

Senate May Prune Arms Aid Program

The WORLD This WEEK

'Cold War' Still On, Big 4 Parley Shows



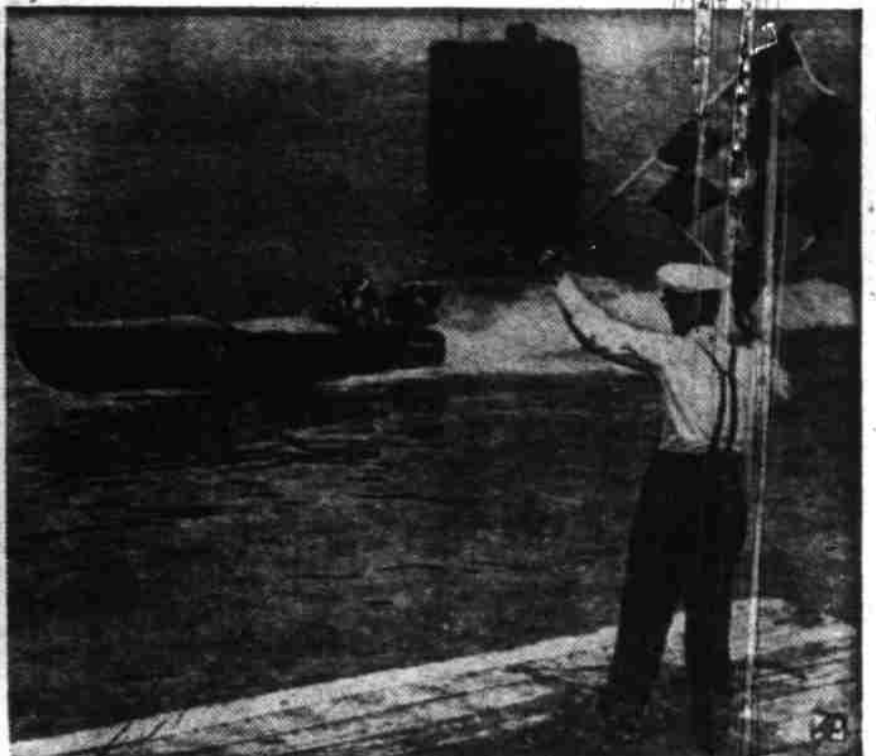
DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER (right), one of A-Bomb pioneers, lauds work of David E. Lillenthal at Senate-House atomic inquiry. Here he chats with Sen. McMahon, committee chairman.



BERLIN STRIKERS, with pistols taken from Soviet guards, force locked door in Russian-operated rail headquarters. American MPs later aided Russians in ejecting strikers.



MARSHAL TITO (left), Yugoslav premier, was the target of a secret Cominform meeting last week in Silesia where Kromlin handed down plans to smash Yugoslavia economically.



OUTBOARD CHAMPION Vic Scott, 32-year-old aircraft inspector from Levittown, N. Y., flashes past finish of the 140-mile Albany-New York race at average speed of 37.6 miles per hour.

Gov't Keeps Heat on Reds

ATTORNEY General Tom Clark says that alien Communists are fleeing the country and the number of Reds in this country is now about one third what it was three years ago.

"Communists in the United States are on the run," he asserted during the week, "as a threat to government, as an influence in labor, or as a political party."

'Super' Report on Spies
The House Committee on Un-American Activities Committee is preparing what it calls a super report on Soviet espionage, covering the complete history of Communist spying in this country and abroad.

It probably will be several weeks before the committee is ready to release the report. It still is compiling some information, such as details of atomic espionage, for instance, on which hearings were still being held.

The spotlight on Red activities continues unabated.
In Washington, Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer testified before the Senate-House atomic energy commission that David E. Lillenthal had done a splendid job in directing the postwar atomic bomb production. He declared Lillenthal had protected national security, and denied that export of radioactive isotopes would be of any use for military atomic purposes.

