



HELICOPTER ROOST

HALIFAX, A royal Canadian frigate HMCS coast, during trials being carried billy of operating the "choppers" navy helicopter is waded in for a Buckingham off the Nova Scotia out by the navy to test the feasi- from escort vessels. (CP PHOTO)

Will Maintain Search For Plane

VANCOUVER (CP)—The search for a lost Trans-Canada Air Lines plane is being maintained. Sqn. Ldr. George Sheahan said today. "But there will be no 'blind' searching as such." Earlier a junior officer said the hunt had been suspended till spring. Sqn. Ldr. Sheahan, commanding officer of the RCAF's Search Rescue Squadron at Sea, Island Airport here and searchmaster in the hunt for the TCA North Star and its 62 occupants, said: "There is no hope of survivors as far as we are concerned. The sense of urgency for the search now has gone. "A search like this is never really ended but we don't intend searching under adverse weather conditions which is dangerous to the crews." In good weather, the squadron leader said, the RCAF will send planes into the mountain area 100 miles east of here where the TCA plane is believed to have crashed the night of Dec. 9. In the 17 days that the aircraft has been missing, mountain-hugging cloud, rain, snow and turbulent flying conditions have frustrated the hunt. Even ground parties were forced to give up by the severe weather conditions.

CHANGE TO GAS TOULOUSE, France (Reuters) Gasoline rationing is no problem for many motorists in southwest France. About 10,000 motorists or nearly one in four—registered in the Haute-Garonne department are estimated to have converted their cars to use natural gas, in which the region abounds.

IN AND OUT OF U. N.

The Smaller Powers Made Themselves Heard In 1956

By ROD CURRIE Canadian Press Staff Writer UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (CP) The Western Big Three split over the Middle East crisis threw the smaller powers into prominence in the United Nations in 1956, and Canada handled a major role. Besides providing the initial cue for the UN's Middle East police force, Canada labored alongside the major powers over the disarmament problem and helped make a plan for financing the emergency force that was acceptable to many nations which at first had balked at paying a share. External Affairs Minister Pearson broached the matter of creating a UN force to police the Middle East when in the early hours of Nov. 2 during the marathon emergency sitting on Anglo-French intervention in Egypt, he addressed the assembly in explanation of Canada's abstention on the vote for a cease-fire. The resolution had not gone far enough. What was needed, Pearson said, was a UN "police and peace force" to secure and supervise the cessation of hostilities. DULLES AGREES As Pearson left the Rostrum, U.S. State Secretary Dulles said he liked the "Canadian idea very, very much" and hoped the Canadian delegation would present it in a resolution. Next day Pearson was back with a resolution. It asked that Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold submit to the assembly within 48 hours a plan for setting up such an emergency force. In less than 24 hours the assembly had before it a plan for the force—including the recommendation that it be commanded by Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns of Canada.

that \$10,000,000 be appropriated immediately and split in accordance with the usual UN member assessment. Then, they suggested, the sub-committee could study additional costs and recommend how they should be divided. This plan was accepted. Canada was active throughout the year in the UN's disarmament work. The 12-nation disarmament commission approved a report of its sub-committee, made up of Canada, Britain, France, the U.S. and Russia, and sent it to the General Assembly for further consideration. The six-point report, drafted dur-

ing an 11-day meeting in July, suggests that disarmament proceed by stages, that it begin with significant reductions in armed forces, that the stockpiling of nuclear weapons be stopped and that all further production of nuclear material be devoted to peaceful uses. The 1956 session also saw the culmination of Canada's major effort in fighting for the admittance of new members. As the session opened in November, 16 countries accepted last year were invited to take their seats in the assembly. Japan was admitted in December.



MAKING A MOON

Engaged in "Project Vanguard" package antenna and printed circuit in the launching of a man-made moon. The U.S. Naval Research Laboratory in Washington is the center of the Hotchkiss inserts an electronic Geophysical Year activities.

Indonesian Gov't Refuses To Resign Over Sumatra Revolt

By JAMES WILDE JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — Premier Ali Sastroamidjojo's government refused Wednesday to bow to demands that it resign over the Sumatra army revolt, despite signs its coalition support is crumbling fast. The cabinet, made up of members of eight parties, announced its decision following an eight-hour emergency meeting. Then the Indonesian parliament's steering committee was called to discuss the crisis in the country's second largest island. The Veterans' (Ipki) party, relatively small, announced its withdrawal from the cabinet and there were signs others would follow. Sources in the Moslem Majumi party — one of Indonesia's big three — said party executives meeting in Bandung had cabled its cabinet ministers to quit unless the cabinet resigns and demands that President Sukarno form a new regime. Another big Moslem party appeared ready to pull out. SIDED WITH REDS The premier presumably still had the backing of his own big party, the leftist Nationalist PNI. Sastroamidjojo has usually sided with Communist China and the Soviet Union in preference to those he calls "Western imperialists." His government cancelled leaves for all troops and asked those already away from their duty posts to return. The military groups which seized control of much of Sumatra have declared they are loyal to President Sukarno, who was the hero of the revolt which won Indonesia's independence. They say their military takeover is temporary until Sastroamidjojo's government resigns. They also want Sukarno to make peace with former vice-president Mohammed Hatta and to give Sumatra a larger voice in the control of Indonesia's politics and economy. Hatta is politically to the right of the premier. The revolt started last week in North and Central Sumatra. Col. Maludin Simbolon lead the revolt in North Sumatra, and a subordinate of his, Lt.-Col. Achmad Hussein, took over control of the central province. There also have been hints of trouble in South Sumatra, where the military commander, Lt.-Col. Barlian, is known to be sympathetic to Simbolon and Hussein.

Runs Into Trouble Getting His Bride

MOSCOW (AP) — When Nage Kuliev in far-off Azerbaijan decided that Zochra Memedova was the girl for him, he set out to claim her after the fashion of his ancestors. That fashion goes back to the middle ages. It is simply to dash up on horseback and make off with the girl whether she likes it or not. As Pravda tells the tale, here's what happened to Nage: Lacking a horse, he dashed up instead in his car. But the girl's father, a Communist party leader and director of a collective farm, pursued the couple and recovered Zochra. Fearing the ardor of Kuliev, a schoolmaster, Zochra and her classmates stayed away from school. Meanwhile, Memedova appeared in vain to local authorities for help. The Communist organization couldn't find an answer in its rulebook, either. The local authorities finally decided to help, unofficially, and they did it in line with Azerbaijan custom. They gave Zochra and her father each a rifle to use on the school-teacher. Pravda didn't say what happened next.

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BY J. R. WILLIAMS

