

THE WORLD THIS WEEK

Ike Wins Early Rounds in Selling Farm Veto to People

Reds Are Gaining As West Declines

By TOM WHITNEY

Associated Press Foreign News Analyst

THE deterioration of the position of the West in the world is progressive and accelerating. That statement may sound alarmist, but nevertheless it is true.

This is the situation on which the Soviet government has oriented its current diplomatic and political offensive against the United States. The situation itself was not created entirely or even in major part by the Soviet Union. But the Kremlin has taken advantage of it. As a result of the entire complex of world affairs—including the Soviet drive—the West has suffered a number of serious setbacks in recent months.

These can be seen by looking at many different places on the world's map.

Here are some examples:



Whitney

1. From the Middle East it is reported that the Sudan, which only recently won its freedom, is pushing talks on arms purchase from Czechoslovakia. The potential danger in this situation is that as a result of an arms purchase from the Communist world Sudan may get itself, as Egypt already has, into a state of economic dependence on the Soviet bloc.

Beit Duglad

2. From Germany it has been reported that West Germany is in a state of discussion with the Soviet Union. The danger in this situation is that once the West Germans actually begin bargaining with the Kremlin, the Kremlin can hold out the prospect of reunification of Germany as a bait for West Germany's departure from the Western alliance.

3. Ireland has asked the United States to remove its troops from Ireland. The significance of this step lies not so much in the strategic importance of Ireland as in the prospect that this can set off a movement among other countries which now have American troops on their soil to take the same kind of action.

NATO Weakening

4. The rapprochement of Tito and Moscow has gone much farther than most of the world yet realizes.

MONACO: Royal Wedding

5. The Cyprus problem has alienated Greece from the Western alliance in serious degree.

Sidelights

6. The Algerian revolt continues with no perceptible diminution of rebel strength in the struggle against the French. The toll of lives is not decreasing and the large French forces thrown into the fray have not yet turned the tide against the Algerian Arab nationalists.

As Charles Lanham, a salesman, drove through Indiana...

7. In the Arab world the star attraction of the wedding was Grace Patricia Kelly of Philadelphia and Hollywood is now the bride of Prince Rainier III of Monaco. After weeks of breathless waiting by a romantic world, it is official.

As Charles Lanham, a salesman, drove through Indiana...

8. In 1932 Henry Wawrusiewicz began collecting pennies. This week he brought his entire collection—227,500 pennies in 50-cent rolls—to a Chicago automobile company to trade in with his 1958 model car for a high priced new number. "Next time," commented his wife as all the company's employees turned out to help unload the pennies, "he's going to save silver dollars."

Cartoon Comments on the Farm Bill Battle



Fincher, Sioux City Journal



Alexander, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin

ELECTION YEAR APPROACH TO THE FARM PROBLEM

JUST WHAT THE PATIENT ORDERED

MIDDLE EAST: Soviets Urge Peace

BOCK U.N.—As U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld shuttled between Cairo and Tel Aviv attempting to get the shaky Arab-Israeli armistice on firmer ground, Moscow sounded a new note this week.

The importance of all these situations is that together they constitute a vicious circle for Western policy from which Western leaders have shown no ability to extract themselves.

Next Moves

And these are only a part of the things which are developing. Some of these coming events can be foreseen. Here are some examples:

In a special declaration, the Soviet Union urged Israel and the Arab states to settle their conflict and offered to join other nations seeking peaceful solution of unsettled problems in the Middle East.

The Russians also pledged support of Hammarskjöld's mission of finding ways and means to strengthen peace in the area of Palestine. The statement praised "the actions of Britain and France which facilitated the solution of the urgent Near East problems by recognizing the independence and sovereignty of states in the region. It spoke glowingly of the 'principles of peaceful cooperation' adopted by the Asian-African conference at Bandung, Indonesia, last year. But it made no mention of the United States.

Pact Criticized

The declaration asserted that the Baghdad Pact linking Britain, Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Pakistan is violation of U.N. principles. The main reasons for aggravation of the Middle East situation, it claimed, "are the continuous attempts to hammer together and extend military alignments which serve the aims of colonialism and are directed against the independence of the peoples of this area."

Secretary of State Dulles, who held his regular news conference just a few hours after word of the Soviet announcement was received, said he welcomed the statement and speculated it was a response to President Eisenhower's statement of April 9 urging U.N. members to support

Presented: To the British House of Commons, a national "savings" budget designed to produce a surplus and halt inflation. It includes a plan for a national lottery which would give holders of government bonds a chance to win prize money.

Requested: By Adm. Arthur W. Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, that Congress give speedy approval to appropriations which would supply the "advanced weapons" he said NATO members need to maintain "a relative position of strength against the improving Communist arsenal."

Stated: By British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, that his government will refuse to negotiate on Cyprus until law and order are restored there.

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Dates

Tuesday, April 24 Primary elections in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Alaska.

Wednesday, April 25 Reunion in Washington, D.C., of Russian and U.S. veterans who met at Elbe River in World War II.

Sunday, April 29 Daylight saving time begins.

Monday, April 30 American Psychiatric Assn. opens convention in Chicago.

BRITAIN: Visitors Arrive

Careful Handling With a delectation of the London grave of Karl Marx and a minor attempt at arson on the premises of the office of the Soviet news agency Tass reminding security officers there may be trying times ahead, the English government this week welcomed the two highest officials of the Soviet Union to the British Isles.

For Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Communist party boss Nikita Khrushchev, the main hope was to forward Communist goals in official conferences and pull off the kind of propaganda success they have achieved in earlier international tours.

