

America Has Much To Learn Of India

By HAL BOYLE
BOMBAY—(AP)—India is the place where people used to say "Hindu" and "Hinduism," so you're Indian? What reservation are you from?

Once when she wore the traditional sari robe in an American restaurant, a woman mistook her for a crystal ball artist and said to her: "You can tell me my future."

MR. BOYLE: "Other people in the United States used to ask me such silly questions as whether it rained in India and whether there were any Indians in India," smiled Miss Rama Rao, who thinks India needs "another Pearl Buck" to make Americans as interested in India as she feels they are in China.

This 23-year-old girl has made a good start herself in telling India's story with a best-seller book, "Home in India," which told of her conflicts in readjusting herself to her native country after ten years in England.

She wrote the book after being graduated from Wellesley College during a four-year stay in the United States to study "the mechanics of your democracy."

LIVES WITH PARENTS
Since returning to India last Fall, she has lived with her parents and police dog, Pacha Kama, in a spacious Western style house in a fashionable quarter of Bombay. Her father, Sir George Rama Rao, a diplomat in the Indian Civil Service, Lady Rama Rao is active in Indian politics and social welfare movements.

Her name means "Spring." Ranthia is a tall, handsome woman with impetuous black hair and a strong will of her own. She wears an Indian sari and it does no injustice to her figure. But she likes to wear the freedom accorded Western women. She uses American lipstick and French perfume but eschews powder, rouge and cigarettes.

Although she found American life of India "shocking," she liked the United States immensely and thinks her own land has much to learn from it.

"We need things like your Tennessee Valley Development," she said, "tremendous engineering developments on a grand scale. Then we will get somewhere."

YOUTH NEED OPPORTUNITIES
The youth of India also needs "more things like America and nowhere else I have seen a chance for education for all, a chance to get a good education, and training in any field you want," she said.

"But I wouldn't want Indian students to go to America to bring back the attitude of American college students. In America, the students have a respect for their privileged position. They are asked with the very thing that is the cause of the world are fighting, yes, even doing for."

Democracy in outlook, Miss Rama Rao wears no caste mark on her forehead as most Indian women, although she is Brahmin, India's elite caste.

She is emblematic of the slow but sure change in India's rigid caste system and feels she is particularly fortunate to have been educated in this country and the Western world.

"I think I learned in America what I need to do here," she said.

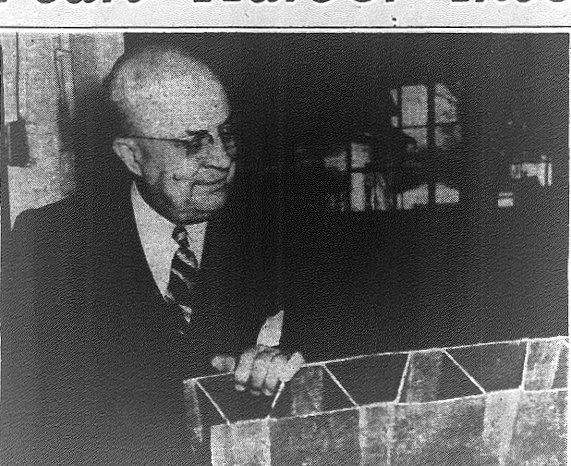
"Our job—those of us so lucky to have lived in these two countries—is to interpret them to one another—the Indians—real people in the Americas, we should have done more than our politicians have been able to do. I like to tell it in my own words."

Asked Ranthia what she thought Bombay needed most and she quipped being serious and smiling: "A good night club."

Eight-Pound Valentine
SANTA ANA, Calif.—(AP)—Valentine, the eighth of the series of Valentine of nearby Midway City, Miss. Valentine became the mother of an eight pound son.

