



SHAKE—American Secretary of State Dean Acheson (left) is greeted by British Prime Minister Clement Attlee in London just before the opening of the Big Three conference.



COUNTERPOINT—Sen. Chavez charges ex-Communist Louis Budenz uses cross as a club.



WET LINE—Two rescuers in search of Canadian flood victims invade a home near Winnipeg in their canoe. They are trying to get instructions for further missions of mercy.



BIG CHIEF—Infallible campaign signs are big cigars, baby kissing and Indian gifts. Here President Truman is presented with a blanket by Umatilla Indian maidens at Pendleton, Ore.

Germany Is the Core Of Western Defense

THE Big Three foreign ministers in London came to agreement on a policy of keeping West Germany an armed camp (with occupation troops) as a precaution against possible Soviet aggression. Their decision stresses for the first time the defensive nature of the occupation forces rather than their supervisory police powers.

Another result of the three-day conference between America's Secretary of State Acheson, Britain's Ernest Bevin and France's Robert Schuman was unanimity on holding up negotiations for a German peace treaty. The ministers said in a communique:

"In view of the continued refusal of the Soviet government to permit inhabitants of their occupation zone to rejoin their fellow countrymen in a democratic and unified Germany, it has not been possible, and will not be as long as this Soviet policy persists, to proceed to conclusion of a treaty of peace with Germany."

To Relax Controls

The Big Three made it clear, however, that western Germany will be fully integrated into western Europe and gradually freed of controls as far as possible. It said the speed with which controls are lifted will depend in large measure upon cooperation shown by the Bonn government and the progress of Germans themselves along the road to "true democracy."

As soon as the parley of foreign ministers concluded, the 12-nation North Atlantic Council convened in London. Their big problem is to bridge the gap between what their generals ask for defense against communism and what their treasuries can afford.

The experts were confronted by this dilemma: if they build and pay for a safe number of guns, will the gunmaking bring on economic privation and provide fertile soil for the seeds of communism?

Defense Plans

Defense ministers and generals of the pact nations agreed a month ago on plans for large-scale rearmament, including a total ground force of 30 divisions, backed by American and British airpower.

Reportedly under consideration is a proposal to enlarge the Atlantic pact into a western defense and economic organization to include, not only Germany, but possibly Sweden, Turkey, Greece and other nations.

Command of such a western defense might be placed under an American, presumably Gen. Omar Bradley, present chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff. Such a command would replace the present five-nation Brussels pact defense group headed by British Field Marshal Montgomery.

Sidelights

- In Van Nuys, Calif., William Magee, 103, a Civil War Veteran, indignantly moved out when his landlord wouldn't let him keep a pet dog.
- Expectant Greek mothers at first wouldn't touch powdered milk supplied by the U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund. Reason: The first two women who used it in the village of Polykastro had twins.
- The man who commanded Japanese Navy planes on the Pearl Harbor raid met one of the Doolittle fliers who made the first aerial attack on Tokyo at a Testament League rally in Osaka. The Japanese, former Capt. Mitsuo Fuchida, and the American, the Rev. Jacob Deshazer, both spoke on their conversion to Christianity. Fuchida is now a farmer and Deshazer, former aerial gunner, is a missionary.
- In Seattle, the Robert Johnsons weren't getting along. She wanted a divorce; he didn't. Johnson finally decided to take her back to their former home in Osakis, Minn., tied her up securely and tossed her into the front seat of his car. Rounding a curve, the trussed-up wife fell against Johnson, dislodging his hold on the wheel and the car rammed a parked vehicle. Johnson untied his injured wife, called an ambulance for her, and then was taken to jail for reckless driving.
- In New York City, Columbia University students are going on radio quiz shows to raise money for Alma Mater. One senior hit the jackpot on "Break the Bank" and turned over his \$2,155 winnings to a college scholarship drive. "We've got the brain power," said one Phi Beta Kappa senior, "all we need are tickets and luck."

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The WORLD This WEEK

CONGRESS: Pro & Con on Omnibus Bills

THE House, coming up for air after a solid month's grind at the "one big package" appropriations bill to cover government operational expenses, long a dream of Congressional reorganizers, doesn't think much of the idea.