For the Eden government, the hope was to prove to the world some solid gain for world peace could be extracted from the controversial visit.

For Scotland Yard agents saddled with the responsibility of safeguarding the Russians during their stay, the hope was that Bulganin and Khrushchev could not tolerate hooligan pranks by delivered back to Russia those members of the house without assassins' bullets in hand who dislike the guests.

The West is agreed that the big flaw in the Russian plan is that it concentrates on cuts in conventional weapons and armies and puts to one side the issue of nuclear disarmament for later negotiations. The West insists that conventional arms cuts must go hand-in-hand with controls on nuclear weapons.

Earlier the Russians harped on nuclear disarmament. They suddenly switch to complete emphasis on conventional weapons—ignoring this time nuclear controls—has made Western officials suspicious. They think the Russians may each time be deliberately planting a gimmick in their proposals to make an accord impossible.

The Russians have consented to guard against cheating on disarmament by letting in ground inspectors. But they are hedging on Eisenhower's plan for aerial inspection. The United States insists there must be speedy aerial sentinels to guard against surprise attack in this ill-bumf jet age.

Nobody on this side of the Iron Curtain knows for sure what is in the Russian mind. Gromyko and his aides don't talk to Western reporters.

So the diplomatic chess game proceeds. The stakes are high and each side moves its pieces cautiously. No one can say whether another stalemate is in the making or a victory for peace is slowly emerging from the music room of Lancaster House.

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Aerial and ground inspectors would then work over the strips and report their findings on methods of inspection and control. The aerial inspection would include photography and be along the lines of Eisenhower's "open skies" plan.

Stassen has in effect told the Russians: "We've been talking for 10 years about taking a much-wanted journey along the road to disarmament. Well, now we're giving you a chance to make one of progress on the journey."

Russian Offer In reply, First Deputy-Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko of Russia has put forward a new Soviet disarmament plan which has proven unacceptable to the West—but narrows the gap between the two sides.

The Soviet plan borrows one idea from Britain and France: it suggests that the armed forces of the United States, Russia and China be cut to 1½ million men each. Britain and France would have 650,000 men each.

The United States disagrees. It wants the three big army nations initially to reduce their forces to 2½ million men each with 750,000 for Britain and France. The Americans say that under present world tension, the 2½ million level is what they require to carry out their responsibilities for defense of the free world.

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Action Bound To Be Hot Election Issue

By J. M. ROBERTS

Associated Press News Analyst

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER has been described as the type who could fall into a pigpen and come out smelling like a rose.

This week he deliberately took a header into the nation's breadbasket and vetoed the congressional version of what farm aid should look like in an election year.

He didn't come out smelling exactly like spice cake. But the odor of burned biscuit was considerably less detectable than the Republican politicians feared at first.

The President said he had been warned that it was bad politics to kill a measure which offered depressed farmers some two billion dollars. But he said, he didn't think it was even good for the farmers to store high and rigid price supports.

Such principles as he had cited in connection with the veto, and of the people in America who are the victims of prejudice.

Following his two appeals—he took to television to explain the farm bill veto to the public—smiles began to appear on what had been some very long Republican faces. Far from being routed, the General's forces were reforming in good order for continuing the "battle of the spot"—the spot on which they had been placed by the Democratic farm bill.

Issue Found Stevenson, Kefauver and Harriman, however, thought they had some very good material to work on, and took time out from their preoccupation with who is going to be nominated to lay the groundwork for some very potent post-convention pointing with horror at the Republican attitude toward farmers. They could point to the number of farm state Republicans who had gone along on the Democratic program in their contention that Ike was wrong.

Meanwhile, on Tuesday that fight for the Democratic nomination passed another pre-convention milestone—or perhaps only a half-milestone—in New Jersey.

There Kefauver met his first real setback in his effort to corral delegates and prove that he is the people's choice. The voters, electing delegates to both party conventions and expressing their presidential preferences, chose an unpledged and uncommitted delegation which the state's party leaders will control at the Democratic convention. At the same time President Eisenhower ran for ahead of all opposition in the popularity contest.

Just prior to the arrival of the main Red party as Portsmouth harbor aboard the Soviet cruiser Ordzhonikidze, British police searched every apartment and office in the area near Claridge Hotel, where the Russians make their headquarters. Every window facing the Russians' rooms was charred. Some London newspapers commented that the luxury hotel looked like an armed fortress.

While Scotland Yard performed its biggest peacekeeping security check in the hope of nabbing known fanatic Red-baiters, British editorial writers urged their readers to keep their heads during the Soviet visit even if they regard Bulganin and Khrushchev as representatives of tyranny.

"It is we who invited Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev to come and see us," the liberal News Chronicle reminded. "A good host neither loses his head nor tolerates hooligan pranks by those members of the house without assassins' bullets in hand who dislike the guests."

The President carried the theme of his veto into the first political address of his reelection campaign. "People and principles" are what count, he said at a Republican strategy conference, and if the party will stick to that, it will be all right next fall.

He was obviously thinking of the big political noise of the year. The Democrats were telling the farmers that the President would rather see them get something than to see them get something which he didn't approve.

He was sorry, he said, and urged Congress to put the soil bank feature of the bill into a new bill. Under it farmers would be paid for "retiring" land which has been producing surpluses.

He appeared to have scotched at least part of the expected political storm by promising administrative measures to aid the farmers, including increased support for major crops this year as compared with last year.

It promised, however, to be the big political noise of the year. The Democrats were telling the farmers that the President would rather see them get something than to see them get something which he didn't approve.

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