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"US, Intell Admin, Central"

House on CIA bill — Mar 5, 7:1 ✓
7, 2:2 ✓
8, 3:5 ✓

Sen action — May 28, 5:1 ✓

House — June 8, 15:6 ✓

sig. — June 21, 16:7 ✓

3/5/49

BUENOS AIRES, March 4 (AP)—A constitutional provision permitting Argentina's Presidents to succeed themselves won the approval of a Constituent Assembly committee today.

Adoption of the report by the Assembly seemed assured, since the Peronista party, which backs the measure, controls 109 of 159 Assembly seats.

President Juan D. Perón has said repeatedly he will not run again in 1952. Party members, taking him at his word, announced last month the re-election provision would be left out of the new constitution. Later, however, party leaders said the plan to eliminate the provision was all a mistake.

HOUSE GROUP PASSES SPY AGENCY MEASURE

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP)—The House Rules Committee today cleared four key defense bills for speedy House action, including a super-secret measure legalizing the work of the Central Intelligence Agency, the nation's top espionage organization.

The other bills provide for a vast radar warning "screen" around North America, a 3,000-mile test range for guided missiles, and for a new Under-Secretary of Defense.

The measures are slated to come up for House action Monday and Tuesday under "closed" rules barring amendments not offered by the House Armed Services Committee and limiting debate to one hour.

House leaders may seek an even stricter debate curb on the spy bill by using procedure requiring passage by a two-thirds vote. Under that process debate is limited to twenty minutes for and twenty minutes against a measure.

Members of the Armed Services Committee have said that the spy bill, which gives legal backing to the work of the Central Intelligence Agency now accomplished under executive orders, is so vital and so confidential that almost nothing can be told of its aims.

CAUGHT AFTER HOLDUP

Gunman Raids Haberdashery but Is Seized by Rookie

A hold-up man raided a haberdashery store within shouting distance of the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Station at 7:30 o'clock last night and was caught a few minutes afterward by a rookie patrolman who was en route to the station house to report for duty.

The prisoner, John Stevens, 27 years old, who said he lived at 515 West 149th Street, surrendered to Patrolman James F. Coyle of Traffic D in the New York City Omni-

Labor Committee approved Thomas Bill to replace Taft-Hartley Act by vote of 8 to 5.

The House

Held routine session and adjourned at 12:54 P. M. until noon Monday.

Rules Committee heard opponents of Rankin veterans' pension bill.

Departments and Other Agencies

Census Bureau reported slackening of unemployment increase.

State Department said United States will not attend Havana conference of American States on European possessions in Western Hemisphere.

SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

Senate meets at noon

CIO CHIEFS ENDORSE A TOUR BY TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP)—Top CIO leaders told President Truman today that they favored his idea of a grass-roots tour on behalf of his legislative program.

Mr. Truman told a Democratic dinner last week he might tour the nation again to explain "the issues" to the people.

A group of CIO leaders, who called at the White House to talk about his legislative program, said they favored the suggestion so that he might "overcome the fierce resistance of those special interests whose propaganda campaign is designed to nullify the results of the election."

The leaders included James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer; Walter Reuther, president of the United Automobile workers; David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United States Steel workers, and seven other union officials.

They called for a speedy end to the "undemocratic filibuster" in the Senate and asked for "immediate, decisive action" on repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

They said their conference with the President was "satisfactory" and they issued a statement which said:

"We are confident that Mr. Truman, who has shown his deep sincerity in formulating and supporting this praiseworthy program in behalf of all the people, will take all necessary steps to secure its approval by the Congress."

Pressmen's Strike Unsettled

PORTLAND, Ore., March 4 (AP)—The AFL pressmen's strike which has halted publication of the two daily newspapers here was two weeks old today, with still no settlement in sight. A management spokesman said that another meeting with the pressmen might be held Monday. The two sides met earlier this week, but made little progress. The pressmen walked out two weeks ago after failing to agree with management

personnel shall have certain administrative responsibilities in regard to the Foreign Service.

Lest an inference might some time be drawn that the Secretary of State was not in full authority in these fields, Mr. Truman proposed that the language be amended to make certain that the authority of the Secretary of State would be unquestioned.

Ernest A. Gross, who was recently appointed Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Affairs, took the oath of office today at a ceremony in the department. He formerly was legal adviser of the department.

LEGION LEVIES ASKED TO FIGHT HEALTH PLAN

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP)—The American Legion's National Rehabilitation Conference today voted to assess each member 25 cents a year to help finance a campaign against health insurance plans, including one proposed by the American Medical Association.

It approved a resolution that will be presented to a meeting of the Legion's National Executive Committee at Indianapolis in May.

Other resolutions approved at the closing session of the three-day meeting called for:

1. An increase in service by the Veterans Administration. The resolution urged that the agency be continued as an independent government bureau.
2. The head of the Veterans Administration to modify the "arbitrary standards" that deny employment in VA hospitals to nurses over 40 who cannot meet present educational qualifications.
3. The Veterans Administration to liberalize its procedures for paying insurance dividends, for reviewing pension claims, and for treating veterans with non-service connected disabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—President Truman told a group from the American Legion today "It's time for us old 'fuds' to begin to go and let the next generation come into its own."

The President addressed his informal remarks to about 125 Legionnaires here for a veterans rehabilitation conference.

ORDER PICKETS OFF TRACK

Pennsylvania Police Lead Engine Into Strikebound Plant

MARCUS HOOK, Pa., March 4 (AP)—Police ordered pickets to get off Pennsylvania Railroad tracks early today and permit a locomotive to enter the yards of the strikebound Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation plant here.

Police Chief James Foster told some thirty pickets—members of Local 1278, District 50, United Mine Workers—they had violated

the agricultural percentage.

3. Eliminating assurances except as against becoming public charges.

Mr. Carusi asked for a fluid resettlement program assured by the responsible religious and other voluntary agencies now working with displaced persons instead of rigid job and housing pledges.

"A man sponsored his own brother and listed their 84-year-old mother as a dependent," he said. "We had to write back and say that he had to guarantee a job and housing for his mother. He replied, 'She will work in our household, and the extent of her labors won't displace anyone else. I have bought a plot in the local cemetery, and until she can occupy that she can live with us.'"

Mortgaging of Quotas Assailed

4. Ending the mortgaging of quotas.

"It seems ill-advised and unjust to mortgage quotas for a hundred years," said Mr. Carusi. "The Latvian quota is mortgaged 198 years hence. Most of the DP's coming over will be gone in twenty years. If we cut off a generation of Latvians, Esthonians and Poles as yet unborn to solve the present problem of the DP's we haven't made an even job."

5. Lifting of the in-camp priority.

The Commissioner contended that it was "not realistic" to penalize the displaced persons who were self-sufficient and able to run their own lives, in order to resettle first those in-camps "just because they cost us more." This rule makes it harder to find skilled workers, he said. He gave a ratio of two out-of-camp to five in-camp in the present DP population.

Mr. Carusi said that he could not testify on the "policy question" of raising the total number of DP's to be admitted from 205,000 within a span of two years up to 400,000 within four years, but he would say it would raise no administrative difficulties.

"You're not telling us it is as easy to bring in 400,000 as 200,000?" queried Representative Ed Gossett, Democrat, of Texas.

"If it's over more years, it won't add to the difficulty," replied Mr. Carusi. "And I indulge the prayer we won't have to be operating under these difficult conditions much longer."

Counterfeit $100 Bills Found on Both Coasts

By The United Press.

