KINSEY SYMPOSIUM

Prentice-Hall is the first publisher to cash in on the famed Kinsey report with a symposium of expert opinion on the book. The new publication is reviewed, along with other new books, on page 10-A of this edition.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

★★★★★ Final

ESTABLISHED 1888 | CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1948 | 28 Pages—Price Five Cents

Soviet Blamed For Lack Of World Atomic Controls

NO PROGRESS TOWARD RAIL SETTLEMENT

U. N. Advised To Abandon Attempts To Write Pact

Western Powers Make Report

By FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS — (AP) —The Western powers told the United Nations today atomic energy control is impossible unless Russia decides to co-operate openly with the rest of the world.

The United States, France and Britain proposed to the UN Atomic Energy Commission that the UN abandon attempts to set up world atomic controls until Russia changes her present attitude.

The three powers presented their opinions in the form of a report to the Security Council which they urged the Commission to approve. If it is approved, the Commission will be the first major UN organization to acknowledge failure.

The blame for the failure to write an atomic pact was laid by the three powers directly upon Russia.

This move indicated a fight in the regular assembly in Paris next Fall over atomic control. If the report is stymied by a Soviet veto in the Security Council, it was reported the United States would carry it to the floor of the Assembly with a demand for full debate.

The Atomic Energy Commission reports that it has reached an impasse," the three powers said in the proposed report put before the Commission.

They said they have been unable to obtain Russian agreement even to technical points of control, let alone other features of a world pact.

"As a result the commission has been forced to recognize that agreement on effective measures for the control of atomic energy is itself dependent on co-operation in broader fields of policy.

"The failure to achieve agreement on the international control of atomic energy arises from a situation that is beyond the competence of this commission. In this situation the commission concludes that no useful purpose can be served by carrying negotiations at the commission level."

AWARE OF IMPACT

"The majority of the commission," the suggested report said, "is fully aware of the impact of its plan on traditional prerogatives of national sovereignty. But in the face of the realities of the problem it sees no alternative to the voluntary sharing by nations of their sovereignty in this field to the extent required by its proposals. It finds no other solution which will meet the facts, prevent national rivalries in the most dangerous field, and fulfill the commission's terms of reference.

"The new pattern of international co-operation and the new standards of openness in the dealings of one country with another that are indispensable in the field of atomic energy might in practice pave the way for international co-operation in broader fields, for the control of other weapons of mass destruction and even for the elimination of war itself as an instrument of national policy."

The commission majority has approved a plan for an international authority to control all phases of atomic energy. The majority declared no veto can be applied to punishment of any nation for violations of an atomic pact. The majority also called for full and free inspection by officials of the atomic control authority.

Russia demanded an immediate pact outlawing atomic weapons. The Soviet Union said that the nations then could work out a system of control by an International Control Commission. Russia refused to waive the veto, and said inspection as proposed by the majority would be an invasion of the rights of a nation.

Taft-Hartley Act Extension Opposed

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Labor and industry protested to Congress today against extension of the Taft-Hartley Law to cover hotels, restaurants and other small businesses on the ground they are engaged in interstate commerce.

J. W. Brown of Cincinnati, counsel for the AFL Hotel & Restaurant Employees & Bartenders International Union, said such a move threatens to throw the union into turmoil.

Bruce Anderson, Michigan hotel owner, representing the American Hotel Association, said the ruling threatens to overturn the labor policies of the entire (hotel) industry.

—Narrator

LEADING MAN IN "SHOUT FREEDOM!"—Norman Cordon, above, Metropolitan opera star who began his singing career as a choir boy at St. Peter's Episcopal Church here, will be the narrator in "Shout Freedom!", the drama with music of early Mecklenburg County which opens here at the Southern States Fairgrounds May 20. Mr. Cordon is in Charlotte to discuss production plans with Director Tom Humble, Business Manager Bob Allen, and author of "Shout Freedom!". LeGette Blythe. He will join the cast in rehearsals at the Southern States Fairgrounds next week.

Two-Year Terms

Atom Commission Compromise Gains

By DONALD SANDERS

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Potent support lined up in the Senate today behind a compromise proposal to extend the terms of David E. Lilienthal and other atomic energy commissioners for two years.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) said he favors such an extension to avert an "unfortunate" controversy. Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said he probably will go along.

Vandenberg, the Senate's presiding officer, and Taft, chairman of the GOP Policy Committee, were on opposite sides of last year's long and bitter battle over Lilienthal's confirmation. Vandenberg took a leading role in the successful fight for confirmation.

