

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1951

CALENDAR FOR IRAN

SLOWLY but surely oll-rich Iran, the station they called Persia in our geography books, has been moving says from the Western sphere of influence. This month the tempo of the Iranian rapprochement to Russia was speeded up, it is highly probable that Iran is irrevecably lost to the West, that it cannot be retrieved except by force, and use of force in Iran would most probably set off World War III.

How does it happen that Iran, which has been in the Western camp for half-acen-tury, is now ready to do business with Russiat. A partial calendar of events since the end of the war might help clarify the

1945: Russian troops moved into Azerbalan, northern-most Iranian province and a communist puppet government was set up

in Tabriz.

1946: All Hussein, U. N. envoy from Iran,
demanded before the Security Council that
Russian troops withdraw. They did. The
puppet government fell. The Communist indoctrination remained. Shah Mohammed
Rezz Pahlevi, for personal reasons, diminsed
Premier Ahmad Qavame-scullaneh and
made a powerful enemy. Qavam now plots
against the Shah, will probably mow with
the Communists.

1949: In July the British owners of the

against the Shah, will probably work with the Communists.

1949: In July, the British owners of the Angio-Irania Oil Co. agreed, after nine months of negotiation, to give Iran a better cut of oil profits—including retroactive payments and a doubling of the royalty rates. It would provide about 40,000,000 pounds for the Iranian government. The Parliament turned it down, most probably because of disputes over where the money would go, I. e. who would get, the graft. The Shah came with open palm to the U. S., went home with a pitful \$50,000.

1,659: All Razmara was appointed Prime Minister. Big plans were made for the reforms on the strength of a promised \$100,000,000 and from the U. S. Exportalmort Bank The U. S. hedged, sent only \$25,000,000. In redaliation, Iran signed a \$20,000,000 trade treaty with Russia. Radio Thehran stopped broadcasting the Voice of America and BBC. The official news-agency began to distribute Tass handouts from the official Soviet news agency. Ten Tudeh (Communist) Party leaders were allowed to escape from jail. Razmara gave voice to the new attitude. Were attitude. escape from Jail. Razmara gave voice to the new attitude: "We cannot take the one part or the other" in the East-West squabble.

1951: The Shah announced a program of land distribution, to dispose of some 2.350 Institution, to dispose of some 2330 villages among approximately 50,000 peasangs. It was a program on paper. On and killed Prime Minister Ramara. On March 11, 401 Hissoin was appointed to succeed Barmara. On March 14, 41 Hissoin was appointed to succeed Barmara. On March 14, 41 Hissoin was appointed to succeed Barmara. On March 14, 48 Hissoin was appointed to succeed Barmara. On March 14, 48 Hissoin was appointed to succeed Barmara. On March 14, 48 Hissoin Parliament warning against any attempt to cancel the British oil concession. In releasing the note, the British oil concession. In releasing the note, the British oil concession from the paper of the paper

accepted in principle a proposal that the industry be nationalized and asked for a delay of two months in which to prepare the nationalization plan.

nationalization plan.

On March 15, by unanimous vote the
Majlis slecided tentatively to nationalize the
industry. Spectators in the gallery cheered.
The United Press reported that "giolitation
swept the country and . . . people ran
through the streets of Teheran shouting,
'Our oil is nationalized'. Two thousand persons massed outside Parliament, cheered
wildly and carried Deputies about on their
shoulders."

shoulders."

On March 16, the Shah made a last-minute attempt to quell the growing spirit or
revolt. He launched the land distributions
program by turning over pieces of land to
143 peasants in a village called Davubabd.
AP writer Robert B. Hewett said: The Shah
"drove to Davubabd over streets and roads
lused with police and saidless. Soldiers. lined with police and soldiers. lined with police and soldiers. . . Soldiers armed with tommyguns kept vigil on nearby roofs and walls. . . The guard was larger

On March 19, the Iranian Senate announced On March 19, the Iranian Senate announced plans to-vote on the proposed nationalization on March 20—today. The AP said: "Legislative leaders said there was no significance to the postponement and predicted the nationalization bill will be passed quickly." Premier Ali Hussein was reported having trouble getting political Jeaders to serve in the cabinet he is trying to form. Informed sources said he probably would not form his government until after Parliament's 20-day holiday recess.

That is the series of events that has

That is the series of events that has brought Iran to the point of revolt.

brough Iran to the point of revolt.

