



# U.S. Recovers Chimp After Two Orbits

## PRESIDENT CONSIDERS LATIN TRIP

### May Visit Venezuela, Colombia Sometime In December

By JOSEPH R. L. STERNE  
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)  
Washington, Nov. 29—President Kennedy may visit Venezuela and Colombia sometime in December, the White House announced tonight.

A final decision is expected within a week, pending further consultations with the governments of the two Latin American countries.

If the President makes the journey as a demonstration of his very great interest in the Alliance for Progress program, it is likely that Mrs. Kennedy will accompany him.

Since taking office, the Chief Executive has made only one trip abroad—a nine-day journey to Paris, Vienna and London last spring for talks with Soviet Premier Khrushchev, French Premier Charles de Gaulle and British Prime Minister Macmillan.

Among the First

It was believed that Colombia and Venezuela were selected as possible destinations for the President because they are among the first Latin American nations to have launched projects in accord with the economic and social reform goals of the Alliance for Progress.

Both countries have been scenes of turbulence during visits by high United States officials in the past.

In 1948, when George C. Marshall was Secretary of State under former President Truman, a revolution broke out in Colombia while he was attending a foreign ministers conference of the Organization of American States in Bogota.

Ten years later, when former Vice President Nixon and his wife made a goodwill visit to Caracas, Venezuela, they narrowly escaped harm when mobs of leftists surrounded their motorcade, pounding and spitting on their car.

In 1960, however, former President Eisenhower made a successful tour of Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay. The enthusiastic welcome he received overshadowed a few minor incidents, the most serious of which occurred in Uruguay.

Still Having Troubles

Colombia and Venezuela still are having their troubles.

In Colombia, a long-existing "truce" between the dominant Liberal and the Conservative parties is in danger of breaking down due to the emergence of a left-wing dissident faction in the Liberal party.

With parliamentary elections due in March, to be followed by Presidential elections in May, an elaborate arrangement whereby the two parties take turns ruling the country may break down as a result.

Colombia's President, Alberto Lleras Camargo, a Liberal and former secretary general of the OAS, is due to step aside to be replaced by a Conservative Chief Executive.

But Alfonso Lopez-Michelson, leader of a group called the Liberal Revolutionary Movement, has indicated he may stand for office and thus upset a system that has given his country a measure of political stability.

The Lleras Government, which has been friendly to the United States, is expected to be replaced by a group called the Liberal Revolutionary Movement.

Two police officers were killed and six injured today in raids on extreme leftist groups. A radio station broadcast an unconfirmed report that a third policeman died.

## Kennedy Sees Troop Build-Up Bar To War

### Explains Call-Back Of Reserves As Preventive; Pledges No U.S. Surrender

By WILLIAM KNIGHTON, JR.  
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)  
Washington, Nov. 29—President Kennedy today declared the thousands of Army reserves called back into service are to prevent war, not fight one, but he promised there would be no surrender to avoid one.

The build-up of United States conventional forces was done to show the world that this country means to keep its commitments, the President told his press conference.

The reserve situation came up when a newsman noted that there were reports that morale among reserves who had been called back to duty was not high; that many claim they have nothing to do, and that their equipment is inadequate.

Mr. Kennedy was asked to comment on the reports.

"Their Lives Are Disturbed"

The Commander in Chief answered with considerable emotion, and at times seemed to be talking directly to the reserves, as when he said he recognized the situation of many properly would make them unhappy.

"Well, I have seen the newspapers stories," the President said at the start of his discourse. "There is not any doubt that any newspaper can go out and interview a man who has been called up.

"Their lives are disturbed. Many of them are older. They all have jobs. They go to camps which have perhaps been newly opened or where equipment may not be immediately available.

"They are bound to be unhappy. I have seen the stories in some cases where newspapers have reported that the Department of Defense has determined to keep these people in for more than a year. When it was proved that story was wholly wrong, they wrote that the Pentagon has changed their mind and sent their reporters around to examine and interview service men and build up their morale."

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## WESTERN TIES REASSERTED BY ADENAUER

### But Bonn Warns Allies Against Sacrificing German Freedom

By HENRY L. TREWHITT  
(Bonn Bureau of The Sun)  
Bonn, Nov. 29—The Adenauer Government today firmly reasserted its union with the West but warned against sacrifice of German freedom and status in the alliance to gain short-range agreement with the Communists.

