

73 Persons Killed As Belgian Airlines Plane Crashes

18 Skaters From U.S. Lose Lives

Boeing Jet Tragedy Occurs Near Brussels

© 1961 New York Times News Service

BRUSSELS, Feb. 15 — A Sabena Airlines Boeing 707 jet crashed near the Brussels airport Wednesday, killing 73 persons, including 18 members of an American figure skating team.

The plane, en route from New York, plunged to earth after it had twice circled the airport. The dead included the 61 passengers, the crew of

eleven, and a farmer in the field where the plane fell. The passengers included 49 Americans, one Swiss, one Frenchman, one German, a Canadian, a Nicaraguan and seven Belgians.

The American figure skating team was en route to a world championship meet in Prague. Its members included Mrs. Maribel Vinson Owen, 49 years old, of Winchester, Mass., and her two daughters. Mrs. Owen was the United States figure skating champion nine times. On the current trip she was the coach for her daughters.

It was the worst air disaster ever suffered by Sabena and the first time that any passengers had been killed in a Boeing 707 accident. The last serious accident for Sabena occurred May 18, 1958, when a DC7C crashed at Casablanca, killing 56 passengers and nine crew members.

The four-engined jet came in sight of the skyscraper tower of the Brussels National Airport Wednesday morning shortly before 10 a.m. in a cloudless sky. It had apparently had an uneventful flight from New York, where it left at 7:30 p.m. New York time Tuesday night. It would have landed at once except that another plane was moving along the runway to take off, according to an airport official.

Something happened aboard the plane in the next few minutes. Persons in the little farming hamlet of Berg, northeast of Brussels, saw the airliner turning overhead at about 600 feet altitude. It was also being watched by officials at the airport control tower using field glasses.

"At 10:05 a.m. it fell like a bomb," one airport official said later. Men and women in Berg gave similar accounts. A farmer named Verhoeven said, "It fell like a stone."

Wednesday night William de Swarte, director general of Sabena, expressed the opinion that "something must have gone wrong with the controls of the plane." He said that the only alternative to this explanation could be that the two experienced pilots had suddenly lost consciousness at the same time, which he considered impossible.

The plane came down at a 70-degree angle in a small farm field, crashing into a grove of trees and narrowly missing three houses. In the last instant of its flight it cut down Theo de Laet, a young farmer who was noted as an amateur cyclist, killing him. A piece of debris hurled from

(Continued on 2A, Col. 8)

Fires Record-Tying 61 In Pro-Am January Eyes 2nd Tucson Open Title

By TOM FOUST  
Defending champion Don January used the warm Arizona sunshine to fight off a heavy cold and El Rio's flat, desert course as he posted a record-tying 61 in the \$2,500 pro-amateur preliminary to the 15th Annual Tucson Open golf tournament yesterday.

January, who has been troubled by a pesky cold of late, was as hot as the 80 degree weather yesterday, whipping home with five straight birdies while a mid-week gallery estimated at 1,500 watched.

The fine individual round, along with a record best ball total of 56, enabled the slim, slow-talking Texan to walk away with most of the \$2,500 prize pot and established him as a definite favorite when firing for the big money begins today.

His amateur partners were Western star James (Maverick) Garner and Tucson real

WEATHER  
Forecast for Tucson: Slightly cooler, some wind.  
Temperatures  
Yesterday: HIGH 79 LOW 43  
Year Ago: HIGH 61 LOW 29  
U. S. Weather Bureau

VOL. 120 NO. 47

Entered as second class matter, Post Office, Tucson, Arizona

TUCSON, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1961

FIFTY-TWO PAGES

The Arizona Daily Star

An Independent Newspaper Printing The News Impartially

FINAL EDITION  
TEN CENTS

Conference Topics:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—Following are highlights of what President Kennedy said at his news conference Wednesday night:

—THE UNITED STATES will back the United Nations against any "dangerous and irresponsible" intervention by anyone in The Congo.

—THE ONLY LEGITIMATE authority qualified to speak for the entire Congo is the government of President Kasavubu but discussions are underway with other countries about broadening this government politically.

—ANY ATTEMPT TO DESTROY the United Nations is a blow aimed directly at the independence of every nation, large and small.

—HE HOPES CONGRESS will act quickly on his anti-recession proposals. Meanwhile he has ordered a speedup of federal spending on some government projects in an effort to give the lagging economy a shot in the arm.

