



FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
GAMAL ABDEL NASSER



LITERATURE  
WINSTON CHURCHILL



MAN OF THE YEAR  
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER



INDUSTRY  
HENRY FORD II



SPORTS  
DON LARSEN



RELIGION  
BILLY GRAHAM



LABOR  
GEORGE MEANY



SCIENCE  
DR. JONAS SALK



ENTERTAINMENT  
ELVIS PRESLEY

## EDITORS AGAIN NAME DWIGHT EISENHOWER MAN OF THE YEAR

By DAVID L. BOWEN  
AP News Features Writer  
Dwight D. Eisenhower has won another election.  
Securing the November vote of the American electorate, Associated Press newspaper, radio and TV editors have named the President as Man of the Year for 1956.  
As was the case in the November balloting, this also was a re-election. Eisenhower has now won Man of the Year honors four times out of the past five years. Since 1952, the only year he has missed the top spot in the annual Associated Press poll was 1954, when former French Premier Mendes-France got the nod.  
Undoubtedly figuring high among reasons for Eisenhower's overwhelming margin in this year's poll was the cardinal part he has played—and still is playing—in shaping United States policy in the critical Middle East. Developments in this area produced news stories the editors judged the biggest of the year.

**COURAGE RECOGNIZED**  
In addition to Eisenhower's record of accomplishment, the vote also may be interpreted as a measure of tribute to a man who despite a heart attack and major surgery for an abdominal disorder, agreed to make the race for the presidency and another four years in what is generally recognized as the toughest job in the world.  
President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt was selected by a narrow margin as the outstanding personality of 1956 in the field of foreign affairs, edging out U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld. There is no more judgment involved in this selection; it simply reflects the editors' belief that Nasser created a bigger stir in world affairs than anyone else.

**LOGICAL BASIS**  
The selection stems logically from the editors' choice of the Middle East crisis as the biggest news story of the year, for it was Nasser's emergence as the leader of Arab nationalism, his drift into

partnership with the Soviet Union and his dramatic and sudden nationalization of the Suez Canal which set the stage for the autumn eruption of violence on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean.  
In science, the editors again this year installed Dr. Jonas Salk as their favorite. The University of Pittsburgh researcher who developed the vaccine providing protection against polio won a similar honor in 1954 and 1955 and tied with the late Dr. Alfred Kinsey in 1953.  
Behind Salk's re-election is visible evidence—available for the first time this year—of a deep cut in the nation's number of polio victims. As the year drew to a close, the national polio toll was around 16,000 cases, less than half the average number for the last five years.

**BUSINESS STANDOUT**  
Henry Ford II won designation

as top personality in industry for 1956, an honor he also captured in 1946, 1948, 1949, 1953 and 1955. His dominance in this field apparently stems from his record as a dynamic representative of a new breed of American executives and the bold imaginative plane of expansion he has launched at the Ford Motor Co.  
In the field of American labor, the editors' picked George Meany, who led the merged AFL-CIO through its first crucial year of operations. Meany displaced Walter Reuther as labor's biggest news-maker. Reuther had won the honor five times previously. It is Meany's first appearance on the top personalities list.  
Billy Graham continued his pre-eminence in religions, becoming No. 1 personality in the religious field for the third straight time. He was trailed closely in the balloting

by Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, returned both to freedom and the headlines by the revolution against communism in Hungary.  
New faces turned up this year in sports, entertainment and literature.  
**EASY WINNER**  
On the strength of his history-making perfectly pitched game in the World Series, Yankee Don Larsen won sports laurels going away. His selection makes the World Series look like the true springboard to fame, for Brooklyn's Johnny Podres got the nod in 1955 on the strength of his unexpectedly brilliant pitching against the Yankees that year.  
In entertainment, the editors' choice was Elvis Presley, who rocked 'n' rolled his way to either fame or infamy, depending upon viewpoint. His selection was never in doubt during the ballot counting; he polled more than 80 per cent of the total vote.  
In literature, Winston Churchill was returned to the niche he occupied previously in 1953. That first triumph was the result of his multi-volume history of World War II. His selection this year coincides with publication of the first two volumes in his monumental and well-received "History of the English-Speaking Peoples."

