

Three Rivers News

VOLUME NO. 59

Three Rivers, Live Oak County, Texas, Thursday, January 20, 1949

NUMBER 33

THREE RIVERS REPLIES An Open Letter to Senator Johnson

"Know The Truth"

Citizens of Three Rivers are going all out to tell the world the truth about the situation which, within the past ten days, has brought censure on this town, community and State.

The report was published last Tuesday, by newspapers and radio, that T. W. Kennedy, Jr., a local undertaker, had refused to re-bury the body of Felix Longoria, a returned war hero, because he was of Mexican ancestry. Since that time, city officials, postmaster, newspaper editor, officials of the Chamber of Commerce, and other residents of Three Rivers have received derogatory, abusive and, in some cases, obscene letters from persons from many parts of the nation. Letters have also been received from persons who understand the situation and who lay the blame where it belongs.

That all may know the facts, we herewith publish statements written and signed by persons most concerned and giving a complete account of the situation:

LONGORIA'S BODY WILL BE BURIED IN ABOUT 30 DAYS

The erroneous report has gone out that the body of Felix Longoria was actually returned to Three Rivers and refused admittance to the funeral home here. THE FACT IS THAT HIS BODY WAS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT SAN FRANCISCO ON JANUARY 13 AND WILL REACH ITS FINAL DESTINATION APPROXIMATELY 30 DAYS AFTER ITS ARRIVAL IN AMERICA.

The people of Three Rivers hope to arrange to have his burial here.

STATEMENT BY THREE RIVERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

In a meeting of the board of directors of the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce held on Thursday afternoon a resolution was adopted deploring the unfavorable publicity that the City of Three Rivers and its citizens have received through the publication of misconstrued facts concerning the reported refusal of local undertaker, T. W. Kennedy Jr. to bury one of our fellow-townsmen, Felix Longoria, who

tary honors at the funeral.

Arrangements were made to furnish firing squad, color bearers, color guard and bugler from American Legion Post 413 and pall bearers would be furnished by the family.

(Signed) Lupe Longoria, Jr.
Alberto Longoria.

Harold C. Smith, Commander
American Legion Post 413.

MR. KENNEDY'S STATEMENT

About two months ago Mrs. Longoria, the deceased's wife, came into our office and asked if we would handle the services for her husband, who was to be shipped home within the next six months. We told her at that time that we would handle the service, and on January 8th she came to the bus depot and called me, stating that she had two telegrams concerning the arrival of her husband. So, in order to accommodate her, I drove to the bus depot and talked with her about arrangements. She asked to have the remains left at the Funeral Home, and at that time I tried to discourage her of that by asking if there was any place else she could take the remains to. She said she had an empty house in Three Rivers and so I asked her if it would not be better to take the remains there. She said she was satisfied to do that and so we then went and sent a reply to the telegram to Fort Worth depot, confirming the previous address as to where the remains were to be sent. After that we went by the house that she had mentioned, to examine and plan as to where the casket and chairs could be put, and after completing that I took her to her uncle's house and before leaving asked again if she was satisfied and again she stated that she was. She took the bus for Corpus Christi and it is my assumption that, apparently, her parents did not like the arrangements. However I was not contacted by members of the family at that time. Instead, Dr. Hector Garcia of Corpus Christi called me. As we talked our conversation became rather heated. It was my understanding that no one except Mrs. Longoria, or someone duly authorized by her, was in a position to make any arrangements for this funeral. I so stated to Dr. Garcia, and in the heat of the argument undoubtedly made other

trouble in the funeral chapel. I felt that by encouraging her to use her own house it would be up to her to handle any situation that might come up.

However, if Mrs. Longoria had mentioned any dissatisfaction with these arrangements, I would have been glad to work out almost anything that would have been satisfactory to her.

I wrote Mrs. Longoria and Dr. Garcia letters, stating that there was a misunderstanding, and that if I was in the wrong, then my apologies were extended. A copy of her answer appears below.

I have been honored to handle all of the funeral services for veterans of Mexican descent in this area up to this time, and will do my best to handle them in a proper manner in the future.

I freely admit that in the excitement I made statements which I would be happy to retract, but feel that I have been misquoted and misjudged. I am indeed proud that so many of my new neighbors are willing to forget my mistake. I am not a native of Texas, but I am proud to be called a Texan!

(Signed) T. W. Kennedy.

LETTER FROM MRS LONGORIA

January 14, 1949.

Rice Funeral Home,
T. W. Kennedy, Jr.
P. O. Box 328,
Three Rivers, Texas.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I wish to acknowledge your letter dated Jan. 12 which I received today. I want to thank you for your offer, however, I feel that it is still too late.

My husband will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D. C. My thanks and gratitude to the people of Three Rivers for their sentiment on the matter.

I want to let you know that I bear no grudge and still think greatly of all of the people from Three Rivers. I am sorry about the whole matter.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Beatrice Longoria.

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
Dear Senator

Your answer to certain telegrams sent you from Three Rivers, relative to the burial of Felix Longoria, has caused considerable doubt in the minds of some of your supporters as to whether or not you really are representing all of the people in this matter.

In answer to one of these telegrams you stated, "No action of mine has enforced any stigma on anyone." Kindly read the editorial from the Detroit Free Press, study the cartoon and draw your own conclusion.

Previous to your action, not one word had been said in Three Rivers as to where this American soldier would be buried, other than the Longoria family lot in the Three Rivers Cemetery, where his father and family, would have liked for him to rest, where the citizens of Three Rivers, Veterans and all others would have given him an American soldier's burial in his own native town.

This was to be the return of the body of one of our citizens who had given his life for his country and before this situation developed, arrangements had been made by the brothers of Felix with the local American Legion Post for a military funeral. Arrangements that were no different from any other burial of any other American soldier. Officers of the post have informed us that the burial detail, firing squad and even pall bearers had been arranged for and even now are alerted for they have never been informed that the body would not be buried here.

Therefore, Senator, you can very easily understand why the citizens of Three Rivers were so stunned when over the radio and in the papers came reports that you had made arrangements to have Felix buried in Arlington Cemetery.

This, then, had become national news—wires and letters began coming in—not to Mr. Kennedy who had made the mistake—but to the Chamber of Commerce, citizens of Three Rivers, the Mayor and others blaming

not Mr. Kennedy, but all citizens of Three Rivers, Live Oak County and the State of Texas.

We certainly do not uphold Mr. Kennedy in his answer to Garcia and the newspaper when he was called by telephone and told how to run his business and in stating that the "whites wouldn't like it." Mr. Kennedy is a young man and anxious to succeed in his business, having purchased the business on January 1, 1949, so when these calls came in after he had made acceptable arrangements with the widow of Felix, his reaction was probably the same as yours—without first finding out all the facts he more or less lost his head and said things of which he is now very sorry.

In view of these facts some are wondering why you so promptly informed certain people outside of Three Rivers that you would see that Felix was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, or words to that effect.

If you could read some of the vile letters that we businessmen and officials are receiving blaming the citizens of Three Rivers, Live Oak County and State of Texas, you could not but feel that you had some part in it.

Of course no one here expects to tell you how you should run your business, but it does seem reasonable to believe that had you thought of us as you seemingly thought of others you could have at least requested an explanation from one of our city officials. Had this come to pass Felix would still have a chance to be buried in Three Rivers as we citizens want him to be, his family and friends in Three Rivers would be happy, his friends and relatives from surrounding towns could still come to visit his grave, and he would rest peacefully in his native town, where all men are treated fair and equal.

We have always respected the law-makers of our country and have been proud of the men we have sent to Congress—please do not let us down.

Respectfully yours,
Cecil Cunningham,
Della Goebel
Editors

Live Oak County Report

by Della Goebel

Three Rivers lays claim to being a town where there is harmony among its citizens.

There has never been strife here among residents of different race origins. We resent and deplore the unfavorable publicity which has gone abroad concerning our town. Action following the recent Felix Longoria incident was occasioned mainly to serve selfish interests of persons who either wished to pay political debts or who wished to stabilize their position in public opinion. We doubt that such a project ever does react favorably to the instigator.

Anyone who knows this community knows that its spirit is one of cooperation.

CARE GIVEN INJURED MEXICAN BOY

A case in point is the manner in which Juan Diaz, a local boy, was cared for after he was injured in a High School football game. Juan is an American boy of Mexican descent. His parents are tenant farmers. In November of 1947, while Juan was a member of the junior class of the local High School and a member of the football team, during a game played with Poteet on the evening of November 14, he was seriously injured and, for a time, was totally paralyzed. Immediately following his injury, Juan was taken to the local hospital and given every attention. These included the services of a specialist from San Antonio who came here to the hospital regularly and assisted local doctors in treating Juan. He was furnished a special nurse for three months that he remained in the hospital. His medical and hospital bills of \$3,000.00 was paid out of local Public School funds.

At Christmas time, the local Rotary Club sponsored a donation which amounted to \$1,065.24 and was presented to Juan to be used in purchasing orthopedic devices or other aids to be used in his convalescence. J. A. Gurwitz who collected this fund, reported to the Rotary Club that "It was a pleasure. Everyone contacted donated cheerfully and generously; everyone was glad to express his good wishes for Juan's recovery."

Following this presentation, Juan authorized the following statement in the local newspaper, "Juan Diaz wishes to express here his thanks

C. of C. to

School Cooperates
In March Dimes

New Chevrolet
On Display

tors of the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce held on Thursday afternoon a resolution was adopted deploring the unfavorable publicity that the City of Three Rivers and its citizens have received through the publication of misconstrued facts concerning the reported refusal of local undertaker, T. W. Kennedy Jr. to bury one of our fellow-townsmen, Felix Longoria, who was killed in action in the Phillipines in 1945.

The directors went on record as saying that the Longoria family is held in the highest esteem here and it is regrettable that this situation has developed; that no town in South Texas enjoys better relations with Americans of Mexican descent than does Three Rivers; and that since the above mentioned report has gone out over the State and Nation it has become necessary for Three Rivers to clear its good name.

A good many letters have been received from people throughout the State acquainted with the actual conditions in Three Rivers expressing their disgust with the adverse publicity that Three Rivers received. These people who know the actual conditions voiced their opinion that Three Rivers has been grossly misrepresented.

We still feel that the hasty action of Senator Johnson was largely responsible for this unfavorable publicity and attracted it to national interest. As far as we know, Senator Johnson did not contact one single person in Three Rivers before taking this action. (Signed) S. F. Ramsey, President, Three Rivers Chamber

of Commerce.

STATEMENT BY AMERICAN LEGION POST NO 413 THREE RIVERS, TEXAS

January 19, 1949

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We, the undersigned went to Harold C. Smith, Commander American Legion Post 413 Three Rivers, Texas on Jan. 10, 1949 to ask for military honors at the funeral of our deceased brother Felix Longoria, killed in action on Luzon.

Commander Smith promised mili-

that time. Instead, Dr. Hector Garcia of Corpus Christi called me. As we talked our conversation became rather heated. It was my understanding that no one except Mrs. Longoria, or someone duly authorized by her, was in a position to make any arrangements for this funeral. I so stated to Dr. Garcia, and in the heat of the argument undoubtedly made other statements that could possibly be misconstrued. I made the statement that as far as I knew the chapel had never been used for such a burial. That it had not been the practice. As far as I know the use of the funeral chapel had never before been requested by any person of Mexican descent, so naturally, this permission has never been refused. So I stated that "it has not been the practice," and if I was wrong I apologize. I did not wish to change the practice for this particular funeral and so stated.

There were reasons why I "discouraged" the use of the funeral chapel. There is considerable evidence to the effect that there has been trouble between the wife of Felix Longoria and the rest of the family, including his parents. For very apparent reasons, I did not wish to bring this out at that time, and refrained for some time, but in all fairness to myself I believe that should be stated now I did not want trouble in the funeral chapel. In that connection I felt that Mrs. Longoria would or should be able to handle the situation in her own house, but, inasmuch as I could not deny the entrance of anyone at the chapel it might lead to family trouble.

I did use the word that the "whites would not like it." I was referring to the fact that the "whites" would not like the disgrace of a public disturbance at a funeral in the chapel. I humbly apologize for the use of the word "whites." I can only defend myself by the fact that I was unjustly accused and angry when I made that statement.

I was contacted by other members of the family. They asked me to notify them of the arrival of the body, and the funeral date, as they were not sure that they would be notified. This only intensified my desire to not have

no grudge and still think greatly of all of the people from Three Rivers. I am sorry about the whole matter. Sincerely yours, Mrs. Beatrice Longoria.

C. of C. to Meet Monday Nite

The Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce will hold its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening at the Rotary building. Dinner will be served at 7:00 and will precede the business session.

During the evening a sound film entitled "A Letter from America" will be shown.

Rainbow Girls Install Officers Monday Night

The Three Rivers Assembly, Order of the Rainbow for Girls, held installation service on Monday evening at Masonic Hall.

Ivas Freeman was installed worthy adviser; Alice Brown, worthy associate adviser; Jeanne Ludwig, Charity; Leatrice Garrison, Hope; Betty Casey, Faith; Shirley Brown, treasurer; Janice Freeman, recorder; Joan Furr, outer observer; Betty Stendebach, confidential observer; Patsy Montgomery, musician; Jean Stafford, drill leader; Marian Ruth Harris, chaplain; Barbara Brown, choir director.

Members of the advisory board were also installed. They were Mrs. M. T. Buckaloo, Mrs. Lee Pope, Mrs. C. D. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Montgomery, N. W. Lasseter, Mrs. Della Goebel was installed mother ad-

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School Cooperates In March Dimes

R. E. Stafford, superintendent, announces that the Three Rivers Public School is cooperating in the national March-of-Dimes campaign. Following is a letter which each child is taking home to his parents:

To Parents and Pupils of Three Rivers Schools:

The time has come again when each of us is privileged to contribute to the March of Dimes campaign.

Due to the great epidemic of polio last year the need is greater than ever before, and each of you is urged to give liberally to help Live Oak County raise its quota. Last year more than \$2,000 was spent on polio victims in this county, while there was \$951.25 raised in the county. One-half of the money raised will be retained in the county and any person in the county who may be stricken with polio will be taken care of and given the medical attention needed.

We hope to make a good contribution through the schools and we know that every child will want to contribute. Parents may also send their contribution to the school where they will be given proper credit. Prizes will be given to the three rooms contributing the most, so help your room win a prize by giving generously.

K. E. Stafford, Supt.

With 20 month sprior service, 12 of those months spent overseas, Matias G. Garcia of Calliham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Garcia has re-entered the Army for three years. He stated that his desire to learn a good trade induced him to sign up.

viser.

Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Freeman Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brown, Lee Pope, F. W. Dudwig, Luther Casey.

New Chevrolet On Display Saturday

Bowman-Kneip Motor Company will have a new 1949 Chevrolet on display here this Saturday, January 20.

If possible, the new car will be shown in the firm's new showroom. Construction engineers have added a crew of 40 men this week in an attempt to have the new room ready by Saturday.

Applications for Peanut Allotment Due

Farms on which pueanuts will be grown for picking or threshing in 1949 for the first time or for the first time since 1945 will be considered new peanut farms, according to an announcement made this week by W. P. Willilams, Live Oak County ACA Committee Chairman. The operation of such farms must file a written request in the local ACA Office for an acreage allotment prior to February 1, 1949. The acreage allotments for new farms will be determined by the State and County Committees, taking into consideration the past experience of the farm operator in growing peanuts, the tillable acreage suitable for the production of peanuts, equipment and labor suitable for the production of peanuts and other physical factors and the allotments established for old farms which are similar. Mr. Willilams reminds all persons intending to grow peanuts for picking or threshing in 1949 who do not have regular old allotments to file an application before the deadline, February 1.

Respectfully yours,
Cecil Cunningham,
Della Goebel
Editors

ported to the Rotary Club that "It was a pleasure. Everyone contacted donated cheerfully and generously; everyone was glad to express his good wishes for Juan's recovery"

Following this presentation, Juan authorized the following statement in the local newspaper, "Jaun Diaz wishes to express here his thanks to his friends for their gifts and good wishes. He and his family appreciate the good will and helpfulness evidenced by the people of Three Rivers."

After Juan was taken from the hospital to his home, his friends continued to visit him and look out for him. Through the influence of his friends here, he was admitted to the Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation at Gonzales where he received treatment. This Fall he was able to re-enter school, although he uses a wheel chair for locomotion. His classmates, both Anglo-American and Latin-American, help him by moving his chair about the building and grounds.

ALL CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL TOGETHER

Another condition which shows the fair-mindedness of Three Rivers citizens is evidenced by the fact that the Three Rivers Public Schools have pioneered in this section of the State in providing equal education facilities for children of all residents.

It has been a custom here for many years to admit children of Mexican parentage, not only to the same educational facilities enjoyed by all other children, but also to the same buildings, class rooms, and recreational groups. At present and for many years past, children of all grades except those who do not speak or understand English, attend school together. A separate school with English speaking teachers is provided for these and, as soon as they have overcome language difficulties, they also are admitted.



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(Signed Lupe Longoria, Jr.
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MR. KENNEDY'S STATEMENT

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(Signed) T. W. Kennedy.

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An Open Letter to Senator Johnson

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
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In answer to one of these telegrams you stated, "No action of mine has enforced any stigma on anyone." Kindly read the editorial from the Detroit Free Press, study the cartoon and draw your own conclusion.

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Therefore, Senator, you can very easily understand why the citizens of Three Rivers were so stunned when over the radio and in the papers came reports that you had made arrangements to have Felix buried in Arlington Cemetery.

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by Della Goebel

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(Signed) S. F. Ramsey, President,
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STATEMENT BY AMERICAN LEGION POST NO 413 THREE RIVERS, TEXAS

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There were reasons why I "discouraged" the use of the funeral chapel. There is considerable evidence to the effect that there has been trouble between the wife of Felix Longoria and the rest of the family, including his parents. For very apparent reasons, I did not wish to bring this out at that time, and refrained for some time, but in all fairness to myself I believe that should be stated now I did not want trouble in the funeral chapel. In that connection I felt that Mrs. Longoria would or should be able to handle the situation in her own house, but, inasmuch as I could not deny the entrance of anyone at the chapel it might lead to family trouble.

I did use the word that the "whites would not like it." I was referring to the fact that the "whites" would not like the disgrace of a public disturbance at a funeral in the chapel. I humbly apologize for the use of the word "whites." I can only defend myself by the fact that I was unjustly accused and angry when I made that statement.

I was contacted by other members of the family. They asked me to notify them of the arrival of the body, and the funeral date, as they were not sure that they would be notified. This only intensified my desire to not have

C. of C. to Meet Monday Nite

The Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce will hold its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening at the Rotary building. Dinner will be served at 7:00 and will precede the business session.

During the evening a sound film entitled "A Letter from America" will be shown.

Rainbow Girls Install Officers Monday Night

The Three Rivers Assembly, Order of the Rainbow for Girls, held installation service on Monday evening at Masonic Hall.

Ivas Freeman was installed worthy adviser; Alice Brown, worthy associate adviser; Jeanne Ludwig, Charly; Leatrice Garrison, Hope; Betty Casey, Faith; Shirley Brown, treasurer; Janice Freeman, recorder; Joan Furr, outer observer; Betty Stendebach, confidential observer; Patsy Montgomery, musician; Jean Stafford, drill leader; Marian Ruth Harris, chaplain; Barbara Brown, choir director.

Members of the advisory board were also installed. They were Mrs. M. T. Buckaloo, Mrs. Lee Pope, Mrs. C. D. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Montgomery, N. W. Lasseter, Mrs. Della Goebel was installed mother ad-

School Cooperates In March Dimes

R. E. Stafford, superintendent, announces that the Three Rivers Public School is cooperating in the national March-of-Dimes campaign. Following is a letter which each child is taking home to his parents:

To Parents and Pupils of Three Rivers Schools:

The time has come again when each of us is privileged to contribute to the March of Dimes campaign.

Due to the great epidemic of polio last year the need is greater than ever before, and each of you is urged to give liberally to help Live Oak County raise its quota. Last year more than \$2,000 was spent on polio victims in this county, while there was \$351.25 raised in the county. One-half of the money raised will be retained in the county and any person in the county who may be stricken with polio will be taken care of and given the medical attention needed.

We hope to make a good contribution through the schools and we know that every child will want to contribute. Parents may also send their contribution to the school where they will be given proper credit. Prizes will be given to the three rooms contributing the most, so help your room win a prize by giving generously.

R. E. Stafford, Supt.

With 20 month prior service, 12 of those months spent overseas, Matias G. Garcia of Callham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Garcia has re-entered the Army for three years. He stated that his desire to learn a good trade induced him to sign up.

viser.

Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brown, Lee Pope, F. W. Dudwig, Luther Casey.

New Chevrolet On Display Saturday

Bowman-Kneip Motor Company will have a new 1949 Chevrolet on display here this Saturday, January 20.

If possible, the new car will be shown in the firm's new showroom. Construction engineers have added a crew of 40 men this week in an attempt to have the new room ready by Saturday.

Applications for Peanut Allotment Due

Farms on which peanuts will be grown for picking or threshing in 1949 for the first time or for the first time since 1945 will be considered new peanut farms, according to an announcement made this week by W. P. Williams, Live Oak County ACA Committee Chairman. The operation of such farms must file a written request in the local ACA Office for an acreage allotment prior to February 1, 1949. The acreage allotments for new farms will be determined by the State and County Committees, taking into consideration the past experience of the farm operator in growing peanuts, the tillable acreage suitable for the production of peanuts, equipment and labor suitable for the production of peanuts and other physical factors and the allotments established for old farms which are similar. Mr. Williams reminds all persons intending to grow peanuts for picking or threshing in 1949 who do not have regular old allotments to file an application before the deadline, February 1.

Following this presentation, Juan authorized the following statement in the local newspaper, "Juan Diaz wishes to express here his thanks to his friends for their gifts and good wishes. He and his family appreciate the good will and helpfulness evidenced by the people of Three Rivers."

After Juan was taken from the hospital to his home, his friends continued to visit him and look out for him. Through the influence of his friends here, he was admitted to the Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation at Gonzales where he received treatment. This Fall he was able to re-enter school, although he uses a wheel chair for locomotion. His classmates, both Anglo-American and Latin-American, help him by moving his chair about the building and grounds.

ALL CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL TOGETHER

Another condition which shows the fair-mindedness of Three Rivers citizens is evidenced by the fact that the Three Rivers Public Schools have pioneered in this section of the State in providing equal education facilities for children of all residents.

It has been a custom here for many years to admit children of Mexican parentage, not only to the same educational facilities enjoyed by all other children, but also to the same buildings, class rooms, and recreational groups. At present and for many years past, children of all grades except those who do not speak or understand English, attend school together. A separate school with English speaking teachers is provided for these and, as soon as they have overcome language difficulties, they also are admitted.

BONDS
MEAN MORE THAN A
GOOD INVESTMENT

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

Fair today and tonight. Partly cloudy tomorrow. Temperature Range Today—Max., 43; Min., 29. Temperature Yesterday—Max., 38; Min., 28. Full U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 47

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THREE CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

EFFORTS TO AVERT TUG STRIKE GO ON; PAY OFFER RAISED

Negotiations Continue in Early Morning, Though Walkout Was Set for Midnight

MAYOR REMAINS HOPEFUL

But Preparations Are Made to Help Move Fuel and Food if Parleys Should Fail

By ARTHUR H. RICHTER

Negotiations for a settlement of the dispute between tugboat workers and owners were going on at an early hour this morning at City Hall, where an eleventh-hour offer of the Marine Towing and Transportation Employers Association was being considered.

At 1 o'clock this morning, a full hour after the deadline originally set for the strike to begin, no word had come officially from the conference room, but reports that had persisted last night that a settlement seemed near at hand still went unchallenged.

Shortly after midnight, some of the conferees left City Hall for a brief recess. At that time it was said that the one remaining hitch in the negotiations was the question of overtime.

Mayor Remains Hopeful

Meanwhile, Mayor O'Dwyer and city planners stood by hopefully, but prepared to act in case the strike negotiations should fail. At the same time, officials of the Moran Towing Company said five of their tugs had disregarded the strike deadline, and were accepting orders after midnight.

Members of the crew of the tugboat Agnes Moran said they would help dock the incoming British liner Mauretania later today unless the union ordered them not to do so.

The city's strike worries were relieved to a great degree last night when members of Local 553, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, approved unanimously a resolution that the

Truman, in Surprise Flight, Visits Marshall in Pinehurst

Slips Away From Reporters and on Return Says He Merely Swapped Stories for Hour With Convalescent Secretary

By ANTHONY LEVIERO
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—President Truman journeyed by air to Pinehurst, N. C., this afternoon to see George C. Marshall while the convalescent General still holds the office of Secretary of State.

When the Chief Executive returned in darkness this evening to Washington Airport he said there was no political or diplomatic significance to the visit. He just "needed" to go and he went, he said.

All they did was swap stories for about an hour, according to the President. Thus his use of the word "needed" appeared to be a touch of typical Truman dialect in the sense of "hankered."

This was a surprise visit, with the secret well kept from Secretary Marshall and White House correspondents, although Mrs. Marshall was one of a small group who were informed.

President Truman slipped out of the White House and departed from the airport at 1:13 P. M. He

HOGAN IS DROPPED AS TWU HEAD HERE

Voted Out With Two Others by Members for 'Following Communist Party Line'

By JACK RAYMOND

Austin Hogan, president of Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union since 1937 and one of its founders, was removed from office last night along with two other officers by the membership of the union at a meeting at the Manhattan Center.

The removal vote, carried by a margin of better than fifty to one in a gathering of more than 2,500

GERMANS MAP PLAN FOR RUHR CONTROL

Will Try to Get Influential Posts in Governing Groups to Bar Rule by Outsiders

By JACK RAYMOND

FRANKFORT, Germany, Jan. 12—Leading Germans of influence in government, labor and industry have united in a carefully wrought program to frustrate non-German control of the Ruhr, it is indicated by an appraisal of reports in the German press plus private information from a reliable source.

CHINA'S REDS CLAIM CAPTURE OF GEN. TU IN SUCHOW POCKET

Leader of Two Trapped Armies Is Included in Communists' 'War Criminal' List

NANKING SPURS EXODUS

Cabinet Adopts a Resolution Encouraging Civil Servants to Go to 'Interior'

By HENRY R. LIEBERMAN

NANKING, Jan. 12—The Communist North Shensi radio asserted tonight that the Communists had captured the first of the Kuomintang (government party) figures on their "war criminal" list—Gen. Tu Yu-ming, commander of the two army groups that had been trapped southwest of Suchow.

The broadcast said that the 46-year-old General Tu had been seized at dawn on Monday while trying to escape disguised as an ordinary soldier. The Communists reported that they had completely liquidated the two groups under General Tu's command.

A graduate of Whampoo Military Academy and a former student of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, General Tu, who was born in Shensi Province is well known to American officers and G.I.'s who were stationed in Kunming during the Japanese war.

[Indication that the Communist forces around Peiping shelled that city Wednesday were contained in a censored Associated Press dispatch via Shanghai.]

A telegraphed report from Tientsin tonight said that Communist artillery there had started firing again at 1 P. M. following the expiration of a twenty-four hour cease-fire order. The city fathers were said to be still trying to win a local peace in negotiations outside the city, which is already regarded here as virtually lost.

