

WEATHER
 Cloudy With Showers
 Expected High Today, 65
TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY
 High, 74; Low, 45
 (Other Data On Page 1, Section 2)

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Lennon Staff Says Scott Defaulted

Demands Opponent Bare Tax Returns
BY ARTHUR JOHNSON
 Greensboro Daily News Raleigh Bureau
RALEIGH, May 7 (AP)—Sen. Alton Lennon's staff campaign manager charged today the former Gov. Kerr Scott has "flatly refused" to reveal his income tax returns and thereby has flatly contradicted "a statement he made in a public speech several weeks ago that his record 'public and private' is an open book."
 Lennon manager John C. Rodman reacted swiftly to a radio address by Scott last night in which the Senate candidate ignored a demand by Lennon headquarters that he make his return public but invited federal and state revenue officials to inspect them.
 "No longer can he say he has nothing to hide," said Rodman. "There is one, and only one, inescapable conclusion to be drawn from Scott's desperate refusal to disclose his income tax returns. He is concealing from the people of North Carolina something that he definitely does not want them to see."

Lennon Bares Returns
 Lennon last week allowed newsmen to inspect his returns for a five year period and said he was following a precedent of Adlai Stevenson's presidential campaign. Rodman then called on Scott to follow suit.
 Rodman claimed Scott's "repudiation" of the "open book" statement made it "more important than ever" that Scott's income tax returns be made public.
 Scott claimed the income tax matter had been brought up to "muddy the waters" and divert attention of the voters from the real issues of the campaign, which he professed to be discussing as he saw them.
 Rodman said Scott's return should be revealed "in order to let the voters know whether or not a fit fellow represents North Carolina in the high office of United States Senator. Any man who aspires to that high office should be above suspicion," Rodman continued. "He should have the respect and confidence not only of North Carolinians but of the other members of the United States Senate."
Emphasis on Tax Returns
 Rodman asserted that the tax matter was going to get plenty of emphasis from Lennon forces in the campaign.
 "He can be assured that we will pursue that tax matter to the bitter end," Rodman declared.
 "Until he reveals his tax returns for the last several years, as Sen. Lennon has done, candidate Scott is not deserving of the confidence of North Carolinians. He is proving once again he is not so good as his word," said Lennon's manager.
 "Then Rodman said the taxpayers of the state were demanding disclosure of the honest and conscientious taxpayers of North Carolina are entitled to and the demanding a full frank disclosure of candidate Scott's tax returns."
Charges Stalling
 "He claims his record is an open book. Yet he refused to open the book. He invites the government to open it and he promises to provide a full well an investigation will take more time than he has left in this primary campaign."
 "Why doesn't he let the people to whom he's appealing for votes investigate his returns? All he has to do is show them, and let the people have the truth straight from the record. Does he distrust the people of North Carolina? Does he fear they will not give him tax returns an honest examination and

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Proposed Changes In Auto Insurance Are Turned Down
RALEIGH, May 7 (AP)—Insurance Commissioner Charles H. Gold today turned down proposed changes in rates and premium charges for automobile physical damage insurance.
 The changes were proposed by the North Carolina Fire Insurance Rating Bureau. At a public hearing April 27, an underwriting official figured the proposed changes would increase auto's premium to \$17.50 and \$17.50 rates on commercial vehicles \$487.89.
 In rejecting the proposal, Gold said "in the proposed rate formula the rating bureau is seeking to in-

SHOWDOWN PUT OFF Brownell Is Asked If Part Of Report Can Be Released

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—Senators investigating the McCarthy-Pentagon row called on Atty. Gen. Brownell today to say whether any portions of a controversial FBI report—based in part on a secret FBI report—can be used as evidence.
 Thus they avoided for the moment a showdown between Brownell and Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.), who produced the "letter" in the first place and who has threatened to defy the attorney general's ruling that it should not be made public.
 Sen. Mundt (R-S.D.), acting chairman of the Senate investigations subcommittee, told newsmen after a closed meeting it was agreed he should write Brownell asking if parts of the McCarthy-produced document can be used.
 McCarthy sees warning
 McCarthy contends the 1951 letter—given him, he said, by an Army intelligence officer—shows the Army received ample warning from the FBI of espionage danger at Ft. Monmouth, N. J. He and the Army differ sharply on the question whether such warnings were heeded.
 Today's action was decided upon

