



WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE—The flood gates of Denison dam were opened recently to drain off surplus caused by recent rains, which had raised the level of the dam's Lake Texoma 617 feet. The water poured out of the opened gates at the rate of 10,000 cubic feet per second.

## Tornado Injures Eight in Family

By the Associated Press

A tornado that "looked like black smoke" ripped a house to shreds in Northeast Texas Wednesday night, injuring eight members of a farm family.

The marauding funnel chewed its way across a field and directly into the five-room F. R. Cooper home about eleven miles south of Paris, in Lamar County.

"It looked like a huge funnel of black smoke," said Burney Oats, who lives a half mile west of the Cooper house. The twister ripped off his porch and the roof of his barn before striking the Cooper home.

Shreds of the Cooper home were thrown many feet west—in the direction from which the awesome black storm had come—apparently by the wind's twisting action.

The New Orleans Weather Bureau had issued a warning of possible tornadoes for an area from fifty miles southwest of Texarkana to fifty miles northeast of Texarkana, and thirty miles to either side. But at 9 p.m. no tornado had been reported in that area.

Tornadoes in West and North Texas Tuesday night had killed one person and injured fourteen. The Coopers live in the Lake Creek community.

Cooper himself was at Arlington, between Fort Worth and Dallas, where he is employed.

Injured were Mrs. Cooper, 46; Melvina, 18; Loretta, 16; Virgie, 12; Stella, 10; Doris, 8; Ferner Lee, 6; and Wayne, 2.

They were taken in five ambulances to the Lamar Hospital in Paris where doctors said, "three or four" appeared seriously hurt.

As ambulance drivers gathered the injured, a member of the family noticed that the oldest daughter, Melvina, who weighs more than 200 pounds, was missing.

Searchers finally discovered her some 150 yards from the smashed house. She had last been seen trying to hold the door of the house shut, the family said.

Hospital attendants listed Melvina as in critical condition and the most seriously hurt of the group.

Unconfirmed reports said that two vacant houses near Enloe, just west of Lake Creek, also were blown down by the rampaging winds.

The United States Weather Bureau in Dallas said the Northeast Texas turbulence was the result of a well-defined front which collided with moist air.

The frontal line at 8 p.m. extended from Texarkana to north of Tyler, to south of Dallas and on west to San Angelo. There was little or no turbulence along its edges west of Dallas.

The Paris tornado performed some well-known tricks. A chicken was found in the Cooper yard with its feathers picked clean. A rabbit, completely skinned and dead, was nearby. A watch, still ticking, was found 100 yards from the house.

### JAPAN GOES MUNICIPAL

TOKYO —All it takes to create a city in Japan is to sign up 30,000 people. It doesn't matter much where they come from. More than 97 new "cities" have sprung up recently. Since last December 943 towns and villages have been swallowed up.

Newly-born Tamana on southern Kyushu embraces two towns, 10 villages and assorted farms stretching over 13 miles.

The Japanese government is encouraging the move as a step toward greater efficiency and easier administration. Local politicians lost no time spreading the word.

Soon most of Japan's 87,000,000 people may be living in cities. But the cows, pigs, chickens and oxen will hardly notice the change.

### LAW TAKES TO AIR

FAIRBANKS, Alaska —Law enforcement is being flown from village to village through the remote regions of interior Alaska.

In past years, persons accused of misdemeanors were flown to Fairbanks for prosecution. Now, the territorial police and a United States district attorney, fly from place to place to prosecute cases before the U. S. commissioner in each community.

## GI's in Britain

# Yanks Overseas Are Stronger Now

By DON WHITEHEAD

WETHERSFIELD, England—(AP) The Yanks are back in Britain today more than 40,000 strong. If necessary, they could hit an enemy tomorrow with more destructive power than was at the command of two million Americans here on the eve of the big invasion 10 years ago.

Their awesome power is in the big atom bombers which are hurtling across Britain's skies—a part of America's atom bomb fleet.

This atomic striking force is on a ready-to-go basis, geared to strike swiftly from some of the airfields so familiar to American airmen in World War II.

### Western Defenses

The old fields—from which the Battle of Britain was waged and from which the massive strikes were hurled against Nazi Germany—are now the defenses of the Western world against any surprise Russian aggression.

The intercontinental B36s, the B47 jets and jet fighters rumble across the skies in training maneuvers which are grim reminders that the great invasion effort of 1944 left behind only an uneasy peace.

This new American buildup in Britain is scattered across 15 operational air bases and in headquarters, hospitals and supply depots. Other fields are under construction through agreements with the British.

### Runways Extended

The old airfields of World War II no longer are capable of handling the bigger, faster bombers of today. Their 6,000-foot runways have been, or are being, extended to 10,000 feet and strengthened to withstand the greater weight of the modern aircraft.

In this effort, dollars are pouring into the British economy at the rate of 10 million a month.

The American strength is made up of the 7th air division, the atom bombers which are part of Gen. Curtis Lemay's Strategic Air

Command; the 3rd air force; and the Northern Air Material Area Supply.

### Rotation Plan

Every 90 days the flock of atom bombers returns home and is replaced by another in a continuous program of training on a wartime alert basis.

The 3rd air force is the administrative and housekeeping organization and has the tactical jet aircraft. This is the "permanent" organization which stays in Britain and whose personnel serves three years before being eligible for rotation home.

The 3rd is part of the area command of Gen. William Turner, chief of the U. S. air force in Europe, at Weisbaden, Germany.