A resolution was adopted by

GRAHAM CLEARED FOR ATOM SECRETS OVER BOARD'S 'NO'

Atomic Energy Body Revealed to Have Approved Educator Despite Security Finding

OWN ADVISERS OBJECTED

Owen Roberts Gave Report—Commission Defends Step of Dec. 20 as 'Right One'

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—The United States Atomic Energy Commission overruled its own security advisory board and its own security officer to give clearance for atomic secrets to Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina.

This was revealed tonight by a high official source, who said that the commission was unanimous in overruling its security advisers.

A debate over clearance of Dr. Graham, who is also president of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, broke out anew tonight after a broadcast by Fulton J. Lewis Jr., the radio commentator.

He asserted that the commission cleared Dr. Graham over the objections of the Security Advisory Board of five members headed by Owen J. Roberts, former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and of Rear Admiral John Gingrich, who is the commission's staff security officer.

The commission declined comment on this specific assertion, but issued the following statement:

"With reference to inquiries on the matter of the clearance of Frank P. Graham, the reasons for the action were set forth in the commission's memorandum of decision which has been made public.

"For the reasons given therein, the commission believes that the decision it made was the right one."

Weizmann Warns British Course Will Lead to War

Israeli Leader Asks for Cooperation Lest Events Plunge Whole World Into Conflict—Denies a Studied Invasion of Egypt

Dispatch of The Times, London.

REHOVOTH, Israel, Jan. 12—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Provisional President of Israel, expressed deep concern today at the recent deterioration of relations between Britain and Israel and appealed to the British people not to pursue a course that must perforce lead to war.

Dr. Weizmann said he always had stood for cooperation between Britain and the Jewish people and hoped despite the bitterness of the tragedies of the past few years that a modus vivendi would be evolved leading to the establishment of happy relations between the two peoples.

Israel, he declared, wants to remain a neutral country; to accuse her of being an ally or puppet of the Soviet Union against the West or of being an ally of the Western democracies against the East is equally absurd.

He asserted that Israel owned no "Red planes," and there were no Soviet citizens in her defense forces. Strict neutrality is the

Israel's Anti-British Policy Is Held a Temporary Phase

By ANNE O'HARE MCCORMICK

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12—The United Nations mediator has opened a shuttle air service between Tel Aviv and the island of Rhodes to facilitate negotiations for an armistice with Egypt. But the eyes of Israel are not on Rhodes but on London.

The conflict with the Arab states has become secondary for the moment to a fresh crisis in relations with Great Britain. Tension over the attacks on Royal Air Force planes and British moves in this area has served to turn back the clock in Palestine. Once more the fight over this country seems to revert to the old struggle with the

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

U. S. CONCERN CITED TO LONDON ON FORCE IN PALESTINE AREA

Lovett Says Our Anxiety Was Voiced Before Britain Put Troops in Aqaba

STRIVING FOR PEACE BASIS

Acting Secretary Notes U. N. Armistice Effort in Rhodes—He Talks With Envoys

By BERTRAM D. HULEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Robert A. Lovett, Acting Secretary of State, said today that before Britain recently sent troops to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba the United States had expressed concern to the British Government over troop movements in the Palestine area. Mr. Lovett made the statement in response to questions at a news conference.

Following the news conference, he received successively Elisha Epstein, special representative here of the Israeli Government, who was accompanied by Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative to the United Nations; Samir el Rifai Pasha, former Premier of Trans-Jordan, and Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador.

The Israeli representatives were with Mr. Lovett for three-quarters of an hour. They declined afterward to say anything about their conversation or to comment on the Palestine situation.

Samir Pasha, who is known to be in the close confidence of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, spent a half hour with Mr. Lovett. He said his was a personal call of courtesy, and added that he planned to remain in the United States for another week. He arrived here three days ago.

Britain Has Longest Interview

Sir Oliver conferred with Mr. Lovett for an hour and a quarter. Afterward he said he had "talked

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

EDEN SAYS LONDON MUDDLES MID-EAST

Charges Policy Is 'Confused' and Imperils Ties With U. S.—Criticism Flight by RAF

Members of the crew of the tugboat Agnes Moran said they would help dock the incoming British liner Mauretania later today unless the union ordered them not to do so.

The city's strike worries were relieved to a great degree last night when members of Local 553, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, approved unanimously a settlement that had been reached at City Hall on Tuesday, ending the threat of a truck walk-out that would have tied up most of the city's coal and oil fuel supply.

In the negotiations between tugboat workers and owners, Government officials had continued to exert all possible pressure upon leaders of Local 333, United Marine Division, International Longshoremen's Association, to bring about an agreement that would save the city from the crippling blow that a tugboat strike would mean.

Mayor O'Dwyer told reporters early last evening that the prospects for settling the tug strike "looked good."

At an early hour this morning he still clung to the hope than an agreement would be reached, despite the fact that no word of any kind had come from the conference room. Nevertheless, the Mayor summoned to his office in City Hall at 1:30 A. M. Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander and Assistant Chief Inspector James McElroy, Chief of Staff and head of the Police Department Bureau of Planning and Operations.

This move was interpreted as meaning that the Mayor simply wished to find out what action the police officials were ready to take, particularly in the way of helping to move food and fuel, should the strike negotiations break down.

Union Head Non-Committal
At midnight William V. Bradley, president of the union, told reporters he was unable to answer their questions as to whether the strike was on or not, or whether there would be a strike or not.

William J. McCormack, chairman of the special committee seeking to settle the dispute, said after a recess for dinner that "both parties are very close," with only two comparatively minor issues in dispute.

He listed these as "one or two" remaining overtime matters that needed some language clarification, and the matter of seniority. On the latter, he explained, his group had suggested that a four-man grievance committee be formed by the employers' association to consider each question of seniority procedure as it arose. The alternative, a flat seniority clause in the contract, it was learned, has drawn persistent objections from the owners.

The latest offer of the operators' committee, which is headed by James P. McAllister, vice president

Continued on Page 16, Column 1

When You Think of Writing Think of Writing—Adv.

Austin Hogan, president of Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union since 1937 and one of its founders, was removed from office last night along with two other officers by the membership of the union at a meeting at the Manhattan Center.

The removal vote, carried by a margin of better than fifty to one in a gathering of more than 2,500 union members, ended the leftist leadership of the local and put Michael J. Quill, international president, who had been accused of leftist tendencies until he broke with his Communist supporters, completely in control of the local as well as the international union.

The way for the passage of the removal resolution had been paved by petitions signed by more than 12,500 union members asking for the meeting to be held and the leftists, with defeat ordained, put up only a semblance of a struggle.

Mr. Hogan, tall, neatly attired, was both cheered and booed as he strode to the platform and he sat smiling as the resolution was read. He received the opportunity of replying and he took it to make a speech that was conciliatory in tone, but unyielding in tactics. He urged that neither the Communist party, nor the defunct Greater New York Industrial Union Council, nor the American Labor party, be

Continued on Page 17, Column 3

Downward Trend in Relief Broken; Applications Rose 17% Last Month

By A. H. RASKIN
A seven-month downward trend in New York City relief applications was reversed in December, it became known last night. Applications for public assistance went up 17 per cent in the last five weeks of 1948, bringing from Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard a warning that the current sharp rise in the unemployment insurance rolls might prove "a very serious development" for the municipal relief authorities.

The dimensions of the unemployment insurance increase became greater with receipt of full reports from up-state areas on last week's rise in the rolls there. The new reports added 13,000 to the state-wide total, bringing the increase for the week to 53,000, instead of the 45,000 originally reported.

The city contributed 33,000 additions to the jobless rolls and up-state communities 20,000. These increases brought the total drawing job insurance and veterans' readjustment benefits in the state

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

By JACK RAYMOND
Special to The New York Times
FRANKFORT, Germany, Jan. 12—Leading Germans of influence in government, labor and industry have united in a carefully wrought program to frustrate non-German control of the Ruhr, it is indicated by an appraisal of reports in the German press plus private information from a reliable source.

The first achievement of this plan, formulated at a quiet meeting in Duesseldorf last week, was the establishment of a uniform policy governing statements on the Ruhr statute. Protests of an "irrational" nature were ruled out. The ultimate goal of the plan is to modify the Ruhr statute. The Germans hope to regain de facto control of the vital steel and coal enterprises while the international de jure body is credited with nominal supervision.

Falling that, it is planned to so exercise the German facility for diplomatic maneuvering that Germany will be an influential member of the international authorities governing not only the Ruhr concerns but also the industrial complexes in other countries.

The German plan for action was framed at a meeting Jan. 5 under the chairmanship of Dr. Karl Arnold, Minister-President of North Rhine-Westphalia.

The Social Democrats also worked out plans of their own that called for similar ends to be gained by taking advantage of formal recognition of the projected Western German Government as a weapon for negotiation. These are not in conflict with those laid down at the Duesseldorf meeting and a liaison between the two groups on

Continued on Page 7, Column 4

A telegraphed report from Tientsin tonight said that Communist artillery there had started firing again at 1 P. M. following the expiration of a twenty-four hour cease-fire order. The city fathers were said to be still trying to win a local peace in negotiations outside the city, which is already regarded here as virtually lost.

A resolution was adopted by Premier Sun Fo's Cabinet today encouraging all civil servants except key personnel to evacuate Nanking for the "interior." Those choosing to resign, it was stated, will receive three months severance pay without losing their civil service seniority rights.

For weeks a large exodus of civil servants and their families has been taking place, mainly toward Canton and Formosa where Generalissimo Chiang has tight-

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

World News Summarized

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1949

This country's concern over British troop movements in the Palestine area was expressed when London gave Washington advance notice that reinforcements would be sent to the Trans-Jordanian port of Aqaba. Acting Secretary of State Lovett disclosed yesterday. [1:8.]

The inability of Britain and the United States to agree has wrecked every recent attempt to solve the Palestine problem. Anthony Eden declared in a political speech. The Conservative party spokesmen said the United States must share the blame and denounced the actions of the British Labor Government in the Middle East. [1:7.]

In Rehovoth, Israeli Provisional President Weizmann appealed to the British to abandon a course of conduct he said would lead to war. He added there was no reason why happy relations could not be restored. [1:6-7.] The crisis in relations with Britain was said to be of more moment to Israel than the dispute with the Arabs or the armistice negotiations opening today on Rhodes [1:6-7], where Egyptian and Israeli delegations gathered for the talks. [3:1.]

German leaders were reported to have formulated a program to defeat the Ruhr statute barring German control of Ruhr industries. [1:3.]

Herbert John Burgman, an American and former Berlin Embassy attaché, was arrested in Germany and charged with treason for having broadcast propaganda for the Nazis during the war. [1:2-3.]

"A series of economic and political crises" will occur in the European Marshall Plan countries after 1952, said Secretary General Marjolin of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, unless they

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

act quickly to stabilize currencies and spur recovery. [8:5.] France froze wages and prices at Dec. 31 levels. [7:2-3.] The Netherlands has spent more to maintain forces in Indonesia than she has received in Marshall Plan aid, it was said. [6:2.] Ambassador van Kieffens declared in this city that Indonesia would be an independent, sovereign state in weeks or months and that the Netherlands would sponsor her membership in the United Nations. [6:5.] Chinese Communists reported taking Gen. Tu Yu-ming, listed by them as a "war criminal." [1:4.]

Dean Acheson is expected to state his views on Russia at a Senate committee hearing today on his nomination as Secretary of State. [12:3.] President Truman flew to Pinehurst, N. C., to visit Secretary Marshall. [1:2-3.]

The Senate will open hearings Jan. 24 on a plan to end filibusters. [13:1.] A civilian committee that called on the President was assured that he planned to move quickly to enact his civil rights program. [13:2.]

A private killed in action on Luzon will be buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery because "other white people" in his home town, Three Rivers, Tex., objected "to the use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin." [1:6-7.]

The United States Atomic Energy Commission overruled its own security advisory board and security officer to give clearance for atomic secrets to President Graham of the University of North Carolina and of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies. [1:5.]

Mediators worked into early hours today to try to avert a strike by tugboat workers. [1:1.]

Continued on Page 12, Column 2

ment on this specific assertion, but issued the following statement: "With reference to inquiries on the matter of the clearance of Frank P. Graham, the reasons for the action were set forth in the commission's memorandum of decision which has been made public. For the reasons given therein, the commission believes that the decision it made was the right one."

This statement was issued by Morse Salisbury, an information officer for the commission, after he received press queries on Mr. Lewis' broadcast.

Mr. Lewis spoke of the Roberts board's and the admiral's objections to Dr. Graham, and he declared also that David E. Libenthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, had appealed against these two verdicts, saying that he had already admitted Dr. Graham's guilt.

Today's policymakers are the same men who directed the Jewish Agency in the successful campaign for statehood. They are still a little bit obsessed by British power and firmly believe that British debarments in general, and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in particular, are the chief if not the sole obstacle to a settlement with the Arabs.

This policy is strictly provisional, inspired by the exigencies of the hour. Members of the Government are torn between elation at the military result of the Negev battle and misgivings over its international repercussions.

A paradox of the situation is that the present bitterness against Britain is tempered among the more far-sighted by the confident expectation that eventually, when

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

GI of Mexican Origin, Denied Rites In Texas, to Be Buried in Arlington

By WILLIAM S. WHITE
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—A soldier's funeral and burial were arranged today by the Government of the United States for Felix Longoria, late private, Infantry, Army of the United States, who died in action on Luzon in the Philippines.

He will receive full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery, where lie some of the more illustrious dead—such, for example, as John J. Pershing, the General of the Armies.

Private Longoria's widow, Beatrice, and such of his friends as live in his little town of Three Rivers, Tex., had reported some difficulty in having funeral services there for him.

Dr. Hector P. Garcia informed Senator Lyndon D. Johnson of Texas in fact, that the manager of the one undertaking parlor in Three Rivers had refused the use of his facilities with the explanation: "Other white people object to the use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin."

EDEN SAYS LONDON MUDDLES MID-EAST

Charges Policy is 'Confused' and Imperils Ties With U. S.—Critiques Flight by RAF

By BENJAMIN WELLES
Special to The New York Times

LONDON, Jan. 12—The possibility that Britain's bipartisan foreign policy might be severely strained over the problem of Palestine was foreseen here tonight when Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary and chief spokesman for the Conservative Opposition on foreign affairs, described the Government's handling of the Middle East situation as one of "confused purpose and ill-considered action."

In a political speech before his new constituency at Warwick, Mr. Eden declared that the recent flight on which five British aircraft were shot down by Israeli action had been "entirely purposeless and deplorable." He warned that the "failure of London and Washington" to agree to a common policy had bedeviled every recent attempt to reach a solution in Palestine and added:

"Washington must take its share of the blame for the failure either to declare a policy or to take a firm line."

Mr. Eden made one of the most outspoken criticisms of the Labor Government's handling of foreign affairs delivered by a Conservative spokesman since the end of the

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, spent a half hour with Mr. Lovett. He said he was a personal call of courtesy, and added that he planned to remain in the United States for another week. He arrived here three days ago.

Britain Has Longest Interview

Sir Oliver conferred with Mr. Lovett for an hour and a quarter. Afterward he said he had "talked over the Palestine situation and reviewed some of its problems."

At his news conference Mr. Lovett explained that the United States Government had expressed its concern to other governments over any developments that might complicate the Israeli-Egyptian armistice negotiations that are scheduled to be held at Rhodes.

The United States, he said, had tried to exercise a calming influence. It felt that the situation now in the hands of the United Nations had a promising prospect in the conversations at Rhodes.

It was in this spirit, he said, that the United States has urged the British to exercise the greatest restraint in the Palestine area so that the arrangements for the meeting at Rhodes with Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, the United Nations acting mediator for Palestine, would not be upset.

[Egyptian and Israeli delegations have arrived at Rhodes for armistice talks. The Cairo group consisted largely of military personnel, dispatches said, leading to the view that Egypt intended to limit discussions to the military situation in Palestine.]

Troops Shifted in Area, Ho Says

Asked whether he thought the troop movements would upset peace prospects, he replied that in the view here the move should be very carefully considered.

Mr. Lovett said he believed the State Department had received notice from London in advance, before the British troops moved into Aqaba, but he indicated that there had been no warning of a general deployment of troops around Palestine. However, he would not agree with a suggestion that this had shifted the balance of power in that area, inasmuch as troops were merely being moved about within an area.

As for the British planes that were shot down by Israeli forces last Friday, Mr. Lovett said the only information this Government had received was what had been told to it by Britain and Israel.

The United States, he said, had promptly urged the British, the Israelis and the Egyptians to exercise the greatest restraint.

Asked whether the United States was continuing its efforts to maintain a common understanding with Britain, he said American cooperation with all countries involved had been close and frank. He did not see why it should not continue that way, he added, as all had the same objective of peace. The concern of the United States was basically peace, he stressed.

He sent then to Dr. Garcia a telegram of his own, which said in part:

"I deeply regret to learn that

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

BLACKSTONE HOTEL, Miami Beach, Fla. 12 days, 9 nights, \$69.95 full price per person, tax in a room—Adv.

COMMUNISTS SEEK DISMISSAL OF JURY

12 Will Ask Ousting of Entire Panel When Their Trial Starts Here Monday.

The nation's twelve top Communists will "challenge the array" of jurors and ask the dismissal of the entire panel when their trial begins Monday.

The defendants served notice of this yesterday on United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey, who will prosecute them on charges of conspiracy to advocate the forcible overthrow of the Federal Government. They also said they would ask for the dismissal of the indictments on the ground that the jury system in this Federal district is illegal and discriminatory.

Urging disqualification of all Federal judges in this district from hearing the challenge, the defendants asked for the assignment of a judge from outside the district. They held that the district judges were biased in favor of the jury system.

Defense counsel served notice in its new move to obstruct the trial after a similar attack on the Federal jury system in New York had been rejected by the United States Supreme Court. On Monday the Supreme Court refused to hear a defense petition.

In the papers served yesterday defense counsel cited a statement by Solicitor General Philip Perlman in connection with the Supreme Court petition that any such motion belonged in the district court.

Charge About Juries Repeated.

As in the petition to the Supreme Court, the defense alleges in an affidavit supporting the present motion that the Federal jury system in New York excludes workers, Negroes, Jews, women and members of minority political parties, especially the Communist party and the American Labor party.

The affidavit charges that this results in "deliberate, purposeful and systematic" discrimination against such groups in favor of the "rich, propertied and well-to-do."

Analyzing twenty-eight panels from 1940 to the present, the affidavit says a majority of jurors came from silk-stocking areas such as Park Avenue, Fifth Avenue, Sutton Place and Grace Square. Excluded, it says, were residents of Harlem, the lower East Side and the West Side below Seventy-second Street.

In another affidavit Judge John C. Knox, senior judge in the district, is quoted as having said the New York jury system would be maintained "unless and until compelled by higher authority to be abandoned."

The notice was filed by Louis F. McCabe, Richard Gladstein, Harry Sacher, A. J. Inslerman, George W. Crockett Jr. and Under; Freedman & Fleischer, attorneys for different groups of the twelve Communists.

One of the twelve is William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party in the United States. The others are members of the party's national committee. Reports from Doctors Received.

Ex-Clerk in U. S. Embassy at Berlin Is Held as Broadcaster for Nazis

Burgman, Who Served as Statistician for 20 Years, Accused of Sending 'Debunk' Program to the Armed Forces

By LEWIS WOOD
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Charged with treason for broadcasting Nazi propaganda over the Berlin radio during the war, Herbert John Burgman, an American citizen, has been arrested by the Army in Germany, the Department of Justice revealed today.

Burgman, a 52-year-old native of Hokah, Minn., was for twenty years a clerk and economic statistician in the United States Embassy in Berlin, but when World War II began he refused to return to this country with the rest of the embassy staff.

Under surveillance for some time before his arrest, Burgman will be flown back to this country later this month and the treason charges against him will be presented to a grand jury at his point of landing.

Simultaneously with this announcement, the Justice Department noted that the treason trials of Martin James Monti and Mildred Gillars (Axis Sally) are respectively scheduled for Jan. 17 in Brooklyn, and Jan. 24 in Washington.

Burgman, according to Justice Department authorities, took a job with the Nazi short-wave radio after the war started. Broadcasting in English to our armed forces, he is said to have represented himself as speaking from "Station Debunk," and for "The Voice of Free Americans."

On request of the Justice Department, the Army occupation forces picked up Burgman some time in mid-December, and he is now confined in a prison at Frankfurt. One report stated that he had been arrested previously soon after the war ended, and had served nineteen months in prison from which he was released in December, 1946.

Although Monti's trial is set for next Monday in Brooklyn, actual proceedings may be delayed for about two weeks, pending the arrival of witnesses from Germany. Mr. Monti is accused of flying an Army airplane across the German lines, joining the Hitler Elite Guard and broadcasting over the Nazi radio.

Because treason convictions require two witnesses to each overt act, the department said it was following the procedure in the cases of the two broadcasting traitors, Douglas Chandler and Robert Best. Accordingly "the German superiors" of Monti and Axis Sally will be brought here as "essential witnesses."

These witnesses will include Hans von Richter, "a high official" of the German radio, who testified in the Chandler and Best trials, and Gunther D'Alquen and Herman Rockmann who appeared before the grand jury that indicted Monti.

GI DENIED FUNERAL TO LIE IN ARLINGTON

Officials of the Elite Guard, these men are supposed to testify that Monti asked for membership in the 88 Corps and was actually issued the uniform and equipment of an officer.

Investigation of other Americans accused of broadcasting over enemy radio is being carried on, and it is expected that indictment of several men and women will be sought during this year. Up to date, twenty-four persons have been indicted for treason, half of them for broadcasting anti-American propaganda. Fourteen persons have been convicted, two of them have died in Germany, and the cases against three have been dropped.

Chandler and Best are serving time. Extra Pound, the poet, is in a mental hospital. The only death sentence among the convictions has been issued against Tomoye Kawakita, who established a wartime factory in Tokyo and mistreated American prisoners working there.

The first of the treason cases against American citizens who broadcast over the Japanese radio is that of Iva Toguri D'Aquino, said to have been one of the various women speaking as "Tokyo Rose." Indicted in San Francisco last October, she will be tried soon.

Official Faces Loyalty Inquiry

Special to The New York Times

CHICOOEN, Mass., Jan. 12—Samuel L. Wahrhaftig, American military government official, today arrived at the Westover Field air base on his way to Washington to answer disloyalty charges. A transport plane brought him from Frankfurt.

The 33-year-old New York lawyer, who had been serving as a political analyst and liaison officer for Gen. Lucius D. Clay with West German political parties, declared that anyone doubting his loyalty could "talk to leading German politicians. They know I'm not a Communist."

Mr. Wahrhaftig said that the only thing he could think of which might link him with Communism was his registering in 1941 as a member of the American Labor Party. He expressed hope that the Washington call was not "as serious as it sounds," and that it was "only a routine check."

Born in Poland, Mr. Wahrhaftig came to the United States at the age of 16 and became an American citizen. He served in the recent war as a sergeant in the Army Civil Affairs Division. The A.M.G. official said he planned to visit friends in Cambridge, Mass., before proceeding to his home in Brooklyn to await a call by the Department of the Army in Washington.

Venezuela Disperses Rioters

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 12 (AP)—The police used tear gas to disperse a street riot today set off when university students...

INSLERMAN SILENT ON CHAMBERS TALE

Refuses to Discuss Charge He Helped in Developing Pumpkin Microfilms

Felix August Inslerman refused comment yesterday on the published report that he had been named by Whittaker Chambers before the espionage grand jury as one of those who developed the pumpkin microfilms.

Mr. Inslerman confirmed the facts, however, that he was a night student at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore from 1936 to 1939, and worked for the Dakko Company, Baltimore manufacturer of photo enlargers, in 1937 and 1938. Previously he had refused to talk about the Dakko connection.

In testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Mr. Chambers said secret documents stolen from Government files in 1937 and 1938 were taken to Baltimore overnight to be filmed and were returned to their files in Washington the next morning. Microfilms of such documents, found in a pumpkin on the Chambers farm near Baltimore, led to the indictment last month of Alger Hiss, former State Department official, on two charges of perjury.

Four Times Before Jury

Mr. Inslerman has testified four times before the Federal grand jury that is continuing the investigation into the Chambers charges. Last week, when it was known publicly only that Mr. Chambers had testified before the House committee that a man named "Felix" was one of two persons who had processed the microfilms, Mr. Inslerman said it was "just a coincidence" that his first name was Felix.

Yesterday when he left the grand jury rooms he was asked whether he wished to change this answer in view of the newly published information that Mr. Chambers had given Mr. Inslerman's full name to the grand jury.

"I'll stand on my original statement," he replied. "Would you deny that you are the Felix mentioned by Chambers?" he was asked.

Mr. Inslerman hesitated and smiled uncertainly, then repeated: "I'll stand on my original statement."

Mr. Inslerman said his job with the Dakko company was assembling and inspecting photo-enlarging machines. He said the company did not process films as previously reported. The company went out of business, he said, after he left it early in 1938 to work for the Glenn L. Martin Company inspecting airplane parts. He worked for the Martin company four years, part of the time on a B-26 Marauder project.

From 1942 to 1946 he worked for the Republic Aviation Corporation in Farmingdale, L. I., and then went to the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., where he has since been employed as an electrical engineer. He is 38 years old.

His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Inslerman, was questioned before the grand jury yesterday for two and one-half hours. She left the grand jury room four times to...

Polish Art Show of Designers, Peasants Opened in Washington by Ambassador

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Polish Ambassador Josef Winiewicz opened today a collection of Polish manual arts by trained designers and village folk.

On loan from the Polish Ministry of Arts and Culture to the American Federation of Arts, this collection, at the Smithsonian Institution, will make a transcontinental tour at the end of the three-week showing here, with a final exhibition in New York. Many of the articles on exhibition are the property of the Polish Government.

The background of the exhibition is principally reversible rugs done in centuries-old motifs after the war years. Warsaw was 90 per cent in ruins in 1945, when Eleanor Plutynska reorganized a weaving group which composed patterns as they worked.

One of the rugs on display tells this modern story in the old, old manner. Helena and Stefan Galikowski are the tapestry artists of another Polish weaving school, in...

which designs are shaped with a hand-comb. Their work is done with the aid of twenty-five skilled peasant weavers.

Wood sculpture of saints and shrines, carved out of thick blocks with an ordinary pocket knife and polychromed in rich colors, painting on wood and glass of religious subjects, and other forms of folk art make the exhibition far richer than it is catalogued. One object after another carries a placard saying that it was added after the catalogue was made up, due to the enthusiasm for cultural interchange generated by the exhibition.

Louise Llewellyn Jarecks, daughter of a Kansas Governor, who lived in Poland many years as wife of a Polish composer, wrote the foreword to the catalogue and came with the exhibition to Washington. She herself had a musical career, and sang at the White House during the Woodrow Wilson administration.

Soviet 'Envoy' in North Korea

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Moscow radio broadcast today a Tass news agency dispatch reporting that Col. Gen. Terenty Shtikov had arrived in Northern Korea to take up his duties as "Ambassa-

dor" to the Korean People's Democratic Republic, the puppet regime set up by the Soviet Union in Pyongyang. General Shtikov was formerly chief of the Soviet military mission to United States headquarters in Seoul, Korea.

