

Russ Satellite, 560 Miles in Space, Circles Earth at Speed of 18,000 MPH

Uprising by Polish Students

2nd Within a Week; Red Police Club, Gas Seekers of Freedom

WARSAW, Poland (AP) —Combined forces of Polish Red police, security troops and militia from worker ranks fought down a new student uprising for freedom here Friday night.

The students, still apparently untamed, taunted the anti-riot forces with shouts of: "Gestapo, Gestapo" (Poland was one of the first and worst sufferers at the hands of Hitler's Gestapo more than a decade ago.)

The forces used clubs and tear-gas and noise bombs as the violence spread beyond the student sphere to Poles of other ranks.

THEY BROKE up groups of students at the Warsaw Polytechnic school for the second straight night and smashed a demonstration outside the Communist Party headquarters where the Party headquarters mittee was reported in emergency session.

People from other walks of life joined the milling crowds (estimated as high as 20,000) after the first police assault on students.

The steel-helmeted riot police first released tear gas grenades to break up taunting student groups, then wielded rubber truncheons on individual students trapped in courtyards and other refuges.

Black-capped security police patrolled key points throughout the city as the students gathered in the Polytechnic great hall for Friday night's meeting.

DESPITE THREATS of punishment, the students massed again to protest suppression of the student newspaper Po Prostu and the rough treatment police gave them at their first rally Thursday night. The paper has been harsh in criticizing recent Communist party and government policy.

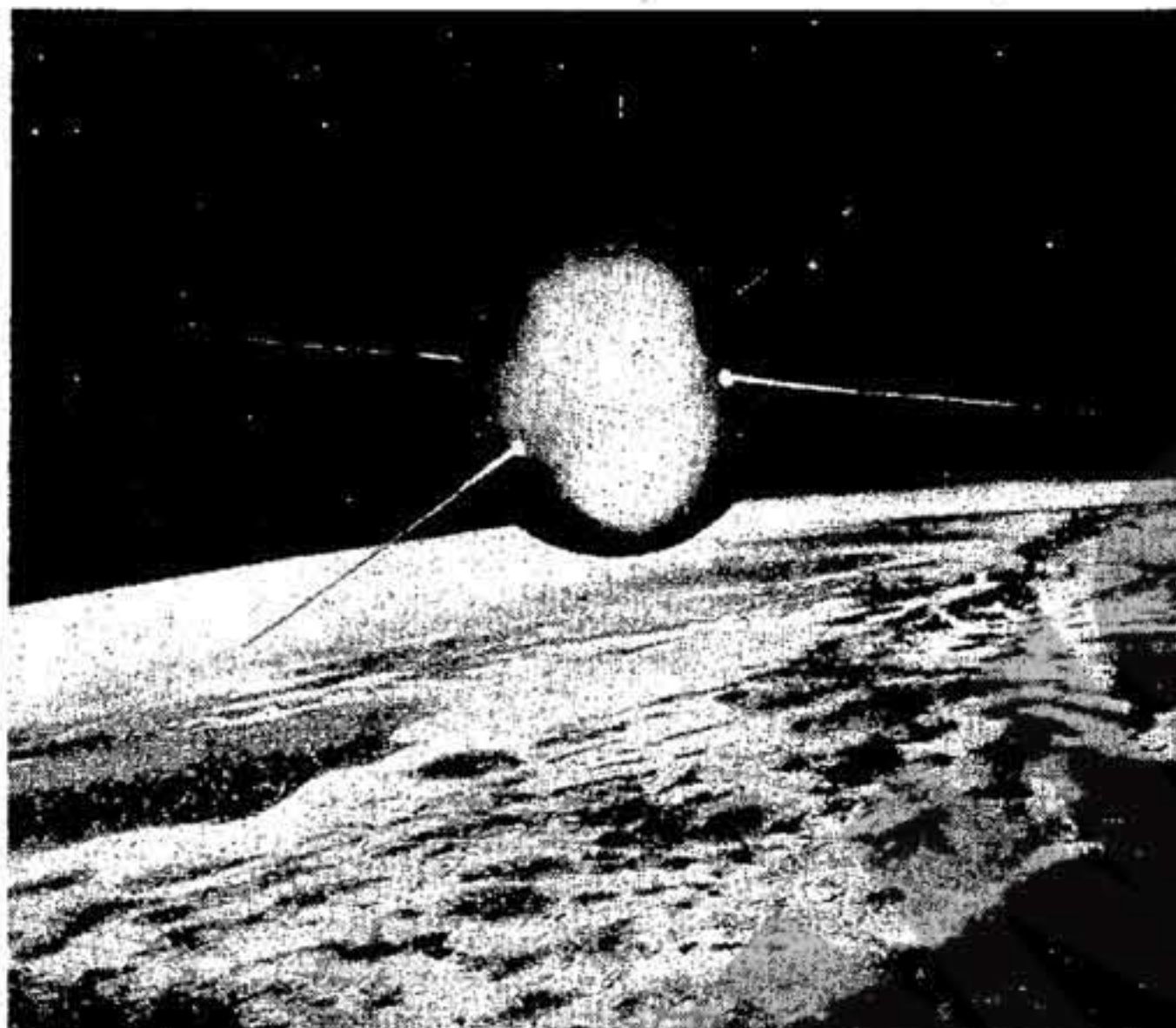
Trucksloads of steel-helmeted riot police, carrying clubs, poured to strategic spots in the city to back up the Communist police.