**LEGAL PUBLICATION**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC AUCTION**  
**CLALLAM COUNTY PROPERTY**  
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the County Commissioners, the Treasurer of Clallam County will hold a public auction sale at the front door of the Courthouse, in Port Angeles, Washington, on Friday the 18th day of January, 1957 at the hour of nine o'clock A.M., at which time and place he will sell to the highest bidder, in accordance with Chapter 68, Section 1, Session Laws of 1937, the following described property in Clallam County to-wit:

N 1/2 SE SE NW lying No. of H.W. exc. Tax No's. 1853 & 290 in Sec. 36, Twp. 30 N., Range 13 W.W.M. Minimum Bid \$250.00  
Lots 1 to 5 inc., Blk. 171, Townsite of P.A. Minimum bid \$200.00  
Carter's Sub'd of Sub. Lots 11 & 16, Lots 4 to 10 inc., Blk. B Minimum Bid \$310.00  
Fogarty & Dolan's Add.—Lots 21 to 34 inc., Blk. 9; Lots 35 to 40 inc., Blk. 10; Lots 1 to 8 inc., Blk. 13; Lots 31 to 34 inc., Blk. 13; Lots 8 to 29 inc., Blk. 14—Minimum Bid \$800.00  
Lulay's Addn.—Lots 1 to 13 inc., Lots 15 to 21 inc., Blk. 42 Minimum Bid \$200.00  
Maloney & Thompson's Addn. (This property has merchantable timber) Blks 1 to 3 inc., Lots 6 to 40 inc., Blk. 4; Lots 1 to 6 inc., Blk. 6; Lots 8 to 40 inc., Blk. 6; Blk. 8. Minimum bid \$628.00  
Washington Avenue Addn. (This property has merchantable timber) Blk. 2; Lots 1 to 28 inc., Blk. 3; Lots 34 to 48 inc., Blk. 3; Blks 4 to 7 inc. Minimum Bid \$498.00

**JENS S. BUGGE**  
County Treasurer  
Pub. Dec. 26, 1956, Jan. 2, 9, 1957.

**Hungary May Return To U.N. Assembly Friday**  
By RICHARD R. KASISCHKE  
BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP)—The Communist Party newspaper Nepszabadsag said Monday Hungary plans to return to the U.N. General Assembly Friday.  
The Hungarian delegation, led by Foreign Minister Imre Horvath, walked out of the Assembly Dec. 11, protesting alleged U.N. interference in Hungary's internal affairs. He blamed the United States primarily for influencing the Assembly, which was then about to adopt a resolution condemning Russian intervention to crush the anti-Soviet Hungarian revolt.  
The newspaper estimated foreign aid received after the rebellion at 700 million forint (63 million dollars). It stressed contributions by Russia and Red China but also mentioned 20 million dollars received from the United States and aid from West Germany and Finland.  
(The newspaper apparently referred to relief contributions, including Red Cross aid.)  
Nepszabadsag announced a new 50 million dollar loan by Russia to Premier Janos Kadar's government, which needs much more help to rebuild the revolt-shattered economy.  
It expressed hope that "Western countries also will contribute substantial loans to alleviate our economic difficulties."  
Some economists say it will take 400 million dollars in hard currency to put Hungary back on its feet.  
Meanwhile unemployment continued to mount. Lagging coal production is at the heart of Hungary's crippled economy, and it has been speculated many of the thousands of factory workers on forced layoffs may be put to work in the mines.

U. S. aid to Hungary appeared unlikely as long as the Russian-imposed Kadar government remains in power.  
Meantime, East Germany's Communist newspaper Neue Deutschland said Monday Western estimates of casualties in the Hungarian rebellion were "grossly exaggerated" and that actually fewer than 4,000 persons were killed.  
Indian Prime Minister Nehru had estimated the number of dead at 25,000 Hungarians and 7,000 Russian soldiers, on the basis of reports from Indian diplomats in Hungary.

