

Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.

Series IV: Sermons, 1914-1963, undated.

Reel Box Folder 163 59 851

The prospects for Peace, 1951.

sermon 114

THE PROSPECTS FOR PEACE

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Address delivered at The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, May 27, 1951

What are the prospects for peace? Who can answer this question? If you ask government officials from the President down, or our top military leaders or the heads of foreign governments, the men who are in the best position to know, you will receive conflicting and contradictory replies. Sometimes this diversity of opinion will come from one and the same source. There are those who say that war is imminent. He may break out at any moment. There are others who say that there will be no war in 1951 or in 1952, but there is a definite likelihood that war will break out in 1953.

Again, there are other voices which declare that there will be no war, if we arm ourselves fully and make ourselves invincible, and if we arm all of our allies. This will discourage the aggressor so that there will be no war. On the other hand, there are those who spintain the very arming of ourselves and of our allies for the eventuality of war is bound to provoke war. Competitive armament time and again provoked war in the pasts.

What is the truth of the matter? The truth of the matter is that nobody knows = from Truman and Stalin down. Nobody knows! Neither side wants war, but both sides fear and suspect and another. Each side tries to read the mind of the other, to outguess the other, to impress the other; and, by ostensible, large-scale military mobilization, to over-awe and forewarn the other, in the hope that it will not commit any act of aggression which would lead to war.

Both sides fully realize the futility of a military show-down, the utter, disastrous pointlessness of a third world war, which neither side can win, and which will leave our globe one vast atomic shambles.

The fact that neither side wants war should logically lead one to infer that the prospects of peace are very bright. But then, why all the persistent speculation as to when the third world war will begin, and why all the feverish preparation for it?

The answer is quite simple. Both sides realize that they may, unwillingly and unwittingly, stumble and blunder into a universally unwanted and unwelcome third world war. They may outsmart themselves into it! Often in the past nations found themselves in the midst of a disastrous shooting war, when all that they had planned was a clever diplomatic maneuwer, a brilliant move on the checker board of power politics. What they expected was a victory without war, or at worst, a little war and a big victory, a small investment and enormous dividends.

They always start, these big wars, in relatively minor and unimportant political incidents, but because there exist two armed, hostile camps, which are jealously watching one another, and which weigh each incident in terms of increasing or decreasing power and prestige, these relatively unimportant political incidents often turn out to be the burning fuses which explode the powder keg, which nobody wanted to explode. The annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo, relatively minor political incidents; caused the explosion of the first World War. Danzig blew up the flood-gates of the second World War.

No political incident is important enough to bring on a world war, but the belligerent predisposition which exists at the time, the receptive layer, as it were, the unresolved and accumulated tensions and fears, the prevalent mood and the climate — these constitude the dry winder which any vagrant spark can set ablaze. Our world today is full of such inflammable stuff, of such explosive potentials. That is why people today are not optimistic about the prospects of peace. The bull of power politics is inside the china shop. He may be intent upon no deliberate destruction, but any clumsy move, however unpremeditated, may bring delicately poised arrangements crashing down into universal havoc. That is why nobody is in position to give a satisfactory answer to the question, what are the prospects for peace.

and dangersundy

On the other hand, war is not inevitable. It can be averted. I do not know the mind of the Kremlin. If me wants war, then war is inevitable. But I start out with the assumption that neither the Soviet Union nor the allied nations wants war. The rulers of Russia are not so completely uninformed nor so utterly mad as not to realize what a third world war, with its vast atomic destructiveness, would mean to their country and people, a country and a people which have hardly emerged from the appalling ravages and devastations of the second World War. They are not fools, these rulers of Russia. It would be placing a very low and unrealistic estimate on the present and past rulers of Russia, who built up an empire which covers one-fifth of the globe, to regard them as fools or reckless knaves.

Undoubtedly, the present rulers of Russia would like to extend the borders of Communism. They must realize, however, that this is now impossible without war, and if they are not utterly bereft of reason, they must conclude that war, to use an expression of Benjamin Franklin, "would be too high a price to pay for the whistle."

The progress which Communism has made in recent years has not been through direct Russian military intervention. Communism has made anazing progress since the second World War. Hundreds of millions of people have been swung into the orbit of Communism since then, without a single Russian soldier fighting anywhere in the world! Russia, of course, provided propaganda, weapons and instruction, but it made doubly and trebly sure that it would not itself become directly involved in any war. Undoubtedly, the Russian rulers, at the behest either of the world-embracing revolutionary idea behind Communism, or the old but unappeased imperialism which is not, however, peculiar to the Slavic appetite, would like to expand still further. But I am inclined to believe that they will not wish to do that at the cost of involving themselves inwar. If that is so, then there are ways of checking this appetite for aggression by means short of war. We should build up our own strength and defenses to a point where the cost of aggression would be prohibitive. We should also help

our logical allies to build up their strength and defenses, provided they are willing to pay their own fair share of the cost of mutual defense. It is, however, futile and in the long run, dangerous, to re-arm former and unrepentant enemies of democracy. In the world. It is futile and dangerous, in the long run, to try to woo and win into a world alliance for freedom ex-Nazis and ex-Fascists, Tito Communists, and corrupt and discredited generals like Chiang-Kai-Shek! They are broken reeds to lean upon; We underwine our moral position in the world and bring the integrity of our cause into disrepute when we join hands with these reactionaries, dictators, and dangerous opportunists.

The most promising way of checking the spread of Communism in the world is to be found in those proposals which have been made in the last few years, and more recently again by the President of the United States, to extend economic aid to peoples whose level of subsistence is so low that they become the natural prey of Communist propaganda and allurement. The masses of the earth who live in frightful misery and degradation, possessed of nothing, not even of hope, not knowing where their next morsel of bread is coming from, are not interested in ideologies, either Communism or democracy. They are interested in bread. They want food, clothing, shelter, hospitals, schools. Whoever helps them with these necessities - not with guns, cannons and bombs which they cannot eat, and which only tend to increase their terror and their wretchedness - will win their friendship and will in time cause them to admire and welcome that way of life which brought them healing and help in their sorry plight. It were wise to extend such help wherever feasible through the agencies of the United Nations, thereby augmenting its prestige and the dependence of peoples upon it, making it increasingly more relevant and more necessary. The present strong appeal which Communism to them is that Communican promises them a revolutionary change, a change which will take them out of the helpless and engulfing misery in which they find themselves.

and bread, and a planned economy which would provide them with these things. Of course, it has not as yet delivered any of these things to them, but the very hope and promise give them a psychological life out of the drab and tragic reality in which they find themselves. They beguile and entice them, and the progress of Communism among them is thus made easy and rapid. If we could give them not merely hope and promise, but concrete help and relief and, refusing to align ourselves with the representatives of reactionary colonialism and with the ruthless exploiters, native and foreign, of those peoples, would convince them by our conduct of our sincere intentions to assist them in their full economic and political emancipation and in their social progress, we would win them to our side. A people that can see hope ahead, that can see a way out from hunger, and desparation and serficm, will not go communist.

It is in this direction that America can best serve itself and mankind. The other way, the fighting way, the sending of our sees to the four corners of the earth, to resist by force any and every out-cropping of communism - to save the endangered liberties, as it were, of these underprivileged peoples - is, sad to record, not a very profitable enterprise for anyone concerned.

I read the other day a dispatch from Korea which appeared in the New York Times written by George Barrett:

In the past seven months, as the battle line advanced and receded, many Moreans have seen their regimes switch from Syngman Rhee to the Communists, back to Syngman Rhee, back a gain to the Communists, and now, for the third time, back to Syngman Rhee. Out of this see-saw experience, there seems to have crystallized for many Koreans a highly disillusioned point of view. Dislike and distrust of the Communists, with no great love for the South Korea regime.

To a great many of the Koreans, whose illiteracy rate probably is as high as 60%, the political issues inherent in a war are so much mumbo-jumbo. The big question is the stark one of just staying alive. This means for most Koreans how to keep from being killed in the fighting, and succeeding that, how to get enough food and warmth to stay alive.

The Communist platform announced from the North was an enticing one, according to a sampling of farmers, shopkeepers, and refugees . . . but disillusionment set in quickly, according to those who concede that they once were prepared to buy what the Communists had in theory to offer. . . .

Today wast numbers of Koreans have nothing left. No homes, no work and no food, except what they can forage or beg, and they tell you they are bewildered by the havoc created by the war that they never really understood. . . .

With this feeling of no love for either side, they are beginning to ask in increasing bewilderment what they themselves can hope to get out of all the killing and destruction, no matter who wins the military victory.

There are two danger spots in the world today. One is Korea. You may recall that I advocated some time ago the liquidation of the Korean military undertaking. It is now nearly a year since we invaded Korea. There is still no prospect for a decisive victory. Most military experts seem to believe that we are in a hopeless stalemate in Korea. The casualties have been mounting. They are now approaching 70,000. Recently it was revealed that there have been another 70,000 casualties in the noncombat activities connected with the Korean war. We do not want an all-out war for fear of bringing Russia in, and we, therefore, cannot have an all-out victory. And what did the all-out victories for the democratic nations in recent wars result in but the spread of dictatorship in the world!

A limited war can yield only a limited victory - and that the United Nations forces have already achieved with the defeat of the latest Chinese-North Korean offensive and the withdrawl of these forces beyond the 38th parallel.

A few days ago Democratic Senator, Edwin C. Johnson, of Colorado introduced a resolution in the Senate which requested the United Nations to call upon all nations now engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective June 25, 1951, the anniversary of the war, and that prior thereto the United National forces, retire to points south, and the opposing forces, retire to points south of the 38th parallel; and that before December 31, 1951, all prisoners of the Korean Mar shall be exchanged and all non-Korean persons, military and non-military, shall expert from North and South Korea.

Such action should have been taken a long time ago. I cannot see any other way out but the way of a cease fire, an agreement to end the struggle and to negotiate an all-around settlement. This will not be easy as long as there are people who insist that the present regime in China must never be recognized, and that in fact, efforts should be made on our part to revive the civil war in China in order to unseat the present government and bring back into power the government of Chiang Eai Shek.

Voices of very prominent men were heard recently in Washington declaring that the United States must veto the admission of communist China to the United Nations. There is a considerable confusion in thinking on this subject. China is today a member of the United Nations, one of the original members, and one of the permanent members of the Security Council. The question is not whether China should be admitted to the United Nations, but which of the rival Chinese governments who claim to speak for China should be accepted as the official representative of China in the United Nations. which of these two governments effectively controls China today, its territories and its peoples, and can speak authoritatively for the people of China? It is clear that there is only one government which is today in control of China, and that is the present communist Feiping government. The decision which the United Nations must make at such time as it chooses to make it, involves a question not of a substantive nature, where the veto power of one or another of the permanent members of the Security Council can be exercised, but of a purely procedural nature, where there is no possibility of the exercise of the veto. Should our government insist that it is a question of substance and not of procedure, it is not likely to be sustained in the Security Council. What purpose is served other than lessering the chances of peace megotiations, by calling for a United States veto of communist China which, in the last analysis, cannot be exercised!

Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, recently promised continued American aid to Nationalist China, declared that the American government would not recognize the Communist regime, and, in so many words, offered to help

the Chinese people if they revolted against their present government. It should be clear even to a shild that you cannot negotiate with a government which you are publicly repudiating and which you're intending to destroy. It is not possible to sit down with the representatives of a government and work out a settlement with it, when at the very same time, you're inciting the people of that country to revolt against their government. Does our government really want a cease-fire in Korea, and a general peace settlement for Korea and with communist China? If not, what is it that it wants?

Department, but Mr. Rusk still retains his key position in the Department. As long as he remains influential in determining American policy in the Far East, it is not likely that the Korean affair will approach a reasonable solution. In Dean Rusk's direction lies endless war and the prospect of a third worli war.

The present moment seems to be propitious for a determined and honest effrot to settle the Korean affair. We missed two or three such moments in the past year. The latest Chinese offensive has failed, and they are not likely to mount another one in the near future. They have been driven out of South Korea. This is a good time for earnest and honest peace overtures.

Korea still remains one of the two danger spots in the world which make the prospects for peace rather dim at the moment.

The second one is in Iran. Iran has resolved to nationalize the vast oil reserves which have been heretofore in the control of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The Iranian government is prepared to compensate the company for its investments. It has called upon the company to send representatives to a range for the early transfer of its properties to the Iranian government. Great Britain replied at first with threatening gestures. It has sent some 4,000 parachate troops to Cyprus, presumably to impress the Iranian government. It is rather strange for a government like Great Britain, which itself has nationalized in recent years some of its own basic resources

and industries, to condemn another nation for doing the very same thing. Should Great Britain send troops into Iran, it might provoke Russia, which has a treaty with Iran covering just such contingencies, to do likewise. The prospects of a world war would then become dangerously real.

We had the same problem of expropriation of oil properties in Mexico 25 years ago. For a time it looked very threatening. Fortunately, our government had the wisdom and the statesmanship to work out a mutually satisfactory arrangement with Mexico.

There is no way today of stopping the peoples of Asia from exercising their full sovereignty. There is a way of cooperating with them, as equals, for mutual benefit and for common interests. When that policy is adopted, honestly adepted we will be making friends of these peoples because they would normally turn to us, as to their natural allies. They do not wish to become satellites of Moscow. But they will no longer tolerate acts of exploitation or the curbing of their independence and sovereignty. Resentment and resistance to intervention and exploitation may drive them into the arms off the Soviet.

If the Korean war can be wound up satisfactorily, if the Iranian dispute can be emicably adjusted, if we will carry out the constructive program for which the President of the United States recently appealed to Congress to make the benefits of our scientific advances and our industrial progress available for the improvement of the underdeveloped areas of the world, and if we will give up the idea of a crusade against communism all over the world, then the prospects of peace may become increasingly bright in our day. War is not inevitable. War can be averted. What is called for, on our part, at least - we cannot speak of act for Russia - is to make the maximum effort for peace and to exercise the wisest and most far-visioned statesmanship to meet the present dangers. We may fail. It may wall be that we do not understand therefore. But if Russia is not hell-bent upon war, then the initiative, the leadership for peace, is parkeds in our hands. The prospects for peace may within the power of our fashioning.

summongy

THE PROSPECTS FOR PEACE

May 27, 1951

What are the prospects for peace? Who can answer this question? If you ask government officials from the President down, or our top military leaders or the heads of foreign governments and all the men who are in the best position to know, you will receive conflicting and contradictory replies. You will receive a diversity of opinion. Sometimes this diversity of opinion will come from one and the same source. Some will say that war is imminent, it may break out at any moment. From time to time voices from Washington are heard, prophesying imminence of war. At the same time you will hear other voices who wills ay that there will be no war in 1951 an in 1952, but there is the definite likelihood of war in 1953.

But you will also hear voices - and sometimes from the very same sources - declaring that there will be no war, if we arm ourselves fully and make ourselves invincible,
if we arm all of our allies. This will discourage the aggressor, and consequently,
there will be no war. On the other hand, you will hear other voices saying that this
arming to the teeth of ourselves and of our allies is bound to provoke war, just as
such armament, rearmament, mobilization for war in the past always provoked war.

What is the truth of the matter? The truth of the matter is that nobody knows from Truman and Stalin down. Nobody knows! No one wants war, but both sides - and our world is divided into two camps today - both sides and fear and suspect one another; each side is trying to read the mind of the other, to out-guess the other, to ijpress the other; and by ostensible large-scale, military mobilization, to over-awe the other and to forewarn the other, in the hope that it will not commit any act of aggression which will lead to war. Both sides fully realize the futility of a military show-down, the utter, disastrous pointlessness of a third world war, a third world war which neither side can win, and which will leave our globe one vast atomic shambles.

So neither side wants war, and this fact would logically lead one to the inference that the prospects of peace are very bright in our day, but if so, why all this pensistent conjecture as to when the third world war will begin, and why all this feverish preparation for it? The answer to it is a simple one. Both sides realize that they may very easily, unwillingly and unwittingly, stumble and blunder into this universally unwanted and unwelcome third world war. They will blindly and unwillingly stumble into it. That's the fear. Often in the past nations found themselves suddenly in the midst of a shooting war, when all that they had planned for and expected was either a smart diplomatic maneuver, a bloodless international tour-de-force, a clever move, as it were, on the checker board of power politics, - all that they expected was a victory without war, or at worst, a little war and a quick, big victory, and enormous dividends.

They always start, these big wars, with relatively minor and unimportant political incidents, but because there exist two armed, hostile camps, which are jealously watching one another, and which weigh each incident in terms of their own increasing or decreasing power and prestige, these relatively unimportant political incidents often turn out to be the burning fuses which explode the power kegs, which nobody wanted to explode. The annexation of Bosnia and Hersegovina, and the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand at Sarajevo brought on the explosion of the first World War - relatively minor political incidents. Dansig blaw up the flood-gates of the second World War.

Now, these incidents in themselves are not important, and no political incident is important to bring on a world war, but the predisposition which exists, the receptive layer, as it were, the unresolved and accumulated tensions and fears which exist, the mood and the climate of the world - these are the dry kindling which any spark, sometimes accidentally, can set ablaze. And the world in which we live today is full of such dry kindling, of such dangerous potentials. That is why people today are not

very optimistic about the prospects of peace. Our world is still very much like a china shop, and the bull of power politics is inside of it. And though he is intent upon no deliberate destruction, he may by some unpremeditated act of clumsiness, begin the universal havoc and disaster. So nobody is in position to give you a satisfactory answer to the question, what are the prospects for peace.

On the other hand, war is not inevitable. It can be averted. I do not know the mind of the Kremlin. If it wants war, then war is inevitable. But I start out with the assumption that neither the Soviet Union nor the allied nations want war. The rulers of Russia are not so completely uninformed nor so utterly mad as not to realize what a third world war, with its vast atomic destructiveness, would mean to their country and people, a country and a people which has hardly emerged from the frightful ravages and devastations of the second World War. They are not fools, the rulers of Russia. The rulers of Russia were never fools, even before the days of the Communists. A nation of fools does not build up an empire which covers one-fourth of the globe.

Presumably, the present rulers of Russia would like to gain certain advantages which, however, only war can win for them, but if they are not utterly bereft of reason, they will come to the conclusion that these advantages which they would like to gain - the expansion of Communism in the world, for example - that war will be too high a price to pay for the whistle. The progress which they have made in recent years has not been by war. Communism has made amazing progress since the second World War; in fact, some 700 millions of people have come within the orbit of Communism since the end of the second World War, and that, without a single Russian soldier fighting anywhere in the world! Russia provided propaganca. It provided undoubtedly ammunition, but it made sure and doubly sure and trably sure that it itself would not be involved militarily. Undoubtedly, the Russian rulers would like to expand the Communist empire further; that is the basis of the revolutionary idea behind world Communism.

But I am inclined to believe that they do not wish to do that at the cost of involving themselves in war. And if that is so - I am not at all sure that it is so - I am trying to think through the problem - if that is so, then there are ways of checking this kind of would-be aggression short of a world war. In the first place, we can build up our own strength and defenses in such a way thatincreasingly the fact will be borne in on the minds of the rulers of Russia that the price which they would have to pay for their aggression would be prohibitive. In the second place, we can help our logical allies build up their strength, provided they are willing and willing to pay their fair share of the cost for self-defense. It is, however, futile and in the long run, dangerous to re-arm former and unrepentant enemies of democracy and freedom in the world. It is futile and dangerous, in the long run, to try to woo and win into an alliance with us ex-Nazis and ex-Fascists, Tito Communists, and what-not! They are broken reeds to lean upon! And we undermine our own moral position by joining hands with these reactionaries and dictatorships.

The most promising way of checking Communism and the spread of Communism in the world is, in my judgment, to be found in those proposals which have been made in the last few years, and more recently again by the President of the United States, to extend economic aid to those peoples whose level of subsistence is so low that they become natural prey to Communist propaganda and enticements. The wast masses of the earth who live in frightful misery and degradation, many of them on the werge of starvation, not knowing wheme their morsel of bread is coming from the next day - these wast masses of the earth are not interested in ideologies, in Communism or in democracy. They want bread. They need food, clothing, shalter, hospitals, schools. And when you help them in these directions - not with gums and cannons, bombs which they can't eat, which only tend to destroy their ramshackle huts in which they live - when you help them in these directions, you make friends of them. You make them grateful

for the kind of a society which gives these things to them, which helps them and their children. The appeal of Communism to them is that Communism promises them a change, a revolution which will take them out of this engulfing misery in which they find themselves. Any change would be a change for the better for them: It promises them land and it promises them bread, and a planned economy which would provide them with these things. It hasn't as yet delivered any of these things to them, but it is the very hope and promise against the drab and tragic reality in which they find themselves. It beguiles them and entices them, and makes the progress of Communism among them easy and rapid. The people that can see hope ahead, the people that can see a way out from hunger and desperation will not go Communist.