The omnibus bill lumps together all departmental appropriations which previously had been handled separately. In theory, it should give Congress a better picture of government finances.

The Senate hasn't had any firsthand experience with the bill yet but soon will have its chance if it can get by the filibuster on the FEPC issue. House leaders suspect the Senate will cool off on the idea quickly. Here is why.

'Too Big,' Says House

This year's bill totaled \$29,000,000, ran to more than 400 printed pages and it took the House more than four tedious weeks to dispose of it.

The main objections voiced by House legislators are that the bill is unwieldy, that reductions can't be planned wisely, that it takes too long to consider, and that members lose interest after a few days.

"It's a lemon," said Rep. John Taber of New York, top Republican on the Appropriations Committee.

"I doubt if we'll try it again," said Democratic leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts.

Quorum Difficulties

That the House lost interest in the bill long before actual voting started was obvious. At times it was difficult



GETTING LESS AND LESS EXCLUSIVE



HOW THE TREE HAS GROWN

to keep on the floor the 100 members necessary for a House quorum. Taber is convinced the Republicans could have made deeper cuts in the President's budget if the old system of separate bills had been in effect. They finally did get across an amendment with a blanket cut of \$600,000,000.

Democrats feel that the one big cut was unwise because it treated essential and less-essential federal services the same.

Another objection to the bill is the strong possibilities it offers for "log rolling," the procedure by which members swap votes and band together in support of pet projects.

Whether by design or otherwise, none of the bill's allotments for projects important in home districts was cut deeply, although all were affected to some extent by the blanket reduction. In one instance, the allotment for building public hospitals in the various states actually was increased \$75,000,000.

Another objection to the omnibus bill is that when finally it does come out of the Senate, it must go to a Senate-House conference committee. That small group ultimately will have a dominant hand in the final allotments. Many lawmakers don't like the idea of a handful of men having so much influence over the federal pocketbook.

TV: The Dispute on Color

Just Around the Corner

Since the Federal Communications Commission announced a year ago it was ready to consider commercial operations in color television, research and development have been proceeding under forced draft.

Both principal color competitors, the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Radio Corporation of America, of which the National Broadcasting Co. is a subsidiary, have come out with major developments since FCC hearings opened in Washington last September.

Some industry sources now predict color television will be on the market within a year or less after the FCC sets technical standards.

The 'Compatible' Factor

Color telecasts under the RCA system are compatible—that is, they can be seen in black and white on present sets with no alterations whatever. Color telecasts in the CBS system

cannot be seen on present sets, even in black and white, unless the sets are adapted internally.

CBS argues the average set owner is more interested in being able to convert his set to receive color pictures than in being able to get black and white pictures from color telecasts.

It is on this feature of the CBS system that David Sarnoff, board chairman of RCA, concentrated his fire during 16 hours of testimony before the FCC. He gave the most detailed exposition yet of the RCA case.

Sarnoff estimates it would cost the public \$100,000,000 more a year for sets merely to build them with automatic adapters so they could receive black and white versions of CBS color telecasts while continuing to get regular black and white transmissions.

405 and 525 Lines

CBS color produces pictures made up of 405 horizontal lines compared with 525 lines for black and white television—and the RCA color system. CBS contends color compensates for this difference; it also has developed an addition to its system to give definition equal to that of a 525-line picture in more complex sets.

Sarnoff argues that adoption of a 405-line system would be to "turn back the television clock" in this country at a time when the U.S. is urging adoption of its 525-line standard on a worldwide basis.

Sarnoff says RCA expects to demonstrate within six weeks converters using the new tri-color tube that would enable present type sets to receive RCA color.

Dates

- Monday, May 22 National Maritime Day.
- Tuesday, May 23 Florida Democratic runoff primary.
- Wednesday, May 24 Empire Day in Canada.
- Saturday, May 27 Primary, North Carolina.
- Sunday, May 28 Whitsunday.
- Birthday (16th), Dionne Quintuplets.

Quotes

President Truman: "There are many backward-looking senators and representatives, who have tried to defeat every progressive measure they could, and to obstruct and delay those they could not defeat. . . . I hope by next January some of the worst obstructionists will be removed."

