



WITNESS — Former President Hoover testifies before Senate Armed Services Committee.



COLLEGE RIOT—Police quell a picket line at New York's City College, protesting alleged anti-Semitism and racial discrimination by two faculty members. Here is one student in a wild melee surrounded by detectives and police.



PROTEST—Andrei A. Gromyko (right), Russian delegate to the U.N., charges western powers with setting up military bases in Italy's prewar colonies. Listening (left) are John Foster Dulles of the U.S. and Britain's Hector McNeill.



BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE—Princess Elizabeth, who will be 23 next Thursday, poses smiling with her son for the first informal pictures since his birth five and one-half months ago.

Senate to Consider North Atlantic Pact

ADMINISTRATION leaders are confident that the Senate eventually will ratify the North Atlantic treaty but long debate is expected once it reaches the Senate floor. The first step will be public hearings, conducted by the Foreign Relations Committee. These hearings will give opportunity to supporters and critics of the pact—outside of Congress—to express their views.

In forwarding the pact to the Senate, Mr. Truman asked its approval as "only one step—although a long one—on the road to peace." He stressed the theme that neither this country nor any other nation can achieve peace independently.

Long Road Ahead

"No single action, no matter how significant, will achieve peace," said the President. "We must continue to work patiently and carefully, advancing with practical, realistic steps in the light of circumstances and events as they occur."

Without referring directly to Russia, the President declared that people of the North Atlantic countries have seen solemn agreements broken, rights of small nations destroyed and people of small nations deprived of freedom by terror and oppression.

"They are resolved," said Mr. Truman, "that their nations shall not, one by one, suffer the same fate."

Actually there is a broad base of Senate support for the treaty. Last June the Senate approved the Vandenberg resolution which favored this country's participation of regional security pacts within the framework of the United Nations charter.

Crux Is Military Aid

Focus of the debate will be on the cost of military aid to European members. There is widespread agreement that the arms project is essential if the pact itself is to have any lasting effect.

Critics say the arms aid will run to billions of dollars but some experts counter that actual military supplies will be limited to whatever the American chiefs of staff declare to be surplus.

In Short . . .

Awarded: By the Soviet Council of Ministers, Stalin prizes for 1948 to Georgi Latsyshev for atomic research and to Sergei Vernov for experimentation with cosmic rays.

Celebrated: By President Truman, his fourth anniversary as Chief Executive, by luncheon with the entire Senate and Democratic and Republican leaders of the House.

Reported: By Marshall Plan officials, that in western Europe—except for the smashed Ruhr—steel production during the last quarter of 1948 was six per cent higher than in any previous year.

Reoperating: James V. Forrestal, former Secretary of Defense, in Bethesda Naval Hospital, from nervous exhaustion caused by overwork.

Sidelights

● Britons have been warned to be on the lookout for "honey grits," since under the new ECA appropriation 15 per cent of all corn shipped to Europe must be milled into meal or grits. The English just don't eat corn, except for a few eccentrics who buy roasting ears once or twice in summer. The British climate is too cold to raise much of it. "Grits aren't as bad as they sound," comforts *The London Daily Herald*. "Americans down south use it in place of porridge or chips (potatoes)."

● In Cranford, N. J., a feed merchant put down a \$1,000 sidewalk in front of his store. The township council passed an ordinance banning displays on sidewalks stretching from curb to store. The feed merchant was the only one with such a sidewalk. Next day, the merchant rented an air drill, took up his new \$1,000 improvement. Now it's business as usual—with a display of plants, seeds and fertilizer outside the window.

● In Bloomfield, N. J., a driver explained why he left the scene of an accident—it was one man against four ladies, each six feet tall or over. The other car held four members of the Amazon Club, which starts its membership at the six foot level.

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The WORLD This WEEK

TAXES: The Dispute on Military Budgets

GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY, the Army's chief of staff, theorized to Congress recently that if there should be another war involving the United States there would be three phases of actual combat. These, he said, would be:

1. Defense of the homeland and a retaliatory air blow to cripple the enemy's industry and morale.

2. Continued strategic air bombardment from advance bases, with the Navy keeping the sea lanes open for supplies.

3. An all-out land assault where the final decision would be made.

"It would be tragic for our nation," said Gen. Bradley, "if when they rang the bell for the third round, the Army had to answer, 'Wait for two years and we'll come out swinging.'"

That's the kind of argument every able armed forces chief makes at appropriations hearings. It packs terrific weight with Congressional committees, eager to prune military budgets yet wary of slashing too deep.

The Other Side

There is another and disputed part to the picture. Former President Herbert Hoover sketched one side of it for the Senate Armed Forces Committee last week and it was rebutted next day by Army Secretary Kenneth Royall.

Mr. Hoover said the annual military burden on taxpayers has grown so great that, coupled with other government spending, it seriously imperils national economy.

