U. S. SEeks ACTION BY WORLD COURT ON DOWNED PLANE

Lodge in U. N. Calls for Talks by Soviet in Good Faith—
Vishinsky Is Scornful

RUSSIAN CHARGES SPYING

Most of Delegates Support American Stand—Briton
Denounces Attacks

By A. M. ROSENTHAL
special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 10—The United States urged the Soviet Union today to negotiate in good faith—face to face or through the International Court of Justice—to fix responsibility for air attacks involving their planes.

In a restrained speech to the United Nations Security Council, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. said that Soviet airmen had been guilty of a series of unprovoked attacks against United States planes. Last Saturday's downing of a Navy patrol plane off the Siberian coast was part of that pattern, he said.

A major theme in Mr. Lodge's speech was that the United States wanted to settle the problem peacefully and through negotiation. He said that it was to focus world attention on the problem that the United States had brought the case of the Navy Neptune bomber before the Security Council.

Responsibility Is Denied

The council, meeting for the first time in the United States, noted that Andrei A. Vishinsky of the Soviet Union had used his right to keep the case off the agenda and then deny the United States' complaint, also heard Andrei A. Vishinsky of the Soviet Union.

Chancellor Says Adenauer

If Bonn Gets

Adenauer Says Most Practical

—Demands End

BONN, Germany, Sept. 10—Chancellor Konrad Adenauer announced tonight his Government considered membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization the most practical and rapid means of solving the problem of West Germany's rearmament.

The Chancellor made the announcement at an election rally in Neumuenster in Schleswig Holstein. The people of the northestern state in West Germany will go to the polls Sunday to elect a new state Parliament.

Dr. Adenauer, insisted, however, on his own timetable for the solution of the West German problem in the absence of a European defense community. He said West Germany's admission to the Atlantic alliance could take place immediately after the Federal Republic had gained full sovereignty.

This was in accordance with Co
France informed Moscow in similar notes that they could see no justification for such a meeting unless Soviet policy was reversed on the key European problems of German unification and an Austrian treaty.

The notes were delivered by the Western envoys to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Moscow in reply to the Soviet communications of July 24 and Aug. 4.

In the earlier note, Moscow cited the "fruitfulness" of the Geneva conference that resulted in the Indochina settlement and proposed, therefore, that the European powers and the United States exchange views on "the question of creating a system of collective security in Europe." Communist China should attend, the meeting as an observer, the Soviet note said.

The August proposal was substantially the same but it suggested in addition that the foreign ministers of the three West

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Guatemalan Ex-P

Before the meeting was over, most of the delegates seated around the table had spoken up in favor of the United States. They said that the Navy bomber had been shot down over the high seas in violation of international law. Support for the United States came from Britain, France, China, New Zealand, Turkey, Denmark and Colombia.

Sir Pierson Dixon, Britain's delegate, summed up what most delegates seemed to be thinking.

"To shoot without provocation at foreign aircraft which have appeared anywhere remotely near Soviet territory seems to have unfortunately become the Soviet practice," said Sir Pierson. "It is most desirable that there should be a strong and widespread international reaction against such unwarranted acts of force in time of peace."

I am bound to find this trigger-happy attitude on the part of the Soviet Union incompatible with professions of a desire to reduce international tension."

The United States delegation said that it still did not know just what, if anything, it would ask the Council to do about the situation. Some Western delegates believed that the best course for the time being would be to present no resolution but leave the

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Jacobo Arbenz Guzman, left, speaks with Luis I. Rodrigo at Mexico City Airport following his arrival here today with the last of those who sought refuge with him when he abdicated as President of Guatemala two months ago. A chartered
contacts with a retired
Khosrow Ruzbeh. The late
Tudeh suspect, now known to
chairman of the officers' Tudeh
committee. Ruzbeh is still at
large, according to the informant.
Abbas, a Communist since the
Nineteen Thirties, did not break
down under police questioning
until the night of Aug. 24, when
he disclosed the existence of the
officers' Tudeh committee. He
said it operated through the
liaison of Dr. Gholam Hossein

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case on the books to be reopened
in case of another attack. The
Council adjourned without setting
a date for another session and
the United States had no plans
for asking for another meeting.
Almost every delegate who
spoke today had words of praise
for Mr. Lodge's calm tone and
emphasis on peaceful negotiation.
Privately, several of them said
that he had been operating under
a handicap because of the State
Department's two errors in its
original complaint to Moscow about Saturday's incident, which
resulted in the loss of one man
in the ten-member crew. Publicly,
they said that the fact that the
United States owned up to the
errors was proof of Washington's
good faith.

One error already had been
pointed out and corrected in
Washington. Originally, the Unit-
ed States had said that the Navy
plane had not fired upon the two

Soviet jet fighters. Later, on the
basis of word from the crew, it
was conceded that the bomber
did fire, but only after the Rus-
sian pilots had attacked.

Mr. Lodge's speech pointed to
another error. The first United
States note to Moscow said the
plane was 100 miles east of
Vladivostok, which Mr. Vishinsky
said today would place it over
Soviet territory.

But Mr. Lodge had already
conceded the error and declared
that the correct position was Lat.
42:15 N. and Long. 134:24 E.,
which would put it about 120
miles southeast of Vladivostok.
The important thing, said Mr.
Lodge, was that the plane was
never closer than forty-three
miles to the Siberian coast. One
member of the crew of the
downed plane is missing; nine
survived.

Mr. Lodge said the errors were
simply the result of human fail-

ings.

Before the debate began, Mr.
Vishinsky attempted to keep the
United States complaint off the
agenda. He said the United
States case was false and that
a hearing could only hurt the
chances of relaxing international
tensions. He was voted down 10
votes to 1.