And it is in this direction that America can best serve itself and mankind. The other way, the fighting way, the sending of our corners of the world in order to check Communism, to save the liberties, as it were, of these people is, sad to record, not a very profitable way for anyone and everyone concerned.

I read the other day a report which appeared in the New York Times from Korea.

In the past seven months, as the battle line advanced and receded, many Koreans have seen their regimes switch from Syngman Rhee to the Communists, back to Syngman Rhee, back again to the Communists, and now, for the third time, back to Syngman Rhee (President of Southern Korea). Out of this see-saw experience, there seems to have crystallized for many Koreans a highly distillusioned point of view. Dislike and distrust of the Communists, with no great love for the South Korea regime.

To a great many of the Koreans, whose illiteracy rate probably is as high as 60%, the political issues inherent in a war are so much mumbo-jumbo. The big question mumb is the stark one of just staying alive. This means for most Koreans how to keep from being killed in the fighting, and succeeding that, how to get enough food and warmth to stay alive.

The Communist platform a nnounced from the North was an enticing one, according to a sampling of farmers, shopkeepers, and refugees . . . but disillusionment set in quickly, according to those who concede that they once were prepared to buy what the Communists had in theory to offer. . . .

Today wast numbers of Koreans have nothing left. No homes, no work and no food except what they can forage or beg, and they tell you they are bewildered by the havoc created by the war that they never really understood. . . .

With this feeling of no love for either side, they are beginning to ask in increasing bewilderment what they themselves can hope to get out of all the killing and destruction, no matter who wins the military victory.

In my judgment, friends, there are two danger spots in the world today. One is Korea. You may recall that I advocated a long time ago the liquidation of the Korean military undertaking. It is now nearly a year since we invaded Korea on June 25th of last year. There is still no prospect for wictory; in fact, most military experts seem to suggest that we are in a hopeless stalemate in Korea. The casualties have been mounting. There are now reaching up to 70,000 of those who are casualties in actual battle, and recently it was revealed that there have been another 70,000 casualties in what is known as the non-combat activities connected with the Korean war. And there is nothing to look forward to in this Korean embroglio.

A few days ago the Democratic Senator, Edwin C. Johnson, of Colorado introduced a resolution in the Senate which, in my humble judgment, should have been introduced 11 months ago.

Whereas to permit civilization to be destroyed by World War III is utter insanity and unworthy of the men of this century; and

Whereas the Korpan War has every appearance of being a hopeless conflict of attrition and indecisiveness and a breeder of bitter racial hatreds; and

Whereas a limited war like a limited or smoldering fire, is gravely dangerous, for it may burst forth into a world-wide conflagration at any moment; and

Whereas the North and South Koreans, the Chinest and the United Nations have suffered more than 1,000,000 casualties, with the only tangible result so far the indescribable misery which has been heaped upon the Korean people; and

Whereas by slaughtering additional millions of humans an uneasy peace might in time be forced upon the vanquished; and

Whereas the people of the United States traditionally have held the people of China in the highest esteem and affection and still do; and Whereas the people of the United States have long recognized the wisdom of the principles of the Monroe Doctrine so eloquently protrayed by the slogan "Asia for Asiatics" if it were to be applied to Asia; and

Whereas it has long been the policy of the American people that no nation should seek to extend its form of government over any other nation or people, but that as an inherent right every prople should be left free to determine its own form of government and its own way of life, unhindered, unthreatened, unafraid the little along with the great and the powerful; and

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of the Senate that the United Nations call upon all nations and all groups new engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective at 4 a.m. June 25, 1951 (the anniversary of the war); and that prior thereto the United Nations forces retire to points south, and the opposing forces retire to points north of the thirty-eighth parallel; and that before December 31, 1951, all prisoners of the Korean War shall be exchanged and all non-Korean persons, military and non-military (except the ordinary diplomatic representatives) shall depart from North and South Korea.

I can't see any other way out but the way of a cease fire, an agreement to end the struggle and to negotiate an all around settlement. This will not be easy. As long as there are those in control of our government - and I can only speak for our government - that is, I cannot speak for our government; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only speak for cur side - I say, this will not be easy as long as there are people who insist that the present regime in China must never be recognized, and in fact, that efforts must be made on our part to bring about a civil war in China, to unseat the present government and bring back into power Mr. Chiang kai Shek.

Voices of prominent men were heard recently in Washington declaring that the United States must veto the admission of Communist China to the United Nations. And there is a terrible confusion in this thinking. First of all, China is a member of the United Nations, one of the original members of the United Nations, one of the prominent members of the Security Council. The question is not whether China should be admitted to the United Nations, but which of the rival Chinese governments who claim

who claim to speak for China shall be accepted as the official representative of China in the United Nations. Which of these two governments actually represents China, actually can commit China by its vote? Which of these two government effectively controls China today, its territories and its peoples, and can speak for the people of China? Now, this is a question not of a substantive nature, but of a procedural nature, and on questions of procedure, there is no possibility of casting a veto vote. On matters of procedure a majority vote prevails in the United Nations. Should our own government attempt to insist that it is a question of substance and not of procedure, it is not likely to receive adequate votes in the Security Council to maintain its position, and certainly not in the Assembly of the United Nations.

It is clear that there is only one government which is today in control of China, and that's the present Communist government. It is clear that Chian kai Shek has been driven off the territories of China.

More recently Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, promised continued aid to Nationalist China, declared that the American government would not recognize the Communist regime, and in so many words offered to help the Chinese people if they revolted against their present government. Now, it is crystal clear that you cannot negotiate with a government which you are intending to destroy. You cannot sit down with the representatives of a government to agree upon a settlement when you're inciting the people of that country to a civil war against that government. As someone said, a question of survival is not a matter of negotiation.

Now, Dean Rusk, who has more or less been officially repudiated by the State Department, but he is still in the same key position, and as long as he remains a spokesman for our government, it is not likely that the Korsan affair will approach some kind of a reasonable solution. In that direction, Dean Rusk's direction, lies endless war and the provocation of a third world war.

The moment seems to be propitious, and we have had two or three similar moments in the past which we missed, for a concerted and determined and honest affort to settle the Korean affair. The latest Chinese offensive has failed, seemingly, and they are not likely to try another offensive in the near future. There has been a tightening up of the shipment of vital war supplies in China, which did not exist before. This is a good time for earnest and honest peace overtures.

But Korea still remains one of the two danger spots in the world which make the prospects for peace rather dim at the moment.

The second one has recently flared up, and that has to do with oil in Iran. Iran has resolved to nationalize its vast oil reserves which have been largely heretofore in the control of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Go. The Iranian government is prepared to compensate the company for its investments. It has called upon the company to send representatives to arrange for the early transfer of its properties to the Iranian government. Great Eritain has replied at first with threatening gestures. It has sent some 1,000 parachute troops to Cyprus to intimidate the Iranian government. It is rather strange for a government like Great Eritain, which itself has nationalized some of its basic industries, to resent when another nation does the very same thing. Should Great Britain send troops into Iran, it will provoke Russia, which has a treaty with Iran, looking to just such a contingency, to do likewise. Then the prospects of a world war become dangerously real.

We had the same business with Mexico some years ago, you will recall, on the question of oil. Fortunately, we had the wisdom and the statesmanship to work out that problem with Mexico without any great loss to us really in the long run.

There is no way of stopping these Asiatic peoples from full sovereignty - no way in the world to do that. There is one way of cooperating with them, as partners, as equals, for mutual benefits, for common interests. When that policy is adopted, honestly adopted, we will be making friends with these peoples because they would normally

turn to us, as their natural allies. They, too, are not uninformed - their leaders. They know the countries where liberty and freedom prevail, the countries which are linked with the progressive and advancing march of civilization. But they will no longer put up with any acts of exploitation or any efforts at curbing, delimiting their independence and their sovereignty. And any public official in Iran or any other country who would yield to that kind of pressure would not last 24 hours! The predecessor of the present Prime Minister was quickly assassinated when he gave indications of yielding on this issue, which has aroused the peoples of Iran.

And if we can close satisfactorily the Korean affair, if the Iran affair can be adjusted, and if we can continue on the constructive program which we have announced, which the President of the United States appealed recently to Congress, a bold new program for making the benefits of our scientific advances and our industrial progress available for the improvement and the growth of the underdeveloped areas of the world if we can do that, if we can give up the idea of crusading to exterminate Communism in the world, then the prospects of peace, in my judgment, may become increasingly bright in the world. War is not inevitable, can be averted. What is called for, on our part, at least, is to make the maximum effort and to exercise the wisest and most far-visioned statesmanship to meet the present situation. It may fail. It may well be that we are miscalculating about Russia. It may well be that Russia is determined upon war. In that case, war will come. There is no way to stop it. But if that is not the case, then perhaps the leadership is in our hands, | xeaxifring is in our hands, to solve these problems which threaten at the moment the peace of the world, and to prosecute this long-range, constructive program of helping the submerged masses of the world to rise to higher levels of wellbeing and competence, and so to organize the free world into one vast and loyal front against any possible aggression from dictatorship in any part of the world. We ought to make, in my humble judgment, the prospects for peace.

A 7-PAGE SPECIAL PHOTO REVIEW The New York Yankees

IN THE PICTURE COMPASS SECTION



THE SUNDAY COMPASS

CITY

WEATBER!

Sectored as Second-Class Maries, Post Office, New York, M. W.



PICTURE COMPASS

Section

VOL. III, NO. 22

SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1951

48 PAGES-4 SECTIONS

MARSHALL TRIP TO KOREA HINTS NEW TURN IN WAR

STORY ON PAGE 3

KOREA, IRAN AND PEACE

War Is Not Inevitable, If . . .!

By Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

IN THE MAGAZINE

Diplomats' Wires Deepen Mystery of Disappearance

London, June 8-The mystery of Britain's two vanished diplomats deepened tonight with the disclosure of telegrams from France saying one planned a "long Mediterranean holiday" and the other "had to leave unexpectedly." The messages supposedly came from the diplomats, Donald

D. MacLean and Guy Burgess. but were sent in their behalf by a third person believed by Faris police to be of a different nationality.

The messages gave rise to a dozen different theories in this baffled capital, increasingly fearful that the Russian-speating pair may be taking Anglo-American Reds May Be secrets to Russia. There was speculation about the safety of the British diplomatic code. A high government source, however, said neither had worked with codesonly translations.

Crack counter-espionage agents stepped up the search throughout ing one Chorwon for a long re-Western Europe and especially treat. around the Mediterraneas. Diplomatic missions in Russia and Eastern Europe already had urgent orders to keep their eyes and ears

The Foreign Office gave out the texts of three messages received may force the Chinese to abanthis week by relatives of the two don Chorwon, southwest corner men, who went to France by steamer and disappeared two weeks ago today.

The text of one, received by the American wife of MacLean, 18-year-old head of the Foreign Office's American Department;

"Had to leave unexpectedly. Serry, darling. I love you. Please do not stop loving me. Bonald." Another, unsigned, received by

"I am quite all right. Do not

worry. Love to all."

One received by Mrs. J. R. Bas-sett, mother of Burgess, 40, recalled recently from him job as Second Secretary of the British Embassy in Washington

Am embarking on long Mediter-

A Foreign Office spokesman said Britain is accepting the meshaving originated with the two men," because of their general tone and phrasing.

Third Person Involved The originals of all three, howover, were in the handwriting of the mysterious third person. The spokesman acknowledged that, in these circumstances, there "could be some slight doubt.

A high police official in Paris said the handwritipg appeared not of an Englishman, although the that of an Englishman, although the messages were in English. Handwriting experts of the Surete. the French FBI, were called in to make analyses.

French officials said MacLean's messages were handed in at the (Continued on Page 38)

DONALD D. MACLEAN

Abandoning Key Base Tokyo, June 9 (Saturday) (A?) and mortar fire.

Allied armored forces rammed slowly shead yesterday toward two vital North Korean bases amid indications the foe may be abandon-

Korea

U.N. forces ground out gains up to nearly three miles toward Kumwah behind a thunderous artillery barrage. An AP correspondent reported there were increasing signs the ceaseless shelling of their "iron triangle."

One allied patrol stabbed within four miles of the flattened city 17 miles north of the 38th Parallei. Two commanding heights south of the city were seized

A frontline officer said loss of Chorwon probably would force a North Korean retreat 65 miles northward to a line anchored at Wonsan, on the east coast,

Chinese artillery fire from Chor-won fell off sharply Friday night. Two small Chinese counter-attacks were smashed.

"If we set Chorwon we will have cut his only good east west road in the big plain where he builds up for his drives," the officer add-

The road itself already was under allied shell fire.

The Chinese battled f priously on holding U.N. forces in shose areas Senate Armed Services and Forto gains measured in yards.

U.N. advance was held to less than of the situation in Kores." He a mile by bitter ridgeline resist- added this paraphrase did not gles knocked out as U.N. pressures not pinpoint the location of the message to MacArthur. action.

fire was fierce.

The main punch seemed to be directed at Chorwon. The city con- the inquiry group agreed with trois the northwest supply artery rean capital, as well as the roads phrases of the Dec. 29 massage. to northeast Korea.

On the east-central front, North



GUY BURGESS

The Missing Diplomats

Korean troops stalled the U.N. drive north of Inje, The 8th Army reported slight advances were made east and west of the town Eve miles north of the Parallel.

An AP correspondent said the Morth Koreans harrassed the entire eastern front with artillery

The North Korean radio at Pyongyang Friday reported inflicting thousands of Allied casualties 6,100 killed or wounded on Thursday alone. It said also that 12 Allied planes were shot down.

(In Washington, the Army estimated total North Korean-Chinese casualties at 1,115,111 since the outbreak of the war. It was an adjusted figure from last week's estimate of 1,133,410. The corrected figure through June 2 includes 206,200 battle casualties and 156,311 prisoners.

U. S. Policy

Senators 'Misled' By Joint Chiefs: Cain

Cain (R - Wash.) charged today that Senators have been "misled" by the Joint Chiefs of Staff into believing Gen. MacArthur first suggested quitting Korea last December. He demanded their recall for further testimony.

Cain told the MacArthur inquiry group that new information on a message from the Joint Chiefs to MacArthur last Dec. 29 was "very startling" and called for an explanation.

He said the Joint Chiefs gave a the far western and easiern fronts, paraphrase of this message to the eign Relations Committees which triangle" of Chorwon, Pyongyang tanks, from Manchuria and the In one drive at Kumhwa, the did not give an "accurate estimate

The Joint Chiefs and Cheir Chinese artillery in that sector chairman, Gen. Omar N. Bradley evidently had been silbneed, but all have said the possibility of mortar and automatic weapons evacuation was first raised by MacArthur early in December.

Chairman Russell (D.-Ga.) of Cain "there seems to be some But a majority of the committee was not present when Caim made his demand and Russell said the Cain said he would bring it up yang.

This new development came as Secretary of State Acheson was winding up his seventh cay of testimony on the MacArthur ouster and U. S. Far East policy. He will be questioned again iomorrow in the 31st day of the hear-

Wiley Assails Acheson

During the day, Acheson cameunder heavy Republican fire from Senators Taft of Ohio and Wiley of Wisconsin.

vance notice of Defense Secretary two things, closely interrelated; Marshall's sudden trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U.N. forces slow Marshall trip to Korea. 1. Will the U the diplomatic.

Wiley added: "Maybe that is (Continued on Page 3)



ARROWS indicate positions of Allied troops while open arrow shows point of heaviest enemy resistance. In "Iron Triangle" (shaded area). U.N. artillery has flattened Chorwon. Fierce fighting was reported in Yanggu-Inje area.



THE COMPASS COLONEL

If North Korean 'Triangle' Falls, Next Battle Will Hit Pyongyang

and Kumhwa was having its an- Soviet Union? crumpled, what next?

Unless the strong Northern creased. counter-attack hinted as building up west of Chorwon is able to relieve the pressure and there were no innext intensive engagement is scheduled to be fought around the matter could not be put to a vote. North Korean capital of Pyong-

The city is not as solidly entrenched as the area now under enormous amount of manpower still available for defense, it is the time to accede has arrived obvious that the maximum of firepower, munitions and reserves are being committed in the effort to hold the "iron triangle."

PYONGYANG is less likely to stand than the triangle itself.

From that point on, the course Acheson testified he had no ad- of the war will be determined by

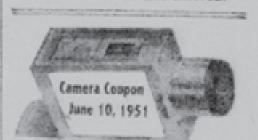
situation indicated a lack of co- established defense line roughly operation between the militay and at or slightly south of the 39th Parallel?

Washington, June 8-The "iron rea, along with added armor and

Certainly the pressures from ance and deep mud. Censors did cover "half the subjects" in the continued, chiefly at Chorwon, If North Korea and from China for that northern key area is a vast amount of new equipment, particularly air cover, will be in-

THE ONLY HOPE of the combined Chinese North Korean armies for stalemate, let alone possible victory, will lie with the from Pyongyang, the North Ko- marked differences" in para- dications of a probable early extent to which that plea is sucbreakthrough this afternoon the cessful and the speed with which this type of relaforcement can be committed, if the plea proves successful.

From here, it seems very doubtful that the Soviet Union, having refrained from this type of materiel aid during the spring offenattack. Although it has an sive when it might have been most effective, will be persuaded that



Twenty-four differently dated corpons pine \$2.85 will califfe you in THE COMPANY Camera

2. If not, will "volunteer" hir You may becare your camera at must see cover be committed, by North Ko-

SUNDAY COMPASS MAGAZINE AND SPECIAL ARTICLES SECTI

THE COMPASS, JUNE 10, 1951

KOREA, IRAN AND PEACE

War Is Not Inevitable, If.!

One of the most respected voices now speaking out for peace is that of Abba Hillel Silver, Rabbi of The Temple, Cleveland, and a former president of the Zionist Organization of America and the Jewish Agency for Palestine. Dr. Silver's world reputation for statesmanship, as well as his intimate connections with the Republican Party, make him immune to the Red smear which has silenced so many other men of good will but little courage. The editors of The Compass,, who from time to time have printed other messages from Dr. Silver to his congregation and his country, are pleased to be able to provide a wider audience for his sermon of May 27 - an analysis of the world situation which, while not agreeing in every formulation and phrase with the editorial policy of The Compass, is considered a document of vital importance.

By DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

What are the prospects for peace?

Who can answer this question? If you ask government officials from the President down, or our top military leaders or the heads of foreign governments, the men who are in the best position to know, you will receive conflicting and contradictory replies. Sometimes this diversity of opinion will come from one and the same source. There are those who say that war is imminent. There are others who say that there will be no war in 1951 or in 1952, but there is a definite likelihood that war will break out in 1953.

Again, there are other voices which declare that there will be no war, if we arm ourselves fully and make curselves invincible, and if we arm all of our allies. This will discourage china shop. He may be intent upon the aggressor and so avest war. On the other hand, there are no deliberate destruction, but any those who maintain that the very arming of ourselves and of our allies for the eventuality of war is bound to provoke war. Competitive armament provoked war in the past time and international arrangements crash-

What is the truth of the matter? The truth of the matter is that nobody knows-from Truman and Stalin down. Nobody question, what are the prospects

Neither side wants war, but astrous shooting war, when all both sides fear and suspect that they had really planned was each other. Each side tries to a clever diplomatic maneuver, a read the mind of the other, to brilliant move on the checker board of power politics. What they out-guess the other, to impress had expected was a victory with- inevitable. It can be averted. I do the other; and by estensible, out war, or at worst, a little war no know the mind of the Kremlin. large-scale mobilization, to and a big victory, a small invest- If the Kremlin wants war, then over-awe and forewarn the ment and enormous dividends. other, in the hope that it will Small Incidents not commit any act of aggres- Set Off Explosions sion which would lead to war.

wanted and unwelcome third World War. world war. They may outsmart themselves into it!

