

BERLIN

Outbreaks of Violence Heighten Tension on Both Sides of Border

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people, on whose table once again rest the dirty boots of the American soldier."

Three United States Army sightseeing buses, packed with about 100 soldiers in uniform, drove into East Berlin without a hitch. Yesterday the buses were held up for more than an hour by German border guards because the Americans, heeding garrison orders, refused to show their identity cards.

After an American protest to Russian authorities, the buses were allowed to proceed. The tours are organized for new men in Berlin as part of their orientation.

In a series of incidents yesterday and last night:

A West Berlin mob attacked a bus loaded with Soviet soldiers. Saboteurs halted the Red-run railway and elevated system in the Western sector for 10 minutes. East German police shot and killed a fleeing refugee.

With orders to fire if fired upon, American GIs stood guard during the night in drenching rain close-up to the Communist-fortified line along with British and French forces and West Berlin police.

Brig. Gen. Frederick O. Hartel, commander of the 6,500-man United States garrison in Berlin, toured the border in the American sector during the early morning hours. About 600 American troops—some with rifles slung over their shoulders, others behind machineguns pointing to the east—maintained the night watch.

The first known fatality of the nerve war came yesterday when Communist police with a burst of gunfire killed an East German who plunged into a waterway near the old Reichstag Building and tried to swim to the West.

Frogmen recovered the body three hours later. The dead man was not identified.

Mob Charges Bus

American MPs and West Berlin police rescued 25 Soviet soldiers traveling to the Red Army's war memorial near the Brandenburg Gate from a mob of West Berliners shouting "swine."

With fists raised, the crowd charged the bus carrying the guards for the memorial, founded on the outside of the bus and tried to overturn a lead Soviet army jeep.

The Communists were expected to make a sharp protest over the demonstration against the Soviet troops, who move daily into the West to rotate the guard at the Red war memorial in the British sector.

Another Communist protest appeared likely over two attempts to sabotage traffic on the Red-run railway and elevated lines that still operate between East and West.

Heavy steel bars were discovered blocking railroad tracks near West End Station last night only minutes before a freight train, bound for West Germany, was due. Police said a major disaster was averted. Elevated traffic was also held up by bars across the rails.

Blocks Found on Tracks

Earlier wooden blocks had been found across the tracks near the Neukölln elevated station, and stones were hurled at an el train at Siemensstadt.

West Berlin police picked up three youths after the discovery of the barriers near the West End railroad station. Police said they had not ruled out the possibility that the bars were planted by Communist agents but so far had uncovered no evidence in that direction.

Earlier this week Otto Arndt, general manager of the East German railways, charged the West Berlin Senate and trade unions with agitating hooligans to sabotage Berlin's rail system and made a veiled threat to halt rail traffic to West Germany.

Allied military and German interzonal passenger and freight trains run on the Communist-controlled tracks connecting West Berlin with the West. About 27 per cent of West Berlin's annual freight shipments are moved by rail in and out of the city.

Signal Wiring Ripped

The East German radio reported that unknown persons broke into a locked switchboard box automatically operating signals at the elevated Hermannstrasse station, in the West Berlin district of Neukölln. The broadcast said wiring was ripped out and signals went dead, but the radio did not report any stoppage in train traffic. West Berlin police knew nothing of the incident.

A private Western intelligence agency reported hundreds of arrests in East Germany of persons for raising their voices against the sealing of the border.

The agency, Information Bureau West, said Communist courts are working overtime handing out sentences ranging from months to nine years imprisonment to objectors charged with "insulting the state" and being "enemies of the state."

Others were convicted of helping or inciting persons to flee to the West before the barbed wire and concrete barriers went up.

West Germany's Vice Chancellor, Ludwig Erhard, flew into Berlin today, only a day after the Soviet Union had condemned such visits by Bonn politicians.



A newly married West Berlin couple refuse to let a Communist-erected stone wall prevent them from chatting with friends standing on the East Berlin side of the border in the Hazerstrasse sector.—AP Wirephoto via radio from Berlin.

DILLON

Aide's Detachment Appeals to President

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his small, white-walled office. When Mr. Kennedy made his speech on fiscal policy in Philadelphia in October, Mr. Dillon said, the Republican Secretary of the Treasury, Robert B. Anderson, told him, "I could have made that speech myself."

With the President, he shares an attitude of fiscal conservatism and also a profound concern about America's position in the world. Mr. Kennedy considers the former Ambassador to France such a skillful advocate of foreign aid that he asked him to testify on the Hill, although aid operations do not fall within his jurisdiction.

Gets Bipartisan Approval

Before congressional committees, which have heard him on some 36 occasions, Mr. Dillon elicits bipartisan approval.

