

# World News Chronology for 1955

By UNITED PRESS

- January**
- 1—Panama President Jose Antonio Remon assassinated by machine-gun fire at Juan Franco race track.
  - 2—U.S. put 27 per cent of its land area out of bounds to U.S.S.R. citizens.
  - 3—Joseph S. Peterson Jr., sentenced to 7 years imprisonment for taking secret documents from National Security Agency files.
  - 4—Marian Anderson became first Negro to sing with Metropolitan Opera company.
  - 5—President Eisenhower asked Congress for new power to reduce foreign trade barriers, termed such power "essential for the security of the United States and the rest of the world."
  - 6—Ex-Marshall Rodolfo Graziano, Italy, died at 72.
  - 7—Baron Louis de Rothschild, 70, died.
  - 8—Submarine Nautilus, first atomic-powered ship, started sea tests.
  - 9—Chinese Communists captured Nationalist-held Yikiang Island in amphibious attack.
  - 10—Robert P. Tristram Coffin, poet, died at 62.
  - 11—State of siege declared in Guatemala.
  - 12—Three-day holdout by four convicts at Massachusetts State Prison halted as convicts surrendered to citizen group of negotiators.
  - 13—Mrs. Dwight D. Morrow, 81, died.
  - 14—President Eisenhower asked Congress for authority to defend Formosa from Communists.
  - 15—U.S.S.R. formally ended its state of war with Germany.
  - 16—Financier Serge Rubinstein found strangled to death in New York City apartment.
  - 17—U.S. Senate, 85-3, authorized President to take war action, if necessary, to defend Formosa.
  - 18—Brooklyn Eagle shut down by Newspaper Guild strike.
  - 19—President Eisenhower signed Formosa defense measure.
- February**
- 1—Pierre Mendes-France ousted as French premier.
  - 2—U.S. 7th Fleet ordered to help Chinese Nationalists evacuate the Tachen Islands.
  - 3—Georgi Malenkov resigned as U.S.S.R. premier, succeeded by Marshal Nikolai Bulganin.
  - 4—Tachen evacuation completed.
  - 5—Belgian airliner crashed on mountain 50 miles northeast of Rome; all 29 aboard perished.
  - 6—General Electric research laboratory announced creation of synthetic diamond.
  - 7—Britain announced ability to produce the H-bomb.
  - 8—Trans-World airliner, Albuquerque to Santa Fe, crashed in Rocky Mountains; all 16 aboard killed.
  - 9—August Robles, suspected triggerman in a Brooklyn "ride" murder, shot dead in East Harlem flat after a two-hour siege by policemen.
  - 10—Small nuclear device, believed to be best of prototype for missile warhead, exploded from tower on Yucca Flat with force that jarred cities 135 miles away.
  - 11—Paul Claudel, French diplomat and poet-playwright, died at 86.
  - 12—Edgar Faure confirmed as French premier.
  - 13—West Germany's Bundestag overwhelmingly approved arming of Bonn in North Atlantic alliance.
  - 14—American comedienne Trixie Friganza, 84, died.
- March**
- 1—Prof. Bruno Pontecorvo, top British atomic scientist who disappeared in 1950, revealed as working in U.S.S.R. on atomic energy research.
  - 2—Rev. George Bissonnette, American Roman Catholic priest in Moscow, ousted by U.S.S.R.
  - 3—American Anna Louise Strong formally absolved of espionage against U.S.S.R.
  - 4—President Tito said Yugoslavia was now capable of producing nuclear energy.
  - 5—Atomic Energy Commission set off its biggest nuclear explosion in Nevada; 36th atomic blast within U.S.
  - 6—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles warned Communist China U.S. was no "paper tiger."
  - 7—Sir Alexander Fleming, 73, discoverer of penicillin, died.
  - 8—King Tribhubana of Nepal, 48, died.
  - 9—Strike-bound Brooklyn Eagle, after 47 days of strike, announced it would never publish again.
  - 10—Document of 1945 Yalta accord made public.
  - 11—Berlin opera director, Erich Kleiber, fled to West Germany with family after resignation.
  - 12—Harold E. Stassen named special assistant on disarmament problems.
  - 13—Count Michael Karolyi, ex-premier and President of Hungary, died.
  - 14—John W. Davis, 81, died.
  - 15—John Marshall Harlan sworn in as associate justice of Supreme Court.
  - 16—Joseph Pulitzer, editor and publisher of St. Louis Post Dispatch, died at 70.
- April**
- 1—Southern Philippines rocked by earthquakes; nearly 200 dead.
  - 2—Sir Winston Churchill resigned as British prime minister.
  - 3—Sir Anthony Eden succeeded Churchill.
  - 4—Chase Manhattan Bank branch in Woodside, N.Y.C. suburb, robbed of \$305,243.17.
  - 5—Theda Bara, silent movie star, died at 65.
  - 6—Virgin Islands "quickie divorce" thrown out by U.S. Supreme Court.
