

Stuart Flinlay-Bisset, the Northern Rhodesian who punched G. Menen Williams in the nose last August when Williams was on a tour of Africa as assistant secretary of State for African affairs...

Jay Gould III, the grandson of the late railroad financier, charged at Los Angeles that he had overpaid his former wife's alimony by \$21,000 and sued her for the return of the money...

Lynn Glenn, 14, the daughter of American astronaut John H. Glenn Jr., has been elected president of the ninth grade of Williamsburg Junior High School...

Charles Chaplin Jr., 36, son of the famous silent-film comedian, forfeited \$21 bail at Los Angeles when he failed to appear for trial on a charge of driving while under the influence of alcohol.

Senator George Smathers (Dem., Fla.) introduced a bill at Washington that would authorize a monument to commemorate America's first manned orbital flight...

Georgy P. Arkadyev, the Russian who has been United Nations undersecretary for political and security affairs since May 1960, has resigned effective March 14 because of the illness of his wife, the UN announced.

Preston T. Farish, a life-science and systems adviser at the Marshall Space Flight Center at Huntsville, Ala., resigned his position at the center and fled at Montgomery as a Democratic candidate for the Alabama governorship.

Ira Chernyshev, the Soviet Union's first ambassador to Brazil in 15 years, presented his credentials at Brasilia to President Joao Goulart along with a message from Russian Premier Khrushchev...

Dr. Robert Servatius, the attorney for convicted Nazi SS Col. Adolf Eichmann, has asked the Israeli Supreme Court to permit the reading of Eichmann's memoirs into the trial record to show "his true feelings" about the Nazis' treatment of Jews during World War II.

Thornton Wilder, 64, the winner of three Pulitzer Prizes for literature, announced at Frankfurt, Germany, where he went to attend the premiere of the opera "The Alcestiad" that when he returned to the United States he would go "out into that Arizona desert to be a bum for two years..."

Representative Melvin R. Laird (Rep., Wis.) was chosen at Washington as chairman of the Senate-House GOP committee that will draft a statement of principles for the party to follow in this year's elections.

John C. Satterfield of Yazoo City, Miss., president of the American Bar Association, told delegates to the Missouri Bar convention at Jefferson City that if Communists should conquer the earth, 60 per cent of the delegates to the convention would be murdered...

Fay Spain, 29, the actress, was granted a divorce from artist John Alton, 36, at Los Angeles after testifying that her expenses for the year the marriage lasted included \$100 a day in fees to his psychiatrist and \$30,000 in expenses for his entertaining of friends.

Richardson Dilworth, former mayor of Philadelphia, was chosen at Harrisburg, Pa., as the gubernatorial candidate of Pennsylvania Democratic leaders.

President Kennedy, in a reply to a message from acting United Nations Secretary General U. Thant, has promised that the United States will continue to work for international co-operation in the exploration of outer space, the UN announced.



Gathings Speaks Against Higher Pay for Braceros
Representative E. C. Gathings of West Memphis delivers a speech protesting a United States Labor Department plan to raise pay for Mexican farm workers in Arkansas to 70 cents an hour.

Bonn Summons Envoy to Russia

'Concession' Reports Will Be Investigated

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer recalled his ambassador in Moscow today and released the angry telegram telling Dr. Hans Kröll to come to Bonn immediately.

Burma Strongman Fears Red Swing, Takes Reins Again

General Ne Win, apparently fearing Burma was about to swing hard to the left, seized control of the government again today, two years after handing it back to the politicians.

Everyone Wants A 'Peace Corps'

Washington, March 2.—R. Sargent Shriver Jr. said today that Communists had borrowed the English words Peace Corps to identify groups of their own.

Arrest Premier

This coup obviously did not have the blessing of Premier U Nu as it did in 1958. Nu, former president Thak and other government ministers were arrested by Army squads which began the roundup with a visit to Nu's residence about 2 a. m.

'16,000 Problems'

As his first step in tackling what the Burmese press has called Nu's "16,000 problems," the Army strongman suspended Parliament and told civil servants to go on with their jobs. He urged the people to take the change calmly.

Amid Hoots, Jeers, Unionist Urges Bracero Wage Raise

By ROY REED
Of the Gazette Staff
West Memphis, March 2.—About 600 East Arkansas farmers and their friends attended a public hearing here today to protest a United States Labor Department proposal that would raise the minimum pay of Mexican laborers on Arkansas farms from 50 cents an hour to 70 cents.

