



# Another Big Four 'Peace' Conference

BRITAIN, France and the United States have agreed to a preliminary meeting in Paris March 5 of deputies to draft an agenda for another Big Four conference of foreign ministers. The U. S. State Department termed "absurd" a Soviet proposal to limit the parley solely to a discussion of German rearmament. Moscow grudgingly consented to discuss other subjects but is insistent that German militarism be the top topic.

The basic view in Washington is likely to remain unchanged. That is if the Politburo really wants peace the proof must come in action, not words. The latest public pronouncement of Premier Stalin is viewed in this light.

**Stalin Interview**  
In his Pravda interview, Stalin maintained that only Russia and her satellites were following the road to peace. He denounced the United Nations majority and predicted defeat for U.N. forces in Korea unless they accepted Communist China's terms. He claimed that Russia had disarmed since the war and charged that western democracies under American leadership were rearming to attack Russia.

Gen. J. Lawton Collins, U. S. Army chief of staff, told a joint session of the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees "we know quite certainly Russia has 175 to 200 divisions" and many more from the satellite countries.

Gen. Collins pointed out that Soviet divisions have a strength of 12,000 to 14,000 men and those on active duty would equal in manpower about 110 American divisions.

**Four U. S. Divisions**  
In contrast, the President is said to have approved sending of four additional U. S. divisions to Europe in connection with the build-up of Europe's defense armies under Gen. Eisenhower. Four U. S. divisions with supporting troops would be about 100,000 men.

The State Department went out of its way to puncture Stalin's "myth" that the Russians have curtailed their war machine. In a 2,000-word report, entitled "Recent Soviet Pressures on Germany," it charged Russia has "35 fully armored or mechanized divisions in east Germany and Poland alone."

**Rails Come Back**  
In addition, it said, Russia has restored east German railways which they dug up and hauled away immediately after V-E Day. These railways, the State Department pointed out, would be vital supply lines in the event of war with the west. Gen. Collins explained the west would not try to match the Russians in number of divisions. He said the Atlantic Treaty powers need a ground force in Europe sufficient to hold the Russians until the full weight of Allied air, sea, industry and manpower could be brought to bear.

## Economics

**World Production**  
World trade and production was higher in 1950 than ever before, according to a United Nations survey. Using the year 1937 as a norm, U.N. statisticians figured world industrial production in 1950 at 160. U.S. and Canadian production was 180 and British 122.

The report rated industrial production in Russia at 250, using the 1937 rate as 100. Western Germany barely reached 100 again while Japan had 70 per cent of its prewar production.

While the industrialized countries made big strides, undeveloped countries did not share in this prosperity and made little if any progress, the report says.

It found the two most serious economic problems confronting the world today as the threat of inflation and impending shortages of goods resulting from the Korean war.

U.N. economists said three important features of international trade during the past year were:  
1. Slashing of imports from the U.S. in many countries.  
2. Expansion of trade among non-dollar countries.  
3. Return to prewar standards of living in many lands.

## Sidelights

- In Champagne, Ill., a college professor whose annual salary never was more than \$6,000 left almost \$1,000,000 to the University of Illinois in his will. The late George A. Miller, a noted mathematician, lived frugally and acquired his fortune by buying stocks and bonds.
- In Baltimore, a convict serving a 20-year term for robbery, escaped through a tunnel under prison walls it took him two years to dig.
- In Pittsburgh, local streetcar and bus firms boosted fares for the fourth time in three years, from 12 to 13 and 3/4 cents per token.
- In Hungary, men found physically unfit for military service must pay an annual tax of \$20 to \$50 until they reach the draft-exempt age of 36.
- The Russians probably are ahead of Americans in building atom bomb shelters, according to U.S. Civil Defense Administrator Millard Caldwell.
- At Selfridge Field, Mich., the Air Force is giving pilots refresher courses in how to drive automobiles. They found that jet pilots, skilled at 600 to 600 mile an hour speeds in the air, were too prone to highway accidents.

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# The WORLD This WEEK

## Labor & Defense

### KOREA: New Tactics Against the Reds

THE battle-hardened GI in Korea is fighting a different kind of war now than last summer. In fact, this is the third distinct American tactic since North Korean invaders swept down across the 38th Parallel eight months ago.

GIs call it "Operation Broom." They sweep the countryside clean of the foe as they advance. There's no more bypassing pockets of resistance. The advance is slow in terms of real estate won back but the goal this time is wiping out enemy manpower.

**Toe-Hold Defense**  
The first military tactic adopted by American forces in Korea was purely defensive.

The second was the lightning thrust of armored columns in the breakout from the Pusan beachhead. An integral part of this campaign was the landing at Incheon, a rapier thrust far in the rear of the North Korean front.

These break-and-run tactics continued until the Yalu River border with Manchuria was reached. They seemed on the verge of succeeding when entry of the Chinese Communists made it a brand new war.

The current strategy was adopted after the rollback before Red China's tremendous manpower. Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, U.S. Eighth Army commander, is running this kill-as-you-go show.