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The notice was filed by Louis F. McCabe, Richard Gladstein, Harry Sacher, A. J. Isserman, George W. Crockett Jr. and Under, Freedman & Fleischer, attorneys for different groups of the twelve Communists.

One of the twelve is William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party in the United States. The others are members of the party's national committee.

Reports from Doctors Received

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina of this district, who is scheduled to preside at the trial, received yesterday sealed reports from two physicians he had assigned to examine the 67-year-old Mr. Foster. The physicians' reports will not be disclosed until the trial begins Monday morning, when Judge Medina will hand them to United States Attorney McGohey and defense counsel to be opened.

Dr. Henry Alsop Riley of Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center and Dr. Cary Eggleston of New York Hospital are the physicians. Last November they reported that Mr. Foster at that time could not stand the strain of a long trial. This resulted in a delay.

If the new report shows that a trial would endanger Mr. Foster's life at this time, it is expected the Government will ask that his case be separated from the others, and that the trial of the others proceed immediately. Mr. Foster has suffered from a heart ailment for some years.

Judge Medina will hold a hearing this afternoon on another defense motion, this one requiring the prosecutor to show cause why the trial should not be postponed for ninety days because of Mr. Foster's illness and because of the alleged existence of an "atmosphere" in which a fair trial would be impossible at this time.

HELP FOR ISRAEL ASKED
Consul General Seeks Supplies for Homeless Immigrants

Arthur Lourie, Consul General of Israel in New York, called on the Jews of the world yesterday to help provide food, clothing and materials to shelter homeless immigrants in Israel.

He told 1,800 women at the twenty-ninth annual convention and luncheon of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel that 30,000 settlers would arrive in the new state each month. He added that, although caring for them in a country geared to war was difficult, "we do not want to hold back anyone who seeks to enter."

Appeals for support were made by officials of the Red Cross, United Jewish Appeal, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, United Service Organizations and other philanthropies with which the federation cooperates. It lists a membership of 460 Jewish women's organizations in this city.

Irish Counties Ball Jan. 21
Mayor O'Dwyer will be the guest of honor at the forty-fifth annual ball of the United Irish Counties Association to be held on Jan. 21 in the Commodore Hotel, it was announced yesterday by James J. Comerford, president of that organization.

Men 17 to 30. Worried about your future? Join the Navy and you'll never have to skip and save for your old age. For full details, go to your nearest Navy Recruiting Station. Do it today.

These witnesses will include Hans von Richter, "a high official" of the German radio, who testified in the Chandler and Best trials, and Gunther D'Alquen and Hegman Rockmann who appeared before the grand jury that indicted Mont-

GI DENIED FUNERAL TO LIE IN ARLINGTON

Continued From Page 1

the prejudice of some individuals extends even beyond this life.

"I have no authority over civilian funeral homes, nor does the Federal Government."

"However, I have today made arrangements to have Felix Longoria reburied with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery here at Washington where the honored dead of our nation's wars rest. Or, if his family prefers to have his body interred nearer his home, he can be reburied at Fort Sam Houston National Military Cemetery at San Antonio (Tex.). There will be no cost."

Mr. Johnson then asked Private Longoria's widow to indicate her preference "before his body is unloaded from an Army transport at San Francisco on Jan. 13."

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, in a telegram to the Senator, then closed these exchanges.

"Humbly grateful," she said, "for your kindness in my hour of humiliation and suffering. Gladly accept your offer for reburial of my husband at Arlington National Cemetery. Please arrange for direct shipment to Washington. Forever grateful for your kindness."

Senator Johnson, during the war, was a lieutenant commander U.S.N.R., and was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in the Pacific theatre.

Private Longoria was born on April 19, 1919. He began active military service on the anniversary of an old armistice, Nov. 11, 1944. He fell less than a year later—on June 16, 1945—in the last months of action in the Philippines. This is all that could be learned from the War Department records available here.

"I am sorry," Mr. Johnson said, "about the funeral home at Three Rivers. But there is, after all, a fine national funeral home, though of a rather different sort, out at Arlington."

"Discouraged" Use of Chapel
THREE RIVERS, Tex., Jan. 12—T. W. Kennedy, manager of the Rice Funeral Home, said tonight that it had not refused to handle the reburial service for Private Longoria.

"There was no question whatever of discrimination involved," he declared.

"When making arrangements with the deceased's wife I did discourage the use of the chapel, but not the burial facilities. I discouraged the use of the chapel, frankly, because of friction that I heard existed between members of the family. Due to this friction I thought it would be better that the services be held at the widow's home or some other private home."

"I have many good friends of Latin-American ancestry. I am a disabled veteran of the second World War and I have fought alongside many Latin Americans."

"The first World War II soldier to be reburied at Three Rivers was a Latin American. We handled the service."

war as a sergeant in the Army Civil Affairs Division. The A.M.G. official said he planned to visit friends in Cambridge, Mass., before proceeding to his home in Brooklyn to await a call by the Department of the Army in Washington.

Venezuela Disperses Rioters
CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 12—The police used tear gas to disperse a street riot today set off when university students demonstrated against the military regime. A crowd of 2,000 had gathered in front of the university building, across the street from the Capitol. Two students unfurled a banner with an inscription critical of the regime, which seized control here Nov. 24.

of the time on a B-26 Marauder project. From 1942 to 1946 he worked for the Republic Aviation Corporation in Farmingdale, L. I., and then went to the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., where he has since been employed as an electrical engineer. He is 38 years old.

His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Inslerman, was questioned before the grand jury yesterday for two and one-half hours. She left the grand jury room four times to seek advice in an ante-room from Louis Bender, the attorney who has accompanied her husband every day he has come to the grand jury room. She declined to tell reporters about her testimony. The Inslermans are expected to return to the grand jury rooms this morning.

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Brooklyn... 31 E. 74th St.	140th St. ... 200 Third Ave.	Hempstead... 45 Main St.
Brooklyn... 111 E. 42nd St.	Brooklyn... 30 Fulton St.	White Plains... 175 Main St.
Brooklyn... 152 W. 42nd St.	Brooklyn... 154 Flatbush Ave.	Newark... 80 Park Place
Brooklyn... 18 W. 54th St.	Brooklyn... 124 Kings Hwy	Jersey City... 80 Journal St.
Brooklyn... 625 Eighth Ave.	Brooklyn... 100 Fifth Ave.	Paterson... 100 Main St.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Fair today and tonight. Partly cloudy tomorrow. Temperature Range Today—Max., 43; Min., 28. Temperature Yesterday—Max., 38; Min., 28. Full U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 47.

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THREE CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

EFFORTS TO AVERT TUG STRIKE GO ON; PAY OFFER RAISED

Negotiations Continue in Early Morning, Though Walkout Was Set for Midnight

MAYOR REMAINS HOPEFUL

But Preparations Are Made to Help Move Fuel and Food if Parleys Should Fail

By ARTHUR H. RICHTER

Negotiations for a settlement of the dispute between tugboat workers and owners were going on at an early hour this morning at City Hall, where an eleventh-hour offer of the Marine Towing and Transportation Employers Association was being considered.

At 1 o'clock this morning, a full hour after the deadline originally set for the strike to begin, no word had come officially from the conference room, but reports that had persisted last night that a settlement seemed near at hand still went unchallenged.

Shortly after midnight, some of the conferees left City Hall for a brief recess. At that time it was said that the one remaining hitch in the negotiations was the question of overtime.

Mayor Remains Hopeful
Meanwhile, Mayor O'Dwyer and city planners stood by hopefully, but prepared to act in case the strike negotiations should fail. At the same time, officials of the Moran Towing Company said five of their tugs had disregarded the strike deadline, and were accepting orders after midnight.

Members of the crew of the tugboat Agnes Moran said they would help dock the incoming British liner Mauretania later today unless the union ordered them not to do so.

The city's strike worries were relieved to a great degree last night when members of Local 553, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, approved unani-

Truman, in Surprise Flight, Visits Marshall in Pinehurst

Slips Away From Reporters and on Return Says He Merely Swapped Stories for Hour With Convalescent Secretary

By ANTHONY LEVIERO

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—President Truman journeyed by air to Pinehurst, N. C., this afternoon to see George C. Marshall while the convalescent General still holds the office of Secretary of State.

When the Chief Executive returned in darkness this evening to Washington Airport he said there was no political or diplomatic significance to the visit. He just "needed" to go and he went, he said.

All they did was swap stories for about an hour, according to the President. Thus his use of the word "needed" appeared to be a touch of typical Truman dialect in the sense of "hankered."

This was a surprise visit, with the secret well kept from Secretary Marshall and White House correspondents, although Mrs. Marshall was one of a small group who were informed.

President Truman slipped out of the White House and departed from the airport at 1:13 P. M. He

HOGAN IS DROPPED AS TWU HEAD HERE

Voted Out With Two Others Will Try to Get Influential by Members for 'Following Communist Party Line'

Austin Hogan, president of Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union since 1937 and one of its founders, was removed from office last night along with two other officers by the membership of the union at a meeting at the Manhattan Center.

GERMANS MAP PLAN FOR RUHR CONTROL

Will Try to Get Influential Posts in Governing Groups to Bar Rule by Outsiders

Leading Germans of influence in government, labor and industry have united in a carefully wrought program to frustrate non-German control of the Ruhr, it is indicated by an appraisal of reports in the German press plus private information from a reliable source.

CHINA'S REDS CLAIM CAPTURE OF GEN. TU IN SUCHOW POCKET

Leader of Two Trapped Armies Is Included in Communists' 'War Criminal' List

NANKING SPURS EXODUS

Cabinet Adopts a Resolution Encouraging Civil Servants to Go to 'Interior'

By HENRY R. LIEBERMAN

Special to The New York Times

NANKING, Jan. 12—The Communist North Shensi radio asserted tonight that the Communists had captured the first of the Kuomintang (government party) figures on their "war criminal" list—Gen. Tu Yu-ming, commander of the two army groups that had been trapped southwest of Suchow.

The broadcast said that the 46-year-old General Tu had been seized at dawn on Monday while trying to escape disguised as an ordinary soldier. The Communists reported that they had completely liquidated the two groups under General Tu's command.

A graduate of Whampoo Military Academy and a former student of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, General Tu, who was born in Shensi Province is well known to American officers and G.I.'s who were stationed in Kunming during the Japanese war.

[Indication that the Communist forces around Peiping shelled that city Wednesday were contained in a censored Associated Press dispatch via Shanghai.]

A telegraphed report from Tientsin tonight said that Communist artillery there had started firing again at 1 P. M. following the expiration of a twenty-four hour cease-fire order. The city fathers were said to be still trying to win a local peace in negotiations outside the city, which is already regarded here as virtually lost.

GRAHAM CLEARED FOR ATOM SECRETS OVER BOARD'S 'NO'

Atomic Energy Body Revealed to Have Approved Educator Despite Security Finding

OWN ADVISERS OBJECTED

Owen Roberts Gave Report—Commission Defends Step of Dec. 20 as 'Right One'

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—The United States Atomic Energy Commission overruled its own security advisory board and its own security officer to give clearance for atomic secrets to Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina.

This was revealed tonight by a high official source, who said that the commission was unanimous in overruling its security advisers.

A debate over clearance of Dr. Graham, who is also president of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, broke out anew tonight after a broadcast by Fulton J. Lewis Jr., the radio commentator.

He asserted that the commission cleared Dr. Graham over the objections of the Security Advisory Board of five members headed by Owen J. Roberts, former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and of Rear Admiral John G. Gungich, who is the commission's staff security officer.

The commission declined comment on this specific assertion, but issued the following statement:

"With reference to inquiries on the matter of the clearance of Frank P. Graham, the reasons for the action were set forth in the commission's memorandum of decision which has been made public. For the reasons given therein, the commission believes that the decision it made was the right one."

Weizmann Warns British Course Will Lead to War

Israeli Leader Asks for Cooperation Lest Events Plunge Whole World Into Conflict—Denies a Studied Invasion of Egypt

Dispatch of The Times, London.

REHOVOTZ, Israel, Jan. 12—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Provisional President of Israel, expressed deep concern today at the recent deterioration of relations between Britain and Israel and appealed to the British people not to pursue a course that must perforce lead to war.

Dr. Weizmann said he always had stood for cooperation between Britain and the Jewish people and hoped despite the bitterness of the tragedies of the past few years that a modus vivendi would be evolved leading to the establishment of happy relations between the two peoples.

Israel, he declared, wants to remain a neutral country; to accuse her of being an ally or puppet of the Soviet Union against the West or of being an ally of the Western democracies against the East is equally absurd.

He asserted that Israel owned no "Red planes," and there were no Soviet citizens in her defense forces. Strict neutrality is the

lifeblood of the state's existence, he added.

There are the facts, said Dr. Weizmann, adding that he was deeply grieved when he saw there was all this misconception in Britain. He appealed to the British people to use their unique influence in the Middle East to help bring peace and reconciliation. It will be in their own best interests, he declared.

Dr. Weizmann said a very serious situation had developed, however, as the result of circumstances beyond the control of Israel that could plunge the whole world into war. Every war, he said, begins with a misunderstanding but there is nothing in the facts to justify the present unhappy developments.

During recent fighting, he continued, Israel has been defending territory awarded by the United Nations. He asserted Israel had not carried out an invasion of Egypt. Some of Israel's troops,

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

Israel's Anti-British Policy Is Held a Temporary Phase

By ANNE O'HARE MCCORMICK

Special to The New York Times

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12—The United Nations mediator has opened a shuttle air service between Tel Aviv and the island of Rhodes to facilitate negotiations for an armistice with Egypt. But the eyes of Israel are not on Rhodes but on London.

The conflict with the Arab states has become secondary for the moment to a fresh crisis in relations with Great Britain. Tension over the attacks on Royal Air Force planes and British moves in this area has served to turn back the clock in Palestine. Once more the fight over this country seems to revert to the old struggle with the mandatory power.

U. S. CONCERN CITED TO LONDON ON FORCE IN PALESTINE AREA

Lovett Says Our Anxiety Was Voiced Before Britain Put Troops in Aqaba

STRIVING FOR PEACE BASIS

Acting Secretary Notes U. N. Armistice Effort in Rhodes—He Talks With Envoys

By BERTRAM D. HULEN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Robert A. Lovett, Acting Secretary of State, said today that before Britain recently sent troops to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba the United States had expressed concern to the British Government over troop movements in the Palestine area. Mr. Lovett made the statement in response to questions at a news conference.

Following the news conference, he received successively Eliahu Epstein, special representative here of the Israeli Government, who was accompanied by Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative to the United Nations; Samir el Rifai Pasha, former Premier of Trans-Jordan; and Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador.

The Israeli representatives were with Mr. Lovett for three-quarters of an hour. They declined afterward to say anything about their conversation or to comment on the Palestine situation.

Samir Pasha, who is known to be in the close confidence of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, spent a half hour with Mr. Lovett. He said his was a personal call of courtesy, and added that he planned to remain in the United States for another week. He arrived here three days ago.

Britain Has Longest Interview

Sir Oliver conferred with Mr. Lovett for an hour and a quarter. Afterward he said he had "talked over the Palestine situation and reviewed some of its problems."

EDEN SAYS LONDON MUDDLES MID-EAST

Charges Policy is 'Confused' and Imperils Ties With U. S.—Critiques Flight by RAF

ing orders after midnight.

Members of the crew of the tugboat Agnes Moran said they would help dock the incoming British liner Mauretania later today unless the union ordered them not to do so.

The city's strike worries were relieved to a great degree last night when members of Local 553, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, A.F.L., approved unanimously a settlement that had been reached at City Hall on Tuesday, ending the threat of a truck walk-out that would have tied up most of the city's coal and oil fuel supply.

In the negotiations between tugboat workers and owners, Government officials had continued to exert all possible pressure upon leaders of Local 333, United Marine Division, International Longshoremen's Association, to bring about an agreement that would save the city from the crippling blow that a tugboat strike would mean.

Mayor O'Dwyer told reporters early last evening that the prospects for settling the tug strike "looked good."

At an early hour this morning he still clung to the hope than an agreement would be reached, despite the fact that no word of any kind had come from the conference room. Nevertheless, the Mayor summoned to his office in City Hall at 1:30 A. M. Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander and Assistant Chief Inspector James McElroy, Chief of Staff and head of the Police Department Bureau of Planning and Operations.

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Downward Trend in Relief Broken; Applications Rose 17% Last Month

By A. H. RASKIN

A seven-month downward trend in New York City relief applications was reversed in December, it became known last night. Applications for public assistance went up 17 per cent in the last five weeks of 1948, bringing from Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard a warning that the current sharp rise in the unemployment insurance rolls might prove "a very serious development" for the municipal relief authorities.

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The city contributed 33,000 additions to the jobless rolls and up-state communities 25,000. These increases brought the total drawing job insurance and veterans' readjustment benefits in the state

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Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

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The ultimate goal of the plan is to modify the Ruhr statute. The Germans hope to regain de facto control of the vital steel and coal enterprises while the international de jure body is credited with nominal supervision.

Failing that, it is planned to so exercise the German facility for diplomatic maneuvering that Germany will be an influential member of the international authorities governing not only the Ruhr concerns but also the industrial complexes in other countries.

The German plan for action was framed at a meeting Jan. 5 under the chairmanship of Dr. Karl Arnold, Minister-President of North Rhine-Westphalia.

The Social Democrats also worked out plans of their own that called for similar ends to be gained by taking advantage of formal recognition of the projected Western German Government as a weapon for negotiation. These are not in conflict with those laid down at the Dueseldorf meeting and a liaison between the two groups on

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For weeks a large exodus of civil servants and their families has been taking place, mainly toward Canton and Formosa where Generalissimo Chiang has light-

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World News Summarized

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1949

This country's concern over British troop movements in the Palestine area was expressed when London gave Washington advance notice that reinforcements would be sent to the Trans-Jordanian port of Agaba, Acting Secretary of State Lovett disclosed yesterday. [1:8.]

The inability of Britain and the United States to agree has wrecked every recent attempt to solve the Palestine problem, Anthony Eden declared in a political speech. The Conservative party spokesmen said the United States must share the blame and denounced the actions of the British Labor Government in the Middle East. [1:7.]

In Rehovoth, Israeli Provisional President Weizmann appealed to the British to abandon a course of conduct he said would lead to war. He added there was no reason why happy relations could not be restored. [1:6-7.]

The crisis in relations with Britain was said to be of more moment to Israel than the dispute with the Arabs or the armistice negotiations opening today on Rhodes. [1:6-7.]

Egyptian and Israeli delegations gathered for the talks. [3:1.]

German leaders were reported to have formulated a program to defeat the Ruhr statute barring German control of Ruhr industries. [1:3.]

Herbert John Burgman, an American and former Berlin Embassy attaché, was arrested in Germany and charged with treason for having broadcast propaganda for the Nazis during the war. [11:2-3.]

"A series of economic and political crises" will occur in the European Marshall Plan countries after 1952, said Secretary General Marjolin of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, unless they

act quickly to stabilize currencies and spur recovery. [8:5.]

France froze wages and prices at Dec. 31 levels. [7:2-3.]

The Netherlands has spent more to maintain forces in Indonesia than she has received in Marshall Plan aid, it was said. [6:2.]

Ambassador van Kleffens declared in this city that Indonesia would be an independent, sovereign state in weeks or months and that the Netherlands would sponsor her membership in the United Nations. [6:5.]

Chinese Communists reported taking Gen. Tu Yu-ming, listed by them as a "war criminal." [1:4.]

Dean Acheson is expected to state his views on Russia at a Senate committee hearing today on his nomination as Secretary of State. [12:3.]

President Truman flew to Pinehurst, N. C., to visit Secretary Marshall. [1:2-3.]

The Senate will open hearings Jan. 24 on a plan to end filibusters. [13:1.]

A civilian committee that called on the President was assured that he planned to move quickly to enact his civil rights program. [13:2.]

A private killed in action on Luzon will be buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery because "other white people" in his home town, Three Rivers, Tex., objected "to the use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin." [1:6-7.]

The United States Atomic Energy Commission overruled its own security advisory board and security officer to give clearance for atomic secrets to President Graham of the University of North Carolina and of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies. [1:5.]

Mediators worked into early hours today to try to avert a strike by tugboat workers. [1:1.]

Index to other news appears on Page 24.

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Associated Press dispatch via Shanghai.]

The conflict with the Arab states has become secondary for the moment to a fresh crisis in relations with Great Britain. Tension over the attacks on Royal Air Force planes and British moves in this area has served to turn back the clock in Palestine. Once more the fight over this country seems to revert to the old struggle with the mandatory power.

Among other things that the leaders of Israel have to construct in a hurry is a foreign policy. At present this policy appears to be based mainly on defiance of Britain. The recent foray into Egypt, undertaken primarily to drive the Egyptians out of the Negeb, was also a gesture of defiance. The shots fired at British planes were intended to demonstrate to the world that Britain was backing Egypt.

Today's policymakers are the same men who directed the Jewish Agency in the successful campaign for statehood. They are still a little bit obsessed by British power and firmly believe that British diehards in general, and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in particular, are the chief if not the sole obstacle to a settlement with the Arabs.

This policy is strictly provisional, inspired by the exigencies of the hour. Members of the Government are torn between elation at the military result of the Negeb battle and misgivings over its international repercussions.

A paradox of the situation is that the present bitterness against Britain is tempered among the more far-sighted by the confident expectation that eventually, when

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GI of Mexican Origin, Denied Rites in Texas, to Be Buried in Arlington

By WILLIAM S. WHITE
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A soldier's funeral and burial were arranged today by the Government of the United States for Felix Longoria, late private, Infantry, Army of the United States, who died in action on Luzon in the Philippines.

He will receive full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery, where lie some of the more illustrious dead—such, for example, as John J. Pershing, the General of the Armies.

Private Longoria's widow, Beatrice, and such of his friends as live in his little town of Three Rivers, Tex., had reported some difficulty in having funeral services there for him.

Dr. Hector P. Garcia informed Senator Lyndon D. Johnson of Texas in fact, that the manager of the one undertaking parlor in Three Rivers had refused the use of his facilities with the explanation: "Other white people object to the use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin."

EDEN SAYS LONDON MUDDLES MID-EAST

Charges Policy is 'Confused' and Imperils Ties With U. S.—Criticizes Flight by RAF

By BENJAMIN WELLES
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The possibility that Britain's bipartisan foreign policy might be severely strained over the problem of Palestine was foreseen here tonight when Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary and chief spokesman for the Conservative Opposition on foreign affairs, described the Government's handling of the Middle East situation as one of "confused purpose and ill-considered action."

In a political speech before his new constituency at Warwick, Mr. Eden declared that the recent flight on which five British aircraft were shot down by Israeli action had been "entirely purposeless and deplorable." He warned that the "failure of London and Washington" to agree to a common policy had bedeviled every recent attempt to reach a solution in Palestine and added:

"Washington must take its share of the blame for the failure either to declare a policy or to take a firm line."

Mr. Eden made one of the most outspoken criticisms of the Labor Government's handling of foreign affairs delivered by a Conservative spokesman since the end of the

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COMMUNISTS SEEK DISMISSAL OF JURY

12 Will Ask Ousting of Entire Panel When Their Trial Begins Monday.

The nation's twelve top Communists will "challenge the array" of jurors and ask the dismissal of the entire panel when their trial begins Monday.

The defendants served notice of this yesterday on United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey, who will prosecute them on charges of conspiracy to advocate the forcible overthrow of the Federal Government. They also said they would ask for the dismissal of the indictments on the ground that the jury system in this Federal district is illegal and discriminatory.

Urging disqualification of all Federal judges in this district from hearing the challenge, the defendants asked for the assignment of a judge from outside the district. They held that the district judges were biased in favor of the jury system.

Defense counsel served notice in its new move to obstruct the trial after a similar attack on the Federal jury system in New York had been rejected by the United States Supreme Court. On Monday the Supreme Court refused to hear a defense petition.

In the papers served yesterday defense counsel cited a statement by Solicitor General Philip Perlman in connection with the Supreme Court petition that any such motion belonged in the district court.

Charge About Juries Repeated

As in the petition to the Supreme Court, the defense alleges in an affidavit supporting the present motion that the Federal jury system in New York excludes workers, Negroes, Jews, women and members of minority political parties, especially the Communist party and the American Labor party.

The affidavit charges that this results in "deliberate, purposeful and systematic" discrimination against such groups in favor of the "rich, propertied and well-to-do."

Analyzing twenty-eight panels from 1940 to the present, the affidavit says a majority of jurors came from silk-stocking areas such as Park Avenue, Fifth Avenue, Sutton Place and Grace Square. Excluded, it says, were residents of Harlem, the lower East Side and the West Side below Seventy-second Street.

In another affidavit Judge John C. Knox, senior judge in the district, is quoted as having said the New York jury system would be maintained "unless and until compelled by higher authority to be abandoned."

The notice was filed by Louis F. McCabe, Richard Gladstein, Harry Sacher, A. J. Isserman, George W. Crockett Jr. and Under, Freedman & Fleischer, attorneys for different groups of the twelve Communists.

One of the twelve is William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party in the United States. The others are members of the party's national committee.

Ex-Clerk in U. S. Embassy at Berlin Is Held as Broadcaster for Nazis

Burgman, Who Served as Statistician for 20 Years, Accused of Sending 'Debunk' Program to the Armed Forces

By LEWIS WOOD
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Charged with treason for broadcasting Nazi propaganda over the Berlin radio during the war, Herbert John Burgman, an American citizen, has been arrested by the Army in Germany, the Department of Justice revealed today.

Burgman, a 52-year-old native of Hokah, Minn., was for twenty years a clerk and economic statistician in the United States Embassy in Berlin, but when World War II began he refused to return to this country with the rest of the embassy staff.

Under surveillance for some time before his arrest, Burgman will be flown back to this country later this month and the treason charges against him will be presented to a grand jury at his point of landing.

Simultaneously with this announcement, the Justice Department noted that the treason trial of Martin James Monti and Mildred Gilbars (Axis Sally) are respectively scheduled for Jan. 17 in Brooklyn, and Jan. 24 in Washington.

Burgman, according to Justice Department authorities, took a job with the Nazi short-wave radio after the war started. Broadcasting in English to our armed forces, he is said to have represented himself as speaking from "Station Debunk," and for "The Voice of Free Americans."

On request of the Justice Department, the Army occupation forces picked up Burgman some time in mid-December, and he is now confined in a prison at Frankfurt. One report stated that he had been arrested previously soon after the war ended, and had served nineteen months in prison from which he was released in December, 1946.

Although Monti's trial is set for next Monday in Brooklyn, actual proceedings may be delayed for about two weeks, pending the arrival of witnesses from Germany. Mr. Monti is accused of flying an Army airplane across the German lines, joining the Hitler Elite Guard and broadcasting over the Nazi radio.

Because treason convictions require two witnesses to each overt act, the department said it was following the procedure in the cases of the two broadcasting traitors, Douglas Chandler and Robert Best. Accordingly "the German superiors" of Monti and Axis Sally will be brought here as "essential witnesses."

These witnesses will include Hans von Richter, "a high official" of the German radio, who testified in the Chandler and Best trials, and Gunther D'Alquen and Herman Rockmann who appeared before the grand jury that indicted Monti.

GI DENIED FUNERAL TO LIE IN ARLINGTON

Officials of the Elite Guard, these men are supposed to testify that Monti asked for membership in the SS Corps and was actually issued the uniform and equipment of an officer.