Watson Barred From E. Berlin

Russians Retaliate To Soloyev Ban

Berlin, March 2.—The Russians took action today to bar the United States commander in Berlin, Maj. Gen. Albert E. Watson II, from East Berlin.

Seventh Hearing

This was the seventh hearing on the plan that the Labor Department has held in various sections of the country. Goodwin said two more would be held next week and the final decision probably would be made within a week after that.

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JFK Gives Russia Until April to Sign Ironclad Atom Ban

High-altitude Blast Effects Main Concern

Washington, March 2.—A principal purpose of the atmospheric test series authorized by President Kennedy would be to determine the feasibility of using high-altitude nuclear explosions to knock down ballistic missile warheads and to jam enemy radar and radio communications.

In his nationwide speech tonight, the president stressed the necessity to conduct "effects tests" in the upper atmosphere in explaining why he felt compelled to order a resumption of atmospheric tests.

The president disclosed that in his recent test series, the Soviet Union also conducted high-altitude experiments, including an explosion at an altitude of more than 100 miles.

In extending their nuclear testing into the upper atmosphere and space, the two major nuclear powers are exploring a new area of nuclear weaponry.

Some of the potential uses were pointed out by the president. High-altitude explosions also have an important bearing on the development of an anti-missile defense system. If it is possible to jam radar communications, it would greatly complicate the problem of detection and directing an anti-missile missile at the incoming warhead of a long-range ballistic missile.

Furthermore, it is only through a series of high-altitude explosions that information can be obtained on the design of a warhead for an anti-missile and its likely "kill radius."

According to officials, the necessity of exploring the "effects" of high-altitude explosions was the primary technical reason that convinced the president to authorize atmospheric tests.

As the president said, "we know enough from earlier tests to be concerned" about the effects of high-altitude explosions.

In 1958, the United States conducted two explosions at an altitude of around 80 miles over Johnson Island in the Pacific. The explosions had geophysical effects that startled scientists.

The timing of the Russian move was considered significant. It came two days after Walter Ulbricht, the East German Communist Party leader, returned from talks in Moscow, where he and Premier Khrushchev said they had reached a "complete identity" of opinions on questions relating to a German peace treaty and Berlin.

Belgrade, March 2.—A truck plunged into the River Moraca yesterday in the outskirts of the town of Titograd, killing nine persons and injuring 12.

'Glenn Road' New Name Of Highway

County Judge Arch Campbell settled on "Colonel Glenn Road" yesterday as the new name for the Upper Hot Springs Highway in honor of the American astronaut.

This resolved all the problems as well as recognizing the space achievement of Marine Lt. Col. John H. Glenn Jr.

Residents along the road recently asked Judge Campbell to give it a new name—they wanted Asher Avenue—to avoid confusion with the Old Hot Springs Highway (also known as Stage Coach Road but which actually is state Highway 5-South).

Campbell counter-offered Pritchard Road in memory of one of the early flights to settle in that neighborhood west of Little Rock.

While they were thinking that over, Glenn orbited the earth and Campbell thought of "Colonel Glenn Road." He called the residents on the road and said they were all for it.

Judge Campbell, 74, is an enthusiast of flying. He took a jet plane ride a couple of years ago as a guest of the Air Force. He said he would gladly ride in a space capsule, too, if he were offered the opportunity. He was in the Air Corps in World War I.

Reds Warned: If You Balk, Tests Resume

Washington, March 2.—President Kennedy said tonight that he had ordered the resumption of nuclear tests in the atmosphere in late April unless Russia agreed in the interim to an ironclad treaty banning all tests.

Speaking on a nationwide television broadcast from his office in the White House, the president held out to Premier Khrushchev the promise of a summit conference at which such a treaty could be signed.

But in order to head off a new series of tests by the United States, Mr. Kennedy said, the Russians would have to agree to "a fully effective treaty" before the latter part of April.

A satisfactory treaty, the president continued, will be offered by the West at the 18-nation Geneva conference on disarmament opening March 14.

