

ALGERIA

LT. - Ads. Mon. Dec. 12 - '60.

Day! R

A stormy day - and a big news

Dispatches from Algiers tonight describe the

heart of that north African metropolis as "a bloody battleground". In Vatican City, Pope John prays for an end to bloodshed.

In two days of street fighting, at least a ~~xx~~ hundred and ten persons have died. The death toll today is ~~xx~~ set at twenty nine. The number of wounded - unknown. A French spokesman says that Moslem has now turned on Moslem - Moslems suspected of being pro-French are being ~~xx~~ found with their throats cut.

Late today, shots echoed in the winding, tortuous streets and alleys of the Casbah. A Moslem machine gunner opened ~~in~~ fire on French Security Guards. The French fired in reply. Four Moslems fell dead. Similar clashes occurred in Western ~~Algiers~~ Algeria, in the city of Oran.

In Paris, Premier DeBre has held an urgent meeting of the French cabinet to discuss the "grave events" taking place ~~me~~ in North Africa. And, as you may have heard, President DeGaulle - who has been touring Algeria on behalf of his program of self-determination, has decided to cut his trip short by one day.

The leader of the Algerian rebel government has turned down General DeGaulle's plan for a referendum. The Algerian people, he says, have been submitted to intolerable provocations ²/_A nothing but a referendum supervised by the United Nations will do.

SCOTUS

In New Orleans, a setback for the opponents of school integration. The United States Supreme Court has refused - in a ~~un~~ unanimous opinion - to halt the integration of the New Orleans school system. ~~The State~~ of Louisiana had filed a petition, asking that integration in the New Orleans ~~several~~ schools be stopped, pending an appeal from a lower Federal Court. The answer of the Supreme Court was not only a firm "no". The Court took issue with the series of special laws passed by the Louisiana legislature, designed to circumvent the lower court order for integration. Declared the Supreme Court, "the scope of these enactments and the basis on which they were found in conflict with the Constitution of the United States are not matters of doubt." It indicated, in other words, that the whole package of state laws is unconstitutional.

RUSK

President elect Kennedy had no sooner announced his choice for Secretary of State today than the incumbent Secretary - Christian Herter - said that he would be happy to confer with his successor next week - to brief him on the nation's foreign policy problems. In the meantime, Herter goes to Paris to attend a meeting of the Nato Council.

Mr. Kennedy chose for Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, who was an assistant secretary of State for Far Eastern affairs during the Truman administration and since then head of the Rockefeller Foundation. Rusk left the government in Nineteen Fifty Two to become President of the Rockefeller Foundation. Today's appointment came as a surprise for most of the speculation had been that the job would go either to Senator Fulbright, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Ambassador David Bruce, or maybe to Chester

Bowles, who has been the Kennedy adviser on Foreign Affairs. Instead, Bowles was named Under Secretary of State.

to this top cabinet post

In accepting ~~the~~ ~~again~~ appointment ~~as Secretary~~

and
Dean Rusk, who was born in Georgia ~~he~~ still has traces of a southern accent- said that he regarded his new job as a "compelling and sobering responsibility." He declared: "We are in a period of rapid and revolutionary change, as peoples in many parts of the world are striking out on new courses. But," he added, "America at its best can be a confident America. And we need not be afraid of changes which arise out of hopes and aspirations which we, ourselves, share." Kennedy said Rusk would bring to his position "the long view of a student of world affairs, the concern for peace felt by all those who have ~~we~~ known war at first hand, and a practical working experience in the conduct of our foreign relations."

REACTION

The first foreign reaction to the appointment of Dean Rusk as Secretary of State comes from London. British sources note that the new secretary is not too well known in Europe - that Europeans have little ~~person~~ personal confidence that between Britain and the new Secretary of State there will be "close cooperation."

In Paris, the only high French official believed to know ~~Mr~~ ^{Dean} Rusk at all well is the former French Ambassador to Washington, Maurice De Murville. All this due ~~xxx~~ no doubt to the fact that when ^{he} ~~was~~ was in the government, ~~Mr~~ ^{Dean} Rusk was most deeply concerned with Far Eastern affairs.

STEVENSON

Adlai Stevenson said today that he would accept the post of United States Ambassador to the United Nations. Kennedy offered the assignment to the one-time Presidential aspirant last week. Stevenson indicated at that time that he probably would accept - but declined to commit himself. There nothing new for

He said the experience Dean Rusk had had in the State Department - and his knowledge of foreign affairs - should in his phrase - "be very helpful to Senator Kennedy and our country."

And he also said he accepts the United Nations position, with the assurance that he would have a voice in the formulation of foreign policy.

THREAT

Yesterday, the official Soviet news agency Tass warned of possible retaliation against Britain - if, it said, any "incident" should arise involving an American nuclear submarine based on British soil.

Today, the State Department said the Russian threat follows a familiar pattern - nothing new for Russia to engage in distortions, threats and allegations just before a meeting of the North Atlantic Security Council."

The Council - fifteen Nato powers - meets in Paris in four days.

STORM

Here in the East, the whole Atlantic seaboard -
from Maine to the Carolinas ^{is} digging out from the worst
snowstorm in years. At least forty-two deaths ^{are} attributed
to the weather in the storm area since Saturday - including
eleven in New York, nine in Massachusetts, seven in
Pennsylvania, three in New Jersey, two each in Maine and
Connecticut and one in North Carolina.

^{D.C.}
Washington, ~~the nation's capital~~ was paralyzed.
Federal offices were put on "emergency plan number five,"
^{with} ~~under which only~~ skeleton staffs, ~~reported for work~~

President Eisenhower's plane ~~was forced to make~~ an
instrument landing in Washington, ^{coming in} ~~on a flight~~ from Augusta.
The flight to Europe of three cabinet officers - Secretary
of State Herter, Secretary of Defense Gates and Secretary
of the Treasury Anderson - was delayed.

Regular airline flights were cancelled in
Philadelphia, New York and Boston, as well as in Washington.

Highways impassable, ~~and~~ rail traffic crippled everywhere. More than a foot of snow fell in Pennsylvania, seventeen inches in New York City and twenty inches in New Jersey. Winds up to fifty miles an hour whipped Massachusetts. New York City was lashed by winds of up to seventy-three miles an hour - forty more than the minimum velocity for a blizzard.

Manhattan, ~~was~~ like a ghost town - ~~the~~ skyscraper canyons half-deserted. Few cars fought their way through the snow-clogged streets. ~~Offices were closed or were half-staffed because~~ Commuter trains and subways ~~ran~~ *running* behind schedule or not at all. *Ideal* ~~It was a great~~ day for Christmas shopping in Gotham. - no crowds, ~~and~~ For every customer - clerks galore.

Dick, how did the storm treat you?

KICKER

The snowstorm buffeting the East brought heartbreak, but it had its humorous aspects, too. The chief of the New York Weather Bureau - who had predicted only a light snow was red-faced when he arrived at his office this morning an hour late, thanks to a real blizzard. And another New Yorker - upon being told that the storm had originated in Texas snorted, "I might have known it. You just get trouble from Texas, ! that's where my ~~first~~ mother-in-law-came from!"