The police used tear gas bombs against 2,000 students in their first protest meeting outside a school boarding house on Narutowicza Square Thursday night, then loosed gas bombs twice more against hard core resistance groups.

DESPITE government and college threats that the student demonstrators would suffer severe penalties the students massed again Friday night, this time inside the school auditorium.

The first wave of students leaving the auditorium was chased into side streets. Many sought refuge in byways and courtyards. The steel-helmeted riot police went in after them with clubs.

Ambulances with screaming sirens plowed through the crowds, carrying clubbed and gassed victims. There was no early indication of the number of victims.



ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF SATELLITE

This is an artist's conception (superimposed on an actual photo of the southwestern United States from 140 miles up), of what the 20-inch wide U. S. earth satellite would look like in flight. The drawing was prepared at the U. S. Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D. C. The Soviet Union announced Friday it had launched a similar moon which is now circling the earth every hour and a half.—(AP.)

Radio Signals Heard by U.S.

MOSCOW—Russia Friday night announced the first successful launching of an earth satellite. Soviet scientists hurled the satellite into space and sent it spinning around the earth at a speed of 18,000 miles an hour and at an altitude of 560 miles, the announcement said.

The sphere-shaped man-made "moon" was equipped with a radio transmitter sending signals to earth stations.

(Within a few hours radio receiving stations began picking up the satellite's signal. Radio Corporation of America Communications Division reported hearing it in New York and the British Broadcasting System caught the tiny pulsating signal in London.)

THE LAUNCHING beat the United States by at least several months in the program to hurl an artificial moon into space during the current International Geophysical Year.

(The first report of the satellite being spotted visibly in the United States came from a moonwatch observation station in Columbus, Ohio. It was followed quickly by a report from Terre Haute, Ind.

(Dr. Armand Spitz, of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory said the satellite, skirting the earth at 65 degrees to the equator, would just miss the Arctic and Antarctic circles. This means it would be visible successively in every country of the world, he said.

The White House had no comment on the development.

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Indianans First to See Russ Moon

WASHINGTON —American government and private scientists Friday night started the massive job of tracking Russia's earth satellite, and sightings and soundings were reported from all sections of the country.

A Terre Haute, Ind., "moonwatch" team apparently were the first Americans to sight the satellite. RCA communications was considered first to hear it. The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Mass., said the first sighting was reported by a station in Terre Haute, Ind. at 8:50 p. m. Est.