The British—and American—still hope that the nationalization program will not take place. The more level-headed Iranians also have that hope, for they are aware that Iran. San settlem the money nor technical personnel to run the fields. Perhaps the answer lies in the New York Trunce editorial personnel to run the fields. Perhaps the answer lies in the New York Trunce editorial this industry pass into the control of a Parliament not as easily swawed as the Majlis, it will not be long before another treaty will be signed with Moscow on the lines of the trade agreement recently concluded and Russia will gain access to the wells and refineries on the Persian Gulf without the bother of taking over the Government."

A review of the calendar of events shows that on at least two occasions—the visit of the Export-Import Bank lonn—thie U. S. might have prevented the current trouble. The British might have prevented it by concessions before their backs were pressed to the wall. The British-and Americans-still hope

the wall.

The West has failed in Iran. It has failed because it did not understand the growing spirit of nationalism in the Middle East, did not fully appreciate the abject poverty of the people of Iran, did not realize that poverty was breeding an alliance with Russia.

was breeding an alliance with Russia.

If nationalizations can be staved off—and
the only way that could happen if the Senate approves the measure, is for the Shah, to
dissolve the Parliament—the West had best
review its whole policy toward the land that
floats on oil.

EXCESS BAGGAGE

THE revelations in the Reconstruction THE revelations in the Reconstruction Li Finance Corporation inguiry lend emphasis to Senator Byrd's remark that the lending agency's "access to the financial resources of the United States has been too great a *demptation for political camp followers in periods when it (the RFC) did not have a job to do."

The Virginia Senator has introduced a bill to abolish the agency, liquidate its assets and transfer certain of its continuing option of the continuing option of t

the public debt.

The Hoover Task Force Commission has previously recommended abolition of the agency, a motion that was seconded by Jesse Jones, who served as one of the first chairmen after it came into being in January,

Senator Byrd points out that "the RFC began as a depression agency and is use-

less in the period of the highest plateau of

less in the period of the highest plateau of inflation we have ever reached. It is an agency which is being used as a workshop by getrichquick political predators."

The Senator linds that "to talk about reorganizing a non-essential agency with nothing constructive to do is completely impractical. In the first place, competent, responsible financiers, such as are required to direct an institution such as the RFC was supposed to be, will not make themselves available as useless bureaucrats feeding at the public trough of the Federal pay roll."

roll."
Whether the RFC is making money or not depends on who's doing the bookkeeping, but that is beside the point. The point is that there is no logical reason why the RFC should stay in business in these easy money days. And the Congress will do well to go along with Senator Byrd and put it out of business.

COMMUNITY EASTER SERVICE

CHURCHES of Charlotte co-operating in the community Easter service next Sunday morning at Freedom Park are to be commended for their zeal in continuing the

custom. The community observance at sunrise on Easter morning has become something of a tradition since it was established here nearly a quaster of a century ago. The custom was started lergety through the efforts, of the Rev. Herbert Spaugh, who came to his pastorate in Charlotte imbude with the colorful and impressive traditions of the ancient Movevan Church

ravian Church.
Winston-Salem is the southern center of
Moravian culture and tradition and the
Easter service of the Twin City Moravians
annually attracts thousands of all faiths. The annually attracts thousands of all faiths. The Charlotte observance has never attained the color or the magnitude of that in Winston-Salem, but the custom has established an important tradition here with members of the Charlotte-Mcklenburg Ministerial Asso-ciation taking part in arrangements for the

observance of the season in Charlotte is the community Good Friday service at the First Methodist Church. The service starts at noon on Good Friday and continues for three hours with a large number of minis-ters sharing in the program.

ters sharing in the program.

The Park & Recreation Commission and
the music department of the city schools
cooperate in the Easter morning service
which attracts thousands to the idyllic
setting of Predom Park as the sun rises
majestically over the hills in the East.
School bands and vocal units join in a program of traditional music beginning in the
early hours of the day and continuing
through the program at the park.

nater service of the Twin City Moravians namulay attracts thousands of all faiths. The harlotte observance has never attained the later of the magnitude of that in Winstonsleen but the eustom has established an apportant tradition here with members of its Charlotte-Mecklenburg Ministerial Association's committee for this year's program. The committee has secured Bishop Costen J. Harrell as the Spacker to round out a program that will be inspiring and worthwhile to all who take advantage of the opportunity to attend the services.

Professional Democrats Like **Douglas As Next Candidate**

By STEWART ALSOP

SENATOR PAUL DOUGLAS of Illinois is now one of the half country, aks the recent United Press poll of Democratic leaders showed, Douglas is now far and away the first choice of the professional Democratis of the Presidential nomination, if President Truman does not choose to run, as ignificant, that Douglas himself appears to regard this situation with genuine dismay.