They always start, these big Both sides fully realize the fu- wars, in relatively minor and un- completely uninformed nor so uttility of a military showdown, the important political incidents. But utter, disastrous pointlessness of because there exist two armed, a third world war, which neither hostile camps, which are jealously side can win, and which will leave watching one another, and which mean to their country and people, made in the last few years, and peoples, if we could convince them our globe one vast atomic sham- weigh each incident in terms of increasing or decreasing power The fact that neither side wants and prestige, these relatively unwar should logically lead to the important incidents often turn out the second World War. They are level of subsistence is so low that tion and social progress, we would conclusion that the prospects of to be the burning fuses which ex- not fools, these rulers of Russia. they become the natural prey of win them to our side. A people that peace are very bright. But then, plode the powder keg, which no- It would be placing a very low and communist propaganda and al- can see hope ahead, that can see a why all the persistent speculation body wanted to explode. The unrealistic estimate on the present lurement. as to when the third world war annexation of Bosnia and Herzewill begin, and why all the fever- govina, and assassination of Arch- built up an empire which covers in frightful misery and degrada- It is in this direction that Amerish preparation for it? The an-duke Francis Ferdirand at Sara- one-fifth of the globe, to regard tion, possessed of nothing, not ica can best serve itself and man-swer is quite simple. Both sides jevo-relatively minor political them as fools or reckless knaves. even of hope, not knowing where kind. The other way, the fighting swer is quite simple. Both sides jevo-relatively minor political realize that they may, unwillingly incidents-caused the explosion of and unwittingly, stumble and the first World War, Danzig blew blunder into a universally un- up the flood-gates of the second

tant enough to bring on a world they are not utterly beref; of rea- shelter, hospitals, schools. Often in the past nations found war, but the belligerent pre-dis- son, they must conclude that war, Whoever helps them with these is, sad to record, not a very profitthemselves in the midst of a dis- position which exists as the time, to use an expression of Benjamin necessities-not with guns, can-



RABBI SILVER Neither Side Wants War'

the receptive layer, as it were, the unresolved and accumulated tensions and fears, the prevalent mood and the climate-these constitute the dry tinder which any vagrant spark can set ablaze.

Our world today is full of such inflammable stuff, of such explosive potentials. That is why people today are not optimistic about the prospects of peace. The bull of power politics is inside the clumsy move on his part, however unpremeditated, may bring the of mutual defense. delicately and dangerousis ing down into universal havoc. That is why nobody is in position to give a satisfactory answer to the for peace.

War Can Be Averted

On the other hand, war is not war is inevitable. But I start out with the assumption that neither the Soviet Union nor the allied There Are Means nations want war.

The rulers of Russia are not so and past rulers of Russia, who

Franklin, "would be too high a price to pay for the whistle."

The progress which communism has made in recent years has not been through direct Russian military intervention. Communism has made amazing progress since the second World War. Hundreds of millions of people have been swung into the orbit of communism since then, without a single Russian soldier fighting anywhere in the world! Russia, of course, provided propaganda, weapons and instruction, but it made doubly and trebly sure that it would not itself become directly involved in

Communism Expands Without War

Undoubtedly, the Russian rulers, at the behest either of the worldembracing revolutionary idea behind communism, or the old but unappeased imperialism which is not, however, peculiar to the Slavie appetite alone, would like to expand still further. But I am inclined to believe that they will not wish to do that at the cost of involving themselves in war. If that is so, then there are ways of check-ing this appetue for aggression by means short of way.

We should build up our own strength and defenses to a moint where the cost of aggression. would be prohibitive. We should also help our logical allies to build up their strength and defenses, provided they are willing to pay their own fair share of the cost

It is, however, futile and in the long run, dangerous, to rearm former and unrepentant enemies of demogracy. It is futile and dangerous to try to woo and win into a world alliance for freedom ex-Nazis and ex-Fascists, Tito Communists, and corrupt and discredited generals like Chiang Kai-shek! They are broken reeds to lean upon! We undermine our moral position in the world and bring the integrity of our cause into disrepute when we join hands with these reactionaries, dictators and dangerous opportunists.

Short of War

terly mad as not to realize what a checking the spread of commu- sentatives of reactionary colonialthird world war, with its vast nism in the world is to be found ism and with the ruthless exploitatomic destructiveness, would in those proposals which have been ers, native and foreign, of those a country and a people which have more recently again by the Presi- by our conduct of our sincere inhardly emerged from the appall- dent of the United States, to ex- tentions to assist them towards full ing ravages and devastations of tend economic aidito peoples whose economic and political emancipanot fools, these rulers of Russia, they become the natural prey of win them to our side. A people that



SEN. JOHNSON Calls for a Ceass-fire

nons and bombs which they cannot eat, and which only tend to increase their terror and their wretchedness - will friendship and will in time cause them to admire and welcome that way of life which brought them healing and help in their sorry plight. It was wise to extend such help wherever feasible through the agencies of the United Nations, thereby augmenting its prestige upon it making it to peoples more releasing it increasingly more releasing in the present and more necessary.

communism is make appeal which that it promises them a o them is ary change, a change which take them out of the h-peless and engulfing misery in which they find themselves. Any change would be a change for the better for them! Communism promises them land and bread, and a planned economy which would provide them with these things

Of course, it has not as yet delivered any of these things to them, but the very hopeand promise give them a psychological lift out of the drab and tragic reality in which they find hemselves. They beguile and entice them, and the progress of communism among them is thus made easy and rapid.

If we could give them not merely hope and promise, but concrete help and relief, and, refusing to The most premising way of align ourselves with the repreway out from hunger, desperation The masses of the earth who live and serfdom, will not go commu-

Undoubtedly, the present rulers their next momel of bread is way, the sending of our soldiers to of Russia would like to extend the coming from, are not interested in the four corners of the earth, to borders of communism. They must ideologies, either communism or resist by force any andievery outrealize, however, that this is now democracy. They are interested in cropping of communis -- to save No political incident is impor- impossible without war, and if bread. They want food, clothing, the endangered liberties as it were, of these underprivileged peoples-

(Continued on Nex. Page)

War Is Not Inevitable, Says Rabbi Silver

able enterprise for anyone concerned.

I read the other day a dispatch from Korea which appeared in the New York Times written by George Barrett:

"In the past seven months, as the battle line advanced and receded, many Koreans have seen their regimes switch from Syngman Rhee to the Communists, back to Syng nan Rhee, back again to the Communists, and now, for the third time, back to Syngman Rhee. Out of this seesaw experience, there seems to have crystallized for many Koreans a highly disillusioned point of view. Dislike and distrust of the Communists, with no great love for the South Korea regime.

"To a great many of the Koreans, whose illiteracy rate probably is as high as 60 per cent, the political issues inherent in a war are so much mumbojumbo. The big question is the stark one of just staring alive. This means for most Koreans how to keep from being killed in the fighting, and succeeding that, how to get enough food and warmth to stay alive.

"The Communist platform announced from the North was an enticing one, according to a sampling of farmers, shopkeepers, and refugees . , . but disillusionment set in quickly, according to those who concede that they once were prepared to

buy what the Communists had in theory to offer. ...

"Today vast numbers of Koreans have nothing left. No homes, no work and no food, except what they can forage or beg, and they tell you they are bewildered by the havoc created by the war they never really understood. . .

"With this feeling of nc love for either side, they are beginning to ask in increasing bewilderment what they themselves can hope to get out of all the killing and destruction, no matter who wins the military vic-

The Johnson Resolution

the world today. One is Korea. You time ago the liquidation of the Korean military undertaking. It is Korea. There is still no prospect for a decisive victory.

Most military experts seem to believe that we are in a hopeless South Korea. stalemate in Korea. The casualties

in the world!

A limited war can yield only a shek. limited victory -- and that the United Nations forces have already were heard recently in Washingachieved with the defeat of the ton declaring that the United chances for a peace settlement, by latest Chinese - North Koreans of States must veto the admission of calling for a United States veto fensive and the withdrawal of Communist China to the United of Communist China which, in the Parallel.

Senator Edwin C. Johnson of the United Nations, one of the Colorado introduced a resolution original members, and one of the There are two danger spots in tions forces should retire to points representative of China in the south, and the opposing forces United Nations. may recall that I advocated some should retire to points North of

out victories for the democratic to revive the civil war in China in 'veto.

nations in the recent wars result order to unseat the present govin but the spread of dictatorship ernment and bring back into power that it is a question of substance the government of Chiang Kai-

these forces beyond the 38th Nations. There is a considerable confusion in thinking on this sub-A few days ago Democratic Ject. China is today a member of in the Senate which requested the permanent members of the Se-United Nations to call upon all na- curity Council. The question is not tions now engaged in the war in whether China should be admitted Korea to cease fire and declare an to the United Nations, but which armistice effective June 25, 1951, of the rival Chinese governments the anniversary of the war, and who claim to speak for China that prior thereto the United Na- should be accepted as the official

Which of these two governthe 38th Parallel; and that be- ments effectively controls China fore December 31, 1951, all prison- today, its territories and its peonow nearly a year since we invaded ers of the Korean War shall be ples, and can speak authoritatively exchanged and all non-Korean for the people of China? It is clear persons, military and non-mil: that there is only one government tary, shall depart from North and which is today in control of China, and that is the present Com-Such action should have been munist Pecing government. The have been mounting. They are taken a long time ago. I cannot decision which the United Nations now approaching 70,000. Recently see any other way out but the way must make at such time as it it was revealed that there have of a cease-fire, an agreement to chooses to make it, involves a been another 70,000 casualties in end the struggle and to negotiate question not of a substantive nathe non-combat activities con- an all-around settlement. This will ture, where the veto power of one nected with the Korean war. We not be easy as long as there are or another of the permanent memdo not want an all-out war for people who insist that the present bers of the Security Council can fear of bringing Russia in, and regime in China must never be be exercised, but of a purely prowe, therefore, cannot have an all- recognized, and that in fact, ef- cedural nature, where there is no out victory. And what did the all- forts should be made on our part possibility of the exercise of the

Should our government insist and not of procedure, it is not likely to be sustained in the Se-Voices of very prominent men curity Council. What purpose then is served other than lessening the last analysis, cannot be exercised!

Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary of State for Par Eastern Affairs, recently promised continued American aid to Nationalist China, declared that the American government would not recognize the Communist regime, ani, in so many words, offered to help the Chinese people if they revolted against their present government. It should be clear even to a child that you cannot negotiate with a government which you are publicly repudiating and which you are intending to destroy. It is not possible to sit down with the representatives of a government and work out a settlement with them when, at the very same time, you are inciting the people of that country to revolt against that gov-

Does our government really want a cease-fire in Korea, and a general peace settlement for Korea and with communist China? If not, what is it that it does want?

The statements of Dean Rusk have been more or less explained away by the State Department, (Continued on Page 28-Mag. 8)

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

ACVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

"Mr. President, We Cannot Believe ...

... from a recent Open Letter to President Truman signed by 238 prominent citizens

The prospect of a U.S. monary alliance with the Franco regime, and of furnishing U.S. arms to its fascist troops - the subject of discussions which the scate Department has characterized as part of a "new phase" in ciations with Spain, must come as a shock not only to the American people. To people in every section of the world who fought and sacrificed heavily to wime out fascism, this prespect will be interpreted as a promise of betrayal,

The nature of our relations with Franco Spain, Mr. President, is one of the sternest tests of the morality of our thinking. We cannot believe that the Franco regime, the last avowed fascist dictatorship in Europe, fits into a sound American program for national security and world peace. To arm France now, and to continue extending him loans and credits, will strengthen the hand of his dictatorship at the very moment when, after twelve years, the heroic Spanish people show the strongest signs of challenging his rule.

IN THE SELF INTEREST OF DEMOCRACY AND NATIONAL SECURITY, we therefore petition you, Mr. President, to bar any military aid to, or alliance with, fascist Spain, and to ban any further economic aid or comfort until such time as the people of Spain can decide their own destiny.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS, Authorn, N.Y. REV. PROF. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, Alexandria, Vo. HOWARD FAST, New York, N.Y. KAY BOTLE, New York, N.Y. PROF. D. MURRAY BRANCH, Attento, Go. BISHOP CHARLES W. BRASHARES, Des Moines, Io. RT. REV. ROBIRT B. GOODEN, Glandole, Col. HARRY BRIDGES, San Francisco, Cal. WITTER SYNNER, Sente Fe, N.M. RUDOLPH A. CLEMEN, Princeton, N.J. RAREL J. X. COHEN, New York, N.Y. DEAN W. C. CURTIS, Columbia, Me. EARL B. DICKERSON, Chicago, III, C. RAY DOSSINS, Nashville, Tens. CLIN DOWNES, New York, N.Y. JAMES H. DURKIN, New York, M.Y. FEOF, DAVID SHRENFREUND, Follows, Warh, DR. IRA EISENSTEIN, New York, N.Y.

DE. WILLIAM EMESSON, Boston, Moss. DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER, Arlington, Vt. ARCHEISHOP WILLIAM H. FRANCIS, Woodstock, N.Y. ST. EEV. ARTHUR W. MOULTON, Solt Lake City, Blob LISBOTH H. GOODSTEIN, New York, N.Y. ROBERT GWATHMEY, New York, N.Y. MARGARET HALSEY, White Floins, N.Y. SEV. DR. HENRY SLOANE COF-IN, Lobrarille, Coon. FROF. WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING, Combridge, Moss. FROF. SERTHA H. FUTNAM, South Hodley, Moss. REV. PROF. FERMING JAMES, SR., North Hoven, Conn. LUIS GUINTANILLA, New York, N.Y. MEY. J. E. JAMISON, Morrillen, Ark. BOSERT W. MINNY, Lest Angeles, Col. BOLLIN KIRBY, New York, N.Y. DR. PAUL KHIKPATRICK, Senford, Col. BEV. DR. JOHN HOWLAND LATHEOF, Breeklyn, N.Y. DEAN JOHN B. THOMPSON, Chicago, III. RISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL, New York, N.Y. REV. L. HUMPHREY WALZ, New York, N.Y. BENJAMIN C. MARSH, Weshington, D.C.

(FERTIAL LIST OF SIGNERS)

EEAN THORNTON W. MERSIAM, Springfield, Moss, ARTHUR MILIER, Eccablyn, N.Y. RT. SEV. WALTER MITCHFLL, Seache Sorie Fr. Col. CLIFFORD COSTS, New York, N.Y. RT. REV. EDWARD I. PARSONS, Sun Irencisco, Cal. DR. LUCIUS &. FORTER, Belois, Wisc. HON. W. J. PRICE, Charlette, N.C. PAUL ROBESON, New York, N.Y. VINCENT SHIEAN, South Femires, Vs. FEGAR SNOW, Palisades, N.Y. DR. MARK STIAUS, New York, M.Y. ES, SOWARD L. YOUNG, Brechline, Mess,

Won't You, Too, Write the President Today?

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee 23 West 26th Street New York 10, N.Y.	
Please send me your bulletin, FREE SPAIN, reporting developments in Spain and U.S. Spanish relations.	g curren
Nome	
Address	
City Zone Stat	

Movie Guide

Sat. & Sun., June 9 & 10, 1951

Time: Starting times of features are given for Times Square and Brooklyn first run.

* New Pictures Poor PFair FFF Good, Recommended Freelient. Don't Miss It. MANHATTAN-TIMES SQ.

Appello 426-/, Peddler and the Lady: //The #After-./Velentine: 10:26, 12:64, 3:02, 5:20, 7:38, 9:36, 12:14, Sun-12:19, 2:30, 4:4, 6:32, 9:25, 17:14

Bijeu-/// Tales of Hoffmann; 2:34, 8:30, 11:30, Sun-2:30, 3:30, 8:30 Capital-//Ge for Breke; 10:32, 1:88, 4:00, 6:64, 9:39, 12:23, Sun-12:00, 2:48, 5:34, 8:34

Cinema Verdi-// Cormon; Loves of Eco Gia-

**Criterian --/- Boothand and Cowboy; 10:00, 11:05, 1:00, 3:00, 5:45, 7:45, 8:40, 11:03, 1:35, 8:40-12:00, 1:35, 3:30, 5:30, 7:45, 8:45, 11:40, 1:35, \$508 St. Flay. --/-- Hills of Ireland; 12:-0, 2:25, 4:10, 8:40, 7:45, 8:35, 11:20, 8:40-12:00, 2:25, 3:25, 5:40, 7:30, 8:35, 11:20, 8:40-12:00, 2:25, 3:25, 5:40, 7:30, 8:35, 11:30, 12:41, 2:31, 4:32, 6:32, 8:32, 10:32, 12:32, 2:32, 8:40-12:00, 15:1, 3:42, 5:32, 7:32, 9:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32, 4:32, 5:32, 7:32, 8:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32, 4:32, 5:32, 7:32, 8:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32, 4:32, 5:32, 7:32, 8:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32, 4:32, 5:32, 7:32, 8:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32, 4:32, 4:32, 5:32, 7:32, 8:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32, 4:32, 5:32, 7:32, 8:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32, 4:32, 4:32, 5:32, 7:32, 8:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32, 4:32, 5:32, 7:32, 8:32, 11:33, 1:32, 4:32 # Hotiday ... , Hoedbye, My Fenry: 10:26, 12:25, 2:36, 4:35, 6:40, 8:48, 11:00, 1:00, 8um 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 8:50, 8:00, 10:05, 12:05

Lyrin-/ Appointment With Danger: Gurber Mayfair-// Miracle of Morgan's Creek: / Star Squaged Rhythm Numray Will-//Mading Samon: /Great Missouri Rend: 9:80, 12:18, 3:34, 6:34, 10:12 Sum-//Deaders Indexes; / Message to Carrie: 12:80, 3:23, 6:50, 10:15

5:25, 6:50, 10:15 Music Hall- , Great Caruco; "Island Paradita" on sig.; 11:02, 2:03, 4:00, 8:00, 11:08, Sun-

1:00, 4:04, 7:04, 10:04 ANTW York--/King of Bullwhip: Danger Zane #Falso--/Cambry Scout: B Acts of Vandbulle on atg.: 10:30, 1:20, 4:15, 7:10, 10:00, 1:14, Sun-12:00, 2:30, 5:40, 8:35, 11:25

17:50, 2:50, 3:43, 8:33, 11:25 Paramount—/, Hallywood Stary: Amon Bron.; Gracie Sarrie en stg.: 10:55, 1:38, 4:37, 7:22, 9:56, 12:34, Sun—11:50, 5:92, 6:95, 8:35, 11:41 # Paris / Interrupted Journally 12:00, 1-20, 3:20, 3:20, 3:20, 8:30, 8:30, 8:30, 1:30, 8:3

Rany- .. On the Riviers; Mint Benzell on etg.: 11:50, 3:65, 6:20, 9:10, 11:55, 8um-12:50,

11:50, 3:65, 6:20, 5:16, 11:155, 8:40-12:00, 2:20, 5:20, 7:40, 10:25

Bautro-/ House of 1:000 Warmen; /City of Sin dillandry-My First Love; ////Alexandro Neuthy-Lawar's State-Night Into Morning; 10:15, 12:36, 2:37, 6:48, 6:36, 5:16, 11:21, 1:32, 8:40-12:45, 2:35, 5:35, 7:15, 9:25, 11:35

dillater-///Ken Tibl: 12:00, 1:36, 3:25, 5:45, 7:45, 9:46, 11:35, 8:40-12:35, 2:35, 4:25, 8:30,

8:25, 10:25 hell-/Ferbidden Fast; //Target Unknown, Sun -//Marling Sannen; /Great Minsouri Rick Translan 506-//Teresa; 12:00, 1:34, 3:48, 5:38, 7:28, 5:21, 11:14, Sun-12:20, 2:17, 4:14, 6:11, Fell, 10:18 Translux 60th — // Emperor's Migitingsis: 11110, 12:36, 2:83, 4:25, 6:16, 8:02, 9:40, 11:35, Son—12:05, 1:41, 3:18, 3:04, 8:48, 8:30, 10:21

Victoria-//Fabisin; 10:15, 12:00, 2:01, 3:54, 5:47, 7:48, 6:38, 11:32, 1:16, 8:an-12:25, 2:26, 6:31, 6:34, 8:38, 10:21, 12:24, 8:an-12:25, 2:26, 6:31, 6:34, 8:37, 10:25, 12:16, 6:an-12:23, 2:24, 6:35, 6:32, 8:37, 10:25, 12:18, 8:an-12:23, 2:20, 6:26, 6:22, 8:18, 10:16

GREENWICH VILLAGE-

REG 236-//Thing: Sword of Music Crists Wassely-// Cot 15 Whaletale: Raise Pass

EAST MIDTOWN Beauty-//King Selemen's Mines
Son-//Letter to 2 Wives; / Rain
Franction Caleny-//Red Share; /The Raider
Font-/Only the Valiant; /Lightning Strikes
Leen's Stib-//Falber's Div.; /Deathe X-bones
SKG Stib-//Thing; Sword of Monre Criste
park St. Grands - / Pastport to Pimiles;

/Sarshand
RKO 50th-//Thing: Sword of Monter Crists
Locu's Car.-//Augt. With Danger: Gorbon
Locu's Cryficum Same as Locu's Lex.
Plane-///Sorn Yesterday
Locu's 72d-Same as Locu's Lex.
60th St. Play.-//Sayai Wedding Sarahand .