—A RECESSION HAS existed for some months and "I think it is well to call these things precisely and I would call this a recession."

—THE SOVIET UNION has continued to maintain its lead in space-rocket propulsion and will continue to do so unless the United States can make a breakthrough. But this country has sufficient booster strength "to protect us militarily."

—THERE ARE NO PLANS for him to meet with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev. But he hopes Soviet-American relations will improve and that real progress will be made this year.

Battle Lines Drawn

House Prepares For Hot Debates

By LESTER N. INSKEEP  
Star Staff Correspondent

PHOENIX, Feb. 15—Battle lines were being drawn in the House Wednesday night for the most controversial calendar of bills to be submitted on the floor during the current session of the Arizona Legislature. It was assumed, however, that Speaker W. L. (Ray) Cook's majority has the

votes for approval or the bills would not have been cleared for Thursday debate during a Wednesday afternoon caucus.

Among the House bills approved for debate are:

HB 115, outlawing membership in the Communist party in Arizona, and providing maximum penalties of \$20,000 and 20 years. It faces little or no opposition within the House itself.

HB 46, prohibiting racial discrimination in places of public accommodations—hotels, restaurants, bars, etc.—and prescribing penalties of up to \$300 and 6 months.

HB 39, permitting the state examiner to audit the books of municipalities upon the request of a grand jury. It admittedly is aimed at the tangled fiscal affairs of the town of South Tucson.

HB 102, requiring the parents of juvenile offenders to pay all or a part of the cost of maintaining them in state institutions, such as the Industrial School for Boys at Ft. Grant.

One bill favored by the House leadership for Thursday's calendar ran into a snag in the Banking and Insurance Committee, hence will have to be postponed. It would impose fees of \$1,000 for the transfer of No. 6 and No. 9 liquor licenses, either from one person to another or from one place to another.

The calendar includes two bills of particular interest to

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 15 (AP) — Atty. Gen. Stanley Mosk has won his first legislative battle in his campaign to upset Arizona's victory in the Colorado River water dispute.

An Assembly Ways and Means subcommittee voted to appropriate \$316,000 to continue the fight, despite protests of legislative analyst Alan Post that the war is over.

U. S. Supreme Court Special Master Simon Rifkind awarded the verdict to Arizona last year, but Mosk intends to fight in the high court to have Rifkind's report rejected.

The \$316,000 will keep six attorneys and nine clerks on the case. Included in the appropriation is \$150,000 for "consulting service."

the Tucson vicinity. One, by Rep. Thomas D. Fridena (D), appropriates \$65,000 for installation of an elevator in the Tucson State Office Building, 415 W. Congress St.

The other, by Rep. Etta Mae Hutcheson (D), authorizes the consolidation of elementary and high school districts with common board of

(Continued On 2A, Col. 3)

Pledges To Support United Nations

Kennedy Warns Soviets Not To Meddle In Congo

U.S. Won't Let Reds Intervene

President Adopts New 'Tough Line'

By JAMES RESTON

© 1961 New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—The Kennedy administration is not going to allow the communization of The Congo even if it has to intervene militarily to stop it. That was the clear implication of President Kennedy's warning to Moscow in his news conference this evening.

In his first three weeks in office, the new young president has been making an effort to talk softly to the Communists. But Moscow's attack on the United Nations and Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld Tuesday and its threat of unilateral intervention in the Congo brought a sudden change in the tone of the President's remarks.

He made clear that he will work through the United Nations if possible. He urged the Soviet Union and all other member states to do the same, but he insisted that it would be the "duty" of the United States to defend the U.N. "by opposing any attempt by any government to intervene unilaterally."

The official view here is that the communization of The Congo would lead to the communization of all of central Africa. It is also the view here that if Khrushchev succeeds in destroying the authority of the U.N. in Africa, it will seriously weaken if not destroy the effectiveness of the world security organization.

Accordingly, the President decided it was important to speak out at once even if this interrupted his previous efforts to create a new and better atmosphere in U.S.-Soviet relations.

Thus, it was clear Wednesday night that the U.S.S.R., which had seemed to be seeking better relations with Washington, jeopardized that objective by its sudden diplomacy Tuesday.

Khrushchev has shaken the U.N. with his savage attack on Secretary General Hammarskjöld, and he may yet bring Hammarskjöld down, but the price in Washington may be higher than he thinks.

