



'MERCY' TRIAL—Dr. Hermann Sander faces jury charged with killing an incurable patient.



'RIOT' TRIAL—Italians in cage are charged with rioting after the July, 1948, attempt on life of Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti. The mass trial was held in Abbazia San Salvatore.



'SPY' TRIAL—Robert Vogeler, American telephone executive, got 15 years in Hungary.



NO CONTRACT—Miners near Johnstown, Pa., defied orders of John L. Lewis, union leader, to return to the pits. Miners heatedly insisted they would not dig coal without a contract.



TORY—Winston Churchill, war-time prime minister, led the Tories headed spirited defense attack on socialist programs.



LABOR—Prime Minister Clement Attlee headed spirited defense attack on socialist programs.

Congress At Work

CONGRESS is settling almost grimly down to legislative duties after a fortnight of marking time while members ranged the country for political speeches and box lunches in the names of Lincoln and Jefferson and Jackson. But now the political heat is on. The Administration is trying to enact its program in time for a proposed early August adjournment. And all lawmakers, regardless of party, want adjournment early.

The first night session occurred last week as Sen. Scott Lucas, the majority leader, had the Senate tackle cotton acreage quotas and the hot subject of potato price supports.

Foreign Aid Debate
The first major foreign policy measure—next year's outlay for the Marshall plan in Europe—started its uncertain way through a lineup of would-be budget cutters at joint Senate-House foreign committee hearings.

In the face of ax-wielders from both parties, the Administration slashed its request for new Economic Recovery Administration funds to \$2,950,000,000 for the third year of foreign aid. President Truman's budget had earmarked ECA for \$3,100,000,000 for the 12 months beginning July 1.

The current year's allowance for ECA is \$3,778,000,000. Thus the new request represents a slash of \$828,000,000.

A Red 'Big Three'
Despite the press of high priority legislation, there were forensics. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), who recently charged there were 54 card-carrying Communists in the State Department, was challenged by that agency to submit names to the FBI. Sen. McCarthy carried on his feud, without however mentioning names, by declaring he had case histories of 81 subversives working in or with the State Department.

Radio

Give-Aways Go Away.
Chairman Wayne Coy of the Federal Communications Commission believes the radio jackpot programs which used to give away about \$3,500,000 a year may soon disappear completely from the air.
Coy, the nation's radio boss, sought last August to ban prize-giving shows involving an element of chance and promptly got into a legal battle with radio broadcasting companies.
"These give-away programs may even disappear before we're able to litigate the legality of our regulation in court," Coy recently told a House Appropriations Subcommittee.
The FCC chief said give-aways used to rate among the most popular programs on the air, but he added: "Today I do not believe there is one in the first 15 of top radio programs, and I would say nearly half of the give-away programs have disappeared from the air."

Emergency

Cooperation Plus
The townspeople of Scottsboro, Ala., cooperated last week to rescue two young fliers lost in the rain and fog over their city. While the plane dived in circles in the dark overhead, police and the Sheriff's Office mobilized 50 cars and drivers.
An ambulance driver played his spotlight on the clouds. The plane responded by blinking its lights.
The ambulance led the long file of cars to the unlighted airport, six miles from town. Drivers took positions along the runway and trained their headlights on the landing strip. The ambulance driver fixed his spotlight on the windsock.
"With plenty of light to guide him, the pilot settled to a perfect three-point landing. The pilot, Robert Kieran, 21, and his passenger were greeted by a delegation of citizens headed by Mayor W. W. Gross.
Five years ago on a similarly bleak, rainy night, an Army pilot crashed to his death on the town's outskirts. It was then the townspeople drafted their plan.

The WORLD This WEEK

CHINA: Mao's Pact with Russia

MAO TZE-TUNG, Chinese Communist chief, and his premier-foreign minister Chou En-lai were back home last week after nine weeks in Moscow.

They took with them a new 30-year treaty, binding their country to Russia as an ally in peace and war. Not since the time of Genghis Khan in the 13th century have Asiatics been linked so closely. It embraces more than 700,000,000 people from the Pacific almost to the geographic heart of Europe.

The Sino-Russian pact obligates China and Russia to render all aid to the other in the event of aggression by Japan or by any of Japan's allies. The Kremlin interprets that last phrase to encompass the United States.

Manchuria Comes Back
Russia promised to turn Manchuria back to Chinese control by withdrawing from Dairen and Port Arthur and surrendering control of the Changchun railway. This negates the 1945 treaty of friendship, signed with Nationalist Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, but their withdrawal is not immediate; it is promised by 1952.