"He never argues, but he never gives in," said one Senator.

The President sees the Secretary of the Treasury socially more than any other cabinet member, save his brother Robert. The two have in common a background of wealth, privilege and Harvard. Mr. Dillon's detachment and sophistication recommend him to the President, who has a notoriously low threshold on evangelists. He brings to their meetings few obsessions and no illusions.

In the first real disagreement within the cabinet on a matter of economic policy, Mr. Dillon prevailed. Secretary of Labor Goldberg advocated a billion-dollar public works program to help relieve unemployment. Mr. Dillon maintained that natural forces of recovery would make such expenditure unnecessary. He had the last word.

Procedures Differ

If he minimizes the difference in philosophy, Mr. Dillon concedes there are differences in procedure between the Eisenhower crusade and the Kennedy New Frontier. Mr. Eisenhower was meeting—minded, and in his day the National Security Council met every Wednesday afternoon and the cabinet gathered every Friday morning almost without fail.

The Eisenhower cabinet meeting was a solemn occasion with an opening prayer, an agenda, visual aids and carefully timed speeches. The Kennedy cabinet is reduced to occasional luncheon meetings without their leader, who's in the words of one member of his official family, "a unilateralist who uses the telephone like a blowtorch."

Mr. Dillon smilingly recalled one Eisenhower cabinet meeting. "We sat around looking at the plans for the Dulles airport at Chantilly. They had a model and everything, we would say why don't you put a door there, and they would explain why they didn't. It was great fun if you didn't have anything else to do."

Seeks Faster Action

Mr. Dillon was asked if, upon assuming office under Mr. Kennedy, he issued any directive explaining how things would be different. "I think we sent around a piece of paper saying we were glad to have you aboard or something like that. Nothing's changed here."

We're just trying to move things faster."

To that end he has created an office of congressional liaison, to answer Congressmen's queries, built up a staff of half-a-dozen economists, and instituted a central secretariat for answering letters. He has encouraged the Internal Revenue Service's Mortimer Kaplan in his war against gobbledygook on tax forms.

He feels that progress is being made on the balance of payments problem.

The self-possessed Mr. Dillon will not discuss criticism of him by Wall Street Republicans who harbor residual "traitor-to-his class" feelings about his acceptance of a Kennedy appointment, with its consequence of association with an unbalanced budget.

Mr. Dillon has just returned from South America, where he carried the full burden of presenting the Alliance for Progress program at Punta del Este. In dealing with his most formidable adversary, Che Guevara, Castro's economic minister, he used a technique that has served him well in handling other critics.

Mr. Dillon ignored him.

Typhoon at Formosa Kills 3, Eases Force

TAIPEI, Formosa, Aug. 25 (AP)—Typhoon Lorna blew down to an ordinary storm today and moved into the Formosa Strait after causing at least three deaths in southern Formosa and disrupting rail and highway traffic in some areas.

Two Chinese air force drivers were killed at Pingtung when a tree uprooted by strong winds landed on their Jeep.

Battle Group's Wives Bothered by Rumors

MANNHEIM, Germany, Aug. 25 (AP)—Some 200 women are working together here to solve the problems that result when the head of the family suddenly leaves home.

They are the wives left behind when the 1,500 men of the 1st Battle Group, 18th Infantry, 8th Infantry Division, pulled out on short notice last week end to reinforce the United States garrison in Berlin.

"Are we going to Berlin, too? What happens to us now? When can we expect to see our husbands again?" Those are the questions they ask, and for the time being there is no answer.

Help Each Other

The women have organized to help each other. An information center has been set up to handle both routine inquiries and special tasks.

Rumors are one of the big problems. One said that wives would be evacuated to the United States. That rumor was quickly scotched.

At a meeting of the battle group wives yesterday, Mrs. Glover S. Johns, wife of the commanding colonel, told the

REFUGEES PUSH BORROWED AUTO BACK OVER LINE

BERLIN (AP)—Three young men drove up under the guns of American tanks to a crossing point between East and West Berlin today. They got out and gave the car a push so that it rolled over to astonished Red people's police.

The driver explained to newsmen that he had escaped from East Germany in his boss' car and decided he really ought not to keep it any longer.

All three men refused to give their names.

Rusk Urges Agency for Disarming

By the Associated Press

Secretary of State Rusk said today a United States disarmament agency is needed to keep alive hopes for world order—hopes he said have been dashed by Russia's "rogue government."

In founding the United Nations, Mr. Rusk told a House committee, "mankind almost had it made to keep the peace."

Only Russia refused to go along, he said, and embarked on a policy of imperialism.

Mr. Rusk declared that events of the past 15 years have "made it clear that this rogue government is not willing to support world law, but, following the way of the outlaw, has adopted the law of the jungle."