after Secretary of the Army Stevens told a televised public session he felt McCarthy's office subjected him to threats of an "exceedingly serious" nature in seeking favors for Pvt. G. David Schine.
 Stevens coldly dismissed suggestions that these "threats" might have been made in a joking vein.
Directives Attacked
 The argument over the letter McCarthy threw into the hearings has led the Wisconsin senator to call for a test of the Truman-Eisenhower security directives which bar the release of material involving loyalty-security cases.
 The Army side branded the letter a "perfect phony." McCarthy later established through FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover that, although Hoover didn't write the "letter," most of the 2 1/2-page document is taken word for word from an FBI memo to Army intelligence.
 Brownell ruled that the "letter" shouldn't be made public since (1) it makes "unauthorized use" of secret FBI data, and (2) portions of the letter contain material—that is, security evaluations of 34 individuals—which wasn't in the original memo.
 The obvious intention behind the

2-Car Crash Fatal To 4 In Craven

NEW BERN, May 7 (AP)—Four persons were killed and a fifth was critically injured early this morning when two cars smashed head-on three miles west of the Cherry Point Marine Air Station on Highway U. S. 70.
 The dead included three servicemen and a New Bern woman. A fourth Marine was taken to the U. S. Naval Hospital at Camp Lejeune in critical condition.
 Brig. Gen. A. W. Kreiser, commanding general of the Second Marine Aircraft Wing, ordered a board of investigation convened for a full investigation of the accident, one of the state's worst in recent months. A preliminary investigation is still in progress.
Witness Describes Wreck
 Craven County Coroner Frank Ballard said a witness told him one car apparently attempted a left turn into a side road, but continued beyond the turn-off and struck an on-coming car on the left side of the highway. The time of the wreck was set at approximately 6 a. m.
 The Cherry Point PIO identified the dead as:
 S/Sgt. Marvin M. Ashby, 25, of Route 5, Lexington.
 Juanita Dixon, 26, of New Bern.
 Pfc. Alfred H. Southard, 19, of Hammond, Ind.
 Pfc. Harold A. Burrows, 28, of New Bern.
 The injured Marine was Pfc. Frederick R. Wellert, 21, of Los Angeles, Calif.
 Southard, Burrows and Wellert all were stationed at Cherry Point. The PIO said Ashby was the driver of one car, in which Miss Dixon and Wellert were passengers. Burrows was driving the other car, in which Southard was riding, the PIO stated.

T-H Revision Voted Down In Senate

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—The Senate virtually killed a major section of the administration legislative program today by shunting aside President Eisenhower's program for revising the Taft-Hartley Labor Law.
 It voted 50-42 on a rollcall to send the revision bill back to the Senate Labor Committee. This appeared to erase any hope that changes in the nation's labor law will be made during this session of Congress.
 Northern and Southern Democrats joined forces to block passage of the bill, which contained most of the 14 recommendations Eisenhower made to Congress in a special message Jan. 11.
Called Anti-Union
 Northern Democrats argued the measure failed to go to the heart of what they called anti-labor "inequities" in the present law and that on balance it was anti-union.
 A number of Southern Democrats felt the bill did not contain enough curbs on labor union activities, nor give the states enough control over strikes, boycotts and picketing. They also feared a drive by Sen. Lehman (D-Lib-NY) to tack on to the measure an amendment forbidding discrimination by employers or unions because of race, creed or color. They have long contended federal legislation is the wrong way to tackle this problem.
 The issue of alleged use of dictatorial methods by Republicans on the Senate Labor Committee, which