Frigid Air Movement
BIRMINGHAM, Minn., 23 below zero; International Park, Minn., 22 below; Duluth, Minn., 20 below; Sault

Pearl Harbor Investigation Extension Voted



NEW PLASTIC-GLASS—Miracle-builder Henry J. Kaiser, who announced that his company will build 10,000 low-priced houses to meet the nation's housing emergency, studies a plastic-glass material to be used in the construction. Kaiser announced that emergency methods of building and training labor will be put to use, and that the houses will be individually designed and landscaped. (Acme Photo.)

Auto Talk Arranged

DETROIT—(AP)—Special Federal Mediator James F. Dewey said at noon today he had arranged a meeting between President C. E. Wilson of General Motors Corporation and President R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Dewey said that in addition to Union President Thomas, the UAW will be represented by Vice President Walter P. Reuther and Secretary-Treasurer George Adles, and their staff.

FIRST APPEARANCE
Wilson's participation in the conference will mark his first appearance in sessions looking to the end of the 1912-13 GM production war.

Mediator Dewey said all aspects of the dispute would be on the agenda. He said he would not care to predict the outcome.

Dewey's announcement followed conference this morning with Thomas and Adles.

Last Thursday, the union quietly turned down a corporation of an increase of 16 2/3 cents an hour, 16 1/2 per cent and Reuther said the union representatives would not return to any further negotiations until GM was prepared to meet the 19 1/2 cent, 17 1/2 per cent hourly increase recommended by a Presidential Fair-Paiding Board.

Dewey asked if it was significant that the union had agreed to resume negotiations, said he did not wish to comment on that angle.

Since the union walked out on General Motors, Dewey has been conferring daily with both sides. In an effort, he said, to get this worked out.

Mrs. FDR in Berlin
BERLIN—(AP)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is expected for a tour of Berlin. She flew from Frankfurt in an Army C-47. Her extensive schedule includes visits to a displaced persons camp, to various soldiers' clubs and a late afternoon news conference.

St. Marie, Mich., 17 below; Minneapolis, 16 below; Green Bay, Wis., 16 below; Milwaukee, 4 below; Chicago, 3 below; Springfield, Ill., zero; Cincinnati, 0, 6 above; Louisville, Ky., 4 above; St. Louis, Mo., 10 above.

Fifteen hundred residents of five villages in Northern North Dakota, Searles, Calvin, Munich, Clyde and Warner, dependent upon airplanes and trucks for food and necessities because a Great Northern Railway branch line, sole regular source of supply, still was blocked by snow after 11 days. Munich, Clyde and Warner had only radio communication with telephone lines down.

Community spokesmen said food and fuel supplies would last if the rail line was opened within a week.

Draft Order Boards To Check Deferred Classes

By EDWARD E. BOMAR
WASHINGTON—(AP)—Selective Service Headquarters today directed local boards to comb their lists of 4-Fs and other deferred classes to get men for limited military service.

The action was taken at the request of the Army which lowered its physical standards for drafters to an "absolute minimum" and called on Selective Service to meet its full quotas and make up an accumulated deficit of 25,000 men.

Directions
Selective Service officials said that through State Headquarters, the local boards were directed specifically to review:

1. The records of men classified as 4-F or previously rejected for military service; 2. Class 2-A, men who if not deferred because of their occupation would be classed 4-F; and Class 2-C, farm workers who otherwise would be classed 4-F.

These are included in an overall pool of men between 18 and 25 inclusive who for various reasons had been turned down for the draft.

Officials said quotas might be increased for March, but the main effect of the Army's increased demands would be felt in April when the draft has been asked to provide 125,000 instead of the current monthly quota of 30,000.

By this drastic means the War Department said it was hoped to obtain 250,000 men through the draft during the first five months of this year as replacements for the Army's thinning ranks.

FEARS LAW MAY DIE
The unexpected lowering of standards was interpreted by some Congressmen as evidence that the Army feared the present draft law would not be extended and hence wanted to secure as many men under it as possible before it expires May 15.

