

### Modern Flying Dutchman Rides Ferry

HONG KONG (AP) — A man without a passport Thursday began his third week as an unwilling passenger on a Hong Kong-Macau ferry. And the end is not in sight.

Like the fabled Flying Dutchman he appears doomed to ride the high seas until eternity. He got on the ferry at Portu-

him overboard. He sneaked aboard without paying his fare, and apparently has paid nothing for his round-and-round trips since. However, he has enough money to pay for his meals for a time, at least.

The perpetual passenger says he is an American. The American consulate general says he isn't. The man says his name is M. P. O'Brien. Friends say O'Brien is a contraction of his real Hungarian name.

Acquaintances say O'Brien was known in Shanghai at one time as an "unrecognized American" who once held American papers but lost them. The State Department told consular officers here had had been in Shanghai several years under a number of aliases.

The story here is that O'Brien reached Macau from Canton, in Red China, in September, after getting communist permission to leave Shanghai.

The Portuguese let him into Macau on condition that he leave in a week. Police say O'Brien will go into dry dock with her unless he gets a better set of papers. But they have no suggestions on how he is to do that.

O'Brien couldn't be reached for comment. He's at sea . . . somewhere in the 50 miles between Macau and Hong Kong.

### Jewish Group Marks Success In Rehabilitating Migrants

NEW YORK (AP) — One of Jewry's oldest helping-hand organizations, ORT hit a new high on the Jewish New Year in mid-September with 200,000 migrants trained for self-support since the close of World War II.

ORT is the Organization for Rehabilitation Through Training, founded in 1882 in Czarist Russia, to give Jews free industrial training which would enable them to earn their livings in the wide-spreading industrial movement. Since then it has extended its activities until it girdles the globe.

In World War II, when homeless, jobless DPs began to filter out of European concentration camps, ORT started two schools in New York to give them mechanical training for self support. It established similar schools in every DP camp in Germany and Austria.

When Israel's rapid growth brought in a great shortage of skilled workers, ORT established schools to train workers for factory jobs and the repair and maintenance of agricultural machinery. To meet the needs of Jewish refugees from the Palestine war, ORT set up more schools in North Africa and the Middle East.

Today ORT—now a world organization—operates in 19 countries. It is supported by private contributions.

Training given in the ORT schools is free. Ninety-five per cent of the students are Jews, but registration is not limited by age, color or religion.

The New York schools—two of the most flourishing in ORT's world network—have trained 10,000 DPs for self-support since they were founded in World War II.

One is the ORT Trade School, teaching radio and TV repair, drawing and jewelry making. The other is the Bramson ORT Trade School, specializing in needlework trades. Both operate in the late afternoon and early evening four days a week, as most of the students hold day jobs.

Walk into them any school evening and you will find men who were formerly rabbis, lawyers and businessmen and women who were once professors and nurses bending over the machines. Many of those trained in the schools are now working in American industry.

One operates a corset factory employing 20 operators, another owns a lingerie factory, a third runs a factory producing plastic articles.

### Soviets Accuse Danish Of Setting Up NATO Base

MOSCOW (AP) — Russia has accused Denmark of negotiating with the United States to set up NATO bases for foreign troops on Danish territory.

Such bases, a firmly-worded Russian note declared, would create a "threat to the security of the Soviet Union."

The formal Russian protest, published Thursday in all Moscow newspapers and delivered Wednesday to the Danish minister here, said establishment of such bases would violate Danish-Soviet agreements reached since the end of World War II.

"The Soviet government puts upon the Danish government all responsibility for possible consequences of such a policy," the Russian note declared.

The protest followed close on Soviet press attacks on the recent naval maneuvers around Norway and Denmark, both Atlantic Pact members.

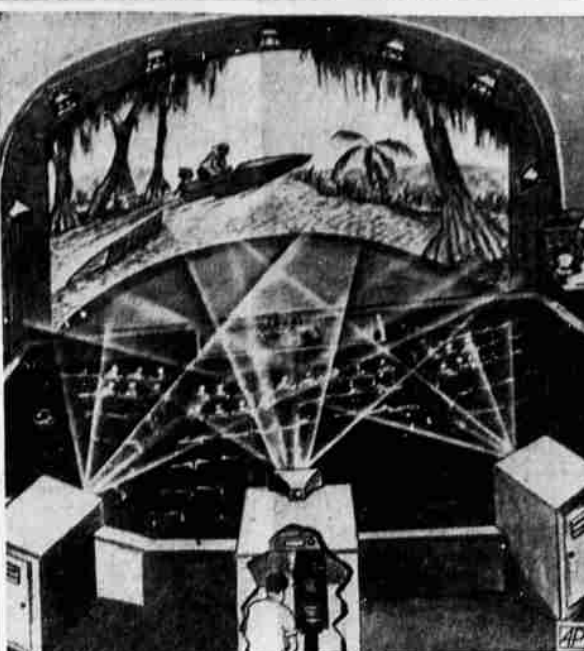
Russian newspapers had described the war games, which included a landing by U. S. Marines on Denmark's Jutland peninsula, as evidence of aggressive intentions toward Russia.

