

Winthrop Rockefeller will be interviewed on the CBS television program "Person to Person" October 4 from his farm atop North Mountain near Morrilton, CBS announced at New York.

Crown Prince Faisal of Saudi Arabia conferred 39 minutes with President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles at Washington and said later that Syria represented "no danger" to the security of any other Arab country.

Senator John J. Sparkman (Dem., Ala.), studying foreign aid programs at Saigon, South Vietnam, said he had seen no evidence on his world trip over the United States' reputation had been impaired by recent integrating strife in the South.

Representative A. S. Helweg (Dem., Fla.) told a Citizens Council rally at Leesburg, Fla., the Little Rock School Board was the "real villain" in Little Rock's integration trouble, saying Governor Faubus' efforts might have been more successful if the Board had not asked for integration.

Albert J. Wolfe of New Orleans, retired general partner of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, was appointed a member of the National Advisory Health Council.

President Syngman Rhee of South Korea said in a filmed television interview he was convinced the Communists planned to invade his country again.

Madeleine Werner, 20, of Baltimore announced after swimming 8 1/2 miles across Chesapeake Bay that she would try the English Channel next year if she could find a sponsor.

Walter Bigdow, 68, stepped off a curb and was knocked down by an automobile at Indianapolis, and police informed him he had become that city's first pedestrian to be hit by a 1958 Edsel.

Ezra Taft Benson, secretary of Agriculture, said the government's corn acreage program was "unsound" and should be repealed by Congress next year. "We will never be able to make it work. I hope we never have to use it again."

Elaine Soule, accused of killing her roommate Catherine S. Brownlee, 19, with a flatiron and knife for a \$100 check, pleaded innocent by reason of insanity at Redwood City, Cal.

Rev. Billy Linder Walker Sr., of Pell City, Ala., rural preacher who said he had a sound truck and house trailer but very little money, said at Montgomery he would run for governor of Alabama next year.

Dr. Fred M. Taylor, child specialist of Houston, said he had treated parents of unruly children to be sure their misbehavior isn't caused by subtle brain injuries before they reach for the razor stop.

R. P. McGee, an Atlanta police detective, was acquitted by a Superior Court jury at Atlanta on charges of robbing a man, Brownlee of \$750 after arresting him on a liquor violation charge April 24.

Tom Poocek, writing in the London Daily Express, suggested that Queen Elizabeth II employ noted women ghostwriters in stead of men to help keep her speech from being American in tone on her visit to the United States next month.

Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told the Southern Governors Conference at Sea Island, Ga., the United States is "determined" to use atomic power "should Soviet aggression force this course of action upon us."

Maj. Gen. Afl H. Bizry, Syria's chief of staff, told a group of officer cadets at Bizry's military academy, to be prepared for a battle "which imperialism might launch by surprise."

John Fitch, 8, of Lafayette, Cal., found in a newly bulldozed ditch a four-inch-long bone belonging to a dromaeosaur, a dinosaur resembling the hippopotamus that lived about 25,000 years ago whose remains are the only one skeleton exists in Japan.

Governor Frank Clement of Tennessee, speaking at a meeting of the "Men in Action for Christ," an association of Christian business and professional men, said the time had come to decide "whether we are Democrats, Republicans, Americans, segregationists, Christians second, or whether we're Christians first and everything else second."

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The Clear Way To Send Troops

Crowd Erupts After 9 Negro Pupils Enter

A mob of about 1,000 white persons went on a rampage of fighting, cursing and crying yesterday outside Little Rock Central High School after nine Negro students slipped in a side door to attend classes. Three hours later the police removed the Negroes from the school.

Five policemen including Assistant Chief Gene Smith (standing with club) subdue an agitator.

Blossom Lays Responsibility On 'Outside' Ike on Using Troops

The nine Negro students were removed from Little Rock Central High School shortly before noon yesterday "because of mounting tension outside," not from tension inside, Superintendent Virgil T. Blossom said late in the afternoon.

Mobs at Both Ends of School Kick, Beat, Chase and Yell

A mob of 300 persons pounded out its hate with feet and fists against the police line and pushed a block from the south entrance of Little Rock Central High School at 8:48 A. M. yesterday while the school for the first time in its 30-year history received Negro students.

Stock Market Falls To Two-year Low

New York, Sept. 23 (UP)—The stock market took the biggest drop in almost two years today, losing more than \$4,000,000 in heavy trading which indicated the overall trend may be down.

Eisenhower's Statement

Here is the text of a statement by President Eisenhower released early yesterday afternoon:

"I want to make several things very clear in connection with the disgraceful occurrences of today at Central High School in the city of Little Rock. They are:
1. The federal law and orders of a United States District Court implementing that law cannot be flouted with impunity by any individual or any mob of extremists.