Investigation of other Americans accused of broadcasting over enemy radio is being carried on, and it is expected that indictment of several men and women will be sought during this year. Up to date, twenty-four persons have been indicted for treason, half of them for broadcasting anti-American propaganda. Fourteen persons have been convicted, two of them have died in Germany, and the cases against three have been dropped.

Chandler and Best are serving time. Ezra Pound, the poet, is in a mental hospital. The only death sentence among the convictions has been issued against Tomoye Kawakita, who established a wartime factory in Tokyo and mistreated American prisoners working there.

The first of the treason cases against American citizens, who broadcast over the Japanese radio is that of Iva Toguri D'Aquino, said to have been one of the various women speaking as "Tokyo Rose." Indicted in San Francisco last October, she will be tried soon.

Official Faces Loyalty Inquiry

Special to The New York Times

CHICOPPEE, Mass., Jan. 12—Samuel L. Wahrhaftig American military government official, today arrived at the Westover Field air base on his way to Washington to answer disloyalty charges. A transport plane brought him from Frankfurt.

The 33-year-old New York lawyer, who had been serving as a political analyst and liaison officer for Gen. Lucius D. Clay with West German political parties, declared that anyone doubting his loyalty could "talk to leading German politicians. They know I'm not a Communist."

Mr. Wahrhaftig said that the only thing he could think of which might link him with Communism was his registering in 1941 as a member of the American Labor Party. He expressed hope that the Washington call was not "as serious as it sounds," and that it was "only a routine check."

Born in Poland, Mr. Wahrhaftig came to the United States at the age of 16 and became an American citizen. He served in the recent war as a sergeant in the Army Civil Affairs Division. The A.M.G. official said he planned to visit friends in Cambridge, Mass., before proceeding to his home in Brooklyn to await a call by the Department of the Army in Washington.

Venezuela Disperses Rioters

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 12 (AP)—The police used tear gas to disperse a street riot today set off

INSLERMAN SILENT ON CHAMBERS TALE

Refuses to Discuss Charge He Helped in Developing Pumpkin Microfilms

Special to The New York Times

Felix August Inslerman refused comment yesterday on the published report that he had been named by Whittaker Chambers before the espionage grand jury as one of those who developed the pumpkin microfilms.

Mr. Inslerman confirmed the facts, however, that he was a night student at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore from 1936 to 1939, and worked for the Dakko Company, Baltimore manufacturer of photo enlargers, in 1937 and 1938. Previously he had refused to talk about the Dakko connection.

In testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Mr. Chambers said secret documents stolen from Government files in 1937 and 1938 were taken to Baltimore overnight to be filmed and were returned to their files in Washington the next morning. Microfilms of such documents, found in a pumpkin on the Chambers farm near Baltimore, led to the indictment last month of Alger Hiss, former State Department official, on two charges of perjury.

Four Times Before Jury

Mr. Inslerman has testified four times before the Federal grand jury that is continuing the investigation into the Chambers charges. Last week, when it was known publicly only that Mr. Chambers had testified before the House committee that a man named "Felix" was one of two persons who had processed the microfilms, Mr. Inslerman said it was "just a coincidence" that his first name was Felix.

Yesterday when he left the grand jury rooms he was asked whether he wished to change this answer in view of the newly published information that Mr. Chambers had given Mr. Inslerman's full name to the grand jury.

"I'll stand on my original statement," he replied. "Would you deny that you are the Felix mentioned by Chambers?" he was asked. Mr. Inslerman hesitated and smiled uncertainly, then repeated: "I'll stand on my original statement."

Mr. Inslerman said his job with the Dakko company was assembling and inspecting photo-enlarging machines. He said the company did not process films as previously reported. The company went out of business, he said, after he left it early in 1938 to work for the Glenn L. Martin Company inspecting airplane parts. He worked for the Martin company four years, part of the time on a B-26 Marauder project.

From 1942 to 1946 he worked for the Republic Aviation Corporation in Farmingdale, L. I., and then went to the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., where he has since been employed as an electrical engineer. He is 38 years old.

His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Inslerman, was questioned before the grand jury yesterday for two and one-half hours. She left the

Polish Art Show of Designers, Peasants Opened in Washington by Ambassador

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Polish Ambassador Josef Winiewicz opened today a collection of Polish manual arts by trained designers and village folk.

On loan from the Polish Ministry of Arts and Culture to the American Federation of Arts, this collection, at the Smithsonian Institution, will make a transcontinental tour at the end of the three-week showing here, with a final exhibition in New York. Many of the articles on exhibition are the property of the Polish Government.

The background of the exhibition is principally reversible rugs done in centuries-old motifs after the war years. Warsaw was 90 per cent in ruins in 1945, when Eleanor Plutynska reorganized a weaving group which composed patterns as they worked.

One of the rugs on display tells this modern story in the old, old manner. Helena and Stefan Galikowski are the tapestry artists of another Polish weaving school, in

which designs are shaped with a hand-comb. Their work is done with the aid of twenty-five skilled peasant weavers.

Wood sculpture of saints and shrines, carved out of thick blocks with an ordinary pocket knife and polychromed in rich colors, painting on wood and glass of religious subjects, and other forms of folk art make the exhibition far richer than it is catalogued. One object after another carries a placard saying that it was added after the catalog was made up, due to the enthusiasm for cultural interchange generated by the exhibition.

Louise Llewellyn Jarecki, daughter of a Kansas Governor, who lived in Poland many years as wife of a Polish composer, wrote the foreword to the catalogue and came with the exhibition to Washington. She herself had a musical career, and sang at the White House during the Woodrow Wilson administration.

Soviet 'Envoy' in North Korea

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Moscow radio broadcast today a Tass news agency dispatch reporting that Col. Gen. Terentyi Shtikov had arrived in Northern Korea to take up his duties as "Ambassa-

dor" to the Korean People's Democratic Republic, the puppet regime set up by the Soviet Union in Pyongyang. General Shtikov was formerly chief of the Soviet military mission to United States headquarters in Seoul, Korea.

another SCOOP from the men's store



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NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

Members of the crew of the tugboat Agnes Moran said they would help dock the incoming British liner Mauretania later today unless the union ordered them not to do so.

The city's strike worries were relieved to a great degree last night when members of Local 533, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, approved unanimously a settlement that had been reached at City Hall on Tuesday, ending the threat of a truck walk-out that would have tied up most of the city's coal and oil fuel supply.

In the negotiations between tugboat workers and owners, Government officials had continued to exert all possible pressure upon leaders of Local 333, United Marine Division, International Longshoremen's Association, to bring about an agreement that would save the city from the crippling blow that a tugboat strike would mean.

Mayor O'Dwyer told reporters early last evening that the prospects for settling the tug strike "looked good."

At an early hour this morning he still clung to the hope than an agreement would be reached, despite the fact that no word of any kind had come from the conference room. Nevertheless, the Mayor summoned to his office in City Hall at 1:30 A. M. Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallender and Assistant Chief Inspector James McElroy, Chief of Staff and head of the Police Department Bureau of Planning and Operations.

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This country's concern over British troop movements in the Palestine area was expressed when London gave Washington advance notice that reinforcements would be sent to the Trans-Jordanian port of Aqaba. Acting Secretary of State Lovett disclosed yesterday. [1:8.]

The inability of Britain and the United States to agree has wrecked every recent attempt to solve the Palestine problem, Anthony Eden declared in a political speech. The Conservative party spokesmen said the United States must share the blame and denounced the actions of the British Labor Government in the Middle East. [1:7.]

In Rehovoth, Israeli Provisional President Weizmann appealed to the British to abandon a course of conduct he said would lead to war. He added there was no reason why happy relations could not be restored. [1:6-7.] The crisis in relations with Britain was said to be of more moment to Israel than the dispute with the Arabs or the armistice negotiations opening today on Rhodes. [1:6-7], where Egyptian and Israeli delegations gathered for the talks. [3:1.]

German leaders were reported to have formulated a program to defeat the Ruhr statute barring German control of Ruhr industries. [1:3.] Herbert John Burgman, an American and former Berlin Embassy attaché, was arrested in Germany and charged with treason for having broadcast propaganda for the Nazis during the war. [11:2-3.]

"A series of economic and political crises" will occur in the European Marshall Plan countries after 1952, said Secretary General Marjolin of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, unless they

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

With reference to inquiries on the matter of the clearance of Frank P. Graham, the reasons for the action were set forth in the commission's memorandum of decision which has been made public.

"For the reasons given therein, the commission believes that the decision it made was the right one."

This statement was issued by Morse Salisbury, an information officer for the commission, after he received press queries on Mr. Lewis' broadcast.

Mr. Lewis spoke of the Roberts board's and the admiral's objections to Dr. Graham, and he declared also that David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, had appealed against these two verdicts, saying that he had already admitted Dr.

act quickly to stabilize currencies and spur recovery. [8:5.] France froze wages and prices at Dec. 31 levels. [7:2-3.]

The Netherlands has spent more to maintain forces in Indonesia than she has received in Marshall Plan aid, it was said. [6:2.] Ambassador van Kleffens declared in this city that Indonesia would be an independent, sovereign state in weeks or months and that the Netherlands would sponsor her membership in the United Nations. [6:5.]

Chinese Communists reported taking Gen. Tu Yu-ming, listed by them as a "war criminal." [1:4.]

Dean Acheson is expected to state his views on Russia at a Senate committee hearing today on his nomination as Secretary of State. [12:3.] President Truman flew to Pinehurst, N. C., to visit Secretary Marshall. [1:2-3.]

The Senate will open hearings Jan. 24 on a plan to end filibusters. [13:1.] A civilian committee that called on the President was assured that he planned to move quickly to enact his civil rights program. [13:2.]

A private killed in action on Luzon will be buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery because "other white people" in his home town, Three Rivers, Tex., objected "to the use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin." [1:6-7.]

The United States Atomic Energy Commission overruled its own security advisory board and security officer to give clearance for atomic secrets to President Graham of the University of North Carolina and of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies. [1:5.]

Mediators worked into early hours today to avert a strike by tugboat workers. [1:1.]

Index to other news appears on Page 24.

The conflict with the Arab states has become secondary for the moment to a fresh crisis in relations with Great Britain. Tension over the attacks on Royal Air Force planes and British moves in this area has served to turn back the clock in Palestine. Once more the fight over this country seems to revert to the old struggle with the mandatory power.

Among other things that the leaders of Israel have to construct in a hurry is a foreign policy. At present this policy appears to be based mainly on defiance of Britain. The recent foray into Egypt, undertaken primarily to drive the Egyptians out of the Negev, was also a gesture of defiance. The shots fired at British planes were intended to demonstrate to the world that Britain was backing Egypt.

Today's policymakers are the same men who directed the Jewish Agency in the successful campaign for statehood. They are still a little bit obsessed by British power and firmly believe that British diehards in general, and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in particular, are the chief if not the sole obstacle to a settlement with the Arabs.

This policy is strictly provisional, inspired by the exigencies of the hour. Members of the Government are torn between elation at the military result of the Negev battle and misgivings over its international repercussions.

A paradox of the situation is that the present bitterness against Britain is tempered among the more far-sighted by the confident expectation that eventually, when

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

GI of Mexican Origin, Denied Rites In Texas, to Be Buried in Arlington

By WILLIAM S. WHITE

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—A soldier's funeral and burial were arranged today by the Government of the United States for Felix Longoria, late private, Infantry, Army of the United States, who died in action on Luzon in the Philippines.

He will receive full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery, where he some of the more illustrious dead—such, for example, as John J. Pershing, the General of the Armies.

Private Longoria's widow, Beatrice, and such of his friends as live in his little town of Three Rivers, Tex., had reported some difficulty in having funeral services there for him.

Dr. Hector F. Garcia informed Senator Lyndon D. Johnson of Texas in fact, that the manager of the one undertaking parlor in Three Rivers had refused the use of his facilities with the explanation: "Other white people object to the use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin."

EDEN SAYS LONDON MUDDLES MID-EAST

Charges Policy Is 'Confused' and Imperils Ties With U. S. —Criticizes Flight by RAF

By BENJAMIN WELLES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, Jan. 12—The possibility that Britain's bipartisan foreign policy might be severely strained over the problem of Palestine was foreseen here tonight when Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary and chief spokesman for the Conservative Opposition on foreign affairs, described the Government's handling of the Middle East situation as one of "confused purpose and ill-considered action."

In a political speech before his new constituency at Warwick, Mr. Eden declared that the recent flight on which five British aircraft were shot down by Israeli action had been "entirely purposeless and deplorable." He warned that the "failure of London and Washington" to agree to a common policy had bedeviled "very recent attempts to reach a solution in Palestine and added:

"Washington must take its share of the blame for the failure either to declare a policy or to take a firm line."

Mr. Eden made one of the most outspoken criticisms of the Labor Government's handling of foreign affairs delivered by a Conservative spokesman since the end of the

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

said he was a personal call of courtesy, and added that he planned to remain in the United States for another week. He arrived here three days ago.

Britain Has Longest Interview

Sir Oliver conferred with Mr. Lovett for an hour and a quarter. Afterward he said he had "talked over the Palestine situation and reviewed some of its problems."

At his news conference Mr. Lovett explained that the United States Government had expressed its concern to other governments over any developments that might complicate the Israeli-Egyptian armistice negotiations that are scheduled to be held at Rhodes.

The United States, he said, had tried to exercise a calming influence. It felt that the situation now in the hands of the United Nations had a promising prospect in the conversations at Rhodes.

It was in this spirit, he said, that the United States has urged the British to exercise the greatest restraint in the Palestine area so that the arrangements for the meeting at Rhodes with Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, the United Nations acting mediator for Palestine, would not be upset.

[Egyptian and Israeli delegations have arrived at Rhodes for armistice talks. The Cairo group consisted largely of military personnel, dispatches said, leading to the view that Egypt intended to limit discussions to the military situation in Palestine.]

Troops Shifted in Area, Ho Says

Asked whether he thought the troop movements would upset peace prospects, he replied that in the view here the move should be very carefully considered.

Mr. Lovett said he believed the State Department had received notice from London in advance, before the British troops moved into Aqaba, but he indicated that there had been no warning of a general deployment of troops around Palestine. However, he would not agree with a suggestion that this had shifted the balance of power in that area, inasmuch as troops were merely being moved about within an area.

As for the British planes that were shot down by Israeli forces last Friday, Mr. Lovett said the only information this Government had received was what had been told to it by Britain and Israel.

The United States, he said, had promptly urged the British, the Israelis and the Egyptians to exercise the greatest restraint.

Asked whether the United States was continuing its efforts to maintain a common understanding with Britain, he said American cooperation with all countries involved had been close and frank. He did not see why it should not continue that way, he added, as all had the same objective of peace. The concern of the United States was basically peace, he stressed.

He sent then to Dr. Garcia a telegram of his own, which said in part:

"I deeply regret to learn that

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

BLACKSTONE HOTEL, Miami Beach, Florida. 12 Beds, 5 Bath, \$20.00 full price per room. 129 is a room—Adv.

COMMUNISTS SEEK DISMISSAL OF JURY

12 Will Ask Ousting of Entire Panel When Their Trial Starts Here Monday.

The nation's twelve top Communists will "challenge the array" of jurors and ask the dismissal of the entire panel when their trial begins Monday.

The defendants served notice of this yesterday on United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey, who will prosecute them on charges of conspiracy to advocate the forcible overthrow of the Federal Government. They also said they would ask for the dismissal of the indictments on the ground that the jury system in this Federal district is illegal and discriminatory.

Urging disqualification of all Federal judges in this district from hearing the challenge, the defendants asked for the assignment of a judge from outside the district. They held that the district judges were biased in favor of the jury system.

Defense counsel served notice in its new move to obstruct the trial after a similar attack on the Federal jury system in New York had been rejected by the United States Supreme Court. On Monday the Supreme Court refused to hear a defense petition.

In the papers served yesterday defense counsel cited a statement by Solicitor General Philip Perlman in connection with the Supreme Court petition that any such motion belonged in the district court.

Charge About Juries Repeated

As in the petition to the Supreme Court, the defense alleges in an affidavit supporting the present motion that the Federal jury system in New York excludes workers, Negroes, Jews, women and members of minority political parties, especially the Communist party and the American Labor party.

The affidavit charges that this results in "deliberate, purposeful and systematic" discrimination against such groups in favor of the "rich, propertied and well-to-do."

Analyzing twenty-eight panels from 1940 to the present, the affidavit says a majority of jurors came from silk-stocking areas such as Park Avenue, Fifth Avenue, Sutton Place and Gracie Square. Excluded, it says, were residents of Harlem, the lower East Side and the West Side below Seventy-second Street.

In another affidavit Judge John C. Knox, senior judge in the district, is quoted as having said the New York jury system would be maintained "unless and until compelled by higher authority to be abandoned."

The notice was filed by Louis F. McCabe, Richard Gladstein, Harry Sacher, A. J. Isserman, George W. Crockett Jr. and Under, Freedman & Fleischer, attorneys for different groups of the twelve Communists.

One of the twelve is William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party in the United States. The others are members of the party's national committee.

Ex-Clerk in U. S. Embassy at Berlin Is Held as Broadcaster for Nazis

Burgman, Who Served as Statistician for 20 Years, Accused of Sending 'Debunk' Program to the Armed Forces

By LEWIS WOOD
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 — Charged with treason for broadcasting Nazi propaganda over the Berlin radio during the war, Herbert John Burgman, an American citizen, has been arrested by the Army in Germany, the Department of Justice revealed today.

Burgman, a 52-year-old native of Hokah, Minn., was for twenty years a clerk and economic statistician in the United States Embassy in Berlin, but when World War II began he refused to return to this country with the rest of the embassy staff.

Under surveillance for some time before his arrest, Burgman will be flown back to this country later this month and the treason charges against him will be presented to a grand jury at his point of landing.

Simultaneously with this announcement, the Justice Department noted that the treason trials of Martin James Monti and Mildred Gillars (Axis Sally) are respectively scheduled for Jan. 17 in Brooklyn, and Jan. 24 in Washington.

Burgman, according to Justice Department authorities, took a job with the Nazi short-wave radio after the war started. Broadcasting in English to our armed forces, he is said to have represented himself as speaking from "Station Debunk," and for "The Voice of Free Americans."

On request of the Justice Department, the Army occupation forces picked up Burgman some time in mid-December, and he is now confined in a prison at Frankfurt. One report stated that he had been arrested previously soon after the war ended, and had served nineteen months in prison from which he was released in December, 1946.

Although Monti's trial is set for next Monday in Brooklyn, actual proceedings may be delayed for about two weeks, pending the arrival of witnesses from Germany. Mr. Monti is accused of flying an Army airplane across the German lines, joining the Hitler Elite Guard and broadcasting over the Nazi radio.

Because treason convictions require two witnesses to each overt act, the department said it was following the procedure in the cases of the two broadcasting traitors, Douglas Chandler and Robert Best. Accordingly "the German superiors" of Monti and Axis Sally will be brought here as "essential witnesses."

These witnesses will include Hans von Richter, "a high official" of the German radio, who testified in the Chandler and Best trials, and Gunther D'Alquen and Herman Rockmann who appeared before the grand jury that indicted Monti.

GI DENIED FUNERAL

Venezuela Disperses Rioters CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 12 (AP)—The police used tear gas to

INSLERMAN SILENT ON CHAMBERS TALE

Refuses to Discuss Charge He Helped in Developing Pumpkin Microfilms

Felix August Inslerman refused comment yesterday on the published report that he had been named by Whittaker Chambers before the espionage grand jury as one of those who developed the pumpkin microfilms.

Mr. Inslerman confirmed the facts, however, that he was a night student at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore from 1936 to 1939, and worked for the Dakko Company, Baltimore manufacturer of photo enlargers, in 1937 and 1938. Previously he had refused to talk about the Dakko connection.

In testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Mr. Chambers said secret documents stolen from Government files in 1937 and 1938 were taken to Baltimore overnight to be filmed.

Chandler and Best are serving time. Ezra Pound, the poet, is in a mental hospital. The only death sentence among the convictions has been issued against Tomoye Kawakita, who established a wartime factory in Tokyo and mistreated American prisoners working there.

The first of the treason cases against American citizens, who broadcast over the Japanese radio is that of Iva Toguri D'Aquino, said to have been one of the various women speaking as "Tokyo Rose." Indicted in San Francisco last October, she will be tried soon.

Official Faces Loyalty Inquiry

CHICOPEE, Mass., Jan. 12 — Samuel L. Wahrhaftig, American military government official, today arrived at the Westover Field air base on his way to Washington to answer disloyalty charges. A transport plane brought him from Frankfurt.

The 33-year-old New York lawyer, who had been serving as a political analyst and liaison officer for Gen. Lucius D. Clay with West German political parties, declared that anyone doubting his loyalty could "talk to leading German politicians. They know I'm not a Communist."

Mr. Wahrhaftig said that the only thing he could think of which might link him with Communism was his registering in 1941 as a member of the American Labor Party. He expressed hope that the Washington call was not "as serious as it sounds," and that it was "only a routine check."

Born in Poland, Mr. Wahrhaftig came to the United States at the age of 16 and became an American citizen. He served in the recent war as a sergeant in the Army Civil Affairs Division.

The A.M.G. official said he planned to visit friends in Cambridge, Mass., before proceeding to his home in Brooklyn to await a call by the Department of the Army in Washington.

Venezuela Disperses Rioters CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 12 (AP)—The police used tear gas to

Polish Art Show of Designers, Peasants Opened in Washington by Ambassador

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 — Polish Ambassador Josef Winiewicz opened today a collection of Polish manual arts by trained designers and village folk.

On loan from the Polish Ministry of Arts and Culture to the American Federation of Arts, this collection, at the Smithsonian Institution, will make a transcontinental tour at the end of the three-week showing here, with a final exhibition in New York. Many of the articles on exhibition are the property of the Polish Government.

The background of the exhibition is principally reversible rugs done in centuries-old motifs after the war years. Warsaw was 90 per cent in ruins in 1945, when Eleanor Plutynska reorganized a weaving group which composed patterns as they worked.

One of the rugs on display tells this modern story in the old, old manner. Helena and Stefan Galowski are the tapestry artists of another Polish weaving school, in

which designs are shaped with a hand-loom. Their work is done with the aid of twenty-five skilled peasant weavers.

Wood sculpture of saints and shrines, carved out of thick blocks with an ordinary pocket knife and polychromed in rich colors, painting on wood and glass of religious subjects, and other forms of folk art make the exhibition far richer than it is catalogued. One object after another carries a placard saying that it was added after the catalogue was made up, due to the enthusiasm for cultural interchange generated by the exhibition.

Louise Lisewski Jarecka, daughter of a Kansas Governor, who lived in Poland many years as wife of a Polish composer, wrote the foreword to the catalogue and came with the exhibition to Washington. She herself had a musical career, and sang at the White House during the Woodrow Wilson administration.

Soviet 'Envoy' in North Korea LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Moscow radio broadcast today a Tass news agency dispatch reporting that Col. Gen. Terenty Bhtikov had arrived in Northern Korea to take up his duties as "Ambassa-

dor" to the Korean People's Democratic Republic, the puppet regime set up by the Soviet Union in Pyongyang. General Bhtikov was formerly chief of the Soviet military mission to United States headquarters in Seoul, Korea.

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maintained unless and until compelled by higher authority to be abandoned."

The notice was filed by Louis F. McCabe, Richard Gladstein, Harry Sacher, A. J. Isserman, George W. Crockett Jr. and Under, Freedman & Fleischer, attorneys for different groups of the twelve Communists.

One of the twelve is William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party in the United States. The others are members of the party's national committee.

Reports from Doctors Received

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina of this district, who is scheduled to preside at the trial, received yesterday sealed reports from two physicians he had assigned to examine the 67-year-old Mr. Foster.

The physicians' reports will not be disclosed until the trial begins Monday morning, when Judge Medina will hand them to United States Attorney McGohey and defense counsel to be opened.

Dr. Henry Alsop Riley of Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center and Dr. Cary Eggleston of New York Hospital are the physicians. Last November they reported that Mr. Foster at that time could not stand the strain of a long trial. This resulted in a delay.

If the new report shows that a trial would endanger Mr. Foster's life at this time, it is expected the Government will ask that his case be separated from the others, and that the trial of the others proceed immediately. Mr. Foster has suffered from a heart ailment for some years.

Judge Medina will hold a hearing this afternoon on another defense motion, this one requiring the prosecutor to show cause why the trial should not be postponed for ninety days because of Mr. Foster's illness and because of the alleged existence of an "atmosphere" in which a fair trial would be impossible at this time.

HELP FOR ISRAEL ASKED

Consul General Seeks Supplies for Homeless Immigrants

Arthur Lourie, Consul General of Israel in New York, called on the Jews of the world yesterday to help provide food, clothing and materials to shelter homeless immigrants in Israel.

He told 1,800 women at the twenty-ninth annual convention and luncheon of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel that 30,000 settlers would arrive in the new state each month. He added that, although caring for them in a country geared to war was difficult, "we do not want to hold back anyone who seeks to enter."

Appeals for support were made by officials of the Red Cross, United Jewish Appeal, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, United Service Organizations and other philanthropies with which the federation cooperates. It lists a membership of 460 Jewish women's organizations in this city.

Irish Counties Ball Jan. 21

Mayor O'Dwyer will be the guest of honor at the forty-fifth annual ball of the United Irish Counties Association to be held on Jan. 21 in the Commodore Hotel, it was announced yesterday by James J. Comerford, president of that organization.

Men 17 to 30. Worried about your future? Join the Navy and you'll never have to skimp and save for your old age. For full details, go to your nearest Navy Recruiting Station. Do it today.

These witnesses will include Hans von Richter, "a high official" of the German radio, who testified in the Chandler and Best trials, and Gunther D'Alquen and Herman Rockmann who appeared before the grand jury that indicted Monti.

GI DENIED FUNERAL TO LIE IN ARLINGTON

Continued From Page 1

the prejudice of some individuals extends even beyond this life.

"I have no authority over civilian funeral homes, nor does the Federal Government."

"However, I have today made arrangements to have Felix Longoria reburied with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery here at Washington where the honored dead of our nation's wars rest. Or, if his family prefers to have his body interred nearer his home, he can be reburied at Fort Sam Houston National Military Cemetery at San Antonio (Tex.). There will be no cost."

Mr. Johnson then asked Private Longoria's widow to indicate her preference "before his body is unloaded from an Army transport at San Francisco on Jan. 13."

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, in a telegram to the Senator, then closed these exchanges.

"Humbly grateful," she said, "for your kindness in my hour of humiliation and suffering. Gladly accept your offer for reburial of my husband at Arlington National Cemetery. Please arrange for direct shipment to Washington. Forever grateful for your kindness."

Senator Johnson, during the war, was a lieutenant commander, U.S.N.R., and was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in the Pacific theatre.

Private Longoria was born on April 19, 1919. He began active military service on the anniversary of an old armistice, Nov. 11, 1944. He fell less than a year later—on June 16, 1945, in the last months of action in the Philippines. This is all that could be learned from the War Department records available here.

"I am sorry," Mr. Johnson said, "about the funeral home at Three Rivers. But there is, after all, a fine national funeral home, though of a rather different sort, out at Arlington."