The Kennedy government has been going through a serious period of foreign policy and particularly Soviet policy review. In this review,

(Continued On 5A, Col. 1)

To Visit President

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano of Germany will call on President Kennedy at the White House Friday.

News Index

Elderly Tucsonan dies in car-train accident, 1B

Two Cabinet members urge passage of President's anti-recession bills, 13A

Tucson-made movie pumps \$100,000 into local economy, 1B

South Tucson books finally turned over to accountant, 1B

Bridge...5C Movies...10C Comics...14-Obituaries 5B 15C Pub. Rec. 5D

Crossword Radio-TV 15C

Editorial 10D Sports 1-3D

Financial 4-5D Women 1-2C



Violence Interrupts Council Talks

Guards battle demonstrators in the balcony at the United Nations Security Council Wednesday in a wild disorder that brought a recess in the Congo debate until the chamber could be cleared. At left a guard holds a demonstrator from behind. Guard at right moves behind another demonstrator. (AP Wirephoto)

Will Stay As Long As Needed

U.N. Chief Tells Reds Bluntly He Won't Quit

Council Session Is Stormiest In History

© 1961 New York Times News Service

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 15 — Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld bluntly told the Soviet Union Wednesday that he would not be driven out of his post as executive head of the United Nations.

His resignation and the substitution of a three-man committee for the office of Secretary General, he said, would destroy the world organization at its most critical moment. The Swedish diplomat told the council that he meant to stay on as long as the U.N. needed him.

Hammarskjöld's statement came Wednesday afternoon toward the end of the stormiest session the U.N. has seen.

The Security Council session witnessed what veterans here called the worst outbreak it ever has undergone. Shortly after noon, as the new United States representative, Adlai E. Stevenson, was launched upon his first major address to a U.N. body, 30 or more demonstrators started a minor riot in the spectators' gallery.

For the first time in U.N. history, blood was shed. The demonstrators, many of them Negroes, fought off guards who tried to eject them. The usually suave U.N. security force found itself faced by screaming, fighting men and women who clung to the railings in the Council chamber, shouted abuse and, on occasion, hit, kicked and clawed.

The outbreak ended after half an hour of uproar.

The day's debate in the

Williams Begins Tour Of 15 African Nations

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 (AP)—G. Mennen Williams, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, left by plane Wednesday night for a one-month visit to 15 African nations.

Williams, accompanied by his wife, said he will confer with Congo President Joseph Kasavubu in Leopoldville Feb. 27.

Council seemed to indicate that, despite friendly gestures by the new U.S. administration and by the Kremlin, the American and Soviet delegations were as far apart as ever on the crucial questions of The Congo and of the "Cold War."

Stevenson called Tuesday night's Moscow statement and a draft resolution laid before the Council Wednesday

Mood In Congo Called One Of 'Uneasy Calm'

© 1961 New York Times News Service

LEOPOLDVILLE, Feb. 15 —Violence flamed in various parts of the Congo Tuesday night and Wednesday. But on the whole the mood of the country remained one of uneasy calm.

Widely held fears that the assassination of former Premier Patrice Lumumba would lead to massacres and even civil war have not materialized.

But the danger is not yet over, and Congolese and foreign observers Wednesday night agreed that if the number of incidents increased they might yet lead to a chain reaction and set the entire country afire.

41 Persons Injured

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 15 (AP) — Demonstrators shouting for Patrice Lumumba and wielding knives and knuckles against unarmed U.N. guards interrupted a Security Council debate on The Congo Wednesday.

They forced their way into the Council Chamber as Adlai Stevenson, U.S. chief delegate, was making a policy statement that supported U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld against Soviet demands for his dismissal.

In the rioting that followed 41 persons suffered injuries. The injured included 20

by Valerian A. Zorin, the Soviet delegate, a "declaration of war" on the U.N. The resolution would call for an end to U.N. operations in The Congo within a month. The Soviet Union also would declare non-recognition of Hammarskjöld as executive head of the U.N.

Zorin took a cool view of Stevenson's address. He said that it presented only an "old attitude" by the U.S. and a reflection of the policy that had brought about "dire events" in The Congo.

Zorin had no reference to the efforts Stevenson said he and the administration had made in the past fortnight to find a "consensus" on The Congo that might serve as a basis for a general agreement in the Council.

Any new mandate to the Secretary General, as suggested by Stevenson and other Western speakers, said the Soviet delegation leader, would simply deepen the crisis in The Congo, instead of helping to solve it.