WASHINGTON, March 4—Counterfeit $100 bills believed printed in Europe and the Orient are circulating on the East and West Coasts.

U. E. Baughman, Secret Service chief, said today that twenty of the bills had been found. He said they turned up in shipments from overseas to the

narcotic drugs increased to 4,990. These drugs include morphine, heroin, cocaine, demerol and amidone.

Marijuana seizures were no fewer than 48,822 ounces in 1948 as contrasted with 27,314 in the previous year. In addition to bulk marijuana the seizures included 463 ounces of marijuana seed and 24,635 marijuana cigarettes.

More than 3,000 pounds of marijuana were taken on the Mexican border. On Dec. 19, the largest seizure in twelve years came when 363 pounds were found at a Texas town called Progress.

Total arrests for violating narcotic and marijuana laws increased from 2,827 to 3,895. Of these, marijuana arrests went from 871 to 1,297.

Most of the illicit narcotics came from Mexico, Turkey, Iran and India. Important seizures of heroin, cocaine and morphine were made on ships arriving from France, Italy, Chile and Peru.

In their preliminary report, Messrs. Anslinger and Dow told of seizures at New York. The "first important narcotic seizure in history" aboard a commercial airplane from abroad came when ten pounds of heroin were found June 26, concealed in an Air France liner from Marseille. Heroin was discovered among the crew of the Italian ship Vulcania early last year and again in October.

ILLEGAL FLIGHT ADMITTED

Pilot of Israel-Bound Bomber Will Be Sentenced Wednesday

Irwin R. Schindler, 32-year-old pilot who was arrested last July after he allegedly tried to fly a B-17 bomber to Israel, pleaded guilty in Federal Court yesterday to a charge of conspiring to export from the United States to a foreign country a large number of aircraft and aircraft parts in violation of a Presidential proclamation.

After a flight from Westchester Airport, the plane was impounded at Halifax, but took off without authorization for the Azores, where Portuguese authorities seized it.

Judge Simon H. Rifkind postponed sentencing until next Wednesday to allow the special assistant Attorney General in charge of the case to come here from Washington. Schindler, who faces a possible maximum of two years in prison, a $10,000 fine, or both, was freed in $1,000 bail. His home is at 73-03 Ditmars Boulevard, Jackson Heights, Queens.

Barkley Marks Anniversary

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP)—Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois, the majority leader, congratulated Vice President Alben W. Barkley today on completing thirty-six years of Federal service. Mr. Lucas and Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Republican, of Massachusetts, the acting floor leader at the time,

Senator Wherry asserted prevent us even from being reach a vote on the rule."

He referred to the wi fear in the Senate, apart Southerners, of any clos could be put down by a m jority. Many believe that cern, and the worry that away situation for majorit might develop on the floo cause a substantial num ators to cooperate with erners to see that a def never was reached.

Past GOP Action

Senator J. William Democrat, of Arkans Mr. Wherry in the esti effect of the President tion, declared that Mr proposal, and the atti CIO, had "gained vot opposition to any rule

"If we talk a week shouted to Senator L the chamber, "you wi seek a vote."

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"Twenty-six Repu ators have signed clo in the last two ye Lucas said in spe prospective Barkley will have their chan themselves when ou tion is filed next w will be filed. They wi portunity then to te whether they mean have said in the past

The only Souther the Senate floor t Fulbright. He carrie P. M. to 6:07 P. M. tomorrow.

House Faces Reve

WASHINGTON, The threat of a c buster in reverse House today.

Representative Vito of New York, the onl Labor party member in announced that he w hold up every departm bill until the House we one way or another o

3/7/49

MARTIN QUESTIONS SPY BILL SECRECY

House GOP Leader Doubts This Can Be Kept, but Brown of Ohio Declares It Is Vital

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP) The House Republican leader, Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Massachusetts, today questioned the need for extreme secrecy on the so-called "hush-hush" spy bill to legalize the country's new espionage organization.

But Representative Clarence Brown, Republican, of Ohio, said it would be "damn foolishness" to discuss the measure publicly "so a lot of people from all over the world would get information on our intelligence service."

The House is due to take up the legislation tomorrow under rules strictly limiting debate and amendments. It would give legal authority to the undercover work of the Central Intelligence Agency, the top United States espionage clearing house, and admit up to 100 Iron Curtain informers to the United States each year.

Following this the House will consider bills providing for a radar "screen" around North America, a 3,000-mile guided missile test range, and the setting up of a new Under-Secretary of Defense.

Both Republicans and Democrats on the House Armed Services Committee were filled in confidentially on why leaders thought the spy bill should be passed with little discussion. Without much explanation, the measure gives the CIA authority to hire secretly and spend money freely and without strings, in carrying on its activities. It would be required to make only a limited accounting to the controller general.

Vinson Tells Committee View

Chairman Carl Vinson, Democrat, of Georgia, summed up the committee's attitude as follows:

"When you're in the spy business you can't go shouting about it from the house tops."

Mr. Brown, a member of the House Rules Committee which cleared the measure for floor action, agreed with this view.

But Mr. Martin said he found it "difficult to see why it is so secret if the members of the committee and 100 others know about it."

"In Washington, if three people know anything, everybody does," he asserted.

Mr. Martin said he planned to get together with GOP members of the Armed Services Committee tomorrow morning to iron out the secrecy issue. He said he wanted "to get some assurances" before agreeing to let the bill pass with a minimum of discussion.

The House is slated to take up the bill under a "closed" rule barring all except committee amendments and limiting debate to one hour. But Democratic leaders may ask that it be brought up under "suspension of the rules," which would bar all amendments and limit debate to forty minutes but require a two-thirds vote for passage.

'Secret Legislation' Denied

Mr. Brown insisted it was "not secret legislation" because it had been "taken up with responsible discussed with the members of the House in confidence."

He added that he was "confident" Congress would not put through secret legislation to hurt the nation, but only for its benefit.

The secrecy atmosphere has grown. The chief mystery centers around the provision for admission of aliens "whose intelligence potential has proven of the highest value to the national security."

Representative Dewey Short, Republican, of Missouri, ranking Republican on the Armed Services Committee, told the Rules Committee that the aliens were wanted for a "particular secret purpose."

"It's pretty dirty business," he added.

About all that can be told is that the CIA wants to offer protection and possibly United States citizenship as a reward to dissident Communists or their agents for telling about what it going on in Soviet-controlled territory.

Federal Employes Rose To 1,899,000 Last Year

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 6 Total Federal employment within the continental United States reached 1,899,000 during 1948, an increase of 115,000 full-time workers.

The Civil Service Commission, announcing this today, said the net increase came about through the hiring of 655,000 workers and the separation of 542,000. It noted a discrepancy in the figures and attributed it to incomplete reports from some groups.

The rate of turnover in Government workers dropped in December to its lowest level since the war.

About 17,500 quit their jobs that month, compared with a monthly average of 24,000 for the year and a high of 36,000 in September.

Newfoundland Governor Praised

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., March 6 (Reuters)—Sir Gordon MacDonald, last Governor of Newfoundland, which will become a Canadian Province March 31, received a message of commendation from Philip Noel-Baker, British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, before leaving for Britain today.

GRAND JURY TO GET SPY CHARGES TODAY

Continued From Page 1

was refused to two Russians, members of the Soviet United Nations delegation staff, when they sought to visit the Russian engineer, who occupies a cell there with two other prisoners.