Economically, the treaty promises war-ravaged China a loan of \$300,000,000 during the next five years to buy Russian machinery and industrial equipment. That sum is a pittance in relation to Red China's needs. Western observers wondered why it



RED LETTER DAY—Mao Tze-tung, chairman of Chinese Central People's Republic, bids farewell to Moscow after signing 30-year pact. In fur caps (L to R) are Chou En-lai, Chinese premier-foreign minister, and Vyacheslav M. Molotov, the Soviet deputy premier.

took more than two months to negotiate such a treaty. U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson suggested there must be secret protocols involving establishment of troop and plane bases and training of Chinese armies in new Soviet military and political techniques.

Crash

Human Failure
State and federal boards launched inquiries into the head-on crash of two Long Island Rail Road trains which killed 29 and injured 106 passengers at Rockville Centre, worst train wreck in the history of New York State.

Authorities said the veteran engineer of the east-bound train ran past a stop signal on a narrow gantlet of one-way temporary track about a grade crossing elimination project. The engineer was held on charges of second degree manslaughter.

The impact split open the front cars of the trains like "frankfurters." Many of the dead were torn to bits in the crumpled mass of steel wreckage.

The Public Service and Interstate Commerce Commissions said the accident was caused by human failure.

No Automatic Safety Devices
Although the temporary track past the improvement is equipped with signal lights, it is not protected by automatic trippers which cut the power and set the brakes if an engineer passes a stop signal.
Such equipment is installed in the East River tunnels used by the Long Island. The automatic tripper also is used in New York City subways which make it the safest railroad system in the world.

State and federal agencies said nearly three-quarters of a million commuters ride in and out of New York each day on trains which have no such automatic safety devices. Most commuting lines use a multiplicity of safety signals and controls of a type that may be blotted out by an oversight, negligence, illness or injury to the engineer.

Nation Is Hit Hard By Soft Coal Crisis

THE nation's soft coal fields were grimly silent last week except for the clash of roving pickets with scattered non-union miners who dared try to work. Major industrial users of coal—railroads, steel, utilities—cut operations drastically with a resultant creeping paralysis on the industries they served. Across the land spread a brownout, reminiscent of wartime, as large cities and small communities hoarded dwindling coal supplies by rationing and closing down schools and public buildings.

Once again the dispute between John L. Lewis, his United Mine Workers Union, and the coal mine operators had come to climax with the federal government striving vainly to intervene.

Cold Wave Grips Country
A cold wave gripped the east and Midwest as bitter, hungry and defiant miners ignored court orders and contempt citations to chant: "No contract, no work."
Last week, as twice before, the UMW was cited for criminal contempt of court for defying a federal District Court order to go back to work. Unlike the other citations, last week's was directed only at the union and not at John L. Lewis, its president.

The UMW treasury, which reportedly now contains more than \$13,000,000, and Lewis were jointly fined a total of \$2,130,000 for contempt of court as a result of defying similar injunctions in 1947 and 1948.

Lewis Asked Obedience
This time Lewis publicly called on his members twice to obey the court order issued under the Taft-Hartley Act. The first time was February 11 when the order was issued. The second time was a week ago "for the protection and welfare of our union."
The miners shrugged off the contempt action as beside the point. "It doesn't make any difference," said miners at Liberty, Pa. "The government isn't going to put 370,000 miners in jail."

"Let them fine us until our money is gone," cried a miner at Johnstown, Pa. "It is better to have a union with no money than to have money without a union."

Two Unopposed
Two leading incumbents, Sen. Scott Lucas (D-Ill.) and Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) apparently will have no opposition for renomination. There probably will be three or four others in the same enviable position by the time filing deadlines are past.

POLIO: Link with Allergy

Sister Kenny Study
Humans with food allergies may be more susceptible to crippling attacks of infantile paralysis.

A study, supported by the Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation, has compared 249 crippled victims of polio with 246 Minneapolis high school students who had never shown recognizable signs of having had polio.

All the polio victims reported having had signs of two or more allergies. Of the polio-free students 33 per cent never had had any of the signs, or else signs of only one allergy. The rest of the polio-free students did report signs of two or more allergies.

Another check of polio-free students in Pearl River, N.Y., showed about the same results.

Seven allergic signs appeared two to three times more often in the polio group than in the polio-free students, according to the report. These included bed-wetting, constipation, abnormal tiredness, pulse beat over 84, inflammation of the nose membranes, neuralgia and headaches.

Most of these are not commonly considered allergic signs by doctors generally. The faster pulse heat after eating is a method used by one of the doctors in the case to learn what foods a person is allergic to.

These and other symptoms often occurred in polio victims just before the attack of polio, the report says. It suggests that when allergies are active, they may predispose a person to a crippling attack of polio by lowering his resistance.