**Omnibus Presenting 'Oedipus, The King' In Original Form**  
By CHARLES MERCER  
NEW YORK (AP)—"It's not going to be like Milton Berle," said "Omnibus" executive producer Robert Saudek with a slow smile. "But it will be done in an understandable way as possible."  
He was speaking of Sophocles' great Greek tragedy, "Oedipus the King," which "Omnibus" (ABC-TV) will present next Sunday at 9 p.m. EST with the Broadway star, Christopher Plummer, in the leading role.  
Refusing to offer either a modernized, corned-up version or one of those tedious college interpretations of Greek tragedy, "Omnibus" will present the drama in early Greek style. The television adaptation is by Walter Kerr from the Fitzgerald translation.  
How to handle a Greek chorus is a problem still largely unresolved by the modern theater. But "Omnibus" has settled on an unstylish manner of groups of townspeople speaking.  
"Greek tragedy has lasted so long not because of its forms but because of the universality of its characters," Saudek said. "They are interesting people because they had human problems. 'Oedipus' is essentially a detective story and Sophocles goes directly into his drama without fooling around. It gives one, oddly, the feeling of being contemporaneous."  
Let's look at the play, which Aristotle regarded as the masterpiece of the Greek theater. You immediately see what Saudek means and you realize that television, in one of its rare moments, is offering something to make you think.  
The Theban people are desperate over the plague that is desolating their city. The Delphic oracle warns that the plague will continue until the murderer of Laius, their former ruler, is punished. Oedipus, the new king, declares he will not rest until the murderer is sought out and destroyed. He thus becomes the unconscious instrument of his own destruction, for he does not know that he himself is the involuntary slayer of his father, the unwitting husband of his mother.  
Sophocles moves his audience quickly from suspenseful situation to situation until Oedipus' blinding revelation of the truth when he exclaims "O light of day, I behold thee for the last time!"  
No work has been more widely imitated and modernized over the centuries than "Oedipus." None of the imitations was successful.  
It is encouraging, therefore, to see that "Omnibus" will present it, in general, in its original form.

**Cypriot Charges British With Torture**  
ATHENS (AP)—Michael Pissas, secretary of the Cyprus General Confederation of Labor, charged Monday that British troops have tortured political prisoners in the concentration camp of Kokkintymithia.  
Pissas, released from the camp a few days ago, told a news conference he had been held in the camp since last March.  
"Terrible beatings are meted out to the prisoners for no reason at all," he said, and these not only to men but also to women."  
Pissas said that 65 members of the confederation are still detained at the camp. He called on all trade unionists to protest, including those in Britain.

**Q—Which zoo has the largest ape collection in the United States?**  
A—The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo in Colorado Springs, Colorado.  
**Q—Are there any birds that have teeth?**  
A—No birds now living have teeth.  
**Q—Was Philip Nolan of "The Man Without a Country," a real person?**  
A—The story is a mingling of fact and fiction. There is no record of information concerning Nolan except in the story of which he is the hero.  
**Q—Does the peanut actually belong to the nut family?**  
A—The peanut is not a nut. It belongs to the same family as the common pea and bean. The term nut was applied to it because of its flavor, which is similar to that of some true nuts.  
**Q—How many wives did Brigham Young have?**  
A—He had 19 wives and 56 children, 25 sons and 31 daughters.

## U. S. Seen As Sole Hope Of Checking Reds In Syria

By TOM A. CULLEN  
NEA Staff Correspondent  
LONDON (AP)—(NEA)—Communist-dominated Syria is now seen by British diplomats as the Middle East's real powder keg, and America is counted the main hope of averting another explosion.  
Some believe the only answer to the peril posed by Russia's pouring in of arms and technicians and the establishment of a pro-Soviet military dictatorship in Syria would be for the United States to link itself more actively with the Baghdad pact.

British circles warmly welcomed the recent statement from Washington that it would view with "utmost gravity" any threat to the territorial integrity of the pact countries—Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Pakistan.  
The influential Economist flatly declares America is the sole hope of checking rising Red influence in the Middle East, now that British power has virtually vanished there.

Supporting the idea of a closer tie between the U. S. and the Baghdad pact, the Spectator asserts: "This would reassure Iraq and would do much to make Soviet maneuvers in Syria and elsewhere harmless."  
The importance of Syria lies in its strategic location. A country no bigger than Illinois, it borders Turkey on the north, Iraq on the east and southeast, Jordan and Israel on the south, and Lebanon on the west.