(Continued from Preceding Page)

(2) Mr. 1. Maginaria (3) News Autry—Western drama (2) Gene Autry—Western drama (3) Leave it to the Giris (3) Manhatian Playhouse (3) Paul Whiteman Revue—mutical (3) Paul Whiteman Revue—mutical (3) Fanchall Interviews

Weather
This Is Show Bosiness—Beity
George, Edily Vine, Ray Medicton,
yearst performers
The Aldrich Family
Showtime, USA—Skriches from

(2) Lamp Unto My Feet (4) Film-Hoopaleng Castidy (7) Ted Mack-variety (13) Hollywood Playhtese (2) Mr. 1. Magination-drama

Einebeil Interviews Clubbouse Interviews Western Film

Broadway hits
(5) Naws
(11) Jimmy Fowers—sports
(5) Film

7:40 (9) Finn (31) H Happened This Week 8:80 (2) Toast of the Town-varriy; Ed. Sullivan, m.e. Jan Feerem, Walter Abel, Peggy Ryan, Hammood Birds.

guests Hour-Jackie Gleaten, Perd Allen, Vivian Blaine, John Carrett, Barold Lang (7) Bellywood Adventure Time (12) Film

(II) News (II) Weather

34th St.-//Maring Season: /Minaror/ Raid Transfer 53th-/ Maring Season Transfer 22d-///7 Days to Noon, Sun-///Got Il Wholenste Totler Forbidden Fact; Million & Workerd Sun- Mering Sessen; Great Missouri Rain

Beacon-/Thing; Sword of Monte Crists Cortico-Only the Valiant; Lightning Strikes RKO Strib-/Maling Scenes; Minneaux Rud RKO Strib-/Maling Scenes; Minneaux Rud Low's 83d Appt, With Danger; Souther Museum of Modern Art-/Le Million (Rese Clair) WEST MIDTOWN

//Thing: / Sword of Monte Crists Name— Thing: Sword of Marcie Crists
Low's Stympia— Appl. With Danger: Gorden
Siverside— Thing: Eward of Maste Crists
Sivers— Moding Scance: Missouri Raid
Schuyler— Get it Whelesale: Raise PenSum— Supal Wedding: Last of Sustancers
Symphony— Great Expectations: Starway to Hensen, Sun— The Panil; Intrader in Dust fruder in Dust [Balla-///Misse:

HARLEM-MANHATTANVILLE RKO Albambra- Thing; Sword Monte Crist. Loow's 116th- Appl. With Danger; Guebec RKO 120th- Thing: Sword of Monte Cristo RKO Segent- Thing: Sword of Monte Cristo Leru's Victoria-Same as Loru's 11675 St. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS-

INWOOD Cet it Wholesnie; , Saton Font ARKO Colitectom— Thing; Swerd Meals Crime Low Dyshman— Fork's Pact; Torget Unknown Gem— Tergeant York; My Cal Sal. Sun— Stratten Story; Witzed of Or RKO Hamilton— Thing; Sword Meals Crists Heights— God Needs Men; Dream Bul-lering

Lorw's Inwest-//Appt. With Danger: Gueber: Lorw's Inwest-//Appt. With Danger: Gueber: Lorw's 175th-Same as Lorw's Inwest Lorw's Rio-Same as Lorw's Inwest - / Forbidden Park: BROOKLYN-DOWNTOWN-BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

RKO Alban- Follow the Sun; Try and Set Me; 12:38, 3:48, 6:58, 10:68, 11:18, Sun-Me: 17:58. 3:48. 12:35. 4:45. 7:55. 11:65 Clinton— , Father's Div.; Double X-bener Bufflight— / / Born Yesterday; Singe Tonce Bufflight | / / Fire; 12 Duffield-// Earn Yesterday; Stage Torson Fra-/Along the Great Divide; // Five; 12:35, 3:45, 6:57, 19:60, 1:21, Sun-1:48, 5:60, 8:12.

11:24 Leew's Melba--//Appl. With Danger; /Gurber Legy's Met-..., Ge for Breke; Insurance Inves-ligator; 12:50, 2:42, 5:24, 8:56, 16:48, 1:30, Sum-12:50, 2:38, 5:18, 7:37, 10:31 RKO Orpheson-/, Prince of Peace, Sun., for-bidden Pact; //Target Unknown Forumeunt- Navy Sound; Louis Jordan & Orch. on sia.; 11:50, 5:46, 4:32, 7:18, 10:64, 12:50. Sun-12:00, 3:00, 3:35, 8:30, 11:44 Gorge Play - / Mating Scanes: | Misseuri

BEDFORD-BUSHWICK Lacu's Englord- ... Appt. With Danger: ... Gurber Lorw's Brysport - ... Cody Vallent; ... Lightness Strikes Twice

Strikes Twice

RKO Bushwish - Forb's Past; / Target Unknown
Colonial - / Only the Valiant; Lightoing Strikes
Empire - Tangier; Deadly Raemies, Sum//Darts's informs; // Message to Gorda
Leen's Galet - Same as Leen's Bestlerd
Kinnel - / Maling Sessen; Great Misseur; Said

Greenpoint - Williamsburg

CHELSEA—DOWNTOWN

Arademy of Municon// The Taine; Several of Market Crisis Lew's Apollon-/ Fork's Peat; / Target Unknown and Art—/ Govern of Speaker Lew's Apollon-/ Fork's Peat; / Target Unknown Lew's Apollon-/ Fork's Peat; / Target Unknown Lew's Apollon-/ Appl. With Danger; 'technot City- Crime and Positismanti; Lew's Conduction Fork's Positismanti; Lew's Committee Mark About Covers; Outley Lew's Committee Mark About Covers; Outley Lew's Committee Mark About Covers; Outley Lew's Committee Mark Mark Covers; Outley Lew's Covers; Outley Lew's Covers; Outley Lew's Lew's Lawry (Sange Towns Compress / Barry Covers; Outley Lew's Lawry (Sange City; Outley Covers; Outley Lew's Lawry (Covers); Outley Covers; Outley C Eastern Parkway—East New York

Utica-//Seldiers 3; /Green Were Sours Weldorf-//Seldiers 3; /Green Were Sours Law's Warwick-//Father's Dividend; D

PARK SLOPE-BAY RIDGE Lieu's Alpine- Appl. With Danew: Quebet Birksbire- I Remember Mama; Gunpa Dis-Sun- Meding Senson; Great Minneuri Raid Carlint- Ferhidden Past; Stepes Siver, Sun-/Appaichment With Ganger; Gunber Celmonn- Only Vallant; Lightning Striker SKO Dyker- Ferhidden Past; / Tanget Unknown Electra- Seture of October; Munufley Takes a Charer, Sun- / Salerne Beachhand; Luni for Gold

Cransbones Lorw's Woodside- / | Mating Season; | Me. Haid FLUSHING AREA Weekend TV Listings 6:15 (11) Musical film 2:20 (5) Fentagon-Washington 2:20 (2) Fred Waring-musical 2 (2) Philos Playboure-dramm "The Fast Dollar (5) Rocky King, Detective (7) In Our Time-film

(13) Pilm (12) Hellywood Flaybours 9:15 (9) Mystery Frim F:30 (5) Music reem Chicago (7) Marshall Flan in Action—film (13) Evangel Hour—religious set // Dedge City: . Obserta-Same as Main Street. -musica) variety

(13) Evangel Hout—respond
Hymns
Hymns
16:00 (2) Celebrity Time—panel
(4) Dave Garroway—musical varie
Johnny Hodace, goest
(5) Film—"Orce a Sinner
(1) Film Shorts
(13) Mystery Film
16:16 (11) News
16:15 (2) Film—"Life of Jack London." w
16:25 (11) Weather Mr.25 ())) Weather
Mr.30 (2) What's My Line-quiz used
(4) Star Night at the Asics
(7) Youth on the March ermon, gles

d club club on the March—sermon, gles club (11) Film.
11:00 (2) News (5) Sports discussion—Ward Wilson, Eart Lee, Marty Olickman (13) Film "Study in Scarles" (2) News (2) New



ANN TODD, starring with James Mason in 'Seventh Veil.' currently revived on a double bill with 'Odd Man Out' at the 5th Avenue Playhouse.

Fortway--/ Only the Vationt; Lightning Strikes
Harbor--/ Making Season; Missouri Raid, Sun
--/ Only Vallant; Lightning Strikes Twice
Fork--/ Making Season; Missouri Kald
RKQ Prospect-- Fort's Part; / Inspet Uksawa
Rete--/ Making on Season; / Day at Sacra Muliny on Sounty: Ony at flaces Only Valiant; Lightning Strikes

BORO PARK-BENSONHURST BORO PARK—RENSONHURST
Beanes— / Only Vallant; Lightning Strikes
Less how Fa.— Feet's Feet; Deuble X.brane
Colver— / / Father's Div.; Deuble X.brane
De Lake— / // 7 Days to Moon; Elemilie Mills
Jackson, Same— / Sabiler's 3: Geness Wave Spars
Less's 46th— / Appl. With Danger; Gorber
Markons— / Father's Dividend; Deuble Cranthone
Markons— / Father's Dividend; Deuble Cranthone
Normody— / Bird of Paradise; Mr. Universe
Son— / Wirginia City; / Dedge City
Less's Oriental—Same to Less's 46th 54.
Stiffwell— / Bird of Paradise; Mr. Universe
Son— / Maling Senson; Gt. No. Said
Walkon—Same as Markors
Windon—Same as Markors
Windon—— / Up Frend; / Invisible Man. Sub—

net-// Up Frent; //levisible Man. Sun-

FLATBUSH Albemarks Maring Sanner; Misseur; Raid
Asters Beyele Tairf: Oner Mardener
Analon Forbidden Part; Invest Unknown
Ann. D. Un Front; Investible Man
Ann. U. Get It Wholesale; Exten Pase
San- Maling Semon; Gt. Mr. Roid
Exerty Father's Div.; Onehle Constituent
Brook Father's Div.; Double Constituent
Cultings Un Front; Invisible Man SunGet It Wholesale; Exten Pase
Elem Maring Semon; Misseur; Baid
Farfaged Maring Semon; Misseur; Baid
Farfaged Maring Semon; Misseur; Baid Get 11 Whelevele; Rates Pace
Riss. Marting Breater; Mirround Raid
Farraget. Matter Beneate; Mirround Raid
Sam. The Spider; The Web
Grandles. Daily Valiant; Lightning Strikes
Eve. On Frient; Meet lovatele Man
Highway. Daily Valiant; Lightning Strikes
Frient. Markement & Reflected Hower to the
Rover Sam. Night Train; Under My Saige
Rico Hermann. Forth in Pacil. Larget Universe to
Rick. Sird of Faradine; Me Universe to
Rick. Sird of Faradine; Me Universe to
Round Annual West Compact Contex
Ricquesty. Same to Larver Ricage
Leader. Mailing Samant; Miningal Raid, SubJoseph Valuant; Lightning Strikes Town
Mayline. Farly Pacil. Target Universe
Martine. Farly Pacil. Target Universe
Martine. Farly Pacil. Target Universe
Sam. Born Venturing; Stage Town
Nothrood. Daily Valiant; Lightning Strikes
Late. Marting Samon; El Me. Raid
Patin. Morn Venturing; Stage Incom
Rights. Only Valiant; Lightning Strikes
Rughy. Only Valiant; Lightning Strikes
Friend. Bern Venturing; Stage to Town
Rights. Only Valiant; Lightning Strikes
Rughy. Only Valiant; Lightning Strikes
Rughy. Only Valiant; Lightning Strikes
Rughy. Payment on Osmand; Orghant
CONEX ISLAND.—SHEEPSHEAD

CONEY ISLAND-SHEEPSHEAD Liew Comey Isl. - Appl. With Banger: Curber Mermaid - / Night & City: //Sand Sun --//Ducto's Informs: //Message to Garria

N.M.O. Tilyon- Farbidden Fast; //Target & Tuxedo-//Mating Sanson; /Misseuri Raid QUEENS-LONG ISLAND CITY Actoria— Forbiddan Pari; / Target Unknown Bearen— / Mother Didn't Tell Me; Bearry Lette. Filte.— / Maling Season; Microuri Raid Broadway.— / Only Velical; / Lightning Stoffer Son— / Experiment Abstrac; Stampede Center.— / Paris Side Amin

Berndway- Duly Valland; Lightning Sinker
Sur- Experiment Alentrar; Stampede
Center- Butty Sides Again; Dulbane Side
Sur- Sheltery's Storicans; If I'm Lucky
Gd St. Duly Vallant; Lightning Striker
Grand-Same as Brendway
Matpeth- My Forb's Part; Target Unknown
Strand- Cry of the City; Wyeming; SurDustr's Information Fact; Target Unknown
Sunnayside- Forbidden Fact; Target Unknown
Low's Tribore- //Fathers Dividend; Struble
Crossbones

Bayaide—// Matiny on Boundy: // Bay at three;

Sun—/ Suly the Vations; Lightning Strikes; Sun

Catton—/ Only Vations; Lightning Strikes; Sun

Sun—/ On Front: /A & C Meet Invision Man

Sun Floating—Forbid, Paul; // Target Unknown

Lottle North—/ Soldiers 2; Groom Wore Sport;

Sun—/ Only the Vations; Lightning Strikes

Main 55.—/ Cet H Whatmade; Raine Paul Main St .- // Get II Wastenale; /, Ratem Pana Lun-/, Only the Valiant; / Lightning Diriket Mayfair-/, Tabliers 3: / Rhythm Ion: Som-, Only the Valiant; / Lightning Strikes Twice Mandows—/Furbidden Paul; Target Uninown; Sum-//Mating Somen; Gt. Mc. Raid Low's Prospect—//Mating Beasen; Mc. Raid Scenarall—Same to Espide //Winchester 23; //Breukthraugh; Sun-

Columy- | Daily Vollant: | Lightning Strikes: Sun - If This Se Sin: | Johnny One-Syc -/If This Be Sin; Johnny One-Eye
Corens-/Only Valiant; Lightning Striken; Son
///Leffer to 3 Wives; // Bett for Adams
Diske-/Enthieve 3; Etampofe; Sun-/Only
Valiant; /Lightning Striken Twice
Latte-/Bet of Paradites; // Mr. Universe; Son
-///Get it Wholesale; // Sates ProElmonad-/Mating Season; /Missouri Said
Fair-Same as Latte
forcet Hills-/Maring Season; /Missouri Said
Hebert-//Get it Wholesale; // Ratus Pass
Inskind-// Muting on Bounty; // Day at Kasan;
Enn-//Up Frant; // Invisible Man
Midway-/Forbidden Past; // Torget Universe

Newtown—/, Bird of Faradise: //Mr. Universe: Sun—//Leman Grey Kid; //Melly Chlabona Shere—//Su Siviers: /Al Jennings of Chlabona Store—//Suled Cargo; /Ma & Pa Kettle Lyron—// Get il Wholesale; / Salon Fans; Sun—// Suled Cargo; /Ma & Pa Kettle Long Store Language Cargo; /Ma & Pa Kettle Long Store Language Cargo; /Gorden Cargo; /Gorden

JAMAICA

RK) Abdum-// Burn Verterday; Steps Tucton Bellerose-//Mating Season; Mintenti Raid State-///Barn Vesterday; Stage to Tucton Combatty ambria- / Soldiers 3; / Groom Were Fours Sin- Conly Valuent; Lightning Strikes Twice Cambria-Cortion / Soldiers 3; Groom Wore Spurs
Stan / Bird of Paradine; / Mr. Universe
Community / Mating States; / Mincori Raid
Garten / Only Valiant; / Liphoning Strikes
Stan / Soldiers 3; / Groom Wore Spurs Loca's Hillside- / Maling Scatten; Missouri Raid Island-Same as Cambria Janusica- Deadly Enemias; /Tangler

Sin- Only the Valuet: Lightning Strikes Laureflet-Some as Combria Linden-Same an Cambria Marrick-, Forbidden Past: // Target Unknown Farings - Jame to Carden Commt - Forbidden Post; //Target Unknown RK-5 Rich, Hill - Forbid, Past; //Target Unknown St. Albans-Same as Garden Samy-Invisible Ray; Invisible Weman Enn-Ein Town: Block Cot Loop's Valencia-/ Apprintment with Danger;

RIDGEWOOD Arino—, Rayat Working; , Successors
Son—, Set it Whelenie; , Raden Fan
Glotwerd—, Solt it Whelenie; , Lightning Strikes
Lefferia—, Mating Sonson; , Minouri Raid
Son—, , Born Yesterday; , Stage to Yuman
RED Medinan—, Forbid, Fast; , Target Unknown
Factheast—, Only Valinet; , Lightning Strikes
Rimproved—, Maling Sonson; , Minouri Raid
Rimdi—, , Vellow Say; , Sonsha
Son—, Steel Helfiel; , Socond Woman
Lam's Williard—, Mating Essens; , Minouri Raid
D OC SAY A VS

ROCKWAYS Contral— Get it Wholesale; Raten Pare.

form— // Up Front: / Invisible Man.

RKO Columbia— / Appointment Dinger; Gueber

Gem— // Up Front: / Invisible Man.