Before the Russians arrived it had been expected that they would come merely to accompany Gubitchev's wife. Earlier it had been agreed to permit Mme. Gubitchev to visit her husband.

Authorities at the jail asked the Russians where Gubitchev's wife was and were told she had not come with them. The Russians then were told they could not be admitted.

Permission for the visit of Gubitchev's wife had been granted after two Russians and an American had been with Gubitchev for about two hours beginning shortly after midnight Saturday.

The Russians who tried to see Gubitchev yesterday were not the same pair that made the earlier visit. One of the Russians was Lev S. Tolokinnikov, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy. The American accompanying the Russians was Thomas F. Power Jr., deputy secretary general to the United States Mission to the United Nations. Mr. Power, who was an observer for the State Department as well as for the United Nations at this interview, refused to discuss what was said in the two hours. Mr. Tolokinnikov could not be reached.

New Spy Inquiry Forecast

In Washington there were reports that members of Congress might renew or expand investigations into espionage rings in this country. According to The Associated Press, the investigations may try to determine if foreigners attached to the United Nations were involved in espionage.

According to the United Press it was not considered likely that the new House Un-American Activities Committee would follow the suggestion, made Saturday by Representative Richard M. Nixon, that the Department of Justice be investigated. This request by the Californian was made after it was learned that the Department of Justice in recent months had twice written commendations of Miss Coplon's work.

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin, the ranking Republican of the upper chamber's investigating committee, said he might suggest preliminary study of the case, but added that "before we rush into it we want to be sure an investigation will not disrupt the work the FBI and Justice Department are doing."

GERMANS' RETURN DENIED

No Approach Made by Soviet on Sudetenland, Says Czech

PRAGUE, March 6 (Reuters) Reports that Germans would be brought back to Czechoslovakia were described as "lies and inventions" by Czech Deputy Premier Zdenek Fierlinger in a speech today.

No Soviet official has made any approaches about this matter, and the Czechoslovak Government would "never consider it," he added.

This was the second official denial made here of foreign press reports that some 400,000 Germans were to be returned to what was once known as Sudetenland. A week ago Prime Minister Antonin Zapotocky said Czechoslovakia's friendship with the Soviet Union was a guarantee that the Germans would never return to Czechoslovakia.

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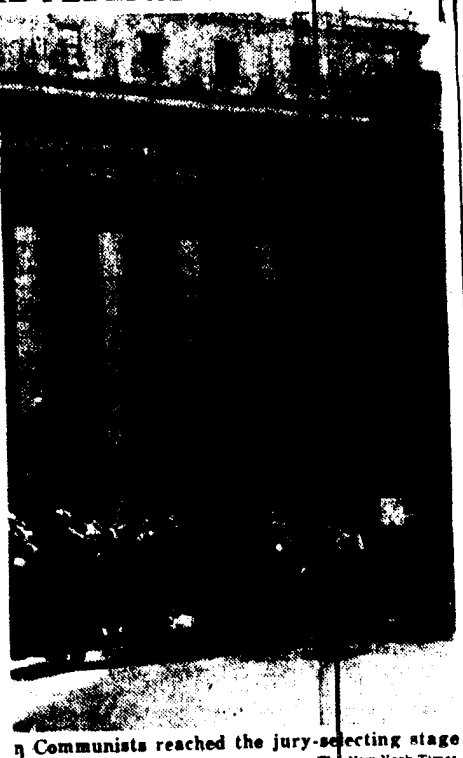
IE FEDERAL COURT HOUSE



ŋ Communists reached the jury-selecting stage
The New York Times

' Return Cruiser Milwaukee ı Navy at Lewes, Del., Today

By WILL LISSNER
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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ransfer that took place at the Murmansk anchorage will be repeated off the breakwater here when Capt. Joseph U. Lademan, USN, representing Admiral James L. Kauffman, commandant of the Fourth Naval District, takes custody of the vessel for the United States Navy. An American crew of 100 will be put aboard and the Milwaukee will be towed to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. There it will be broken up for scrap, for it is now obsolete by American standards.

The return of the Milwaukee was arranged in the Italian peace treaty, which provided that it was to be sent back when the Russians received the Italian warship, the Duca d'Aosta. The Italians have delivered their vessel. Under a similar arrangement, the British got back their warship, the Royal Sovereign.

Rear Admiral E. G. Glinkov, Soviet naval attaché at Washington, arrived here today to take part in the transfer ceremonies. He is accompanied by Capt. K. P. Ryzhkov, assistant attaché. In command of the Soviet crew on the Milwaukee are Commodore Kotov, senior officer; Captain Rudakov, commanding officer, and Captain Goncharov, political officer.

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gument on this motion that the defendants were being tried solely for "teaching and advocating Marxist-Leninist principles."

"You leave out the words 'the ove

HOUSE, 348-4, VOTES A SECRET SPY BILL

Powell, Marcantonio Opposed —Debate Brief as Short Calls Open Talk 'Supreme Folly'

By C. P. TRUSSELL
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, March 7—In an atmosphere of dense secrecy, the House today approved, by a vote of 348 to 4, a bill designed to strengthen the country's far-flung intelligence network. The vote, which sent the measure to the Senate, was taken with the members generally knowing little about how new authority proposed for the Central Intelligence Agency would be used.

The House was told bluntly by spokesmen for the Armed Services Committee that this program could not be discussed openly. Representative Dewey Short, Republican, of Missouri, declared that to debate all the ramifications of the measure would be "supreme folly." House rules were suspended to take up the bill under conditions permitting no amendments and requiring a two-thirds vote for passage. Members yielded readily; few questions were asked.

Voting against the measures were Representatives Reva Beck Bosone of Utah, Toby Morris of Oklahoma and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. of New York, Democrats, and Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor party, of New York. Mr. Marcantonio forced a calling of the roll. He contended that such secrecy was without precedent.

"We spent $2,000,000,000 on the atomic bomb before anyone around here knew anything about it," Mr. Short retorted.

100-Alien Clause Explained

One provision of the legislation was explained in some detail. It would permit up to 100 aliens to enter the country yearly for permanent residence, in return for intelligence information supplied by them.

Representative Emmanuel Celler, Democrat, of New York, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, expressed fear that this would break down the immigration laws. If some of these aliens tried to go back home, said Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer, Democrat, of Maryland, the handler of the bill, "their heads may be cut off."

Representative Carl T. Durham, Democrat, of North Carolina, gave this explanation:

"There are many people all over the world who believe in this country and what it stands for implicitly. Many of them are living in police states. Some of them may have formerly been highly placed in the service of their government. Some of them may even be there now.

"Many of them have important intelligence information to make available to this country, and such information may be of vital importance to our national security and our policies. These people, be they soldiers or statesmen or scientists, can approach a represent-

REFUSES TO TESTIFY

William Rosen
The New York Times

country under this provision are not spies. They are defectors from the totalitarian state. They are people whose love of democracy is so great that at the risk of their lives they come to representatives of the United States to give them the information which will help the West and the United States survive."

In a related action today, a Senate Armed Services subcommittee approved unanimously a measure designed to give greater protection to official United States codes and communication systems.

Press Objections Are Met

This action came after the group had accepted several amendments proposed by W. John Kenney, Under-Secretary of the Navy, who testified and presented, he explained, the combined view of the Army, Navy, Air Force, the Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of State.

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, Democrat, of Texas, the subcommittee chairman, announced that these amendments met previous objections by the American Society of Newspaper Editors. Erwin D. Canham, president of the society, Senator Johnson said, had advised him that in its amended form the measure "is entirely unobjectionable from our viewpoint."