OTHER SIGHTINGS came from Columbus, Ohio at 10:28 p. m. (Est.) and Whittier, Calif., at 7:47 p. m. (Pst.) (10:47 p. m. Est.)

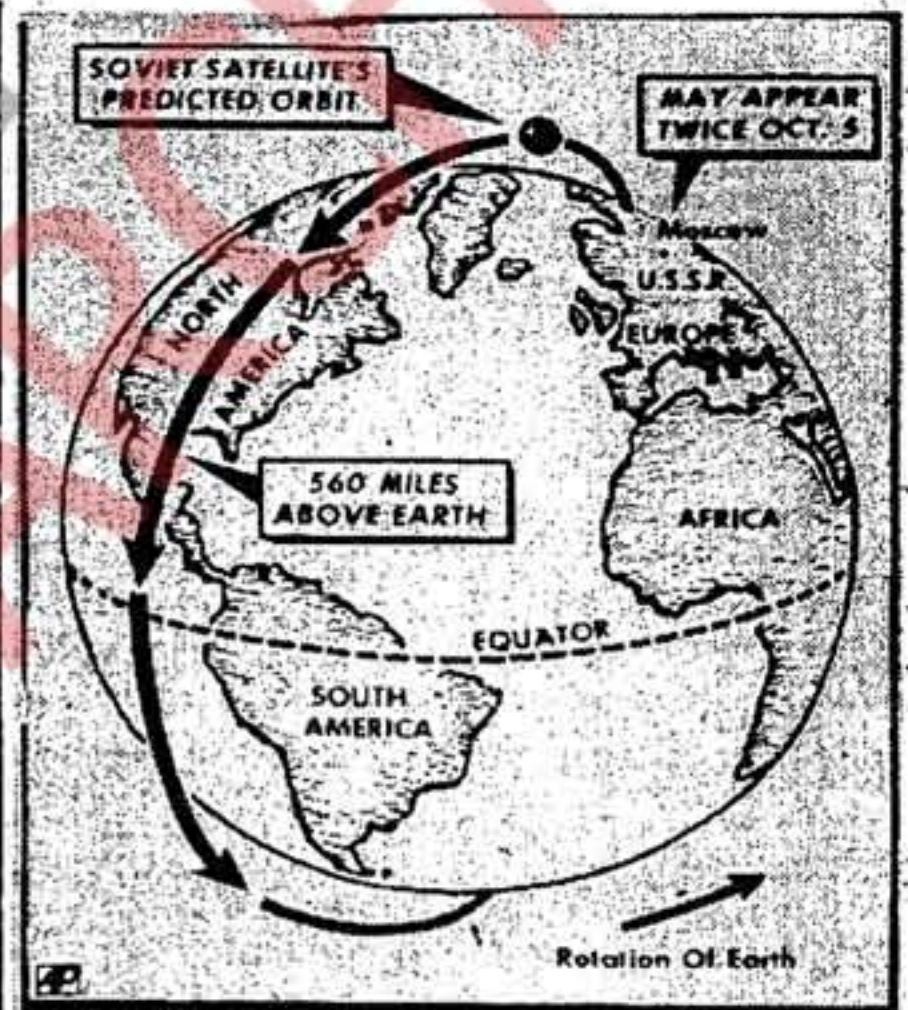
The observatory said the two midwest stations reported the satellite was traveling in a west-east direction while Whittier reported the sphere went east-west.

Dr. J. Alan Hynek, associate director, and head of the tracking program, said it appeared logical that the satellite could be sighted over Terre Haute, travel once around the earth and be sighted in Columbus at the announced time.

Dr. Hynek indicated the Whittier report seemed unreliable because of the direction it reported was contrary to the trajectory expected by American scientists.

THE NATIONAL Broadcasting Co. interrupted its regularly scheduled television and radio programs to air the sound-

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ORBIT OF BABY MOON

This global projection illustrates the orbit of the earth satellite launched by Russia Friday. The moon is expected to pass over most of North America. Moscow said the satellite takes one hour and 35 minutes to circuit the earth. It is expected to pass the polar regions in a north-south direction.—(Associated Press Photo.)

