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U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Tucson and vicinity: Variable cloudiness; cooler today.
Temperatures
Yesterday: High ..... 74 Low 49
Year Ago: High ..... 68 Low 32

The Arizona Daily Star

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AEA IS AGAINST BILLS COVERING OIL-GAS LEASES

Measures Are Attacked as Opening State Lands to 'Era of Speculation'

By LESTER N. INSKEEP
Star Staff Correspondent

PHOENIX, Jan. 27. — The Arizona Education association today charged that the two oil and gas bills now pending before the Arizona House of Representatives "constitute a primary step in the opening of Arizona lands to an era of tremendous speculation."

In making the charge, Miss Lois V. Rogers, associate secretary, said that her group was denied the right to appear before the natural resources committee of the house to give its views on the legislation.

"We are fully aware that the geologists have been busy for some time and are, therefore, confident that the 'boys' know where the oil lies. The speed and quietness with which this bill is being skidded through the legislature does nothing to allay our fears," she said.

The two bills, H.B. 8 and 9, were put through the house committee of-the-whole Friday afternoon and are scheduled for final action by that body on Monday or Tuesday.

Measures Defined

H.B. 8 is designated as a conservative measure, while H.B. 9 sets up methods for leasing of state-owned lands for exploration and development of oil and gas.

So far as is known, neither of these products has ever been discovered in Arizona, although a number of "wildcat" wells have been drilled.

Interest of the A.E.A. stems from the fact that revenues from a greater portion of the nearly 11,000,000 acres of state lands go to schools and institutions of higher learning.

Miss Rogers released a copy of a letter which she directed to Rep. Bob Hodges, Yuma, chairman of the natural resources committee, asking that he grant the public lands committee of the association an opportunity to be heard.

The letter was dated Jan. 24, whereas the two bills were cleared by all committees and placed on the house calendar two days later.

No Invitation

She said the committee failed to receive an invitation to appear.

A number of features of the leasing bill were attacked in the letter to Hodges and other members of the natural resources committee.

Described as particularly objectionable is a feature whereby original exploration leases would be issued on a non-competitive basis upon payment of an annual rental of 10 cents per acre, plus 12½ per cent of the revenues from any oil or gas discovered.

A study of similar legislation in other states, Miss Rogers said, reveals that the provision which makes it incumbent upon the land commissioner to lease the oil rights to the first applicant, without regard to other factors, is peculiar to the federal government.

Laws of other states, she asserted, provide that such leases shall be made in the best interests of the state, at the discretion of those who administer the lands.

Policy Change Proposed

It now is proposed, she said, that the federal government change its policy and grant such leases to the highest bidders.

Four other points were stated, as follows:

"Under the proposed laws a lease would acquire a state of permanency which would make it impossible for the land commissioner to correct any questionable factor at any time after the first lease was issued. We note that some states provide that such a lease may be reviewed after a period of 20 years has elapsed subsequent to the discovery of oil."

(The Arizona bill provides that original leases be granted, on a non-competitive basis, for five years "and as long thereafter as oil or gas may be produced in paying quantities." The original lease would call for rental of 10 cents an acre per year, but if oil or gas was not discovered during the original period, the lease could renew his lease for an additional five years at $1.00 per acre.

(An original discoverer would pay the state 12½ per cent of the revenues, or the minimum allowed under a referendum measure adopted by the people last September.

Competitive Bids

(If, however, oil or gas is discovered, bids on other state lands in the general vicinity would be leased on competitive bids at $1.00 per acre and from 12½ to 25 per cent of the revenues).

"2. In no state have we found the basic rental fee to be so low as that proposed in H.B. 9.

"4. The basic unit for a lease herein provided seems to be somewhat in excess of that which is being observed in other states. H.B. 9 provides for a single lease of 2,560 acres. Recommendations for a

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Reaction to Control Law

By Associated Press

The government's freeze on prices and wages at the current level brought swift reaction in many directions yesterday. It was followed by new controls. Here was the picture:

STOCKS—They bounded upward $1,000,000,000 on the New York exchange. (At Toronto they were at highest points in 16 years.) A New York broker explained: "With prices frozen at their highest point, that means more profits for everyone."

COTTON EXCHANGES—Closed for the day to study the order and get clarification.

GRAIN—Pit buying active at Chicago; prices up.

NEW CONTROLS—Use of tin banned for many products (such as most coffee cans and paint cans but not perishable food cans). Controls tightened on molybdenum, a metal used to alloy steel.