Sum— Mr. Dynamide: Farend Landing Park-///Bern Vestardey: /Stage to Tocson Eun- / Appt. with Junes; Guebec RKO Strond-, Farbiddles Paul; , , Target Unknown

BRONX-EAST BRONX Ass- | Muliny on Bounty: | Day at Races
Sun- | Only the Valient| | Lightning Strikes
Alberton- | Soldiers 2 | Groom Wore Spore
Sun- | Muliny on Bounty: | Day at Races Sun- Hutiny on Bounty: Day at Rates Low's American- Hading Senson; Mo. Raid Boath- Get II Windenale; Reten Poor Sun- Rayal Wedding: Last of Boorancers Low's Boutevard- Maling Senson; Mo. Raid Low's Boutevard- Maling Senson; Montact Raid Low's Boutevard- Maling Senson; Montact Crists RNO Coutle Mitt. Thing; Sward of Monte Crists Circle—Same as Beach Crafton— Thing; Iward of Monte Crists Circle—Same as Beach Crafton— Only Vallant; Light, Strikes Do- Loue- Male war Bride; On Erw Incident; Com- Dody Vallant; Light, Strikes Decem- Pagan Love Seng: Malty Strikes Decem- Pagan Love Seng: Malty

Down ... Macheth; Specier of Rosa Eun- So Long at Fair; Duar Morderer Femaly: Mr. Acc. Durk Walter

Sum. Leman Dran Kod. Multy

RRO frankline. Thing: Sward Memis Criste

Fractarie. Get it Whelende: Rates Plans

Som. Sphilers 2: Errow Wart Sours

Glob. Leman Dran Kod. Multy

Sum. Eleman Dran Kod. Multy

Sum. School & Mr. Moon. Must Kone

Interface. Sciolers 3: Grant Wart Sours

Long- Larbidden Part; Target Unknown

Long- Larbidden Part; Claus Wart Sours

Rates. Million on Eronety; Only at Races

Larw's Haisphit. Maring Sourch: Mitsour; Said

Palage. Farbidden Part; Target Unknown

Lon. Farbidden Part; Target Unknown

Ton. Multiny on Sourch; Day at Races

Furbiden Part; Target Unknown

Ton. Multiny on Sourch; Day at Races

Forbiden Part; Target Unknown

Ton. Multiny on Sourch of Moute Criste

Forbiden. Sourch of Moute Criste

Research. Scholars 2: Niving Senson; Minesori Race

Research. Scholars 2: Niving Senson; Minesori Race

Research. Scholars 2: Niving Ion

Sourch Freshidden Part; Stampade

RKO Royal. Thing; Sword of Mente Criste Fernante Mr. Ace: Dark Waters

Some feelidden Farti Stampede

RKO Repaid— Thing: Stampede

RKO Repaid— Thing: Stamped at Manta Crists

Low Sponer— Forb's Fast! Larget Unknown

Star— Set Up: Racing Look

Som— Getla of Old Menion! Father's Wide Came

Vegue— Wayat Wedding: Encansure

Sun— Only the Wallent: Lightning Strikes

Wakefield— Mading Cassen; Missouri Raid

WEST DRONX Ancet-//Coren of Trades: //Outsides Assiss-//Goren of Trades: //Outsides Assiss-//Goren William Fann Lorw's Burnaide-//Maling Samon; /Mc. Cantes-//Subdiers 3; /Green Wire Souts Crest-//Royal Wedding: /Burcansers Casten-//Sehdiers 3; /Green Were Souts
Crast-//Sepai Wedding; /Succenters
Date-//Mering Season; /Minsouri Raid
Sun-//Words & Marks; ///Kins of Death
Eart-//Thing; /Sword of Monte Crists
Finetwood-/Subdiers 3; /Green Were Sours
Sun-//Deates Infesion; //Mensage to Carcia
RKO Foretham-//Thing; /Sword of Monte Crists
Low's Grand-//Mailing Season; /Minsouri Raid
Jettma-/Forbidden Part; /Target Unknown
Kant-/Forbidden Part; /Target Unknown
Kingshridge-//Get it Whatensky; /Saten Part
Lenne-//Thing; /Old Fashianed Girl
RKO Markle Hill-//Thing; /Sword of Monte Crists
David Marcon-//Thing; /Sword of Monte Crists
David Marcon-//Thing; /Sword of Monte Crists
Mathele-//Meling Season; /Minsouri Eard Mothety-// Mating Season; / Mintouri Raid
Mt. Eden-// Mudian on Revely; // Day Saors
Lorw's 167th St.-// Mating Season; / Mintouri Raid
Lorw's Paradine-// Mupointment Danger; / Conbect
Fach Flarm-// Thinn; / Sword of Mante Cristo
Tarray-/ Fartifien Frot; / Target Unknown Survey- | Furbidden Peet; | Target Unknown Valution- | Forbidden Peet; | Target Unknown Zenith- | Lemon Ding Kid; | Melty Sun- | Get at Wassane; | Rates Pass

STATEN ISLAND

Drive In- // Jackpolt / 2 Fings Wett **Same / Gat it Withcraft: / Ratio Pass Liberty- / Bird of Paradise: / Mr. Universe Bird of Prescine: / Mr. The Thing: /3 Husbands Sun-Formerunt - Forbidden Paul: / Target Unknown Sitz - Fathers Disidend: Rader Servet Service Sun - Only Valland: Lightning Strikes Twice St. Corps-, Communist for fill; , Boftime for Stadium- / Mating Season; Missouri Raid

Son- / / Thing: LONG ISLAND

Amityville- ... Appaintment with Danger; Coober San-//Sealed Cardo Subylon-//Appointment with Danger: Guebes Sun-//Great Cornel Statewin- / Only Verlant: / Lightning Striken Sun-/Meling Semm; Misseuri Raid Baychers-//, Go for Broke, Sun-//On Riviera Baychers Regent-/Admits Drume; Fat Man Jackson Heights—Forest Hills Area

Jackson Heights—Forest Hills Area

Austin—///Letter to 3 wives: Sun—///, Red

Shoul
Benderd—/Forbidden Part; //Target Unknown
Engless—/ Only Vellant; /Lightning Strikes: Sun
—/ If This So Son; Johnny One Cyc

Translation—/Appaintment with Damper; /Outletter

Francht—//Appaintment with Damper; /Outletter

Francht—//App Prespect - //Appointment with Danper: / Gorber Freeport Grove - / Farnid, Fant: / Target Unkneum Clan Cour Cove - // En Riviers; / Samupplers Island Sun - // Sio For Broke: / Fat Man Sun-//fie fer Brake: , fat man. f. Nock Playboune-, Ferbidden Part; //Target

Unknown. Cl. Nock Squire-/ Maring Season; , Me. Raid Hampstond Calderone-, Ferbidden Part; //Target Unknown Rivelle- / April, with Danger; Greier Ricksville-Same as Baldwin Routington- / Commonist for FB1; / Heute Telegraph Mill. Sun- / / Eq for Broke; / / Try and Cel Me

Long Brook Cares; Ma & Pa Rettle
Com-// Go for Broke
Long Brook Larret-// Apat with Danger; / Docker
Sun-/ Fubidien Past; // Target Unknown
Lynbrook--/ Farbidden Past; // Target Unknown
Manhanat--/ Up Front Sun-// Huting to
County

New Hyde Park ... / Only Valiant; / Lightning Strikes, Son ... / Up Front; / Invisible Man New Hyde Park Alex-Same as Franklin Falchtgor-Same as Sayshera Patcheque Rinito-Same as Baythers Brecut Ft. Washington Brasen- App't with Danger;

- Quantum Book Center Fantasy-//App't with Danger; Target Unknewn

Sayville ... / Along Greet Divide: / Kety Dtd it Tum-/ / Valentina Valley Strum-/ Mating Seaton: / Minters Naid Westbury-Same as I canalin

WESTCHESTER

Ecclied Me. End. Sun-/Fathers Directed Breamville- Maling Scance. Sun-/Father Faul Debts ferm Embray- Mating Season. Missouri-Raid. Sun-/Bern Ventorday: Stace to Tuesda. Hastings To KUM

Larchment- ... Cindereila Sun- .. Matteg Septen Mamarenect- Ferbidden Past: //Target Unkneue Sun- / Mading Ceasen; Minacuri Rold

Contains bisteria- Apache Drums: //Along Great Divide, Sum- Seart; //First Legion Fortchester Capital- //Thing; Sword Mt. Create Syr Physicus- Minteri Raid, Sut- / Mating

Scaradalo-Same as Breezestle

White Flams Colony-///Get it Whelesale Sun-///Outen of Spades White Plains SRO-///Thing: Sword Monte Crists

White Plains Leav's-//App't'w, Danger; /Greine Yonkers Control-Same as Oothe Forry Yesters Leav's-//App't with Danger; /Greine Yesters RKO-///Thing; /Curret Monte Crisis

CONNECTICUT

NEW JERSEY Bayanne Dewitt- / Rayal Warding: On Sussanah Bellaville Capital- / Up Front: / 13th Letter Sun- Maling Sanan: Situatori Raid Berganfield Palars- / Rayal Wording: 12th Latter Sunt- / Invisible Man: / Inside Straight Birandald Rayal- / Thing: Invisible Man Elizabeth Regent- April with Danger: Yank

in Keren Elizabeth Liberty 14 Mrs.; Double Counteness Fligsbeth Ritz | Javisible Mans, Kary Dod II Englished Englanced - April with Change; Engiowed Plaza- Get iff Whelesale: Lucky

Mick Cale Hacksenack for-fame as Emicaced Pleas Michannet Critari - Along Great Divide: Naty Did It from - Appl. wib Danger: Guther Mahakan Fahira - Apr'l wib Danger: / Nau-Hebeken U. S Operation Dinaster . . 6 bent

traingten factors-///Things // besitting Man-Lettury City Capitel ... , Cassellance: , 6 Mars.
Lone , Ching: , Cohen Firehall
Jerney City Control ... , Thing: , Chest Chance
Jerney City Low ... , 6c for Stoke. My Yes

Jersey City Rinhto-///Get it Wheletale; Conto Alarm, Sun-//Rayal Welling; /Missouri Raid Jersey City Stanley-//Februs Prism; //Air Codes Jersey City State-//Climb Highest Mt.; /Sung-Montelair Wellmont-/ Santa Fr: My marine. Sun-, Communit FRI:

They Come. Newark Branford-, felson Prison; flame of Stamboul

Standard Memory Capital - // Bern Vesterday: // Thing Newth Capital - // Bern Vesterday: // Thing Newth Cicha- / In New New: Cambridge House, San. Cr. She Karen: / Capital for Altern Newton - // Jeffer the Eure; / Sweed House Crisis Newton Birls - // Newtoning 777; / It Aims May Com- Last Days of Fernance; She Newton Hote. // Thing: //termints Man Newton Hote. // Thing: //termints Man Newton Law State. // Gn or Brute: My True State.

Orange Embany-//Reyal Vedding; Come to-Alarm, Sun-//Mating Science; /Missouri Read Cast Orange Hellywood-//Communist FEI; Passair Capitel- of ellew the Sun : Lucky Nick

Pantair Mentauk- ... Go for Broke; . My True Paterson Fabian-, Febrem Prisan; Beuble Crushones Paterses Sarden-/, Climb Highest Mt.; /Mrs.

Historia Paterson Riveli-, Sealed Corps; Million 1 Pur-Paterson State-/// Licket to Tomability; . Bowery

Buckaroes, Sun-, Confessions of Model: Condemned to Hang Princeton Sarden- , Santa 'e. Sun-Glaned

Princeton Play- Great Cames
Sun-/ Bealed Corps
Ridgewood Warner- Follow the Sun; ///Thing
Union City Lincoln- App'll with Danger; Dev-Min Crunchener



SUSAN DOUGLAS is in 'Five.' Arch Oboler's movie at the Brooklyn Fox. Kirk Douglas in 'Along the Great Divide' is also on the bill.



GLOBAL GOSSIP

Diplomats See Relaxation Of Tensions This Summer

By JOHANNES STEEL

THE CONSENSUS in diplomatic quarters is that all indications point to a real relaxation of international tensions for the summer. The danger of a world war seems definitely to have passed as far as 1951 is concerned. Now the critical year is considered to be 1953.

The U.N. nations fighting in Korea, led by the United States, are expected to make a new armistice offer on the basis of the military status quo, without any reference to future political settlement. The offer will be couched in such a form as to make it impossible for China to accept :t, because Peking still maintains that a cease-fire

in Korea must be linked to general negotiations on Formosa as well as the Japanese treaty and a general withdrawal of all foreign by Washington that if it succeeded troops from Korsa. The general in decreasing the voting strength expectation therefore is that there will be a three-month military statemate in Korea, followed by expanded military operations in Asia

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has let it be known that he would like Gen. Eisenhower to become Secretary of State. Now that Dean Acheson has so successfully defended himself, he is said to be about to retire and rest on his laurels. Washington talk is that Acheson thoroughly enjoy himself when testifying before the Senate committees. The diplomatic corps was impressed by his skillful performance. Truman is further reported willing to see to it that Eisenhower gets the Democratic nomination for President if he accepts the post of Secretary of State. This is said to be the only alternative to Truman's running again himself.

NEHRU'S GOVERNMENT in India is in real trouble as a result of the left-wing revolt in the ruling Congress Party. Meanwhile Nehru has let it be known he considers the agreement concluded between Peking and Tibet and the return of Tibet to China a very good thing. He is happy that further conflicts have been avoid-

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS were a severe disappointment to Washington as well as to the De-Gasperi government. Despite a tremendous expenditure of money. peace treaty. as well as the fact hat the Vatican threw its entire weight actively into the campaign in violation of the Lateran Treaty, the Communist-Socialist bloc literally did not lose any votes although—through has risen 25 per cent during the get an overwhelming impression the new electoral law -- it lost past six months because of the of nature powerful and awe-inspircontrol of some municipalities. The point is that in Italy, as well as in France, the electoral picture no the expense of British trade . . . longer reflects the real political composition and relationship of in western Germany . . force of the country.

it had been given to understand it would be permitted to make formal application for revision of the peace treaty with the Allied powers and that the application would have a chance of success.

Both the Italian municipal elections and the forthcoming general elections in France were conceived within the framework, and as part and parcel, of the politico-military strategy of the Western powers. As such the Italian elections have already proven anything but

The forthcoming elections in France were organized for the purpose of reducing the number of Communist votes as well as halving Communist representation in the National Assembly. Indications, however, are that the Communist vote will more or less remain the same in numbers, and the representation in the Assembly will be reduced from some 180-odd to perhaps 135.

THERE IS GREAT PRESSURE in the City of London (financial district) for revaluation of the pound sterling and a general relaxation of exchange restrictions on the part of the sterling area. The City generally has started an offensive for the revaluation of European currencies as against the

Conversations between John Poster Dulles and Herbert Morrison in London have been extremely agitated with the British still resisting the idea of having Nationalist China sign the Japanese

Communist China, for the first time in years, new has a favorable trade balance . . . Workers in Holland are not eating butter any more. The price of bread and soap heavy arms bursien . . . Australian ing in its rugged might. This is trade with Japon is increasing at The U. S. Army is buying textiles austere effect of the cliff. . The British are not enchanted by the role the Palisades Park well into the

The Palisades of the Hudson - II

By CORLISS LAMONT (Second of Two Articles)

The bottom of the Palicades is just as fascinating as the top. So are the slopes. For example, at

some point during your ex-

LAMONT

plorations you will surely want to investigate one of the huge rock-piles that extend far up from the waterfront. These immense masses of giant boulders, heaped one upon the other in profuse and waywarc splen-

dor, are simply broken-cff sections of the cliffs that were pried loose by erosion, sliding down one of the Communist-Sceialist bloc, day or night with a mighty roar and overwhelming trees, underbrush and everything else in their path. Some of these great landslides clearly occurred in the distant past; others are more recent. One took place opposite North Yonkers after a storm in 1938 and just prior to the Munich Conference. It left a configuration of rock distinctly resembling the face of Adolf Hitler.

> For a distance of five miles north of the Yonkers-Alpine Ferry slip there lies perhaps the most superb stretch of the entire Palisades. Along the top in this section. are many of the finest look-outs and views, as well as the cliffs' high-point of 530 feet (three miles above Alpine) where the main highway sweeps out to the edge. If you walk about a quarter of a mile north here and then look back, you can see the profile of a hook-nosed Indian jutting out from the mountain wall.

> Still further north you arrive at a small monument marking the boundary between New Jersey and New York and find nearby a beautiful path down to the river. This connects with the regular Hudson trail which goes north for half a mile to Sneden's Landing. where Major Andre was brought in a boat on his way to be tried at Tappan, N. Y.

> The trail along the Hudson south of the state line leads through the recent landslide (with Hitler's face above it) and past other rock-piles of even greater size and interest. One of these extends for a full half-mile along the base of the Palisades: and through it winds the exciting section of the trail known as the Giant Stair. Looking up from the Giant Stair to the towering precipice itself, rising sheer to its greatest height, you especially true in winter when there is no foliage to soften the

It is perfectly feasible to stay in The De Gasperi government was played by U. S. Ambassador Henry evening; and to build a fire and tures.

Cook your supper somewhere along Kee

gradually turns a blue velvet. All him as a trophy. along the New York shore and on out, one by one at first and then, as real darkness falls, in spreading clusters. If you are somewhere near the George Washington Bridge at night, you will see one of the finest sights along the Hudson, with this great steel structure silhouetted against the river and its central span outlined by electric bulbs.

Is there wild life in the Palisades region? Yes, plenty, though mostly of the smaller species. Once, however, a few years ago I saw three young deer in the woods near the state line; and during the winter of 1945 there were instances of deer being marooned on ice cakes floating down the river in this same vicinity. Squirrels and rabbits and birds naturally abound in the park,

One of my favorite pastimes is to sit near the edge of the ciff and watch a hawk or seagull coast along, seldom flapping a wing, and wheeling, banking, smoothly gliding on the currents and eddies of a vagrant wind. Butterflies, too, yellow and blue and red, like to follow the contour of the cliff.

Occasionally in hot weather you may come across a snake, almost invariably a harmless species like the black snake which sometimes climbs a tree if it hears you approaching. Only a few poisonous vicinity. In all my walks along the Palisades I have met a copperrock and into every sunny glen. I lovers of beauty who come after us.

the river. From either the top or finally found one innocent copper-bottom of the cuff you can waich head sunning himself peacefully the river soften and deepen in and in plain sight near the river; color as the sun goes down and and I have always felt a little twilight takes its place. The sky conscience-stricken that I killed

Until recently the entire range the slope behind, the lights come of cliffs has remained almost as wild and unspoiled as during my boyhood. An important step in preserving the Palisades area intact was John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s generous action in 1933 when he bought for \$11,000,000 almost the entire strip of land along the top and presented it to the Interstate Park. Unfortunately, in 1947 the New Jersey State legislature, backed by the Interstate Park Commission, put through a bill for the erection of a new \$5,000,-000 parkway to run northward from the George Washington Bridge through this very strip, between the edge of the cliffs and the present Route 9-W.

This parkway is not only unnecessary for automobile traffic, since 9-W could have been adequately widened at a far lesser expense; but also will do away with much of the wildness of the section, slaughtering in a wide swath right and left the natural growth of trees, shrubbery and flowers. It seems to me one of the most foclish and wasteful boondoogles ever to be perpetrated in this country, bringing doubtful benefit to motorists and certain detriment to hikers, picnickers and nature-lovers in general. Mean-while, the top of the Palisades is closed to the public while the parkway is being constructed.

Nonetheless, the greater part of copperheads, richly colored like Nonetheless, the greater part of autumn leaves, still inhabit this the Palisades' native loveliness and splendor will remain essentially as built and embellished by nature head but once. This was when I throughout acons of time. And we went on a special copperhead hunt may be assured that this incomseveral years ago, prying with a parable park will continue to be a walking stick behind every likely place of refreshment and joy for

War Isn't Inevitable, Says Rabbi Silver

(Continued from Page 14-Mag. 2) | For a time it looked very threatposition in the Department. As long as he remains influential in determining American policy in the Far East, it is not likely that the Korean affair will approach a reascnable solution. In Dean Rusk's direction lies endless war and the prospect of a third world war,

The present moment seems to be propitious for a determined and such moments in the past year. The latest Chinese offensive has failed, and they are not likely to mount another one in the near future. They have been driven out of South Korea. This is a good time for earnest and honest peace over-

Korea still remains one of the wo danger spots in the world which make the prospects for peace rather dim at the moment.

The second one is in Iran. Iran has resolved to nationalize the vast oil reserves which have been heretofose in the control of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The Iranian government is prepared to compensite the company for its investarrange for the early transfer of its properties to the Iranian government.

Cyprus, presumably to impress the increasingly bright in our day. Iranian government. It is rather Great Britain, which itself has nadustries, to condemn another nation for doing the very same thing. Should Great Britain send troops into Iran, it might provoke Russia, which has a treaty with Iran covering just such contingencies, to do I kewise. The prospects of a world war would then become dan-

gerously real. We had the same problem of expropriation of American oil properties in Mexico 25 years ago. our own fashloning.

but Mr. Rusk still retains his key ening. Fortunately, our government had the wisdom and the statesmanship to work out a mutually satisfactory arrangement with Mecico.

There is no way today of stopping the peoples of Asia from exercising their full sovereignty. There is a way of cooperating with them, as equals, for mutual benefit and for common interests. honest effort to settle the Korean When that policy is adopted, and affair. We missed two or three honestly followed, we will be making friends of these peoples because they would normally turn to us, as to their natural allies.

They do not wish to become satellites of Moscow. But they will no longer tolerate acts of exploitation or the curbing of their independence and sovereignty. Resentment and resistance to intervention and exploitation may drive them into the arms of the Soviet.

If the Korean war can be wound up satis actorily, if the Iranian dispute can be amicably adjusted. if we will carry out the constructive program for which the Touch-dent of the United States resently appealed to Congress to make the ments. It has called upon the com- | benefits of our scientific advances pany to send representatives to and our industrial progress available for the improvement of the under-developed areas of the world, and if we will give up the Great Britain replied at first with idea of a crusade against commuthreatening gestures. It has sent nism all over the world, then the some 4,000 parachute troops to prospects of peace may become

War is not inevitable. War can strarge for a government like be averted. What is called for, on our part, at least-we cannot speak tionslized in recent years some of or act for Russia-is to make the its Cwn basic resources and in- maximum effort for peace and to exercise the wisest and most farvisioned statesmanship to meet the present dangers

We may fail. It may well be that Russia is determined upon war. In that case, war will come. But if Russia is not hell-bent upon war, then the initiative, the leasership for peace, is in our hands. The prospects for peace are within the power of

Sale of Children Into Slavery Increasing in the New Japan'

(Continued from Page 15-Mag. 3) having sold the daughter, had deserted the family. Sumi-san, the eldest in the family, is mothering the rest of the children and preparing for the birth of her own child a few months hence.

Both the broker and the madame are under investigation new. If convicted, they can be sentenced to prisen for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 10,000 yen.

Almost without exception the families that sell children were either too large or their incometoo small to pay for even the minimum necessities of life. Parents are generally day laborers, farm hands, unemployed workers or miners. Children are sold for as little as 5,000 yen (\$14) and as much as 50,000 yen (\$140). Only extremely beautiful girls who have sufficient talent to be trained as geishas bring the latter price.

The children are sold under contracts binding them to the purchaser for periods ranging from one to ten years, but averaging about three years... During the contractual period, unless the Labor |

Ministry can interfere, the children get only their food, lodging, clothing and a minimum of spending money. If they serve as waitresses or prostitutes, half of their earnings go to the "owners," and about 10 per cent for taxes. They pay for their food, rent and clothin; from the remaining 40 per cent, which means that most of them quickly go into debt.

When the Labor or Welfare Ministry rescues a child from bondage it is authorized to pay the family a subsidy. But this averages only about 600 yen a month (less than \$2), by no means enough to meet bare costs of food. Pregnant girls or those with VD are given free medical sare. The government also tries to place the youths in better jobs, where minimum labor standards

The government is waging today an intensive anti-slavery propaganda campaign, the only feasible method of combating the trade considering Japan's loosely-drawn laws. But, as Miss Imai says, "as long as poverty exists, human traffic can not be controlled."

NATIONAL LEAGUE W. L. Pet. G.B. DODGERS 30 8t. Louis 25 23 .521 Cincinnati ... 24 GIANTS 25 Boston 24 25 .490 Chicago 21 22 Philadelphia . 23 26 .489 Pittsburgh ... 17 29 .370

PRIDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago at GIANTS, night postponed. Fittaburgh at DODGMIS, night postponed Careinnatz at Philadelphia, night postponed St. Loris 2, Boston 1, night.

GAMES SATURDAY

Chicago, Minner (3-5) at GIANTS. Hea.m. (4-5), Felo Grounds, 2:26 p.m.
Pitteturgh, Dicknon (4-5) at DODGERS.
Remounds (4-3), Ebbets Field, 1:30 p.m.
Cincinnail, Historical (4-4) at Foliadelphia,
Thompson (3-2) or Heintestman (2-3),
81, Louis, Lanler (2-4) at Botton, Sain (2-6).

GAMES SATURDAY Chicago at GIANTE (2), Pele Grounds. Pileburgh at DODGERS (2), Ricets Field, 8.65 p.m.

Circinnati at Philadelphia (3). Et. Leuis at Ecctor. AMERICAN LEAGUE

... 32 12 .727 YANKEES ... 30 17 .638 Boston 27 Cleveland 26 22 Detroit . 23 489 Washington ... 17 27 Philadelphia . . 15 31 .326 177 15 33 .313 PRIDAY'S RESULTS

Tankens 4. Chicago 1. night.
Detroit 9. Philadelphia 2.
Cleveland 7. Soneca 1. night.
Washington at 85. Lauris, called at endor innings, rain, night. GAMES SATURDAY

TARRENCE, Siben (2-3) at Chicago, Fleres (7-2).
(7-2).
(7-2).
(7-2).
(7-3).
(7-3).
(7-4).
(7-4).
(7-4).
(8-5).
(8-5).
(8-5).
(8-6).
(8-6).
(8-6).
(8-6).
(8-6).
(8-6).
(8-6).
(8-6).
(8-6).
(8-6).

GAMES SENDAY YAMESES at Chicago (2). Fulladelphia at Delpais (2). Boston at Chicale (2). Washington at dt. f.coin (2).

Tigers' 8-Run 3d **Buries A's, 9 to 2**

Detroit, June 8 (A) The Tigets eight-run outburst in the thire inning buried the Athletics, 9 to Z. today, Dizzy Trout gave up nine hits to grab his third win agains:

Jerry Priday singled to start the third inning romp and, appearing a second time in the inning, drove home the eighth run with another

Starter Carl Scheib suffered his fifth loss against one win. The Tigers smashed 12 hits off him and relief pitchers Morris Martin and Ed Burtschy.

The Tigers sent 12 batters to the plate in the third. This was the most runs they had scored in one inning this year.

SCHRIB, MARISE (3) and Tipton; TROOT and

Baseball's Big Six



HODGES

National League American League aider, Bodgers as Williams, Red Sox total, Cardinals 22 Hobinson, White Son total, Cardinals 23 Hobinson, White Son total, Protest 27 Home BRINS Hodges, Dodgers Westlake, Pirates Elner, Firstes

WERTZ

Presko's 5th in Row Downs Braves, 2-1

righthander Joe Fresko clicked of attack, all made against big Max CARDENALS col elected of cout, Rowever, that most racing his fifth straight victory with a Surkont before Max gave way for BRAYES 2-1 decision over the Braves too a pinch-hitter in the eighth. night to snap the Cardinals' three | Stan Rolek tripled in the thirt' and Coper and France Coper.

Baseball Standings Yanks, Raschi Stop White Sox Streak, 4-2

Chicago, June 8-You know what they say about the Yankees-they always win the big ones. That's what it was here tonight as they ended the rampaging White Sox' six-game winning streak, 4-2, as the biggest crowd in the history of Comiskey Park watched.

Casey Stengel had his big guy, Vic Raschi, going for him, and he couldn't have picked a better

News of Sports

NCAA Stands Firm On Television Ban

The National Collegiate Athlet-W. L. Pci. G.B. ic Association's television steering committee, meeting here in emergency session, stood firm Friday in the face of Pennsylvania's defiance of the NCAA's football television restrictions, "We have not given up our program because of Penn's announcement," said Rear Admiral Tom Hamilton, committee chairman, who is athletic director of the Pittsburg univer-

> "We are in the middle, A great many of the colleges want no television at all," said Hamilton. Some want a little. By and large all of them have been willing to accept sacrifices in order to by out our program."

Some members of the steering committee predicted privately that Penn might lose as many as five opponents next fall if it goes shead with television. Already California, Columbia, Cornell, and Darlmouth among Penn's opponents have sounded a cautious note on the possibility of playing at Franklin Field. Of the others, Army and Wisconsin have shown a willingshould refuse to play Penn.

The steering committee also made public its "report No. 2" on the effects of television on college football attendance. This was compiled by the National Research Center of the University of Chi-

beat the American Negro cham-

Miss Gibson won only fiveg ames.

the same number she got off

other time they met-in the quar-

Courts tournament in Chicago last

Walker Cooper's ninth incing

of Australia, 6-3, 6-0,

ment.

July.

the northern lawn tennis tourna- the match,

Gardnar Mulloy of Miami liept partments.

Hart Eliminates Althea:

ter-finals of the National Clay ice in the give-and-take first set

In tomorrow's final, Miss Hart long volley, Miss Rosenquest, who

a chance.

will face Beverly Baker of Sauta upset defending champion Shirley

Monica, Calif., the No. 4 ranking Fry yesterday, fought all the way U. S. star, who nosed out Betty but the California girl, who drives

Herring Shades Flood In Garden Slugfest

'golden boy" of the Brooklyn small clubs, evaded the bullish rushes of Jimmy Flood Friday night to outbox his ever-willing foe for an eighth by Herring's stinging head innings and those proved to be the eigh-round decision in the Garden. punches. Flood weighed 163, Herring 1571.

Both judges gave the fight to Herring, the 2 to 1 favorite, but even in rounds and points with ring's 43rd win in 52 bouts. four for each, Judge Nick Gamboli In the semi-finals, Terry b Jack O'Sullivan 4-2-1, THE COM-PASS card has it 5-3 in favor of

A small crowd of 4.026 paid three eight-rounders. \$12,159 for this neighborhood Garden season.

take-five-to-land one strong in his last nine starts.

confirmation of the theory that side of those areas gained 4 per attendance losses will be regained cent." as television's novelty effect wears ness to go ahead. All are members off," said the report. "Thus far, of the NCAA and theoretically the declines in attendance have quested a hearing by the NCAA become progressively more severe, on its "hasty action" in placing as more and more sets are introduced into an area.

"In 1950, unfavorable televison the eight NCAA districts, Overall, "Experience to date offers no mal attendance, while colleges out- the whole television situation.

cutie, broke through at 8-7 after a

just a fraction better in all de-

Beverly Belts Betty

Jimmy Herring, 18-year-old heart. Flood seemed to land the heavier blows in the early going ; but was shaken in the seventh and

Because of Herning's age the scrap was limited to eight rounds by commission rules. It was Flood's referee George Walsh called it all third loss in 43 starts and Her-

In the semi-finals, Terry Moore. found for Herring 5-2 and Judge 22 - year - old Baltimore middleweight, won a split decision over Jose Basora, rugged Puerto Rican veteran, tonight in the first of

Though referee Johnny Palermo brawl that closed out the regular took the seventh round from Basors for a low blow and warned There were no knockdowing in him again in the eighth, he voted this battle between the slicker for 33-year-old Jose. The two boxing Herring and Flood, strictly judges gave it to Moore, unbeaten early innings. Every White Sox

Meanwhile Francis T. Murray.

its decision. The Notre Dame Aihletic Couneffects were observable in seven of [cil met today but no immediate announcement was made on its the colleges in TV areas dropped decision on television. College men about 4 per cent from their nor- consider Noire Dame as the key to

Feller Beats Bosox, 7-1, for 8th Victory

Cleveland, June 8 (A)-Bob Feller got even with the Red Sox for his only setback toright by pitch-Manchester, England, June 8 | Miss Gibson appeared Lervous ing the Indians to a 7-1 victory (A) Poker-faced Doris Hart of in the first set against Miss Hart that was decided by a five-run Jacksonville, Fla., ended Althea and double faults helped her lose. outburst in the second inning. Gibson's first challenge for an She rallied to lead twice in the Lefty Maury McDermott was the English tennis title today as the second set at 3-1 and 4-2 before victim of the Indians' rally that her ground strokes went bad and resulted in Feller's righth victory. nion, 6-1, 6-4 in the semifinals of she lost four straight games and pu line

> Feiler also stopped Dominick The Baker-Rosenquest match DiMaggio's hitting streak at 27 was one of the best of the tourna- games. The other DiMaggio went ment, which serves as a warmup hitless in five trips.

America's No. 2 player the only for the Wimbledon Championships. RED SOX 000 001 000-1 7 2 ice in the give-and-take first set until Miss Baker, an ambidextrous Michel, Hegan, 1980; Indiana-

Racing

Resenquest of South Orange, M.J., equally well with either hand, was Senator Offers Bill To Stop Racing the American colors flying in the Mulloy's game was much im-

Washington, June 8 (AP)-Senamen's division as he overpowered proved from his lackadaisical show- tor Langer (R-ND) today offered Lorne Main of Canada, 6-0, 5-3, ing of yesterday. His whistling a bill designed to stop gambling but the bid for an American sweep service kept his Canadian oppo- on horse and dog racing in the failed when Hal Burrows of CEar- nent in trouble constantly and his country by stopping the races. lottesville, Va., bowed to Don Candy attacking strokes never gave Main

The measure would prohibit interstate shipment of racing horses and degs for the purpose of taking game losing streak. Presko limited inning and registered the first part in contests where there are the Braves to six hits, the last one | Cardinal run when Presko dropped | facilities for betting on such races.

Langer said races could continue a bunt toward Bob Elliott. The in states where it is legal as long as Presko, who now has a 6-2 sec- latter made a threw to uncovered the arimals were not shipped from Boston, June 8 (P)-Rookie ord, was supported by an eight-hit third base and Rojck secred easily, one state to another. He pointed . coc ccc cc 1-1 6 2 animals make a circuit of the PREMED and Now FURKOUT, Chipman (F) country each year to follow the

man. Rasehi spotted the Sox a two-run homer by Ed Robinson in the third inning. After the Yanks came back to get him ahead. Vic put a lock on the wonder boys the rest of the

He blew down the last nine batters in picking up his minth victory. His pitching opponent, Ken Holcombe, was victimised for a pair of runs in the fourth and fifth difference. Mary Rotblast pitched the last two innings for the Sox.

With Raschi going the way he was, it didn't make much difference, but Stengel really had the thinking cap going in the late innings. He made three changes to strengthen his defense. Gil- Mc-Dougald replaced Bobby Brown at third and Hank Bauer took over for Mickey Mantle in right field in the eighth. And in the ninth, Stengel pulled Joe DiMaggio for Jackie Jensen. There was no sentiment in Commiskey Park tonight.

A World Series atmosphere prevailed as the teams battled in the hit and Yankee out was greeted with tremendous roam by the hopped-up Chicago fandom.

The first thrill came in the first inning when the Sox had Nellie Fox on third and Ed Stewart on Penn's director of athletics, re- first with Orestes Minoso hitting. He lifted a fly to short right and when Fox tried to score after the Penn in bad standing because of catch, Mickey Mantle threw nim out at home.

Then Robinson broke through a scoreless tie with a two-out homer into the right field seats in the third. The Yanks tied it up in the fourth, however, and went in front in the fifth.

A walk, Johnny Hope's double. the first hit off starter Ken Holcombe, and Mantle's hit to right tied it. Then in the fifth, the Yanks double-decked three singles around two sacrifices for another pair. Jerry Coleman, Gene Woodling and Bobby Brown got the hits.

Meanwhile, Raschi was allowing the White Sockers to get on baz, but the Yankee pork chops pitcher wouldn't let anybody soure.

VANKERS 0 0 0 2 2 0 10 0 4 5 0 WHITE DOX ... 0 6 2 6 0 0 10 0 2 7 0 HARCRI and Stivers; HOLCOMBE, Rot-blogs (8) and Starbox, RR; Chil-Robinson.

Battlefield Has Peter Pan to Himself

This week's big race at Beimont Park is the Peter Pan Handicap for three-rear-olds and it will be marked by the absence of Count Turf. The Kentucky Derby winner and victor over Bold during the week was not entered, which leaves it up to Battlefield, the No. 2 colt at the moment,

He will go off at about 3-5 against Battle Morn, Father Tiber, Away, Away, the Greentree entry (Hall of Fame and Big Stretch), Vulcania, Connterpoint and Outpoint.



Non. thru Box. "Glass: Jeptings" * WMCA 9.45 F.M.



BELEN S .- ARGINA-7th (5-1)

Headgears Urged After Dynamite KO

Washington, June 8 (AP)-Little Dynamite, a game little Washington Negro fighter whose skull was fractured in a bout last night, was given only a 50-50 chance to live today. And a National Boxing Association official

Little Dynamite was knocked out by Gene Smith in the last round of a tornid featherweight fight at Griffith Stadium. He was carried unconscious from the ring, his skull fractured, his brain burt.

Throughout the day the word from Garfield Hospital remained the same: "still critical."

The boxing association's executive secretary, Col. Harvey L. Miller, insisted that the 21-year-old Little Dynamite-his real name is Elijah Williams-might have escaped serious injury had he been wearing a protective headgear.

"The injury was caused by his head hitting the canvas, not by the blow," Miller told a reporter. "At least, that's what the doctors tell mc.

Every protestion was taken," Miller said, "The canvas was two inches thick, the best you can get anywhere. We had a stretcher under the ring. We had a rule that seconds can't come into the ring on a knockout like this till a doctor can get to him.

We had the best surgeons in the country to bok after him.

'And yet-th's had to happen.' Sonny Boy West, another popular Washingtor Negro, died last December after a fight in New York. West, lik: Little Dynamite. hit the canvas with a sickening thump. He died 32 hours later.

Miller insisted then that a head harness might have saved West, and in a benefit bout for West's widow, the headgear was given a

Reception was mixed. All the fighters who lost said they didn't like it. One of the winners on that card was Gene Smith, the victor last night and the nation's sixth ranking featherweight. Smith said he thought the headgear was

Miller said that many of the complaints made about the headgear will be eliminated by a new model.

"Some people say it's sissy to wear a headgear," Miller said. "But they said the same thing the first time boxers put on gloves."

A crowd of 7,000, largest in some years, had turned out and had seen a whale of a fight. It was so even that, while all of the judges were for Smith, their scoreeards read; 84-82, 84-81 and

Smith turned cartwheels of joy at the knockdown. Then, when he realized what had happened, he burst into teams and knelt down and prayed for the boy he had just knacked out.

One of the speciators at the fight was Dynamite's wife, Margie. They have a two year-old daughter, Victoria.

MORE SPORTS ON PAGE 39



25c Weekly — 5 Issues Mailed S BELMONT PINE HIS ONE ILL AND WINNING HORSE ID N. CLARK. CHICAGO 2, ILL.

pleaded for headgears for professional fighters to prevent similar injuries.

THE OLD SCOUT

Greenberg Has Troubles-Indian Writer Would Have His Scalp

News of Sports

We have heard one prominent Cleveland sports columnist say, "It's either Greenberg or me, There's no room in this town for the both of us."

This seems a bit far-felched. The columnist is taking Greenberg and the Indians and the game of baseball too seriously. But it illustrates a serious rift. Hank Greenberg apparently is not the most popular man in town.

He is, you know, the general manager of the Indians-bis second year, as such-and some of the newspaper boys are saying he is on the spot, that if the Indians do not win the pennant, Hank will be out.

We doubt it, General managers, as a rule, get paid on two counts; First, to produce talent for their field managers. Second, and slightly more important, to keep the turnstiles humming

The Indians seem to be doing a fairly brisk business. The last check showed them leading the league in attendance. If they hold to their patronage pace they'll attract about 1,500,000 customers, and that's about 359,000 more than they'll need to break even.

As further indication that Greenberg is secure and that the Indians are quite solvent was owner Ellis Ryan's approval of a record \$120,000 grant to Billy Joe Davidson, a North Carolina lad who pitches lefth inded

But for a ball player who got along famously with the press. Greenberg should mend his public relations fermes and see that the town's newspapermen all get a square deal.

The manner in which Lou Boudreau was fired and Al Lopes was hired alienated reporters but not Boudreau; Hank was kind enough to give Lou his unconditional release and thereby make it possible for the shortstop-manager to make his own deal.

Greenberg himself was not thus privileged. You may recall that he had given a lifetime of service to the Detroit Tigers only to learn one evening. sitting by the radio, that he had been waived out of the American League and sold to Pittsburgh for \$35,000.

Battlefield Hall of Fame (e.) Battle Morn

Googlintown High Bracket On the Mark

Belmont Park

Helen S. Selects

Ballon, New Line, Sumfort Our World, Oeven, Hatandse Port Jackson, White Flax Perus Stone Arts Arg. Acoust Nicks Bryan C. Sagittarius, War King Baltlebeid, Ballin Mora, Father Tiber Aegina, On This Mark Abble Co. Bort's Reward, Approval, emisting

Catty Me Back

hetty's Altho

BULLBOOKT

That deal embittered Greenberg. He was 35 years old and the least the Tigers might have done -Billy Evans in particular-was to inform Hank that he was on his way out and to ask if he had any preference in the way of an outbound des-

Hank took a certain pride in his American League connections. He wanted no part of the National. He believed the Yankees would have him and it would have been nice, he thought, to finish out his career in his home town.

When the deal broke, Hank held a secret rendezvous with Frank McKinney, then boss of the Pirates, and asked him how much the Pirates paid for him. He was told the price was \$35,000.

"I'll gay you \$35,000," Greenberg told McKinney,

"if you will release me. I know how you feel," McKinney said, sympathetically. "But we have already told the fans of Pittsburgh that you are with us. We can't afford to let them down. They will regard the whole deal

So McKinney paid Greenberg a fantastic salary, the most ever given to a National Leaguer, and threw in a few price stallions from the stable of vice-president John Galbreath for Hank's wife, a horse fancier, and the big guy was placated.

This Greenberg remembered when he released Boudreau. But he lotched up the announcement, Two days before the story broke a Cleveland paper went on the limb with a report that Boudreau would return. Apparently Hank had given the paper a bum steer It hasn't forgiven Hank vet.

Greenberg's Indians have played erratic baseball, traceable chiefly to (a) Luke Easter's trick knee and (b) Bob Lemon's aching back which caused him to miss two turns and then to pitch hadly in three more. But now the team is in pretty good shape, and Greenberg doesn't look too bad except that Lou Brissle, whom he had acquired from the A's, haso" helped the Tribe.

As for that sporis columnist, he doesn't figure to get bounced either. In time he will discover that there is room in Cleveland both for Greenberg and himself.

JACK ORR

TV or Not TV-Penn Case Really Has NCAA in a Lather



THIS THROWBACK is what the trade calls a non-viewer (maybe even an anti-viewer), so there's little concern here one way or the other whether the University of Pennsylvania or anybody else puts its football games on television. What with the two-platoon systems and snow on the screen it's a wonder anybody cares.

Still it's interesting to hear the howls the college athletic heads: are sending up at the prospect of getting belted in the pocketbook.

Somebody's going to get hurt If Penn does televise; others arm going to get hurt if the nontelevision forces hold.