His methodical annihilation campaign has cost the Reds an estimated 106,666 casualties from ground alone in the last three weeks.

That's an average of 4,637 Reds killed, wounded or captured every day.



THE ROAD BACK—U. S. Engineers improvise temporary spans bypassing bombed-out bridges.

One reason for adoption of this strategy is that the Chinese have succeeded in bringing the war down to a manpower level. They have maneuvered in such a way to escape the tremendous Allied superiority in airpower and firepower.

**Night Tactics**  
This is how they do it: For the most part, Chinese troops and transport move only at night. Expert camouflage has enabled them

to conceal the build-up of supplies and reinforcements from Allied air attack.

Generally speaking, Chinese Red attacks come after dark. The communist troops swarm into Allied lines in waves, driven by an iron discipline and the typical Asiatic disregard for the value of individual life. The first waves, of course, are practically suicide attempts.

The Communist goal is to create a confused front. Once that is accom-

plished, Allied artillery has no well-defined target, Allied gunners cannot tell whether they are shelling friend or foe.

It's almost routine procedure now for Allied artillery and bombers to operate at night by the light of flares set off by GIs on the ground. But until the U.N. forces are able to pull back out of contact with the foe, it is difficult for the Air Force and artillery to throw their full weight into the battle.

FOUR labor leaders stalked to the White House for a conference with President Truman. They were upset about the nation's mobilization program and they wanted something done about it. They wanted a more active share for labor in policy determination.

They said the nation's mobilization effort had been placed in the hands of a few men from Big Business. They charged these men with believing they had a monopoly on experience, good ideas and patriotism. In short, they said, "not a single policy design so far has reflected in any way the recommendations of labor or any other group."

A week ago, the three labor representatives on the Wage Stabilization Board walked out.

One reason organized labor demands more say on homefront policies than it had in World War II is its new-found unity.

**Joint Action**  
Last December 15 the unions set up a United Labor Policy Committee. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers did not take part.

The committee is made up of five top AFL men, five top CIO men, two leaders of the International Association of Machinists and two from the Railway Labor Executives Association. These groups represent perhaps 15 million union workers.

As a result of the White House conference, Mr. Truman named Charles S. Murphy, his special counsel, to work with the labor leaders about the program they laid before him.

Naming of a labor man as a deputy to Charles E. Wilson, the defense mobilization, is being considered. Such a labor representative would have equal rank with Wilson's other deputies, Gen. Lucius D. Clay and Sidney Weinberg.

## Science

**Space Travel**  
Designs for a space ship to carry two men to the moon, land there and return have been completed, says a guided missile expert at the Navy's big test center at Port Mugu, Calif.

Arthur V. St. Germain, senior test engineer for Fairchild at the guided missile base, said the design, while not in production, is practical with the application of techniques already in use. The fact that he was permitted to talk about it at all indicates the craft is not an immediate project.

The space ship would tower 325 feet into the air above the launching site, weigh 180 tons and attain a speed of 25,000 miles an hour. Power would be provided by four rockets, one telescoped inside the other, which would drop off one by one as the ship roared up through the earth's gravitational layers.

The fifth rocket, containing the crew, would coast to the moon once it reached outer space. Its fuel would be conserved for the trip home.

The return journey would require far less fuel because the moon, being smaller than the earth, has little gravitational pull. St. Germain said the landing on the moon would be made tail first, with jets and rockets acting as brakes.

## BASKETBALL: Court Game's Day in Court

College Scandal  
For years basketball was one of the more popular college sports. Football played to bigger crowds in huge outdoor stadia but all over the land basketball fans were being turned away from little jam-packed gymnasiums and National Guard armories.

The building of big indoor arenas like Madison Square Garden in New York made it possible for basketball teams to play before larger crowds than ever before. With attendances of 16,000 to 20,000, college basketball went big time and began to attract a following far bigger than their student bodies and loyal alumni.

What happened in New York occurred in other big cities. There are monster sport palaces like the Garden in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco and elsewhere.

**Huge Gate Receipts**  
Some colleges like New York's Columbia University refused to play off campus but for many colleges in big cities the big arenas looked like a godsend. The appeal was strong. There was a percentage in huge gate receipts and all the college alumni and student body could get in to see the game.

The big amphitheaters made possible intercollegiate basketball games. Soon colleges away from the big metropolitan centers had to send their teams on cross country tours if they wanted a national ranking.

Six years ago the bribe first reared its ugly head in college basketball. In 1945, two gamblers offered five Brooklyn College basketball players \$1,000 to throw a game to Akron University in Boston. The game was never played; the fixers got a year in jail and the players were expelled.

**'Fixes' Are Not New**  
A year ago, Dave Shapiro, co-captain of the George Washington University team, turned in four gamblers who tried to bribe him before a game in Madison Square Garden with Manhattan College. The four gamblers were given prison terms. On January 16 of this year Manhattan's Negro center, Junius Kellogg, said five men tried to give him



EX-CONVICT BOOKED—Salvatore Solizzo hides behind hat in police station after his arrest for bribing college players.