POSSIBLE PRICE ROLLBACKS—Price Chief DiSalle said the question of rollbacks will be taken up later on a basis of individual commodities.

THAT COAL WAGE INCREASE—Amendments to the wage freeze order, due Monday or Tuesday, are expected to deal with labor agreements which were arranged to become effective after the Jan. 25 freeze date. This would include the recent 20-cents an hour pay boost agreement for John L. Lewis' miners which was dated for Feb. 1.

What they said about the price-wage freeze:

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY: Price advances at rate of past few weeks, if unchecked, would have brought increases of 30 to 50 per cent a year.

AFL PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN: The freeze is unjust unless inequities are worked out. (Appeals are provided under the order.)

CIO VICE-PRESIDENT MICHAEL QUILL: A shocking blow.

RETAILERS: The National Retail Dry Goods association said it would assist ESA and try to see that the controls work as effectively as possible in halting inflation and aiding the defense effort.

Body of Woman Found Buried In Desert Southeast of Town

Discovery of Murder Victim Made by 10-Year-Old Boy; Autopsy Shows No Violence Except Garroting by Belt; Clues to Identity Are Very Scanty

By DICK SCHWEITZER

The half-nude body of a young woman, slain and buried in a shallow desert grave less than 300 yards from an east Benson highway trailer court yesterday afternoon.

A 10-year-old boy noticed one end of a black belt sticking out of the sandy earth where he was playing. The body was discovered when he tried to recover the belt, which was knotted around the victim's neck.

An investigation, headed by Sheriff Frank Eyman, was started to determine the identity of the blond woman believe to be in her late 20's.

An autopsy ordered by Clark H. Johnson, ex-officio coroner, revealed that no violence had been done to the victim other than the garroting, and the time of death was estimated as four or five days ago.

Clues Scanty

The body was clad in a ribbed, light blue T-shirt and a pair of pink brown panties. The T-shirt was much too large for the woman, Sheriff Eyman said, and is believed to be that of a man. The sheriff said no jewelry, birthmarks or other clues were found which might help in identifying the woman.

The victim is described as being five feet, seven inches tall; weighing between 115 and 120 pounds; having dark blonde hair of medium length and small facial features.

Gerald Emery, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Emery, who live at the B&B Trailer Court, 1104 East Benson Highway, was the discoverer of the body. He had been playing cowboy and Indians with some friends on the desert behind the court a few minutes before the discovery.

Youth Not Disturbed

Wearing a Lone Ranger belt, holster and cap pistol, he appeared undisturbed as he related the incident to sheriff's deputies.

Mrs. T. R. Bertram, who with her husband operates Bert's Drive In next door to the court, told deputies that she thought she heard a woman scream several times late Monday or Tuesday night.

"I told my husband it sounded like screaming out toward the arroyo," she said. "He told me he didn't hear anything but a dog barking and we didn't do anything about it."

Tire tracks clearly marked the path of an automobile from the court driveway to the scene of the desert grave. A more recent set of tracks, leaving the same imprint, ended a second grave in the vicinity of the grave and deputies said they thought it possible the woman's murderer returned after the burial to survey the scene.

Examination Made

Sheriff Eyman said a minute examination of the murdered woman's teeth had been made last night and the information would be used in final identification.

The sheriff said he was anxious that anyone knowing of missing women whose descriptions are similar to the victim's go to the Parker-Kerr mortuary and attempt to identify her.

"We have very little to work with at present," Sheriff Eyman said, "and the first step is to identify this woman."

Republican National Committee Majority Favors Taft in '52

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(AP)—Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio is the leading choice for the 1952 GOP presidential nomination by members of the Republican national committee willing to express their views.

Of 65 members of the committee—or their proxies—who were interviewed by the Associated Press in a one-day meeting here this week, 29 said they favor Taft's nomination and 12 supported Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Other votes were scattered, with four for Harold E. Stassen, president of the University of Pennsylvania, two for Gov. Earl Warren of California and one each for Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the GOP floor leader, and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, the 1944 and 1948 presidential nominee.

The wide margin for Taft was attributed to his smashing re-election victory in Ohio last November and the prominent role he has been playing in the new Congress.

KIDS HAVE OWN WAY TO HANDLE PRICE PROBLEM

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—(AP)—Kids here have their own system of price controls.

An ice cream company has decided to stop selling a wholesale price bike that brought on an increase from five to six cents in retail prices of such items as ice cream cups and frozen bars.

