

Probers Organize

THE hunt for Communists in the U.S. is likely to be intensified in the near future with the formation of a Senate "task force" to search out Reds in the Government and in the United Nations.

Sources on Capitol Hill say Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) is in line to head such a group. There is talk that Delaware's Republican Sen. Williams may abandon his lone-wolf role as a sleuth for scandals in the Internal Revenue Bureau to head another group investigating that agency.

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, can launch investigations anywhere. He has declared his intention to extend the search for what he called "Communist thinkers" to the nation's universities and colleges.

U.N. Probe

Signs point also to continuation of the loyalty probe of U.S. employees of the United Nations. Sen. McCarran (D-Nev.) says loyalty—if not ignored altogether—in State Department security checks on American employees of the U.N.

He predicts that the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, which he headed in the last Congress, will have more questions to ask on the subject.

It is clear the issue of U.S. Reds in the U.N. is far from dead. The new investigative lineup indicates that responsibility of the Democratic Administration will be emphasized.

Background of U.N. Probe

The background of the State Department's role in U.N. employment of Americans is this:

In 1946, James F. Byrnes, who was then Secretary of State, determined that the State Department should not make recommendations on applicants for U.N. jobs because the U.N. Secretary General had exclusive authority.

In 1949, a new system was worked out. State officials gave Secretary General Trygve Lie reports on Americans employed or seeking jobs in the U.N. These reports were usually based on FBI investigations. The final decision always rested with Lie.

Medicine

Dye for Concussion

Brain concussion is one of the most painful of injuries—and most stubborn to treat.

Researchers at the University of California are studying the possibility of using a red dye to treat such injuries. They found that concussion disrupts a delicate mechanism protecting the brain against certain normal components of the blood that are harmful to it.

The mechanism that does this is called the blood-brain barrier, made up of special semi-permeable membranes in the blood vessels of the brain. One of its functions, for example, is to keep up the supply of spinal fluid from substances contributed by the blood stream but to screen out poisons and infectious agents.

In concussion, the researchers found, the permeability of this barrier is increased, possibly permitting some undesirable blood substances to pass through to the brain. The dye, trypan red, can lessen the permeability of a disrupted blood-brain barrier.

The researchers, Dr. Robert B. Aird, Dr. Louis Strait, and Dr. David Zeal, emphasize the correction of the mechanism's functioning may not be the whole answer to the treatment of brain concussion but the studies indicate it is at least part of the picture.

In Short

Granted: by Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman, a "limited" stay of execution to Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, wartime atom spies originally slated to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing Jan. 14, to permit them to apply to President Truman for clemency.

Predicted: by four GOP Senators headed by Sen. William F. Knowland of California, that the new Congress will shortly approve statehood for Hawaii.

Killed: in highway accidents during the Christmas and New Year week ends, 962 Americans.

Disclosed: by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio), that he approves "wide open" hearings in Congress on proposals to amend the Taft-Hartley labor law.

Sidelights

● In Los Angeles, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, convinced that most of the 700,000 dogs in the city were neurotics because of noise, hired a canine psychologist to free the animals from frustration.

● In Buffalo, N. Y., members of a local church moved through the streets inserting coins in parking meters by cars parked overtime, then attached summons to Sunday services to the windshield.

● In Sacramento, Calif., Assemblyman James W. Silliman was very happy and virtually speechless when he took over as new Speaker of the State Assembly. He was stricken with laryngitis a few days before.

The WORLD This WEEK

TIME FOR CHANGE NEARS



CHURCHILL MEETS WITH EISENHOWER AT HOME OF BERNARD BARUCH

WITH scarcely more than a week to go until he takes the oath of office as the first Republican President since March, 1933, Dwight D. Eisenhower has called a two-day conference of all his major appointees.

The parley, scheduled for Monday and Tuesday, will mark the first meeting of the Eisenhower official family as a group. Attending will be all Cabinet appointees and top administrative aides.

The President-elect summoned the meeting as a last-minute huddle to thrash over some of the top domestic and international problems facing the new Administration. Eisenhower will also have the opportunity to discuss his conferences with Prime Minister Winston Churchill in New York this week.