"Discouraged" Use of Chapel
THREE RIVERS, Tex., Jan. 12 (AP)—T. W. Kennedy, manager of the Rice Funeral Home, said tonight that it had not refused to handle the reburial service for Private Longoria.

"There was no question whatever of discrimination involved," he declared.

"When making arrangements with the deceased's wife I did discourage the use of the chapel, but not the burial facilities. I discouraged the use of the chapel, frankly, because of friction that I heard existed between members of the family. Due to this friction I thought it would be better that the services be held at the widow's home or some other private home.

"I have many good friends of Latin-American ancestry. I am a disabled veteran of the second World War and I have fought alongside many Latin Americans. "The first World War II soldier to be reburied at Three Rivers was a Latin American. We handled the service."

citizen. He served in the Army Civil Affairs Division. The A.M.G. official said he planned to visit friends in Cambridge, Mass., before proceeding to his home in Brooklyn to await a call by the Department of the Army in Washington.

Venezuela Disperses Rioters

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 12 (AP)—The police used tear gas to disperse a street riot today set off when university students demonstrated against the military regime. A crowd of 2,000 had gathered in front of the university building, across the street from the Capitol. Two students unfurled a banner with an inscription critical of the regime, which seized control here Nov. 24.

From 1942 to 1946 he worked for the Republic Aviation Corporation in Farmingdale, L. I., and then went to the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., where he has since been employed as an electrical engineer. He is 38 years old.

His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Inslerman, was questioned before the grand jury yesterday for two and one-half hours. She left the grand jury room four times to seek advice in an ante-room from Louis Bender, the attorney who has accompanied her husband every day he has come to the grand jury room. She declined to tell reporters about her testimony.

The Inslermans are expected to return to the grand jury rooms this morning.

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East 12th St.	531 Broadway	Brooklyn	31 E. Furdham Rd.	Hempstead	45 Main St.
Hotel Commodore	149th St.	2306 Third Ave.	White Plains	175 Main St.	
111 E. 42nd St.	Brooklyn	380 Fulton St.	Newark	80 Park Place	
Times Square	152 W. 42nd St.	Brooklyn	524 Flatbush Ave.	Jersey City	80 Journal St.
Empire State	18 W. 34th St.	Brooklyn	1208 Kings Hwy	Peterboro	180 Main St.
Madison Square Garden	Bay Ridge	2108 Fifth Ave.			
825 Eighth Ave.	Jamaica	163-24 Jamaica Ave.			

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LATE CITY EDITION
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Partly cloudy tomorrow.
Temperature Range Today—Max., 43; Min., 29
Temperature Yesterday—Max., 38; Min., 28
Full U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 47

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THREE CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

EFFORTS TO AVERT TUG STRIKE GO ON; PAY OFFER RAISED

Negotiations Continue in Early Morning, Though Walkout Was Set for Midnight

MAYOR REMAINS HOPEFUL

But Preparations Are Made to Help Move Fuel and Food if Parleys Should Fail

By ARTHUR H. RICHTER
Negotiations for a settlement of the dispute between tugboat workers and owners were going on at an early hour this morning at City Hall, where an eleventh-hour offer of the Marine Towing and Transportation Employers Association was being considered.
At 1 o'clock this morning, a full hour after the deadline originally set for the strike to begin, no word had come officially from the conference room, but reports that had persisted last night that a settlement seemed near at hand still went unchallenged.
Shortly after midnight, some of the conferees left City Hall for a brief recess. At that time it was said that the one remaining hitch in the negotiations was the question of overtime.
Mayor Remains Hopeful
Meanwhile, Mayor O'Dwyer and city planners stood by hopefully, but prepared to act in case the strike negotiations should fail. At the same time, officials of the Moran Towing Company said five of their tugs had disregarded the strike deadline, and were accepting orders after midnight.
Members of the crew of the tugboat Agnes Moran said they would help dock the incoming British liner Mauretania later today unless the union ordered them not to do so.
The city's strike worries were relieved to a great degree last night when members of Local 553, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, approved unanimously a settlement that had been reached at City Hall on Tuesday, ending the threat of a truck walk-out that would have tied up most

Truman, in Surprise Flight, Visits Marshall in Pinehurst

Slips Away From Reporters and on Return Says He Merely Swapped Stories for Hour With Convalescent Secretary

By ANTHONY LEVIERO
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—President Truman journeyed by air to Pinehurst, N. C., this afternoon to see George C. Marshall while the convalescent General still holds the office of Secretary of State.
When the Chief Executive returned in darkness this evening to Washington Airport he said there was no political or diplomatic significance to the visit. He just "needed" to go and he went, he said.
All they did was swap stories for about an hour, according to the President. Thus his use of the word "needed" appeared to be a touch of typical Truman dialect in the sense of "hankered."
This was a surprise visit, with the secret well kept from Secretary Marshall and White House correspondents, although Mrs. Marshall was one of a small group who were informed.
President Truman slipped out of the White House and departed from the airport at 1:13 P. M. He returned to the capital at 8:26 P. M. He used an Air Force Constellation unofficially called the Dewdrop. The Presidential plane, the Independence, is on the West Coast for a check-up.
As the President alighted on his return one of the correspondents who usually follow the President everywhere said: "You gave us a surprise."
"Well, I needed to see the Secretary of State, so I went to see him," Mr. Truman replied.
"Did you find him well?" he was asked.
"Fine," replied Mr. Truman. "He looks better than he has in a month."
The President stated that he had had a very nice visit for about an hour and that Mrs. Marshall knew of his plan. A reporter suggested that some diplomatic significance might be read into the trip.
"No, it was just personal," replied the President. "I'm glad I

CHINA'S REDS CLAIM CAPTURE OF GEN. TU IN SUCHOW POCKET

Leader of Two Trapped Armies Is Included in Communists' 'War Criminal' List

NANKING SPURS EXODUS

Cabinet Adopts a Resolution Encouraging Civil Servants to Go to 'Interior'

By HENRY R. LIEBERMAN
Special to The New York Times

NANKING, Jan. 12—The Communist North Shensi radio asserted tonight that the Communists had captured the first of the Kuomintang (government party) figures on their "war criminal" list—Gen. Tu Yu-ming, commander of the two army groups that had been trapped southwest of Suchow.
The broadcast said that the 46-year-old General Tu had been seized at dawn on Monday while trying to escape disguised as an ordinary soldier. The Communists reported that they had completely liquidated the two groups under General Tu's command.
A graduate of Whampoo Military Academy and a former student of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, General Tu, who was born in Shensi Province is well known to American officers and G. I.'s who were stationed in Kunming during the Japanese war.
[Indication that the Communist forces around Peiping shelled that city Wednesday were contained in a censored Associated Press dispatch via Shanghai.]
A telegraphed report from Tientsin tonight said that Communist artillery there had started firing again at 1 P. M. following the expiration of a twenty-four hour cease-fire order. The city fathers were said to be still trying to win a local peace in negotiations outside the city, which is already regarded here as virtually lost.
A resolution was adopted by Premier Sun Fo's Cabinet today encouraging all civil servants except key personnel to evacuate Nanking for the "interior." Those who remained, it was stated,

GRAHAM CLEARED FOR ATOM SECRETS OVER BOARD'S 'NO'

Atomic Energy Body Revealed to Have Approved Educator Despite Security Finding

OWN ADVISERS OBJECTED

Owen Roberts Gave Report—Commission Defends Step of Dec. 20 as 'Right One'

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—The United States Atomic Energy Commission overruled its own security advisory board and its own security officer to give clearance for atomic secrets to Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina.
This was revealed tonight by a high official source, who said that the commission was unanimous in overruling its security advisers.
A debate over clearance of Dr. Graham, who is also president of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, broke out anew tonight after a broadcast by Fulton J. Lewis Jr., the radio commentator.
He asserted that the commission cleared Dr. Graham over the objections of the Security Advisory Board of five members headed by Owen J. Roberts, former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and of Rear Admiral John G. Gingrich, who is the commission's staff security officer.
The commission declined comment on this specific assertion, but issued the following statement:
"With reference to inquiries on the matter of the clearance of Frank P. Graham, the reasons for the action were set forth in the commission's memorandum of decision which has been made public.
"For the reasons given therein, the commission believes that the decision it made was the right one."
This statement was issued by Morse Salisbury, an information officer for the commission, after he received press queries on Mr. Lewis' report.

Weizmann Warns British Course Will Lead to War

Israeli Leader Asks for Cooperation Lest Events Plunge Whole World Into Conflict—Denies a Studied Invasion of Egypt

Dispatch of The Times, London

REHOVOTH, Israel, Jan. 12—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Provisional President of Israel, expressed deep concern today at the recent deterioration of relations between Britain and Israel and appealed to the British people not to pursue a course that must perforce lead to war.
Dr. Weizmann said he always had stood for cooperation between Britain and the Jewish people and hoped despite the bitterness of the tragedies of the past few years that a modus vivendi would be evolved leading to the establishment of happy relations between the two peoples.
Israel, he declared, wants to remain a neutral country; to accuse her of being an ally or puppet of the Soviet Union against the West or of being an ally of the Western democracies against the East is equally absurd.
He asserted that Israel owned no "Red planes," and there were no Soviet citizens in her defense forces. Strict neutrality is the

U. S. CONCERN CITED TO LONDON ON FORCE IN PALESTINE AREA

Lovett Says Our Anxiety Was Voided Before Britain Put Troops in Aqaba

STRIVING FOR PEACE BASIS

Acting Secretary Notes U. N. Armistice Effort in Rhodes—He Talks With Envoys

By BERTRAM D. HULEN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Robert A. Lovett, Acting Secretary of State, said today that before Britain recently sent troops to the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba the United States had expressed concern to the British Government over troop movements in the Palestine area. Mr. Lovett made the statement in response to questions at a news conference.
Following the news conference, he received successively Eliahu Epstein, special representative here of the Israeli Government, who was accompanied by Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative to the United Nations; Samir el Rifai Pasha, former Premier of Trans-Jordan; and Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador.
The Israeli representatives were with Mr. Lovett for three-quarters of an hour. They declined afterward to say anything about their conversation or to comment on the Palestine situation.
Samir Pasha, who is known to be in the close confidence of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, spent a half hour with Mr. Lovett. He said his was a personal call of courtesy, and added that he planned to remain in the United States for another week. He arrived here three days ago.
Britain Has Longest Interview
Sir Oliver conferred with Mr. Lovett for an hour and a quarter. Afterward he said he had "talked" over the Palestine situation and reviewed some of its problems.
At his news conference Mr. Lovett explained that the United States Government had expressed its concern to other governments

HOGAN IS DROPPED AS TWO HEAD HERE

Voted Out With Two Others Will Try to Get Influential by Members for 'Following Communist Party Line'

Austin Hogan, president of Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union since 1937 and one of its founders, was removed from office last night along with two other officers by the membership of the union at a meeting at the Manhattan Center.
The removal vote, carried by a margin of better than fifty to one in a gathering of more than 2,500 union members, ended the leftist leadership of the local and put Michael J. Quill, international president, who had been accused

GERMANS MAP PLAN FOR RUHR CONTROL

Leading Germans of Influence in Government, Labor and Industry Have United in a Carefully Wrought Program to Frustrate Non-German Control of the Ruhr, It is Indicated by an Appraisal of Reports in the German Press Plus Private Information from a Reliable Source.

FRANKFORT, Germany, Jan. 12—Leading Germans of influence in government, labor and industry have united in a carefully wrought program to frustrate non-German control of the Ruhr, it is indicated by an appraisal of reports in the German press plus private information from a reliable source.
The first achievement of this plan, formulated at a quiet meeting in Dusseldorf last week, was the establishment of a uniform

Israel's Anti-British Policy Is Held a Temporary Phase

By ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK
Special to The New York Times

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12—The United Nations mediator has opened a shuttle air service between Tel Aviv and the island of Rhodes to facilitate negotiations for an armistice with Egypt. But the eyes of Israel are not on Rhodes but on London.
The conflict with the Arab states has become secondary for the moment to a fresh crisis in relations with Great Britain. Tension over the attacks on Royal Air Force planes and British moves in this area has served to turn back the clock in Palestine. Once more the fight over this country seems to revert to the old struggle with the mandatory power.
Among other things that the leaders of Israel have to construct in a hurry is a foreign policy. At present this policy appears to be

EDEN SAYS LONDON MUDDLES MID-EAST

Charges Policy is 'Confused' and Imperils Ties With U. S.—Criticizes Flight by RAF

By BENJAMIN WELLES
Special to The New York Times

LONDON, Jan. 12—The possibility

city planners stood by hopefully, but prepared to act in case the strike negotiations should fail. At the same time, officials of the Moran Towing Company said five of their tugs had disregarded the strike deadline, and were accepting orders after midnight.

Members of the crew of the tugboat Agnes Moran said they would help dock the incoming British liner Mauretania later today unless the union ordered them not to do so.

The city's strike worries were relieved to a great degree last night when members of Local 553, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, approved unanimously a settlement that had been reached at City Hall on Tuesday, ending the threat of a truck walk-out that would have tied up most of the city's coal and oil fuel supply.

In the negotiations between tugboat workers and owners, Government officials had continued to exert all possible pressure upon leaders of Local 333, United Marine Division, International Longshoremen's Association, to bring about an agreement that would save the city from the crippling blow that a tugboat strike would mean.

Mayor O'Dwyer told reporters early last evening that the prospects for settling the tug strike "looked good."

At an early hour this morning he still clung to the hope that an agreement would be reached, despite the fact that no word of any kind had come from the conference room. Nevertheless, the Mayor summoned to his office in City Hall at 1:30 A. M. Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander and Assistant Chief Inspector James McElroy, Chief of Staff and head of the Police Department Bureau of Planning and Operations.

This move was interpreted as meaning that the Mayor simply wished to find out what action the police officials were ready to take, particularly in the way of helping to move food and fuel, should the strike negotiations break down.

Union Head Non-Committal

At midnight William V. Bradley, president of the union, told reporters he was unable to answer their questions as to whether the strike was on or not, or whether there would be a strike or not.

William J. McCormack, chairman of the special committee seeking to settle the dispute, said after a recess for dinner that "both parties are very close," with only two comparatively minor issues in dispute.

He listed these as "one or two" remaining overtime matters that needed some language clarification, and the matter of seniority. On the latter, he explained, his group had suggested that a four-man grievance committee be formed by the employers' association to consider each question of seniority procedure as it arose. The alternative, a flat seniority clause in the contract, it was learned, has drawn persistent objections from the owners.

The latest offer of the operators' committee, which is headed by James P. McAllister, vice president

Continued on Page 16, Column 1

Voted Out With Two Others Will Try to Get Influential Posts in Governing Groups to Bar Rule by Outsiders

Austin Hogan, president of Local 100 of the Transport Workers Union since 1937 and one of its founders, was removed from office last night along with two other officers by the membership of the union at a meeting at the Manhattan Center.

The removal vote, carried by a margin of better than fifty to one in a gathering of more than 2,500 union members, ended the leftist leadership of the local and put Michael J. Quill, international president, who had been accused of leftist tendencies until he broke with his Communist supporters, completely in control of the local as well as the international union.

The removal resolution, presented as the first and main order of business at the special session, charged Mr. Hogan, Vice President James Gahagan and Recording Secretary Peter MacLachlan with "slavishly following the Communist party line" against the best interests of the union.

The way for the passage of the removal resolution had been paved by petitions signed by more than 12,500 union members asking for the meeting to be held and the leftists, with defeat ordained, put up only a semblance of a struggle.

Mr. Hogan, tall, neatly attired, was both cheered and booed as he strode to the platform and he sat smiling as the resolution was read. He received the opportunity of replying and he took it to make a speech that was conciliatory in tone, but unyielding in tactics. He urged that neither the Communist party, nor the defunct Greater New York Industrial Union Council, nor the American Labor party, be

Continued on Page 17, Column 3

By JACK RAYMOND
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 12—Leading Germans of influence in government, labor and industry have united in a carefully wrought program to frustrate non-German control of the Ruhr, it is indicated by an appraisal of reports in the German press plus private information from a reliable source.

The first achievement of this plan, formulated at a quiet meeting in Dueseldorf last week, was the establishment of a uniform policy governing statements on the Ruhr statute. Protests of an "irrational" nature were ruled out.

The ultimate goal of the plan is to modify the Ruhr statute. The Germans hope to regain de facto control of the vital steel and coal enterprises while the international de jure body is credited with nominal supervision.

Falling that, it is planned to so exercise the German facility for diplomatic maneuvering that Germany will be an influential member of the international authorities governing not only the Ruhr concerns but also the industrial complexes in other countries.

The German plan for action was framed at a meeting Jan. 5 under the chairmanship of Dr. Karl Arnold, Minister-President of North Rhine-Westphalia.

The Social Democrats also worked out plans of their own that called for similar ends to be gained by taking advantage of formal recognition of the projected Western German Government as a weapon for negotiation. These are not in conflict with those laid down at the Dueseldorf meeting and a liaison between the two groups on

Continued on Page 7, Column 4

Downward Trend in Relief Broken; Applications Rose 17% Last Month

By A. H. BASKIN

A seven-month downward trend in New York City relief applications was reversed in December, it became known last night. Applications for public assistance went up 17 per cent in the last five weeks of 1948, bringing from Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard a warning that the current sharp rise in the unemployment insurance rolls might prove "a very serious development" for the municipal relief authorities.

The dimensions of the unemployment insurance increase became greater with receipt of full reports from up-state areas on last week's rise in the rolls there. The new reports added 13,000 to the state-wide total, bringing the increase for the week to 58,000, instead of the 45,000 originally reported.

The city contributed 33,000 additions to the jobless rolls and up-state communities 25,000. These increases brought the total drawing job insurance and veterans' readjustment benefits in the state

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

to 468,000, a rise of almost 70 per cent in the last three months.

Reports received by Edward Corsi, State Industrial Commissioner, from his staff here and up-state indicated that lack of orders was a bigger factor in the unemployment than post-Christmas lay-offs of retail employees, shortages of raw materials or seasonal fluctuations. However, signs of increased activity were discerned in many trades and officials emphasized that they took no alarmist view of the future.

In this city, the manufacture of men's clothing, shoes and millinery was reported as "definitely in the doldrums." On the other hand, the outlook for high level employment in the manufacture of women's coats and suits was considered optimistic. The dress industry, largest in the city, also was expected to have "a reasonably good season."

Outside the needle trades the

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World News Summarized

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1949.

This country's concern over British troop movements in the Palestine area was expressed when London gave Washington advance notice that reinforcements would be sent to the Trans-Jordanian port of Aqaba, Acting Secretary of State Lovett disclosed yesterday. [1:8.]

The inability of Britain and the United States to agree has wrecked every recent attempt to solve the Palestine problem, Anthony Eden declared in a political speech. The Conservative party spokesmen said the United States must share the blame and denounced the actions of the British Labor Government in the Middle East. [1:7.]

In Rehovoth, Israeli Provisional President Weizmann appealed to the British to abandon a course of conduct he said would lead to war. He added there was no reason why happy relations could not be restored. [1:6-7.]

The crisis in relations with Britain was said to be of more moment to Israel than the dispute with the Arabs or the armistice negotiations opening today on Rhodes. [1:6-7.]

Where Egyptian and Israeli delegations gathered for the talks. [3:1.]

German leaders were reported to have formulated a program to defeat the Ruhr statute barring German control of Ruhr industries. [1:3.]

Herbert John, Burgman, an American and former Berlin Embassy attaché, was arrested in Germany and charged with treason for having broadcast propaganda for the Nazis during the war. [11:2-3.]

"A series of economic and political crises" will occur in the European Marshall Plan countries after 1952, said Secretary General Marjolin of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation, unless they

act quickly to stabilize currencies and spur recovery. [8:5.]

France froze wages and prices at Dec. 31 levels. [7:2-3.]

The Netherlands has spent more to maintain forces in Indonesia than she has received in Marshall Plan aid, it was said. [6:2.]

Ambassador van Kleffens declared in this city that Indonesia would be an independent, sovereign state in weeks or months and that the Netherlands would sponsor her membership in the United Nations. [6:5.]

Chinese Communists reported taking Gen. Tu Yu-ming, listed by them as a "war criminal." [1:4.]

Dean Acheson is expected to state his views on Russia at a Senate committee hearing today on his nomination as Secretary of State. [12:3.]

President Truman flew to Pinehurst, N. C., to visit Secretary Marshall. [1:2-3.]

The Senate will open hearings Jan. 24 on a plan to end filibusters. [13:1.]

A civilian committee that called on the President was assured that he planned to move quickly to enact his civil rights program. [13:2.]

A private killed in action on Luzon will be buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery because "other white people" in his home town, Three Rivers, Tex., objected "to the use of the funeral home by people of Mexican origin." [1:6-7.]

The United States Atomic Energy Commission overruled its own security advisory board and security officer to give clearance for atomic secrets to President Graham of the University of North Carolina and of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies. [1:5.]

Mediators worked into early hours today to try to avert a strike by tugboat workers. [1:1.]

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COMMUNISTS SEEK DISMISSAL OF JURY

12 Will Ask Ousting of Entire Panel When Their Trial Starts Here Monday.

The nation's twelve top Communists will "challenge the array" of jurors and ask the dismissal of the entire panel when their trial begins Monday.

The defendants served notice of this yesterday on United States Attorney John F. X. McGohey, who will prosecute them on charges of conspiracy to advocate the forcible overthrow of the Federal Government. They also said they would ask for the dismissal of the indictments on the ground that the jury system in this Federal district is illegal and discriminatory.

Urging disqualification of all Federal judges in this district from hearing the challenge, the defendants asked for the assignment of a judge from outside the district. They held that the district judges were biased in favor of the jury system.

Defense counsel served notice in its new move to obstruct the trial after a similar attack on the Federal jury system in New York had been rejected by the United States Supreme Court. On Monday the Supreme Court refused to hear a defense petition.

In the papers served yesterday defense counsel cited a statement by Solicitor General Philip Perlman in connection with the Supreme Court petition that any such motion belonged in the district court.

Charge About Juries Repeated

As in the petition to the Supreme Court, the defense alleges in an affidavit supporting the present motion that the Federal jury system in New York excludes workers, Negroes, Jews, women and members of minority political parties, especially the Communist party and the American Labor party.

The affidavit charges that this results in "deliberate, purposeful and systematic" discrimination against such groups in favor of the "rich, propertied and well-to-do."

Analyzing twenty-eight panels from 1940 to the present, the affidavit says a majority of jurors came from silk-stocking areas such as Park Avenue, Fifth Avenue, Sutton Place and Gracie Square. Excluded, it says, were residents of Harlem, the lower East Side and the West Side below Seventy-second Street.

In another affidavit Judge John C. Knox, senior judge in the district, is quoted as having said the New York jury system would be maintained "unless and until compelled by higher authority to be abandoned."

The notice was filed by Louis F. McCabe, Richard Gladstein, Harry Secher, A. J. Isserman, George W. Crockett Jr. and Under, Freedman & Fleischer, attorneys for different groups of the twelve Communists.

One of the twelve is William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party in the United States. The others are members of the party's national committee. Reports from Doctors Received

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina of this district, who is scheduled

Ex-Clerk in U. S. Embassy at Berlin Is Held as Broadcaster for Nazis

Burgman, Who Served as Statistician for 20 Years, Accused of Sending 'Debunk' Program to the Armed Forces

By LEWIS WOOD
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Officials of the Elite Guard, these men are supposed to testify that Monti asked for membership in the SS Corps and was actually issued the uniform and equipment of an officer.

Investigation of other Americans accused of broadcasting over enemy radio is being carried on, and it is expected that indictment of several men and women will be sought during this year. Up to date, twenty-four persons have been indicted for treason, half of them for broadcasting anti-American propaganda. Fourteen persons have been convicted, two of them have died in Germany, and the cases against three have been dropped.

Chandler and Best are serving time. Ezra Pound, the poet, is in a mental hospital. The only death sentence among the convictions has been issued against Tomoya Kawakita, who established a wartime factory in Tokyo and mistreated American prisoners working there.

The first of the treason cases against American citizens who broadcast over the Japanese radio is that of Iva Toguri D'Aquino, said to have been one of the various women speaking as "Tokyo Rose." Indicted in San Francisco last October, she will be tried soon.

Official Faces Loyalty Inquiry
Special to The New York Times
CHICOPEE, Mass., Jan. 12—Samuel L. Wahrhaftig American military government official today arrived at the Westover Field air base on his way to Washington to answer disloyalty charges. A transport plane brought him from Frankfurt.

The 33-year-old New York lawyer, who had been serving as a political analyst and liaison officer for Gen. Lucius D. Clay with West German political parties, declared that anyone doubting his loyalty could "talk to leading German politicians. They know I'm not a Communist."

Mr. Wahrhaftig said that the only thing he could think of which might link him with Communism was his registering in 1941 as a member of the American Labor Party. He expressed hope that the Washington call was not "as serious as it sounds," and that it was "only a routine check."

Born in Poland, Mr. Wahrhaftig came to the United States at the age of 16 and became an American citizen. He served in the recent war as a sergeant in the Army Civil Affairs Division. The A.M.G. official said he planned to visit friends in Cambridge, Mass., before proceeding to his home in Brooklyn to await a call by the Department of the Army in Washington.

These witnesses will include Hans von Richter, "a high official" of the German radio, who testified in the Chandler and Best trials, and Gunther D'Alquen and Herman Rockmann who appeared before the grand jury that indicted Monti.

GI DENIED FUNERAL TO LIE IN ARLINGTON

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Venezuela Disperses Rioters

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 12 (AP)—The police used tear gas to disperse a street riot today set off when university students demonstrated against the military regime. A crowd of 2,000 had gathered.

INSLERMAN SILENT ON CHAMBERS TALE

Refuses to Discuss Charge He Helped in Developing Pumpkin Microfilms

Felix August Inslerman refused comment yesterday on the published report that he had been named by Whittaker Chambers before the espionage grand jury as one of those who developed the pumpkin microfilms.

Mr. Inslerman confirmed the facts, however, that he was a night student at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore from 1936 to 1939, and worked for the Dakko Company, Baltimore manufacturer of photo enlargers, in 1937 and 1938. Previously he had refused to talk about the Dakko connection.

In testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Mr. Chambers said secret documents stolen from Government files in 1937 and 1938 were taken to Baltimore overnight to be filmed and were returned to their files in Washington the next morning. Microfilms of such documents, found in a pumpkin on the Chambers farm near Baltimore, led to the indictment last month of Alger Hiss, former State Department official, on two charges of perjury.

Four Times Before Jury

Mr. Inslerman has testified four times before the Federal grand jury that is continuing the investigation into the Chambers charges. Last week, when it was known publicly only that Mr. Chambers had testified before the House committee that a man named "Felix" was one of two persons who had processed the microfilms, Mr. Inslerman said it was "just a coincidence" that his first name was Felix.

Yesterday when he left the grand jury rooms he was asked whether he wished to change this answer in view of the newly published information that Mr. Chambers had given Mr. Inslerman's full name to the grand jury.

"I'll stand on my original statement," he replied.

"Would you deny that you are the Felix mentioned by Chambers?" he was asked.

Mr. Inslerman hesitated and smiled uncertainly, then repeated: "I'll stand on my original statement."

