

Congo Premier Backed as U.N. Seeks Solution

Lumumba Demands
U.N. Get Out
In Winning Vote

As it seemed yesterday, the Congo Government had a majority of several thousand and one more yesterday. And the U.N. was still struggling in the face of pending developments in the chaotic country to find a way to peace.

The grave new events were reflected yesterday on the Congo, despite the absence of the U.N. and Washington and Moscow.

At Leopoldville Premier Patrice Lumumba again issued a call for withdrawal of U.N. forces from the Congo unless the United Nations changes its policies.

U.N. Accused

He accused the U.N. of obstructing his progress by closing air fields and shutting down the radio.

Lumumba was balanced by a 42-vote majority of the Congo Senate, while like the assembly a day earlier, disappointed President Joseph Kasavubu was a clear minority.

Lumumba went before a hostile Senate but he won it over in a 75-hour speech denouncing Belgian and the U.N. Note.

Later, in a brief conference Lumumba called a long list of U.N. actions, centering on the radio and airport shutdowns.

The U.N. said that this week would be the radio in the midst of the dispute between Lumumba and Kasavubu, "holding that immediate peace would be imminent to violence. The article went on to call for the formation of the country of Congo troops.

There was no indication of what the next move might be by Lumumba, Kasavubu or the United Nations.

The Soviet Union, already playing a role in the Congo with planes, trucks and technicians, drew support from Seuse Tsoye, president of Congo and influential African leftist leaders.

Joint Communists

Tsouye and Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev signed a pact on economic and cultural cooperation. Lumumba's overthrow from the Congo by what they called imperialist aggressors. The statement did not identify the aggressors but it was regarded as important in its bearing for the Soviet position.

At U.N. headquarters in New York, Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold warned Belgen that interference in the Congo by the U.N. is a violation of Security Council decisions binding upon all U.N. members. He said he had received confirmed reports that the Belgians were unbroken from a Belgian in an occasional Katanga Province.

The stern warning to Belgen was sent as the council prepared for emergency session to clarify the U.N. role in the Congo. Hammarskjold earlier in the day had called for prompt action to halt the flow of armed aid to opposing Congo factions. His action program was to be submitted to the United Nations by Belgen.

U.N. officials said the Security Council would act on the issue.

Doubled Prices
On Drugs Quoted,
Probers Revealed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UPI)—A Senate probe and a House drug committee offered an antibiotic to the Veterans Administration at nearly twice the price they quoted it as a military procurement agency.

Sen. George A. Mahon, D-Tex., asked industry witnesses to explain why, in 1958 and 1957, the American Cyanamid Co. and Charles Pfizer & Co. asked a unit price of \$1.40 from the VA for the drug to combat malaria while retailing kids as low as \$1.15 to the military Medical Supply Agency (MSMA).

Lumumba, leader of Congo, and the military agency bought in much larger amounts and was given a special bargain price.

"We'd go broke if we ever approached the VA to get regular business," Dickey said. Senate anti-monopoly subcommittee investigating drug industry pricing policies.

Senate Armed Services Com-

Dog Gets Bitten,
Woman Is Saved

ROTH SPRINGS, Ark. (UPI)—A stray dog leaped in front of a restaurant's fence yesterday and died in a car owned by a woman.

Mrs. J. D. McDonald said she had just stepped out of her car in the driveway of her home when the rattler struck. Her son, 10-year-old Jim, was near the scene in front of the snake.

The dog died moments after being bitten. Mrs. McDonald was unharmed. A neighbor killed the snake.

Attempt to Put
OAS Actions Up
To U.N. Opposed

Russians Seek
U.N. Endorsement
Of San Jose Vote

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 8 (UPI)—The Soviet Union staff stepped off the western hemispheres today in its effort to subject decisions of the Organization of American States to a vote by the U.N. Security Council.

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The Soviet delegates intro-

duced a resolution that would have the 11-member council approve the one the OAS forced upon the Dominican Republic in San Jose, Costa Rica, Aug. 20.

Argentina, Ecuador and the United States voted against the resolution.

Both delegations called for a vote to determine what the council should do.

The Soviet delegation introduced a resolution that would have the 11-member council approve the one the OAS forced upon the Dominican Republic without implying that it had authority either to approve or disapprove.

Endorsement

The Soviet Union had asked the council to meet for the express purpose of endorsing the OAS resolution to permit the Dominican Republic for acts against Venezuela.

Diplomats speculated that the underlying motive was to have the council to vote to permit the Dominican Republic to act against Venezuela.

Kasavubu, president of the Dominican Republic and stop any armed shipments to her. The decision was reported to the U.N. by Dr. Francisco J. Vazquez, a Presbyterian lawyer from Monterrey, N. C., the father-in-law of evangelist Billy Graham.

The statement criticized Catholic priests and a Catholic

and pressure to establish diplomatic relations with the Vatican and "to gain further funds and favors for the church and institutions."

Robert F. Kennedy, U.S. Senator from Atlanta for the first of a series of southern party primaries, in an interview veered away from the racial-civil rights issue and said he would not run for president.

Washington, D. C. (UPI)—"I am not going to run for president," he said, adding he would not run for president.

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