Churchill, puffing the formidable cigar that has become his personal trademark, came to New York ostensibly to renew his old friendship with Eisenhower. Unofficially, he wanted to talk over Anglo-American tactics on a number of international issues.

formal, full-scale Anglo-American conference sometime after the new Administration takes over.

Later in the week, Churchill and his wife went to Washington to pay a farewell call on President Truman before leaving for a two-week vacation in the British West Indies.

Bearing Down on Budget

An associate of Eisenhower's said meanwhile that Joseph M. Dodge as Federal Budget Director will have perhaps unprecedented authority in shaping fiscal policy. Eisenhower, in announcing the appointment of Dodge as head of the Bureau of the Budget, disclosed that he had asked the 62-year-old Detroit banker to sit in on Cabinet meetings.

Eisenhower reportedly feels that under the Truman Administration the budget chief has been only a sort of super accountant with little policy-making authority.

VARIATION ON OLD CZECH THEME

COMMUNISTS in East Germany, taking a cue from the recent treason "trials" in Czechoslovakia, have the stage set for their own long-heralded purge.

As in the Czech purge, the whipping boy will be the long-suffering Jew.

In East Berlin this week, the ruling Socialist Unity (Communist) party announced adoption of a resolution which amounted to the indictment of two former high officials who have been behind bars for more than two years.

The "Zionist Viewpoint"

They are Kurt Mueller, number two Communist of West Germany until he was kidnapped on a visit to East Berlin in May, 1950, and Paul Merker, a Jew, former state secretary of East Germany's agriculture ministry and a member of the Politburo until September, 1950. Merker was charged with harboring the "Zionist viewpoint."

The language of the resolution hinted the East German purge may strike close to Gerhart Eisler, another Jew, who jumped bail and fled the United States in 1949 to become East Germany's propaganda chief. His job was abolished Jan. 1 without any announcement as to his future. He was slated, however, to address a mass meeting in East Berlin after his job

was scratched, along with other East German notables.

Trotsky Issue

The resolution charged that Mueller in 1949 had contacted "through the help of Western agents, foreign Trotskyites like Ruth Fischer." Ruth Fischer is Eisler's sister.

Rumors that Eisler was slated for purging have abounded since 1950 when Merker and five other East Ger-

man officials were tossed out of their jobs and reported jailed. They included Bruno Goldschammer, Eisler's deputy propaganda chief.

The fact that Eisler is a Jew—and the brother of a Trotskyite—is enough to hang him in view of the current Communist "party line." This seems to favor courting adherents in Arab countries by Jew-baiting at the moment.



PAUL MERKER



GERHART EISLER

Quotes

Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois on his role in building up the Democratic party during the next four years: "I'll always be available for such advice as I can offer. I'll speak infrequently and it will be when both a suitable occasion and something useful to say converge."

Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe: "In the fight the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is making for peace by peaceful means, it is of vital importance that our political authorities have their voices in negotiations between East and West backed up by the only force potential aggressors recognize."

Trieste

Friendly Allied Pressure

The U.S. and Britain are studying a friendly, but firm, proposal to Italy and Yugoslavia for quick settlement of their explosive differences over the strategic Adriatic port of Trieste.

For seven years the Trieste problem has nettled Allied strategists who are anxious to tighten up defense lines by drawing Yugoslavia into closer alliance against the threat of Russian aggression.

The proposal would call for a solid settlement of the issue along the territorial lines laid down in the Italian peace pact, with Zone A going to Italy, and with Yugoslavia retaining



Zone B, largely a hilly, agricultural region.

The proposal, while giving Italy complete control of Zone A, would call for retention of Trieste as a free port for trade and shipping purposes—a face-saving gesture not only for the two countries directly concerned, but for Austria, which has an important economic stake in its continued operation as such.

Trieste is supposed to be a free territory but the Allies never have been able to make the basic decisions to get it running as such and occupation has continued.