He said that the search and preparation for disarmament must go ahead "despite the Soviet's unwillingness to submit decisions to any world body."

Mr. Rusk testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Kennedy administration proposal for a permanent disarmament agency.

women not to add to the men's burdens.

"We must not worry them by writing the latest rumors we hear," she said. "We must keep their morale high through our actions and our telephone calls and letters."

The women were advised to be careful what they said on calls to their husbands in Berlin. The telephone lines run through Communist East Germany where tidbits of information could be picked up.

Problems to Solve

There were more immediate practical problems to solve. In one case, a departing soldier forgot to leave his wife money and temporary funds had to be arranged. Other families were packing for rotation back to the United States when the husband left.

And there were baby-sitting problems, illnesses and some women who tended to get hysterical. But most of the wives have buckled down and carry on in good spirit, an Army spokesman said.

One morale booster was the arrival yesterday of the first mail bag from the unit in Berlin. The lucky wife to get the first letter from the bag was Mrs. James White of Peytona, W. Va. Her husband is a sergeant.

East Berlin Doctor Tells Of Dash to Freedom

By DR. ERNST LEHNHARDT

(Written for the Associated Press)

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—My wife, our 6-year-old son and I lived in Karlshorst, a good residential area in East Berlin. We had our own house. It was large, with a pleasant garden, but run down. We could not get any repairs because of the labor shortage.

From a strictly selfish point of view, I had no serious complaints. Though only 37, I had a position of responsibility at the Charite Hospital, East Germany's best. My salary from the state was 2,000 marks (\$500 at the official exchange rate) a month, which put me in a high-income group under the Communist regime. This had all come about in a relatively short time.

After serving as a tank officer in World War II, I received my medical education at Kiel University, being graduated in 1950. For the next nine years I was on the staff of the Rostok Hospital and at one time was the only eye, ear, nose and throat specialist for 500,000 people in that area.

Spoke Out Against Reds

But although my professional career was advancing, I could not abide the Communist regime and often spoke out against it even though I knew the risks. Because of the doctor shortage I was not bothered much, and my feeling of obligation to my patients kept me from fleeing.

In the first two weeks of August our neighbors—when sure they were not being overheard—could talk of only one thing: Would the sector border between East and West Berlin remain open? Since hundreds of people were escaping to the West daily, we all knew that something had to happen. The question was what and when.

Some believed even then that a wall would be thrown up between the two parts of the city. Ullrich, (Communist Chief of State Walter Ullrich) said this would never be done, but we did not trust him. He had lied so often before.

Others soothed themselves with the belief that a wall was impossible. But I thought to myself, what is impossible for a system that sent Titov around the world 17 times?

Conditions Catastrophic

Conditions at the hospital were becoming catastrophic during these days. Three doctors failed to come back to work in our clinic one Monday morning—they had fled to the West. The Communist functionaries told me, the acting administrative head of the clinic, that I would be held responsible for further defections.

The number of nurses and cleaning women grew smaller from day to day. West Berliners we employed were deciding not to cross over any more because of their uneasiness about the situation.

Supplies and equipment were very short. What we did have came mostly from the West. We remaining doctors could do only the most necessary work. All operations not of an emergency nature were postponed.

On the evening of August 11 a telephone call came from friends in East Germany. They wanted to visit us the next day. Why so suddenly, we asked. They said they had decided to flee to West Berlin. I was to drive them over the border Sunday morning, with their few pieces of luggage. Since I was a doctor, with a certain freedom of movement, there would be no trouble.

Ponders Situation

How many friends already had come to us under these circumstances? It had happened so often that we had practically none left. Why did we remain, we asked ourselves that Saturday. What was holding us in East Berlin, which we hated so much? Was it my work, which gave me deep satisfaction because I knew I was badly needed by the sick? Was it the scientific research I had been carrying on, which had produced exciting results despite all the shortages of materials and equipment? Or was it only the habit of daily living, the inertia, which made us unable to leave and start life somewhere all over again?

Saturday night, after our friends had arrived and we had all gone to bed, I thought I heard the rumble of moving tanks. But I was only half-awakened and fell back asleep again without looking.

Early in the morning our friends rushed in from the living room, where they had turned on the radio. They had just heard the announcement that the border had been closed.

They were white from fright and despair.

Realizes Time Has Come

My wife and I decided immediately that the time had come for us—for our own sakes, for the sake of our child.

I had to put my own family first. My little car could not carry us all. We bade the saddest of farewells to our friends. Hurrying all of us—including our dog—into the car, I made



EICHMANN'S SON WEDS

Horst Eichmann, 21, son of Adolf Eichmann, is shown in Tigre, Argentina, with his bride, the former Elvira Teresa Pummer, 21, following their civil marriage yesterday.—AP Wirephoto via radio from Buenos Aires.

for the Brandenburg Gate by the shortest route. It seemed to be the likeliest place to get through, if that was still possible, because of the great width of the crossing there.

