

# Communist Inquiries Hold National Stage

COMMUNIST spy inquiries and trials made some of the biggest and most complicated news of the week. Readers had trouble keeping track of all the players without a scorecard.

In Washington, the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy continued their hearings. One sensational development in the House probe was a charge that James F. Byrnes, then Secretary of State, had prevented arrest of a Russian spy in 1945. Byrnes denied it.

Under the glare of klieg lights, newsreel and television cameras, David E. Lillenthal defended his atomic stewardship. His chief critic, Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper (R-Ia), continued grilling him about security precautions, seeking to substitute his charges of "incredible mismanagement" against the AEC chairman.

### Chambers vs. Hiss

Whittaker Chambers, ex-Communist courier and former senior editor of Time magazine, spent an uncomfortable week in New York federal court under cross examination by counsel for Alger Hiss. Hiss, former Assistant Secretary of State, had been accused 10 months ago of passing government secrets to a Communist spy ring. Those charges culminated in a perjury indictment against Hiss with Chambers as the principal government witness.

Last week, Hiss' counsel concentrated on discrediting Chambers by trying to show him as a "confirmed liar." Admissions were drawn from Chambers that he had perjured himself before the House Un-American Affairs Committee and seven times before the federal grand jury which indicted Hiss.

The grand jury of all Communist trials—now in its sixth month—was under way in the same U.S. District Court building. Eleven leaders of the American Communist Party were being tried on charges of inciting overthrow of the government.

### Tactics of Delay

Since opening of the trial in January, the Communists and their attorneys resorted to tactics of delay, disorder and confusion, apparently in an effort to make a mockery of the American judicial system. Finally Federal Judge Harold R. Medina cracked down.

After one witness refused to answer questions, the judge sentenced him to 30 days for contempt. When two other defendants cried the trial was a "monstrosity" and a "kangaroo court," Judge Medina jailed them for the balance of the trial.

On trial in Washington for espionage is Judith Coplon, former political analyst for the Justice Department, who was arrested in New York last March with Valentine A. Gubitchev, a Russian engineer.

## Trade

### Tariff Talks Lag

The world tariff conference at Ancey, France, is at least one month behind schedule. Only seven of a possible 270 bilateral tariff negotiations have been completed, with two-thirds of the period originally set for the conference expired.

The international parley began April 8 with 34 nations participating. There are two groups. One comprises the 23 nations which belong to the 1947 Geneva tariff agreement. The second comprises 11 countries who wish to join the agreement.

The 23 charter-member nations established their "most favored nation" principle in Paris among themselves. This provides that any tariff concession made among two or more members automatically is applied to all.

One stumbling block at the conference is that some of the newcomers introduced very considerable tariff increases on the eve of the conference.

Any tariff concessions made by such countries at the conference might be regarded merely as a return to the old scale, or might even remain considerably above the tariff level previously in force.

Italy was one of the countries which made such increases. As a result, Italian negotiations are proceeding very slowly.

Officials said some other small newcomer nations also were holding up negotiations because they came to Ancey insufficiently prepared for large-scale bargaining on tariff rate schedules.

## In Short . . .

**Nominated:** By President Truman, Mrs. Georgia Neese Clark, Richland, Kas., banker as the first woman treasurer of the United States.

**Protested:** By Winston Churchill, that the Labor Government's health minister, Aneurin Bevan, had threatened "civil war" and a "blood bath" if British Conservatives win the national election sometime within the next 12 months.

**Upheld:** By the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, conviction and \$1,420,000 fines of John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers for failure to call off a strike last year.

**Fardoned:** By Denmark, 433 prisoners, including collaborators with the Nazis, on the centenary of the Danish constitution.

**Lifted:** By Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler, five-year suspensions of 18 professional players who jumped to the Mexican league three years ago.

# The WORLD This WEEK

## Medicine

### Rusty Veins

A physician told the American Geriatrics Society at Atlantic City last week that many diseases whose causes are considered obscure can be cured or prevented by removal of infections from veins.

Among the diseases he listed apoplexy, arthritis, sinusitis, rheumatism, glaucoma (hardening of the eyeball), phlebitis and thromboses (diseases caused by blood clots getting into vital organs).

The report was made by Dr. Otto Meyer, vein specialist. He likened infection of jugular veins to "rusting of pipelines." The rusted veins slow down the blood flow, cutting the supply to various parts of the body.

"The most effective treatment of concealed jugular phlebitis (infection of jugular veins) is application of leeches, because it cures the phlebitis and is not dangerous," Meyer said.

The leeches draw off the infection as well as the blood and thereby clear away the "rust," Meyer said.

## PARIS: A Question of Timing

THE Senate may set aside debate on the new labor bill next week to take up ratification of the Atlantic Pact. It was approved unanimously last week by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The defensive nation would bind each of the 12 member nations to regard an attack on one signer as an attack upon all and to take such action as each deemed necessary, "including the use of force."

Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex), committee chairman, predicted overwhelming passage for the treaty but there are indications of long and extended debate. Sen. Forrest Donnell (R-Mo) and Sen. Arthur Watkins (R-Utah) said their opposition is unshaken despite the unanimous action of the committee.

### Boost for Morale

Speedy ratification by the Senate, however, would prove a tremendous boost for morale in western Europe. Already the little countries there are becoming apprehensive again at the familiar pattern of deadlock becoming evident at the Paris conference of foreign ministers.

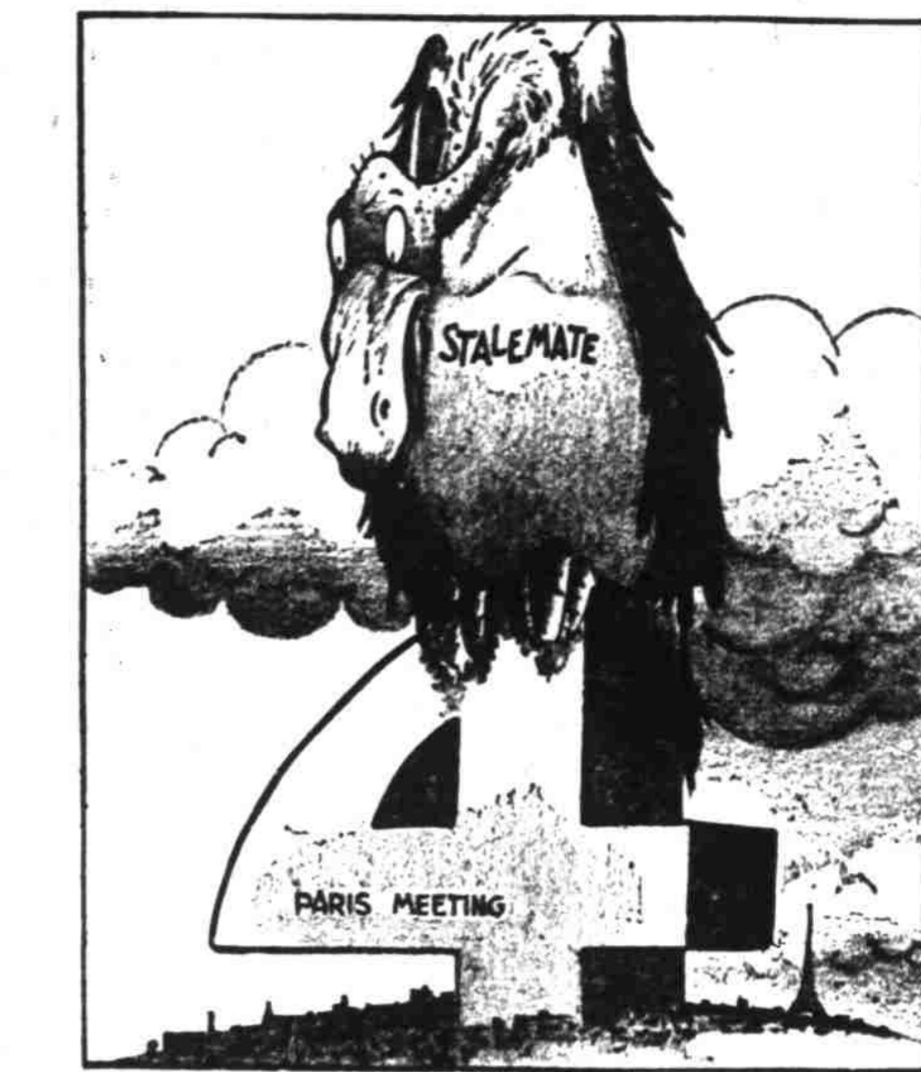
The Big Four policy makers emerged empty-handed from a series of secret meetings last week. Unable to reach agreement on political unity for Germany or Berlin, there was little prospect of any settlement on terms for a German peace treaty.

### Deadlock on Veto

The breakdown on Berlin apparently hinged on the veto question. The western powers insisted on limiting the veto and giving definite administrative authority to an all-Berlin German government, chosen in elections supervised by all four powers.

Andrei Vishinsky, the Soviet foreign minister, demanded retention of all the veto powers which were used in the past to smash four-power rule in the capital. He rejected western proposals that the veto apply only to security and police matters.

The Austrian treaty is the last point on the agenda. If the foreign ministers fail to agree on that, one more tactic probably will be fol-



THEY EXPECTED A DOVE

Summers, Buffalo Evening News

# Economic Paradox

FOR the second consecutive month, the nation is confronted by an economic paradox—rising living costs while a five-months' business decline continues.

