

FLIGHT TO PARIS
MEMORATED

FROM OUR AERONAUTICAL
CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, APRIL 12

On the fiftieth anniversary of the on-stop flight from London It was made by M. Pierre was chief instructor at the flying school at Hendon. Pilot-iot monoplane fitted with a Gnome rotary engine, he flew 250 miles from Hendon to Boulineaux (now the Paris base) in the remarkably short time of just under four

hours. The passengers in an Air France plane which made the London-Paris flight about an hour today was the pilot's son, M. Jean C. Prier, who is now employed by the metal industry of which his father was the general manager.

M. Prier died in 1950 at the age of 21 the day he made his London-Paris flight. M. Louis Blériot (of cross-country fame) was in London, and M. Prier that conditions were such a venture. Before joining the organization M. Prier had been an engineer at the Paris School of Engineering. During his service in the Engineering attached to the French Aéro-

CLUB MEDAL

After the flight, he was engaged by M. Blériot to pass through the outskirts of Paris. Having flown at Pau in 1910, he then joined the Blériot summer school at Pau where he tested all new machines then transferred to the Hendon flying school. After he left the flying school, M. Prier joined the British Aerial Aeroplane Company (afterwards Bristol Aeroplane Company) which was concerned in the design of a Bristol monoplane.

M. Prier still has the medal which was presented to his father by the French Government in recognition of his London-

WATKINSON VISITS
PARIS FOR TALKS

Mr. Watkinson, Minister of Defence, flew on by air yesterday to visit two days of informal talks with Mr. Prier, the French Minister of the Forces. The visit forms part of Mr. Watkinson's programme of routine talks with Nato Defence

NEWSPAPER INTERESTS

EMPIRE IN
RIES

Stockport County Express; Stockport County Express; Stockport County Express; Stockport County Express (W.); Stockport County Express (W.); Knutsford Express (W.); and Manchester Express (City and Suburban) (W).

WALES

two launches had nearly circular to one that was markedly elliptical, which would modify the path followed during reentry. These changes, it is natural to suppose, were with a view to the human launching to follow.

SOME STEPS FROM MOON

Since both of the last two trials using dogs were fully successful, and yesterday's launching followed the same procedure, they had gone far in advance to justify their claim that they would send a man up only when assured of success in bringing him down again.

The only modification of importance in yesterday's launching was in giving Major Gagarin only a single circuit of the earth, whereas the dogs had had more—again a change in the direction of safety. Also significant is the fact that they used a well-tried launching rocket, not the bigger rocket that they must have used to place the satellite in orbit from which the Venus space probe was in turn launched.

There can be little doubt that they plan to go farther than the outer atmosphere with human launchings. But to send a man even to take a look at the moon would require a bigger rocket than they have yet used, and they have still to bring back a space probe from the neighbourhood of the moon. From their record up to the present time an experiment of this kind using animals will come first.

“NOW BRING U.N.
BACK ALIVE”

FROM OUR UNITED NATIONS
CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, APRIL 12

A graceful tribute to the Russian achievement in space was paid today by Mr. Adlai Stevenson, the permanent representative of the United States to the United Nations. Taking the floor in the political committee of the General Assembly on the Korean question, Mr. Stevenson prefaced his speech by congratulating Russia on its “splendid achievement”. He added: “Now the Soviet Union has succeeded in putting a man into space and bringing him back alive, I hope it will also bring the United Nations back alive”.

Replying, Mr. Zorin (Russia) expressed his “profound gratitude” to Mr. Stevenson for his tribute, and said that Russia was concerned with the development of science in outer space for the furtherance of peace among all peoples of the world.

“ACHIEVEMENT AT
SERVICE OF ALL”

Moscow, April 12.—The Soviet achievement was linked with an appeal for world peace and disarmament in a statement issued today by the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, the Praesidium of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament), and the Soviet Government. The statement said:—

A great event has taken place. For the first time in history man has accomplished a flight into space. . . . The first man to penetrate space was a Soviet man. . . .

CONGO TROOPS HELP
PORTUGUESE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

LISBON, APRIL 12

Armed troops of the Kasavubu Government have thrown a cordon along the north Angola frontier accord-

on the Russian achievement. He called it “a great human victory over the forces of nature”, and said: “When the human horizon is being extended in this way it seems narrowminded folly and utter lack of vision for people on this little earth of ours to talk of and prepare for war”.

Other comments were:—

GENEVA.—At the nuclear tests conference Sir Michael Wright, saying that the historic event was a breakthrough which more than ever justified the strength, imagination, and abilities of the Soviet people, made this appeal to Mr. Tsarapkin: “Surely that strength and those abilities can equally achieve a breakthrough in the domain which is the subject of this conference.”

ROME.—Vatican radio said the opening of new ways for mastering the energies of nature added fresh and higher responsibilities for man. Technical progress, to be real human progress, required an inner ethical development, a higher consciousness of man's duties and a more generous will to execute them.

ATHENS.—General Sir Hugh Stockwell, deputy Supreme Commander of Nato forces in Europe, who arrived in Athens yesterday, said the Soviet space flight was unlikely to have an immediate effect on Nato defence policy. “No alterations are contemplated for the moment.”

BONN.—While praising the feat, a leading west German scientist, Professor Dieminger, thought a well-designed observation satellite could give better results than a man in space. “Deep down still concerned about his survival or, at a decisive moment, liable to fail to register something”.

PARIS.—A French post office receiving station picked up signals from the Russian space vehicle and these were recorded and later broadcast with acclaim. Scientists have also praised the achievement and the Secretary-General of Unesco has sent a telegram of congratulation to the Soviet Union. Asked for Government reactions after a Cabinet meeting this morning, M. Terrenoire, Minister of Information, said: “All the members of the Cabinet resolutely kept their feet on the ground”.

EUROVISION TO SHOW
LAUNCH TODAY

GENEVA, April 12.—A Russian television film of the launching of the first man into space is to be shown over the Eurovision system at 4 p.m. G.M.T. tomorrow, a Eurovision spokesman said today. The spokesman said the film was being shown on the Russian television service tonight, and would be flown to Amsterdam for Eurovision.—Reuter.

CHINESE CONFIDENCE IN
RUSSIA ENHANCED

Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, has sent a telegram to Mr. Khrushchev saying that he is “overjoyed” to learn of the Russian space flight, the New China news agency reports. The message said the epoch-making achievement of the Soviet people had once again “indisputably shown the incomparable superiority of the socialist system”. It had greatly increased the confidence of the people of China and of all other socialist countries in building socialism and communism.—Reuter.

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[Workhouse Children]

The report of the Education Commission draws a very melancholy picture of the condition of the children in workhouses. Workhouse influences have a very marked