Secret FBI Reports
Angry denials, one with a demand for an apology from J. Edgar Hoover, boiled up in the wake of secret FBI reports bared at the Washington trial of Judith Coplon on espionage charges.

The demand for an apology came from Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the Federal Bureau of Standards, whose wife was mentioned in one report as having arranged a "contact" between a business man and a suspected Russian agent.

"Who attacks my wife's reputation must take me on," said Condon. "Hoover owes her a personal apology."

The FBI director maintained silence but an aide explained there would be no comment on anything coming out of the Coplon trial.

This aroused Condon again. "I do not choose to accept no comment for an answer," he said.

In New York, Mrs. Whittaker Chambers underwent the same searching cross examination to which her husband was subjected earlier, at the Alger Hiss perjury trial.

Court Upholds Contempt Citations
In a unanimous decision, the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld contempt of Congress convictions of film writers John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo.

During the week the Army's new secretary, Gordon Gray, apologized for a slight to Gordon Clapp, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, who had been classified as "unemployable" for the AMG in Germany.

Gray explained that a junior officer had checked over a list of seven candidates proposed by the military government to conduct a series of lectures on civil service in Germany. This officer, Gray said, decided Clapp's qualifications didn't fit him for the post but in cabling Frankfurt used the wrong word "unemployable" in connection with Clapp's name.

CONGRESS: Problems at Home and Abroad

STATE DEPARTMENT officials say the European Recovery Program is entering a critical stage at home and abroad, with its ultimate success at stake.

Not only is the four billion dollar program enmeshed in a Congressional battle over costs, but these authorities say, it must cope with new and critical economic problems arising in Europe.

President Truman tried to focus national attention on the strategic importance of ERP in a speech last week and at the Little Rock war memorial. He denounced as "false economy" any reduction by Congress of funds for the second year of the Marshall plan.

The President linked his fight for ERP funds to a basic warning to the American people against slackening support of the home team in the Cold War just when things are looking better. He also urged Congressional approval of the Atlantic Pact and the military aid program for western European and other "free nations."

At Midway Point
"We are only midway in carrying out our policy," Mr. Truman said. "We have a long way to go before we can make the free world secure against the social and political evils on which Communism thrives."

The President's statement highlights one of the fundamental problems which recently has been worrying some of his foreign policy advisers. This is how to sustain public interest in and support for foreign policy at times when international events move along without a daily air of crisis.

Experience has shown that the less people are afraid of Russia the less



CROSSING THE PICKET LINE



COULD IT BE 'PURE COINCIDENCE'?

willing they are to carry on an agreed upon long range policy.

Abroad, that is translated into increasing restiveness by labor and other groups against austerity measures, wage ceilings and industrial priorities. At home, it means renewed attempts to cut down on some of the taxpayer dollars going overseas.

Congress warily kept its eye on

disquieting trends in the domestic economy. The stock market fell to its lowest point in four years. Unemployment jumped 273,000 in May to a new postwar peak of 3,289,000, according to the Census Bureau.

'Stabilizing' Industry
Coal miners took a week off "to stabilize the industry" as John L. Lewis opened negotiations for a new

contract with mine operators. The mine shutdown caused furloughs for thousands of workers in steel, railway and other affiliated industries.

Unions in the steel, coal and electrical industries opened negotiations for new contracts which may go a long way toward determining if labor is to get a fourth round of pay increases since the war.

Foreign Ministers Deadlock at Paris

IT HAS been said that the Big Four foreign ministers at Paris achieved 90 per cent agreement on small matters and 100 per cent disagreement on important issues.

As the Paris session neared its windup, the ministers turned over such key problems as German unification and the drafting of a German peace treaty to their deputies.

Science

Slicing It Thin

The Bureau of Standards has explained how to slice tissues one one-quarter millionth of an inch thick.

