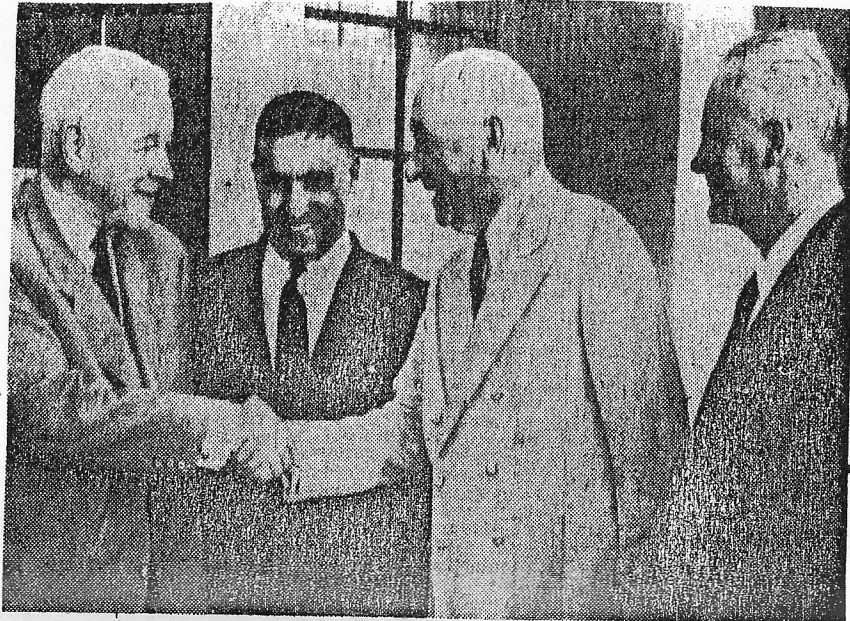


The New York Times.

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Associated Press Wirephoto

EATON IS HONORED BY SOVIET UNION: Cyrus S. Eaton, in light suit, is congratulated by Academician Dmitri V. Skobeltsyn, who presented to him the Lenin Peace Prize at Pugwash, in Nova Scotia. Others are Amazasp A. Arutyunyan, Soviet envoy to Canada, and Mikhail A. Menshikov, right, who represents Soviet Union in U. S.

Lenin Prize Awarded to Eaton During Scots Fete in Pugwash

He Marks Peace Honor by Denouncing U. S. Policy on Red China—3 Russians at Ceremony Score West on Arms

By HARRISON E. SALISBURY

Special to The New York Times.

PUGWASH, Nova Scotia, July 1—To the skirl of distant bagpipes and the sputter of racing outboard motor boats, Cyrus S. Eaton received the Lenin Peace Prize today.

The occasion brought attacks on United States foreign policy by Mr. Eaton and on Western policy by two Soviet envoys, Mikhail A. Menshikov, Ambassador to the United States, and Amazasp A. Arutyunyan, Ambassador to Canada.

The ceremony in which the 77-year-old Cleveland industrialist received the honor, one of the Soviet Union's highest, was conducted against a background of Scots clan festivities, county fair sideshows, fishermen's games and Canada's equivalent of Fourth of July oratory—Dominion Day speeches.

Mr. Eaton received the medal and diploma from Academician Dmitri V. Skobeltsyn, a leading Soviet physicist, who came from Moscow to this little Scots community of 800 persons that is Mr. Eaton's birthplace.

'World Explosion' Feared

The occasion was marked by a news conference in which Mr. Eaton, who has just returned from a tour of European Communist countries, called United States policy toward Communist China "one of the two situations which might lead to a world explosion." The other, in his opinion, is Berlin.

Mr. Eaton said Washington's attitude toward Communist China was "completely wrong and dangerous." He called on the United States to recognize the Peipink regime and said it was impossible to discuss world disarmament questions seriously without including Communist China.

Mr. Eaton said his appreciation of the danger inherent in United States policy toward China had been heightened by talks with several Chinese Communist envoys during his trip. He said he had not recognized how sensitive Communist China had become to American attitudes.

He said the United States policy toward a nation of 650,000,000 people was producing the kind of bitterness that, in his opinion, "might flare into a world war which would destroy the United States and the whole world."

He was asked what should be done about Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, President of Nationalist China. General Chiang and Mme. Chiang have always shown great ability to take care of themselves, Mr. Eaton said, adding that they might move to the United States, settle down and "become investors."

As far as disarmament is concerned, Mr. Eaton said, both China and India must be included in the negotiations.

In the three Soviet speeches delivered from the bandstand of the Pugwash Town Park, a common note was struck:

The West was to blame for the collapse of the Geneva disarmament talks.

Dr. Skobeltsyn said that "the Western powers are responsible for this situation because no real positive disarmament proposals were put forward by them."

Mr. Menshikov said there still existed in the West "some influential circles, among which we can see people who have been spoiled by wealth, arrogance and snobbism, who have been blinded by class hatred and ideological differences, who have been animated by military and unfriendly feelings, who continue to create by all sorts of means international tension and who are simply not intelligent enough."

Mr. Arutyunyan said "it is not our fault" that the Geneva talks collapsed and warned that a new world war would "bring to all people everywhere enormous suffering."

About 2,500 citizens of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island attended the ceremonies.

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