The importance of Douglas as a

with genuine dismay. The importance of Douglas as a political figure depends directly, of course, on Truman's real intentions. No one, probably not even Truman, really knows whether he will hand on the poisomed Presidential challee. But those who know Truman believe that there is a better than even chance that in the end he will decide not to run.

is a better than even chance that in the end he will decide not to run.

Tun.

position on civil rights.

Cynics' in the rpret this as a gile political acrobatics, performed throughout with one cys' on the White House, Yet Douglas reacts to suggestions that he might to be perfectly genuine distalce. He has repeatedly tool triangle the has repeatedly tool triangle the heart of the residency. He has even the perfectly genuine distalce, the has even the perfectly genuine distalce that he is simply not qualified for the Presidency. He has even the presidency he has even the presidency he has even the presidency that the presidency has been a supported to the presidency of the pres

seenee on veneral Shermars 2s-mous refusal to run.

The cynical might can distance of the control of the

That a man as intelligent as Douglas; himself a potential candidate, could seriously entertain to which Eisenbower, through no fault of his own, is in danger of being transferred into a sort of father image, with a magic ability of the country in the country in the property related to the country in the pressure of events, and the gilter of the country in the pressure of events, and the gilter of the country in the pressure of events, and the gilter of the country in the pressure of events, and the gilter of the country of modifying this sort of reluctance. If the chances are really better than even that Truman will not run, those interested in the well to keep an eye on the gangling economics professor from Il-linots.

Virginia Hill's Performance Tops – And Ad Lib, At That

By ROBERT C. RUARK

THESE OLD eyes have seen THESE OLD eyes have seen some wondrous spectacles in their rheumy time, but I do not think that anything in the entertainment world, including Tallulah in a fizzy, ever compared to the show Miss Virginia Hill, the gang moll, put on for the great TV audience.

show Mass Virginia Hill, the gang moli, put on for the great TV audismoli, put on for the great TV audismoli, put on for the great TV audismoli, put on for the great to the great can great the great can great the great to the great th

See is a mirage, thought up by a drunken magician.

Miss Hill on evidence has been a mob moll in the purrest sense. She has owned a succession of boy friends in the upper-and-lower case rackets. She was the keptee, by her own admission, of Mr. Bugsy Siegel, a racketeer who give ye was thoughtfully shot away

sine over as he lottered in Miss Rill's Hollywood home.

MONEY MAGNET
All her semi-adult life. Miss Hill has been very fortunate. People just keep giving her money—wast of 1 Miss Illis section for the property of the money given to them. Alice in a wonderland of illegality. Her worst confession is playing the horses, and she says she has abandoned even that has abandoned has abandoned has abandoned even that has abandoned has

Did We Elect A Dying President?

Inside Story Of FDR's Health

NOTE: Dr. Ross McIntire was White Hosse last for twelve years of the Franklia D. to get to San Francisco." He said: "You're going to get to San Francisco." He said: "You're going to get to San Francisco." He said: "You're going to get to San Francisco." He said: "You're going to get to get to San Francisco." He said: "You're going to get to ge The following excepts are from a copyrighted article appearing in the current Issue of "U. S. News & World Report", an independent weekly news magazine published at Washington, —Editors, The News.

news magazine published at Weshington.—Editors. The News.

Q. How was Bresident Ressevel's health in his last few months? Didn't he have flu liest before that last trip to Warra Springs in April, 1385?

Dr. Ross T. McIntire: Yes, that is correct. But the serious attack, the one that gave us as much trouble, was after we came back to birthday time. The President picked up one of these influenza virus infections, and it went on over a period. He developed a bad bronchitis which made him cough and cough, through February and March of that lost good for a man over 60. On period. That was when I had my greatest concern over the President.

Q. Was he seriously ill then?

Q. Was he seriously ill then?

Dr. McIntire: No, he wasn't seriously ill. He would feel pretty good for four or five days, then for two or three days he would feel bad. But he was coughing all the time. That was why I had a chest man, Dr. Robert Duncan, keep a pretty close watch to be sure that he wasn't overtaxing his physical reserve.

his physical reserve.