Sport

Channel Challengers
The English Channel faces its biggest invasion of swimmers in history this summer.

More than 60 swimmers will churn the 19-mile stretch between France and England in a contest for \$2,800 sponsored by The London Daily Mail.
Last year 11 swimmers made 17 attempts on the channel and five made it. It was the busiest season since old Matt Webb first swam it in 1875.

Among those who have said they will try it in '50 are seven members of the John Mercer family of Fall River, Mass.; Shirley May France of Somerset, Mass., and Philip Mickman, the English schoolboy who swam it last year.

Dates

Wednesday, March 1
Red Cross Fund drive starts. Anniversary (170th), first U. S. bank, Philadelphia.

Thursday, March 2
Texas Independence Day.

Friday, March 3
Anniversary (103rd), U. S. postage stamps.

Saturday, March 4
National 4-H Club Week starts. Pennsylvania Charter Day.

Sunday, March 5
Greek elections.

Counterfeit

Forgers & Phonies

The Secret Service says public losses from counterfeiting more than tripled in 1949, jumping to \$651,445 from \$190,133 the previous year. This is the record for phony money swindles since 1935 when the public lost \$1,037,785.

Another \$703,423 in bogus bills was seized by Secret Service agents last year before it could be passed, the annual report to Treasury Secretary Snyder revealed.

Operations against counterfeiters brought 478 arrests and 273 convictions in 1949 with some defendants still awaiting trial. There were 2,096 arrests and 1,915 convictions for forgeries of Treasury checks and government savings bonds.

U. E. Baughman, Secret Service chief, warns that the rising tide in forgeries of government checks should put on guard persons who cash the numerous GI life insurance refund payments. He says: "A government check is worthless if it bears a forged endorsement, and the last endorser of a forged government check is the loser."



THIS SHRINKING WORLD

ATOM: An Underground Washington

FOR some time defense officials have been studying the advisability of setting up a second U.S. capital, perhaps underground, to be used in the event of an enemy attack.

Paul J. Larsen, new head of the Office of Civilian Defense who takes over next Wednesday, already is pondering the scattering of executive functions. Before he left the Atomic Energy Commission laboratories at Albuquerque, N. M., which he headed, Larsen said: "Our first job will be re-location and re-design of the present governmental office setup in the capital."
"Dispersion, even out of the Washington area, and underground installations either in or out of the capital, will be our chief means of defense."

Urges Commission
Rep. Chet Hollifield (D-Calif.) has ready for submission in the House a

the Capitol, Supreme Court and vital government departments are located "within the square miles of destruction accredited to one atomic bomb—not a hydrogen bomb."

Without Hysteria
Congress, he urged, should make this study now while there is time to make security plans with calmness without semblance of hysteria.

The commission he proposes would consider possible sites for a second capital, buildings to be constructed "on or under" any site, what duplicate copies of documents and records should be prepared and procedures to be followed in naming successors to high officials should it become necessary.

Trial

Familiar Red Pattern

American businessman Robert A. Vogeler, 36, assistant vice president of the International Telephone and Telegraph Co., went to Hungary last fall to supervise operations for his far-flung company.

A few weeks later, Vogeler, his British aide, Edgar Sanders, and five Hungarians were arrested for "spying and sabotaging Hungarian economy." For three months he was held incommunicado despite U.S. State Department protests. New York lawyer Morris Ernst volunteered to defend him, but was not permitted to enter the country.

Last week in a three-day trial before a People's Court in Budapest, Vogeler, Sanders and the five Hungarian antagonists calmly pleaded guilty to all the charges and made abject apologies. Vogeler said "I am sorry for the detrimental deeds I committed and ask for a mild sentence."

Vogeler admitted he had used his position only as a "cover for espionage" for U.S. Army Intelligence. Sanders confessed he was a member of the British Intelligence Service.

Next day the court, urged by the prosecutor to mete out "severest punishment," sentenced Vogeler to 15 and Sanders to 13 years in prison. Two of the Hungarians drew death sentences.

An appeal is being carried to a higher court.

On the same day Vogeler was sentenced, the U.S. severed diplomatic relations with Bulgaria and ordered home its diplomats from Sofia.

In New York, Paul Ruedemann, Standard Oil of New Jersey executive expelled by Hungary in 1948 after signing a sabotage "confession," commented: "... in Hungary a man can be forced to 'confess' because he sees nothing else to do. He is confined in a dungeon with no hope of getting out... deprived of food and water, questioned constantly, brought to such mental and physical exhaustion that anything... seems better than what he is going through."

(All Rights Reserved, AP Newsfeatures)



DAVID AND GOLIATH, 1950