Mr. Kenney emphasized in his testimony that the bill "is not in any sense a broad measure intended to be used for the purpose of 'gagging' or suppressing the free flow of information.

"The bill's only objective, and I should like to emphasize this point," he said, "is the security of the United States, in peace as well as war."

While the bill would not make liable for punishment those who innocently revealed classified information, it would provide penalties of fines up to $10,000 or im-

HISS JURY WITNESS ACCUSED IN COURT

Contempt Citation for Refusal to Testify About Auto Asked —Judge to Rule Today

Thomas J. Donegan, special assistant to the Attorney General, asked Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind yesterday to cite for contempt of court a witness who refused to testify before the special Federal grand jury investigating subversive activities concerning his alleged acquisition of an automobile owned by Alger Hiss. The jurist reserved decision until this morning.

The witness, William Rosen, was the first of the 150 persons who have appeared before the jury and its predecessor since the investigation began in June, 1947, to be haled before a judge for a contempt citation. If Judge Rifkind rules against him, he may be sent to jail until he purges himself.

Alger Hiss, former State Department official who was indicted on a perjury charge by the predecessor jury, has told a Congressional committee that he gave the 1929 Ford roadster to Whittaker Chambers, but Mr. Chambers has denied receiving it.

Washington Records Cited

Washington motor vehicle records show that in July, 1936, certificate of title to the car was transferred by Mr. Hiss to the Cherner Motor Company of Washington and that ownership was transferred the same day to a William Rosen, who gave a Washington address.

Mr. Donegan questioned Mr. Rosen about this transaction before the jury last Wednesday and Thursday, but the witness refused to answer, on the ground that he might incriminate himself in the possible commission of a Federal crime. Mr. Donegan then took him before Judge Rifkind and the jurist told him to answer.

Yesterday morning Mr. Rosen again refused to say whether he had ever sought to obtain title to the car. Mr. Donegan then took him before Judge Rifkind again and asked for a contempt citation.

Emanuel H. Bloch, attorney for Mr. Rosen, agued against the citation on the ground that his client's refusal to answer was "based upon a reasonable apprehension that he might be incriminated in the commission of a Federal offense."

The attorney said that Mr. Rosen

U. N. BACKS INQUIRY INTO SLAVE LABOR

Continued From Page 1

opies of the AFL documents and records of the Council's discussion to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in connection with the drafting of an international covenant on human rights.

Australia Offers Amendment

criticism

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Communists reached the jury-selecting stage
The New York Times

Return Cruiser Milwaukee Navy at Lewes, Del., Today

By WILL LISSNER
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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nsfer that took place at the Murmansk anchorage will be repeated off the breakwater here when Capt. Joseph U. Lademan, USN, representing Admiral James L. Kauffman, commandant of the Fourth Naval District, takes custody of the vessel for the United States Navy. An American crew of 100 will be put aboard and the Milwaukee will be towed to the Philadelphia Navy Yard. There it will be broken up for scrap, for it is now obsolete by American standards.

The return of the Milwaukee was arranged in the Italian peace treaty, which provided that it was to be sent back when the Russians received the Italian warship, the Duca d'Aosta. The Italians have delivered their vessel. Under a similar arrangement, the British got back their warship, the Royal Sovereign.

Rear Admiral E. G. Glinkov, Soviet naval attaché at Washington, arrived here today to take part in the transfer ceremonies. He is accompanied by Capt. K. P. Ryzhkov, assistant attaché. In command of the Soviet crew on the Milwaukee are Commodore Kotov, senior officer; Captain Rudakov, commanding officer, and Captain Goncharov, political officer.

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gument on this motion that the defendants were being tried solely for "teaching and advocating Marxist-Leninist principles."

"You leave out the words 'the overthrow and destruction of the Government by force and violence' after 'teach and advocate,'" the judge reminded him. "I'm going to tell the jurors, so there'll be no misunderstanding about this, that these defendants are not being tried merely because they're Communists or because of their associations, but each one is specifically charged with the organization of the Communist party with specific intent as charged in the indictment. I'm going to read the indictment to them."

Judge Medina took under advisement a motion to adjourn court this afternoon to permit City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr., one of the defendants, to attend a meeting of the City Council.

Mr. Davis said expulsion proceedings were hanging over him in the City Council and something might come up in this connection today. United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey said he would get in touch with Council officials overnight to see if some arrangement could be made by which Mr. Davis could attend the meeting without interfering with the trial.

The judge announced he would not allow defense counsel the latitude when a jury was present that he allowed during the preliminary proceedings. This means, he said, there will be no more "absenteeism" of defendants or defense counsel, no more "long-winded and repetitious" arguments, and no more tions

Committee that this program could not be discussed openly. Representative Dewey Short, Republican, of Missouri, declared that to debate all the ramifications of the measure would be "supreme folly." House rules were suspended to take up the bill under conditions permitting no amendments and requiring a two-thirds vote for passage. Members yielded readily; few questions were asked.

Voting against the measures were Representatives Reva Beck Bosone of Utah, Toby Morris of Oklahoma and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. of New York, Democrats, and Representative Vito Marcantonio, American Labor party, of New York. Mr. Marcantonio forced a calling of the roll. He contended that such secrecy was without precedent.

"We spent $2,000,000,000 on the atomic bomb before anyone around here knew anything about it," Mr. Short retorted.

100-Alien Clause Explained

One provision of the legislation was explained in some detail. It would permit up to 100 aliens to enter the country yearly for permanent residence, in return for intelligence information supplied by them.

Representative Emmanuel Celler, Democrat, of New York, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, expressed fear that this would break down the immigration laws. If some of these aliens tried to go back home, said Representative Lansdale G. Sasscer, Democrat, of Maryland, the handler of the bill, "their heads may be cut off."

Representative Carl T. Durham, Democrat, of North Carolina, gave this explanation:

"There are many people all over the world who believe in this country and what it stands for implicitly. Many of them are living in police states. Some of them may have formerly been highly placed in the service of their government. Some of them may even be there now.

"Many of them have important intelligence information to make available to this country, and such information may be of vital importance to our national security and our policies. These people, be they soldiers or statesmen or scientists, can approach a representative of America only once. If they are seen talking to an American, it may mean the concentration camp or in some instances death itself."

In such operations, Mr. Durham held, there would not be time to obtain the visas required under the immigration laws.

Communist Opposition Cited

"The element of time," he added, "is often twenty-four hours or less. When the CIA plans such an operation, security requires that the people knowing it be held to an absolute minimum. The people who will be selected will be most carefully screened by CIA, and only the select few will be chosen. Concurrence in the director's selection lies with the Attorney General.

"The committee feels that this power should be granted, that the operation of our intelligence agency requires its existence. Its force and effect is testified to by the screams of anguish which have already emanated from Communist sources abroad.

"The people who will enter this

William Rosen
The New York Times

country under this provision are not spies. They are defectors from the totalitarian state. They are people whose love of democracy is so great that at the risk of their lives they come to representatives of the United States to give them the information which will help the West and the United States survive."

In a related action today, a Senate Armed Services subcommittee approved unanimously a measure designed to give greater protection to official United States codes and communication systems.

Press Objections Are Met

This action came after the group had accepted several amendments proposed by W. John Kenney, Under-Secretary of the Navy, who testified and presented, he explained, the combined view of the Army, Navy, Air Force, the Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of State.