"The kids just stopped buying and put their pennies in the candy counter," an official of the firm explained. Half of our dealers have stopped buying . . ."

N. Mex. Rain Makers Rap Back at Anderson

FORT COLLINS, Colo., Jan. 27.—(AP)—The statement of Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D-NM) this week at Santa Fe that rain-makers were to blame for New Mexico's current drouth brought thunder here today.

"Senator Anderson forgets that nature caused plenty of droughts before artificial rainfall was ever heard of," said James C. Wilson of Fort Collins, secretary of the new weather improvement group.

"She is still causing them. There is no evidence that proper seeding of clouds in one area produces drouth in another.

"These natural dry periods can be relieved by cloud seeding. The northeastern corner of Senator Anderson's state is a good example. Last summer this area was in the midst of the worst drouth in years. A cloud seeding program was begun in July. That was the end of the drouth."

Blast in AEC Nevada Testing Range Felt, Seen in 4 States

'Periodic' Experiment, Says Commission of Incident; Government Announces Plans to Produce Low-Order Nuclear Fission Without Full-Scale Explosion

LAS VEGAS, Nev., Jan. 27.—(AP)—A brilliant "sunburst-like" blast from the Atomic Energy Commission's Nevada testing range was seen, felt and heard by hundreds in four states today.

But the blast, which could have originated from 40 to 100 miles away, brought no apparent fear to Las Vegas residents and visitors.

The AEC merely announced in Washington that "one of the periodic tests" of atomic explosions had taken place. The commission said Jan. 11 that such tests would be held.

Then the government announced that it is getting ready "to tickle the dragon's tail" in the vast, desolate Nevada desert. That is what atomic physicists call their trick of producing low-order nuclear fission bursts without provoking the atomic blast into a full-scale, death-dealing A-bomb explosion.

A "dry run" test was held the night of Jan. 24. The second test came with dawn today. It was quite a tickle.

Felt 175 Miles Away

It was heard and felt in Cedar City, Utah, approximately 175 air line miles northeast of the testing area. The AEC testing grounds are in a 5,000-square-mile air force gunnery range. Bombardier start about 40 miles northwest of here.

Sheriff Roy Orr of Lincoln county said he felt the vibrations and saw "a flash" in Pioche, which is 100 air miles northeast of the area.

At Indian Springs, a crossroads hamlet nearest the area, Orr said the concussion was so severe it rattled down panes. Indian Springs is about 20 miles from the estimated bound-ary. Only a few people live there.

Policeman Testifies

Policeman Wayne McDorman of Las Vegas was eating breakfast when he saw the flash through a window.

"It was like a giant camera flash, then the ground rumbled," he said.

Most vivid description came from Jack Palagrove, a truck driver, who saw it from atop the mile-high

OFFICIALS SEEK FOR SOME WAY TO 'THAW' PAY

Price Rollbacks Hinted as Flexible Wage Policy Is Further Worked Upon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(AP)—Harassed officials today began working for a fast thaw in their frozen price-wage freeze to fit it to the economy. But they also hinted that some price rollbacks will be in the cards later.

First amendments were due Monday or Tuesday easing up on the all-inclusive wage-freeze order. These were expected to deal with John L. Lewis' new 20-cents an hour coal pay boost, among others. It was negotiated before

For a Question-and-Answer explanation of what the controls are all about, see Page 5-A.

the freeze but isn't effective yet. Coal people feel sure he'll get it.

On the price side of the picture, stabilizers pitched in on a series of general new controls orders to be issued during the next few weeks. They predicted these would also cure many hardship cases. This refers to instances where the broad scale freeze dealt unfairly with dealers.

Price Chief Michael V. DiSalle mentioned possible rollbacks. He said this is a problem for the future and would be tackled on an individual commodity basis.

Authorities tried last night to "stop the crumbling price advance in its tracks" by declaring an instant halt on most prices and all wages. Adjustments and a flexible new wage policy were promised as fast as they could be worked out.

Order Has Holes

But there were big holes in the order—a list of basic foods and other prices which officials can't touch because Congress gave them special treatment in writing the control law.

As the controls program took effect, the price-wage enforcement chief, Vice-Adm. John N. Hoover, resigned with a cry of "politics."

Hoover declared in a statement tonight "politics has no place in an organization affecting every American home." He would not elaborate on this.

His statement followed a reporter's query to an official of the Office of Price Stabilization about a story in the Washington Daily News which said the Economic Stabilization Agency is being built into a tight political machine. The story was written by the Washington staff of the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

Further Allegations

The story said the Democratic national committee passes on candidates for every job paying $4,000 or more a year.

