

By HAL BOYLE  
BOMBAY (AP) — Two types of Britons serve under the imperial banner in India—those who come out to retire and those who come to live. I've met both since I've been down in a small hotel along the Bombay waterfront near a MR. BOYLE building which once served as an American Army headquarters here.

Each of the two men had spent some 20 years in India. One was a small, active, middle-aged man who had returned from England after six months leave, and he was still hounding for the fogs of his mother country.

"When I got off my ship I felt like sitting down and howling, another three years in this bloody country," he said.

"Give me smoky dirt, dear old London. If I thought I should die during my present term here I'd tear up my contract tomorrow and go home."

HASN'T LEARNED LANGUAGE  
His ambition was to save up \$20,000 so he and his wife could return to England and open a small business of their own. In two decades in India he has learned enough Hindustani to ask his doorman, or laundryman, to bring his shirts back by certain hour.

The other side of the Englishman in India was represented by my roommate—Bombay is so crowded it is almost impossible to rent a single hotel room—Walter R. Rudd, 52-year-old electrical and mechanical engineer. He held wild ideas and put them into service.

Rudd is a cheerful man, ruddy and plump, who has fought for Britain in eleven countries in two world wars. This service has cost him thirteen years of his life and four battle wounds—two in each war and he was a sergeant in the first war and a lieutenant-colonel in the second.

"And we weren't fighting for the old school tie," he said vigorously. He speaks English and several Indian dialects fluently and has absorbed many Hindu beliefs.

For instance he rarely eats beef and has never spoken to Indians who eat much meat. It makes you coarse and animal-like."

He thinks Britain has sent too much money to India and feels that wives of the "burra sahibs," or "big shots," have risen to a high level of respectability.

LEAD SHELTERED LIVES  
"Some of them have spent a quarter century in this country and have never spoken a word of Hindustani except their own servants," he said. "They live only by bridge and a small margin of profit and know nothing of the distress of India and might as well be living in Kensington."

Rudd feels that any kind of imperialism—British, American or Russian—is old fashioned and out of date.

"We have degraded India for 150 years and we've made a bad show of it. I did it in India and these people freedom from want," he says.

"He will stay here or should live with them, eat their grub, learn their language, mix with them and give them a piece of meat in 1943, suffer their families. In that one there is a million people who are dying of starvation. What India needs is men of sympathy and understanding in England and India politically free. I have lived to see one and I expect now to live to see the other."

Rudd hopes to retire in three years "and dig my garden" by a stream in the hills. He has a plantation he owns in the Nilgiri Hills—the blue mountains.

"I never want to leave India," he said. "All my life and heart are in the hills here. I think all the money that is being made in India should be payable only in India. If this country is worth living in it is worth dying in."

# TRUMAN STARTS SEARCH FOR SUCCESSOR TO ICKES

## Truman Starts Search For Successor To Ickes



WOMAN OF THE YEAR—Named "Woman of the Year" (1945) for her experiments in connection with atomic developments, Dr. Lise Meitner (left) chats with reporters after her press conference at Catholic University in Washington. Dr. Meitner has been appointed visiting professor of physics at the University. She recently arrived in this country from Germany. (Acme Photo.)

### Peron Hits 'Blue Book'

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—Col. Juan Peron denounced in an interview today the United States "blue book" which named him and other leaders of the Argentine Military Government as friends of the Germans.

"I am part of the well known Brazil plan which details not only the close relations between the two countries but the tranquility of American republics which see their democracy and sovereignty threatened by unimpaired interference," the former Vice President told El Laborista, official publication of Peron's Labor Party, which is supporting him in the Feb. 24 Presidential election.

The Farrell government was reported preparing a reply to the "blue book."

Peron's reference was to Spanish-Brazilian former U. S. Ambassador to Argentina and now Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin American affairs.

PERON-BRADEN ISSUE  
El Laborista published the Peron article under a streamer saying "Peron or Braden. That is the issue. Vote Feb. 24 for one or the other."

The publication quoted Peron as asserting the "blue book" reveals an extraordinary imagination of its authors and a disturbing lack of facts.

"The Braden plan" was well developed foreign espionage in prejudice of the sovereignty of all American republics and has a great resemblance to the justly censored Nazi espionage.

Six Die As Barge Sinks  
BOSTON (AP)—Six members of a crew of eight perished today when the barge Lake Crystal sank three miles off Watch Hill, R. I. One crewman was rescued and another was missing.