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, Democrat, of Texas, the subcommittee chairman, announced that these amendments met previous objections by the American Society of Newspaper Editors. Erwin D. Canham, president of the society, Senator Johnson said, had advised him that in its amended form the measure "is entirely unobjectionable from our viewpoint."

Mr. Kenney emphasized in his testimony that the bill "is not in any sense a broad measure intended to be used for the purpose of 'gagging' or suppressing the free flow of information.

"The bill's only objective, and I should like to emphasize this point," he said, "is the security of the United States, in peace as well as war."

While the bill would not make liable for punishment those who innocently revealed classified information, it would provide penalties of fines up to $10,000 or imprisonment up to ten years, or both, for those convicted of "knowingly and willfully" trafficking in such information.

Under existing law, Mr. Kenney pointed out, it must be proved to obtain a conviction that an offender violated secrecy with an intent to injure the United States. Thus, he said, the law could not be invoked to penalize persons who "for reasons of personal prestige, vanity, misguided motives or a desire to profit pecuniarily," disclosed vital information, perhaps without intent to injure the United States. The proposed new law, he said, would reach such persons.

Canada Steel Firms Rebuff CIO

TORONTO, March 7 (AP)—Canada's three major steel companies have refused the request of the United Steel Workers of America (CIO) for joint negotiation for future contracts, Cleve Kidd, union research director, announced today. The union, seeking establishment of a nation-wide wage pattern, had asked for joint contracts with several steel companies of Canada.

be
con-
empt citation. If Judge Rifkind rules against him, he may be sent to jail until he purges himself.

Alger Hiss, former State Department official who was indicted on a perjury charge by the predecessor jury, has told a Congressional committee that he gave the 1929 Ford roadster to Whittaker Chambers, but Mr. Chambers has denied receiving it.

Washington Records Cited

Washington motor vehicle records show that in July, 1936, certificate of title to the car was transferred by Mr. Hiss to the Cherner Motor Company of Washington and that ownership was transferred the same day to a William Rosen, who gave a Washington address.

Mr. Donegan questioned Mr. Rosen about this transaction before the jury last Wednesday and Thursday, but the witness refused to answer, on the ground that he might incriminate himself in the possible commission of a Federal crime. Mr. Donegan then took him before Judge Rifkind and the jurist told him to answer.

Yesterday morning Mr. Rosen again refused to say whether he had ever sought to obtain title to the car. Mr. Donegan then took him before Judge Rifkind again and asked for a contempt citation.

Emanuel H. Bloch, attorney for Mr. Rosen, agued against the citation on the ground that his client's refusal to answer was "based upon a reasonable apprehension that he might be incriminated in the commission of a Federal offense."

The attorney said that Mr. Rosen

U. N. BACKS INQUIRY INTO SLAVE LABOR

Continued From Page 1

copies of the AFL documents and records of the Council's discussion to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in connection with the drafting of an international covenant on human rights.

Australia Offers Amendment

There had been some criticism of the original United States resolution as being too weak since it would have simply passed the whole problem on to the labor organization of which the Soviet Union is not a member. Because it was recognized that little or nothing could be done by way of a thorough study unless Russia was willing to cooperate, Australia offered an amendment that will at least put the Moscow Government formally on the record.

The approved resolution requests Mr. Lie to "approach each of the governments against whom charges of forced labor have been made and to inquire in what manner and to what extent they would be prepared to cooperate in an impartial inquiry into the extent of forced labor in their countries."

In a strong denunciation of the Soviet proposal, Leroy D. Stinebower of the United States said that it was clear to him that the Soviet proposed a "purely academic exercise" whereby an international commission would sit at some se-

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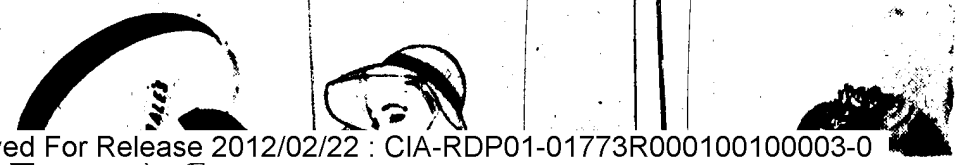


5/28/49

SENATE APPROVES U. S. SECURITY UNIT

Unanimously Affirms Utmost in Secrecy for Intelligence Set-Up—Bill to Conference

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, May 27 A bill to maintain the utmost in secrecy for all aspects of the Central Intelligence Agency, including all its activities, personnel and expenditures was passed unanimously today by the Senate.

The measure, approved by the House on March 7 by 348 to 4, will go to the White House for President Truman's signature as soon as a Senate-House conference finishes a routine job of reconciling two relatively slight differences in the texts approved by the two chambers.

The measure was described by its principal sponsor, Senator Millard E. Tydings, Democrat, of Maryland, as granting to the agency a degree of secrecy for its operations, even from Congress, that had no parallel in peacetime.

Tydings Describes Unit's Task

Nevertheless, he declared, speaking as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, the authority to be given to the agency was indispensable as a means of protection for "most dangerous" espionage work.

"Men in this agency," he told his colleagues, "frequently lose their lives. Several have already done so, and under not very pretty circumstances. If we forced the agency to have a record of vouchers (for expenditures), foreign agents could pick up information as to the identity of our agents, and what they were doing."

Congress, it was said off the floor by a responsible informant, was not, in fact, underwriting new activities; instead it was simply formally giving the unquestioned protection of law to activities that already were in motion.

For his part, Senator Tydings observed that the Administration deserved praise for "the candor" with which it had submitted its request for formal authorization for an espionage system common to every major government of the world, but often legislatively "disguised."

Part of Security Council

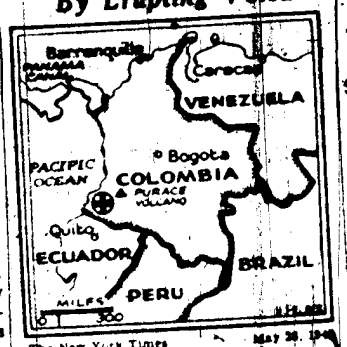
The Central Intelligence Agency is a part of the National Security Council, of which President Truman is the head. The CIA's functions are not limited to finding and evaluating military information, for it reaches, too, into the field of information of state.

Had such an organization been operating in 1941, Senator Tydings asserted, the military and naval disaster at Pearl Harbor might never have occurred.

The bill gives immunity to the CIA from every ordinary form of Congressional supervision and restraint. It authorizes the agency's director, Rear Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, to disburse the money "made available" to him "without regard to the provisions of law and regulations relating to the expenditure of Government funds."

Also, there would be no accounting, except for the Admiral's "cer

17 in Colombia Killed By Erupting Volcano



The New York Times May 28, 1949

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 27—Only two of nineteen students from Popayan University escaped death in sudden eruption of Purace Volcano yesterday. They had failed to reach the summit of the volcano before the eruption had killed seventeen of their fellow students in a mountain climbing party.

Twelve bodies have been recovered. All the students were boys who had failed to obtain permission from the school authorities and did not heed warnings of the people in the region of the crater that the excursion was dangerous

BUREAUCRACY CUT PASSED BY TOKYO

Budget, Labor and Abortion Bills Approved in Diet—Adjournment Is Near

By BURTON CRANE

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKYO, May 27—Japan's Diet virtually ended its fifth post-war session today.

House Councilors, who had been adopting obstructionist tactics and creating an uproar over a Government measure cutting down bureaucracy, surprised the country this afternoon by inserting a minor amendment and meekly passing the measure, 99 to 73. There were more than seventy abstentions.