  - 7—Salk polio vaccine revealed as successful.
  - 8—Gen. Peyton C. March, U.S. chief of staff in World War I, died at 90.
  - 9—U.S.S.R. and Austria agreed to sign a state treaty ending 10-year occupation of Austria.
  - 10—Imre Nagy, Hungarian premier, purged by Communist Party; Andras Hegedus named new premier.
  - 11—Dr. Albert Einstein, 76 died in his sleep.
  - 12—President Eisenhower announced plans for an atomic-powered merchant ship for a peace tour.
  - 13—Actress Constance Collier, 75, died.
  - 14—Civil warfare broke out in Saigon, Vietnam.
  - 15—Giovanni Gronchi elected third president of Italy.
- May**
- 1—Premier Ngo Dinh Diem retained control of South Vietnam's army after 15-hour struggle for power.
  - 2—Benjamin F. Fairless retired as head of the U.S. Steel Corp.
  - 3—Western Germany became a sovereign state.
  - 4—U.S. halted flow of polio vaccine pending further study.
  - 5—U.S.S.R. voted end of freindship pacts with Britain, France.
  - 6—Main exhibition floor of New York Coliseum collapsed; 1 man killed.
  - 7—Sewell Avery, 81, resigned as chairman of Montgomery Ward & Co.
  - 8—U.S. freed Salk vaccine for million polio shots.
  - 9—Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor nominated to succeed Gen. Matthew B. Ridgeway as U.S. Army chief of staff June 30.
  - 10—Gene Symonds, United Press correspondent, killed in Singapore rioting.
  - 11—Foreign ministers of U.S., Britain, France, U.S.S.R. and Austria signed treaty restoring Austria's independence.
  - 12—Rocky Marciano retained world heavyweight boxing title with TKO over Don Cockell in ninth round.
  - 13—Owen Roberts, former U.S. Supreme Court justice, died at 80.
  - 14—New non-stop record for single-engine jets set by four U. S. Thunderjet fighter-bombers in run of 4,840 miles from Japan to Australia.
  - 15—Argentine's Chamber of Deputies voted to eliminate Roman Catholicism as the nation's constitutional religion.
  - 16—Industrialist George A. Sloan, 61, died.
  - 17—Albert Anastasia pleaded guilty to income tax evasion.
  - 18—U.S. declared all Salk vaccine safe, except two lots from Cutter laboratories.
  - 19—Rear Adm. Arleigh A. Burke named chief of naval operations, effective Aug. 16.
  - 20—Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas lashed by tornadoes; more than 100 deaths; 700 hurt.
  - 21—Britain's first serious railroad strike in 29 years began.
  - 22—William Vukovich killed seeking third straight victory in 500-mile auto classic at Indianapolis Speedway.
  - 23—Chinese Reds announced release of four U. S. airmen.
  - 24—U. S. Supreme Court directed states to end racial segregation in public schools within "reasonable" time.
  - 25—Yugoslavia and U.S.S.R. issued joint declaration on German and China unity.
  - 26—Ford Company and United Automobile Workers reached historic 3-year pact, including modified annual wage.
  - 27—Prime minister Nehru of India arrived in Moscow on official visit.
  - 28—Swedish tanker Johannishus collided with Panamanian freighter Buccaneer in English Channel; 20 perished; 23 saved.
  - 29—Walter Hampden, actor died at 75.
  - 30—Seventy-one persons were killed, 75 injured at road race in Le Mans, France, as auto plunged into crowd.
  - 31—Seventeen-day-old railroad strike in Britain ended.
  - 32—Argentine rebels bomb government buildings in Buenos Aires in revolt against President Juan Peron; revolt crushed 24 hours later.
  - 33—Theatrical producer John Golden, 81, died.
  - 34—Spanish court ruled Catholics may marry outside the faith.
  - 35—Jack Fleck defeated Ben Hogan, 69-72, in U. S. open golf play-off.
  - 36—Lloyd Paul Stryker, criminal lawyer, died at 70.
  - 37—President Eisenhower signed three-year Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.
  - 38—Robert T. Stevens resigned as secretary of the army.
  - 39—Passport ruled inherent right by U. S. appeals court.
  - 40—White House announced an "inexplicable and unwarranted" attack by Soviet planes on a U. S. naval patrol aircraft over international waters in the Bering Strait area on June 22.
  - 41—Borrah Minevitch, "King of the Harmonica," died at 52.
  - 42—Senate voted 42-41, to scuttle President Eisenhower's plans for atom-for-peace merchant ship.
  - 43—Perjury case against Owen Lattimore dropped by government.
  - 44—Winston M. Burdett, of Columbia Broadcasting System, testified he had been a U. S. Communist Party member from 1937-1942 and had engaged in espionage for Russia overseas.