### Old Friends

Some airmen have come back to the same fields from which they flew in the last war—back to old British friends and familiar scenes.

There still is the same old World War II problem of the Americans trying to get along amicably with the British—and vice versa.

An Air Force booklet published in an effort to bring about a better American-British understanding had this to say of the problem: "Too many Americans have developed a 'world-savior' complex."

From the moment they arrive in Britain they expect to be treated like knights in shining armor, and it hurts a little to be told right off the bat that "you ain't no blinkin' ero."

### Not Jittery

"Some of us came over expecting to find the population all jittery, feverishly inspecting its stock of steel helmets and A-bomb ointment. Instead we see the British going about their defense preparations with irritating calm. That's the way they do everything."

But despite their differences, there is a close working relationship between the British and American airmen.

And it's a vitally important relationship—because if war should come, it is from the airfields of Britain that atom bombers would launch their attacks.

## Air Attacks

### Destroy Bases Near Hanoi

HANOI, Indochina —(AP) Massive air attacks Wednesday destroyed an entire string of rebel bases only twelve miles from Hanoi used as springboards for slashing the vital rail-highway link with the seaport city of Haiphong.

This was announced by the French high command, which said thirty fighters and twenty bombers blew up huge arms depots hidden by the Communist-led Viet-Minh in villages they occupied near the highway.

Haiphong is the main port for receiving American military equipment for the Indochina war effort. Portions of the road and rail link with Hanoi are blown up almost every night by the rebels and repaired in daylight by French army engineers.

The air assault on the Viet-Minh bases was intended both to relieve pressure around Hanoi and to weaken rebel efforts at disrupting the important communications link with Haiphong.

Tuesday night Viet-Nameese troops beat off another attempt by the rebels to overwhelm the defense post of Chanoi near Hung Yen, thirty miles southeast of Hanoi. It was the fifth consecutive night attack on the post in the southeast region of the Delta.

## News Briefs

DR. W. H. NEDDERMAN of the civil engineering department attended the annual meeting of the Column Research Council in New York City May 27 and 28. He is a member of a research committee of the council, which is a division of the Engineering foundation.

AN A&M FORMER student, Lt. Henry D. Walton of Caldwell, was killed in an airplane crash Saturday morning. He was a prisoner of war in Korea.

THE JUNE ISSUE of Industrial Arts and Vocational Education magazine carried the 16th in a series of articles by Chris H. Groneman on articles which can be made from plastics. Groneman is head of A&M's industrial education department.

# McCarthy Wants Hearing On Defense Communists

WASHINGTON (AP) Army Counsel Joseph N. Welch joined forces with Democratic Senators Wednesday in a sudden determined campaign to make Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy turn over to the FBI or Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson the names of 130 alleged Communists who, McCarthy said, are in United States defense plants.

But McCarthy stuck to his stand that the way to get these purported Reds out of strategic factories is for his investigating committee to hold public hearings, and expose them.

In the midst of a lengthy uproar, set off by Welch's whip-lash cross-examination of McCarthy Aid Roy M. Cohn, the special McCarthy-Armey investigating subcommittee voted a unanimous "recommendation" that the 130 names be sent to the Defense Department at once.

McCarthy retorted this wouldn't do any good. He made it plain that, as chairman of the regular Senate investigations body, he would not be bound by Wednesday's vote.

The Wisconsin Senator said he will provide any information the Defense Department wants if Secretary Wilson will send somebody after it. But he emphasized that the real way to tackle the matter is through public hearings by the subcommittee headed by him.

The FBI has all the information he has, and more too, he said, but is powerless to fire subversives from defense plants.

During the hot row, Cohn, at the demand of Welch, read off a list of cities in which the plants alleged to be infiltrated are located. They included Syracuse, Rome, Schenectady, Dunkirk and Buffalo, N.Y., and Quincy, Cambridge, New Bedford, Boston, Lynn, Fitchburg and Pittsfield, Mass.

At one point, McCarthy asked Cohn if he agreed that "a great service would be performed for the country" if the White House would stop its "bickering and fighting" with his committee.

"I do, indeed, sir," Cohn replied. Welch took off his velvet glove Wednesday and aimed a series of bare-knuckle Sunday punches at the McCarthy camp—and, in par-

ticular, at the 27-year-old Cohn, who at times had trouble curbing his admittedly hot temper.

With sharp-edged irony, and often with hammering insistence, he bombarded Cohn with questions.

Before the defense plant side-issue came up, Cohn denied that the G. David Schine case is at the root of the McCarthy camp's collision with the Army. He said the

## Senate OKs Farm Budget For New Year

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Wednesday approved a \$1,083,000,000 farm appropriation for the fiscal year starting July 1. This was about \$100,000,000 more than President Eisenhower requested.

The big money bill now goes back to the House for consideration of some \$6,000,000 added by the Senate appropriations committee and \$38,000,000 tacked on by the Senate itself. A Senate-House conference committee will have to adjust many differences before the measure is finally approved.

Senate passage, by voice vote, came after the Senate added \$35,000,000 for rural electrification loan funds—raising the total to \$135,000,000. Eisenhower had asked for \$55,000,000 and the House had upped this to \$100,000,000.

The hike in new funds for increasing rural electrification was approved by the narrow vote of 42 to 40 after a bitter floor fight with Sen. William Knowland of California, the Republican floor leader, leading the opposition.

Knowland argued that \$100,000,000 was "adequate" money. He said the government would have a total of \$185,000,000 available for REA loans during the next twelve months—including the new authorization and carry-overs from past loan authorizations.

### POGO

