

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"



VOL. CIII....No. 35,294.

Entered as Second-Class Matter
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

N.Y. Times 11 Sept. '54

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

*Text of the Lodge speech and
Vishinsky excerpts, Page 2.*

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 complaint, also heard Andrei Y. Vishinsky of the Soviet Union fight unsuccessfully to keep the case off the agenda and then deny

Adenauer for If Bonn Gets

Chancellor Says Ad
Is Most Practical We
—Demands End

By M. S. H

Special to The New York Times

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 northernmost 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

WEST REJECTS BID FOR SOVIET TALK

Says Moscow Must First Sign
a Treaty on Austria and
Permit Free German Vote

*Text of U. S. reply to Soviet
note is printed on Page 4.*

By WALTER H. WAGGONER

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—The Western Big Three rejected today the Soviet proposal for an East-West conference on European security.

The United States, Britain and

his country's responsibility for the attack Saturday or any in the series dating back to 1950.

The Soviet delegate made one speech that startled delegates by its mildness but later in the day he returned to his usual acid style.

He said that the United States had been following a policy of violating Soviet frontiers to search out military secrets. "Peeping into other people's gardens," Mr. Vishinsky called it. As for the Navy plane, Mr. Vishinsky said that it had been using radar to detect Soviet installations and had been downed over Soviet territory.

The Soviet delegate did not mention the United States offer to go before the International Court but in the past Moscow has said "no" to the idea. Mr. Vishinsky said that the United States had put the case before the Council to alarm public opinion and increase international tensions.

He ruled out an advance Soviet agreement to any committee of inquiry and said the Council had no business with the case anyway. Mr. Vishinsky spelled out his intention to use the veto to kill any resolution he did not like and declared that he did not much care whether the majority recognized his right to do so.

U. S. Views Supported

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

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

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-

Continued on Page 4, Column 1

Guatemalan Ex-P



Jacobo Arbenz Guzman, left speaks with Luis I. Rodrigue at Mexico City Airport following

By SYDN

Special to THE

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 10—

Col. Jacobo Arbenz Guzman arrived here today with the last of those who sought refuge with him when he abdicated as President of Guatemala two months ago. A chartered

INCL #1

Send Rifles to France

OTTAWA, Sept. 10 (Canadian Press)—The Canadian Army announced today that more than 1,000 Springfield rifles and bayonets would be shipped to the French Army this month under terms of the mutual aid program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Other NATO shipments in September include trucks and artillery equipment for the Portuguese Army.

U. S. SEEKS ACTION BY WORLD COURT

Continued From Page 1

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 United States had said that the Navy plane had not fired upon the two

contacts with a retired Khosrow Ruzbeh. The latter, a Tudeh suspect now known to be chairman of the officers' Tudeh committee. Ruzbeh is still at large, according to the informant. Abbasi, 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

Soviet jet fighters. Later, on the basis of word from the crew, it was conceded that the bomber did fire, but only after the Russian 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 125 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 failings.

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 to 1.

in-
tellige.

One was reported by officers' names were United ties. O trust wi itary ad

The d tape-rec officers reveal fa viet-Iran espionage trial.

Since movement have been no ce rests of m colonel.

U. N. Equip

Special

UNITED

Sept. 10—Korean Re announced equipment West Euro rived in I Taegu hosp part of a medical app hospital, ai cal schools,

Mrs. Luce

Special

ROME, S

Clare Boo her post months in vacation a the State