\$1,000 to throw the DePaul game at the Garden. Manhattan won in an upset, 62-59.

Two of the arrested would-be fixers were Henry E. Poppe and John Byrnes, co-captains of Manhattan's team the previous year. Police said

they admitted "dumping" several games the previous years in return for a total of \$5,000 each.

Last week college basketball was rocked with its biggest scandal in history. Salvatore Solizzo, 45-year-old ex-convict, was arrested charged with bribing players on college teams in and about New York City.

**Dishonor Roll**  
Three star players on the College of the City of New York admitted accepting about \$11,000 for fixing games this season against Missouri, Arizona and Boston College. They were Co-captains Edward Warner and Edward Roman and Alvin Roth.

Harvey (Connie) Schaff, New York University player, was under arrest for offering a bribe to a teammate to throw a game.

Four players at Long Island University admitted taking about \$18,500 for fixing seven games, three in the 1949-50 season and four this season. The four were Sherman White, LeRoy Smith, Adolph Bigos, captain of this year's team, and Eddie Gard, captain of the 1949-50 team.

Not all of the "fixed" LIU games were lost. The players sought to win, but not by more than six points.

The fixed games and scores were: North Carolina State 53, LIU 52, January 17, 1950; Cincinnati 83, LIU 65, February 23, 1950; Syracuse 80, LIU 52, March 11, 1950 at the National Invitation Tournament; Kansas State University 59, LIU 60, December 2, 1950; Denver 58, LIU 53, December 7, 1950; Idaho 57, LIU 59, December 25, 1950; Bowling Green 63, LIU 69, January 4, 1951.

The players under arrest if convicted face fines of \$10,000 and jail terms of one to five years. All were suspended by their colleges. CCNY decided to play out its schedule but LIU suspended all intercollegiate sports.

## In Short...

- Fined:** By Federal Judge Edward A. Tamm, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, \$75,000 on its guilty plea to contempt of court charges arising from "sick" strikes in the Potomac freight yards.
- Lifted:** By the government, its ban on copper for home water systems effective March 1 for a limited period to help home builders.
- Indicted:** By the Middlesex County, N.J., grand jury, the Pennsylvania Railroad on 84 counts of manslaughter, one for each of the fatalities in the Woodbridge commuter train wreck February 6.
- Estimated:** By the Census Bureau, U.S. population at 153,085,000 on January 1, 1951.

## Love

**Romeo Jailed**  
A five-judge court sentenced Crete's modern Romeo to two years in jail for carrying arms illegally last August when he whisked away the daughter of a rival clan leader.

Both embittered families promise grimly the last act of this modern Shakespearean drama has not been played. Whether it will be a tragedy or comedy is still to be revealed.

The Romeo is dashing, mustachioed Costa Kephalyannis, 32, and his Juliet is dark-eyed Tassoula Petracozeorgi, 19. Both Costa and the girl he wooed and won on the legendary mountain playground of the Greek gods were embittered by the verdict.

Costa hinted he might try to escape to the mountains and operate as a guerrilla as he had done during the war against the Nazis.

Tassoula, who expects a baby soon, sobbed that she wanted only her husband. She has vowed never to give up Costa despite her father's opposition.

The bride's angry father, George Petracozeorgi, prominent Liberal member of the Greek Parliament, snorted that two years in jail for leading an armed gang was a "farce." He was quoted as saying "this verdict will force me to the mountains."

Costa said essentially the same thing. Both statements were interpreted as meaning the pride of both families had suffered and that vindictive action was not excluded.



WHO'S BLEEDING WHOM? York, Louisville Times

## Dates

- Tuesday, February 27**  
Rural Education Department (NEA) meets in Atlantic City.
- Thursday, March 1**  
Red Cross Month starts. Anniversary (84th), U.S. Department of Education.
- Friday, March 2**  
Texas Independence Day.
- Saturday, March 3**  
National 4-H Club Week starts. Anniversary (60th), first Internal Revenue Tax Law.

## Wounded

**Medical Advance**  
Ninety-eight per cent of the wounded American soldiers treated in Korea recover, says the Surgeon General's Office.  
In World War II, the percentage was 96. In World War I, it was 92.  
Col. Laurence A. Potter, assistant chief of Medical Plans for the Surgeon General, says five factors contribute to this steady rise in care of casualties. They are: blood transfusion; new drugs such as penicillin and aureomycin; specialist services, ability to evacuate casualties quickly by air.



PRESIDENTIAL LOOK-SEE—Mr. Truman examines Army's new T-41 Bulldog tank at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. The tank has been named for Gen. Walton Walker, killed in Korea.



ARMY CHIEF—Gen. J. Lawton Collins tells Congress Korean campaign proves air and sea power, alone, couldn't halt Red invaders.



REMARKABLE PATIENT—Mrs. Dorothy Mae Stevens, 23, of Chicago was found literally frozen stiff with temperature of 64 degrees, lowest ever recorded for patient who lived.