In a belated policy declaration, Chancellor Adenauer assumed that East-West negotiations will be held soon on the immediate Berlin crisis.

He accepted that prospect, agreed upon with President Kennedy in their recent conference, but set out a strong position for the West to maintain. Nothing should be placed in the path of eventual German reunification, he said, nor should the West compromise its rights and the freedom of residents in West Berlin.

Cites Khrushchev Threat

Adenauer was doubtful of any desire on the part of the Russians to come to a "reasonable understanding." He cited Soviet Premier Khrushchev's threat of a treaty with East Germany as a case in point.

What Khrushchev wants, he said, is "not the consolidation of his sphere of power but the isolation of the Federal Republic and the destruction of NATO."

In strong terms, although indirectly, Adenauer cautioned against a secondary arms role for West Germany in the NATO alliance. He thus took note of recent reports here that some American officials favor withdrawal from the Federal Republic of weapons with atomic capability, or at least a freeze of the present status.

"The Federal Government is not prepared to agree to measures which, in the name of European security would, in fact, increase insecurity," he said.

Adenauer Still Ill

The Chancellor remained at home today, still nursing the cold with which he returned from Washington last week. His address was delivered before the Bundestag, the prime legislative body, by Ludwig Erhard, Economics Minister and Vice Chancellor.

He said the problem of collective security — the West German role in NATO — and the long-range demand for free determination of government in East as well as West Germany should remain divorced from negotiations on the immediate crisis of West Berlin.

The plan for an atomic force for NATO should be swiftly developed, he said. But he rejected charges that Germany was seeking an independent nuclear force and reasserted for his Government his earlier renunciation of force as an instrument for reunification. "NATO is an alliance of free nations designed for the defense of common interests," he said. "The Federal Republic is a loyal partner in this alliance."

He promised introduction soon of the emergency laws that will extend military service from a year to eighteen months and set up the framework of government.

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## Kennedy Calls Berlin Routes Key Point In Negotiations

By GERALD GRIFFIN  
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)  
Washington, Nov. 29—One of the chief points in any negotiations with the Soviet Union over Berlin would be some form of international control over the routes to the city, West Germany through Communist East Germany, President Kennedy said today.

Such control could take many forms, he said. It could be through the United Nations, through a four-power agreement (United States, Britain, France and Russia) or some other body, he suggested.

Future Relations

It would have to be acceptable to both sides, he added, remarking that "that would be difficult to achieve but I believe it would be one of the chief points in any negotiation."

At another place in today's press conference the President noted that the question of future

relationships between Communist East Germany and democratic West Germany also would be discussed.



READY FOR THE RIDE—Enos is calm before long rocket ride yesterday.



PRIMARY ORBIT TEAM—John H. Glenn, Jr. (right) and Scott Carpenter were smiling team yesterday after they were named for the first American orbital space flight.

## NEW TEST IN U.N. LOOMS FOR NATO

Financial aid is proposed for United Nations . . . Page 4  
By PAUL W. WARD  
(Sun Staff Correspondent)  
New York, Nov. 29—A new test of the NATO powers' ability to put up a united front in resistance to political sapping of their military defense system took shape within the United Nations Assembly here tonight.

Resulting from a proposal aimed at committing all the non-atomic powers, including most of the United States NATO allies, to refuse to permit the stationing of any nuclear rockets or like weapons on their territories, the impending test already has produced:

1. A split among the assembly delegations of fourteen NATO members.

D.C. Stand Still

2. A series of meetings among them, which Britain's delegation reluctantly agreed to call after the United States had refused.

3. A display of resentment by NATO's Scandinavian members at what they regard as a stand by Washington that does not comport with its advocacy of NATO solidarity.

Some of them pointed in that connection to assertions by Dean Rusk, Secretary of State, in a speech here last night that:

"We encourage the nations of the Atlantic community to form an ever closer and more effective grouping, including closer ties between those across the Atlantic and the United States. . . . We can best serve the cause of peace by pressing ahead with the tasks of building and defending that community."