The former President said there was "staggering waste" in military spending and declared it was "almost impossible" for Congressional committees to find out what is being done with the defense dollar.

He spoke from a report prepared by a "task force" of the Hoover Commission on Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. The task force chairman, Ferdinand Eberstadt, New York banker, placed the money needlessly spent each year for defense at roughly one and one-half billion dollars.

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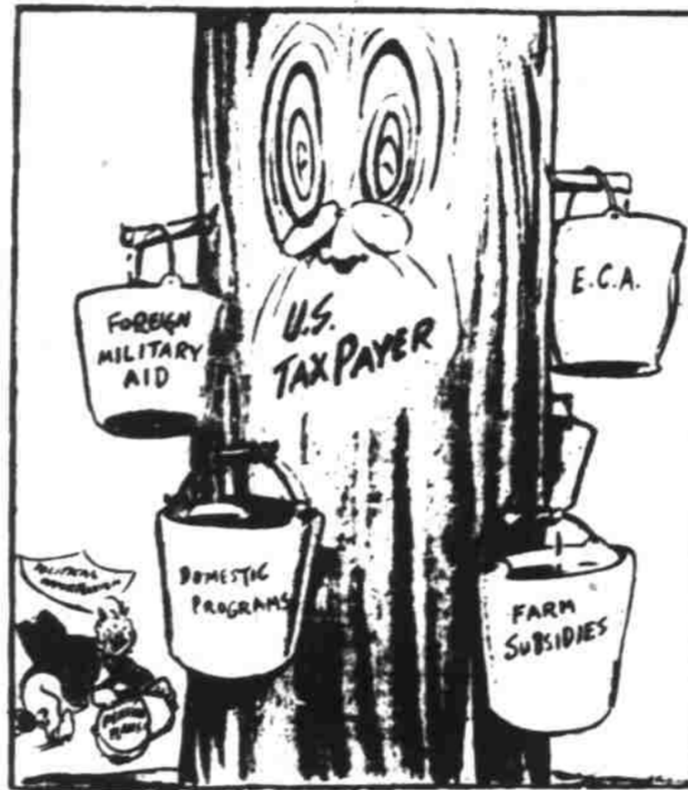
He charged that the military establishment could have saved up to one billion dollars last year but for unworkable provisions in the present unification law. There was no doubt, he said, that the nation was less able to deal with an emergency now than before the law was passed.

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examples of gross inefficiency and waste. He said the Air Force wanted to build 910 family homes in Alaska at a cost of \$58,350 per house. In its budget requests for 1950, the Army wants funds to modernize 102 tanks it doesn't have, at a cost of \$100,000 each, he said.

The report brought to light a \$30,000,000 clerical error in a National Guard appropriation request for 69 155-millimeter howitzers. The cost of the guns was quoted at \$39,000,000 but later it was discovered the figure "3" had been added through a mistake in typing.

Other instances of extravagance or needless requests for funds cited by the report included:



Milwaukee, Wis., N.Y., Herald Statesman



Summers, Buffalo Evening News

CONSTANT SAP

BECOMING UNBEARABLE

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People

Tito, Bold & Defiant

For some time the United States has been quietly easing restrictions on trade with Yugoslavia. No change in policy has been publicly announced but some scarce American equipment and machinery which is denied other eastern European countries has been shipped to Yugoslavia with government approval.

More will follow later if Marshal TITO Tito maintains his independence from Moscow. Included in the shipments have been scarce oil drilling equipment for which Tito is in dire need.

Last weekend in a major policy speech, the Yugoslav premier charted his course. It would be a crime against his socialist state, he declared, not to trade with the west—on a business basis.

Boldly defiant, Tito accused former comrades in Russia and the Cominform of trying to liquidate him by stirring up civil war. He decried their efforts as anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist defamation.

It was Tito's first major address since New Year's Eve and one of the few he has made since last June when the Cominform expelled him and his party on charges of nationalism and pursuing anti-Soviet policies.

Tito, resplendent in a braided blue uniform, spoke for two hours and 12 minutes to 2,500 delegates at the Third Congress of the People's Front. He was greeted by chants of "Tito Hero," "Tito Hero."

He stressed the independent theme, declaring that Yugoslavia was not sailing in imperialist waters but building Socialism successfully and with assurance.

Delegates passed a resolution condemning the "campaign of lies and slander" directed at Tito and the Yugoslav government by the Cominform.

A complete departure from tradition was the absence of huge pictures of Stalin from the stage decorations. Stalin's pictures have been disappearing since the break with the Cominform.



TITO

Quotes

Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash) parrying questions about his rumored impending marriage to actress June Millard: "I have no comment to make about my private life or the private life of a charming lady."

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., whose wife, the former Ethel du Pont, resided in Reno to establish residence for divorce: "I never discuss my private life in public."

Teeth

Pull 'Em All Out, Sir? British dentists are pulling teeth and filling cavities by the stop-watch.