Take a monomer and a catalyst—polybutyl methacrylate, for instance. Embed the tissue in that.

Now get out an ordinary old conventional microtome. Shoot some carbon dioxide gas into it. The gas enters the specimen chamber and cools the specimen. Bring up the microtome blade to the specimen, which is mounted on a brass block.

Then, as the brass warms again, it expands, advancing the specimen a distance imperceptible to the human eye, like progress at a foreign minister's conference.

Now—cut!
If you have followed directions precisely, your slice should be approximately one-tenth of a micron thick. An average human hair is about 75 microns in thickness. The bureau says this sliced tissues are sought for eagerly by researchers in bacteriology, immunology, pathology and industrial technology.

People

Hoover's Credo
Herbert Hoover spoke last week at the Ohio-Wesleyan University graduation. What lifted his speech above other commencement oratory from coast to coast was that this country's only living former President outlined his credo.

Hoover advised graduates not to abandon self reliance in a quest for security. While security eliminates the risks in life, he said, it also kills the joy that lies in competition, in individual adventure, new undertakings and new achievement. He declared:

"These contain moral and intellectual impulses more vital than even profits."
"At all times in history, there have been many who sought escape into security from self reliance."
"Some tell us that in their new era, life is still a race, but that everybody must come out even at the end. Another modernistic school adds that life still may be a race, but each step must be dictated by bureaucrats with stop-and-go signals."

He described his own commencement at Stanford six decades ago, the fears the depression of that day created and the warm welcome he and his classmates found in the "cold, cold world." Then he added:
"I found the profit-takers a cheery and helpful lot, who took an enormous interest in helping youngsters get a start and get ahead in life."
"And you will find that is also true today."

Hoover described the wealth of possessions and jobs in the United States and said: "It is very sad, but did it ever occur to you that all the people who live in these houses and all those who run this complicated machine are going to die?"
"Just as sure as death, those jobs are yours. The plant and equipment come to you by inheritance ready to run. But the best of these jobs are never filled by security-seekers."

In Short ...

Opposed: By Gen. Eisenhower, Columbia University president, blanket federal education grants to states, claiming greatest threat to nation's freedom comes from those urging more powers for federal government.

Voted: By Trieste citizens, by a 2 to 1 ratio, against communism and for reunion with Italy.

Ratified: By the Senate, the international wheat agreement, providing a ceiling price of \$1.80 a bushel and a floor price ranging from \$1.50 the first year to \$1.20 the fourth year.

Used: By the British, occupation troops to quell German protests at dismantling Ruhr manufacturing plants, prohibited by Allied agreement.

Decided: By the University of California, nation's third largest, to require loyalty oaths from its faculty of 4,000.

Music

Reds & the Blues

Paul Robeson, Negro baritone, reportedly told a Moscow audience last week that words of the song "Ol' Man River" should be changed. He suggested the phrases about a man being tired of living and afraid of dying be changed to "We must fight to the death for peace and freedom."

In New York, Oscar Hammerstein 2nd, retorted:

"As the author of these words, I should like it known that I have no intention of changing them or permitting anyone else to change them."
"I further suggest that Paul Robeson write his own songs and leave mine alone."

INCOME: Before the Tax Bite

Top Ten

It's getting tougher to earn a million dollars a year. The nation hasn't had such a wage earner, says the Treasury, since 1944 when Leo McCarey, film producer, was credited with \$1,113,035. The trend has been downward since.

The top man in a new list by the Treasury Department of the best-paid corporation employes in 1947 (or fiscal years spilling over into 1948) is Charles P. Skouras. It's his third straight year as highest salaried man or woman in the U.S. Skouras, president of National Theaters Amusement Co., Inc., and of Fox West Coast Agency Corp., got \$810,000. That is \$175,300 less than he was paid the year before.

The top salaried woman for 1947 was movie star Betty Grable with \$208,000. And that's \$91,333 less than she made the year before.