AFL-CIO Blasts Victory by Hoffa

(Continued from Page A-1)

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—Tough little James R. Hoffa Friday won the presidency of the giant Teamsters' Union by a landslide vote.

His victory in a tumultuous convention session of the truckers' union drew immediate Senate investigation and a new attack by the AFL-CIO.

The stocky Detroitier polled 1,203 votes to win by a three-to-one margin on the first ballot.

Four Long Beach area teamster locals cast their combined 11 votes unanimously for Hoffa.

They were Long Beach Locals 692 with 5 votes, 572 with 2 votes and 88 with 1 vote, and Orange Local 592 with 2 votes.

lot. William A. Lee got 313 votes and Thomas J. Haggerty 140. Both are from Chicago.

The convention adjourned until 7 p. m. (EST) today to finish electing eight vice presidents. The only contest announced pits Thomas L. Hickey of New York, an incumbent, against John O'Rourke, who has Hoffa's backing.

HOFFA PLEDGED that he would make the 1,400,000-member teamsters' organization a "model of trade unionism."

AFL-CIO officials indicated that the teamsters voted themselves right out of the federation by picking the 44-year-old Hoffa.

He is accused of fronting for racketeers, misusing union funds and borrowing from employers in a 64-page report by the AFL-CIO committee on union ethics.

The Senate rackets committee served notice that it may probe the election by serving a subpoena demanding records of the credentials committee. The Senate group charged that more than 50 per cent of the convention delegates were improperly selected.

Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.), chairman of the rackets committee, said Hoffa's election

is a challenge to Congress to clean out labor's "disreputable, corrupt and criminal elements."

IN CHICAGO, Secretary of Labor Mitchell declared there is a strong possibility that Hoffa's election will lead to "repressive labor legislation."

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Michener Tells of Air Crash

YOKOTA AIR BASE, Japan (Saturday) (AP)—Author James A. Michener today described a harrowing 17 minutes in a C47 transport with one of two engines gone and the other faltering before the plane crashed into the sea near Iwo Jima.

Michener and 12 others aboard the plane, bound from Guam to Japan, were rescued with only one suffering minor injuries.

Michener was flown here from Iwo after ditching Friday afternoon. He told a news conference he lost two manuscripts, a book to be published in Japan and numerous notes for other writings when the plane went down.

"Lt. Col. Jack Mann of Scottsbluss, Neb.—a wonderful fireball fighter pilot—was at the controls, but the hero of the operation was an unidentified Japanese sailor, Michener said.

HE SAID ALL aboard abandoned the sinking aircraft quickly and boarded a life raft some two miles north of Iwo, where the plane had landed briefly to refuel.

"They sent a small boat to pick us up," the author continued. "It conked out a mile away. Our sea anchor wouldn't hold and we paddled while they maneuvered to come closer.

"The Japanese sailor tied a rope around his waist and swam through shark-infested water until he reached us. We pulled him in with a lot of affection."

"They did not learn the name of the Japanese, an Air Force employe at Iwo.

Mann banged his head against the windshield in the ditching, suffering minor cuts above and below one eye.

Michener praised all aboard, particularly Mann and aircraft commander A. K. Lambert. All were from the U. S. 327th Air Division on Guam.

Michener said the manuscript and notes he lost were gone for good.

Russ Release Satellite Data

MOSCOW (AP)—Facts and figures of the Soviet satellite: Size: 23 inches in diameter. Weight: 184 pounds. Speed: 18,000 miles per hour.

Estimated life: Not more than three weeks.

Altitude of orbit: 560 miles high.

Signals: Two radio transmitters sending signals at 20,005 and 40,002 megacycles, strong enough to be picked up by ham operators.

Visibility: Best at sundown and sunset with naked eye.

Rotation: Circles earth once every one hour and 35 minutes.