Q. From then on, was he ever really well?

Dr. McIntre: After a month in South Carolina—that did words of good—he came back looking that the control of the control

Many the weight we used to solid him at—account 187-188. Man who lost all that weight above the waist didn't have as large a neck. Instead of having a 17 12-inch neck, it got down to the same at 17 12-inch neck, it got down to the same at 17 12-inch neck, it got down to the same at 17 12-inch neck, it got down to the same at 17 12-inch neck, it got and the same at 18 12-inch neck without hand to weight around his face and neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck without hand it is a same at 18 12-inch neck with a same at 18 12-

Gitton in Jaly was very astisactory.
Q. Fou considered him well?
Dr. McIntire: Yes, I considered him completely clear of the actue disease that he had had in the Spring, and that there was nothing for us to worry about physically except that, he was a little too light in weight. After we came back from Holecow, in South Carolina, I asked some from Holecow and the property of the

Q. When he spoke on foreign policy in New York in October, many radio listeners thought he was in a

bad way. What is your diagnoss? My feeling was this: It was dental hima, A bridge was loose at the control of the control. When he came up to have present as they from that time on until inauguration, I had little control. When he came up to have present the control of the control. When he came up to have present time. Then we had the good fortune to go to see for a few days—the Valla trip. At Valla—that was a stremous time. And I think probably the hard-est conference that he had.

Q. There were reports he lacked some of his acute mental faculties at Yalta. What do you think about

Dr. McIntire: That is ridiculous, because he was as clear as I had seen him at any time.

Q. He was as keen as ever?

Dr. McIntire: Just as keen as ever. I can say very flatly that there isn't one bit of truth in any of those rumors.

Q. Could be bosuce back as far, toward the end, as he did before?

Dr. McIntire: No. He could bounce back, but not all the way back. That disturbed me more than any other one thing. The old stamina — something had happened to it. That was after the November election. He had shown great resiliency up to that time.

up to that time.

Q. Did he realize his stamina had slipped?
Dr. McIntre: Yes, he knew. And he said to me shortly before he went to Warm Springs: "All right, For the first time I'll actinity ou'lter zight on this year. The stame of the stame of the stame of the stame of the walked so much better. But he said, "All right, I'll go to Warm Springs, and I like the cooking and I'll put on some weight for you." He was in the best spirits in the world. I was working on you have presented to be supported by the world of the was in the best spirits in the world. I was working on you have you have you have you have you have you have you had you have you

Dr. McIntire: Yes.

Dr. McIntire; Yes.

alarming blood pressure?

Dr. McIntire: He never had what I would consider alarming blood pressure. He had a peculiar blood pressure, and the he had a peculiar blood pressure, and the could vary 20 to 30 points with two to three hours. And the had a peculiar blood pressure jump up 30 or 30 points and per petuliar blood pressure jump up 20 or 30 points and get pretty high. But, when he got into the big stuff, no. It came down and stayed.

big stuff, no. It came down and anyec.

Q. Were his blood vessels had?

Dr. McIntire: I would say he had moderal retroisclerosis. That is, there was a moderate change in his arteries. Except the atteries of the year. The retnil vessels negrey aboved any change. They looked perfectly normal, even the last I looked at them, Just before he went to Warm.

his age?

Dr. McIntire: No. I would say that for a man who had lived the kind of life he had, under great stress and strain—it was nothing. A man of 65 who ddart have that much change would be remarkable.

Q. Did his polic contribute to Mr. Roosevelt's death?
Dr. McIntire: I don't think so. I doubt it,
But we don't know too much about the cause of
cerebral hemorrhage.

Q. Was any single, major thing, or accumulation of little things responsible for his death?

of title things response her his eachir of the things response her his eachir of the things response the facility in the secondation of fatigue. The hig thing that started it was his virus infection early in 1944. There was where our trouble started. But we had, every right to expect him to come out all right, remarkable stamms. I know he thought he was going to be all right. I think he did get discouraged in those months when he coughed all the time. But I don't believe he would have taken a change of the President were when the things of the things of the thinks of the things of the things of the thinks of the things of the things of the thinks of th

Q. There were reports the President was in Ro-chester, Boston, Baltimore, Miami, in a hospital, sanitarium or clinic. Was he ever in any such institution?

tion?
. McIntire: No. He never, during his years.
Presidency, spent one night in any hospital, in Washington or in any other city.

Q. President Roosevelt never had a stroke or heart attack before his death? Dr. McIntire: That's right. That's correct. But I would say this-if he had died of a heart attack, I wouldn't have been surprised.

Q. How about the reports that Mr. Roosevelt wasn't sleeping very well?
Dr. McIntire: He slept well, always.

Q. Even with that terrific cough?
Dr. McIntire: Well, of course, coughing would waken him, and he had trouble getting rest. Otherwise, he slept very well.

Of, in all the years he was in the White House, Mr. Rossevelt didn't have a really serious illness? Dr., McIntier: I would say he didn't have a serious illness—but we had one thing that gave us a little concern. He developed a mild anemia—as I remember, that was 1940—from an ordinary thing lots of people have. But he picked up in no time flait. In fact, no one ever noticed that. It was just that easy.

just that easy.

