note to plosive problem of the treatment competent to deal with the exil that those present may include of non-whites in that British commonwealth now torn by racial con-"abnorflict govern-

There was little chance of sucrespondence was a majority of the U. a. "113. N. 6. 60 members had previously decided over South African opposition to place the question on the agenda of the General Assembly.

Ambassador G. P. Jooste told the Assembly's special political committee that South Africa's racial policies were her own business and no affair of the U. N. He said they did not constitute a threat to international peace and theliu. N. had no standard by which to judge whether human rights were being violated.

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No Rights Definition
—"I must point out," he said, "that neither in the charter nor in any binding international instrument is there a definition of human rights against which the actions of the South African government or those of any other government can be tested.

Jooste did not threaten today to walk out if the vote goes against him, but observers believed South Africa would boycott any debate on her racial policies.

The Asian-Arab group maintains that Prime Minister Daniel F. Malan's white supremacy policy threatens world peace.

Prejudice

While Jooste was speaking in committee, Pakistan's Forelgn Minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan was telling a plenary session of the Assembly that "racial, religious and color discrimination and prejudice are being intensi-

fled.
"Intolerance and persecution are and often not to be distinguished from so-called patriotism. It does not seem to have been sufficiently realized that mankind must hence forth live very much closer to-gether."

He also called for an end to colonialism which he called "outmoded and immoral."

. Without referring to France's troubles in Morocco and Tunisia which have been put on the Assembly's agenda-he told the Assembly that "political domination of one people by another is today an anachronism and a destructive one. . . . the process of self-deter-mination must be accelerated."

\$500,000 Crop trator, Damage From

Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge-of-Massachusetts and Detroit banker Joseph M. Dodge, both of whom were named by Elsenhower over the weekend as his liaison men with the out-going Truman administratfort.

Hagerty said late Tuesday no date had been fixed for Eisenhower's trip to Korea - a trip the general said during the campaign he would make in an effort to find a-way-to-end-the-conflict-there,

Plans Being Made

Hagerty indicated, however that arrangements for the trip are being made with the Pentagon in Washington;

And it was learned, meanwhile, that extensive security precautions being taken to protect the are President-elect against the possibility of an enemy attack during his visit to Korea - and on the way there and back .

Hagerty himself obviously had such arrangements in mind when he declined to discuss published reports that Eisenhower probably will spend Thanksgiving Day in Korea with front-line American troops.

'As we have said repeatedly, no date has been set for the Korean trip," Hagerty declared, "The time just has not been decided."

Later he added that even if a

date had been picked-for Eisenhower's departure, he quite likelý

See-IKE-Page 15

## Marshfield Soldier Killed in Combat

One Wood County soldier was reported killed in action and a Waushara County Marine listed as wounded in a Department of Defense report of Korean casualties released today.

Pyt. Rodney D. Wenzel, son of

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Wenzel, Rt. 5, Marshfield, lost his life in combat. The wounded Marine is Pfc. Jack L. Schwanke, son of Mrs. Gladys N. Schwanke, Coloma.

"I think Stevenson should main- tion tain an independent status and be

## Testifies at Treason-Tria

NEW YORK (A)-A New Orleans physician testified today at the treason trial of John D. Provoo that the former U. S. Army sergeant said after Corregidor fell that the American people deserved the fate of becoming "slaves of the Japanese."

Dr. Edward S. Kagy of New Orleans, a former Army medical officer who knew Provoo when both were captured after the fall of Corregidor, quoted Provoo as saying the American people "well and thoroughly deserve the fate they'll soon meet; they soon will become slaves of the Japanese people, a superior race of people."

Provoo, 35, a former Army sergeant from Sausalito, Calif., is accused of going over to the Jap anese after Corregidor was captured. He faces a possible death sentence if convicted at his Federal Court trial. He has claimed through counsel he did nothing the Japanese dld not force him to do under threat of death.

## Churchill Administration Wins Test of Strength

LONDON (A)-Prime Minister Churchill's conservative govern-ment easily won its first test of strength in the new Parliament session Tuesday night, beating down an opposition "no confidence" motion by a vote of 313 to

Under British tradition, House of Commons approval of the motion would have forced the government to resign. The 34-vote margin in the balloting was more than twice the government's 16-seat majority over all other factions in the 625-member house.

## H-Bomb Test Results To Be Announced

Energy Commission says it will have an announcement, apparently soon, in connection with snowballing reports the first American hydrogen-bomb-has-been-exploded in the South Pacific.

Vivid eve witness accounts of a have been published in-recent days

WASHINGTON (P)-The Atomic said he saw a great chunk of Eni-mergy Commission says it will wetok Island "just-seem to meltaway" in the fire that burned; for six hours after the blast.

Finally, he said, ( the entire milewide atoll "actually disappeared." Several eve-witness accounts

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