

World Dates of '52

OCTOBER.

2—Britain's first atomic bomb exploded northwest of Australia.
5—All-Soviet Communist Party Congress opens at Moscow.
7—New York Yankees beat Brooklyn Dodgers in World Series, 4 games to 3.

8—Three-train collision at Harrow, England, costs 111 lives; UN Command calls off Korea truce talks indefinitely.

12—Fifty-six RCAF jet fighters reach new base in France.

14—Canada's L. B. Pearson elected president of UN General Assembly.

18—Natives battle police at Port Elizabeth, South Africa; 11 dead.

20—British troops sent to control fanatic Mau Mau sect in Kenya.

22—Philippines typhoon kills more than 400; Iran breaks diplomatic relations with Britain.

23—Nobel Prize for medicine awarded Dr. S. A. Waksman of Rutgers University, co-discoverer of streptomycin.

27—William M. Hughes, 88, former Australian Prime Minister, dies.

31—Rioting prisoners cause \$1,000,000 damage at Columbus, O., penitentiary.

NOVEMBER.

4—Eisenhower defeats Stevenson for President as Republicans win U.S. election.

9—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, 77, first President of Israel, dies; Philip Murray, 66, CIO head, dies.

10—Racial outbreaks at Port Elizabeth and East London, South Africa.

12—South Korea urges UN to arm and train 2,000,000 ROK troops.

13—Abraham Peller, 47, director of UN legal department, commits suicide; South African Appeal Court invalidates High Court of Parliament created by Prime Minister Malan.

14—Record Canadian wheat crop estimated at 688,000,000 bushels.

16—Field Marshal Papagos party wins Greek election; Jamaica, Trinidad, Leeward and Windward Islands agree to federate.

17—Hint first hydrogen bomb involved in recent Eniwetok tests.

21—William Green, 82, AFL president, dies.

23—Gen. Nur Aldin Mahmoud assumes power in Iran after riots cause 11 deaths; U.S. transport plane crashes in Alaska, 52 dead.

24—Russia rejects India's UN resolution on Korea peace plan.

25—George Meany elected head of AFL.

28—Washington says embargo on Canadian livestock will end March 1; 36 dead in U.S. transport plane crash at Tacoma.

29—Archbishop Paul-Emile Leger of Montreal becomes cardinal; Toronto Argos beat Edmonton Eskimos 21-11 in Grey Cup final.

30—Saar territory votes to remain in French sphere; famed Australian nurse Sister Elizabeth Kenny, 66, dies.

DECEMBER.

3—President-elect Eisenhower arrives in Korea; 11 former Communist leaders hanged at Prague.

4—Churchill announces cutback in British arms program; Walter Reuther elected CIO president.

5—Eisenhower says there are "no trick solutions" to Korea problem.

6—Cuban Airlines plane crash off Bermuda, 37 dead.

8—Nationalist riots in Casablanca, more than 50 dead.

10—Commonwealth Conference at London agrees on program to support sterling and speed world trade.

13—Canadian Fighter Wing turned over to NATO at Gros Tenquin, France.

14—Communist prisoners attempt mass breakout of Pongam Island; 84 dead.

15—Red China rejects UN peace proposal based on India's resolution.

16—British Admiral Earl Mountbatten appointed NATO Mediterranean chief.

17—NATO Council at Paris reduces financial targets.

20—American air transport crash kills 86 at Moses Lake, Wash.

21—Dr. J. G. Endicott, of Toronto, one of seven awarded Stalin peace prizes.

22—Sixteen lives lost after French liner Champollion hits reef off Beirut, Lebanon.

23—French Premier Antoine Pinay defeated after nine months in office.

25—Queen Elizabeth in Christmas broadcast asks tolerance and understanding among nations.

27—Prime Minister Churchill to visit U.S. for talks with Eisenhower before Presidential inauguration.

28—Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey draft mutual defence alliance; Queen Mother Alexandrine of Denmark, 73, dies.

29—First "atom spy", Dr. Alan Nunn May, released from British prison after serving six years, eight months of 10-year sentence.