We drove by men putting up placards announcing the new border regulations.

The nearer we got to the Brandenburg Gate, the thicker became the People's Police, the Communist soldiers, the tanks.

When we were about 100 yards away, a policeman stopped us. As of today, he said, only I could go over to West Berlin, and then not unless I could prove I had official business. My family would have to stay behind.

Fear Overcomes Fear

I argued that I was needed urgently and could not waste time by taking my family back to the house. The policeman would not yield. Finally I asked to speak with his chief.

Then it happened. The fear of pistols and submachine guns disappeared before the fear of a lifetime of captivity.

I threw the car into gear and raved forward. The soldiers and policeman stared, too startled to act. One stood in my way but jumped aside as I kept coming.

Before they could recover I had reached the safety of the traffic on the West Berlin side. My car was lost among the others.

Freedom at last!

But the next day I felt sad. It was Monday, and normally I would have been going to the clinic. I thought about my duty to the patients. To me, the son of a minister, this is like the duty of a minister to his congregation. I wondered if I had done wrong.

PRICES

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but that price increases spelled a decline in real earnings.

He said the sellers' outlook has been strengthened slightly by lower inventories in automobiles and some other products. He noted that used-car prices were up 15.7 per cent over last January, while new-car prices remained essentially stable.

Transportation costs were up. In the medical field, a continuing decrease in the price of prescriptions and drugs was not enough to offset upward trends in hospitalization and surgical insurance.

As a result of the July index, cost-of-living allowances for about 300,000 workers will be increased by 1 cent an hour, according to Mr. Myers. He said, however, that aside from possible effects of wage contract negotiations this fall, consumer buying due to wage increases was not likely to put notable pressure on prices for the remainder of the year.

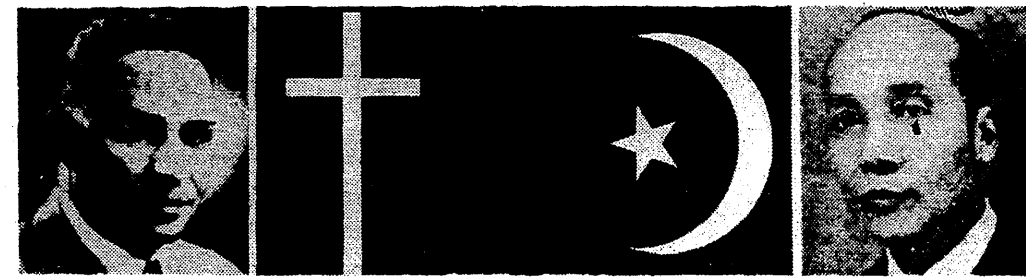
Some Prices Decline

While Washington housewives faced higher prices for many items, there were decreases in most beef products, and lower prices for some fresh vegetables.

The July retail food index here was 1.1 per cent above a year ago, but still 1 per cent below its 1958 high.

Fruits and vegetables combined for the fifth consecutive month, while eggs advanced for the first time this year.

ELDER LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX AND ELIJAH MUHAMMAD TALK ON THE METHOD OF TEACHING CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM



ELDER LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX THEY WILL MEET AT ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

GRIFFITH STADIUM

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 10—3 P.M.

DURING HIS ANNUAL BALL PARK MEETING

BEGINNING AUGUST 27th MEETING WILL BE HELD

EACH SUNDAY NIGHT, 8:30 P. M.—AUG. 27 thru SEPT. 24

SUBJECT—AUG. 27—"THE SPIRIT OF MAN SEEKS GOD AND FINDS HIM"

SUBJECT—SEPT. 3—"WHERE IS HEAVEN?"

SEPT. 10th AT 3 P. M. SUBJECT...

CHRISTIANITY vs ISLAM

★ ELIJAH MUHAMMAD On Christianity AS TAUGHT BY THE TEACHERS

★ ELDER MICHAUX On The Teachings of JESUS CHRIST

COME, JUDGE FOR YOURSELF . . .

THE HOUR IS NEARER THAN YOU THINK!

SUBJECT—SEPT. 17—"There Will Be No Segregation in Heaven or Hell"

SUBJECT—SEPT. 24—"The Resurrection of the Dead"

BIG BAPTISING SUNDAY, SEPT. 24

EVERYONE WELCOME!

TUNE IN TO ELDER MICHAUX'S BROADCAST EVERY SUNDAY MORNING, 6:05-7 A.M., OVER STATION WTOP, 1500 ON THE DIAL