United Front Still Pushed By Dulles

Secretary Warns Of 'Soft' Truce
 WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—Secretary of State Dulles said tonight the free world can block Communist conquest of Southeast Asia but that "this may involve serious commitments by us all."
 At the same time, he solemnly warned in a nationwide television radio address that the United States "would be gravely concerned" if any Indochina armistice agreed to by France "would provide a road to a Communist takeover and further aggression."
 "If this occurs," he said, "or if hostilities continue, then the need will be even more urgent to create the conditions for united action in defense of the area."
Few Hours After Fall
 Dulles spoke to the nation a few hours after Communist armies had overwhelmed the French Union garrison at Dien Bien Phu after 57 days of bloody fighting.
 His speech, changed at the last minute to take this defeat into account, paid high tribute to the anti-Communist defenders for the "staggering losses" inflicted on the enemy.
 "An epic battle has ended," he said. "But great causes have, before now, been won out of lost battles."
 Dulles frankly acknowledged that "difficulties have been encountered" in his drive to line up the United States and nine other free governments in a "united front" to stem the Red advance in Southeast Asia. But, he added:
 "Under all the circumstances, I believe that good progress is being made. I feel confident that the outcome will be such that Communist aggression will not be able to gain in Southeast Asia the result it seeks."
"Willing To Fight"
 "This may involve serious commitments by us all. But free people will never remain free unless they are willing to fight for their vital interests."
 In an obvious move to reassure worried legislators, Dulles pledged that Congress would be "a full partner" in any move President Eisenhower decides upon "which might involve the use of armed force."
 "Only the Congress can declare war," he said. "President Eisenhower has repeatedly emphasized

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St. Lawrence Seaway Bill Sent To Ike

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—The Senate today completed congressional action on the St. Lawrence Seaway bill, sending it to President Eisenhower.
 By voice vote, the Senate accepted changes made by the House in the measure. The Senate had passed earlier. The House approved the amended bill 241-158 yesterday.
 The House changes were described as only minor, technical alterations of the original Senate bill which authorized United States participation with Canada in the multi-million dollar project.
 Congressional passage represents a victory for the Eisenhower administration.
 The President included the seaway bill in his 1954 legislative program.

Dien Bien Phu Fortress Overrun By Vietminh After 57-Day Siege

PARIS, May 7 (AP)—Hordes of Vietminh troops toppled the barbed wire fortress of Dien Bien Phu today in their biggest victory of the seven-year war for Indochina.
 Premier Joseph Laniel announced loss of the fortress in the National Assembly. This nation, though long embittered by the war 8,000 miles away, was shocked at the defeat. Under constant fire for 57 days, the fortress fell under the fifth massive attack launched by a force which outnumbered the defenders 6-1.
 There was no word on the fate of Brig. Gen. Christiaan de Castries, nor of Genevieve de Galard Terraube, the French nurse and only woman in the fortress. The final days were harrowing to the defenders. Hundreds of wounded piled up in the underground shelters while the French appealed vainly for a truce to permit their evacuation.

Fort Fall Viewed As Cry For Unity

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—United States leaders sought today to turn the gallant but futile defense of Dien Bien Phu into a rallying cry for new, united efforts to halt Communist aggression in Southeast Asia.
 The isolated French bastion in northern Viet Nam fell to hordes of Red troops on the eve of efforts to reach a peaceful settlement at Geneva and while Secretary of State Dulles was preparing to outline this country's next moves in a radio-television address to the nation.
 President Eisenhower, in a message to President Rene Coty of France, said defenders of the fortress should know "that no sacrifice of theirs has been in vain; the free world will remain faithful to the cause for which they have so nobly fought."
Battle A Symbol
 He added that "the battle will forever stand as a symbol of the free world's determination to resist dictatorial aggression."
 Sen. Knowland (R-Calif.), the Republican leader, referred in a Senate speech to the fall of Dien Bien Phu, and said the fall of the Indochinese fortress "does not mean a war has been lost, but only a particular battle."
 "Remember the Alamo" became a rallying cry in Texas' battle for independence from Mexico, and Britain's evacuation of its beaten forces at Dunkirk and the U. S. defense of Bataan and Corregidor provided emotional stimulus in the discouraging early days of World War II.
Special Meet Called
 The President called a special meeting for tomorrow of the National Security Council, the government's top policy-making unit on hot and cold war strategy.
 Murray Snyder, assistant White House press secretary, said in answer to a question that he did not know whether the fall of the fortress prompted the call, but it appeared almost certain that the Indochina crisis would be discussed.
 None sought to minimize the possible political effect of the loss of Dien Bien Phu.
 But there was hope among officials that the sharp impact of the fortress' fall had been reduced by the fact that its loss had been anticipated.
 House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) said that "unless the nations who believe in freedom unite quickly in support of the Dulles security plan, all Asia is threatened with Communist domination."
 Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio), a ranking member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said that "from a