Apology To Belgians

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Feb. 15 (AP)—The Yugoslav government Wednesday apologized for damage done to the Belgian embassy by pro-Lumumba demonstrators Tuesday.

Two photographers for New York newspapers also were hurt in the fighting and tumult that caused the Council to interrupt its morning session for 30 minutes until the public galleries were cleared. The U.N. building was then closed to the public for the rest of the day.

The Council resumed its sessions after the end of

Says Kasavubu Recognized As Congolese Head

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—President Kennedy warned Russia Wednesday night against any one-sided intervention in the internal affairs of the turmoil-ridden Congo.

The President said at a news conference—in another blunt note of caution directed toward the Soviet Union—that any attempt to destroy the United Nations "is a blow aimed directly at the independence and security of every nation, large and small."

Kennedy also pledged emphatically that the United States will back the United Nations against a "dangerous and irresponsible" intervention by anyone in The Congo.

At the same time, however, Kennedy said anew that he is hopeful Soviet-American relations will improve. On that point he declared:

"I am hopeful that it will be possible, if relations between our two countries can be maintained, can be channeled along peaceful lines, I am hopeful real progress can be made this year."

But as for the Soviet-precipitated crisis in the United Nations over the Congo situation, Kennedy declared he agrees with India's Prime Minister Nehru that—as Nehru put it—"if the United Nations go out of The Congo, it will be a disaster."

Kennedy said the only legitimate authority qualified to speak for the entire Congo is the government of Joseph Kasavubu at Leopoldville. This was a thrust at Russia's recognition of the regime of Antoine Gizenga at Stanleyville. At the same time, the President said talks are being held about broadening politically the Kasavubu government.

Kennedy volunteered his remarks regarding the explosive Congo situation at the start of his news conference, carried live on nationwide television and radio.

Speaking in his usual brisk, business-like fashion, the President then went on to deal with these other subjects:

The Economy—Kennedy prodded the so far slow-moving Democratic-controlled Congress to take swift action on his anti-recession program. Pending such action, Kennedy announced, he has ordered a speedup of federal spending on some government projects in an effort to give the lagging economy a temporary shot in the arm.

He said, for example, that

the administration will make \$734 million available to the states this month for the federal highway construction program.

Kennedy also took blunt issue with any Republicans or others who contend the nation is not in the midst of a recession. He said a recession has existed "for some months . . . and we have not recovered fully from the recession of 1958, which is a matter, of course, of great concern."

"I think," Kennedy declared, it is well to call precisely things and I would call this a recession."

Missiles—it is a matter of great concern that the Soviet Union has super-booster rockets capable of launching the Russians' Venus-bound space vehicle, Kennedy said. He added that this country is behind the Russians in this field, and then said:

"Unless we are able to make a scientific breakthrough, we have to recognize that we are in a position, a secondary position, on boosters."

"Khrushchev—Kennedy said once more he has no present plans to meet with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev. As for the possibility of Khrushchev visiting this country in the spring for a U.N. meeting, Kennedy said he will wait until he finds out whether the Kremlin leader is coming before he makes up his mind about any conference with him.

Cuba—the administration is considering, Kennedy said, what should be done regarding \$70 to \$80-million worth of Cuban fruit and other agricultural commodities slated for shipment to the United States. He also is looking into a \$12-million shipment of Cuban molasses to this country, a transaction arranged by private interests.

Kennedy said "It has been my hope that transaction would not be consummated."

Pope Conducts Rites

ROME, Feb. 15 (AP)—His forehead marked with ashes, Pope John XXIII led a religious procession on Avenue Hill Wednesday, opening the 40-day lenten period of penance in preparation for Easter.

Knife Wielders Break Up U. N. Talks

used knives, brass knuckles, short lengths of bicycle chain and heavy metal taps on shoe heels. U.N. guards do not even carry night sticks.

Wednesday night a rally of about 200 Negroes at 7th Avenue between 125th and 126th Streets was addressed by Ben Davis, a former city councilman and one-time Communist Party candidate. One of the speakers exhorted the crowd to be at the U.N. again Thursday and declared:

"Tomorrow the cops won't get us to run. We'll show these Gestapo police who we are."



DON JANUARY  
Happy With Score

estate man Bill Peyton. They both won a new set of irons, while January added \$450 to his bank roll which already includes the \$50,000 he won

Besides January, who won last year with a 72-hole score of 271, there is two-time Tucson Open champion and U.S.

(Continued on 1D, Col. 8)