Chairman Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee told a reporter he hopes to lay the compromise plan before the committee early next week.

He and Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), also a committee member, are authors of a bill to extend the terms of the present five commission members from Aug. 1, 1948, to July 1, 1950.

President Truman has submitted the nominations of Lilienthal for a new five-year term and of his colleagues for periods ranging from four to one years. The Atomic Energy Act calls for such staggered terms.

It was Taft who first promised a fight against this plan. He sug-

See 2-YEAR on page 12-A

Air Force Maps Plans

WASHINGTON — (AP) —The Air Force readied buying orders for 2,727 new warplanes today, awaiting only President Truman's signal to start building a 70-group peacetime air armada.

Shortly after the Senate gave a 74 to 2 vote of approval yesterday to a $3,233,200,000 air power expansion fund, Air Force officials announced they were warming up their purchasing machinery.

A Senate-House conference committee was expected to act swiftly to compromise minor differences in the bill previously passed by a 343 to 3 vote in the House. The measure then will go to the White House where favorable action seems likely despite the $822,000,000 added to Mr. Truman's original request.

This was the money tacked on to assure a start toward the 70-group Air Force rather than the 55 groups first planned or the 66-group compromise put forward by Secretary of Defense Forrestal in his plea for a "balanced" military expansion.

While most of the debate centered on the theme that air power is the best defense against attack, a number of lawmakers left no doubt they would like to avoid an election vote on reviving the draft and setting up universal military training.

Mr. Truman, who asked for both of these, took scathing exception to a substitute manpower plan put forward by Rep. Leo Allen (R-Ill), chairman of the House Rules Committee.

Allen, whose committee has blocked action on UMT, suggested shelving the draft as well by offering bonuses up to $1,500 to volunteers.

Mr. Truman told his news conference yesterday this was the most asinine proposition he has seen yet.

The Air Force said the new funds will provide 243 bombers, 1,575 jet fighters and 909 reconnaissance, transport, training, rescue and liaison aircraft by 1953.

Even more important, the Air Force statement said, is that the new appropriations will buy "that all-important time for which there is no substitute."

Jews Claim New Gains In Palestine

End Of British Mandate Nearing

By EDWARD CURTIS

HAIFA, Palestine —(AP) —Jews claimed today to have seized new territory from northern Palestine Arabs in the waning days of Great Britain's mandate over the Holy Land.

British rule is to end at midnight (5 P. M., EST) a week from tonight. Though the United Nations lately has shied away from its partition plan of last November, the Jews are setting up a government to take over then in the parts they would get under the plan.

The Jewish Agency's militia, Haganah, said last night its men had captured two Arab villages between Nazareth, famed as Christ's boyhood home, and the Sea of Galilee, and had taken a hill overlooking Safad, mainly Arab city about ten miles north of the sea.

The villages were Sejera and Arab El Edha. Sejera is west of seaside Tiberias, which Haganah captured a few weeks ago. Arab El Edha is near 1,929-foot Jebel El Tur (Mount Tabor), traditional site of Christ's Transfiguration.

20 ARABS SLAIN

Haganah said two Jews were killed and nine wounded and twenty Arabs were left dead in Sejera, and two other Jews died and sixteen were wounded in the attack on Arab El Edha, where Arab losses were believed high.

Haganah said that near the Jewish settlement of Mishmar Haemek, it broke up a few hundred Arab troops, mostly Iraq volunteers, yesterday. Mishmar Haemek, fifteen miles southeast of Haifa, commands the Mount Carmel approach to this Jewish-held city, Palestine's main port.

The British Army in Haifa said 70 new cases of typhoid were reported yesterday in Acre to the north, crowded with Arab refugees from Haifa. The Army said all persons in Acre were being inoculated.

Truce negotiations for Jerusalem were under way in two series of conferences.

A United Nations commission of the United States, Belgian and French consults general expected to undertake new talks with three Arab negotiators today in Jericho aimed at a cease-fire for the whole city. The commission was set up by the Security Council.

Britain Unable To Find Mayor For Jerusalem

LAKE SUCCESS— (AP) —Britain informed the United Nations today she has been unable to find a neutral man, acceptable to Arabs and Jews, to serve as mayor of Jerusalem.

Foreign Secretary Bevin asked the U. N. to get together with Jews and Arabs here and try to find a suitable man for the job.