Although the Legislature will remain in session until Tuesday, only a handful of minor bills remain before it and the Government does not care particularly whether they pass.

Lower House approval of the amended personnel bill is considered certain since the cabinet enjoys an overwhelming majority. Thus it is possible to appraise what certainly was the most successful Diet since the surrender.

Every major measure—most of them linked with life and austerity under the occupation's economic rehabilitation program—passed and Premier Shigeru Yoshida emerged from the extended session with heightened prestige, a new experience for post-war Premiers.

Part of his gain was because of his straightforward manner. He met every issue. One admirer declared "the more you pound him the tougher he gets."

Public disgust with the House Councilors was another factor. That body adopted filibustering

COMMUNISTS SEVER SHANGHAI SEA EXIT

Shut Off Last Escape Route—Report 15,000 Nationalist Troops in Surrender

By WALTER SULLIVAN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

SHANGHAI, May 27.—While full "liberation" of this city by the Communist army still was unannounced, it appeared that the surrender of troops holding the American-owned power plant at 3 P. M. today had given the Communists control of virtually the entire city.

The Communist radio said tonight that the Nationalists' last escape route from the Shanghai area down the Whangpoo River had been cut. The radio announced the capture of Woosung and other points on both banks, giving the Communists control of the river outlet into the Yangtze.

The broadcast said that the entire Pootung area of the east bank was captured as well as Kiangwan and other towns on the west bank. Kiangwan is the site of the military airfield from which the Nationalists staged final air evacuation.

The Communist announcement said that 5,000 Nationalist troops had surrendered. It has been estimated that another 10,000 gradually are laying down their arms in the Yangtzepoo section of the city.

Bathtub Plugs Pulled

As a symbolic gesture marking the end of the siege, thousands of residents pulled the plugs in their bathtubs today. With surrender of the British-owned waterworks they could safely let their emergency reserve of water gurgle down the drain.

Because one American-owned public utility kept going dozens of surrender negotiations were going on simultaneously today. The utility was the telephone system. The Communists must have improvised a "surrender exchange" to handle all the calls that came in from surrounded pockets of Nationalist troops, most of them holed up in large buildings and factories.

Among these was a unit in the huge Riverside plant of the Shanghai Power Company, which provides electricity for almost the whole city. Soldiers in the plant reportedly threatened to destroy some machinery unless their safety was guaranteed. After several hours talking over the phone they agreed to surrender.

15-Day Oil Supply on Hand

Provision of fuel oil to keep this plant—and thus Shanghai—running is a problem that the Communists must face immediately. Only fifteen days of oil was on hand though conditions of the last few days cut consumption to one-third and might have added a few days. The bulk of the oil recently has been furnished by the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Virtually all the city's utilities are foreign-owned and the Communist army has been punctilious dealing with them. The head of one of the largest commented: "Don't ask me now how I feel about the Comunists. If I answered you would think I was a Red."

It is realized that the test will come when political workers appear on the scene and the new

1,543 FROM SHANGHAI ARRIVE ON U. S. SHIP

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27—The American President liner General W. G. Gordon, last large United States passenger ship to leave Shanghai before the city fell to the Communists, arrived here today with a capacity list of 1,543 passengers. Included were 338 United States, German, Australian, Polish, Russian, Hungarian, French and Chinese refugees.

The Gordon and a special Pan American Airlines plane from Hong Kong together brought in 128 Jewish displaced persons who had found wartime refuge in Shanghai. The new arrivals reported to the United Service for New Americans, which aids displaced Jews in this country, that some 1,500 Jewish refugees were still in Shanghai but that measures have been taken to provide food, medical supplies and quarters for them.

Eight of the displaced Jews aboard the Gordon are bound for Israel. Fifty plan to stay in this country. The rest go to South America and Europe. Among them was Dr. Michael Lowe-Leval, former foreign editor of the Berliner Lokal Anzeiger, whose son, Eric A. Harris, lives in Los Angeles. Dr. Lowe-Leval is en rounte to Brazil.

FORMOSA'S USE DOUBTED

Admiral Questions Its Value as a Base for U. S. Navy Force

HONG KONG, May 27 (UP)—Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger said today that the United States Navy probably would not use Formosa as a naval base even if it were offered by the Chinese Nationalists.

Admiral Badger, commander of United States naval forces in the West Pacific, told a press conference at the American Club: "We don't need Formosa," since the fleet could maintain itself at sea as it had done during the war.

The admiral denied he had discussed Hong Kong defense plans with Admiral Sir Eric J. P. Brind, commander of British naval forces in the Far East. Admiral Brind flew to Hong Kong from Singapore earlier this week to meet Admiral Badger.

"I am quite sure the British are capable of defending Hong Kong themselves—certainly they have sufficient forces in the empire," he said.

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—The Navy said today it has been informed all its ships and shore personnel in the Tsingtao area left a "couple of days ago." Tsingtao has been used by the United States Navy as an operating base since soon after the end of the war.

NAZI CHARGE IS DENIED

Argentine Editor Contests U. S. Ban on His Magazine

BUENOS AIRES, May 27 (AP)—The editor of Der Weg, German language magazine published here and banned yesterday in the United States occupation zone of Germany, denied today that his publication is pro-Nazi.

In issuing the ban, American Military Government officials in Frankfort said that "nothing as violently pro-Nazi has appeared since the hey-day of the Hitler regime."

The editor, Eberhard Fritsch, said that banning the magazine formation." that Unit-

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Country Spend on Irrigation, U. S. Loa

By ROBERT

Special to THE

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The bill gives immunity to the CIA from every ordinary form of Congressional supervision and restraint. It authorizes the agency's director, Rear Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, to disburse the money "made available" to him "without regard to the provisions of law and regulations relating to the expenditure of Government funds."

Also, there would be no accounting, except for the Admiral's "certificate," and this would be "deemed a sufficient voucher."

The measure, too, would permit the CIA, acting with the Attorney General, to bring into the United States, "without regard to their inadmissibility under the immigration, or any other laws, or regulations," as many as 100 aliens a year; this total to include adults and their dependents.

The purpose in that, it was made plain by Senator Tydings, primarily was to be able to give instant and unannounced asylum to citizens of other countries who, in the secret service of the United States, might suddenly require it.

The alien-asylum proposal was one of the two aspects of the bill that Senator William Langer, Republican, of North Dakota, attacked with amendments.

Two Amendments Taken

Mr. Tydings accepted, for the time being, an alteration which would require the Commissioner of Immigration also to pass on such alien entries. In so doing he stressed that he "would take it to conference with the House," meaning that the proposal probably would be eliminated there.

He used the same expression in not resisting the second of Mr. Langer's amendments. This change would seek to provide that no CIA agent in the United States on leave from a foreign post could work in the agency while here.

To Senator Langer's expressed fears that "a Gestapo" might be built up within this country, Senator Tydings retorted that the CIA's operatives had no right, or intention, to interest themselves in anything other than "external (foreign) matters."

And, to protect its personnel, the agency would be exempt from laws that require disclosure of "functions, names, official titles, salaries or numbers of personnel." The Bureau of the Budget, the President's principal fiscal agency, would be specifically directed to make "no reports to Congress" concerning the agency's fiscal matters.

The CIA's chief would be empowered to spend money for "personal services, without regard to limitations on types of persons to be employed."