The OPS official said he could only answer by saying he had never been cleared by the Democratic national committee.

Irwin Powers has been made acting enforcement chief to succeed Hoover.

MAKE MINE VANILLA

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, Minn., Jan. 27.—(AP)—Sidney Brown and Harry Hoselton today advertised a special lower-priced milk to open their new soda fountain. The mercury was slowly creeping up from an overnight low of -25. Several hundred children and grown-ups took advantage of the one-day special and a waiting line developed in the afternoon.

OLD WARRIOR DIES

MARSHAL MANNERHEIM

This photo was taken at the height of his career when he led Finland's armies against the Russians in 1939.

FINLAND'S HERO TAKEN IN DEATH

Field Marshal Mannerheim Led His Nation Against Russians in Two Wars

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Jan. 27.—(AP)—Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, Finland's national hero, former president and leader against the Russians in two wars, died tonight in a Lausanne hospital.

The 83-year-old soldier who once was known as "the uncrowned king of Finland" succumbed to heart failure following an emergency operation performed last Wednesday.

Since his resignation as president in 1946, Mannerheim had spent much time in Switzerland, usually at the Valmont clinic at Montreux. He had been under treatment for a duodenal ulcer. The operation this week, however, was for removal of an intestinal obstruction.

Privacy Ordered

Mannerheim maintained austere privacy in his retirement, seeing only a few old friends. He was reported writing his memoirs.

His demand for privacy was such that he directed after his operation that no bulletins on his condition be issued.

Mannerheim's name became known to all the world when, in 1939, the Russians attacked Finland. The line of fortifications across the Karelian isthmus was known as the Mannerheim line.

For more than two months, the well-trained Finns under Mannerheim's command held the line against overwhelming odds. The Russian breakthrough meant the practical end of the war for Finland.

Another Defeat

But less than two years later, Mannerheim again led his troops against the Soviets with the Germans as allies. This campaign, also, ended in Finnish defeat.

Mannerheim had led Finnish troops against Russia in 1918 when his country gained its independence from Russia. He had been a cavalier at the czarist court, but came home when the Bolshevik revolution swept over Russia.

With independence assured, Mannerheim became regent of Finland while the new republic was created. He resigned with the election of its first president.

In 1944, he was appointed president with the hope that his enormous prestige would help pull the Finns through the agony of defeat by Russia. An armistice with the Soviets was completed the next month and Mannerheim remained president until illness forced him to resign in 1946. In the general elections that followed, Juho Paasikivi was chosen to succeed him.

Many Awards

Mannerheim had been presented high awards by his own country, by Sweden, Denmark, France, Britain, Germany, Italy, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Japan.

The Finnish people will not learn of his death until Sunday morning. The radio in Finland had closed down for the night when the former president died.

Government sources in Helsinki noted that he died exactly 33 years after the day on which he assumed command over the new army of free Finland in 1918.

FRENCH PREMIER PLEVEN WILL SEEK U.S. SUPPORT OF ACTIONS IN INDOCHINA

NO REDS FOUND IN ALLIED PUSH NEAR TO SEOUL

Chinese Communists Show Little Fight Even When Contacted by Allies

TOKYO, Sunday, Jan. 28.—(AP)—Powerful United Nations forces rolled on northward all along the western Korean front today. Patrols probed less than 11 miles from Seoul without finding any Reds.

The Allies' limited offensive ran into increasing Red pressure near the center of the 40-mile western front Saturday. But a U. S. Eighth Army spokesman said today the Chinese Communists showed little inclination to fight even when in contact with UN troops.

Main units of the UN task force moved forward this morning from positions 13 miles south of Seoul. Patrols were two miles ahead.

Even without Red opposition the going was slow. Allied troops carefully combed the terrain looking for enemy troops screening the main Red defenses. UN officers believed these defenses were still ahead.

No Counterattacks

Associated Press Correspondent Jim Becker reported from the western front that Allied forces drew no counterattacks Saturday night. The Reds had countered with small attacks Friday night.

The stiffening Communist resistance had developed toward the middle of the Allied advance — in the area north of Kumyangjang, 25 miles southeast of Seoul, and at Ichon, some 15 miles farther east. Tanks went ahead of the infantry and blasted out Red strong points. Eastward on the east-central front, however, the Reds apparently were pulling back. The Eighth Army's communique said contact was lost Saturday with the enemy south west of the communications hub of Tanyang.