Movie stars were crowded out of the top ten earning spots in 1947 as businessmen made one of their best showings in years. All income is before taxes.
The ranking after Skouras includes Vincent Riggio, president of American Tobacco Co., \$484,202; Preston Sturges, movie director, 20th Century-Fox, \$470,650; E. H. Little, president, Colgate, Palmolive, Peet Co., \$350,000; A. A. Somerville, R. T. Vanderbilt Co., \$319,398; Seton Porter, president, National Distillers, \$310,000; William Randolph Hearst, publisher, \$300,000; Theodore Seltzer, president, Bengue, Inc., \$295,613; Eugene G. Grace, board chairman, Bethlehem Steel, \$292,279; G. A. Bryant, president, Austin Co., \$270,769.

There were more than 1,000 men and women listed as earning at least \$75,000. Forty-seven drew more than \$200,000.

Youth

Time to Think

Daniel F. McCarthy, 22, Brooklyn-born former GI who wanted to renounce his American citizenship to become a German, was sentenced last week in Frankfurt to eight months in jail—in the United States.

The son of a late Wall Street broker pleaded guilty in a U.S. military court to entering the U.S. zone of Germany illegally. He said he had fallen in love with the German way of life and denied a girl was involved. "I like America all right," he said, "I just like Germany better."

Telephoned appeals by his mother in New Hyde Park, N. Y., failed to change his mind. She was overjoyed at the court's verdict.

The sentence to be served at the Fort Hancock, N. J., Army disciplinary barracks, apparently blocks any chance McCarthy might have of renouncing his citizenship within the next eight months. He had been free without bail, to get the feel of living in postwar Germany without a ration card.

The military court held that the law controlling entry into Germany is similar to the immigration law of the United States and must be upheld.

McCarthy was told he had five days to file a petition for a review of the verdict and sentence.

Dates

Monday, June 20

American Institute of Electrical Engineers convenes in Boston.

Wimbledon, Eng., tennis championship tourney opens.

Tuesday, June 21
Summer begins (year's longest day).

Wednesday, June 22
World heavyweight championship boxing bout, Joe Walcott vs. Ezzard Charles, Chicago.

Thursday, June 23
Anniversary (fifth), GI Bill of Rights.

Friday, June 24
Young Republican convention opens in Salt Lake City.

Saturday, June 25
National Railroad Fair opens in Chicago.

Sunday, June 26
Anniversary (39th), postal savings banks.

Syrian national elections.



EQUILIBRIUM TEST Summary, Buffalo Evening News

Quotes

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers: "If we are going to starve in this (coal) industry, we will just all starve together."

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the Rally of the French People (RPF): "Political parties are finished. We are a country that is becoming more united."

Sidelights

● In Baltimore, death came for the third and last time to James W. Stanek, 49, who "died" twice before. The printer entered the Maryland General Hospital for an operation. While on the table, his heart stopped beating. Dr. Joseph V. Castagna cut open the patient's chest and massaged the heart. It was 20 minutes before he showed signs of life. Later his heart stopped again, but responded after nine minutes of massage. On the third day he succumbed to pneumonia.

● In Clarksville, Va., C. W. Blanks recently offered a substantial reward for identification of the motorist who ran over and killed his dog. Last week, Blanks was killed when he swerved his car to avoid hitting a dog. The car overturned.

● A humorist in *Izvestia*, Soviet government newspaper, suggested that factory administrators producing poor quality goods be sentenced to wear or use personally their own shoddy products.

● In Danbury, Conn., Walter Trask, 50, amateur radio operator, went to sleep on the air. Fellow "hams" heard his voice die away and "groans" start. They telephoned police who found Trask asleep, snoring into the mike.

● Near Port Jervis on the New York-Pennsylvania boundary, Clare Pounell's motorcycle hit a deer on National Highway Six. The deer kicked him, broke his leg.

(All Rights Reserved AP Newsfeatures)