It's a test to determine how much time they spend treating each patient and why dentists, under the new Socialized Health Program, are earning such high salaries.

The Ministry of Health ordered the experiment. Five hundred dentists working under the health program are doing the timing. Another 50 dentists in private practice are filling out the same records as a check. They were chosen at random.

Minister of Health Aneurin Bevan's calculations on the costs of "free" dentistry were thrown completely out of whack by the fat paychecks collected by dentists. Bevan immediately cut in half all gross payments over 4,800 pounds (\$19,200) a year "because of the urgency of the situation."

Bevan fixed the rates at \$2 for an extraction, \$4 for a simple filling and \$6 for a complicated filling. He figured dentists could work 33 extra hours a week and, at these rates, earn a gross annual income of \$15,200.

Many dentists, however, apparently work much faster than Bevan calculated.

There is nothing in the law to prevent a dentist from working day and night. Some apparently do.

War

Not Easy to Discuss A Swiss government spokesman predicts it will be unlikely that the Soviet Union and its satellites will take part in drafting a new convention for the protection of civilians in any future war.

The Swiss government, which called an international conference in Geneva for April 21 to revise the Geneva War Conventions, said it has received rejections from Yugoslavia, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Forty-eight nations have accepted, including all the western powers and the Scandinavian countries.

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Death & A Child

A FRESHLY plowed field at San Marino, Calif., obliterates the scene but not the memory of the death of Kathy Fiscus. For 53 hours last weekend millions hoped—and prayed—that 3-year-old Kathy would be rescued alive from the abandoned well into which she had stumbled.

Volunteers, using expensive well drilling outfits that ordinarily rent for \$500 a day, worked round the clock sinking shafts down to the 100-foot depth where the child's body was lodged. When they reached her, Kathy was dead.

Doctors said she had died within an hour or two after the fall. One said she might have lived if her knees had not been jammed against her chest. Her jackknife position in the 14-inch well causing made breathing difficult. A preliminary autopsy report said suffocation was the cause of death.

The Collins Case

Something like this happened once before. In 1925 Floyd Collins was trapped in a Kentucky cave, and for days the story of attempts to rescue him was on the front pages of every newspaper in America. But Collins was a grown man. Kathy was tiny and helpless.

Newspapers in Stockholm, London and Melbourne, Australia, held presses for news of Kathy. Only behind the Iron Curtain was the story snubbed. The Czech news agency banned it as "purely sensational, without significance and without educational value."

Switchboards at newspaper offices and radio stations were jammed with calls from the moment the child's plight became known. Chicago newspapers reported it brought more calls than at any time since the end of the war.

The story rated attention in Congress. Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R-Calif) declared that only in things like the Kathy crisis do industry and labor find common cause. "Perhaps," he said, "the words of the Scripture will prove true: 'A little child shall lead them.'"

Waves of Feeling

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce set up an overall committee to consolidate funds contributed to reward the sandhogs and engineers who braved death in the vain rescue attempt. Some will be recommended for Carnegie Hero Medals.

H. E. (Whitey) Blenkinsdorfer, "foreman" of the volunteer rescue squad, said, "We're not heroes. It was just a matter of simple humanity."

Archeology

Heart of Gold The wife of an Egyptian temple scribe who lived 2,500 years ago was buried with a heart of gold, archeologists discovered last week.

Under the custom of the era, the heart and other vital organs were removed from the body before burial. They were put in a jar and placed in a tomb with the coffin. These organs were replaced in the body by golden replicas.

The Memphis temple scribe, whose tomb was discovered March 28, was identified as Kannefer, which means "beautiful personality."

Alli Ayoub Bey, Egyptian minister of education, watched archeologists delicately lift the lid of the Lebanon cedar caskets in the rock-walled tombs 200 feet below ground in the Saqqara cemetery, about 15 miles south of Cairo.

Several hours were devoted to the opening of the first four of 10 coffins found in the tombs. As each was opened, photographic experts of the U. S. Navy and Cairo medical research center took colored movies and still pictures.

As the lid was lifted from one casket, a gold leaf mask glittered in the glare of electric lighting. It was the coffin of a woman. The age-blackened mummy had a covering over the breast carrying gold, red and yellow-inscribed characters. The remainder of the body was covered with a net of light blue and black small beads.

Curiously, the archeologists found three mummies without coffins. Two of these were intact but the third had been crushed, probably by a rockfall.

Dates

Monday, April 18 Anniversary (48rd) San Francisco fire.
Tuesday, April 19 Patriot's Day (Me. & Mass.).
Thursday, April 21 Passover, last day.
Anniversary (51st), start of the Spanish-American War.
San Jacinto Day (legal holiday in Texas).
International conference to revise war conventions opens in Geneva, Switzerland.
Sunday, April 24 Daylight Saving Time begins. World Fellowship Week starts. U.S.-Canada Good Will Week starts.