President Truman has called for continuation of the draft, but this far Congress has made no move to extend it.

Men with "mental deficiencies, mild in degree," men with certain

4 Break From Shelby Jail
"SHELBY"—(AP)—Four Negro prisoners broke out of their cell in Shelby Jail today, making many persons to believe an atom bomb had exploded, shook the area from northern Oregon to Canada last night. It caused some property damage.

Only a few minor injuries were reported as a crowd of tremors were felt over a 120,000 square mile area at 7:18:30 p.m. Pacific time. The tremors were felt for about a minute in downtown Seattle, the quake continued to record on the University of Washington seismograph for twenty minutes.

Geology Professor G. E. Goodspeed said the tremor jumped from its drum and he termed it the worst quake ever recorded here, although of "moderate intensity."

Deadline To End Inquiry Set June

Senate & House Adopt Motion

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Without dissent, the Senate and House today adopted a resolution extending the deadline for ending the Pearl Harbor investigation to June 1.

The House acted without discussion a few minutes after receiving the resolution from the Senate.

Senator Barkley, Democrat, Kentucky, told the Senate it was "the wish, hope and purpose of the Senate-House Inquiry Committee not to ask any further extension of time. Previously Congress had fixed today as the deadline."

The Democratic leader said that "every effort" was being made to end the hearings next Wednesday night.

MORE WITNESSES
But Senator Brewster, Republican, Maine, noted that some additional witnesses, not now scheduled, might have to be called. Barkley agreed that members would not be prevented from seeking additional testimony, particularly from former Secretary of State Hull.

Barkley said it was possible that Hull and former Secretary of War Stimson, both of whom have been ill, might be questioned in their homes if they are unable to appear.

Brewster said the committee might want to go into the situation in the Philippines on Dec. 7, 1941.

In response to a question by Senator Langer, Republican, North Dakota, Barkley said more money would have to be requested beyond the \$25,000 expense originally approved by Congress. Some members have estimated that the cost of printing the voluminous record may reach \$100,000.

The inquiry, which began Nov. 25, was interrupted by a wordy row today after Representative Keefe, Democrat, Wisconsin, asserted that Col. R. S. Bratton had "sworn to a falsehood."

TESTIMONY CHANGED
Bratton was recalled for questioning by Keefe on why he changed previous testimony about the delivery of intercepted Japanese messages to Washington officials on the eve of Pearl Harbor.

Bratton said that his present recollection is that he did not have anyone deliver to Gen. George C. Marshall on that evening any parts of the intercepted Japanese message breaking off diplomatic negotiations.

The message was made up of fourteen parts, of which fourteen were intercepted and decoded Dec. 6, 1941.

Bratton, then in the Intelligence Section, had said in an affidavit that the release of the Blue Book gave rise to the suspicion that the United States hoped to deliver the first seven parts to Marshall that night.

"Then you swore to a false statement," thundered Keefe. "I did not," said Bratton.

British Police Car Fired On In Palestine

HAIFA, Palestine—(AP)—R. O. Cafartia, British superintendent at Haifa police, and a British constable were injured today when their automobile was fired upon from a truck which appeared suddenly from a side street. The constable returned the fire, but the attackers escaped.

THE PEOPLE QUAKE TOO

Earthquake In Northwest Gives Residents Atomic Bomb Scare

New Peace Formula

Speedier Price Help Given But Pay Controlled

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH
WASHINGTON—(AP)—American industry will get speedier price help under the Government's new stabilization formula, but it imposes stern wage controls in an effort to head off inflation.

The revised wage-price policy provides that in general pay hikes must be Federally approved if they are to qualify as a basis for offsetting price increases.

The formula also stipulates that in order to win approval, wage or salary boosts must be within the general pattern established in individual industries or local areas since the end of the war.

In many cases these increases have ranged from around 15 to 18 per cent.