With Syria as a Soviet satellite, Turkey would be faced with the Russian menace at its back door as well as at its front. Russia would not only be the oil pipelines from Iraq but would have a firm beachhead in the Middle East.  
Occupying this vital position, Syria is ruled today by Colonel Abdul Sarraj, chief of Army intelligence, whom the Economist describes as "about as near to communism as one can be without actually carrying a party card."

It goes on to say that Sarraj "has been largely instrumental in putting pro-Soviet sympathizers into the army staff and the mechanized



PUPPET? British call Syria's Kuwattly a Red 'prisoner.'

columns, which have always played a decisive part in military coups in Syria."  
It was the army, under Sarraj's direction, which blew up the Iraq Petroleum Company's pipeline and pumping stations on Syrian soil, thereby cutting Britain off from a vital oil source and wiping out \$750,000 a day in Iraqi oil revenues.  
British authorities agreed that Syria's president Kuwattly is now a hutton had only 23,600 Communists, 10,000 militiamen. In comparison Russia on the eve of the 1917 revolution was a "puppet" of the pro-Russian military junta. The Times calls the civilian government there a "cipher" while the Daily Telegraph asserts that "Mr. Kuwattly is now believed to be almost a prisoner of the Syrian army under the leadership of Col. Sarraj."

Syria receives an unimpeded flow of Soviet arms, including tanks, bombers, jet fighters and anti-air-

craft guns in large numbers. Russian Army officers, technicians and "advisers" accompany these supplies, the British say.  
In the Times' view, the Russian aim is a base that could be used for its own operations, as well as for Soviet pressure against neighboring states.

The Soviet Union, besides building up Syria militarily, is using that country as its mouthpiece in the Arab world. An example was the Moscow radio report of an uprising in Iraq "in support of the holy struggle of Egypt, Syria and Jordan against imperialism."

The broadcast urged overthrow of Iraq's pro-Western premier, Nuri al-Khatib, whom the Russians label the "stooge of imperialism."  
Syria has by far the strongest Communist party in the Middle East with some 10,000 members. No other party in that nation can boast

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but it had 160 million people against Syria's four million.  
A British oil company official just back from Damascus said the Syrian leftist coalition resembles that which prevailed so long in Italy. The Syrian Communists have as their ally the Bath Socialists, who correspond to the fellow-traveling Nenni Socialists of Italy. One of their leaders, Salah Bilar, is Syria's foreign minister.  
Top Communist is Khalid Bikh-dash, 44-year-old Kurd, a graduate of Damascus University and a member of the Syrian parliament—first in any Arab land. With Sarraj and Bilar as "front men," Bikhdash is said to control Syrian politics from behind the scenes.  
Curiously, the majority of Communist leaders in Syria are graduates of the American university of Beirut, Lebanon, according to a British official.

You'll find it fast in the  
**YELLOW PAGES**

## For the Greater Convenience of Train Travelers...

# North Seattle's Only Suburban Railway Station Opens in Edmonds

### MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1957

Patrons of Great Northern's incomparable Empire Builder and other passenger train services to and from Seattle soon will be afforded the convenience of an attractive suburban station in Edmonds.  
Great Northern has established the new passenger facility in Edmonds for the benefit of residents of the western, northern and northeastern sections of Seattle and adjacent areas when they are departing or arriving on Great Northern trains. Use of the Edmonds suburban station will save many miles of city driving for patrons of Great Northern's transcontinental and coastline streamliners.  
You cordially are invited to participate in a public ceremony on Monday, Jan. 7, 1957, at which time service at the Edmonds suburban station will be inaugurated. The ceremony begins at 3:30 p.m. at the station and will be concluded with the departure of the eastbound Empire Builder.

Complete information about services of the Empire Builder, Western Star, Internationals and Cascadian trains is obtainable from:  
Ticket Office, King St. Station, SENECA 1900  
S. T. THORSON, General Agent, Passenger Dept., Fourth Ave. at Union Street, Seattle SENECA 1900  
E. P. GALBREATH, Depot Ticket Agent, Edmonds GREENWOOD 2411