Por those who came in late, this is what's been going on: the National Collegiate Athletic Association, a loose organization. which sort of governs college athletics, decided that unrestricted. television was hurting juicy football gates. Accordingly, a plan was adopted last January.

It called for one televised gamea week in each metropolitan area. from Sepi. 22 to Nov. 24. Television would be barred at all member games on one weekend to sea what would happen to gate receipts under those conditions.

WELL, the University of Pennsylvania thought this over all winter and spring and the other day decided that it wasn't going to observe these restrictions. Penn. said it would televise all eight of its games from Franklin Field.

And oh the moaning. The university was accused of placing the university's interests above the welfare of other schools. Somebody said that Harold Stassen, president of the university, was trying to get publicity for a shot at the next Republican Presidential nomination. Penn wassaid to be "setting itself apart," and wasn't "willing to accept sacriffice."

There were threats that the other schools wouldn't play. Columbia's athletic director, Ralph. Furey, said the Lions probably will refuse to sign the contractfor this year's game. Asa Bushnell, of the Eastern College Athletic Conference, said his grouphas "a firm agreement . . . that they will confine their competition to those institutions observing the principles and resolutions of the conference." Cornell said. it would be required to kill its traditional game with Penn.

But it seems here this is so much whistling around. The bestguess is that Notre Dame will follow Pennsylvania's lead and go for television, come NCAA or high water. If Notre Dame goes along, Army and Navy are almostsure to follow.

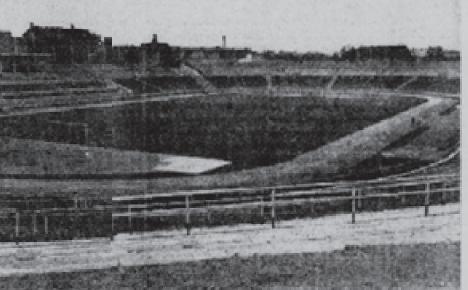
Even now there's pressure in. Congress to have Army and Navy, "our rational institutions," televise their football games for the people around the country. Congressmen being what they are, it's likely that the two services school: will be right along.

IN THAT CASE, the NCAA. would have to fold its plan and throw up its hands. Then the big: schools would be free to televiswherever they pleased, no doubt, at the expense of attendance aw the smaller schools' games.

But as was suggested earlier,, this is no hot viewer of television_ And does it matter which college coffers get fat, either by television pay-offs or big gates?

Handicappers' Score

SOUTH WIL								18
*12 Win.	Helevior and paper	- 1	2	3		20		7 4
514,60	Cristi, W.TB	- 0	3	1		1	3	0.1
11.50	Heats, Mirror Bunth, Jour Amer.	- 91	2	1	-		2	0.1
89.70	Bruth, Jour Amer.	- 0	9	1		1	3	0.1
-111.40	Ere, Eagle HYE-Q. Compare DeNompo. Post Horm Companion	- 11	п	1	2	L	3	0.1
-119.60	EYE-Q. Compare	- 9	1	3		8	3	0.1
123.90	BeNougo, Post	- 01	1	1	0.	3	3	0.1
154,30	Burn Consensus	- 0	3	3	.0	1	3	0 1
156.10	HDQ NAME	- 19	3	1	1	1	3	L
178.30 190.69	Telegraph Consensus	- 9	2	3		1	3.	0
190.00	MELEN S., Company	- 0	3	1	1	3	9	0.1
* Dags	Horn Consences HOQ Ness Tolegraph Consensus HELEN S. Compans rectors practical standing	48	80		No.		7	Sell Sell
TENEDEN S	assed on \$2 was been.	Sin	mi	w	EN.	-		0 1
	protendag's races.							



WALTER ULBRICHT stadium in Berlin, which seats 60,000, will house the 11th World University Summer Games, Aug. 5-Aug. 15, sponsored by the International Union of Students,

Address for peace? Who can answer this question? If you ask

What are the prospects for peace? Who can answer this question? If you ask government officials from the President down, or our top military leaders or the heads of foreign governments and all the men who are in the best position to know, you will receive conflicting and contradictory replies. You will receive a diversity of opinion. Sometimes this diversity of opinion will come from one and the same source. Then the thing same that war is imminent, it may break out at any moment. Then time to time voices from Washington are heard, prophesying imminence of war. At the same time you will home other voices who will say that there will be no war in 1951 or in 1952, but there is the definite likelihood of war in 1953.

But you will also hear voices and sometimes from the very same sources declare that there will be no war, if we arm ourselves fully and make ourselves invincible, and if we arm all of our allies. This will discourage the aggressor that that the there will be no war. On the other hand, you will hear other voices saying that this the arming to the testh of ourselves and of our allies is bound to provoke war, just as computation accompanied from and again, such armament, rearmament, mobilisation for war in the past always provoked war, in the past always pas

What is the truth of the matter? The truth of the matter is that nobody knows—

from Truman and Stalin down. Nobody knows! No one wants war, but both sides and

our world is divided into two camps today - both sides and fear and suspect one an
other, Each side is trying to read the mind of the other, to out-guess the other, to

the other; and by ostensible large-scale, military mobilization, to over-awe

the other and is forewarn the other, in the hope that it will not commit any act of

aggression which and lead to war. Both sides fully realize the futility of a military

show-down, the utter, disastrous pointlessness of a third world war, a third world war

which neither side can win, and which will leave our globe one vast atomic shambles.

The fast that fact would logically lead one to the infer ense that the prospects of peace are very bright in our day, But persistent conjecture as to when the third world war will begin, and why all this the Siwal Both sides realize feverish preparation for it? The answer to it is that they may very easily, unwillingly and unwittingly, stumble and blunder into this universally unwanted and unwelcome third world war. They into it That's the fear. Often in the past nations found themselves out in the midst of a shooting war, when all that they had planned for and expected was either a smart diplomatic maneuver, a bleedless international tour-de-feres blever move, as the were, on the checker board of power politics, - all that they expected was a victory without war, or at worst, a little war and a quick, big victory, A made in vasturent and enormous dividends.

They always start, these big wars, with relatively miner and unimportant political incidents, but because there exist two armed, hostile camps, which are jealously watching one another, and which weigh each incident in terms of their cwm increasing or decreasing power and prestige, these relatively unimportant political incidents often turn out to be the burning fuses which explode the power keg, which nobody wanted to explode. The annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferlinand at Sarajevo brought on the explosion of the first World War - relatively minor political incidents. Danzig blew up the flood-gates of the second World War.

tive layer, as it were, the unresolved and accumulated tensions and fears, which exists, the receptive layer, as it were, the unresolved and accumulated tensions and fears, which exists the mood and the climate of the world - these are the dry kindling which any spark, sometimes accidentally, one set ablaze. And the world is which we live today is full of such dry kindling, of such tangerous potentials. That is why people today are not

The bull of power for very optimistic about the prospects of peace. Our world is china shop, and the bull of power polities is inside of it. is Entent Int any at chum Want. delicately point arrangements crackens down with universal Havoc, and disaster. Semobody is in position to Senobody is in position to give the a satisfact. That is way answer to the question, what are the prospects for peace.

On the other hand, war is not inevitable. It can be averted. I do not know the mind of the Kremlin. If it wants war, then war is inevitable. But I start out with the assumption that neither the Soviet Union nor the allied nations want war. The rulers of Russia are not so completely uninformed nor so utterly mad as not to realize what a third world war, with its vast atomic destructiveness, would mean to their country and people, a country and a people which has hardly emerged from the frightful ravages and levastations of the second World War. They are not focls, the rulers It would be pleasing a flow and were object as firmale on the who built up an empire which covers one A nation of fools does looks a reckles kno to regard them so Presumably, the present rulers of Russia would like to the borders of country in fac. They have but of they are not utterly bereft of reason in finale without was and to the conclusion that these a dvantages which they would like to herjam must covered to be an expression gain - the expansion of Communism in the world, for example - that war be too Com an w here Bos high a price to may for the whistle. The progress which they have made in recent years has not been for ar. Communism yo therene Communism has made amazing progress since the second World seen sweens took War, In fact, for 700 millions of people have seems within the orbit of Communism since the end of the second World War, and that, without a single Russian soldier fighting anywhere in the world! Russia provided propaganda, - It provided undoubte tion, but it made sure and doubly sure and trebly sure that it itself would not involved militarily. Undoubtedly, the Russian rulers would like to expand the world-entereding ist empire further; that is the basis of the revolutionary idea behind would Communism. un appeared un perjalisis unde like

ex hand still

will But I am inclined to believe that they that wish to do that at the cost of involving themselves in war. And if that is so - I am not at all sure that it is so - I am tryng to think through the problem - if that is so, then there are ways of checking this Ad-he aggression short of build up To a boint our own strength and defenses in such thatincressingly the on the minds of the rulers of Russia that the price which they would have to pay fortheir aggression would be prohibitive. In the second place, the can help our logical allies build up their strength; provided they are willing and willing to pay their fair defense. It is, however, futile and in the long run, danshare of the cost for self gerous to re-arm former and unrepentant enemies of democracy and freedom in the world. It is futile and dangerous, in the long run, to try to woo and win into other and corrupt and discrelated gener with as ex-Nazis and ex-Fascists, Tito Communists, and what And be undermine our own moral position reeds to lean upon! & an coun with disvipute when we these reactionaries, and dictators and any

The most premising way of checking Communication and the spread of Communism in the world is, in an judgment, to be found in those proposals which have been made in the last few years, and more recently again by the President of the United States, to extend economic aid to those peoples whose level of subsistence is so low that they become natural previous Communist propaganda and enticements. The wast masses of the earth who live in frightful misery and degradation, heavy of them on the targe of start watter, not knowing whose their address of bread is coming from the next day these wast masses of the earth are not interested in ideologies, the communism or the democracy. They want bread. They next food, clothing, shelter, hospitals, schools. And whose which they want there directions — not with guns and cannons, bombs which they make the day that they want to be a want

defenden og forples ofen et, marken et increasing more relevant and were meassary.

for the kind of a society which gives these things to them, which helps them and their children. The appeal of Communism to their is that Communism promises them a 10 which will take them out of this engulfing misery in which they change, a revolum find themselves. Any change would be a change for the better for them! It promises them land and it provides them pread, and a planned economy which would provide them 9; We then a langth Rese things to them, but it is with these things. the very hope and promise beained the drab and tragic reality in which they find thembeguiles them and entices them and makes the progress of communism among selves. The people that can see hope ahead, the people that can see a them easy and rapid. and sen way out from hunger, and desperation will not go communist. And It is in this direction that America can best serve itself, and, mankind. other way, the fighting way, the sending of our corners of the week under printed endougend Communism to save the liberties, as it were, of these peoples is, sad to record, not a

Walten have Barred; which appeared in the New York Times from Korea.

nd everyone concerned.

ery profitable win for anyone

In the past seven months, as the battle line advanced and receded, many Koreans have seen their regimes switch from Syngman Rhee to the Communists, back to Syngman Rhee, back again to the Communists, and now, for the third time, back to Syngman Rhee (President of Southern Hores). Out of this see-saw experience, there seems to have crystallized for many Koreans a highly distillusioned point of view. Dislike and distrust of the Communists, with no great love for the South Korea regime.

To a great many of the Koreans, whose illiteracy rate probably is as high as 60%, the political issues inherent in a war are so much mumbo-jumbo. The big question man is the stark one of just staying alive. This means for most Koreans how to keep from being killed in the fighting, and succeeding that, how to get enough food and warmth to stay alive.

The Communist platform announced from the Morth was an enticing one, according to a sampling of farmers, shopkespers, and refugees . . . but disillusionment set in quickly, according to those who concede that they once were prepared to buy what the Communists had in theory to offer. . . .

and refusing the solving coloring with the restrict the the super ruthers explortes of notions and foreign out with the ruph water and foreign out with the owner was foreign out there will return to our ways of the owner and foreign out their the owner with the owner was their the owner with the owner was the owner than the owner was the owner of the owner was the owner of the owner owner of the owner o Embort of discontinues to assist them in their well seminice and fortheral smarrhather and in their well bring to one, drive the foreign to the property to a non-section of A sea near, for the solds the party or control of a fewerelessing for a control of a fewerelessing for a control of the contro

with the terminal direction that are any one heat to an item to another, the terminal and the second of the

the very less are arraign fraint, the trebuilt medianopies to the first that the

inclination ver.

maries, a month of the state of

see no Mande a rochete which has been assistant to be a second of the se

Today vast numbers of Koreans have nothing left. No homes, no work and no food except what they can forage or beg, and they tell you they are bewildered by the havoc created by the war that they never really understood. . . .

With this feeling of no love for either side, they are beginning to ask in increasing bewilderment what they themselves can hope to get out of all the killing and destruction, no matter who wins the military victory.

In my judgment, friends, there are two danger spots in the world today. One is Korea. You may recall that I advocated a long time ago the liquidation of the Korean military undertaking. It is now nearly a gear since we invaded Korea en June 25th of a decisite lest year. There is still no prospect for wictory in fact, Most military experts seem to suggest that we are in a hopeless stalemate in Korea. The casualties have been mounting. There are now reaching up to 70,000 of those who are essualties in actual battle; and fecently it was revealed that there have been another 70,000 casualties in what is known as the non-combat activities connected with the Korean we do wil want on all-out was the fear of dury in Russian and to in this forward to in th A few days ago be Democratic Senator, Edwin C. Johnson, of Colorado introduced a resolution in the Senate which, in my humble judgment, should have been introduced and anter where 12 months ago.

> Whereas to permit civilization to be destroyed by World War III is utler insanity and unworthy of the men of this century; and

Whereas the Korean War has every appearance of being a hopeless conflict of attrition and indecisiveness and a breeder of bitter racial hatreds; and

Whereas a limited war like a limited or smoldering fire, is gravely dangerous, for it may burst forth into a world-wide conflagration at any moment; and

Whereas the North and South Koreans, the Chinest and the United Nations have suffered more than 1,000,000 casualties, with the only angible result so far the indescribable misery which has been heaped upon the Morean people; and

Whereas by slaughtering additional millions of humans an uneasy peace might in time be forced upon the varquished; and

Whereas the people of the United States traditionally have held the people of China in the highest esteem and affection and still dot and o

two in reach was can grated only the house of the first the van to Nature from how already actives with the defler of the latest thereine - North Koven of fewries and the withdrawal by these frees she begand the 38th parallel To the second second - PTILTE CLOSEASTON DUE TOGELLATAN DE LLE E PLAGGE EN MENTE EN LE SENTENCE DE LE CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR Be- walle plo. the second second a season of the season is represented that the season of t the second and the second seco branch to see to be a see WRHS THE RESERVE TO THE RE

6 (QQ) A the same of the contract of the same of th

> CARL CARL C DOLL C SECTION OF SECTION OF STREET STREET, STREET SECTION OF SEC A PRODUCTION A CLOSE THE THE PROPERTY OF MANY STREET, AND STREET, X 00.715

The state of the s

THE STATE OF THE SECOND SECOND

ASSERT TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE en de mart, mades, presente tre de me monte de maria de ma

CONTRACTOR TRACTOR SOLVEN SOLV TO ASSESS TO THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P

ALL WAS TREED TO DEFEND ON THE ACT ACTE TO COME TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF

Whereas the people of the United States have long recognized the wisdom of the principles of the Monroe Doctrine so eloquently protrayed by the slogan "Asia for Asiatics" if it were to be applied to Asia; and

Whereas it has long been the policy of the American people that no nation should seek to extend its form of government over any other nation or people, but that as an inherent right every people should be left free to determine its own form of government and its own way of life, unhindered, inthreatened, unafraid - the little along with the great and the powerful; and

RESCLUED, That it is the sense of the Senate that the United Nations call upon all nations and all groups now engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective at a major thereto the United Nations forces retire to points south, and the opposing forces retire to points north of the thirty-eighth parallel; and that before December 31, 1951, all prisoners of the Korean War shall be exchanged and all non-Korean persons, military and non-military (except the ordinary diplomatic representatives)

Find shall depart from North and South Korea. Low, frinc a. 10. I found the struggle and to negotiate an all around settlement. This will not be easy. As long as there are those in control of our government - and I can only speak for our government - that is, I cannot speak for our government; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government should do; I can only express a hope of what the leaders of our government and in fact, that efforts must be made on our part to bring about a civil war in China, to unseat the present government and bring back into power in this gain shek.

Voices of prominent men were heard recently in Washington declaring that the

United States must veto the admission of Communist Crina to the United Nations. And The
there is a terrible confusion in this thinking. First of all. China is a member of
the United Nations, one of the original members of the United Nations, one of the
prominent members of the Security Council. The question is not whether China should
be admitted to the United Nations, but which of the rival Chinese governments who claim

who claim to speak for China shall be accepted as the official representative of China in the United Nations. Which of these two povernments actually represents China, actual ally can commit China by its vote2, Which of these two government effectively controls China today, its territories and its peoples, and can speak for the people of China? Now, this is a question not of a substantive nature, but of a procedural nature, and on (My questions of procedure, there is no possibility of casting a veto vote. On matters of procedure a majority vote prevails in the United Nations. Should our com government attempt to insist that it is a question of substance and not of procedure, it is not i surtamed When uste vetes in the Security Councilate maintain its posit the chaughes Wydhaku States Veto of Coma voult their It is clear that there is only one government which is today in control of China, PEIping that is and that's the present communist government. It is clear that was an kel Shek has been driven off the territories of China. More recently Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, in en rouse promised continued aid to Nationalist China, declared that the American government would not recognize the Communist regime, and in so many words offered to help the Chinese people if they revolted against their present government. Now, it is crustel schuld that you cannot negotiate with a government which you are intending to destroy. It is whenthe You cannot sit down with the representatives of a government because them a at the very same true ment when you're inciting the people of that country to a civil war against that government. a question of survival is not a matter of negotiation. barres heres ser officially of partment, but he is still in the came key pos sudisted by the State Dekey position, and As long as he remains a spokes men for our government, it is not likely that the Korean affair will approach some kind of a reasonable solution. In that direction, Dean Risk's direction, lies endless war and the provedation of a third world war.

mark it, in rabres a question us go mestanties noture when the rates from y on a mother of the permanent wenter, the feared toward can be exercised but of a purely much marked water, when there is no persolated, the exercise persolated vertices, when there is no persolated, the exercise to the exercise that it is to the exercise the exercise the exercise.

ACCUPATION OF THE PARTY OF THE

(M2) Joes an government wally want a cross-form in Know, and a general place settlement for Konon and with an invest durin ?: 2, nt, what is it that it wants?

· ·

a property

Applied to a construction of the control of the con

POTENTIAL STATE OF THE

5 442 JT 10 800

The moment seems to be propitious, and we have had two or three similar moments in the past which we missed, for a concerted and determined and honest effort to settle the Korean affair. The latest Chinese offensive has failed, seemingly, and they are not likely to the another offensive in the near future. There has been a tightening full with the chipment of vital war supplies in China, which did not exist before. This is a good time for earnest and honest peace overtures.

But Korea still remains one of the two langer spots in the world which make the prospects for peace rather dim at the moment.