Dates

- Monday, January 12**
Society of Automotive Engineers meets in Detroit.
Pope Plus formally nominates 24 Cardinals at Catholic consistory in Rome.
- Tuesday, January 13**
Retrial of William Remington for perjury opens in New York.
Highway Research Board meets in Washington.
- Wednesday, January 14**
Air Force spokesmen to explain contract procurement procedure to small businessmen in 27 cities.
- Thursday, January 15**
President Truman to make broadcast on the state of the nation at 10:30 P.M. E.S.T.
Asian Socialist conference opens in Rangoon, Burma.

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Economy Is Byword Atop Capitol Hill

THE new Republican-controlled Congress has set its sights on cutting government spending and reducing taxes. Rep. Charles Halleck of Indiana, chosen by House Republicans as their floor leader, calls a cut in government costs the number one



INFORMAL VISIT—President Truman chats with Sen. Richard Russell (D-Ga) during an informal visit to the Capitol to have lunch with old Senate pals.

task of the 83rd Congress. He predicts it can be done without endangering security or hampering government services.

Rep. Reed (R-N.Y.), new chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, is stumping for a bill to reduce income taxes of most individuals by 11 per cent effective June 30.

Depends on Budget

New Hampshire's Sen. Styles Bridges, chairman of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee, indicates any tax cut must await a balancing of the budget. He also pledges a major drive to reduce government costs and implies a slash is possible on defense requests unless the Korean war expands.

GOP leaders on Capitol Hill point out that the budget under which the Administration will function through fiscal 1954 will be the one worked out by President Truman and his economic advisors. Nevertheless, Republicans have ample opportunity to trim the outgoing President's budget proposals.

President Truman's proposed budget for the new fiscal year, beginning July 1, calls for spending around 80 billion dollars. It will be the starting point for efforts to trim Federal outlays.

Economists on President-elect Eisenhower's staff, led by Joseph Dodge, who will head the Bureau of the Budget after Jan. 20, have had the Truman budget under study for some time, trying to find out where cuts could be made.

State of Union
Congressmen heard President Truman's final State of the Union message this week. It was a message of almost unprecedented gravity in which the President coupled a wish of God-speed to his Republican successor with a grim warning to Soviet Premier Stalin.

The recent atomic tests on Eniwetok Island, said the President, clearly demonstrate that any new war will bring ruin not only to Stalin's world, but to the Western world too. The President also drew a picture of swelling Western strength and expressed the hope it would convince the Communists of the wisdom in receding from the cold war they began.

TREATIES IN THE BALANCE

THE new Premier of France, Rene Mayer, caused concern among some Western diplomats this week when he promised to subordinate ratification of the European Army Treaty to an agreement on the Saar and to new negotiations to modify the treaty.

These stipulations on foreign policy enabled Mayer to win votes from right-wing Gaullists, who had supported no previous Premier.

Mayer sought to allay fears that he was abandoning the European army project. He assured Foreign Minister

Robert Schuman he still was as favorable to European unity as when he defended the Schuman coal and steel pool in the National Assembly.

Exactly what modifications in the European Army Treaty Mayer favored was not clear. It was apparent, however, that there will be an even longer delay than anticipated before the treaty finally is ratified by the Assembly.

All of this reflected the French concern that the European army project will weaken their position in their overseas territories by pinning down in Europe those forces they might need abroad.

In Germany, meanwhile, official statements that the Bundestag probably will not get around to acting until late February on the treaty system which will bring a rearmend Germany into the European Defense Community caused additional concern over the eventual fate of the entire West European defense setup.

This had U.S. military authorities gloomily considering withdrawing the operational area of Western defense from Hesse and Saxony to the Rhine. In this connection, President-elect Eisenhower intervened forcefully, sending a message to West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer endorsing the European Defense Community and urging speedy ratification of the treaty system binding a rearmend Germany to the West.

CARTOON FORUM



WHICH END CAN HE AFFORD TO BELIEVE? Curran, Christian Science Monitor



THE INQUIRING REPORTERS Jovan, Minneapolis Star



"WELL, WHAT'S NEW?" Alexander, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin