

CUBA WATERS CLAIM GAINS

Districting Measures Offered

Cooley, Fountain Involved In Bills

RALEIGH, April 17 (AP)—Two congressional redistricting bills, both of which would place Reps. Harold D. Cooley and L. H. Fountain in the same district, were introduced in the General Assembly today.

Both measures would reduce the number of congressional districts from 12 to 11.

Rep. Ed Kemp of Guilford, chairman of the House Committee on Congressional Districts, put in one of the measures while Sen. Robert Morgan of Cleveland, chairman of the Senate Congressional Districts Committee, offered the other.

While both proposals placed Cooley and Fountain in the same district, they differed in other respects.

If either of the measures are enacted by the General Assembly, it would place Cooley, chairman of the powerful House Agriculture Committee, and Fountain will either run against each other in the 1962 Democratic primaries or one of them will drop out.

To Lose Congressman

A reduction in the number of congressional districts and a re-vamping of district lines is necessary because the state will lose a congressman after the 1962 elections as a result of 1960 census figures.

Apparently neither of the redistricting proposals was made specifically at Rep. Charles R. Jonas, the state's only Republican congressman—under both bills, Jonas, who is from Lincoln County, would be in the same district as Mecklenburg County. Jonas has drawn major support in recent elections.

Both bills are the result of months of behind-the-scenes study and jockeying by the two congressional district committees. The House bill was referred to Kemp's committee while the Senate bill went to Morgan's committee.

Kemp said he does not consider either bill "the perfect solution to the problem of redistricting," but it "appears most acceptable among members of the General Assembly with whom I have discussed the matter."

One Would Drop Out

In explaining the proposal to place Cooley and Fountain in the same district—which means that one of the two would drop out of Congress, Kemp said that in view of the shift of population from the east to the Piedmont, most of the Eastern district were "left far short of the mean population average of 414,000."

"In shifting inward from the far eastern areas, it was expected that Nash County became a part of the same district that contains Edgecombe County, home of Rep. Fountain.

Kemp said that in preparing the bill "every effort was made to erase some of the geographical features."

Today's Chuckle

"Thank heaven this is still a free country where a man can do as his wife pleases."

'APARTMENT' TOP PICTURE

Taylor, Lancaster Win Acting Awards

SANTA MONICA, Calif., April 17 (AP)—Elizabeth Taylor, nearly dead two months ago, reached the peak of her career tonight by winning the award as best actress of 1960 from the Motion Picture Academy.

Burt Lancaster was acclaimed best actor for his role as the shy revivalist of "Elmer Gantry."

"The Apartment" won as best picture, and for best direction by Billy Wilder.

Shirley Jones of "Elmer Gantry" and "The Apartment" won the top supporting roles.

Miss Taylor's victory, for her role as the ill-starred wanton of "Butterfield 8," was one of the most dramatic moments in Oscar's 33 years.

She stood trembling before the



Dr. Otis Singletary, the chancellor-elect of Woman's College, and his wife, shown here at Alumnae House, lost no time yesterday getting to their new campus. They came here just after Dr. Singletary's nomination by William C. Friday, president of the Consolidated University of North Carolina, was unanimously approved by the university trustees in Raleigh.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS PROFESSOR

Dr. Otis Singletary Is Named Chancellor Of Woman's College

BY C. A. PAUL
Greenboro Daily News Staff Writer

Dr. Otis A. Singletary, a 39-year-old Mississippian now living in Texas, yesterday in Raleigh was elected president of Woman's College here and he promptly came to Greensboro to look over his new campus and the town.

He said he will stay over today and have a look at the downtown section before returning to the University of Texas, where he is a professor of history and assistant to the president.

Dr. Singletary, his wife and their three children will move into the chancellor's residence on the WC campus late in June and he will take over his new post July 1, relieving Dr. W. W. Pierion, who has been acting chancellor since last August.

Special Meeting

Dr. and Mrs. Singletary were brought here by William C. Friday, president of the Consolidated University of North Carolina. In Raleigh yesterday morning, Friday "enthusiastically" presented the name of Dr. Singletary to the university trustees at a special meeting in the Capitol.

Dr. Singletary was elected unanimously. He had been recommended to Friday by a selections committee appointed last fall by the university president.

The new chancellor is a tall, lanky man who looks as if Texas might be his native, not his adopted, state.

Dr. Singletary was wearing a dark brown suit and an Oxford cloth shirt with a buttoned-down collar and dark brown shoes. His wife, almost petite beside her tall husband, was wearing a simple black dress and navy shoes. She has brown eyes and dark brown hair. His eyes are gray and his dark hair is beginning to turn gray.

They have two daughters, Bonnie, 15, and Kendall, 2, and a son, Scott, 4. Dr. Singletary said Bonnie will be a high school junior next fall and that Scott will be enrolled in a kindergarten.

This is Dr. Singletary's second visit to Greensboro. He said he came here about a month ago

Hodges Backs More Bids Voluntary Quotas

WASHINGTON, April 17 (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges said today that the most successful situation this country has developed on the textile import program with Japan.

He made the statement to the U.S. News and World Report magazine as several members of the House of Representatives prepared to take the floor tomorrow for a round of speeches asking for specific quotas on imports from low-wage countries.

Hodges said that a voluntary quota agreement with Japan and a few other countries and that without the plan there the textile situation would be far worse.

"If you could get it for Hong Kong and a few other countries and at the same time say no other country is going to ship us any more, then you could handle all the problems voluntarily," he asserted.

Round-Of-Speeches

Congressmen from textile states, including a number from North Carolina, are slated to take the floor Tuesday for a four-hour round of speeches aimed at pointing to the need for specific quotas on imports from low-wage foreign nations.

Rep. Basil Whitener, D-N.C., of Gastonia, who has in the past week returned from the Far East on a "survey" that included Japan and Hong Kong, said he was not ready today to disclose completely the situation he found because he was waiting for information from various government sources to supplement what he had to say.

Others who are slated to take part in the round-robin House discussion on textiles include Reps. Charles R. Jonas of Lincoln, the lone GOP member of the state's congressional delegation, Harold D. Cooley of Asheville, and others.

Committee Members

The list will include all of the members of the committee headed by Rep. Gerald W. Winson, D-Ga., that went to the White House recently to stress before President Kennedy the need for quotas to salvage the U.S. textile industry.

A meeting is slated for Friday (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Atrocities On Jews Related

Eichmann Enters Not Guilty Plea

JERUSALEM, April 17 (AP)—Israel's attorney general resurrected in terrible detail today the ghastly record of Nazi atrocities in powerful praise to an expected demand for the death penalty for Adolf Eichmann.

Prosecutor Gideon Hausner spoke for nearly six hours after the former Gestapo officer pleaded not guilty 15 times to charges that he slaughtered and tortured Jews by the millions.

Poining his finger straight at Eichmann, Hausner in his opening statement called him the "zealous executor" of those horrors, the Nazi "specialist in extermination," a man "absolutely devoted to his mission" of exterminating the Jewish people.

"Only one man in history exists whose hands were exclusively occupied with the extermination of the Jewish people—Adolf Eichmann," Hausner declared.

Eichmann sat without expression in his bullet-proof glass cage as Hausner cited relentlessly the grim evidence left in the wake of Nazi Germany. "Final solution to the Jewish problem" and set out to shatter in advance Eichmann's anticipated defense that he directed it on orders.

"I will not," Hausner told the three judges, "that the accused went far beyond his orders and carried out functions for which he had been given no orders at all."

Fatal Beating Charged

The day started with a defeat for Eichmann's defense attorney, Dr. Robert Servatius. The three-judge panel overruled challenges to its authority raised by Servatius on grounds that the court might be prejudiced and that the law under which Eichmann is being tried was passed after the crimes with which he is charged.

Then Eichmann stood at attention, his hands straight by his sides, to plead. To each of the 15 counts in the indictment he said: "In the spirit of the indictment, I am not guilty."

"It was the same answer given by the Nazi criminals tried at Nuremberg."

Then, balding, sharp-featured Hausner rose, adjusted his flowing black robes and launched the state's case against the former head of the Gestapo's Department of Jewish Affairs.

He told some of it in his own words—Other passages were laid before the court in the words of eyewitnesses.

Horrors Told

"SS (Elite Guard) men smashed the heads of children just for the pure pleasure of it... They reached Washington upon the prisoners, and instances when SS..."

Laos Rebels Push Back Defenders

VIENTIANE, Laos, April 17 (AP)—Another successful attack by pro-Communist rebels was reported today in Southern Laos, boosting their bargaining power in negotiations on a cease-fire.

Informed sources said a heavily armed Pathet Lao battalion backed by artillery swept troops of the pro-Western government from positions dug in near the town of Nhommalath.

The attack occurred yesterday as diplomatic maneuvering resumed in world capitals and the Soviet Union presented the best with new suggestions for arranging a cease-fire to halt the civil war here. Fighting in Laos also had been in a week-long lull for Laotian new year celebrations.

Nhommalath lies only 25 air miles northeast of Thakhek, a Mekong River town on the border with Thailand. Because of a winding mountain road held by reinforced government troops, the Pathet Lao would have difficulty launching a sustained drive to the border and cutting Laos in half.

'Fairly Lively Threat'

A military source said the government's current rebel drive "is a fairly lively threat to Thakhek," but it is not altogether certain they want to push ahead there.

Some Westerners here feel the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Many Are Declared Defecting To Aid Attacking Forces

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Anti-Castro forces struck their long-awaited invasion blow for liberation of Cuba Monday and claimed immediate successes.

Their counter-revolutionary blows went in by air and sea with help from uncounted Castro-foes-rising inside Cuba.

The bearded Fidel Castro, his red-tinged government at stake, kept silent on how the battle was going after announcing the initial landings.

Castro's Havana radio last mid-evening called for students, workers and peasants to go about their business and work as usual, however. The broadcast may have aimed at preventing a general strike. It urged vigilance against "counter-revolutionary forces."



REPORTED INVASION POINTS

Map locates three areas in Cuba where invaders have landed, according to reports from Cuban exiles in the United States: 1—On Cuba's south coast, at the southern border of Matanzas Province; 2—At Baracoa, near the western end of the island; 3—Baracoa, on the eastern tip of Cuba.

U.S. Carrier Planes Held In Cuba Attack

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 17 (AP)—Cuba charged tonight that U.S.-carrier based jet planes were taking part in the invasion attempt aimed at toppling Prime Minister Fidel Castro from power. The United States promptly denied it.

Cuba further charged that regular U.S. forces from Guantanamo Naval Base had entered the fight in Oriente Province.

The new charge followed earlier accusations that Cuba had been invaded from both Florida and Guatemala in an act of undeclared war by the United States.

Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa delivered the charges before the U.N. Political Committee, and denials came from U.S. Chief Delegate Adlai E. Stevenson.

Meanwhile, the Soviet bloc laid before the committee a formal demand for an end to "the military aggression against the Republic of Cuba." In a resolution submitted by Romania the Soviet bloc also called for a halt without delay of all assistance to the invaders.

Stevenson expressed sympathy for the Cubans seeking to overthrow Castro and denounced the Cuban leader as a Soviet-supported tyrant.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Valerian A. Zorin threw Moscow's support behind the Cuban charge and called for collective action by the United Nations to halt the invasion now in progress. He said Stevenson's speech proved the United States was behind the invasion, and warned of grave consequences if it continued.

The Cuban, U.S. and Soviet positions were set forth in a dramatic meeting of the U.N. General Assembly's Political Committee.

U.S. Stand On Attack Is Given

WASHINGTON, April 17 (AP)—The United States today proclaimed its sympathy for anti-Castro rebels but denied the Cuban invasion was launched from American soil.

"There is no secret about the sympathy of the American people for those who wish to be free, whether in distant parts of the world or in our own neighborhood," said Secretary of State Dean Rusk. He added: "The present struggle in Cuba, however, is not between Cuba and the United States but between the Castro dictatorship and the Cuban people. There is not and will not be any intervention there by U.S. forces."

Rusk set forth the U.S. position at a previously scheduled news conference held a few hours after the "reached Washington of landings in Cuba by Cuban exiles seeking to overthrow Communist-ruled Prime Minister Fidel Castro.

Rusk restated the U.S. policy of non-intervention but he avoided any flat commitment that the United States is not giving back door aid to the rebels.

Asked whether there is a U.S. policy against use of American soil to help anti-Castro forces, Rusk replied: "What is going on in Cuba is not taking place from American soil."

The U.S. foreign policy chief accused Castro of being under the thumb of the world "Communist conspiracy" and, like past dictators, of trying to "blame foreigners for his troubles at home."

One U.S. informant believed that the current rebel drive "failed to be many months, at best, before anti-Castro elements could mount another invasion."

The outcome undoubtedly hinges on the reaction of the mass of the Cuban people.

VODKA AND ORANGE JUICE

Ex-Footman Says Job With Margaret Tough

NEW YORK, April 17 (AP)—Princess Margaret's former footman, David John Payne, says "she was not always easy to work for."

After a late night, Payne writes in the current issue of Good Housekeeping Magazine, Britain's princess was liable to feel unpleasant.

"It was on such stormy mornings that she would want a bottle of vodka and orange juice," Payne adds.

The royal family obtained a court injunction against publication in England of Payne's memoirs—entitled "The Private World of My Princesses"—on grounds he had signed an agreement not to write about his experiences.

Payne went to work as a footman in 1952, at 18, a week and held the position for 8 years, whereupon he resigned.

He told of Margaret's farewell to Peter Townsend, whose love she renounced for religious reasons, in these words: "Townsend turned to my Princess and they gazed into each other's eyes. He took her hand and kissed her, too, slowly and deliberately, on both cheeks. As they embraced, Margaret's eyes were closed. Her chin, held high, trembled ever so slightly as she must have fought to hold back the tears which a woman would be trained not to have controlled."

Thereafter, Payne says, three portraits of Townsend "remained on the prince's bedside table, even during her romance with Antony Armstrong-Jones."

Payne writes that Margaret first learned of Townsend's subsequent engagement to another woman (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

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