U. N. officials immediately began consultations here with Jews and Arabs.

In Washington 36 House Republicans urged President Truman and his Cabinet to take three immediate steps they said are most likely to lead to settlement of the Palestine conflict.

Bulletin

JERUSALEM — (AP) Arab League leaders agreed today on a Jerusalem truce, effective at noon tomorrow, if the Jews will cease firing, an official statement announced.

Girl Holds Gun On Pilot

5 Czechs Seize Plane, Flee Homeland

By THOMAS A. REEDY

ERDING, Germany, — (AP) — Five Czechs said today they fled their homeland in an airliner, forcing the pilot at pistol point to land them in Germany. Two of the refugees are young women.

As they told their story, Yiri Benes, Czech vice consul in Munich, disclosed that a Czech training plane crash-landed Wednesday on a highway near Ingolstadt. It was piloted by another man fleeing his country. In all, three Czech planes have landed in the U. S. zone of Germany with refugees since the Communist coup in February.

The airliner passengers said they fled Czechoslovakia Wednesday because they were being compelled to join the Communist Party or lose their jobs. The leader was a former Czech Air Force Pilot. He said he was ready to take over the controls if the pilot had refused to change his course. All asked that their identities be kept secret.

One of the girls, a brown eyed Czech of 25, said she held her small pearl handled revolver at the pilot's head and told him:

"If you don't go where we say, I will shoot."

The leader said the food situation is becoming critical in Czechoslovakia. He said the Communists have imposed a "complete police state which considers anyone who is not a member of the party an enemy."

"You don't see Russians in the street, but you feel them," he said.

The refugees told U. S. investigators this was their third attempt to escape.

"This time the takeoff was delayed two hours, but we finally got away," the leader recalled. "After 20 minutes in the air we forced the pilot to fly through the Russian Zone of Austria to the Danube River and then toward Munich."

The plane was scheduled to fly from Brno to Budejovice. The pilot and radio operator kept aloof from their passengers and asked U. S. officers to return them to Czechoslovakia as soon as possible. They refused to discuss the incident.

The trainer plane landed near Ingolstadt with an army lieutenant as well as the refugee pilot. The lieutenant said he wants to return to Czechoslovakia. He said he had been on a mission in Prague and was being flown home to Brno.

American Air Force headquarters at Wiesbaden announced the arrival of the airliner Wednesday. The first refugee plane from Czechoslovakia had arrived a month earlier.

At Hague Meeting

Churchill Urges Step Toward European Union

By LOUIS NEVIN

THE HAGUE, The Netherlands—(AP)—Winston Churchill urged today immediate formation of a European assembly as the first step toward a Council of Europe free of the jealousies and rivalries of the past.

Churchill asked members of a 22-nation forum to plead with their Governments to "create a new Europe" whose united voice can be continuously heard.

The new Council of Europe should be a subordinate but necessary part of the world organization, Churchill said in his prepared text. The world organization of the future, he said, should have three "august but subordinate" regional councils:

1. The Soviet Union.
2. The Council of Europe, including Great Britain, joined with her empire and commonwealth.
3. The Western Hemisphere.

Following Churchill, Paul Ramadier, former Socialist Premier of France, told the conference Europe's choice is between union or death.

Ramadier said the organization of a United Europe "is no longer to be considered to be progress toward prestige, but as a movement

MR. CHURCHILL

of defense, political and economic defense." He hailed Churchill as the "true beginner of this great movement of opinion which is today raising all arms toward a great hope in an hour of anguish."

Churchill told the delegates their countries must be prepared to sacrifice some of their national sovereignty to permit the formation of a federal Europe.

Britains wartime leader said that the West is grieved and perplexed by the attitude of the Soviet Union, "without whose active aid the world organization cannot function, nor the shadow of war be lifted from the hearts and minds of men and nations."

A resolution is before the meeting to create a "European deliberative assembly through which views could be exchanged and a common European opinion expressed on problems of the day." The meeting also is asked to create an emergency council to direct joint action for economic recovery and military defense to "preserve democratic freedom."

Churchill is honorary chairman of the meeting.

"We seek nothing less than all Europe," Churchill declared. "Distinguished exiles from Czechoslovakia and almost all the Eastern European nations and also from Spain are present among us.

"We aim at the eventual participation of all the peoples through-

See CHURCHILL on page 12-A

Britain Concerned

Greeks Execute More Prisoners

By L. S. CHAKALES

ATHENS — (AP) — Fresh executions today boosted to 213 the number of Greek prisoners put to death since the assassination of Justice Minister Christos Ladas Saturday. Britain officially registered her concern.