Senator Tydings assured his colleagues that the bill had been passed on by the National Military Establishment and the Departments of State and Justice. It had been approved, moreover, he said, by the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senator Pat McCarran, Democrat of Nevada.

Electrical Pay Plea Criticized

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 27 (AP) — Carroll Dick, works manager, told 3,200 Westinghouse electric workers today that their wages were "far out of line" with competition in the appliance industry. He made the statement in a five-page letter mailed to their homes. The United Electrical Workers, CIO, have

Thus it is possible to appraise what certainly was the most successful Diet since the surrender.

Every major measure—most of them linked with life and austerity under the occupation's economic rehabilitation program—passed and Premier Shigeru Yoshida emerged from the extended session with heightened prestige, a new experience for post-war Premiers.

Part of his gain was because of his straightforward manner. He met every issue. One admirer declared "the more you pound him the tougher he gets."

Public disgust with the House Councilors was another factor. That body adopted filibustering methods, hoping to defeat the personnel bill and attract public attention in preparation for next year's elections.

Principal bills passed were a 700,000,000,000 yen budget, labor union law revisions, the personnel bill and anti-monopoly law amendments.

Moreover, the Diet endeavored to implement the economic program by establishing eight consultative councils under Cabinet order to make any readjustments necessary. They will work with 160 such councils in various ministries.

Another bill passed legalizes artificial interruption of pregnancy for health and economic reasons.

The revised labor union law stipulates that the labor commission will not grant a charter to any union that does not meet certain minimum qualifications. Unions must not include in their membership persons who represent the employer, such as his secretary or company guards. The union must not receive financial support from the employer other than welfare fund contributions or free office space.

The labor law revision prescribes penal punishment for use of violence by union members and extends the scope of acts by employers that are illegal. The latter include yellow dog contracts, refusal to enter collective bargaining without adequate reasons and intervention or financial assistance in the organization or operation of labor unions.

The personnel bill naturally was opposed bitterly by bureaucrats, who found many sympathizers among upper house members. They fought against a provision limiting national Government direct employes to 869,400, Government railway employes to 506,000 and tobacco monopoly employes to 128,000.

TURKS AGAIN HIT GREEKS

Third Demonstration in Two Days Is Held in Ankara

ISTANBUL, Turkey, May 27 (AP) —Hostile Turks staged today their third large demonstration in two days against the Greeks.

The demonstration stemmed from a soccer game at Athens. High Turkish Government officials were reported concerned.

Fifteen thousand students and labor syndicate members marched through Ankara's broad streets today, then heard a speaker shout: "an old enemy cannot be your friend!"

Turkey conquered Greece in 1456 and ruled it for nearly 400 years but Turkey and Greece have a friendship pact signed in 1930.

Russian Premier Approved

MOSCOW, May 27 (AP)—Boris Chernousov, earlier confirmed by the Supreme Soviet as Premier of Russia's largest republic, the So-

ately. Only fifteen days of oil was on hand though conditions of the last few days cut consumption to one-third and might have added a few days. The bulk of the oil recently has been furnished by the Economic Cooperation Administration.

"Virtually all the city's utilities are foreign-owned and the Communist army has been punctilious dealing with them. The head of one of the largest commented: "Don't ask me now how I feel about the Comunists. If I answered you would think I was a Red."

It is realized that the test will come when political workers appear on the scene and the new regime actually starts business. Combined with enthusiasm over the excellent behavior of the Communist army is great relief at having the fighting and uncertainty over.

There has been much speculation in the last two days concerning the amazing timing of the takeover. Residents, including potential looters, went to sleep with Nationalist troops in the streets and awoke to find Communist troops in their place.

Curfew Was Extended

A "victory parade" staged by the old regime on the eve of departure did not fool the populace into thinking that any gains had been made but put them off guard for the takeover that very night. The curfew likewise was extended to give evacuating troops more time.

The change ran so smoothly that some persons have been led to believe that there was an understanding between Nationalist and Communist leaders along the lines that the Nationalists left the city unharme, the Communists would let them escape. Fighting at Soochow Creek, trapping a sizeable number of troops before they could escape, seems to weaken this theory.

The most likely explanation of the timely entrance of the Communist forces is that their underground warned them of the Nationalist intention to move out Tuesday night.

The city's communications with Communist China were fully open, except by phone. The first train arrived today from Nanking and telegraph lines were open to interior cities.

Fighting evidently was not entirely over this afternoon and occasional thumps of heavy artillery were heard toward Woosung.

Nationalists Are Accused

After months of planning for the worst with famine, looting and riots as strong possibilities, the "liberation" of the city was virtually completed today with less trouble than even the most optimistic hoped for.

Nevertheless, there were cases of vindictive and irresponsible actions by retreating Nationalist troops. One unit was reported to have shelled an American hospital after being refused permission to use it as a fort.

Communist soldiers showed remarkable restraint in not answering heavy fire from Nationalists coming from in or near foreign occupied buildings. The Communists made every effort not to arouse resentment in the city but the departinng Nationalists were held by no such check. Their fire killed pedestrians in downtown Shanghai. Their guns peppered the United States Consulate and a consular official described this "unwarranted and senseless."

There were widespread reports that Nationalist soldiers billeted in private and public buildings threw

Argentine Editor Contests U. S. Ban on His Magazine

BUENOS AIRES, May 27 (AP) — The editor of Der Weg, German language magazine published here and banned yesterday in the United States occupation zone of Germany, denied today that his publication is pro-Nazi.

In issuing the ban, American Military Government officials in Frankfort said that "nothing as violently pro-Nazi has appeared since the hey-day of the Hitler regime."

The editor, Eberhard Fritsch, said that banning the magazine was "based on false information." He expressed the belief that United States authorities got their information from enemies of Der Weg in Buenos Aires. He added that he hoped the ban would be lifted soon.

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Calder had been sought for my position both before and fr. Royall's resignation, even his appointment would meant his sacrificing a sal- $75,000 a year for $15,000. ntinued to head the list of es until he was prematurely inted," on April 27, by Louis on, Secretary of Defense, the Secretary had called on Truman.

ew hours after Mr. Johnson's icial appointment of Mr. er at the White House, the York utilities executive issued rt statement denying he had pted the offer. At his press erence the next day President nan said that Mr. Calder still his first choice for the Army etaryship, and he hoped that would accept.

fr. Gray's unpopularity with National Guard derives from eport by a committee he headed year.

This group, named by the late mes Forrestal to study the needs the reserve forces of the armed vices, recommended, among er items, federalization of the ational Guard.

The Guard reacted sharply and favorably to this proposal and mediately set out to have it re- cted.

Mr. Gray, at the outset of World ar II, resigned from the North arolina Senate to enlist as a rivate in the Army. He left in 945 as a captain of infantry, hav- ng seen service overseas with the eadquarters of the Twelfth Army Group.

Help visitors to enjoy their trips to New York City better by calling at the New York Convention and Visitors Bureau, 500 Park Avenue, at Fifty-ninth Street, New York 22. Literature is distributed free.

NAMED ARMY HEAD

Gordon Gray

The New York Times (Washington Bureau)

GROUP HERE SEEKS LINKS WITH TURKEY

Diplomats and Business Men Form Association to Foster Closer Understanding

The promotion of closer understanding and friendship between the peoples of Turkey and the United States was urged here yesterday at a meeting attended by diplomats and business men at which an American-Turkish Association was formed.

Seventy-five persons at the meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel heard expressions of good-will by diplomats of both countries. They then elected Edwin C. Wilson, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, and Selim Sarper, Ambassador of Turkey to the United Nations, as co-presidents of the organization.