Latest Bureau of Labor statistics show the cost-of-living index up for the second month in a row while business activity is coasting downhill. Steel production fell to 91.8 per cent of capacity, lowest since last December. Last week's tonnage was the smallest since July a year ago when mills were just getting back into production after the paralyzing coal strike.

**Slump in Orders**  
Memorial Day was not observed in the steel mills and the production drop is not attributable to a short work week. Experts say the cause is a slump in future commitments by steel's big customers.

The Ford strike, for instance, took one of the biggest users of sheet steel out of the market. That made more steel available to other automobile manufacturers, if they wanted it. Steel salesmen found a lot of them didn't.

Business loans hit the skids for the 19th week in a row. Freight car loadings compared favorably with the previous week's totals but were more than eight per cent below those of a year ago.

**Average Worker Untouched**  
This paradox has had little effect, however, on the average industrial worker who has kept his job. His weekly earnings, which average 83 cents more than a year ago, have about kept pace with the rise in living costs.

Economists bring the national economic picture into focus with this observation. They say that production, trade, employment and capital expansion fall short, in most cases, of the exceptional records set a year ago. However, they add, if you go back to any ordinary year before the national economy was inflated to an unprecedented degree by the war and its after-effects, the current picture is excellent.

## Diplomacy

### New First Team

The arrival of Ambassador Alan G. Kirk in Russia signals a reshuffle of the American diplomatic first team in Europe.

Kirk, shifting to Soviet Russia from Belgium, left New York for Paris last Tuesday. He conferred with Secretary of State Dean Acheson and attended sessions of the Big Four foreign ministers before leaving for Moscow by way of Berlin.

Kirk's arrival is expected to put into effect a revised State Department policy of relying, more heavily on the advice and reports of U.S. envoys in key foreign capitals.

### Europe Setup Revamped

Acheson reportedly believes that changes recently made by President Truman have contributed to the formation of an unusually able group of representatives in Europe.

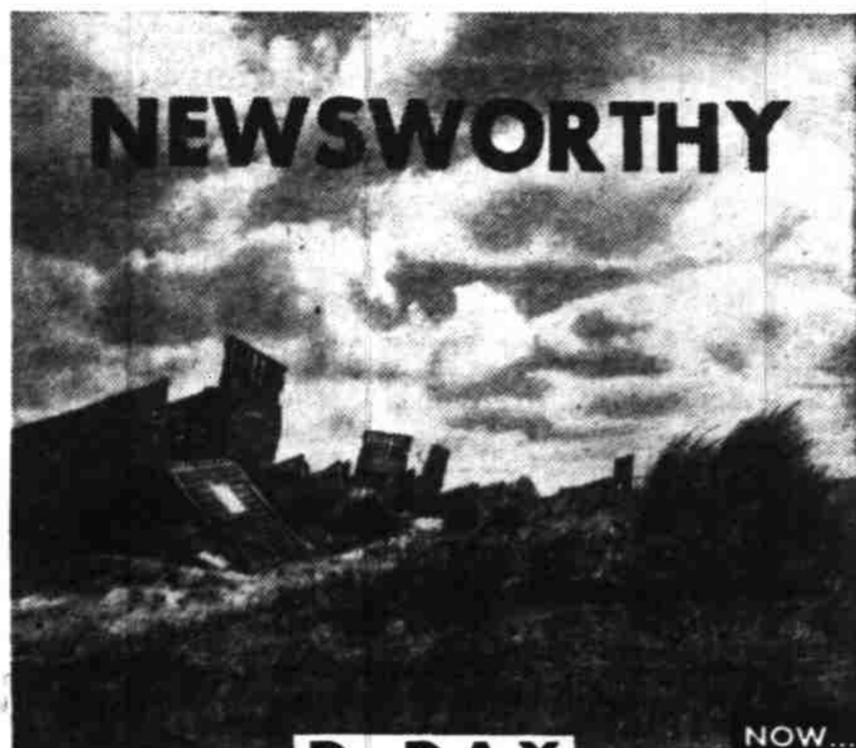
John J. McCloy, ex-president of the World Bank, is the first American high commissioner for occupied Germany. Ambassador Lewis Douglas stays in London at least for the time being. The veteran James C. Dunn is in Rome and David K. E. Bruce has just about been named ambassador to France.

Bruce, a diplomatic newcomer, is to be supported in Paris by Charles E. Bohlen, who is transferring from the post of State Department counselor to minister-counselor, second in command of the Paris embassy.

### Authority on Russia

Bohlen, an authority on relations with Soviet Russia, is said to have had a choice of other top assignments, including even that of ambassador to Moscow. Associates say he shared Acheson's judgment that at Paris he would have an unusual opportunity to help develop American foreign policy.

In Moscow, Kirk will be joined by a new second in command, Walworth Barbour, a career diplomat, who will relieve Foy Kohler as minister-counselor. Kohler is returning to head Voice of America broadcasts.