The tone of the note indicated the Russian government is taking an extremely serious view of the question.

What counter-measures the Soviets might have in mind could only be speculated on.

In Denmark, the cabinet was called into extraordinary session to consider the Soviet protest. Foreign Minister Ole Bjorn Kraft declined any comment on the note.

Reliable informants in Copenhagen said later, however, that the Danish government will either reject the note or leave it unanswered. Public reaction thus far has been one of resentment against what Danes feel to be unwarranted Soviet interference in Danish and NATO affairs.



THIS SKETCH by AP Artist John Carlton illustrates the technique involved in three-dimensional movie process making its bow on Broadway. A cylindrical, concave screen, 63 feet across and 23 feet high—about six times the normal size of a theater screen—is used. Sound comes from eight separate speaker locations around the theater as the audience is "bathed in sound." Film taken originally by a camera with three lenses—filmed on three separate reels simultaneously—is projected in the theater from three synchronized projection machines in foreground of sketch. Process is a combination of new filming and sound recording technique that functions like a human eye and ear to reproduce an illusion of reality for motion picture audiences. Although the screen is concave, the picture appears flat to the audience.

### Million Reserves Backing Russian Air Force

WASHINGTON (AP) — Russia has about a million Air Force reservists it could call upon in case of a war. The United States has 350,000.

This was announced today by the U.S. Air Force in the Air Reservist, official Air Force monthly magazine. The Air Force said the article is the first known attempt at rounding up Russia's Air Force Reserve strength and program.

The article left many holes in the complete picture because, the Air Force said, it was impossible to get all the information needed. But it does indicate what the U.S. might be up against in case of a war with Russia.

The million-man reserve organization would supplement the regular Russian Air Force in case of war. How many aircraft, these reserves would put in the sky the Air Force couldn't say.

The Russians said in March, 1951, they had 18,000 combat planes with a big enough regular Air Force to fly them. The total manpower of the regular Air Force is not publicly known.

The United States now has a 970,000-man Air Force with about 20,000 combat planes.

The backbone of the Red Air Force Reserve is the "Aero Clubs." They're staffed by professional flying and training instructors, the

Air Force said, adding: "In 1937, the Soviet leaders gave the Aero Clubs the mission of training 150,000 pilots. Just what percentage of this goal was reached is not known, but when World War II started the clubs had created a vast reserve of semi-trained pilots and technicians upon which the Soviet Air Force was able to draw during the early part of the conflict."

The training for these reservists is tough and to get a top pilot rating in the clubs takes at least 2,500 hours of flying. They must "have flown at least 10 types of aircraft, carried out several night and instrument cross country flights and have at least six years sport flying to their credit."

The reservists take part each year in the Air Force Day program in Moscow. From actual

observations, the Air Force said, the standard of their flying is high. It pointed out, however, that only the best pilots would be used in such a show. The manpower for the reserve organization comes from a constant stream of regular Air Force personnel going off active duty.



Ask your grocer for SNOW'S BRAND CLAM CHOWDER. It's So-o-o-o Good! Includes an image of a clam chowder can and a small ad for KERR'S PURE JAMS AND JELLIES.

Advertisement for NYLON TRICOT. Features a woman in a white dress and a circular badge that says 'FOR A GREATER FASHION DOLLAR \$3.98 usually 5.98'. Text includes 'Rhythm in Lingerie' and 'Our sleek fitting Nylon Tricot luxury slip at a special price.' Logo for La Pointe's is at the bottom.

Large advertisement for Allsweet margarine. Features a ribbon with the text 'delicate natural flavor' and a large headline 'Only Allsweet has'. Below is a box of 'COLORED Allsweet OLEOMARGARINE' and two forks. Text includes '... THE FLAVOR YOU WANT IN A SPREAD!' and '\$1.25 when you order precious Oneida\* STERLING SILVER on the Allsweet Plan.' A testimonial from Don McNeill is at the bottom.