Mr. Inslerman said his job with the Dakko company was assembling and inspecting photo-enlarging machines. He said the company did not process films as previously reported. The company went out of business, he said, after he left it early in 1938 to work for the Glenn L. Martin Company inspecting airplane parts. He worked for the Martin company four years, part of the time on a B-26 Marauder project.

From 1942 to 1946 he worked for the Republic Aviation Corporation in Farmingdale, L. I., and then went to the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., where he has since been employed as an electrical engineer. He is 38 years old.

His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Inslerman, was questioned before the grand jury yesterday for two and one-half hours. She left the grand jury room four times to seek advice in an ante-room from Louis Bender, the attorney who has accompanied her husband

Polish Art Show of Designers, Peasants Opened in Washington by Ambassador

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—Polish Ambassador Josef Winiewicz opened today a collection of Polish manual arts by trained designers and village folk.

On loan from the Polish Ministry of Arts and Culture to the American Federation of Arts, this collection, at the Smithsonian Institution, will make a transcontinental tour at the end of the three-week showing here, with a final exhibition in New York. Many of the articles on exhibition are the property of the Polish Government.

The background of the exhibition is principally reversible rugs done in centuries-old motifs after the war years. Warsaw was 90 per cent in ruins in 1945, when Eleanor Plutynska reorganized a weaving group which composed patterns as they worked.

One of the rugs on display tells this modern story in the old, old manner. Helena and Stefan Galikowski are the tapestry artists of another Polish weaving school, in

which designs are shaped with a hand-comb. Their work is done with the aid of twenty-five skilled peasant weavers.

Wood sculpture of saints and shrines, carved out of thick blocks with an ordinary pocket knife and polychromed in rich colors, painting on wood and glass of religious subjects, and other forms of folk art make the exhibition far richer than it is catalogued. One object after another carries a placard saying that it was added after the enthusiasm for cultural interchange generated by the exhibition.

Louise Llewellyn Jarecks, daughter of a Kansas Governor, who lived in Poland many years as wife of a Polish composer, wrote the foreword to the catalogue and came with the exhibition to Washington. She herself had a musical career, and sang at the White House during the Woodrow Wilson administration.

Soviet 'Envoy' in North Korea

LONDON, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Moscow radio broadcast today a Tass news agency dispatch reporting that Col. Gen. Terentyi Shtikov had arrived in Northern Korea to take up his duties as "Ambassa-

dor" to the Korean People's Democratic Republic, the puppet regime set up by the Soviet Union in Pyongyang. General Shtikov was formerly chief of the Soviet military mission to United States headquarters in Seoul, Korea.



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NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO



another SCOOP from the men's store

Stern's
Facing Bryant Park

...after arriving Judge John C. Knox, senior judge in the district, is quoted as having said the New York jury system would be maintained "unless and until compelled by higher authority to be abandoned."

The notice was filed by Louis F. McCabe, Richard Gladstein, Harry Sacher, A. J. Isserman, George W. Crockett Jr. and Under, Freedman & Fleischer, attorneys for different groups of the twelve Communists.

One of the twelve is William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist party in the United States. The others are members of the party's national committee.

Reports from Doctors Received

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina of this district, who is scheduled to preside at the trial, received yesterday sealed reports from two physicians he had assigned to examine the 67-year-old Mr. Foster.

The physicians' reports will not be disclosed until the trial begins Monday morning, when Judge Medina will hand them to United States Attorney McGohey and defense counsel to be opened.

Dr. Henry Alsop Riley of Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center and Dr. Cary Eggleston of New York Hospital are the physicians. Last November they reported that Mr. Foster at that time could not stand the strain of a long trial. This resulted in a delay.

If the new report shows that a trial would endanger Mr. Foster's life at this time, it is expected the Government will ask that his case be separated from the others, and that the trial of the others proceed immediately. Mr. Foster has suffered from a heart ailment for some years.

Judge Medina will hold a hearing this afternoon on another defense motion, this one requiring the prosecutor to show cause why the trial should not be postponed for ninety days because of Mr. Foster's illness and because of the alleged existence of an "atmosphere" in which a fair trial would be impossible at this time.

HELP FOR ISRAEL ASKED

Consul General Seeks Supplies for Homeless Immigrants

Arthur Lourie, Consul General of Israel in New York, called on the Jews of the world yesterday to help provide food, clothing and materials to shelter homeless immigrants in Israel.

He told 1,800 women at the twenty-ninth annual convention and luncheon of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel that 30,000 settlers would arrive in the new state each month. He added that, although caring for them in a country geared to war was difficult, "we do not want to hold back anyone who seeks to enter."

Appeals for support were made by officials of the Red Cross, United Jewish Appeal, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, United Service Organizations and other philanthropies with which the federation cooperates. It lists a membership of 460 Jewish women's organizations in this city.

Irish Counties Ball Jan. 21

Mayor O'Dwyer will be the guest of honor at the forty-fifth annual ball of the United Irish Counties Association to be held on Jan. 21 in the Commodore Hotel, it was announced yesterday by James J. Comerford, president of that organization.

Men 17 to 30. Worried about your future? Join the Navy and you'll never have to skimp and save for your old age. For full details, go to your nearest Navy Recruiting Station. Do it today.

cases of the two broadcasting traitors, Douglas Chandler and Robert Best. Accordingly, the German superiors of Monti and Axis Sally will be brought here as "essential witnesses."

These witnesses will include Hans von Richter, "a high official" of the German radio, who testified in the Chandler and Best trials, and Gunther D'Alquen and Herman Rockmann who appeared before the grand jury that indicted Monti.

GI DENIED FUNERAL TO LIE IN ARLINGTON

Continued From Page 1

the prejudice of some individuals extends even beyond this life.

"I have no authority over civilian funeral homes, nor does the Federal Government."

"However, I have today made arrangements to have Felix Longoria reburied with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery here at Washington where the honored dead of our nation's wars rest. Or, if his family prefers to have his body interred nearer his home, he can be reburied at Fort Sam Houston National Military Cemetery at San Antonio (Tex.). There will be no cost."

Mr. Johnson then asked Private Longoria's widow to indicate her preference "before his body is unloaded from an Army transport at San Francisco on Jan. 13."

Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, in a telegram to the Senator, then closed these exchanges.

"Humbly grateful," she said, "for your kindness in my hour of humiliation and suffering. Gladly accept your offer for reburial of my husband at Arlington National Cemetery. Please arrange for direct shipment to Washington. Forever grateful for your kindness."

Senator Johnson, during the war, was a lieutenant commander, U.S.N.R., and was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in the Pacific theatre.

Private Longoria was born on April 19, 1919. He began active military service on the anniversary of an old armistice, Nov. 11, 1944. He fell less than a year later—on June 16, 1945—in the last months of action in the Philippines. This is all that could be learned from the War Department records available here.

"I am sorry," Mr. Johnson said, "about the funeral home at Three Rivers. But there is, after all, a fine national funeral home, though of a rather different sort, out at Arlington."

"Discouraged" Use of Chapel

THREE RIVERS, Tex., Jan. 12 (AP)—T. W. Kennedy, manager of the Rice Funeral Home, said tonight that it had not refused to handle the reburial service for Private Longoria.

"There was no question whatever of discrimination involved," he declared.

"When making arrangements with the deceased's wife I did discourage the use of the chapel, but not the burial facilities. I discouraged the use of the chapel, frankly, because of friction that I heard existed between members of the family. Due to this friction I thought it would be better that the services be held at the widow's home or some other private home."

"I have many good friends of Latin-American ancestry. I am a disabled veteran of the second World War and I have fought alongside many Latin Americans."

"The first World War II soldier to be reburied at Three Rivers was a Latin American. We handled the service."

only a check." Born in Poland, Mr. Wahrhaftig came to the United States at the age of 16 and became an American citizen. He served in the recent war as a sergeant in the Army Civil Affairs Division.

The A.M.G. official said he planned to visit friends in Cambridge, Mass., before proceeding to his home in Brooklyn to await a call by the Department of the Army in Washington.

Venezuela Disperses Rioters

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 12 (AP)—The police used tear gas to disperse a street riot today set off when university students demonstrated against the military regime. A crowd of 2,000 had gathered in front of the university building, across the street from the Capitol. Two students unfurled a banner with an inscription critical of the regime, which seized control here Nov. 24.

business, he said, after he left it early in 1938 to work for the Glenn L. Martin Company inspecting airplane parts. He worked for the Martin company four years, part of the time on a B-26 Marauder project.

From 1942 to 1946 he worked for the Republic Aviation Corporation in Farmingdale, L. I., and then went to the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., where he has since been employed as an electrical engineer. He is 38 years old.

His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Inslerman, was questioned before the grand jury yesterday for two and one-half hours. She left the grand jury room four times to seek advice in an ante-room from Louis Bender, the attorney who has accompanied her husband every day he has come to the grand jury room. She declined to tell reporters about her testimony. The Inslermans are expected to return to the grand jury rooms this morning.

EVEN BEGINNERS ... CAN TAKE GOOD INDOOR SNAPSHOTS NIGHT OR DAY!

10 DAY HOME TRIAL-RESULTS GUARANTEED!
Your Money Refunded in 10 Days if You Are Not Delighted.

KODAK DUAFLEX
Only \$13.49
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Anyone can get perfect pictures indoors and out with this easy-to-use Reflex camera. Takes 12 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 in. pictures per roll. Perfect for color!

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This newest folding Kodak with Kodet lens takes large 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 in. pictures. It has the convenient flash shutter and body release. Flash unit, \$11.08.

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Brooklyn ... 200 Broadway	Brooklyn ... 11 E. 42nd St.	Flushing ... 39-11 Main St.
Brooklyn ... 149th St.	Brooklyn ... 135 W. 42nd St.	Hempstead ... 45 Main St.
Brooklyn ... 111 E. 42nd St.	Brooklyn ... 18 W. 54th St.	White Plains ... 175 Main St.
Brooklyn ... 111 E. 42nd St.	Brooklyn ... 18 W. 54th St.	Newark ... 90 Park Place
Brooklyn ... 111 E. 42nd St.	Brooklyn ... 18 W. 54th St.	Jersey City ... 30 Journal St.
Brooklyn ... 111 E. 42nd St.	Brooklyn ... 18 W. 54th St.	Paterson ... 180 Main St.

MOST STORES OPEN EVENINGS

SALE famous name

Gloves we sold yesterday at 5.00 to 10.00

(we cannot find any irregularities though they're stamped "regraded.")

3.39

This is the finest group of gloves we've ever laid our eyes on at anywhere near this price. And why not—they're made by one of the top (if not the top) maker of fine gloves in America. We've shown but four of the dozen styles you'll choose from today at 9:45—(and you'll be here when the doors open if you're smart!) Sizes 7 1/2 to 10 1/2—not all sizes in every style.

Pigskins
Mochas
Capeskins
Suedes
Fur lined
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STERN BROTHERS, 42nd ST., WEST OF 5th AVE., N. Y. 18, LONGACRE 5-6000. OPEN THURSDAY TILL 9.

Three Rivers News

VOLUME NO. 59

Three Rivers, Live Oak County, Texas, Thursday, January 20, 1949

NUMBER 33

THREE RIVERS REPLIES An Open Letter to Senator Johnson

"Know The Truth"

Citizens of Three Rivers are going all out to tell the world the truth about the situation which, within the past ten days, has brought censure on this town, community and State.

The report was published last Tuesday, by newspapers and radio, that T. W. Kennedy, Jr., a local undertaker, had refused to re-bury the body of Felix Longoria, a returned war hero, because he was of Mexican ancestry. Since that time, city officials, postmaster, newspaper editor, officials of the Chamber of Commerce, and other residents of Three Rivers have received derogatory, abusive and, in some cases, obscene letters from persons from many parts of the nation. Letters have also been received from persons who understand the situation and who lay the blame where it belongs.

That all may know the facts, we herewith publish statements written and signed by persons most concerned and giving a complete account of the situation:

LONGORIA'S BODY WILL BE BURIED IN ABOUT 30 DAYS

The erroneous report has gone out that the body of Felix Longoria was actually returned to Three Rivers and refused admittance to the funeral home here. **THE FACT IS THAT HIS BODY WAS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE AT SAN FRANCISCO ON JANUARY 13 AND WILL REACH ITS FINAL DESTINATION APPROXIMATELY 30 DAYS AFTER ITS ARRIVAL IN AMERICA.**

The people of Three Rivers hope to arrange to have his burial here.

STATEMENT BY THREE RIVERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

In a meeting of the board of directors of the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce held on Thursday afternoon a resolution was adopted deploring the unfavorable publicity that the City of Three Rivers and its citizens have received through the publication of misconstrued facts concerning the reported refusal of local undertaker, T. W. Kennedy Jr. to bury one of our fellow-townsmen, Felix Longoria, who was killed in action in the Phillipines in 1945.

tary honors at the funeral

Arrangements were made to furnish firing squad, color bearers, color guard and bugler from American Legion Post 413 and pall bearers would be furnished by the family.

(Signed Lupe Longoria, Jr.
Alberto Longoria.

Harold C. Smith, Commander
American Legion Post 413.

MR. KENNEDY'S STATMENT

About two months ago Mrs. Longoria, the deceased's wife, came into our office and asked if we would handle the services for her husband, who was to be shipped home within the next six months. We told her at that time that we would handle the service, and on January 8th she came to the bus depot and called me, stating that she had two telegrams concerning the arrival of her husband. So, in order to accommodate her, I drove to the bus depot and talked with her about arrangements. She asked to have the remains left at the Funeral Home, and at that time I tried to discourage her of that by asking if there was any place else she could take the remains to. She said she had an empty house in Three Rivers and so I asked her if it would not be better to take the remains there. She said she was satisfied to do that and so we then went and sent a reply to the telegram to Fort Worth depot, confirming the previous address as to where the remains were to be sent. After that we went by the house that she had mentioned, to examine and plan as to where the casket and chairs could be put, and after completing that I took her to her uncle's house and before leaving asked again if she was satisfied and again she stated that she was. She took the bus for Corpus Christi and it is my assumption that, apparently, her parents did not like the arrangements. However I was not contacted by members of the family at that time. Instead, Dr. Hector Garcia of Corpus Christi called me. As we talked our conversation became rather heated. It was my understanding that no one except Mrs. Longoria, or someone duly authorized by her, was in a position to make any arrangements for this funeral. I so stated to Dr. Garcia, and in the heat of the argument undoubtedly made other statements that could possibly be misconstrued. I made the statement that

trouble in the funeral chapel. I felt that by encouraging her to use her own house it would be up to her to handle any situation that might come up.

However, if Mrs. Longoria had mentioned any dissatisfaction with these arrangements, I would have been glad to work out almost anything that would have been satisfactory to her.

I wrote Mrs. Longoria and Dr. Garcia letters, stating that there was a misunderstanding, and that if I was in the wrong, then my apologies were extended. A copy of her answer appears below.

I have been honored to handle all of the funeral services for veterans of Mexican descent in this area up to this time, and will do my best to handle them in a proper manner in the future.

I freely admit that in the excitement I made statements which I would be happy to retract, but feel that I have been misquoted and misjudged. I am indeed proud that so many of my new neighbors are willing to forget my mistake. I am not a native of Texas, but I am proud to be called a Texan!

(Signed) T. W. Kennedy.

LETTER FROM MRS LONGORIA

January 14, 1949.

Rice Funeral Home,
T. W. Kennedy, Jr.
P. O. Box 328,
Three Rivers, Texas.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I wish to acknowledge your letter dated Jan. 12 which I received today. I want to thank you for your offer, however, I feel that it is still too late.

My husband will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Washington, D. C. My thanks and gratitude to the people of Three Rivers for their sentiment on the matter.

I want to let you know that I bear no grudge and still think greatly of all of the people from Three Rivers. I am sorry about the whole matter.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Beatrice Longoria.

Hon. Lyndon B. Johnson
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
Dear Senator

Your answer to certain telegrams sent you from Three Rivers, relative to the burial of Felix Longoria, has caused considerable doubt in the minds of some of your supporters as to whether or not you really are representing all of the people in this matter.

In answer to one of these telegrams you stated, "No action of mine has enforced any stigma on anyone." Kindly read the editorial from the Detroit Free Press, study the cartoon and draw your own conclusion.

Previous to your action, not one word had been said in Three Rivers as to where this American soldier would be buried, other than the Longoria family lot in the Three Rivers Cemetery, where his father and family, would have liked for him to rest, where the citizens of Three Rivers, Veterans and all others would have given him an American soldier's burial in his own native town.

This was to be the return of the body of one of our citizens who had given his life for his country and before this situation developed, arrangements had been made by the brothers of Felix with the local American Legion Post for a military funeral. Arrangements that were no different from any other burial of any other American soldier. Officers of the post have informed us that the burial detail, firing squad and even pall bearers had been arranged for and even now are alerted for they have never been informed that the body would not be buried here.

Therefore, Senator, you can very easily understand why the citizens of Three Rivers were so stunned when over the radio and in the papers came reports that you had made arrangements to have Felix buried in Arlington Cemetery.

This, then, had become national news—wires and letters began coming in—not to Mr. Kennedy who had made the mistake—but to the Chamber of Commerce, citizens of Three Rivers, the Mayor and others blaming

not Mr. Kennedy, but all citizens of Three Rivers, Live Oak County and the State of Texas.

We certainly do not uphold Mr. Kennedy in his answer to Garcia and the newspaper when he was called by telephone and told how to run his business and in stating that the "whites wouldn't like it." Mr. Kennedy is a young man and anxious to succeed in his business, having purchased the business on January 1, 1949, so when these calls came in after he had made acceptable arrangements with the widow of Felix, his reaction was probably the same as yours—without first finding out all the facts he more or less lost his head and said things of which he is now very sorry.

In view of these facts some are wondering why you so promptly informed certain people outside of Three Rivers that you would see that Felix was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, or words to that effect.

If you could read some of the vile letters that we businessmen and officials are receiving blaming the citizens of Three Rivers, Live Oak County and State of Texas, you could not but feel that you had some part in it.

Of course no one here expects to tell you how you should run your business, but it does seem reasonable to believe that had you thought of us as you seemingly thought of others you could have at least requested an explanation from one of our city officials. Had this come to pass Felix would still have a chance to be buried in Three Rivers as we citizens want him to be, his family and friends in Three Rivers would be happy, his friends and relatives from surrounding towns could still come to visit his grave, and he would rest peacefully in his native town, where all men are treated fair and equal.

We have always respected the law-makers of our country and have been proud of the men we have sent to Congress—please do not let us down.

Respectfully yours,
Cecil Cunningham,
Della Goebel
Editors

Live Oak County Report

by Della Goebel

Three Rivers lays claim to being a town where there is harmony among its citizens.

There has never been strife here among residents of different race origins. We resent and deplore the unfavorable publicity which has gone abroad concerning our town. Action following the recent Felix Longoria incident was occasioned mainly to serve selfish interests of persons who either wished to pay political debts or who wished to stabilize their position in public opinion. We doubt that such a project ever does react favorably to the instigator.

Anyone who knows this community knows that its spirit is one of cooperation.

CARE GIVEN INJURED MEXICAN BOY

A case in point is the manner in which Juan Diaz, a local boy, was cared for after he was injured in a High School football game. Juan is an American boy of Mexican descent. His parents are tenant farmers. In November of 1947, while Juan was a member of the junior class of the local High School and a member of the football team, during a game played with Poteet on the evening of November 14, he was seriously injured and, for a time, was totally paralyzed. Immediately following his injury, Juan was taken to the local hospital and given every attention. These included the services of a specialist from San Antonio who came here to the hospital regularly and assisted local doctors in treating Juan. He was furnished a special nurse for three months that he remained in the hospital. His medical and hospital bills of \$3,000.00 was paid out of local Public School funds.

At Christmas time, the local Rotary Club sponsored a donation which amounted to \$1,065.24 and was presented to Juan to be used in purchasing arthopedic devices or other aids to be used in his convalescence. J. A. Gurwitz who collected this fund, reported to the Rotary Club that "It was a pleasure. Everyone contacted donated cheerfully and generously; everyone was glad to express his good wishes for Juan's recovery."

Following this presentation, Juan authorized the following statement in the local newspaper, "Juan Diaz wishes to express here his thanks to his friends for their gifts and good wishes. He and his family appreciate

C. of C. to

School Cooperates
In March Dimes

New Chevrolet
On Display

LONGORIA'S BODY WILL BE BURIED IN ABOUT 30 DAYS

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The directors went on record as saying that the Longoria family is held in the highest esteem here and it is regrettable that this situation has developed; that no town in South Texas enjoys better relations with Americans of Mexican descent than does Three Rivers; and that since the above mentioned report has gone out over the State and Nation it has become necessary for Three Rivers to clear its good name.

A good many letters have been received from people throughout the State acquainted with the actual conditions in Three Rivers expressing their disgust with the adverse publicity that Three Rivers received. These people who know the actual conditions voiced their opinion that Three Rivers has been grossly misrepresented.

We still feel that the hasty action of Senator Johnson was largely responsible for this unfavorable publicity and attracted it to national interest. As far as we know, Senator Johnson did not contact one single person in Three Rivers before taking this action. (Signed) S. F. Ramsey, President, Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce.

STATEMENT BY AMERICAN LEGION POST NO 413 THREE RIVERS, TEXAS

January 19, 1949

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We, the undersigned went to Harold C. Smith, Commander American Legion Post 413 Three Rivers, Texas on Jan. 10, 1949 to ask for military honors at the funeral of our deceased brother Felix Longoria, killed in action on Luzon. Commander Smith promised mili-

could take the remains to. She said she had an empty house in Three Rivers and so I asked her if it would not be better to take the remains there. She said she was satisfied to do that and so we then went and sent a reply to the telegram to Fort Worth depot, confirming the previous address as to where the remains were to be sent. After that we went by the house that she had mentioned, to examine and plan as to where the casket and chairs could be put, and after completing that I took her to her uncle's house and before leaving asked again if she was satisfied and again she stated that she was. She took the bus for Corpus Christi and it is my assumption that, apparently, her parents did not like the arrangements. However I was not contacted by members of the family at that time. Instead, Dr. Hector Garcia of Corpus Christi called me. As we talked our conversation became rather heated. It was my understanding that no one except Mrs. Longoria, or someone duly authorized by her, was in a position to make any arrangements for this funeral. I so stated to Dr. Garcia, and in the heat of the argument undoubtedly made other statements that could possibly be misconstrued. I made the statement that as far as I knew the chapel had never been used for such a burial. That it had not been the practice. As far as I know the use of the funeral chapel had never before been requested by any person of Mexican descent, so naturally, this permission has never been refused. So I stated that "it has not been the practice," and if I was wrong I apologize. I did not wish to change the practice for this particular funeral and so stated.

There were reasons why I "discouraged" the use of the funeral chapel. There is considerable evidence to the effect that there has been trouble between the wife of Felix Longoria and the rest of the family, including his parents. For very apparent reasons, I did not wish to bring this out at that time, and refrained for some time, but in all fairness to myself I believe that should be stated now. I did not want trouble in the funeral chapel. In that connection I felt that Mrs. Longoria would or should be able to handle the situation in her own house, but, inasmuch as I could not deny the entrance of anyone at the chapel it might lead to family trouble.

I did use the word that the "whites would not like it." I was referring to the fact that the "whites" would not like the disgrace of a public disturbance at a funeral in the chapel. I humbly apologize for the use of the word "whites." I can only defend myself by the fact that I was unjustly accused and angry when I made that statement.

I was contacted by other members of the family. They asked me to notify them of the arrival of the body, and the funeral date, as they were not sure that they would be notified. This only intensified my desire to not have

(Signed) T. W. Kennedy.
LETTER FROM MRS LONGORIA
January 14, 1949.
Rice Funeral Home,
T. W. Kennedy, Jr.
P. O. Box 328,
Three Rivers, Texas.
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I want to let you know that I bear no grudge and still think greatly of all of the people from Three Rivers. I am sorry about the whole matter.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. Beatrice Longoria.

C. of C. to Meet Monday Nite

The Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce will hold its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening at the Rotary building. Dinner will be served at 7:00 and will precede the business session.

During the evening a sound film entitled "A Letter from America" will be shown.

Rainbow Girls Install Officers Monday Night

The Three Rivers Assembly, Order of the Rainbow for Girls, held installation service on Monday evening at Masonic Hall.

Ivas Freeman was installed worthy adviser; Alice Brown, worthy associate adviser; Jeanne Ludwig, Charity; Leatrice Garrison, Hope; Betty Casey, Faith; Shirley Brown, treasurer; Janice Freeman, recorder; Joan Furr, outer observer; Betty Stendebach, confidential observer; Patsy Montgomery, musician; Jean Stafford, drill leader; Marian Ruth Harris, chaplain; Barbara Brown, choir director.

Members of the advisory board were also installed. They were Mrs. M. T. Buckaloo, Mrs. Lee Pope, Mrs. C. D. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Montgomery, N. W. Lasseter, Mrs. Della Goebel was installed mother ad-

viser. business, but it does seem reasonable to believe that had you thought of us as you seemingly thought of others you could have at least requested an explanation from one of our city officials. Had this come to pass Felix would still have a chance to be buried in Three Rivers as we citizens want him to be, his family and friends in Three Rivers would be happy, his friends and relatives from surrounding towns could still come to visit his grave, and he would rest peacefully in his native town, where all men are treated fair and equal.

We have always respected the law-makers of our country and have been proud of the men we have sent to Congress—please do not let us down.

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This, then, had become national news—wires and letters began coming in—not to Mr. Kennedy who had made the mistake—but to the Chamber of Commerce, citizens of Three Rivers, the Mayor and others blaming

business, but it does seem reasonable to believe that had you thought of us as you seemingly thought of others you could have at least requested an explanation from one of our city officials. Had this come to pass Felix would still have a chance to be buried in Three Rivers as we citizens want him to be, his family and friends in Three Rivers would be happy, his friends and relatives from surrounding towns could still come to visit his grave, and he would rest peacefully in his native town, where all men are treated fair and equal.

We have always respected the law-makers of our country and have been proud of the men we have sent to Congress—please do not let us down.

Respectfully yours,
Cecil Cunningham,
Della Goebel
Editors

School Cooperates In March Dimes

R. E. Stafford, superintendent, announces that the Three Rivers Public School is cooperating in the national March-of-Dimes campaign. Following is a letter which each child is taking home to his parents:

To Parents and Pupils of Three Rivers Schools:

The time has come again when each of us is privileged to contribute to the March of Dimes campaign.

Due to the great epidemic of polio last year the need is greater than ever before, and each of you is urged to give liberally to help Live Oak County raise its quota. Last year more than \$2,000 was spent on polio victims in this county, while there was \$951.25 raised in the county. One-half of the money raised will be retained in the county and any person in the county who may be stricken with polio will be taken care of and given the medical attention needed.

We hope to make a good contribution through the schools and we know that every child will want to contribute. Parents may also send their contribution to the school where they will be given proper credit. Prizes will be given to the three rooms contributing the most, so help your room win a prize by giving generously.

K. E. Stafford, Supt.

With 20 month prior service, 12 of those months spent overseas, Matias G. Garcia of Calliham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Garcia has re-entered the Army for three years. He stated that his desire to learn a good trade induced him to sign up.

viser.

Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Freeman Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brown, Lee Pope, F. W. Ludwig, Luther Casey.