NEWSWORTHY

### D-DAY

NOW... THEN



WAR IS GONE but scars remain. This is Omaha Beach where Yanks breached Hitler's Atlantic Wall five years ago. Grass hides foxholes, where men died, but not the rusty landing craft.



SCUTTLED AT SHANGHAI by Nationalists were these vessels in the Whangpoo River. Unable to get to sea, they were sunk to delay use of the port by victorious Chinese Communists.



MOONS OVER MANHATTAN might be the title of this picture of New York's famed skyline, illuminated by photoflash "bombs" dropped by a B-17 in a test of Air Force equipment.

## Britain

### Problems & Policy

Socialists who rule Britain held their five-day annual conference last week at Blackpool, the same garish seaside resort at which they wrote their 1945 program which swept them into power.

This time the Labor Party was beset by political and labor troubles. The shadow of next year's election hung over delegates.

The major problems include control of wages, prices and profits; best methods of controlling and operating state industries, and whether to proceed slowly or swiftly with more nationalization.

James Griffiths, the party's national chairman, declared a world objective was the Socialist ultimate objective and listed the increasing unity of Europe, the Atlantic Pact and evolution of the British Commonwealth as the essential base for this future world group.

He condemned Russia because "by her words and deeds the Soviet Union has, for a time, vetoed the building of a world organization."

Griffiths acknowledged the generosity of the American people but said the Labor Government's sound and courageous policies made American aid more effective than it would have been otherwise.

Convention speakers frequently mentioned 1950 as election year. Conservatives have predicted the government might force an election this fall. The government's term is not up until a year from July, but under the English system, the party in power can call an election at any time.

Meanwhile for the third weekend in a row, British trainmen walked off their "Sunday runs," keeping hundreds of thousands of would-be Whiteside holidayers at home.

All traffic between London and north England was shut down. The strike was called in protest at summer schedules which require some engineers and firemen of the state-owned lines to spend nights away from home.

## Reward

### The Kathy Fiscus Case

The final chapter in the tragic story of Kathy Fiscus drew to a close last week with checks in the mail to 132 men who toiled vainly to save her life.

Donations totaling \$42,613.20 were sent in from all parts of the nation. The money was distributed by a committee, headed by Mayor Clark Bell of San Marino, Calif., in amounts ranging from \$91.20 to \$927.

Three-year-old Kathy fell into an abandoned 14-inch well casing April 8, and volunteer miners, sandhogs, well diggers, engineers and workmen labored 52 hours without a break until they recovered her body.

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## Dates

- Monday, June 13  
Second World Health Assembly convenes in Rome.
- Tuesday, June 14  
Flag Day.
- Wednesday, June 15  
Federal income tax (second quarterly payment).
- Thursday, June 16  
Birthday (91st), King Gustav V of Sweden.
- Friday, June 17  
Bunker Hill Day in Boston. Iceland's Independence Day.
- Sunday, June 19  
Father's Day. Governor's conference opens at Colorado Springs.

## Weight

### Sweat It Off

How many hours must a dancer waltz to lose a pound? It would take 2½ hours, according to tests made at the University of Alabama's new health and physical education laboratory.

On the other hand, a runner must run 43.2 miles at a rate of 10 miles per hour to shed a pound.

Or, take it easy and walk if you prefer, but you'll have to stroll 66½ miles at a rate of four miles an hour. If none of these strenuous methods appeal, you can drop that pound by driving your car. Trouble is—you'd have to stay behind the wheel for 68 hours.

Hard work, like sawing wood or playing football, will take off poundage quicker. Saw wood 10½ hours or play football for 4.8 hours and you get the same result—one pound.

## People

### Curtains for Fishbein?

The American Medical Association last week clipped the wings of Dr. Morris Fishbein, long regarded as spokesman for American medicine.

He was forbidden to make any speeches or statements—or even to give press interviews—on controversial subjects. All his speaking engagements will be made by the AMA executive committee, which also will supervise his editorials dealing with controversial subjects.

Dr. Fishbein's only official post is editor of *The Journal of the American Medical Association*. During his 37 years in the AMA, he has made *The Journal* the richest, largest and one of the most powerful medical publications in the world.

For years he has argued freely about medical politics and has been a leader in opposing state medicine and socialization of medicine.

The AMA at Atlantic City limited him to discussion of scientific subjects. Dr. Elmer Henderson of Louisville, Ky., chairman of the board, said:

"The board of trustees is aware of the criticism of the editor coming from within and without the profession. The board recognizes that the public has come to believe that the editor is spokesman of the association. The membership undoubtedly wishes the elected officials to speak on all matters of medical policy."



FISHBEIN



IMMOVABLE VS. IRRESISTIBLE FORCES



WANTED - EXPERT MARKSMEN