

Armored Division Visit

Moscow, TASS, in Russian Hellschreiber to Europe, Nov. 15, 1957,  
1945 GMT--L

(Text) Moscow--Members of the Egyptian military delegation, led by General Amir, today visited the Kantemirovskaya guards armored division. They toured the barracks, classrooms and exercise ground, acquainted themselves with the life of the soldiers, and were present at troop training.

The divisional command gave a dinner in honor of the Egyptian guests, during which Marshal Moskalkenko and Maj. Gen. Aziz Mustafa exchanged speeches. Speeches were also made at the dinner by Army General Malandin, Brigadier Muhammad Hafez Ismail, Colonel General Poluboyarov and Admiral Sulayman Izzat.

Second Military Visit

Moscow, TASS, in Russian Hellschreiber to Europe, Nov. 16, 1957,  
2035 GMT--L

(Text) Moscow--On Nov. 16 members of the Egyptian military delegation, who have come to the USSR at the invitation of the Soviet Government and Marshal Malinovskiy, USSR Minister of Defense, visited the Taman mechanized guards division.

It was with great interest that the Egyptian guests watched field exercises. They noted the high degree of (mobility?) and excellent equipment with latest arms.

The divisional commander invited the delegation and their party to dinner. Marshal Moskalkenko greeted the guests from friendly Egypt and proposed a toast for the flourishing of the Egyptian people, their army and An-Nasir, their President. Maj. Gen. Abdullah ash-Sharqawi replied.

LEWIS HITS CIA AID FOR 'FREE EUROPE'

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, Nov. 16, 1957, 0305 GMT--L

(Text) New York--The DAILY MIRROR has published an article by the Conservative American journalist, Fulton Lewis Jr., who accuses the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency of granting funds to the so-called Committee of Free Europe. As is known, this committee directs the activities of the 'Free Europe' radio station, which makes subversive and slanderous broadcasts about the people's democracies. The role of this station in organizing the Hungarian counterrevolution is well known.

## LITTLE ROCK RACIST OUTRAGES CONTINUE

Moscow, TASS, in Russian Hellschreiber to Europe, Nov. 16, 1957;  
1050 GMT--L

(Text) New York--Racist outrages in Little Rock continue. In the past few days two of nine Negro school children, 15-year old Jefferson Thomas and Terence Roberts, were severely beaten in spite of the fact that the school is still guarded by soldiers.

Of a detachment of 1,000 paratroopers sent to Little Rock last month, 225 men are still there. The others were withdrawn under the pretext that "everything was quieting down" in Little Rock. The local racists are making impudent statements that they are only waiting for the withdrawal of troops to assault Negro schoolchildren.

## INTERNATIONAL SCIENTISTS MEET AT DUBNO

Moscow, TASS, in Russian Hellschreiber to Europe, Nov. 15, 1957;  
1703 GMT--L

(Text) Moscow--A group of foreign scientists and statesmen today visited the international research center in the town of Dubno near Moscow. The group included well-known Italian physicist Ettore Pancini; associate member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, Hans Thirring; chairman of the Austrian Society of Natural Sciences and Technology, Prof. Hans Hohn; the rector of Tirana University, Zija Kellici; deputy minister of education of Afghanistan, Innas Ali; the rector of the Hanoi University, Ho Duc Di; member of the Academy of Sciences of the KPDR, Pak Si-hyong.

The guests were welcomed by directors of the United Institute of Nuclear Research, Prof. Marian Danysz (Poland) and Prof. Bruno Pontecorvo (USSR). After a short conversation on the activities of the institute, Prof. Venedikt (Yefepov?) acquainted the guests with the laboratory of nuclear problems of which he is the head. Associate member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Vladimir Veksler, and Prof. Valentin Petukhov showed to the guests the synchrotron of 10 billion electronvolts and answered a great number of questions put to them.

Afterwards, Professor Danysz gave a dinner in honor of the guests, which took place in a warm and cordial atmosphere. The guests made entries in the visitors' book. Professor Pancini, in particular, wrote: "I am very glad to have had the opportunity to visit this great laboratory. Here I have learned much that was new to me about the level of development of scientific research in the Soviet Union. But the main thing that makes me glad is the scientific information which I have received, thanks to this visit."