New Chevrolet On Display Saturday

Bowman-Kneip Motor Company will have a new 1949 Chevrolet on display here this Saturday, January 20.

If possible, the new car will be shown in the firm's new showroom. Construction engineers have added a crew of 40 men this week in an attempt to have the new room ready by Saturday.

Applications for Peanut Allotment Due

Farms on which peanuts will be grown for picking or threshing in 1949 for the first time or for the first time since 1945 will be considered new peanut farms, according to an announcement made this week by W. P. Wiliams, Live Oak County ACA Committee Chairman. The operation of such farms must file a written request in the local ACA Office for an acreage allotment prior to February 1, 1949. The acreage allotments for new farms will be determined by the State and County Committees, taking into consideration the past experience of the farm operator in growing peanuts, the tillable acreage suitable for the production of peanuts, equipment and labor suitable for the production of peanuts and other physical factors and the allotments established for old farms which are similar. Mr. Williams reminds all persons intending to grow peanuts for picking or threshing in 1949 who do not have regular old allotments to file an application before the deadline, February 1.

jured and, for a time, was totally paralyzed. Immediately following his injury, Juan was taken to the local hospital and given every attention. These included the services of a specialist from San Antonio who came here to the hospital regularly and assisted local doctors in treating Juan. He was furnished a special nurse for three months that he remained in the hospital. His medical and hospital bills of \$3,000.00 was paid out of local Public School funds.

At Christmas time, the local Rotary Club sponsored a donation which amounted to \$1,069.24 and was presented to Juan to be used in purchasing arthopedic devices or other aids to be used in his convalescence. J. A. Gurwitz who collected this fund, reported to the Rotary Club that "It was a pleasure. Everyone contacted donated cheerfully and generously; everyone was glad to express his good wishes for Juan's recovery."

Following this presentation, Juan authorized the following statement in the local newspaper, "Juan Diaz wishes to express here his thanks to his friends for their gifts and good wishes. He and his family appreciate the good will and helpfulness evidenced by the people of Three Rivers."

After Juan was taken from the hospital to his home, his friends continued to visit him and look out for him. Through the influence of his friends here, he was admitted to the Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation at Gonzales where he received treatment. This Fall he was able to re-enter school, although he uses a wheel chair for locomotion. His classmates, both Anglo-American and Latin-American, help him by moving his chair about the building and grounds.

ALL CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL TOGETHER

Another condition which shows the fair-mindedness of Three Rivers citizens is evidenced by the fact that the Three Rivers Public Schools have pioneered in this section of the State in providing equal education facilities for children of all residents.

It has been a custom here for many years to admit children of Mexican parentage, not only to the same educational facilities enjoyed by all other children, but also to the same buildings, class rooms, and recreational groups. At present and for many years past, children of all grades except those who do not speak or understand English, attend school together. A separate school with English speaking teachers is provided for these and, as soon as they have overcome language difficulties, they also are admitted.



PROTESTANT GROUP FIGHTS COMMUNISM

Use of Basic Principles of Christianity Is Proposed to Economics Teachers

NATION-WIDE STUDY IS ON

Program Is Outcome of First Work of the Council on Higher Education

Teachers of economics in colleges and universities throughout the United States are studying a plan to incorporate the basic principles of Christianity in their courses as a means of combatting the spread of communism, it became known yesterday.

Dr. Dwayne Orton, chairman of the committee on curriculum of the National Protestant Council on Higher Education, unfolded details of the plan before a subcommittee that met at the Commodore Hotel in conjunction with the thirty-fifth annual conference of the Association of American Colleges.

"We are vitally concerned with the development of economics teaching and the counteraction of Communist ideology," Dr. Orton said. "We feel that American economic enterprise has in the content and attitudes which, if properly developed, could successfully combat communism."

The fundamentals of the plan, prepared by Laurence Foster of the council's Commission on Research, are the outcome of the first annual workshop of council representatives held last June at Green Lake, Wis. They are contained in a statement titled "Economic Theory and Practice in the Light of Basic Christian Principles."

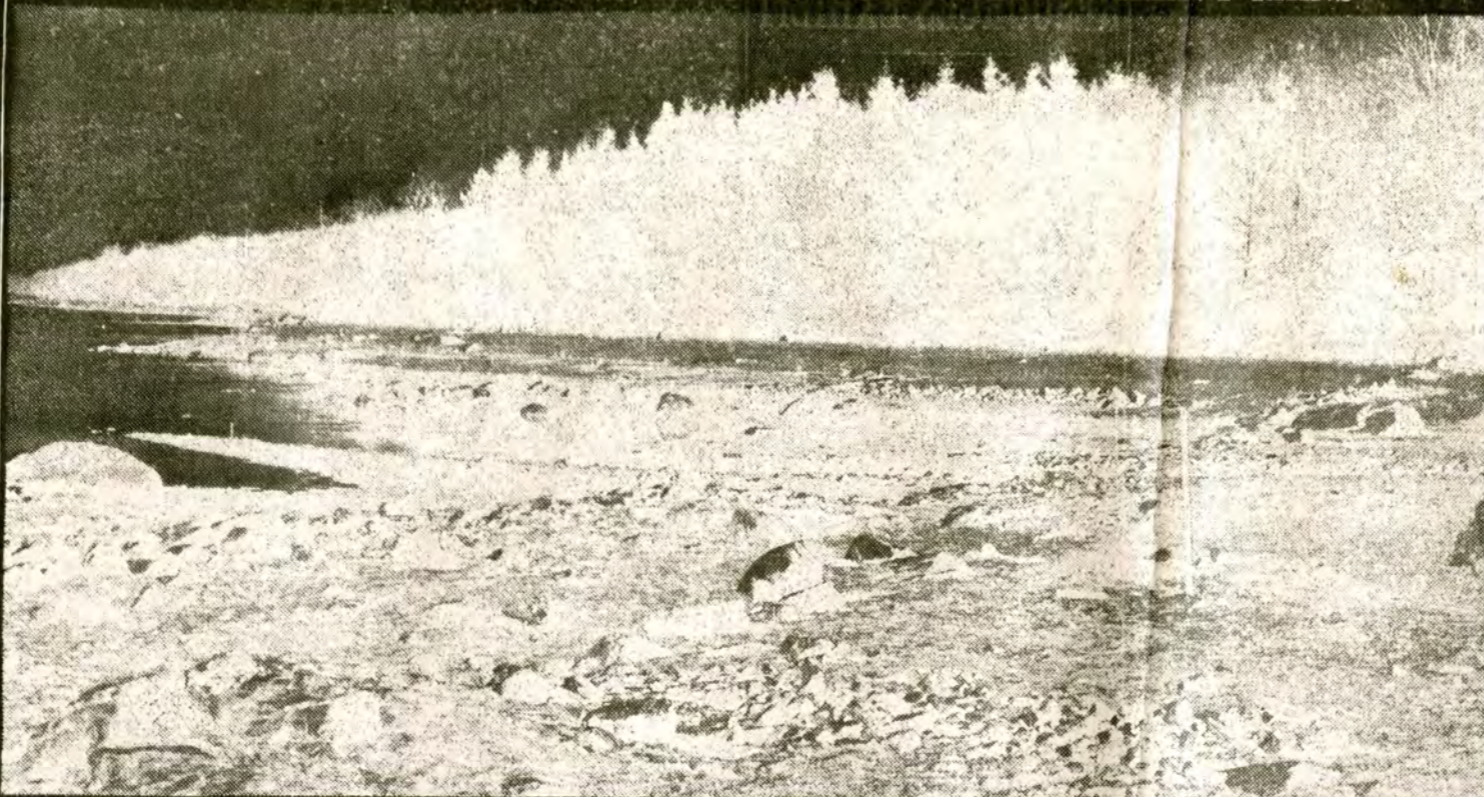
Consists of 26 Protestant Groups

The council, which consists of twenty-six Protestant denominational boards of education representing more than 1,000 educational institutions, is distributing the statement to colleges and universities throughout the country for study, discussion and criticism.

A group of Christian educators, church officials, businessmen, labor leaders, economists and statesmen will provide the leadership for the study, which is expected to serve a two-fold purpose. This would be to provide data in text-book and source-book form for church-related and other colleges, and to provide "a sound, fair, sobering, and above all, creative Christian appraisal of contemporary economic theory, practice and organization."

To serve as a starting point for the study, six principles have been put forward as a "minimum statement." They are: 1. The Fatherhood of God. 2. The brotherhood of man. 3. The organic nature and consequent interdependence of all life and the universe. 4. The oneness of the human family. 5. The supreme worth of human life. 6. The sacredness of the individual personality.

LOW WATER IN KENSICO RESERVOIR DESPITE RECENT HEAVY RAINS



A view at northern end made from normal water line. The row of rocks at right is site of an old road.

The New York Times

COLLEGES' DRIVES PUT AT 2 BILLION

Achievement of Record Sum Is Seen at Ithaca Meeting—New Trend in Giving Cited

By BENJAMIN FINE

Ithaca, Jan. 13—American colleges and universities are seeking a record sum of \$2,000,000,000 to help meet the demands of unprecedented enrollment, Dr. Asa S. Knowles, vice president of Cornell University, declared here today.

Speaking at the regional meeting of the American College Public Relations Association, Dr. Knowles, former president of the Associated Colleges of Upper New York, asserted that financing was the major problem confronting higher education today.

Virtually every college, he said, was engaged in a substantial fundraising campaign.

The present situation was not a temporary one, he declared, in predicting that by 1960 the college enrollment would reach 3,000,000, double the pre-war enrollment. This would mean that the colleges and universities would need substantial grants from both private and public sources, according to Dr. Knowles.

A new trend in college giving had begun, Dr. Knowles asserted, adding that instead of getting most of their money from a few donors the colleges now received small gifts from greater numbers of alumni and friends.

He indicated that this was a wholesome development and would bring the colleges and communities closer together.

"An increase in tuition is not the answer to our financial problems," Dr. Knowles emphasized. "The

Low Water Bares Colonial Relics Once Hidden in Kensico Reservoir

By MERRILL FOLSOM

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VALHALLA, N. Y., Jan. 13—Despite recent rain and snow storms that brought floods to this area, the water in New York City's big Kensico Reservoir dropped today to the lowest level recorded in any January in the reservoir's thirty-year history.

Colonial roads, stone walls and remnants of buildings that lay in the valley before Kensico Dam formed the reservoir came to view again as they did last autumn.

Rain and melted snow have totaled 8.49 inches since Dec. 1, with torrents reaching the reservoir from the surrounding watershed. But the level of the water this afternoon was 10.77 feet below the spillway, and a parched perimeter of rocks made it seem even lower. In the reservoir were 23,182,000,000 gallons, instead of 30,000,000,000, which is the capacity.

Edward J. Clark, chief engineer of the New York Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, explained that the record January low level was partly because of a drought in 1948 and the new daily

consumption of 1,163,000,000 gallons of water in New York City, up 30,000,000 from a year ago. He said the metropolis "just couldn't pump water fast enough" from upstate sources to keep Kensico full.

However, Kensico was at an all-season low of seventeen feet below the spillway on Nov. 1 and Mr. Clark said today that upstate reservoirs, although depleted, were not generally at the record January low of Kensico.

The entire New York water system gained 50,000,000,000 gallons from the recent storms, Mr. Clark added. Schoharie Reservoir, north of Kingston, no. has 19,000,000,000 gallons, he said, which is its capacity, and Ashokan Reservoir, west of Kingston, has 107,000,000,000 gallons, compared with 130,000,000,000 capacity.

The West Branch reservoirs in northern Westchester have 5,000,000,000 gallons, compared with 12,000,000,000 capacity, and the Coton chain 63,000,000,000, although their capacity is 103,000,000,000 gallons.

FIRST DOG TATTOOED AS DRIVE OPENS HERE

The proverbial dog's life promises to be a trifle more complex, although beneficially so, for local canines following the official opening yesterday of a drive to tattoo them for identification purposes.

Through a process known as Identacode, actress Katharine Cornell's dachshund, Cleopatra, became the first dog in this area to receive officially the painless identification marks.

TEXAS TOWN OFFERS APOLOGY TO WIDOW

THREE RIVERS, Tex., Jan. 13 (UP)—This South Texas town apologized tonight to the family of the late Felix Longoria for "an incredible situation" which prevented his being buried here beside his Latin-American ancestors.

But the apologies came too late for his widow, Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, who said that the soldier, killed in the battle of the Philip-

BOARD WEIGHS BAN ON TWO CLASSES

16 Demand Use of Schools at Stormy Meeting While 11 Advocate the Curb

After a hearing that lasted for nearly three hours yesterday the Board of Education deferred voting on a resolution that would bar the International Workers Order from using public school buildings for children's classes after school hours.

The hearing, conducted in the board's headquarters, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, in an atmosphere charged with the emotions of a capacity audience of 150 persons, was the result of a charge by the American Jewish League Against Communism that the IWO taught atheism and Communist doctrines in its classes. The charge was denied by spokesmen for the IWO, and sixteen speakers took the floor to oppose the resolution. Eleven speakers favored it.

Despite warnings from Andrew G. Clauson Jr., president of the board, the obviously partisan audience applauded opponents of the proposed ban, and in a few instances mildly booed speakers who favored it. Five patrolmen and a police sergeant were present outside the hall, but had little to do besides entering into the street 100 persons who were unable to get into the crowded room.

The opposition was led by Lee Pressman, former general counsel for the CIO, who asserted that the charges against the IWO, or more properly, its affiliate, the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, which conducts the classes in seven public schools, were "unsubstantiated." After challenging "anyone to point

RACE-TENSION CURE SOUGHT BY CENTER

110th Street Community Unit Working to Ease Factors That Imperil Democracy

FAMILIES ARE 'MEMBERS'

Economic, Social and All Other Barriers Are Kept Down—\$175,000 Needed for Year

By MILTON LEVENSON

On Feb. 19 the 110th Street Community Center, Inc., begins its second year as the city's only thoroughgoing inter-racial, inter-cultural social center.

Through "social engineering" and research the center seeks to develop patterns and methods that may serve as models throughout the city and nation in meeting "racial tensions that are a dangerous threat to our democratic institutions."

Set in the midst of the tensions of Harlem, East Harlem and the neighborhoods bordering the eight-story building at 31 West 110th Street, the community center operates its all-age program from 3 P. M. until 10 P. M. each weekday.

A staff of forty-three supervises the center. They range from highly trained social workers through clerks and maintenance help. But the staff, like the members, is composed of the same mixed-racial, social and inter-faith elements that comprise the 1,600 members from 600 family units.

In each of its activities, whether swimming, sewing or Spanish language classes, the barriers that separate white from Negro, foreign-speaking from native-born, or those of one faith from another, are wiped away.

Economic Barriers Razed

Barriers of economic levels are also removed. It is normal for the center to have in its cooking circle or its ceramic class the wife of a professional working next to someone on home relief. This, according to George W. Culberson, executive director of the center, is an ordinary occurrence.

Its membership is based on the family units. Families join together. Each month the membership has grown by approximately forty, so that today there are 600 such units compared to the fifty-nine that joined on Feb. 19, 1948. For \$1 a month dues all receive complete physical examinations and every service the center offers.

From this inter-racial program the center, working with the Research Center for Human Relations of the New School for Social Research, hopes "will come the methods, techniques and program that are needed to carry on a successful program for mixed groups," Mr. Culberson said yesterday.

Ball Fiddle That Shrinks Invention of Jersey Man

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 13—A bass fiddle that collapses in three parts and will take up no more room in a case than a baritone saxophone has been invented by Peter Ruggiero, 30-year-old musician, of 95 South Munn Avenue, this city, he disclosed today.

The instrument, which he said was made of plywood, shrinks from its normal six feet to four feet. The fiddle also comes apart in the middle with the divided sections fitting together and the fingerboard inside. It is reassembled quickly by means of grooves without any metal that might interfere with the tonal quality. Experts, he said, have pronounced it a perfectly good bull fiddle.

An ex-service man, who spent two and a half years with the 163d Army Band at Camp Croft, S. C., Mr. Ruggiero said he worked on the idea when in the Army. He said the difficulty of moving about in buses and trains and frequent taxicab expense made the invention "a necessity." He is employed as a bull fiddler with the pit orchestra at the Adams Theatre here.

MORE CHAINS REDUCE PRICE OF MILK HERE

Several smaller chain store companies and some independent grocers cut the price of milk yesterday 1 cent a quart to meet the reductions of the major chains.

John M. Murtagh, Commissioner of Investigation, continued his effort to force the milk companies to reduce their prices to retailers. He questioned three officials of the A. & P. Food Stores at his office, 50 Pine Street, about the action of the Borden Company in increasing its wholesale price to the A. & P. on the same day that the chain company announced a price reduction for consumers.

The company officials were David Boffinger, executive vice president; Harry George, head of the purchasing division, and Joseph Milot, a buyer. They told him that their discussion on Tuesday with Francis R. Elliott, Borden official, concerned only the Borden Company's wholesale price rise. They said retail prices were not discussed.

Commissioner Murtagh said he would continue his investigation of the Borden Company and its "suspected reprisal" against the A. & P. stores for reducing the retail price.

Among the chains that reduced prices of milk yesterday were Thomas Rouleston, Inc.; Einhorn's, Inc. and the Associated Stores Co-operative. At the five retail stores of the Consumers Co-operative Services, Inc., milk was selling 1/2 cent cheaper than in the chain stores. Two-quart containers of homogenized milk were 45 cents, and two-quart containers of approved milk were 43 cents.

Most independent grocers, lacking the advantage of the discount allowed the chain stores by the milk companies, were charging 1 cent more.

TAX DEADLINE IS MONDAY

Original and Amended Declarations Must Be Filed by That Day

SNUG HARBOR BARS PASTOR FROM BOARD

Seamen's Aid Organization Is Said to Ignore Rights Under Will of 1801

OPPOSED LAW CENTER PLAN

Minister Is Against N. Y. U. Project to Purchase Land in Washington Square Area

By RICHARD H. PARKE

A 27-year-old Presbyterian minister has been trying unsuccessfully for more than a year to compel Sailors Snug Harbor to admit him to its board of trustees in accordance with its charter, it was learned yesterday.

The minister is the Rev. John O. Mellin who, under the rules of the Presbytery of New York, became the sole pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, on the death last March 31 of the incumbent, the Rev. Dr. Julius V. Moldenhawer.

The charter of Sailors Snug Harbor, which was established to aid aged seamen under the terms of an 1801 will, provides that its trustees shall include the minister of the First Presbyterian Church and the rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. New York University currently is conducting negotiations to acquire property owned by Sailors Snug Harbor in an area north of Washington Square.

Mr. Mellin, who was among a group of clergymen that protested the university's plan to erect a law center on Washington Square South, said yesterday he had written Sailors Snug Harbor soon after Dr. Moldenhawer's death asking it to seat him on the board.

No Reply Received

He received no reply, he said, and then, in April, the Rev. Dr. Theodore F. Savage, Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of New York, wrote Sailors Snug Harbor a letter informing it officially that Mr. Mellin was the sole minister of the First Church. Dr. Savage said he received a one-sentence reply, acknowledging the letter and saying the matter would be referred to the board.

In the ensuing ten months Dr. Savage has not heard again from Sailors Snug Harbor, he declared. Mr. Mellin also had had no further word nor have other inquirers in his behalf.

Efforts to reach an official of Sailors Snug Harbor yesterday to clarify the situation were fruitless. However, the subject was called to the attention of the Rev. Dr. Frederick S. Fleming, who, as rector of Trinity, is a trustee.

Dr. Fleming has been in ill health for some time but he authorized his secretary to say that Sailors Snug Harbor had "not been advised that any minister had been elected or installed to succeed Dr. Moldenhawer." His secretary con-

source form for church-related and other colleges, and to provide "a sound, fair, sobering, and above all, creative Christian appraisal of contemporary economic theory, practice and organization."

To serve as a starting point for the study, six principles have been put forward as a "minimum statement." They are: 1. The Fatherhood of God. 2. The brotherhood of man. 3. The organic nature and consequent interdependence of all life and the universe. 4. The oneness of the human family. 5. The supreme worth of human life. 6. The sacredness of the individual personality.

"In our country education, once the seed-bed of much of what we are and can be, has to often assumed a passive attitude, content to explore and disseminate, failing, except in the physical realm, to venture leadership in application," the statement declared.

Sees Heritage Bartered Away

It notes sharply that with the advent of public higher education and "the accompanying secularization of education," Christian colleges and universities, instead of maintaining their special roles, "simulated their tax-supported competitors and bartered away their priceless heritage for what has turned out to be largely a mess of pottage."

Speaking before presidents of Methodist Church-affiliated colleges, Dr. Franklin Dunham, chief of radio for the United States Office of Education, predicted the eventual disappearance of the traditional classroom blackboard. He said it would be replaced by a translucent television screen "with surfaces to write on." Such a screen, he declared, would make possible the use of television combined with teaching procedures.

In a discussion of secondary school problems at a committee meeting of the Association of Northern Baptist Educational Institutions, Dr. C. C. Tillinghast, headmaster of the Horace Mann School for Boys, warned that privately operated secondary schools soon would be facing a decrease in enrollments.

"In the next two years," he declared, "we are going to run into difficulties for the kind of schools we represent. Much of the pupil recruiting is hit or miss at times. We might as well face it; we are going to have to look for pupils."

TRUMAN TO GREET DINERS

Out-of-Towners Will Be Able to Meet Him in Capital Feb. 25

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (UP)—Out-of-town guests who attend the Democrats' Jefferson-Jackson victory dinner here on Feb. 24 have an appointment to meet the President and Mrs. Truman at a reception the next day, Wilson W. Wyatt, chairman of the dinner committee, said today.

He said the reception, to be held in the Statler Hotel, was arranged because the out-of-towners would not be able to shake hands with the President during the dinner. The dinner will be given in the Mayflower and Statler Hotels, with Mr. Truman dropping in on both gatherings.

Named Harvard Fiscal Aide

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 13—George F. Bennett, 33, of Hingham, Mass., today was appointed deputy treasurer of Harvard University. He is a partner of State Street Research and Management Company, Boston, which manages Harvard's \$200,000,000 endowment fund.

that by 1950 the college enrollment would reach 3,000,000, double the pre-war enrollment. This would mean that the colleges and universities would need substantial grants from both private and public sources, according to Dr. Knowles.

A new trend in college giving had begun, Dr. Knowles asserted, adding that instead of getting most of their money from a few donors the colleges now received small gifts from greater numbers of alumni and friends.

He indicated that this was a wholesome development and would bring the colleges and communities closer together.

"An increase in tuition is not the answer to our financial problems," Dr. Knowles emphasized. "The point is being reached where the tuition rates cannot be raised further without harming the institutions. We must seek other sources of income."

"I believe that industry and business will give more to the colleges during the next decade than they have in the past."

He also said that if the colleges expected to retain their best faculty members they would have to increase salaries; otherwise they would lose them to industry. He declared that the lure of higher pay already had caused severe teacher shortages in such fields as science and engineering.

Pointing to the success that Cornell had in its current fund-raising drive, Dr. Knowles said that private sources were supporting higher education to a greater extent than ever before in American history. He predicted that the two billion dollars sought by the colleges and universities would be raised.

NEEDIEST GET \$202

Gifts of 17 Contributors Bring Fund Total to \$340,632

Seventeen contributions totaling \$202.53 were received yesterday by THE NEW YORK TIMES Neediest Cases Fund. The thirty-seventh annual appeal has acknowledged donations aggregating \$340,632.72 so far.

Contributors yesterday were:

Anonymous.....\$20	In Memory of— My beloved husband.
A. L.3	Clark, Margaret.....3
Decker, Vernetta.....5	Potter.....\$10
Dyer, B., Jr.15	In Memory of— George Kadich.....3.53
Horsfall, A. B.....5	Lovenschein, Rudolph.....20
In Honor of— St. Anthony.....15	Meresman, Helen and Janis.....25
In Loving Memory of— B. R.....10	New York Knitting Mills, Inc.....50
In Memory of— My beloved friend, Helen Rudd.....3	Warrene.....8
In Memory of— M. W. A.....5	Warren, R. H.....10

Men 17 to 30. Worried about your future? Join the Navy and you'll never have to skimp and save for your old age. For full details, go to your nearest Navy Recruiting Station. Do it today.

Highlights in Sunday's Book Review

"THEODORE DREISER"
A biography by Robert H. Elias, reviewed by Maxwell Geismar.

"POPCORN ON THE GINZA"
Lucy H. Crockett's informal picture of postwar Japan. Reviewed by Dale Pontius.

"CORAL AND BRASS"
The war in the Pacific as Marine General Holland M. "Howlin' Mad" Smith saw it. Reviewed by Fletcher Pratt.

"SAVING AMERICAN CAPITALISM?"
A collection of 24 essays, edited by Seymour E. Harris. Reviewed by Paul A. Baran.

Sunday in The New York Times Book Review

FIRST DOG TATTOOED AS DRIVE OPENS HERE

The proverbial dog's life promises to be a trifle more complex, although beneficially so, for local canines following the official opening yesterday of a drive to tattoo them for identification purposes.

Through a process known as Identacode, actress Katharine Cornell's dachshund, Cleopatra, became the first dog in this area to receive officially the painless identification at the Manhattan shelter of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Avenue A and Twenty-fourth Street. She bore up well under the treatment.

The tattooing was done by Brendan Baldwin and William Stropnicki, field directors and technicians for the National Dog Record Bureau, 767 Lexington Avenue, which is sponsoring the drive. The organization and its work have been endorsed by the A. S. P. C. A., the American Humane Association and National Dog Week, Inc.

The organization was founded nearly two years ago by H. Graham Conar of Los Angeles, who was interested in finding a uniform, permanent identity system for dogs who were strayed or stolen. He decided to adopt the method used by the K-9 Corps during the war and institute it on a national basis. It has now spread to forty-four states.

Looking on with Miss Cornell were actor Ray Bolger and singers Helen Jepson and Igor Gorin.

In three minutes Cleopatra's code numbers were placed on the inside of the right hind leg with a regular tattooing needle. The numbers represent the dog's state, county and individual identification. When the operation is completed, at a cost of \$5, the records are filed with the organization's regional and national headquarters, as well as with National Dog Week, and the records are kept for five years.

Auto Show Set Feb. 5-10

More than thirty makes of vehicles will be shown at the first International Automobile Show Feb. 5 to 10 at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, according to an announcement yesterday. The models will range from \$300 motorized "scooters" to a \$30,000 luxury car. Automotive manufacturers from Great Britain, France, Italy, Austria, and Czechoslovakia will take part in the exposition.

TEXAS TOWN OFFERS APOLOGY TO WIDOW

THREE RIVERS, Tex., Jan. 13 (UP)—This South Texas town apologized tonight to the family of the late Felix Longoria for "an incredible situation" which prevented his being buried here beside his Latin-American ancestors.

But the apologies came too late for his widow, Mrs. Beatrice Longoria, who said that the soldier, killed in the battle of the Philippines, would have a hero's burial at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington.

A Three Rivers undertaker, Mrs. Longoria said, had refused the use of his chapel for the funeral service "because whites might object."

"I'm all mixed up about this," she said. "I am glad, of course, that Three Rivers has come to feel the way it feels. Maybe it will help others."

T. W. Kennedy, the Three Rivers funeral director, denied that he had refused use of his chapel because the Longorias were of Mexican descent.