Eisenhower's Proclamation

Here is the text of President Eisenhower's proclamation regarding the Little Rock school situation:

"Obstruction of Justice in the State of Arkansas.
By the President of the United States of America.
A Proclamation:
Whereas, certain persons in the State of Arkansas, individually and in unlawful assemblages, combinations and conspiracies, have willfully obstructed the enforcement of orders of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas with respect to enrollment and attendance at public schools, particularly at Central High School located in Little Rock School District, Little Rock, Ark.; and

"Whereas, such willful obstruction of justice hinders the execution of the laws of that state and of the United States, and makes it impracticable to enforce such laws by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings; and

"Whereas, such obstruction of justice constitutes a denial of the equal protection of the laws secured by the Constitution of the United States and impedes the course of justice under those laws;

"Now, therefore, I, Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of the United States, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including Chapter 15 of Title 10 of the United States Code, particularly Sections 332, 333 and 334 thereof, do command all persons engaged in such obstruction of justice to cease and desist therefrom and to disperse forthwith.

"In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Newport, R. I., this 23d day of September in the Year of Our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-seven and of the Independence of the United States of America, the One Hundredth and Eighty-second.

"Signed,
Dwight D. Eisenhower."

Here Is the Law Ike Cited

The law mentioned by President Eisenhower in his proclamation follows:

Section 332. Whenever the president considers that unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, make it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any state or territory by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, he may call into federal service such of the militia of any state, and use such of the armed forces as he considers necessary to enforce those laws and to suppress the rebellion.

Section 333. The president, by using the militia or the armed forces, or both, or by any other means, shall take such measures as he considers necessary to suppress, in a state, any insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy, if—
(1) So hinders the execution of the laws of that state, and of the United States within the state, that any part or class of its people is deprived of a right, privilege, immunity or protection named in the Constitution and secured by law and the constituted authorities of that state are unable, fail, or refuse to protect that right, privilege or immunity, or to give that protection; or

(2) Opposes or obstructs the execution of the laws of the United States or impedes the course of justice under those laws.

In any situation covered by Clause (1), the state shall be considered to have denied the equal protection of the laws secured by the Constitution.

Section 334. Whenever the president considers it necessary to use the militia or the armed forces under this chapter, he shall, by proclamation, immediately order the insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their abodes within a limited time.

Commands Cease, Desist In Legal Move

Newport, R. I., Sept. 23 (AP)—President Eisenhower tonight signed a history-making proclamation clearing the way for possible use of federal troops to quash any further school integration violence at Little Rock.

"Mr. Eisenhower put his name to the document at the vacation White House shortly after he announced what he termed 'disgraceful occurrences' in the Little Rock racial disorders. In the earlier statement he asserted:

"I will use the full power of the United States—including whatever force may be necessary—to prevent any obstruction of the law and to carry out the orders of the federal court.

The president, acting swiftly after today's racial disorders, signed a proclamation commanding all persons engaged in obstruction of justice at Little Rock to "cease and desist."

James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, said signing of the proclamation did not necessitate sending federal troops to be called out. That will depend, however, he added, on whether Little Rock's warning edict is obeyed.

Hagerty said it was unlikely that any troops would be called out tonight. The White House wanted to see first whether there was further violence at Central High School in Little Rock—a situation that logically would not arise before tomorrow.

The press secretary stressed that issuing the cease and desist proclamation was a necessary prelude giving the president authority for calling out federal troops—but that it did not mean they inevitably would be called out.

Later, Hagerty was asked about a rumor that federal troops had been ordered to Little Rock from Fort Smith. "That is not true," Hagerty said.

Mr. Eisenhower signed the proclamation on the sun porch of his vacation quarters at the United States Naval Base. The wording of the document was worked out in teletype messages between the residence and the White House.

Hagerty read a pencilled copy of the proclamation to newsmen packed in the vacation White House room without waiting for copies to be mimeographed. It was there also, that in a brief fashion, he explained the president's earlier statement.

Brucker, Brownell Talk

(The United Press reported that Army Secretary Wilbur M. Brucker and Attorney General Robert Brownell Jr., conferred Monday afternoon at the White House tonight, presumably on procedures to follow if Little Rock troops are used in the States dispute.

"Brucker, accompanied by an unidentified colonel, arrived at the Justice Department this afternoon after President Eisenhower announced at Newport, R. I., that he would use federal force for that purpose if it became necessary.

Whether Defense nor Justice officials would comment as to how such force might be applied. It seemed likely, however, that Brucker and Brownell had talked by plans at their meeting, which broke after about an hour.

Secretary Charles E. Wilson as Wilson returned from a week at the government's plantation, Brownell intercepted Wilson as he walked to his limousine at National Airport and presumably briefed him on the situation as they drove off together.

Authority Challenged

(Senator John L. McClellan (Dem.-Ark.) challenged whether the president had any authority to send federal troops to enforce integration, the United Press reported. He said contempt proceedings were the only enforcement powers available in court action.

"If this approach by the administration is right, that means we have a military government," McClellan said.

Legal experts at Washington said the government's authority to put down rebellions against the federal government or its courts dates back to the earliest days of United States history. Mr. Eisenhower cited laws passed in the early days of the Civil War in order to end to the integration resistance at Little Rock.)

Golf Canceled
Mr. Eisenhower had flown to Washington yesterday morning (See TROOPS on Page 2A.)



Woman who broke through barrier winds up in police car.