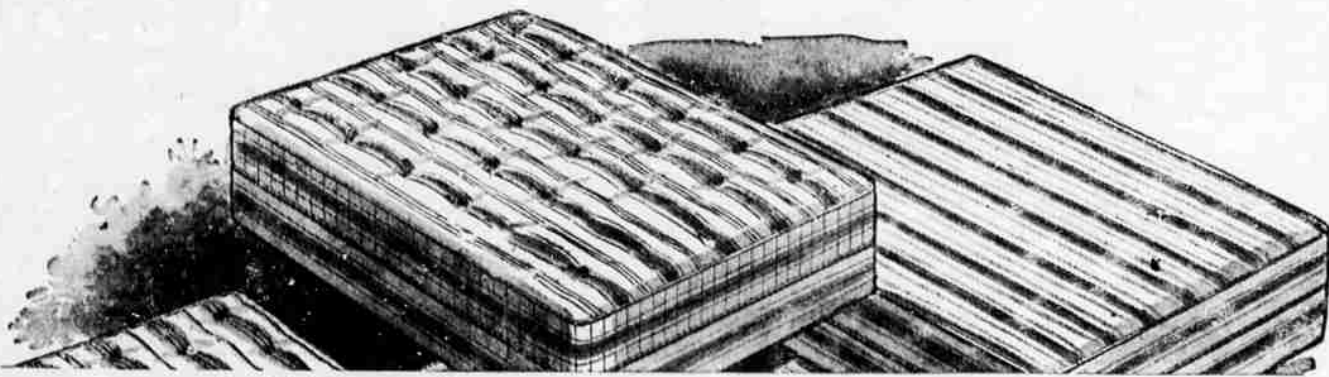
Morning editions of the Herald Tribune and the Mirror came out on schedule. The Times kept its presses running straight through until the midnight deadline without stopping for replates — and therefore had only three editions instead of the normal five.

The afternoon papers — the Journal-American, Post and World-Telegram & Sun — published as usual.

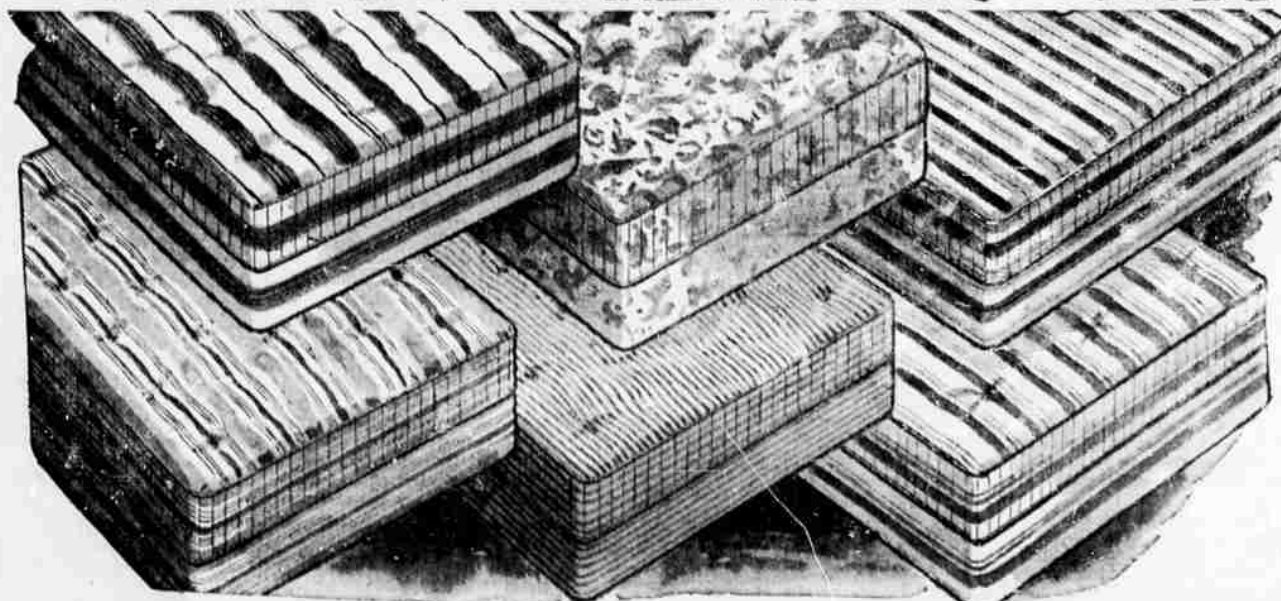
The Guild sought a general 10 per cent wage increase, and a weekly top minimum wage of \$200. Present top minimums range from \$162 to \$168, with numerous employees receiving salaries above the minimums.

An offer of a \$5 weekly increase spread over two years made by the Times, News, Journal-American and Mirror was turned down by the Guild.

tomorrow! a number 2



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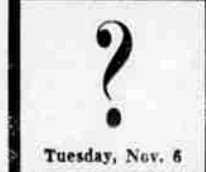
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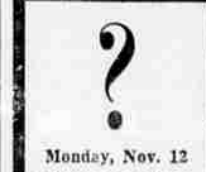
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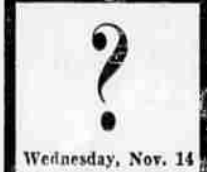
Thursday, Nov. 1



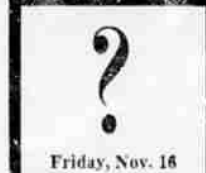
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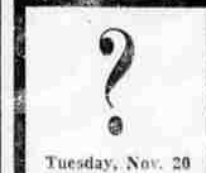
Monday, Nov. 12



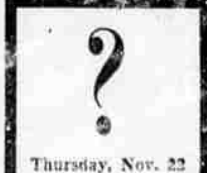
Wednesday, Nov. 14



Friday, Nov. 16



Tuesday, Nov. 20



Thursday, Nov. 22