Threatened Area

It was in the Tanyang sector or the sector central from that the Reds had threatened to drive through the UN defense line and outflank the forces pulling back from the west.

The Eighth Army's limited offensive, which began Thursday

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RENE PLEVEN

TO SEE HST

Pleven Takes Off On Flight to U. S.

PARIS, Sunday, Jan. 28.—(AP)—Premier Rene Pleven took off by plane shortly after midnight for Washington, where he will tell President Truman that France is doing well in arming and fighting the Communists. He also is expected to ask for more help to do a better job.

In a three-minute speech to reporters at Orly field, Pleven paid tribute to Truman, "whose firmness, energy and sense of international solidarity have been the example and inspiration for all the democracies these recent months."

The plane is due to reach Idlewild airport at about 4 p.m. tomorrow New York time.

Both France and the United States have called the visit as a major diplomatic event. This is in spite of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's statement yesterday that it would not be the purpose of the Truman-Pleven meeting to include any formal agreements."

Diplomats on both sides of the Atlantic expected the two days of talks to clear the air between France and the U.S.

There is no formal agenda for the talks, which will begin Monday in the White House conference room. But one of the first subjects on tap all (six-foot two) bespectacled French statesman is expected to bring up is American criticism of France's defense effort.

WEEK AHEAD IS SCHEDULED FOR STRATEGY TALK

Gen. Eisenhower Reports After Franco-American Sessions Concluded

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—(AP) — French Premier Rene Pleven, leading off a dramatic week of Allied strategy talks here Monday, will seek from President Truman a statement of America's plans for backing France's fight against Communism in Indochina.

Specifically, officials say Pleven wants to know how much assistance France can count on if Chinese Communists launch a large scale assault in the southeast Asian land.

Truman is expected to give Pleven informal assurances of substantial help in the form of military supplies and diplomatic support, but no promise of any U. S. troops. In fact, Washington authorities said Pleven, knowing America's troop commitments in Korea and western Europe, very likely would not raise the question of troops at all.

Two-Day Session

Pleven, leaving Paris by plane tonight, is due in New York tomorrow and in the capital early Monday. His program calls for two days of intensive talks with Truman, Secretary of State Acheson and other officials—talks parallelling those held here last month by Britain's Prime Minister Attlee.

The Franco-American sessions will give way on Wednesday to a new series of top level conferences with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower of European defense. All indications are that he will tell the President and Congress that Europe can be defended provided each nation in the North Atlantic treaty pact does its full share. His views are expected to carry great weight with Congress.

Six Steps Over

Eisenhower has already wound up his tour of North Atlantic treaty nations, finishing off in Ottawa, Canada, today. Normally he would have returned directly to Washington, however, in order to avoid any conflict of his program with that of Eleven admiralty officials arranged for him to stop over at West Point, N. Y., for four days. He arrived there by plane today.

As for the Pleven visit, information from official sources indicates these major points will be covered in addition to Indochina:

1. **THE DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE.** Amid the uncertainties created abroad by the so-called "great debate" on foreign policy in this country, Pleven will help its European allies against Russian aggression.

2. **REARMAMENT.** The United States will urge the French to increase their defense effort. Pleven plans to talk with officials here about the French proposal for creating a European army (mainly of French and German troops) to serve alongside United States, Canadian and British forces as one of the major units in Eisenhower's command. The French hope thus to avoid the growth of a new national military power in West Germany.

Korea Fight

3. **FAR EAST.** Aside from American plans for helping Indochina, Pleven wants to determine what the United States intends to do about carrying on the fighting in Korea. He also will inquire about possible American actions elsewhere against the Red Chinese—economic sanctions, for example. The President will tell him that this country intends to fight on in Korea for a long time if necessary and that the battle there is one means of preventing the Chinese Reds from striking out in some new aggression elsewhere.

4. **EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AID.** The administration has not received any intimation that Pleven intends to ask for more United States economic assistance under the Marshall plan. But it is believed he will want to find out how help will be administered under the new aid program the administration is proposing. For the first time this government is beginning to treat economic help and money for military production as one and the same thing.

Inflation Problem

5. **INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF RAW MATERIALS.** The French government has been anxious to set up a system which would minimize price inflation and prevent competition among the Atlantic countries for strategic raw materials. Price rises have hit the European countries hard. Some machinery is already being created as part of the Atlantic treaty organization but Pleven will press for more vigorous action.