"If the Soviet Union should now be willing to accept such a treaty, sign it before the latter part of April, and apply it immediately—if all testing can thus be actually halted—then the nuclear arms race would be slowed down at last—the security of the United States and its ability to meet its commitments would be safeguarded—and there would be no need for our tests to begin," Mr. Kennedy said.

But never again, he asserted, would the United States enter an unguarded agreement not to test its nuclear weapons.

"We know enough about broken negotiations, secret preparations and the advantages gained from a long test series never to offer an unsuspected moratorium," he said.

(The Russian news agency Tass, in an article issued at Moscow but under a Washington dateline, said the Soviet Union would reject President Kennedy's offer of a test-ban treaty because the Russian government considered the American insistence on inspection "completely unacceptable.")

(Tass said that Mr. Kennedy, in his speech, "did not risk anything, knowing . . . that the U. S. S. R. rejects the system of inspection proposed by the U. S. A. and Britain as completely unacceptable.")

(The agency gave reasonably full coverage to the speech, including the president's promise to reduce radioactive fallout to a minimum and his intention to present "plans for a major breakthrough to peace at the 18-nation disarmament conference at Geneva.")

(Earlier, Moscow Radio, in a German-language broadcast before Mr. Kennedy's speech, reported that the president would announce the resumption of atmospheric testing. It said the decision was an effort to "pressure and coerce" delegates at the Geneva talks.)

Mr. Kennedy placed the need for renewed testing in the atmosphere squarely on the military and scientific situation created by the Soviet Union in its massive series of more than 40 tests conducted last fall and winter.

These tests "reflected a highly sophisticated technology, the trial of novel designs and techniques, and substantial gains in weaponry," he said. "Over one-half of the development of new weapons, particularly those of greater explosive power."

While these tests "in and by themselves did not give the Soviet Union superiority in nuclear power," President Kennedy said, they "could well have provided the Soviet Union with a nuclear attack and defense capability so powerful as to encourage aggressive designs."

The tests also put the Russians in position to advance their technology even further with a future test series, he pointed out. Therefore, Mr. Kennedy said, "no American president, responsible for the freedom and safety of so many people, could in good faith make any other decision" but to conduct the necessary tests to counter these gains.

Glenn Greeting UN's Greatest Russian Delegate Shows Enthusiasm

United Nations, March 2.—Lt. Col. John H. Glenn Jr. had a reception today such as has never been given to a chief of state at the UN.

During the visit, Glenn suggested that the UN was the natural center for world co-operation in exploring outer space.

All protocol was cast aside by groups that cheered Glenn at his various stops in the UN. Valerian A. Zorin, the chief Russian delegate and deputy Foreign minister, shook the astronaut's hand heartily and talked with him several minutes.

Zorin said that Premier Khrushchev had sent a personal telegram of congratulations. Investigation revealed that it had been sent in care of President Kennedy and had not yet caught up with Glenn.

At a restricted reception given by U. Thant, the acting secretary general, in his suite on the thirty-eighth floor, Glenn gave a 20-minute account of his orbital flight to delegates from 28 nations represented on the newly-formed committee on peaceful uses of outer space.

On instructions from Thant, no details of the reception were given "because it was purely informal."

However, one of the delegates who attended described the talk as "fascinating." Glenn said later of the delegates that their interest in details of the flight and their knowledge about it had been "astounding."

He suggested before press and television representatives that international teamwork was vital to the development of space exploration and said "the natural center for that teamwork is the United Nations."

Glenn presented each of the astronaut team in turn to some 600 persons filling the chamber of the economic and social council to capacity. This brought a burst of cheering, usually strictly barred here, on top of repeated applause.

One Asian delegate said: "This assembly is used to kings and chiefs of state and takes them quietly. I have never seen anything like this in here."

Astronauts Express Sympathy in Air Crash

New York, March 2 (UPI)—Lt. Col. John H. Glenn Jr. and his fellow astronauts sent a message today expressing sympathy to the families of the victims of the crash of an American Airlines 707 jetliner here.

The astronauts sent the message to C. R. Smith, president of American Airlines. The jet plunged into Jamaica Bay yesterday afternoon before the astronauts arrived here for a tickertape parade in Manhattan.

Inside Today's Gazette

Arkansas wages increased last year about 4 per cent, according to reports by the Arkansas Business Bulletin, Business Week Magazine and other sources (Leland DuVall's column, Page 4B).

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