Mr. Wilson praised the people of Turkey and said that "in this troubled world men of good will everywhere who hold the same fundamental beliefs in freedom, decency, tolerance and fair play" must work together.

"The Congress of the United States recognized that the national integrity and survival of Turkey are of importance to the security of the United States and of all freedom-loving peoples," he said, referring to the Truman Doctrine. "Turkey indeed stands as a bastion of peace and stability in the Middle East."

Ambassador Sarper said that he expected the organization to increase each country's knowledge of social activities, culture, business and politics of the other. He said it would be impossible to create and keep alive true friendship between countries that did not know each other.

Messages were received from George V. Allen, assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, and Necmeddin Sadak, Minister of Foreign Affairs, hailing the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

"Our links with Turkey," Mr. Allen wrote, "include the worthy traditions established by American educational and medical institutions in Turkey for more than a century, a growing appreciation in the United States for Turkish art, literature and culture, and recognition of the common bonds of interest between peoples striving to safeguard human rights and liberties."

Other officers elected for the group, which will work out a specific program, were: honorary presidents, Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Turkey, and Feridun C. Erkin, Turkish Ambassador to this country; vice president, Allen Dulles, former diplomat; executive vice president, Dr. Ernest Jackh, professor of international relations at Columbia University; legal adviser, Asa K. Jennings, New York attorney, and treasurer, Lewis Owen, a director of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company.

Woman Surgeon General's Aide

WASHINGTON, June 7 — (UP) Mrs. Lucile Petry of Lewisburg, Ohio, was sworn in today as an assistant surgeon general of the public health service, the first woman ever to hold the office. Two other assistant surgeons general also were inducted by Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele. They were Otis L. Anderson and Vane M. Hoge.

HOUSE VOTES SECRET BILL

Measure to Aid Central Intelligence Agency Sent to Truman

WASHINGTON, June 7 (AP) — House approval sent to the White House today a "secret" bill to aid the United States intelligence system. The standing vote was 74 to 1.

The measure lets the Central Intelligence Agency do its hiring and spending in a secrecy not allowed to other Government agencies.

It also allows the agency to bring into this country every year up to 100 aliens who have helped United States Intelligence operatives abroad, and authorizes the Intelligence Agency to assign its agents to schools, industrial organizations, labor unions, and other groups in this country for training.

The House and Senate Armed Services Committee both held secret hearings on the bill, and told members of Congress that full details could not be discussed in debate.

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AL IS HIT OOL'S COST

g Over Estimate Building Brings oper Attack

r New York Times.
ON, June 20—Sen- Hickenlooper, Re- wa, charged today f a school, built for ergy Commission at h., ran more than e the original esti-

ase as a further ex- redible mismanage- AEC and its chair- Lilienthal, the Sen- Joint Committee on y, now sifting his such an overrun in an doubling the esti- project, was "com- sable."

the commission esti- 1949 budget that the $1,786,000 and re- ry same estimate in et even though the d under a reimburs- eventually ran to

hal and Harry A. resident of the Gen- Company, which is AEC's new atomic lities at Hanford, ad- costs ran twice the ates but declared the or the school justified xpenditure. General the sub-contract for

that the original esti- not given sufficient nditions under which took place, they said to attract the high- al and administrative at the plant, it was build the junior high ut complete plans in

the school, it was the expenditure of overtime, $33,000 to ipment of materials,

THE MINERS GO BACK INTO THE PITS

Workers entering the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Bridgeville, Pa., yesterday at the end of their one-week absence.
Associated Press Wirephoto

"isolation pay" for workers and other unusual items that ran up costs. The school site was on a hillside, requiring building at several levels, and an irrigation flume, as a safety measure, was steel encased and then sunk in concrete, further testimony revealed.

Asked by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, a member of the Joint Committee, who decided "when a $1,750,000 project is to become a $3,800,000 project," Mr. Lilienthal declared that the commission made the decision that the situation was urgent, then turned the matter over to General Electric, retaining supervisory position through its field office.

At this point Senator Brien McMahon of Connecticut, the Joint Committee chairman, supporting Senator Vandenberg's position, asked whether it would not be advisable, where an overrun was indicated, for the commission to send an inspector general to the scene of a project to make an independent check on the situation.

Explaining the presence of Mr. Winne and other GE officials at the hearing, Mr. Lilienthal said he wanted them to understand the "fundamental issues and develop a sense of responsibility toward Government spending."

Mr. Vandenberg said that was fine, "but the GE is not Government and the A.E.C. is." He said the A.E.C. must remain responsible for "basic facts."

As the public hearings went into their fourth week, the first issue aired today was the wisdom of the Atomic Energy Commission's decision to switch from coal to oil as fuel for its power plant at Oak Ridge, Tenn. Sumner T. Pike, commission member, and Walter J. Williams, A.E.C. production director, restated that the switch furnished an assured supply of cheaper fuel.

GIRL, 15, DIES IN PLUNGE

Cathedral High School Pupil Killed in 4-Story Fall

Dorothy Donner, 15-year-old sophomore at Cathedral High School Annex, Madison Avenue and 130th Street, was killed at 9 A. M. yesterday when she fell or jumped from a fourth-floor washroom at the school. Police of the East 126th Street station said she had been alone in the room and that no notes were found.

The girl had lived with her parents and three other children in an apartment at 347 Cypress Avenue, the Bronx. Her father, Joseph Donner, is a bus driver. Known in her neighborhood as a pleasant, attractive girl, she was graduated with honors in 1947 from St. Luke's Parochial School, 139th Street and Cypress Avenue.

ALABAMA REPORTER SAYS 2 ATTACKED HIM

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 20 (AP)—Clarke Stallworth, a reporter for the Birmingham Post, said he was attacked today while he was on an assignment to investigate activities of hooded and robed mobs. The attack, he stated, was by two men at a filling station-general store in the near-by mining community of Sumiton. He was not hurt seriously.

Several floggings had been reported in the area recently. Stallworth told Walker County Judge P. E. Day at Jasper that he was "decoyed" into the store. Judge Day issued two warrants. One named Roscoe Fowler of Sumiton, and charged assault and battery. The other, a "John Doe" warrant, charged assault and battery and assault with a weapon. Bond was fixed at $300 in each case.

Stallworth said he went to the store on a tip from a woman that a man there could give him some information on activities of night riders. He declared that in response to a question Fowler used abusive language, then struck him.

Fowler, a Navy veteran of World War II, said tonight that he struck Stallworth after the reporter had "called me a liar." He said he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan, knew nothing of its activities and had so informed Stallworth.

Deputy Sheriff A. A. Lowery quoted Stallworth as saying that as he ran from the store, a second man picked up a hammer and threw it at him, but missed.

Truman Signs Intelligence Bill

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP)—President Truman today signed a bill setting up statutory operating authority for the super-secret Central Intelligence Agency. The new law allows the agency to bring into this country every year up to 100 aliens who have helped United States intelligence operatives abroad. The aliens will be eligible for United States citizenship. It authorizes the CIA to assign its agents to schools, industrial organizations, labor unions, and other groups in this country for training.

TESTIFIES S' GOOD NAME

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were prepared to help his memory. Mr. Murphy read an excerpt on Mr. Hiss' vacation that year and asked where Mr. Smith had obtained the vacation dates. When the witness said he had obtained them from Mr. Hiss, Mr. Murphy asked:

"Then I take