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Turkey Sharply Rebukes Russia

ANKARA (Saturday) (AP)—Turkey today sharply rejected Soviet charges of planned aggression against Syria and publicly challenged Moscow to abandon its own Middle East policy.

The Turkish government released the text of a letter from Premier Menderes to Soviet Premier Bulganin claiming "subversive actions in Syria have reached a culminating point."

"THIS COUNTRY (Syria) is arming itself speedily and far beyond its logical defensive needs," Menderes said.

"Or rather it perhaps is being turned into an armament depot eventually to be used by others.

"If establishment of the true friendship based on mutual trust between our two countries is desired as you state in your message," the Turkish leader said, "discontinuance of a policy pursued in the Middle East and especially in Syria would greatly contribute to this end."

MENDERES' LETTER was in reply to one from Bulganin

Sept. 13, accusing Turkey of threatening to provoke a third world war by massing troops on the Syrian border for what he called an American-planned attack.

Menderes remarked it was peculiar that Soviet Russia should be taking a proprietary interest in Syria and Syrian problems while Turkey has received no message of complaint from Syria itself.

State legislators were told here Friday that Long Beach would shut down the tideland oil field if necessary to stop subsidence that is creating widespread damage and is a threat to the defense-vital naval shipyard.

City Attorney Walfred Jacobson grimly outlined City Council policy on land sinkage to the subsidence interim committee which adjourned Friday evening after two days of hearings here. Jacobson said that there must be legislation to compel initiation of an anti-subsidence program in the oil field if voluntary efforts fail.

The legislators were told again by expert witnesses that subsidence is caused by lowered reservoir pressures resulting from oil production, and can be cured by field-wide water injection to restore pressures.

NAVY OFFICIALS warned that subsidence at the naval shipyard has become a threat to human lives and has created a condition "close to the limit of industrial feasibility." Congressional appropriations for remedial work depend on positive action by city and state to halt subsidence.

Subsidence threat to the east beach was described by city engineers, who suggested Monterey Oil Co. island oil operations might contribute. But a Monterey official said no subsidence had been detected at the island and said Monterey plans a voluntary water injection program.

For complete story on Friday's subsidence hearing here, see Page B-5.

Nixon in Miami MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—Vice President Richard Nixon is spending a long weekend relaxing at a resort hotel here.

L.A.C. SAYS: Dark Day for Labor

Election of Jimmy Hoffa as president of the Teamsters Union is a black day for labor in this country. It probably means expulsion of the union from the AFL-CIO. But that will not greatly hamper the activities of the Hoffa-Beck leadership which, in effect, has been given a vote of confidence by the delegates to the convention.

It is very doubtful that it is a vote of confidence by the membership. The membership as a whole is controlled by the machine which is headed by Hoffa

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'TIS MADNESS, WM MOONING LIKE LUNATIC

"Man, those phone calls are crazy tonight," the WM remarked to his assistant Friday.

"They are all in song titles," he continued. "That last guy sang 'How High the Moon?'"

"A nother New Moon guy wanted to know about 'Moonlight in Vermont.' Claimed he was seeing two moons there. It must have been 'Moon Glow'—I mean moonshine.

"Got another call from a woman who said she was Kate Smith. Silliest call of all. She was singing double, like 'Mary Ford. She sang 'When the Moons Come over the Mountain.'"

Inside Today's INDEPENDENT

COMMUNISTS pulled off a fishy deal Friday in San Marino. Page B-7.

EVA AND Magda Gabor's comments on World Series are strictly from Hungary. Page B-6.



MOONWATCHERS SEARCH FOR SATELLITE

Kenneth H. Drummond, administrator of Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, Cambridge, Mass., uses a moonwatch scope searching for the earth satellite launched Friday by Russia. With him are Dr. J. Allen Hynek, right, and his secretary, Marilyn Dawson. The observatory is the central collection point for data from moon-watchers in many parts of the world.—(AP Photo.)