The second one has recently flored up, and that has to do with oil in Iran. Iran has resolved to nationalize its vast oil reserves which have been largely heretofore in the control of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The Iranian government is prepared to compensate the company for its investments. It has called upon the company to send representatives to arrange for the early transfer of its properties to the Iranian government. Great Britain has replied at first with threatening gestures. It has Cyprus to intimidate the Iranian government. It is sent some 4,000 parachute troops rather strange for a government like Great Britain, which itself has nationalized some HORAL ASSESSMENTEDOWN of its basic (industries, to resent when another nation the the very same thing. Condem in Should Great Britain send troops into Iran, it min provoke Russia, which has a treaty just such a contingency, to do likevise. Then the prospects of a world war become dangerously real We had the same fuel none years ago, you will recall, on the our Done Fortunately, so had the wisdom and the statesmanship to work out a is y former south probles with Mexico without any great loss to of stopping these Asiatio peoples fr There is no way in the world to do that. There is one way of cooperating with them, as partners, as equals, for mutual benefits, for common interests. When that policy is adopted, hon-

estly adopted, we will be making friends with these peoples because they would normally

do us with to become satelli turn, to us, as their natural allies. They, too, are not uninformed - their leaders. ey know the countries where liberty and freedom prevail, the countries which are linked with the progressive and advancing march of civilization. But they will no therete longer put up with any acts of exploitation or any efforts at curbing, deliviting their independence and their sovereignty. And any public official in Iran or any other country who would yield to that kind of pressure would not last 24 hours! The predecessor of the present Prime Minister was quickly assassinated when he gave indications of yielding on this issue, which has aroused the peoples of Iran. to a file to the forest affect to the foresn affair, if the Iran affair thebe adjusted, and if we will carry out on the constructive program which we have which the President of the United States (appealed recently) to Congress, a beld new promental the benefits of our scientific advances and our industrial progress available for the improvement and the growth of the underdeveloped areas of the world of we can do that, if we can give up the idea of crusading to exterminate Communism indi What the world, then the prospects of peace, in my judgment, may become increasingly bright in the world. War is not inevitable, can be averted. What is called for, on our part, at least is to make the maximum effort and to exercise the wisest and most far-visioned statesmanship to meet the present situation. I may fail. It may well be that we are miscalculating about Russia. It may well be that Russia is determined upon war. In that case, war will come. There is no way to stop it. But if that is not the case, then the the initiative erhaps the Teadership is in our hands, / xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx is in our hands, to solve these problems which threaten at the moment the peace of the world, and to prosecute this long-range, constructive program of helping the submerged masses of the world to rise to higher levels of wellbeing and competence, and so to organize the free world into one vast and lawal front against any possible aggression from dictatorship in any de the world. We bught to make in my humble jurigments the prospects so we could speak or net for Russia

exported from its territory way as Mr. Rusk, Mr. Dulles joined fall within the embargo, and apply controls to give effect to the em-

"(c) Prevent by all means within its jurisdiction the circum- that Communist China would not vention of controls on shipments be recognized as "the voice of applied by other states pursuant to the present resolution:
"(d) Cooperate with other states

this embargo."

The use of armed force to defend South Korea against Communist aggression was recommended by the Security Council last June 27, but this was the first time that the United Nations had asked for an arms embargo. More comprehensive economic sanctions, including an arms embargo but excluding petroleum, were voted by the Assembly of Nations against Mussolini but failed to stop his invasion of Ethiopia.

Soviet Bloc's Argument

Jacob A. Malik of the Soviet Union, Dr. Julius Katz-Suchy of Poland, and other representatives of the Soviet bloc made final protests in the United Nations Assembly against adoption of the resolution. They insisted that the Charter reserved such measures for the Security Council, and that shall Plan and land reform to they would therefore not take part in either the discussion or the vote.

Ernest A. Gross, deputy United States representative, noted in re- Thirty-eighth Parallel, an ecobuttal that in 1946 Poland, with the support of the Soviet Union, had introduced in the General Assembly a resolution calling for both on the Chinese mainland. economic and diplomatic sanctions against Spain as long as the France regime remained in power.

Soviet Union will continue to sup- version in all countries behind the ply arms and, it is believed, at Iron Curtain and a new alliance in least a certain amount of petrol- the Near East to include Turkey, eum to the Communist invaders, Greece, Israel and as many Arab both India and Burma pledged states as would come in. yesterday that they would not permit exports of articles covered in repeatedly by applause when they the embargo. Indonesia has an proposed stronger steps in support nounced a policy of compliance, of the Chinese Nationalists and the voice of China. and few avowed violations, by opposed the Chinese Communists. other Asian countries or otherwise,

of the arms embargo resolution is generally viewed here as a sign of the belief in the United Nations that further measures are necessary to persuade Communist China or the Soviet Union, or both, to agree to a settlement in Kerea.

Ridgway's "Parallel' Idea Fecalled

However, Sir Benegal N. Rau of India, after expressing fewers that the embargo resolution would add "another psychological hundle" to a settlement, recalled yest-rday a statement on March 12 by Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, then United Nations field commander in Korea. In it General Ridbwhy said "It would be a tremendous victors for the United Nations if the war ended with our forces in control pp to the Thirty-eighth Parallel."

Sir Benegal suggested that the United Nations consider General Ridgway's statement and make an early announcement on it to dis-pel any "unwarranted doubts" "unwarranted doubts" about the United Nation's aims in Korea. No other delegate comsaid afterward that the de-egation would not object to discussing the barked. mented, but United States circles

Sir Benegal also quoted General of the Army Douglas Macarthur's statements that, in modern war, with its immensive destructiveness, there could be no victory for either side, and that it was defeatism to think that war was inevitable

afterward that he made his suggestion regarding the Ridgway statement in response to m resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado sistance from the United States. proposing withdrawal of United Under the circumstances, however, the State Department and the than one out of ten women hat Nations forces to the south of the such aid in itself cannot be decimerce to learn if the purchases of origin in connection with the such as well dition for a cease-fire.

give rise against foreign domination. Mr. Dulles gave assurances China." He also called for quick action by this country to aid in carrying out the purposes of friends of the United States, while they still existed, both in Formosa and on the mainland of China.

crat of Illinois, and Charles Edison, former Secretary of the Navy. also spoke at the dinner. They pointed up the need for quick action by asserting that, in recent months, hundreds of thousands of Chinese had been killed by the Communists.

Senator Douglas, who has been mentioned as a possible Presidential candidate next year, urged the Government to adopt a world-wide anti-Communist program.

For the Far East, he advocated the use of the veto to keep Communist China out of the United Nations, keeping Formosa out of Red hands, extension of the Mar-Asia, a Korean peace settlemen: providing for occupation of North Korea for 100 miles above the nomic blockade of Communist China and aid for Nationalist commando raids and guerrilla action

Urges Propaganda Drive

He proposed also a mammeth Despite the certainty that the campaign of propaganda and sub-

The speakers were interrupted

Henry R. Luce, editor-in-chief of Time, Life and Fortune magazine, The General Assembly's adoption presided at the dinner as toastmaster.

Mr. Luce, in introducing Mr. Rusk, commented that his publications had been opposed to the State Department policy on China in many instances. Later Mr. Luce commended the speaker on his strong and vigorous statement." Mr. Rusk said in his address:

"It is not my purpose, in these few moments this evening, to go into specific elements of our own national policy in the present situatin. But we can tell our friends in China that the United States will rot acquiesce in the degradation that is being forced upon

"We do not recognize the authorities in Peiping for what they pretend to be. The Peiping regime may be a colonial Russian government-a Slavie Manchukuo on a larger scale. It is not the government of China. It does not pass the first test. It is not Chinese.

"It is not entitled to speak for Chins in the community of nations. It is entitled only to the fruits of its own conduct-the fruits of ag-

Calls Decision Up to Chinese

"We recognize the National Government of the Republic of China, even though the territory under its favorable publicity that Russian cent of these furs originate in the control is severely restricted. We furs have been getting and the Soviet Union. They include Personal Control is severely restricted. believe it more authentically represents the views of the great body the Interna ional Longshoremen's ermine. Kolinsky, Baum Mar Sir Benegal told correspondents of the people of China, particularly their historic demand for inde-

modities after that date. The tions were still in errect and in the appeal to the Chinese to Secretary of Defense would be em- reasons for continuing them.

> Chinese people, pooling their efforts, wherever they are, in behalf of China.

"If the Chinese people decide for freedom, they shall find friends among all the peoples of the earth who have known and love freedom. ney still existed, both in Formosa They chall find added strength and on the mainland of China. from those who refuse to believe Senator Paul H. Douglas, Demos that China is fated to become a and of tyranny and aggression, and who expect China to fulfill the promise of its great past." Mr. Rusk charged that Russia

was seiting North China and was driving he Chinese into foreign aggression against the interests of China hers if, to serve the aims of the Communist conspiracy.

He appealed to Chinese all over the world, not merely in China and Formosa, to aid the Chinese people at home to "assert their freedom."

Dulles Cite 'Abuse' by Reds

Mr. Dulles said the people and Government of the United States should not be "fooled," but should treat the Mao Tse-tung regime for what it is a puppet regime." This could change, he added, because "the Chinese people are abused to a degree that is causing many Chinese Communist leaders to feel rebellious against the subserviency to Moscow."

"But, unless and until actual conduct gives clear proof of change, our rational self-interest, our friendship for China, and the historical dedication of our nation to the cause of human freedom combine to require that no act of ours shall contribute to a Mao Tse-tung 'success' which could fasten the yoke of Moscow on the Chinese people," he added. "My own official concern today

is the Japanese peace treaty. can assure you that, in negotiating that treaty, we shall not consider that the voice of Mao Tse-tung is

While we thus adopt a nega-tive attitude toward Mao Tse-tung and all his ilk we should adopt a positive attitude toward the many Chinese who emain loyal to the welfare of China and to the friendship between Chins and the United States which in the past served China so well.

Rusk-Dulles theme that the Chi- us."

nese Communist Government mere y a "puppet" regime.

The Senator said it was obv hat the United States should permit Red China to be seate he United Nations unless it al doned aggression and suppress

"The United Nations should reward aggression by admit the aggressor to membership,' went on. "Naturally, we hope he awakening consciousness of British and French people, as as other nations, will cause Governments to join us in oppos such action.

Would Use Veto in U. N.

"But, if necessary, we should prepared to exercise the veto. is surely improper to p gevernment whose hands bloody with aggression upon a buna to keep the peace.

"Nor should be allow Forn whatever may be our views cerning the strategic importance that island, to be taken over the Chinese Reds. To do so w agair be a reward for aggres and the loss of Chiang Kai-sh army and countless political ugees to the Chinese Commun

"In the third place, it would fatal to admit Red China to discussion of the Japanese p treats. That would be an inv tion to futility and further conf It is wiser instead to proceed w

out them. "I believe that American pu

opinion has crystallized in sup of the three propositions which have just stated and, from testimony of General Marshall fore the Joint Senate Commit I had inferred that the Adminis tion and adopted all of them. retary Acheson's press interv of Wednesday, however, ra some doubt in my mind whether is willing to use the veto."
Mn Edison said there

"countless" Chinese who proved over the years their stau United States. He said these nese were willing and ready buy time" for the United Sta to rearm against the comm Senator Bouglas repeated the entitled to the same loyalty fr

U. S. Fur Dealers Will Visit Leningrad For Auctions if the Soviet Grants Visi

New York fur dealers and mental circles. The fur deal brokers will attend the Leningrad have been advised, they said, t fur auctions beginning July 23 if they can ob-ain visas to enter the Soviet Union. Those who cannot that the United States Gove attend persenally, it was learned yesterday, will authorize European continued. fur merchants to buy on their account.

Merchants were amused at pr reports that free transportation sians, it was pointed out. Gr would be provided to the auction that will feature \$8,000,000 worth in the Russian market and L of raw furn It is inconceivable, don a regaining its former po they said, that the Russians would tion of the predominant give anything away, and those market of the world. who go will pay their own expenses as they have done in the raw skins consumed in the dom

statements of spokesmen for sian lambs, sqirrel, marmots, sab Union that its members would not and Stone Marten. handle the murs at ports of entry, fur dealers here defended their Texas and the West Coast, the purchases from Soyuspushnina is no marked resistance to Re (Soviet Fur Trust).

Inquiries have been directed at publications indicate that not me the State Department and the than one out of ten women ha cision and the effort are for the were frowned upon in top Govern- furs that they wear.

there is no objection to buying ! category of goods from the viets and the impression is gain ment would like to see the tre

If Americans stop buying. furs will be diverted to other m tets without any loss to the R Britmin and Switzerland are act

In normal years, the value tic für market is approximat Although worried about the un- \$200,000,000. About 20 to 25

> Aside from certain areas such, sian fur. Surveys made by t

White Collar Man



The Nashville Tennessean

then appealed to the Supreme Court.

Even more alarming than the Supreme Court's decision to sustain Feiner's conviction was the reasoning on which it was based. The majority opinion said that he "was not arrested nor convicted for the making or the content of his speech. Rather it was the reaction which it actually engendered." Here is new constitutional law. By stretching the notion of "unlawful" and creating a danger where there was none, the Court might have tortured the clear and present danger theory of restricting unlawful speech into a decision against Feiner. But its spokesman was honest enough not to pay this lip-service to traditional free speech doctrines while he repudiated them.

Our law has never recognized an absolute right of free speech, Slander is the clearest example of speech unlawful in itself and thus beyond the protection of the First Amendment. But a public harangue that is clearly wrongful has not been considered unlawful urless the words create, in Holmes' phrase, "a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that . . . [the state] . . . has the right to prevent." In this view a disgruntled citizen who demands that the mayor be run out of town may be arrested if he is urging an angry mob at City Hall, but not if he is

belaboring the passers-by from a soap-box.

Statements conceded to be lawful have not been thought subject to the Holmes test. Brave or foolish people have long been legally entitled to speak innocently even when violence is almost certain to result. The Salvation Army won this battle for posterity in the King's Court in 1880 when it earned the righ: to parade through London in the teeth of mob opposition.

Ten years ago when a proposed CIO gathering in Jersey City was threatened with violence, the Supreme Court ordered that even Frank Hague and his friends in the veterans' organizations could not prevent the meeting. The current Supreme Court must have looked elsewhere for inspiration when it permitted Syracuse to arrest a man who was speaking neither unlawfully nor wrongfully to an audience that presented neither an imminent danger nor a substantial threat of violence.

Justices Black, Douglas, and Minton disagreed with the majority of the Court, and particularly with its reasoning. Black set forth the real and ominous meaning of the decision. He said that a procedure which silences the speaker because of the hostile reaction of his audience is an ideal weapon for authoritarianism. It permits any group—a city government or the local vigilantes—to suppress the views which the group opposes. The formula is clear: Heckle the speaker, mill around in the crowd: find a policeman, and tell him that in about a minute you're going to knock the speaker off the platform. If the policeman, unaware of the law, suggests that you behave, hand him a mimeographed copy of Feiner v New York and tell him to get busy.

Today the reaction to the Communist line is not that appropriate to unpopular opinion but to heresy. The Feiner decision is likely to increase physical violence at public meetings if the word gets around—and ultimately it wll—that it is legal to break up a Communist meeting. In the end, the decision is damned most by its encouragement of lawless hoodlums, to whom it lends the aid and support of the cop on the beat.

We shall have to watch carefully the enforcement of city ordinances prohibiting disturbances of the peace. This is likely to involve once more the duty to preserve freedom of speech for those who don't believe in it. Unpleasant as this may be, it can hardly be compared to the disservice to democracy to which the Feiner case quietly but certainly points the way.

See-Saw in Korea

In the past seven months, as the battle line advanced and recoded, many Koreans have seen their regimes switch from Syngman Rhee to the Communists, back to Syngman Rhee, back again to the Communists, and now, for the third time, back to Syngman Rhee. Out of this see-saw experience, there seems to have crystallized for many Koreans a highly disillusioned point of view. Dislike and distrust of the Communists, with no great love for the South Korea regime.

To a great many of the Koreaus, whose illiteracy rate probably is as high as 60%, the political issues inhement in a war are so much mumbo-jumbo. The big question is the stark one of just staying alive. This means for most Koreans how to keep from being killed in the fighting, and, succeeding that, how to get enough food and warmth to stay alive.

how to get enough food and warmth to stay alive.

The Communist platform announced from the North was an enticing one, according to a sampling of farmers, shopkeepers, and refugees . . . but disillusionment set in quickly, according to those who concede they once were prepared to buy what the Communists had in theory to offer. . . .

Today vast numbers of Koreans have nothing left. No homes, no work, and no food except what they can forage or beg, and they tell you they are bewildered by the havoc created by the war that they nover really understood. . . .

With this feeling of no love for either side, they are beginning to ask in increasing bewilderment what they themselves can hope to get out of all the killing and destruction, no matter who wins the military victory.

New York Times dispatch from Taegu, by GEORGE BARRETT What fail the proches for peoce? Who can answer that greation? (a form from windered drum - top withing the books of the books of form forts - the ween who as in the best forthers to Knew - you get the conflicting and conflicting and conflicting and from on and the same source. was is an wiref - way brak out at any wowel -40 was in 1951 n 1952 - but certainly in 1953 Others - us we if we arm to the testh - walk muselves wwerther - and arren our alties as well-This will discourage the Eggenson -Others - if we this will prost war - as always in 2) Truth the walter- no on theirs! Fine Tunion No an auth wer- both sides for and suspect me ours the - Each side times to relate the their and - to art guess the other - to infus the other - and try orthands who over aut the other - so that it will will are comment any acts of agreemen both side realize the fallety of a sed had be which wither side can win - and which will borne an flok an atruvi shoulds. to we then vide wants win - This world logocally lead to the infermer that the prospect of proce on

by get! But then when all this conjecture as to when I'm said W. hom will be fin - and when all this feverily prefaration for it? 3/ Bith side realized that they way strends and Hunder the wastly shortery war - when all that they had placement on any or a sweet, de flowable was newver; a blood-low, enternatured from de-fra; - a cleve wors on the chellen board of finnerweters - a vectory without war - or at want a little was and a stir occasing and even wars divident 4. They always start - then ligaris - with relatively un un fortant felt incidents - but be then exist two arwed, horter carrets, featout watching on austre wayting evel in ordered in term; their own in - crossing a drawnship finner and further there are related in an art what is a few forms and first few there are to the burney fuses which replace the proder and the assessmenting autolite fordier Drawing on the explanor I had want - and Danzig - # blen of the flers pate , how has the

The incident on no comportant - The predisposition (3 the receptum loger - the unresolved and recommented teunis and fears - the wood and church , the hold - these are the day Kindley which any spark I mil dayen potential I will day Kindly What a way to people to day as nA Very oftenute all the prespects In piece. Our wild is a Chiva the and the hell flave way, by some clavery, then I wondered were begin cause herre and disarter. 5) But has is us monthly, It can be aveited. was then was is in entable. - I start out with the assaughter that werther the Swiet un the albed nations aport as - the ruter, Russis as not so completely unimproved on so withing wed a and to realize to what a 3cd h ha with to Atomi distantivenes und wan to the anisty Tople The feet w. but - we from the fry wife devortation , Prenumably they would like to gain certain

advantage - While, however, only was can wan by (4 will can to the covering that the whis it will he Con more among progress sure has - 700 m more to come and - without a single Russian stolen to stopping surprises of little '- provide Russiante samments I arrive to explain for the - but (c) Undoubted it arrives to explain for the - but again not at the cost of involves. Itself in many Officerin short garway of chether this third of 6]- Brushey of our own shey to and define is on way - Heefing an logical alber to build up their stright and deferences is one the way - The it is further and in the long own dangerous to re-arm former execution of desire. I seemed and with allowers the work with allowers with allowers. I will us - an Mayis - by Fascist - to commowing. They are brothen much to ban on -The west fravising way of chethy the strand I been in the until is Inled in the fregord

een. aid to then people - when level of subsister (5 OThese peoples - us interested in edulying com- us. downers - Bread lead fort, chilly, shelle - hopitals - schools a) Hoof them - + Jan how made, them freeds. (c) the appeal con that thered! us so comment - Henry + Desperatur for don't an (e) In this direction am. ran best sur I well-and marriand. The other way- fights
on ahen soil - to saw the likether there propers in.

The other hards are and the contract of contract of contract of the contract 7/ Two Danger ofts Kora - aprovented lay time ago byudulin of a war way a gran - June 25 -1 No propert for verton -2) Comachin -3 Sen. Edwin C. Johnson, Den - Colorado proposed in Sevota (Durle)

(1) Then is worth my art - ague to end Huzh- and regitate a suttanent. Jul eary - of Dear Part ha he was sugest g retoury" the odurission, com there has to N. clama, to-day, is a number trust an ong. mouth of the UN. Which of the weal Chever parts is to refusent Church twole for Churco un VIV. to dez- tran commit China by her vote - Who is in effective constrainty them a feel feel to sentiment of the vote - this is a feel to return to rain feel to veto - thereof v.s. attempt to rain feel when he sentained in feel constrainty 6 Dean Ruse - Ent. Leg. Istale In Fan Easter affair francisco Cinterno vid to Nat Church

- There to theep Church fight of the revolted

against their frant Com. just How can gan myo trate - it som coll for a

avid was against it? - Out his arthurs - was Elker 17 @ Repudrated - Stal in that Responden, Enabers has I Tighten of an suffer suites J. San. Oul - Naturalization. - gen. setthwait augh - Lama Oil Co - Arrays for haufer 4000 Para chute chrope to Cypus - Ruma - hearty Butch Naturalization 1 d our brie industris thuk hills 14 - Technic of osser talle - (Mexico) 91. If we can close Kon affair,
considered European Perpen Guid. (a bold, new purposes for welling the herefits of our for advances and wellesthand propers available for the fin from from and prouth y underdended avas - 1949 - Sen- Mc Mahon