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BENSON EASES CURB ON FARM PLANTING; HE DENIES POLITICS

Secretary Says Action Is Due to Drought Hardship and Not to Election Pressure

By WILLIAM M. BLAIR

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—Mounting complaints from politically important farm areas brought a relaxation today in one of the strictest provisions of the Federal crop-control program.

Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, denied that any political pressure because of the November Congressional elections was involved in wiping out the "total acreage allotment" plan for next year's crops.

He acted, he said, to ease hardship cases because of the spreading drought and to "insure maximum benefits from Government programs."

Under the "total acreage allotment" phase of the control program, production curbs would have been imposed on every crop grown by farmers who had ten or more acres of land made idle by production cutbacks on such basic crops as wheat, corn and cotton.

Would Curb Surpluses

Originally, the "total acreage allotment" was designed to prevent the acres diverted by cutbacks in major crops from being planted to other crops that might produce new surpluses.

other decisions:

The 1955 wheat crop will be supported in the commercial wheat areas at 82½ per cent of parity, or a national average of $2.06 a bushel. This support is the minimum permitted by the new flexible farm prop system. It compares with the rigid 90 per cent support, or $2.24 a bushel in effect until Jan. 1. The national average price of wheat at the farm now is $2.03 a bushel.

The Agriculture Department plans an initial "set-aside" of 500,000,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000,000 bales of cotton as provided in the new farm law for a national stockpile and domestic and foreign relief. The "set-aside" calls for $2.500,000,000 in surplus farm commodities. The wheat and cotton, to which more may be added later, is worth about $1,176,000,000.

A recommendation has been

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CHURCHES COUNCIL SETS SOCIAL CODE

Adopts Christian Precepts

same time, it approved the democratic way of life and praised a responsible free enterprise system.

The document, which had been debated and revised many times in the last two years, was approved by a vote of 77 to 4. It is the National Council's first major statement on social and economic issues since its formation in 1950.

The interchurch organization represents thirty Protestant and Eastern Orthodox communions with a total membership in excess of 35,000,000 persons. The board meeting was held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Park Avenue and Ninety-first Street.

Opposition to the document was spearheaded by a laymen's group within the council that contended, in essence, that the church should hew closely to the

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HARRIMAN ... SEE PRIMARY ... ASSURING

Claim 190-Ballot Margin on First Tally at Convention Starting Here Tuesday

BUT ROOSEVELT DISSENTS

He Assails Democratic State Committee—Wagner Will Deliver Keynote Speech

By LEO EGAN

On the basis of primary results, backers of Averell Harriman for the Democratic nomination for Governor predicted privately yesterday a minimum of 100 first-ballot votes for him at next week's Democratic state convention

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... LONDON; ... TO PARIS

Secretary to Seek New Plan for West German Arming, Regardless of France

MEETS ADENAUER FIRST

Wants Chancellor's Opinion on Acceptable Restrictions Before Seeing Churchill

By JAMES RESTON

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, left for Bonn and London tonight to negotiate a new plan for the rearmament of West Germany.

[redacted]

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Dr. Smyth Resigns From A.E.C.; Eisenhower to Appoint Dr. Libby

By JOSEPH A. LOFTUS

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 15—President Eisenhower announced today that he had accepted "very reluctantly" the resignation of Dr. Henry DeWolf Smyth as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission effective Sept. 30.

The President said he would appoint Dr. Willard Frank Libby,

Smyth's letter of resignation, President's reply, Page 12.

to strengthen the United States.

In July, before the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, Dr. Smyth opposed giving the commission chairman, Rear Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, greater authority than other commission members by designating him the "principal officer" of the commission.

Dr. Smyth, the only nuclear scientist on the commission, was connected with the early atomic bomb research and wrote the

Cars, 'Gas' and $32,760 Pay Let Two Union Aides St... at Resorts

Ordeal of Brainwash and Insects Told by A...ricans Peiping Freed

Nixon Talks in Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 15—