

# Soviet Envoy Warns Against Hasty Iran Dispute Action

## Talks After Truman Says U. S. Won't Allow Delay

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko said today that any hasty action by the United Nations Security Council on the Iranian dispute would merely complicate it.

His comment was made shortly after a flat statement by President Truman that next Monday's UNO meeting will not be postponed.

Mr. Truman told his news conference today that the United States delegation will press for action in the explosive controversy despite Moscow's request for a sixteen-day delay.

NO "BIG THREE" MEETING  
Mr. Truman again announced that he was not seeking another meeting of the "Big Three" to deal with differences between Russia and other members of the United Nations.

The United Nations Organization, he said, is supposed to take over things that former powers were discussed by the Big Three.

A three power conference was suggested in the Senate yesterday by Senator Pepper, Democrat, Florida.

Mr. Truman told newsmen he would be glad to see any of all members of the UNO at any time. He simply is not asking for a Big Three meeting.

SEES BYRNES  
Gromyko talked with reporters at the State Department after a hurriedly arranged press conference with Secretary Byrnes.

The Soviet Ambassador, who returned unexpectedly last night from New York, declined to tell newsmen what he said to Byrnes, but he reiterated that Russia believed the Iranian case unquestionably should be delayed because of the delicate nature of the negotiations.

Asked in what way these negotiations are taking place, he replied they were being carried on through diplomatic channels and that the Security Council would take any hasty action now would complicate the situation.

Mr. Truman requested to set back the scheduled council opening until April 10 was made by Gromyko in a hurriedly arranged press conference he argued that Russia needed more time to prepare its case on Iran.

An inquiry put to officials familiar with the nature of Gromyko's talk with Byrnes brought the answer that he had been purely a courtesy call. They said Gromyko would be in the United States for a number of days.

Indications were, however, that he made clear to them that Ambassador Hussein Ali, representing the Government of Premier Ahmed Qavam was hoping and working for a prompt hearing of the Iranian case.

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WASHINGTON VISITORS—Tryve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations Organization, is shown with his family after arrival in Washington. He is in this country for the UNO meeting at New York later this month. Mrs. Lie and daughters, Mette and Gurle, are in the picture. (Acme Photo.)

## Charged In Girl's Attack Rebuff To Pepper

JOLIET, Ill. (AP)—State's Attorney James E. Burke today issued a warrant charging assault with intent to kill against James F. Lincoln III, 30, son of a wealthy Cleveland industrialist, in connection with the hammer beating and shooting of a nine-year-old girl yesterday.

The prosecution obtained the warrant from Justice of the Peace Walter J. Schoep. Burke signed the warrant, which would be fixed at \$10,000 when Lincoln is arraigned later.

Lincoln, father of two small children, was held at the Joliet County Jail.

FATHER ARRIVES  
His father, James F. Lincoln Sr., president of the Lincoln Electric Co., Cleveland, left a train at Buffalo, N. Y. last night and arrived here today with Lloyd Helt, a Chicago attorney.

Charged with young Lincoln's attack, a statement admitting the attack on the little girl after she resisted his advances at a party at the Cross Hospital said the child was expected to recover.

GIRL'S INJURIES  
Victim of the attack, Carol Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, who live on a farm four miles east of Joliet, suffered a possible skull fracture, the result of the hammer blows, bullet wounds to the right hip, in the chest, and at first refused to believe he was in custody.

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## Millions May Die From Famine

By ALEX SINGLETON  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—(AP)—India gravely warned today that five to fifteen million of her population may die in coming months.

"We in India are faced with famine," Sir Ganga Shankar Bajpai, agent general for India at Washington, told delegates from 47 nations to UNRRA council here.

"The angel of death is fluttering its wings within the uneasy hearing of 155,000,000 people in India," he cried.

He reminded the delegates that only two years ago one and one-half million people died in Bengal and listed as the causes of the impending disaster cyclone, tidal waves, drought and war.

CANT TIGHTEN BELT  
Saying that India could tighten her belt no further—"you can't tighten a belt around a straight line," Bajpai declared the population there "almost equal to that of the United States, is limited to a daily allowance, per individual, of 900 calories."

"This is barely enough for existence," he quoted General Herbert Lehman's declaration that "peace cannot be built on famine."

Then he added: "We agree, and hope it is realized that this is a universal and not a regional crisis."

He said India had no objection to Lehman's suggestion for enlarging the membership of the combined food board, which allocates food supplies available in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom.

"But," he added, "if it is to be enlarged to include countries in deficit or agencies which supply food to our people, then we claim a seat for India."

WILHELM KUNDE DE MORGENTHAU of Norway, asserting he was not interested in revenge, declared that "if some one has to suffer—even to the point of starvation—then we should take care of first the victims of aggression."

YUGOSLAVIA now is reduced to grain allotments which will permit only 1,500 calories a day, and that almost identical to bread, since Yugoslavia has no meat or cheese. Sava Kravac told the council for his nation.