6. **BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE.** The United States, Britain and France have yet to decide what subjects they believe should be taken up in a meeting with Russia if that can be arranged. The President and Pleven will touch on this briefly, according to present plans. Details will be worked out in talks beginning later in the week between the French and British ambassadors and the state department.

ME AT SCARCITY IRES BRITISHERS

Government-Imposed Cuts In Ration Are Brewing Up Political Storm

LONDON, Jan. 27 — (AP)—The British meat shortage appeared today to be brewing up a political storm which might even push the Labor government from office.

The press almost unanimously attacked the government on the new 20 per cent cut in the meat ration, announced yesterday. The cut was the third since meat shipments from Argentina, Britain's biggest supplier, were suspended last July in a dispute over the price the British would pay.

WELLING, Eng., Jan. 27.—(AP)—With meat scarcer in Britain than ever before, thieves broke into a butcher shop here last night and got a king's ransom in loot—turkeys, chickens, lamb carcasses and corned beef.

The new eight pence (9½ cents) weekly ration of fresh meat is about twice the size of a penny box of matches and a little over half the portion that was allowed on the worst days of the war. In addition, each Briton is allowed two pence (2½ cents) worth of corned beef.

Irritation manifest by housewives, butchers and the press is expected to be reflected in the House of Commons, where the Laborites have a majority of only seven members. Defeat on a motion of confidence would force Prime Minister Attlee and his cabinet to resign.

Most of the newspapers, Con-

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AUSTIN REJECTS PLAN OF ASIANS

UN Verdict That Chinese Are Aggressors Instead Demanded by Delegate

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 27.—(AP)—American Delegate Warren R. Austin today rejected Arab-Asian proposals for a conference with Red China on the Far East and Korea. He demanded an immediate United Nations verdict that Red China has been guilty of aggression and in effect gave assurances that this would not mean American bombing of Chinese territory.

In a solemn 26-minute speech to the UN political committee, Austin answered objections to the United States resolution which says Communist China engaged in aggression in Korea and proposes the UN study what to do about it. The committee adjourned until Monday at 10:45 a.m. E.S.T. for further debate on an issue that has rocked the UN for three months.

Austin said it is "not true" that the U. S. resolution slams the door on any further attempts at peacemaking. Instead, he contended, it opens the way for it and permits the regular procedure of the UN to go to work.

He said the time has come for the free nations of the world to cement their unity before the world and before the aggressor.

Austin spoke after reports were circulated that the Arab-Asian group of 12 countries would change their peace formula once more to include the Canadian suggestion for a conference here or at New Delhi, India, within a week.

Mother Helpless as Death Stalks Four Sons

By ARTHUR EVERETT

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—(AP)—This is a quiet home—this clean, cramped little apartment where the doomed Godfrey brothers wait to die.

They are husky, good-looking, home-loving boys—George 24; Roy, 21; Robert, 16, and Michael, 12. They might have gone a long way. But they have no future.

Their days are numbered by a disease — the mysterious muscular dystrophy that works so slowly but with such terrible certainty.

I spent some time with the Godfreys, sitting in their tiny living room, trying with them to piece out the story of their tragedy, wondering with them why this particular family was earmarked for that tragedy.

I found no bitterness here. But friends of the family tell me they can detect it. It is kept hidden from the boys — it is the sort of sickness that strikes so deep into the marrow that even hope is denied.

Love of one another, I found here, and even some humor—the quiet kind that is meaningless to an outsider, built as it is on the shared experiences of a close-knit family.

There is pride here, too—and even I could detect that.

"They are a fine, decent family," said their pastor at the Catholic Church of the Epiphany around the corner on Second avenue. "They are not interested in themselves—not the begging type at all."

Money Rejected

The priest has offered money and it has been politely rejected by this Godfrey family, whose burden is so terrible and so heavy.

It started in this same four-room, fifth floor walkup on New York's east side just 11 years ago. Roy Godfrey then was a happy, active 10-year-old.

"He started stumbling and falling and holding on to me," said his mother, Amonice. At 50, she is a slender, faded little woman. The fear of her face are deep. Her hair—once measure-long like Roy's — is light and almost neutral now.

"I used to think: he was just clumsy," she went on as a finger of sunlight dappled the neat green bedspread of the bedroom off the apartment's living room.

Roy, now 21, smoked a cigaret slowly. Behind his horn-rimmed glasses, his eyes were without expression.

"It came on slowly," he said, tak-

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