"Read The Riot Act"

Others referred in that same connection to the fact that Thomas K. Finletter, President Kennedy's Ambassador at NATO headquarters in Paris, recently had "read the riot act" to his opposite numbers from Canada, Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Portugal because their governments' United Nations delegates had not voted along with the rest of NATO's members against an

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## COMMON MARKET LOOKING TO U.S.

By RODNEY CROWTHER  
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)  
Washington, Nov. 29—Whether the European Common Market, enlarged by the United Kingdom and possibly other countries, will become a liberal trading bloc or will turn inward to a strong protectionist position will depend largely on whether the United States adopts a liberal trade position, two leading economists here told Congress.

"The key question for the enlarged Common Market in deciding upon its orientation will be the outlook and policies of the United States," they said in a special study of the implications of the Common Market for the United States prepared for the subcommittee on Foreign Economic Policy.

"As a new European entity emerges," Congress was told, "the

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## Rockefeller Returns, 'Hopes For A Miracle' To Find Son

New York, Nov. 29 (AP)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, a sad and shaken father, came home tonight from a trip half-way around the world that left him nothing but "hopes for a miracle" to find his son, missing in the primitive wilds of south New Guinea.

"No trace has been found but always a miracle can happen and I think that's what we must hope for," the Governor said.

The Governor began his journey ten days ago shortly after receiving word that his youngest son, 23-year-old Michael, was missing after trying to swim 3 1/2 miles to shore from a capsized raft.

Young Rockefeller had gone to New Guinea on an anthropological expedition that ended some months ago. He stayed on to search for primitive art in the area.

The Governor was pale despite more than a week in the tropical sun of New Guinea as he met and land search units.

## DESTROYER TAKES ENOS TO BERMUDA

### Capsule Trouble Dims Hopes For Manned Flight This Year

Cape Canaveral, Fla., Nov. 29 (AP)—The United States safely rocketed a chimpanzee named Enos twice around the world today, but could not make it three trips as planned because of spacecraft troubles.

The partial success of the flight appeared to jar considerably United States hopes of placing a man in orbit this year.

Even so, the flight of the 37 1/2-pound, 5 1/2-year-old chimpanzee was the greatest United States space achievement to date.

Chimp Lands Off Bermuda

Enos and his space capsule were parachuted back to earth at 1 28 P.M. 330 miles southeast of Bermuda.

Two destroyers, the Stormes and the Campton, raced for the impact area at flank speed and the Stormes made the recovery. The ship reported that Enos "appeared to be normal." The chimp was due in Bermuda for medical examination at 5 A.M. tomorrow.

On his two-orbit flight, Enos circled the earth at altitudes ranging from 99 to 146 miles and attained a top speed of 17,500 miles an hour.

Nearly twice around the flight seemed absolutely perfect. On each leg of the journey the reports from the eighteen tracking stations and ships scattered around the world were flashed with a cheering monotony.

On each station-to-station passage, the flight monitors reported perfect communications and receipt of data that indicated that Enos was working purposefully at his assigned chores.

Near the end of the second orbit, the data flowing back to earth began to indicate something was wrong with the space capsule.

There were indications of overheating in some of the spacecraft's electrical equipment and abnormal operations of the controls that maintain the vehicle on a stable course.

Swiftly, the decision was reached to terminate the operation.

A signal to fire the braking rockets was flashed at 1:08 P.M. to the spacecraft from the Point Arguello (Cal.) tracking station.

At this point the spacecraft began the long, relatively slow descent, its blunt nose glowing like a fading comet as the temperatures built up to around 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Weightlessness Prolonged

One purpose of the flight was to determine whether a United States astronaut could make a similar flight safely and whether a man could carry out manual tasks while undergoing prolonged weightlessness.

All the telemetered data from the space capsule showed that Enos was working eagerly and that weightlessness failed to affect him.

Enos worked throughout for a pile of banana-flavored pellets and sips of water.

Another purpose was to test the world-wide tracking and communications system. It worked perfectly.

So did the 360,000-pound thrust Atlas booster that hoisted Enos aloft at 10:07 A.M. from Cape Canaveral, Florida.

The trip Enos took today had (Continued, Page 9, Column 6)

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