His nation, he said, is so near exhaustion that workers in mines and forests are being starved.

He asserted Yugoslavia has been under fire for five years.

Truman hopes rationing will not be necessary.

WASHINGTON—President Truman today expressed the hope that a return to wartime food rationing, which he said was necessary, but he would not object to a return should it become absolutely essential.

Traced To Rabaul

Hong Kong Terrorists Face Trial

HONG KONG (AP)—A British war crimes investigator said today that the remnants of a Japanese regiment which served in the Philippines and was traced to Rabaul and would be tried there.

Li Col. F. C. Minshull-Pord said the regiment had left a bloody trail of atrocities from Manila to Sumatra but its ranks were cut to pieces during fighting on New Guinea.

He said affidavits accused them of raping nurses and bayoneting wounded persons in the Hong Kong school which served as an emergency hospital. He said that in South Sumatra the Japanese were on a scale of rape and committed atrocities against European women who resided there.

He said the Japanese were waded into water and were shot; some were impressed into a traveling "jungle brothel."

He said the Japanese were now were in an Australian prison camp in Rabaul and that their trial would start March 26.

185 Killed In Brazil's Worst Railroad Disaster

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—Hos-... State, were filled to capacity today with victims of Brazil's worst train disaster, in which approximately 185 persons were killed and several hundred injured.

## 'War Cabinet' Discussion Stimson Reveals Tak Of Beating Japan To Punch

By WILLIAM T. PEACOCK  
WASHINGTON (AP)—Former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has disclosed that President Roosevelt's "War Cabinet" discussed and rejected nine days before Pearl Harbor an American attack on Japanese forces "with-

Stimson related that on the morning of Friday, Nov. 20, 1941, he received information of Japanese movements along the Asiatic coast. They were of such a "formidable character" that he went to the White House.

Mr. Roosevelt was still abed but he called his Secretary of War and they discussed the matter.

"The Stimson story continued: 'He suggested that there were three alternatives, as my notes show: First, to do nothing and, to make something in the nature of an ultimatum, stating a point beyond which we would fight; or, third, to fight at once.'

"I said that I felt that to do nothing was out of the question, and that we agreed with me. As to the other two alternatives, the desirable thing to do from the point of view of our own fac-

ties and safety was to take the initiative and attack without further warning. It is idle to make the best defense is

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## Kurds Battled 19-Year-Olds Of Iran Called Up

TEHRAN (AP)—Iran's nineteen-year-olds were summoned to the colors today in the wake of reports that three Iranian garrisons were under attack by Kurdish tribesmen in the isolated region near the border of Iraq.

At the same time, leaders of Iran's leftist Tudeh Party were called to private sessions and Rightist elements expressed belief the Tudeh Party might lead leftist demonstrations against the Government because of its appeal to the United Nations Security Council against continued presence of Russian troops in Iran.

COSUP FEARED  
(In Baghdad, a former Iraq diplomat declared Tuesday upon returning from Tehran that the Tudeh Party could stage a coup d'etat at any time. He added: "The great fear in Iran today is that if the Iranians officially announce that they will take the matter of the UNO, then the Communists will be given the word to strike.")

Rightist Deputy said Zia Ed-Din, described by political writers as an anti-Soviet and generally known as a leading opponent of Premier Ahmed Qavam, was taken into custody yesterday by two men in the uniform of Iranian Army colonels.

Zia Ed-Din told newsmen: "I think they are arresting me because I am disliked by the Russians." He said in an interview Tuesday, that Iran's only hope lies with the UNO.

Prince Firouz, Director of Propaganda and Political Undersecretary, said the deputy was "under preventive detention pending investigation of certain charges" against him.

The Army, in announcing the conscription of 19-year-olds, said that the 22 to 25 year age bracket were being deferred.

(In Washington, the Iranian Embassy said the deputy was "under preventive detention pending investigation of certain charges" against him.)

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Not Saturday, Anyway

Truman Won't Throw Hat In The Ring Now

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman said today that he would make no announcement on Saturday night that he will be a candidate for re-election in 1948.

The Chief Executive is scheduled to speak then to a Jackson Day dinner sponsored by the Democratic Party in Washington.

He said the speech would be a political speech, but he would not be asked to make an announcement at the time his candidacy for re-election.

Politics figured in the new con-

## Suggests 18-Month Limit On Service Of Inductees

Would Release Fathers

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower asked Congress today to extend the draft law indefinitely and to limit service liability of inductees to eighteen months.

If that is done, the Chief of Staff told the House Military Committee, the Army can release all fathers by the end of August or early in September regardless of how long they have been in service.

If it is not done, he warned, the Army will have to release men of its estimated needed strength of 1,970,000 on July 1, 1947.

PATTERSON HEARD  
Both Eisenhower and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson argued against proposals for a shorter extension of the Selective Service Act which expires on May 15 of this year.

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