Q. Did all the consultants and specialists agree on the state of Mr. Rosevelt's health?

the state of Mr. Rosevelt's health?

agreement. There was some question always in the minds of one or two of how much reserve he had. It was a proposition of putting together and consensus. But when we finally got through this had period, we put all the findings together and the consensus was that he could go forward with his presidential to the consensus was that he could go forward with his presidential to the consensus of the consensus o

of the things that could appen to min.

Q. There are reports again that even before Mr. Roosevell was nominated for the fourth term in 1844 he was a dying man. It shat true?

Dr. McIntire: There is no fact in such a statement. You could say this; Jf we were going to base a conclusion on that kind of premise, it could be said of virtually every man in the country, in business or elsewhere, who happened to have had a serious virus lilmes, "That man is a dying man." There is no truth in that statement at all, in any of the statements of that kind that were circulated,

Q. Dr. McIntire, you are willing, then, with your professional reputation and integrity at stake, to say without qualification that President Roosevelt, in 1944 and 1945, during the campalga and at Valta, was not a dying man.

Dr. McIntire: I am willing to make that statement, absolutely and unbestiatingly.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Senate Chaplain Ready For Communists

WASHINGTON

IT IS almost unbelievable, but Mobilizer Charles Wilson is getting his advice on minerals from a lobbyist for the foreign mining interests.

foreign mining interests.

Wilson's top mining consultant is Fred Searls Jr., who used to lobby on Capitol Hill against domestic mining programs but now does his lobbying from the inside. In other words, he has been hired to advise what the Government's policy should be on securing minerals for defense. Yet, at the same time, he is president of Newmont Mining Co. which has a rich stake in South African mines. This is another shecking example of how private interests have infiltrated into the defense agencies to grand their own

For instance, here is the type of advice that Searls has been whispering into Wilson's ear:

Searls is against Government subsidies to domestic mines, though his own foreign mining interests have re-ceived ECA aid.

mines.

3. He favors a reduction in the appropriations for stockpiling, though this country is still dangerously short of strategic materials.

Searlā admitted these views behind closed doors to the Senate Interior Committee, which called him on the carpet after discovering he was Wilson's adviser on mining. He has the lightlights from his startling but frank, secret

"Any type of subsidy for mineral development is objectionable. It tends to socialize the industry," Searls bluntly told the committee.

O'Mahoney Disagrees CHAIRMAN Joe O'Mahoney, Wyoming Democrat, snorted his disagreement and thumbed through an old copy of Fortune magazine. He found an article about South Artican mines, and read how they received "for taxes and liberal depreciation allowances from the Government of South Artica."

"Do you think that's a subsidy?" demanded O'Ma

honey.

"But that doesn't do us any good because we also have to pay American taxes," shrugged Searls, whose Tsuneb mine in South Africa is one of the world's ten

Tsunch mine in South Africa is one of the world's ten leading producers.

"Unfortunately, a large number of American citizens are paying taxes now," O'Mahoney retorted icily, "You make a distinction between Government subsidies to your mine, but you want the Government of the United States to deny those subsidies to your competitors in the United States to deny those subsidies to your competitors in the United States to get the states. This raises the question of what kind of advice you are going to give Mr. Wilson on expanding our national production."

"Did you get ECA help to open those (South African) es?" broke in Sen. Clinton Anderson, New Mexico

nines" protes in Sen. Linton Anderson, New Mexico Permocrat.
"And when those were opened, several smaller mines in this country were forced to close, throwing many workers out of jobs," snapped Anderson. "You feel you are in a position to give Mr. Wilson imartial savice?" demanded Anderson. "If you can persuade in not to give help to open and expand finises in the Dilted States, then we must look to sources outside of the Utilited States for raw materials or. The best way to slep mines here is to leave them alone," suggested Searls, slep mines here is to leave them alone," suggested Searls.

"Tm trying to find out if your interests in foreign miners are so great that you'll be prejudiced in your advice to Mr. Wilson," the New Mexico Senator persisted. "Our miners feel your opposition (to expanding domestic pro-duction) was based on your foreign interests."

Patriotic Speech

his own South African mines soid most of their production to Europe. "Where do you ship copper?" asked Sen. Herbert Leh-man, New York Democrat.

in. New York Democrat. "Belgium, France, Italy and England," reported Searls. "Then the United States doesn't receive any benefits the ECA help your company has received," observed here.

Lehman.

"That's correct," confessed the man who advises Wilson on minerals.

That's correct, concessed the man was sources on on minerals.

"I've been very concerned about scarcity of copper in this country. Because there is that scarcity, why do you continue to deliver your copper to foreign countries." demanded to the continue of the continue to the continue of the continue