The New York tug Nottingham was towing the barge when she sank. Several Coast Guard craft and a patrol plane assisted the Nottingham in an effort to save the barge's crew.

### New York Harbor Hums Tugboat Strikers Return To Work

NEW YORK (AP)—New York's striking tugboat workers, whose ten-day walkout created a fuel shortage affecting millions and brought a drastic eighteen-hour shutdown of virtually all business, went back to work today.

Within an hour after workers trooped aboard their craft at 8 A. M., the world's busiest harbor thrived again with activity. Shortly chugging tugs immediately were concentrated on the job of transferring fuel across the Hudson from New Jersey.

Rigid fuel rationing regulations remained in effect, however. Although the crisis was over, a shortage was expected to continue for several days.

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT  
The back to work order to the 3,500 men who run the harbor's tugs was issued by union officials last night following an agreement with 21 employers to arbitrate disputed issues.

As the operation eased schools, which had been closed for lack of heat, reopened their doors. Heat was returned to work.

A broadsheet that has reduced Broadway's brilliant lights to wartime glimmer will be lifted at 6 P. M. ESTP tomorrow.

Laurence C. Turner, Office of Defense Transportation representative in private talks, said the strike-bound craft under Federal seizure, said all of the harbor's 400 tugs had returned to work.

SEIZURE ORDERS STAND  
He told a news conference that actual operations was turned back to private owners, as of 8 A. M. but that the seizure order would remain in effect for the present.

Asked when the order would be lifted, he said:

"As soon as Col. Johnson, ODT Director, is satisfied there will be no further interruption of service, he undoubtedly will lift the seizure order."

Major William O'Dwyer announced TUG STRIKERS on page 2A

### 'Right Man' For Interior Post Sought

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman today tackled the job of finding the "right man" to take the place of Secretary Ickes whose resignation with the Administration touched off a political upheaval.

Ickes stepped out of the Cabinet, asserting he could no longer serve and keep his "self respect." The resignation was the direct outgrowth of President Truman's nomination of Edwin W. Pauley, California oil man, as Undersecretary of Navy.

DEVELOPMENTS  
In the wake of this blast, these were the developments:

1. Mr. Truman summoned Western legislators to the White House and discussed the situation with them. Senator Hatch, former Utah Governor, one of the visitors, told reporters the chief executive was searching for the right man as Interior Chief.

2. Abe Fortas, former Undersecretary of Interior, discussed he had been subpoenaed to testify Tuesday at the Senate hearing on Ickes' resignation. Ickes has testified that Fortas was present at the time Pauley allegedly discussed Democratic campaign funds with him.

In telling reporters of his summons, Fortas declined to discuss the incident in advance. The Pauley hearings will be resumed Monday.

The Western lawmakers called to the White House, all Democrats, included House Speaker Rayburn, Texas; Rep. Compton I. White of Idaho; and Senators Wheeler of Montana; Hatch, (New Mexico), O'Mahoney, Wyoming, and McNamara of Missouri.

O'Mahoney, among those mentioned as a possible new Interior Secretary, declined to offer any opinion on the matter, telling reporters: "There isn't any news." He added in response to a question that the Cabinet vacancy "naturally" came up for discussion.

However, Hatch, chairman of the Senate Public Lands Committee, said after his call that he had discussed "several men" with Mr. Truman in connection with the vacancy, adding: "The President is searching for the right man."

WESTERNER URGED  
The New Mexico Senator said he did not suggest a specific nominee, but he expressed a Westerner familiar with reclamation, irrigation and other problems of the Western States. He expressed the belief that Mr. Truman had no made a decision.

IMMEDIATE PROBLEMS  
This slam-bang leave-taking of the man who has directed the Department of Interior since 1933 posed these immediate problems for Mr. Truman:

1. He has to select a new Secretary of the Interior, and he was reported to be seeking an appointee of such top caliber that the nomination would tend to offset the circumstances of Ickes' resignation.

2. He faces the job of repairing the rift between the Interior and the Government. He had to select a man who would command respect and confidence in the West.

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TRAGIC VOYAGE — Her arrival in New York aboard the Queen Mary was not a joyous, significant day for Mrs. Kathleen Rerston Ramsey, as it was for the other British wives. On the night before the liner sailed from Southampton, Mrs. Ramsey, always happy, lost her two children, John Charles, 1 year, and Janet Victoria, 1 1/2, was called ashore to answer a Transatlantic telephone call. It was her father-in-law, and he told her that her husband, former Capt. John Ramsey, Wilmette, Ill., had died that day. She made the trip, anyway, so that her husband's father could meet the children. (Acme Photo.)