Sen. Robert Taft, GOP Senate policy chieftain: "If Mr. Truman sees the rubber stamp Congress he is demanding, we will have a completely controlled people and a handout state as long as there is any money left in the land to be taxed away."

Ben H. Guill, Pampa real estate broker who switched from Democratic to Republican ranks and was elected as Texas' first GOP Congressman in 19 years: "I consider myself an American citizen and vote as I please."

Science

Youngest Human

The youngest human ever observed, two days after conception, consisted of only two cells. This embryonic bit of human tissue was not yet implanted in its mother. It was moving slowly and freely in a tube leading from the ovum to the womb.

These developments, part of an 11-year study of what happens from conception to birth, were reported to the International and Fourth American Congress on Obstetrics and Gynecology in New York.

Doctors found that implantation in the wall of the mother's womb does not take place until the sixth day of life. Before that, the tissue has been moving freely and multiplying. By the sixth day it has become a bundle of 60 or more tissue cells.

Then the bit of tissue implants itself directly over a pair of blood vessels which are to be the baby's future blood supply.



BABY SITTERS

Alexander, Philadelphia Bulletin



MAN AND HIS SHADOW

Milans, Yonkers, N. Y., Herald Statesman

U. S. Rails Hum Again

THE nation's worst railroad strike in four years was settled last week and five major rail systems spanning the continent were back in normal service.

The walkout of 18,000 locomotive firemen and enginemen lasted only six days and, aside from passenger inconvenience, directly affected only about 200,000 workers in industries relying on uninterrupted rail service. But the cost to carriers and affected industries was estimated at \$50,000,000.

The Key Five

The struck lines were the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, Southern Railway, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Union Pacific. Only parts of each system were struck.

Both sides expressed satisfaction with the settlement terms. The rail lines feel they won the fight on the principal issue—not to put a third man on the big diesels. That was the purpose for which the strike showdown was called.

Two Presidential fact-finding boards, provided for under the Federal Railway Labor Law, previously have ruled against the union on this demand. It has been a point in dispute between the carriers and the brotherhood for more than 10 years.

Politics

Lead On, Duff!

Gov. James H. Duff has wrestled control of the Pennsylvania Republican organization from the "Ol' Guard" leadership of former Sen. Joseph R. Grundy in one of the most heated primary campaigns in a decade.

The victory portends for Duff control of the Pennsylvania delegation to the 1952 Republican convention where it will cast the second largest bloc of votes in the determination of the next Presidential nominee.

The 67-year-old governor, who by law cannot succeed himself, won the Republican nomination for U.S. Senator by a wide margin over the Grundy candidate, Rep. John C. Kunkel. Duff's choice for governor, former Judge John S. Fine, had a substantial margin over his Grundy opponent, Jay Cooke, Philadelphia investment banker.

Duff and Grundy are old rivals on the national scene. At the 1948 GOP convention, Duff led an insurgent move against the designation of Dewey but Grundy managed to swing most of the big Pennsylvania delegation to the Dewey camp and started the bandwagon rolling for the New York governor's nomination.

In the primary fight, both sides accepted the battle as between "progressives" and "conservatives." The Grundy organization, one of the last remaining political dynasties, had ruled Pennsylvania Republicans for 30 years.

Duff described Grundy as a symbol of "government by a few, for the benefit of a few, at the expense of the public."

Grundy retorted by assailing Duff as not a "progressive" but something worse, a "New Dealer disguised as a Republican."

Sen. Francis J. Myers, the Senate's Democratic whip, was unopposed for renomination in the Democratic primary.

In Short . . .

Charged: By Russia; that Iran was permitting American experts to make aerial photographic surveys along her borders under the guise of exploring for oil.

Appointed: By the U. S. State Department, Samuel Reber as political adviser to High Commissioner John J. McCloy in Germany.

Predicted: By ECA chief Paul G. Hoffman, that Communism will prove "nothing but a passing storm" if America wages a cold war against it on four fronts: military, economic, political and informational.

Doubted: By Rep. Charles H. Elston (R-Ohio), member of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee, that Russia ever will be able to launch a mass atomic attack on the United States.