- U.S.**
- 26—New York Stock Exchange suffered heaviest dollar loss in history—14 billion.
- October**
- 1—Sultan Mohammed ben Moulay Arafa of Morocco quit throne without abdicating.
  - 2—Maj. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler, 62, died.
  - 3—Brooklyn Dodger won first World Series, defeating N.Y. Yankees, 4 games to 3.
  - 4—Premier Marshal Alexander Papagos of Greece died at 71.
  - 5—United Airlines DC-4 crashed into mountain about 40 miles west of Laramie, Wyo.; all 66 aboard killed; worst commercial airline accident in U.S.
  - 6—President Eisenhower's physician set Jan. 1, 1956, as date of return to White House.
  - 7—Alice Joyce, star of silent films, died at 65.
  - 8—Bernarr Macfadden, 87, died.
  - 9—Manuel Avila Camacho, former president of Mexico, died at 58.
  - 10—Four-day rainfall which loosed second Northeast flood disaster in two months ceased.
  - 11—New atom particle found, known as anti-proton, or the negative proton.
  - 12—Jose Ortega y Gasset, Spanish writer, died at 72.
  - 13—Dr. Hugo Theorell awarded 1955 Nobel Prize in medicine.
  - 14—William A. Curley, newspaper editor, died at 81.
  - 15—Icelandic novelist, Halldor Kiljan Laxness awarded 1955 Nobel Prize in literature.
  - 16—Clark C. Griffith, owner of Washington baseball team, died at 85.
  - 17—William Woodward, Jr., wealthy sportsman, killed by shotgun blast by wife who mistook him for prowler.
  - 18—Princess Margaret announced decision not to marry Group Capt. Peter Townsend.
- November**
- 1—United Airlines DC-6B caught fire and crashed near Longmont, Colo.; all 44 aboard killed.
  - 2—Ex-convict Willie Bloff killed by explosion set off when he stepped on starter of truck in Phoenix, Ariz.
  - 3—Guatemalan President Carlos Castillo Armas welcomed in New York.
  - 4—Mohammed ben Youssef formally recognized by French government as Sultan of Morocco.
  - 5—Maurice Utrillo, famous French painter, died at 71.
  - 6—Ford Foundation announced common stock of the Ford Motor Co. to go on public sale in January, 1956, for first time.
  - 7—U.S. Supreme Court ruled civilians would be tried by courtmartial for crimes committed in military service.
  - 8—In conference of foreign ministers at Geneva, U.S.S.R. rejected reunification of Germany on any terms but its own.
  - 9—Andre Dubois appointed French resident general in Morocco.
  - 10—President Eisenhower arrived back in Washington.
  - 11—Foreign ministers' conference on disarmament ended in Geneva—Big Four again failed to agree on plan for curbing arms.
  - 12—Argentine government of Maj. Gen. Lonardi overthrown in palace revolution.
  - 13—John Gilbert Graham, 23, admitted planting dynamite time-bomb that blew up United Airlines DC-6B over Colorado, killing 44 persons, including his mother, Mrs. Daisy King.
  - 14—Playwright Robert E. Sherwood, 59, died.
  - 15—President Eisenhower arrived at Gettysburg, Pa., home to convalesce.
  - 16—Daniel J. Tobin, former head of teamsters' union, died at 80.
  - 17—Adlai E. Stevenson announced intention to seek 1946 Democratic presidential nomination.
  - 18—Sultan Mohammed ben Youssef returned to throne of Morocco after two years of exile.
  - 19—Non-scheduled airliner, headed for Chicago and
- New York, crashed shortly after taking off from Seattle; 27 killed; 46 survivors died at 64.**
- 20—Pope Pius XII confirmed report he saw vision of Christ during illness.
  - 21—Interstate Commerce Commission ordered end of segregation in busses and on trains.
  - 22—U.S.S.R. announced recent explosion of its most powerful hydrogen weapon.
  - 23—Arthur Honegger, composer, died at 63.
  - 24—Premier Edgar Faure of France lost confidence vote in general assembly, but, refused to resign. (Subsequently invoked old law to dissolve Assembly, order new general elections.)
  - 25—Peron party ended in Argentina; newspaper La Prensa returned to Dr. Alberto Gainza Pa.
- December**
- 1—Glenn L. Martin, pioneer pilot and designer, died at 69.
  - 2—AFL, CIO merge.
  - 3—Honus Wagner, oldtime baseball great, died at 81.
  - 4—Clement R. Attlee resigned leadership of British Labor Party.
  - 5—Sugar Ray Robinson knocked out Carl (Bobo) Olson to regain middleweight boxing crown in second round in Chicago.
  - 6—Ford Foundation granted record \$500,000,000 to aid 4,157 colleges and hospitals.
  - 7—Maj. Gen. Frank D. Merrill, leader of Merrill's Marauders in World War II, died aged 52.
  - 8—The Royal Canadian Mounted police was organized in 1873. It is a civil force for enforcement of law and is maintained by the Dominion government.
  - 9—Record floods sweep southern Oregon, northern California and western Nevada.