"I felt I was merely avoiding trouble between the widow and the boy's parents when I asked Mrs. Longoria if she could use her house for the funeral," he said.

Directors of the Three Rivers Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution deploring "the unfavorable publicity" and praising the Longoria family as one "held in high esteem."

Mayor J. K. Montgomery offered his home for the funeral and so did S. F. Ramsey, a banker, president of the Chamber of Commerce. But the widow said no.

COPYRIGHT CHANGES URGED

Dr. Evans Voices Criticism in Talk at Public Library

The "manufacturing clause" in American copyright laws that prevents the sale here of books published in England; the imposition of duty on foreign-language books and the denial of copyright protection to juke-box music, were singled out for criticism last night by Dr. Luther Evans, Librarian of Congress.

Dr. Evans spoke at the New York Public Library at the thirteenth Bowker Memorial Lecture, an annual talk since 1935 on the history and practice of publishing. The lectures were established in memory of Richard E. Bowker, founder of Publisher's Weekly and one of the founders of the American Library Association.

Anticipated objections from American publishers to elimination of the "manufacturing clause" were met by Dr. Evans with the reminder that publishing industries in this country have long outgrown their need for protection. The clause passed in 1891 now acts, he said, in restraint of trade and creates animosities.

Names Judge of News Contest

The American Newspaper Publishers Association yesterday named Benjamin M. McKelway, editor of The Washington Star and vice president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, as judge of the 1949 journalism contests of the association. Prize-winners will be announced at the annual convention of the association April 27 in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Despite warnings from Andrew G. Clauson Jr., president of the board, the obviously partisan audience applauded opponents of the proposed ban, and in a few instances mildly booed speakers who favored it. Five patrolmen and a police sergeant were present outside the hall, but had little to do besides ushering into the street 100 persons who were unable to get into the crowded room.

The opposition was led by Lee Pressman, former general counsel for the CIO, who asserted that the charges against the IWO, or more properly, its affiliate, the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, which conducts the classes in seven public schools, were "unsubstantiated." After challenging "anyone to point to a single instance of the teaching of atheism or subversive doctrines in our schools," he declared: "We do not teach religion in our classes because we've got to be secular to use the facilities of your schools."

Shifting population forced its closing for this purpose. It was used from 1942 until 1947 by military police and as Navy shore patrol headquarters. Before it was returned to the neighborhood association in January, 1947, Mrs. Richard J. Bernhard, president of the neighborhood Jewish association, conferred with Stephen P. Dugan Jr., now president of the center, on the possibility of establishing such an inter-racial organization.

The building was offered on three conditions—that a survey of community needs be made, sufficient funds raised and a full program be planned. These conditions were met.

The center has full title now. Inflationary renovating costs upset original financial planning, and on the eve of its first anniversary the center seeks to raise \$175,000 for next year's operating expenses.

Speaking against the resolution, City Councilman Eugene P. Connolly, ALP, declared that he was "getting a little sick of those who take Americanism as their own personal property." He said that the Board of Education was "in the peculiar position of making a stand for democracy" and asserted that if it passed the resolution it would be helping to "whittle down our democracy." He warned that passage of the proposed ban would be "a subtle aid to the growth of anti-semitism in America."

Legionnaires Favor a Ban

A number of the speakers favoring the resolution represented various American Legion units. Nearly all noted that the IWO had been cited as subversive by Attorney General Tom Clark. D. George Paston, Americanism chairman of the American Legion, Kings and Richmond Counties, argued that no officially declared subversive organization should be granted a permit to use public school buildings until the Board of Education was satisfied "after a proper hearing" that the charges were not true.

Most of the speakers opposing the resolution were parents whose children attended the IWO's classes, or were members of the organization or its affiliated groups. They denied the charges were "subversive" and contended that they were concerned with the teaching of Jewish cultural subjects.

Other action taken by the board included the approval of sabbatical leaves of absence from Feb. 2 to July 31 for 921 teachers and supervisory personnel of the city school system and for twenty-one clerks. The board also awarded contracts totaling \$1,344,237 to construct Public School 98 at Nostrand Avenue and Avenue Z, Brooklyn.

Thomas Roustan, inc.; Elinor's Inc., and the Associated Stores Co-operative. At the five retail stores of the Consumers Co-operative Services, Inc., milk was selling 1/2 cent cheaper than in the chain stores. Two-quart containers of homogenized milk were 45 cents, and two-quart containers of approved milk were 43 cents.

Most independent grocers, lacking the advantage of the discount allowed the chain stores by the milk companies, were charging 1 cent more.

TAX DEADLINE IS MONDAY

Original and Amended Declarations Must Be Filed by That Day

Monday will be the deadline for filing original and amended declarations of estimated income taxes for 1948, it was said yesterday by James W. Johnson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third New York Collection District. Persons whose previous declarations, already filed, were correct need not file amended ones.

Taxpayers who filed declarations last spring and now want to change their estimates must do so by Monday. Those persons who wish to do so may file their final 1948 returns on Monday instead of a declaration. Envelopes containing the declarations must be post-marked not later than Jan. 17.

Most wage earners whose pay is subject to withholding do not have to file. If a taxpayer had in 1948 more than \$100 of income not subject to withholding he is required to file if his total income, including wages on which taxes were withheld, was \$600 or more. If all his income was from wages subject to withholding, he is required to file if his wages exceeded \$4,500 plus \$600 for each exemption.

The union is not asking for additional wages at this time, but plans to make new wage demands in June. It has indicated that it will seek a general wage of \$2 an hour, as against the present rate of \$1.44.

The current TWU demands include a company-financed pension plan, Blue Cross hospital and surgical benefits to be paid for by the employers, a reduction in the unpaid "swing time" for bus and trolley employees and a guarantee that the present fifty-hour week, with overtime at the rate of time and one-half for the last six hours, will continue.

Company spokesmen said they were not opposed to pensions as a matter of principle, but they differed with the union as to the type of plan that should be adopted. It was reported that the union wanted employees to be eligible for retirement at the age of 60 if they had twenty years of service, whereas the company favored a retirement age of 65 with twenty-five years of service.

The dispute took on particular interest because it represented the first showdown in the efforts of the TWU to win new contracts with all the private bus lines in the city. All the companies have been operating for several months on extensions of their old contracts. These are the first renewals since Michael J. Quill, international president of the union, and Gustav Faber, its secretary-treasurer, took the lead in ousting left-wing elements from positions of leadership in the union last month.

In the ensuing ten months Dr. Savage has not heard again from Sailors Snug Harbor, he declared. Mr. Mellin also had had no further word nor have other inquirers in his behalf.

Efforts to reach an official of Sailors Snug Harbor yesterday to clarify the situation were fruitless. However, the subject was called to the attention of the Rev. Dr. Frederick S. Fleming, who, as rector of Trinity, is a trustee.

Dr. Fleming has been in ill health for some time but he authorized his secretary to say that Sailors Snug Harbor had "not been advised that any minister had been elected or installed to succeed Dr. Moldenhawer." His secretary confirmed the fact that Dr. Savage's letter had been received by Sailors Snug Harbor, but she said Dr. Fleming had instructed her to say that the charitable agency did not know it to be "a fact" that Mr. Mellin was the duly elected minister.

Pastor Explains Stand

Mr. Mellin was asked to comment on Dr. Fleming's statement. He said:

"I can only say that it is my understanding that the charter does not read that a successor to the previous minister is to be the trustee, but rather the minister first established in said charter. "Under the situation as it now exists, I have been established in the church by vote of the congregation and by permission of the Presbytery of New York and therefore am at present the minister first established in said church. "Therefore, the First Presbyterian Church is not vacant but at present has a pastor who is not merely the acting pastor but is in full charge. Communications have been sent to the trustees of the harbor informing them of the situation both by Dr. Savage of the Presbytery and official representatives of the church. "I have never received one word of clarification or comment from the harbor trustees in the matter. In case another minister was called to the First Church, I, under Presbyterian law, could still be the minister first established until my resignation was handed to the congregation."

A copy of the charter and by-laws on file in the New York Public Library shows that an act of the Legislature in 1814 clarified the status of the two clerical members of the board. In respect to the Presbyterian Church, then located in Wall Street, the act provided that in the case of more than one minister at that church "the minister first established in the said church shall be the trustee."

Mr. Mellin was installed in October, 1947, as associate pastor of the First Church with Dr. Moldenhawer. Dr. Savage explained yes-

Queens Bus Strike Is Delayed for Week; Mediator Gains Time 2 Hours From Deadline

With a midnight strike deadline only two hours away, the City Division of Labor Relations won a one-week postponement last night in a threatened walkout of bus and trolley car employees that would have deprived 200,000 Queens residents of their normal means of transportation.

The postponement affected lines of three companies involved in a contract dispute with the Transport Workers Union, CIO. The 300 employees had been scheduled to quit work at 12:01 A. M. but this deadline was moved to midnight next Thursday at the request of Daniel Kornblum, newly appointed deputy director of the city mediation agency.

Mr. Kornblum announced that a further conference between union and company negotiators would be held in his offices at the Municipal Building Tuesday afternoon in an effort to work out a full settlement.

The dispute affects lines operated by the Steinway Omnibus Corporation in Long Island City and Astoria; the Queens-Nassau Transit Company in Flushing, Jamaica and College Point and the Queensborough Bridge Railway Company across the Queensborough Bridge. The bridge route involves trolley cars. The other lines operate buses only.

The old contract between the companies and the TWU expired last June 30. Since that time the 300 employees have been receiving the wage increase of 24 cents an hour won by all New York transit employees under the higher fare.

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Continued on Page 27, Column 6

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CITY IS EMPOWERED TO KEEP RENT CURBS

Legislature Speedily Passes, Dewey Signs Measure for Validation Till May 1

HISTORY BILLS APPROVED

Senate Backs the Teaching of State Lore, Basic Charters in Schools

By DOUGLAS DALES

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, Feb. 16—A bill to continue the validation of the New York City rent control and eviction ordinances was sped through the Legislature today with the aid of an emergency message from Governor Dewey. He later signed the measure.

The need for haste was attributed to the fact that the present validating law expires March 1 and New York City legislative bodies must re-enact the ordinances before that date. Without the special message, the Legislature would not have been able to act on the bill until next week.

The new law extends the period of validation to May 1, 1949, or for two months. Although the State Temporary Commission on Rents has not completed its investigation of the Temporary Rent Commission in New York City, its chairman, Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, recommended that the Legislature continue its approval.

State validation of the New York City regulations, which were first enacted in 1947, was made necessary by a State Supreme Court ruling that held the city lacked power to put them in operation without specific legislative authorization.

History Bills Passed

The Senate approved two bills affecting the teaching of history in high schools. One of them, sponsored by Senator Pliny W. Williamson, Republican, of Westchester, would require the teaching of state history. The second, introduced by Senator Peter J. Dalessandro, Democrat, of Albany, would require the teaching of the Declaration of Independence and the Federal and State Constitutions.

Also passed was a bill asked by the New York City Administration which would permit the payment of lapsed claims to city employees who were not paid full salaries during part of 1935, when the city was in financial straits.

The Senate further approved a bill sponsored by Senator MacNeil Mitchell, Republican, of Manhattan, which would extend until 1952 the preference given to World War II veterans in the selection of tenants for public housing. The measure liberalizes the aggregate income requirements for veterans.

Assemblyman William M. Stuart of Steuben and Senator Charles V. Scanlan of the Bronx, both Republicans, offered a bill to defer until April 1, 1950, the effective date of the Nurse Practice Act.

Proceedings in Albany

YESTERDAY

The Governor

Discussed problem of homeless youths in Italy with Msgr. John Patrick Carroll-Abbing of Rome and Judge Juvenal Marchisio of New York, president of American Relief for Italy. Sent emergency message to Legislature on New York City rent bill. Signed bill to continue validation of New York City eviction laws.

The Senate

Met at 11 A. M. Passed bills to require teaching of New York State history and the state and Federal Constitutions in high schools, to extend until 1952 law liberalizing income requirements for veterans renting public housing and bill to authorize for an-

other year state contracts for college training of veterans.

The Assembly

Met at 11 A. M. Passed bill to continue validation of New York City rent laws. Received bills to continue the Joint Hospital Survey and Planning Commission, to prohibit the issuance of new beer licenses after June 30 and to defer until April 1, 1950, the effective date of the Nurse Practice Act.

The Senate Finance and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee conducted public hearing on budget.

SCHEDULED FOR TODAY

The Senate

Meets at 11 A. M.

The Assembly

Meets at 11 A. M.

MIAMI BEACH CURBS ON RENTS SCRAPPED

Emergency Court of Appeals Supports Area Board Opinion Housing Expediter Rejected

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP)—The Emergency Court of Appeals ordered tonight that rent controls be scrapped in Miami Beach, Fla., and nearby resort areas. It overruled the Housing Expediter, Tighe E. Woods, who recently rejected recommendations for decontrol by the area advisory board. The decision, written by Chief Judge Albert B. Maris and approved by Judges Thomas F. McAllister and Walter C. Lindley, applies to Surfside, Bay Harbor, Bay Harbor Island, Hollywood and Hallandale as well as to Miami Beach.

The opinion, rejecting arguments by Mr. Woods, found that the area board's recommendations for decontrol were "appropriately substantiated" and were in accordance with the Rent Control Law. It said that evidence "supported" these findings by the board:

- (1) The six resort cities are "tourist communities" and a great many units are being held off the market because they would be subject to rent control if rented on a year-around basis.
- (2) Such vacant housing is sufficient to eliminate any shortage if rented to permanent tenants.
- (3) Decontrol would put them back on the market at rates "not greatly in excess of existing rentals."

The court rejected Mr. Woods' arguments that the board's recommendations were invalid because they did not constitute a majority of its nine members and the vote on their approval was not made public. It said his arguments might be true, but that he had issued instructions to local boards requiring them to follow such a procedure.

The court emphasized that, in reaching its conclusions, it was following the dictate of Congress "to terminate at the earliest practicable date all Federal restrictions on rents on housing accommodations."

"We are not arbiters between landlords and tenants, or between local boards and the Housing Expediter in Washington," the opinion said. "This court can follow no

Texas Honors War Hero At Burial in Arlington

By The United Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—Felix Longoria, a young Mexican-American, was buried in a hero's grave today in Arlington National Cemetery.

The 26-year-old former soldier, who died in battle in the Philippines, was laid to rest with full military honors on a wooded knoll not far from the grave of Gen. John J. Pershing.

Members of his family wept as the body was lowered in a chill, drizzling rain.

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, Democrat, of Texas, attended the ceremonies to demonstrate that Three Rivers and all of Texas were proud of their soldier son despite the misunderstanding in his family's talks with an undertaker in his home town that resulted in transferring his burial to Arlington.

The youth and seventeen other soldiers killed in battle were buried today with the full military honors accorded to the nation's heroic dead.

SWORD CHARGE DISMISSED

No Evidence Heinz Heir Planned to Use Cane as Weapon

A Sullivan Law violation against John La Porte Given Jr., 41 years old, heir to the \$23,000,000 Heinz food fortune, was dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Ambrose J. Haddock in Felony Court. Given was arrested last Nov. 10 on a charge that he had struck a man with a specially constructed cane that contained a 28-inch sword.

Testimony yesterday brought out that at the time of the arrest the sword was inside the cane. Patrolman William Onesco of the West Fifty-fourth Street station said the complainant, R. Howard Beardon, told him he did not wish to press the charge.

John Loehr, defense attorney, asked dismissal for lack of evidence that Given intended to use the cane illegally. Given lives at the Belmont-Plaza Hotel.

RENTAL RISE OF 25% ASKED OF CONGRESS

New York Landlords' Leader Pleads for 6% Return on Realty—Mass Evictions Hit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—A New York landlord asked Congress today to authorize a mandatory 25 per cent rent rise over mid-1947 levels.

William E. Russell, chairman of the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee of New York, told the House Banking Committee that such an increase was necessary if landlords were to get a "reasonable return" of 6 per cent on their investments.

He joined with John E. Owen, president of the National Apartment Owners Association, in repudiating the idea of mass eviction of tenants if rent controls were continued. Some landlords, notably in Tulsa, Okla., have threatened to oust all tenants and close down their rental properties unless controls are abolished.

"We are not for mass evictions," Mr. Owen said. "We think evictions should be only for legal reasons."

Similarly, Mr. Russell said that his organization, which claims to represent about a seventh of all housing under Federal rent control, did not endorse "any action involving wholesale evictions, nor shall we resort to it."

Mr. Russell proposed a one-year extension of rent controls with a 25 per cent rise over June 30, 1947, levels and other changes to make the law "fair and equitable."

He attacked the present law on the ground that it failed to give property owners a fair return on the value of their property "or even protection against loss."

Chairman Brent Spence told the landlords that open hearings would end after next Monday's session. The committee then will try to agree on a bill. The measure is expected to be ready late next week for debate in the House.

PACIFIC MEMORIAL APPEAL

General Urges Veterans to Back Research Honoring War Dead

An appeal to war veterans to join in the support of the Pacific War Memorial, Inc., the scientific foundation that is planning a large-scale research program in the Pacific in honor of the war dead, was made last night by Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson Jr., retired.

General Richardson, former commander of the Army ground forces in the Pacific, is president of the memorial. He told a meeting of the Seventy-seventh Division Association, 28 East Thirty-ninth Street, that if one out of every ten veterans of the Pacific theatre supported the memorial its success would be assured.

The speaker said the first major project under this program was started recently. The address of the foundation is Pacific War Memorial, Inc., 44 West Fifty-sixth Street.

CITY BOARD ALTERS HOTEL RATE RULES

Tenants Get Added Protection—Owners See Recognition of Need for Relief

The City Rent Commission issued yesterday amendments to its regulations covering an estimated 35,000 accommodations in 500 hotels. A spokesman for the Hotel Association of New York City promptly welcomed the changes as indicative of "the commission's recognition of the need for relief for hotels."

He said it was believed many hotels would apply soon for rent rises in accordance with the rules laid down by the commission. The amendments were described by Joseph Goldberg, executive director of the commission. Under them, he said, pending applications for rent increases are virtually nullified, and will have to be renewed along the stricter lines now specified.

This would apply to more than 200 applications that were granted and rescinded in blanket rulings by the commission before its reorganization last November. These applications, which have since been awaiting individual rulings, were based on claims that the hotels were entitled to rent rises in compensation for rises granted to their employees in arbitration.

Escalator Clauses Outlawed

Besides indicating an abandonment of the controversial formula by which the commission formerly granted rent rises to hotels that were not earning 6 per cent on the value of their properties, the amendments announced yesterday outlawed escalator clauses in new or renewed leases. They assured tenants of full information on applications by their landlords, and of the right to be heard and to

cross-examine witnesses at hearings on these applications.

They authorized a tenant to oppose a landlord's demand that he renew a lease, and to apply for a reduction of rent where services have been decreased or been withdrawn by a landlord. They limited the possible retroactivity of any rent rise, and barred any hotel from making more than one application during a calendar year, except with special permission.

It was asserted that under the amendments, tenants may defeat a hotel's application for a rent rise by showing that they are not receiving substantially the same services to which they were entitled on June 30, 1947.

Quarterly Statements Required

Under the amendments, the hotels must register again on March 1, and must file amended registrations with the commission every three months thereafter. Their statements are to give data on the number of controlled tenants they contain, the rents these tenants paid on June 30, 1947 (the ceiling date), and the number and rents of rooms not subject to control by the commission. Controlled tenants, Mr. Goldberg said, are those who have occupied their rooms since Feb. 2, 1947. Rooms vacated by these guests usually are decontrolled when the guests vacate them. Thus the number of controlled rooms is uncertain, since they have not been registered since 1947, when there were 48,000.

Commenting on the commission's announcement, the hotel association spokesman said:

"Although the provisions under which the hotels may apply to the commission for rent increases at first reading seem complicated, they do indicate the commission's recognition of the need for relief for hotels."

Rises Since Nov. Unauthorized

Mr. Goldberg said no rent rises had been granted by the commission since its reorganization last November, when Charles G. Coster was moved up to the chairmanship, and Nathaniel Sorkin and

Herbert Wechsler were appointed as members.

The commission authorized tenants, when they feel that the amount of their rent is inequitable to the landlord, to agree to a rise of not more than 15 per cent. The rental ceiling will then be increased accordingly, provided the agreement is filed with the commission, and is approved.

Landlords applying to the commission for upward adjustments of rents, which are alleged to be inequitable, must provide extensive information to support any assertion that they are earning an insufficient return on the value of their property.

COMPENSATION BOARD SET RECORD IN 1948

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, Feb. 16—The Workmen's Compensation Board announced in its annual report today that 1948 was marked by a record high in referee workload and performance.

There were 456,125 referee hearings on regular monthly calendars in ninety-one cities and towns, with decisions in 328,470 cases and the others adjourned at the request on the parties for additional testimony. The number of hearings increased by 62,418 over 1946, the first full year of operation under the board.

During 1948, the board received and processed 3,680,103 claims papers.

"High employment," the report states, "such as has prevailed during the past several years, results in a correspondingly high level of employment injuries and workmen's compensation claims."

However, the slackening of employment after a period of full employment immediately results in a greatly increased volume of workmen's compensation claims.

"This is already evident, and if employment in 1949 should continue to decline it cannot be doubted that the workload of this board will be much heavier than it was in 1948."

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of lapsed claims to city employees who were not paid full salaries during part of 1935, when the city was in financial straits.

The Senate further approved a bill sponsored by Senator MacNeil Mitchell, Republican, of Manhattan, which would extend until 1952 the preference given to World War II veterans in the selection of tenants for public housing. The measure liberalizes the aggregate income requirements for veterans. Assemblyman William M. Stuart of Steuben and Senator Charles V. Scanlan of the Bronx, both Republicans, offered a bill to defer until April 1, 1950, the effective date of the Nurse Practice Act, which is scheduled to become effective April 1, 1949.

Baby Adoption Curb Asked

Postponement of the effective date has been urged by some hospital officials. The law is opposed vigorously by the State Nurses Association. It prohibits any persons other than licensed practical and registered nurses to perform nursing duties for hire after the effective date. The association asserts that there would be no shortage of nurses for hospitals if nurses were relieved of non-nursing duties.

A bill to end money transactions in the adoption of babies was introduced by Senator Joseph Zaretzki, Democrat, of Manhattan. The measure would forbid any person or unauthorized agency to receive compensation for placing a child for adoption. It also would outlaw payments by persons adopting children. Agencies licensed by the Social Welfare Bureau would not be included.

A bill to extend the unemployment insurance law to employers of one or more persons instead of four or more was introduced by Senator Louis Bennett and Assemblyman Louis Peck, Democrats, of the Bronx. Their measure would require all employers to pay the 3 of 1 per cent tax for administration. Only employers with eight or more employes now pay this levy.

HOUSING BIDS OPENED

White Plains Authority Hopes to Start Work April 1

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 16—Bids for the construction of the first three units of a total of five, which will mark the largest low-cost housing project in Westchester County, were opened tonight by the White Plains Housing Authority, which has obtained a state loan of \$5,500,000 for the project.

The lowest bids for general construction, plumbing, electrical work, heating and ventilating added up to \$2,407,365 for the first three units, all of which will be nine-story garden apartment buildings, designed to accommodate 270 families. Housing for 450 families has been planned in the entire project.

The Housing Authority, which opened the bids at City Hall tonight, hopes to complete its examination of all the bids and award contracts in time for the construction work to begin by April 1. The site covers three city blocks, bounded by Lexington Avenue, Fisher Avenue, Grove Street and a line near New York Post Road.

Completing the clearance of slums and other buildings on the site, the Housing Authority dislodged a few days ago the Federal Postoffice Department from a rented garage in the heart of the site. Acquisition of the land and clearance of buildings has been going on for two years.

majority of its nine members and the vote on their approval was not made public. It said his arguments might be true, but that he had issued instructions to local boards requiring them to follow such a procedure.

The court emphasized that, in reaching its conclusions, it was following the dictate of Congress "to terminate at the earliest practicable date all Federal restrictions on rents on housing accommodations."

"We are not arbiters between landlords and tenants, or between local boards and the Housing Expediter in Washington," the opinion said. "This court can follow no policy except the policy announced by Congress that unnecessary or unduly prolonged controls over rents would be inconsistent with the return to a peacetime economy. "We conclude that the recommendations now before us (from the board) are not only appropriately substantiated but also procedurally in accordance with the law."

The findings were based on a hearing held in Miami last Wednesday by the three judges.

RETURN OF CRUISER IS SET

Russia to Hand Back Milwaukee at Lewes, Del., Feb. 27 or 28

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (UP)—Russia has agreed to return the cruiser Milwaukee to the United States and the 8,000-ton warship is scheduled to dock at Lewes, Del., late this month.

State Department officials said final details of the agreement were worked out by a four-power naval commission in Rome. They ordered for the cruiser to leave Murmansk with a Soviet crew today and to reach the Delaware port on Feb. 27 or 28. There, it will be turned over to the United States Navy.

The Milwaukee, renamed the Murmansk by the Russians, was loaned to the Soviet Union in 1944 to help protect the North Sea route from German submarines.

Russia recently returned the battleship Royal Sovereign to Great Britain after using the vessel under a similar agreement with the British.

Officials said the United States-British-French-Soviet commission at Rome agreed that Russia should get the former Italian cruiser Duca d'Aosta and thirty-five other Italian vessels under the Italian peace treaty.

Urges Direct Vote on President

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—Representative Leroy Johnson, Republican, of California, today urged abandonment of the Electoral College as a means of fostering growth of the Republican party in the South. He testified before a House Judiciary subcommittee considering a bill to abolish the Electoral College and establish direct voting on Presidents and Vice Presidents. Direct voting, he said, would provide incentive to Southern Republicans and would preserve the two-party system.

News Confidence Hearing Set

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES
Albany, Feb. 16—Assemblyman Malcolm Wilson, chairman of the Codes Committee, announced today that a public hearing would be held at 3 P. M., on Feb. 22 on the proposed newspaper confidence bill. The bill would permit newspaper men to conceal sources of information in judicial proceedings unless ordered by a Supreme Court justice to reveal them.

John Loehr, defense attorney, asked dismissal for lack of evidence that Given intended to use the cane illegally. Given lives at the Belmont-Plaza Hotel.

Street, that if one out of every ten veterans of the Pacific theatre supported the memorial its success would be assured. The speaker said the first major project under this program was started recently. The address of the foundation is Pacific War Memorial, Inc., 44 West Fifty-sixth Street.



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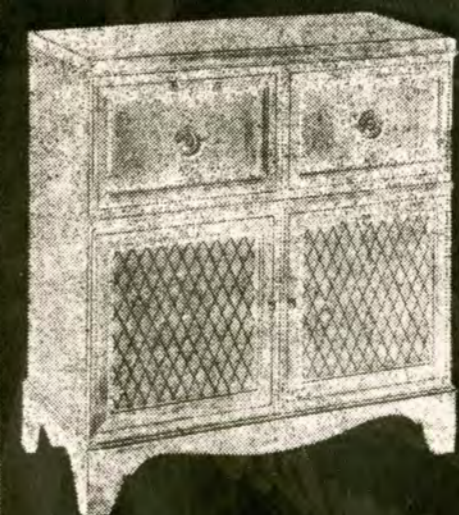
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