### Readiness Urged

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Navy urged Congress today to keep the Nation's armed forces in readiness for immediate advancement of the Nation's outposts, saying its carrier fleet might make an atomic air attack "very difficult."

Navy Secretary Forrestal, first witness to testify before the Senate Naval Committee on Legislation for the postwar fleet, said the country must be prepared "for immediate advancement of our forward lines of resistance and offense" to meet the threat of atomic bombs and robot missiles.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz testified concerning the carrier fleet. SUBS IMPORTANT  
At the same time, the Chief of Naval Operations said submarines are the most successful vehicle for carrying atomic weapons to within short distances of coastal targets.

Nimitz brought with him charts which showed plans for a system of 33 overseas bases for ships and planes—23 bases in the Pacific and 10 in the Atlantic-Caribbean area.

A Navy-manned, float and ashore, by 500,000 enlisted men and 28,000 officers.

An active fleet of 319 combatant vessels, plus a total fleet of 1,979 active, ready reserve and laid-up ships distributed in the two oceans.

An aerial striking force of 3,721 aircraft, 2,180 based on carriers.

In his testimony Nimitz said there is no doubt that the use of atomic explosives and other new weapons will have a profound effect on the composition and maintenance of the fleet.

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### Congressmen Tell Press OPA Chief Is To Leave

WASHINGTON (AP)—Several Congressmen told reporters today that OPA Administrator Chester Bowles was "on the way out" of Government service.

These reports were in sharp contrast to the information which went the rounds last week-end that Bowles was about to be promoted to the post of stabilization director.

One Senator, who preferred not to name, said that as a result of the wage-price policy controversy among those most closely connected with the question, Bowles not only would not get the stabilization post but eventually would be let out of his job in the Office of Price Administration.

Another Senator, a member of the House, likewise speaking anonymously, also insisted that Bowles was "out."

BOWLES TOLD  
Bowles was told of the reports as he lunched in his office with OPA staff members. He sent out only this comment:

"I doubt it."  
The OPA chief was scheduled to visit the White House this afternoon.

A Congressman mentioned Richard B. Field, OPA economic counsel, as a possible successor to Bowles.

Field has been representing OPA in the White House wage-price deliberations for several days while Bowles was ill.

There was no confirmation or comment at the White House.

The reasons for Bowles' reported change proposed were not clarified anywhere at once.

As late as Friday, the OPA Administrator close associates stated that he had had assurance he would become Stabilization Director in succession to John G. Collet, with authority over both wage and pricing policies.

The chances for a quick end to the industry-only wage-price talks apparently hinged on Government efforts to untangle a new price bill.

The development—disclosed by officials of two separate Federal agencies—came in the midst of attempts to untangle a new price bill, a modified wage-price policy designed to halt other walkouts.

Carbon steel represents about three-fourths of the steel industry's output. It is used in everything from a modified wage-price policy designed to halt other walkouts.

Officials in a position to know indicated that the new law involved the OPA and Stabilization Chief Collet.

In any event, the setback came on the heels of another and more costly assembly disagreement at the White House advisers as to the wage controls. If any, which should go into revision.

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### Ickes' Last Battle

PAULEY NOMINATION, ACTIVITIES OF HANNAGAN BROUGHT ON ICKES' BREAK WITH ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON—Two back stage developments contributed to the resignation of Harold Ickes, the turbulent and "marmagone" who has held office longer than any other member of the Roosevelt-Truman cabinets and who has been Secretary of the Interior longer than any other man in history.

One factor was President Truman's statement in a news conference that Ickes had not consulted him regarding the testimony he planned to give the Senate regarding Ed Pauley.

Real fact was that Ickes showed Truman the testimony he had prepared from Senator Walsh, charged

with the recent Truman appointments and with Administration shilly-shallying regarding the wage-price-strike picture.

The appointment of three White House politicians—Ed Pauley, George Allen and Commodore Vanderbilt—to very high Government positions, four caused more intense criticism among men of the Ickes-Walsh school than anything else he has done.

For many months, Ickes has been urged by outside friends to leave the Government. He had had offers from radio networks and from newspaper syndicates.

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