TOP LIMIT
To the worker, all this means that collective bargaining will go on pretty much as usual, but there will be a top limit on how much more pay he can hope to get—most cases within this 15 to 18 per cent range.

As for industry, heretofore only a small part of such pay increases could be used as the basis for asking for immediate price relief. Companies had to wait six months before applying for higher prices to offset the line's share of any major wage jump.

Now the six-month wait is out. If OPA finds that a pay boost approved by the wage stabilization board confronts an industry—or, in some cases, an individual firm—may be large enough to assure a full year's profit equal to its average earnings during a pre-war base period. In virtually all industries this base is 1936-37.

The immediate price increase will be smaller for companies which are operating at a "temporary low volume." In other words, where OPA decides greater production and lower costs are imminent, it will authorize a price increase large enough to assure "profitable operation."

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May Come In Wake Of New Wage-Price Line

Formula Offers Basis For Peace

By STERLING F. GREEN
WASHINGTON—(AP)—Official Washington confidently expected a steel strike settlement today as a swift follow-up to President Truman's higher wage-price line and his choice of Chester Bowles to hold it.

Providing price increases for industry to cover Government-approved wage hikes, the new reconstruction formula, a White House spokesman said, supplies the basis for ending the walkout of 750,000 CIO-United Steelworkers—largest single strike in American history.

Other officials said approval of a steel price boost of approximately \$1 a ton would be a factor in the settlement.

CLOSE TO ACCORD
Aides said that when Mr. Truman turned loose the long-awaited policy, it was expected that the steel strike was over. However, he also counted on making a simultaneous announcement that the steel strike was over. However, he was disappointed by U. S. Steel and CIO negotiators who were reported close to agreement in a late session but still short of ending the final gap.

The President said the new policy was designed to cope with a reconstruction situation in which "needed production is lagging" and collective bargaining "has broken down many key industries."

CHANGES CALLED FOR
It calls for "less broad changes in the nation's approach to the wage-price question."

1. Wage increases must be approved by the National Wage Stabilization Board, and this board must see that they do not exceed the pattern of pay boosts in other wage-price policy since V-J—about 15 to 18 per cent.

2. Higher price ceilings will be granted automatically immediately—instead of after six months—to insure profitable operation after an approved wage increase.

3. OPA Administrator Vichinsky becomes director of the reconstructed Office of Economic Stabilization, and the board is laying down the specific rules for the new policy.

4. Paul A. Foster, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, is to encourage the withdrawal of foreign troops from all Allied territories.

Lebanon accused Britain and France of a "grave attack on the sovereignty of the Levantine states" and that the new organization had made "tremendous strides toward the success which the League of Nations failed to attain in its turbulent career."

The General Assembly adjourned last night on a note of optimism, with delegates expressing belief that a firm foundation had been laid for world peace and security.

But, it was said, the new organization had made tremendous strides toward the success which the League of Nations failed to attain in its turbulent career.

It will stand in adjournment until September, when it will meet in New York City, which was approved by the final session of the assembly as the new home of the UNO. The assembly also approved the Westchester-Fairfield area of New York as the UNO's permanent seat.

Other questions disposed of last night included the "body-dead" issue of admitting labor organizations into the UNO in a consultative capacity.

"We realize that the Government faced a serious difficulty in seeking to promote full protection of the world's peace and disrupted reconstruction."

"But the new policy is no solution."

CIO President Philip Murray made no immediate comment on the general policy. One CIO official expressed the opinion that the CIO would make no comment until after the steel strike has been ended.

Boy Escapes While Lion Kills Dog

KANE, Pa.—(AP)—Four-year-old Claude Molander Jr. was lucky to be new home, but his heart was heavy because his dog is dead.

He and his mongrel pet were romping in the snow near the boy's forest home here when a lion appeared. The savage beast killed the dog, but not until the lad had time to escape.

Later a state policeman slew the lion, and his service revolver became a high-powered rifle jammed.

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