## Portland Station Plans Color TV

Portland — (U.P.) — The west coast's first firm commitment for color television studio space outside of Los Angeles was announced in Portland Saturday by Mt. Hood Radio and Television Broadcasting Corp.

Ted Gamble, president, announced the purchase of a quarter-block adjacent to present television and radio studios "for development of complete color television studios" for KOIN-TV, Channel 6.

Gamble said the new property would "increase by 50 per cent the ground area available to KOIN for radio and television operations."

Howard Lane, managing director of KOIN-TV, said the added space would be utilized as soon as Portland and its environs had a sufficient number of color television sets. He said the color television development on the site would raise the total investment to more than \$2,000,000.

The station has been broadcasting special network color telecasts since August, 1954. In the future, color television will also originate in the local studios.

## NOTICE!!

Beginning January 1, 1956, and until the completion of our new building THE MEDFORD FEED & SEED will do business temporarily in the old Co-op building at the corner of 4th and F streets. Across 4th Street from where we are now located.

The telephone number will remain the same  
**Geo. C. Barr, Mgr.**  
**Medford Feed & Seed**

**HAPPY NEW YEAR in 1956!**

*Good Cheer, Good health, HAPPINESS*

## WHO CAN HELP YOUR HEARING?

C. R. ADAMSON

**Can!**

*I am a trained Sonotone Hearing Aid Consultant*

**SONOTONE**

C. R. Adamson, Dist. Mgr.  
 839 East Jackson Blvd.

By training and experience with many different kinds of hearing loss, I have been able to bring better hearing to hundreds. Now I have another wonderful new hearing aid to help break through that iron curtain of deafness.

This is the micro-midget Sonotone "100."

It is as small as a matchbook and weighs about one ounce.

It's not a gadget designed to attract by just being small. This is a real aid to HEARING, with traditional built-in Sonotone quality.

When you do business with Sonotone, you invest in a complete hearing service and join thousands of happy users in a proven better hearing program.

- 13—West Germany, U. S. S. R. agreed to establish diplomatic relations.
- 14—Eight-day N.Y.C. pier strike ended.
- 15—Civil war broke out in Argentina; rebels set up provincial regime.
- 16—British Foreign Office reported British diplomats Donald MacLean and Guy Burgess applied for U.S.S.R.
- 17—President Juan D. Peron deposed in Argentina.
- 18—Rocky Marciano retained heavyweight crown by knocking out Archie Moore in ninth round in New York City.
- 19—Civil war declared ended in Argentina.
- 20—New York Yankees clinched American League baseball pennant.
- 21—Maj. Gen. Eduardo Lonardi became 24th president in modern Argentina history.
- 22—President Eisenhower suffered heart attack in Denver.
- 23—Leo Durocher resigned as manager of the N.Y. Giants.
- 24—Argentine revolutionary government recognized by

At the first moment of the New Year, may we chime in with our sincere thanks for your generous acceptance of fine Jorgensen's Products and our best wishes for your health and happiness in '56!

FROM ALL OF US AT - -

**Jorgensen's**

**DAIRY PRODUCTS**