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morale standpoint, the effect of the fall of Dien Bien Phu depends on the kind of people the French and Vietnamese are... We were helped in our own war of independence by other nations. We would be willing to join other nations in helping the Indochinese states to gain and hold their independence, if they have the spirit."
 The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Adm. Arthur W. Radford, said that the protracted defense of the fort "is an inspiration to all free nations... our everlasting gratitude is with these gallant men for a splendid fight well done."
 Eisenhower also lauded the troops' valor in his message to the French President.
Attack By Night
 But in the night, the attack was launched.
 Vietminh forces, battalion after battalion, flung themselves out of the trenches against the company strength strongpoints which the French Union forces had established about the edges of the fortress, over the French strongpoint companies of 200 and by 2 a. m., under thin moonlight, four of the strong points were taken.
 The Vietminh lodged themselves solidly in the southwest corner of the main defense point, and no counterattack could drive them out.
 They broke through also into the southeast and eastern sectors. Later De Castries launched a furious attack against these, for this movement threatened to cut his fortress in two.
Defenses Weakened
 But the attack was too strong. Mortar and artillery fire had weakened the barbed wire and evidently plowed up many of the mine fields strewn by the French.
 The storms of Vietminh soldiers, armed with weapons poured in from Burma and China, broke through and the defense of the main barricade ended.
 The news, said France, though long expected, was a blow to Premier Laniel. He called about him his old friend, Vice Premier Paul Reynaud, and some of his newer cabinet colleagues, and drafted an announcement.
 "The government has just learned that the center of Dien Bien Phu, has fallen after 20 hours of violent and uninterrupted fighting," he told the Assembly.
 Barely 70 of the 827 members were present. As he read the news, they rose to their feet—but the Communists. The Communists sat stolidly in their places to the left of the rostrum, while Laniel read of the defeat of 12,000 to 15,000 Frenchmen, North Africans, Vietnamese, and Foreign Legionnaires (the majority Germans).
Reds Ignored
 Without seeming to notice the Communists, Laniel continued: "The adversary wanted, before the opening of the Geneva conference on Indochina, to obtain the fall of Dien Bien Phu. He thought he could thus strike a death blow to France's morale."
 Reaction in other parts of the world came swiftly. Members of the U. S. Congress called anew for united action by the free world to stem the Communist tide in Asia.
 There was dismay in Washington at the French defeat, but President Eisenhower declared the resistance of the defenders of Dien Bien Phu "will forever stand as a symbol of the free world's determination to resist dictatorial aggression."
 In Geneva, there was little doubt the Communists had won a py-

Fort Fall Viewed As Cry For Unity

UNION (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Red Advantage
 The French declared that the Russians and Chinese had raised procedural points such as the chairmanship, methods of inviting participants and issues over the actual participants to delay the talks.
 The French statement recalled sarcastically that when the Vietminh asked for a truce to move wounded, it was handled in the field by the French Command "according to the rules of war and the principles of civilized humanity."
 There were "no conditions imposed nor any conference demanded," the French said.
Delayed Talks
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Today's Chuckle

WANT AD in a Texas newspaper: "For Sale, my husband's 850 supplier for \$25. Telephone 2-2942. If a man answers, please hang up."

EDITOR'S NOTE:
 LOVE STORY FROM PARIS!