British Ambassador Sir Clifford Norton, the British Embassy announced, sent a note to Vice-Premier Constantin Tsaldaris asking "details and explanations."

The latest to die were eighteen persons confined at Aegina Prison, just outside Athens. They were executed this morning.

CALLED "MURDERERS"

The Greek Government has described all of those executed and facing execution as murderers. Most of them were convicted for crimes committed during the leftist revolt against Premier George Papandreou's Government in 1944 after the liberation of Greece from the Germans. Their sentences were upheld by a pardons board.

It was officially announced that 152 were executed Tuesday, less than 72 hours after Ladas succumbed to injuries received from a hand grenade which police said was thrown by a Communist. An authoritative source said death sentences hung over 830 others. Nineteen of these were executed at Aegina Prison Thursday. Thirteen others were executed at Athens and eleven at Salonika that day.

Norton called yesterday on Michael Mavrocordato, under-secretary to the Premier, in connection with the executions.

Both Tsaldaris and Premier Themistokles Sophoulis said the British Embassy had not lodged a protest.

The Premier, a Liberal, and Tsaldaris, a Populist, now are busy reshuffling the Cabinet. The names of four new Liberal ministers in the Liberal-Populist coalition cabinet were announced this morning. Names of new Populist members have not yet been agreed upon.

Sophoulis said the posts of the new men will not be announced until a few moments before they are sworn into office.

A decree signed by King Paul has suspended Parliament for a month and the administration of Sophoulis appeared to be secure at least for that long

Two Urge U. N. Change

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A law school dean and a veterans' spokesman called today for a United Nations conference to consider U.N. charter changes that would guarantee world peace.

Recommending such an international meeting to the House Foreign Affairs Committee were Dr. Paul S. Andrews, head of the Syracuse University Law School, and Chat Paterson, national chairman of the American Veterans' Committee.

Andrews said this could be a step toward an eventual world government with broad enough powers to set up a police force and even raise limited taxes.

Paterson did not go quite that far. But he said the United States should use every means of friendly persuasion to develop in the U.N. an over-all security program for survival.

The committee is studying resolutions asking that this country take the lead in calling a conference for U.N. charter revisions. Secretary of State Marshall and Warren Austin, U.S. ambassador to U. N., have opposed the idea now. Many members of the committee also appear cool toward the proposal.

Andrews said U.N. should not be destroyed but be reinforced through additional and necessary powers. He said one large or few nations would strengthen U.N. so it would not be just another league.

White House Meet Ends Without Sign Of Progress

Union Heads Talk With Steelman

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A White House conference aimed at averting a railroad strike broke up today without a sign of progress. Another meeting was set later this afternoon.

Presidential Adviser John R. Steelman talked for an hour and a half with heads of the three strike-threatening rail brotherhoods.

Eben Ayers, a Presidential press secretary, told reporters that Steelman said it was only "a general exploratory conference."

Alvanley Johnston, head of the locomotive engineers, told reporters:

"All we did was spend an hour and a half talking with Mr. Steelman—exploring the situation."

SEIZURE NOT DISCUSSED

Asked whether Government seizure of the railroads was discussed, Johnston replied with a loud "no."

Asked if Mr. Steelman had advanced any proposal for settling the dispute, Johnston shouted "No!" to reporters questioning him on a sidewalk outside the White House grounds.

Accompanying Johnston to the talk with Steelman were David B. Robertson, president of the firemen and engineers, and Arthur J. Glover Jr., head of the switchmen's union. Neither Glover nor Robertson had any comment.

Earlier, President Truman went over the whole situation with his cabinet in an hour-long meeting. It was indicated no specific conclusions were reached at the cabinet session.

For the present, Mr. Truman is leaving all details in Steelman's hands, but keeping in close personal touch with the development.

Steelman's meeting with the brotherhood men was delayed an hour and a half because Glover was late arriving in Washington from Buffalo. His train was late.

Leaving the Cabinet session, Attorney General Clark told reporters he advised the President in an opinion last week that he has ample power to seize the railroads — in event he decides that step is advisable.

At the same time, Clark emphasized that no orders looking to seizure have been prepared.

Clark said the seizure power is under a 1916 law.

Top Presidential advisers insist that the President will consider seizure only as the last resort. He who said to be clinging to hope that representatives of the brotherhoods and of the carriers will reach an agreement.

Clark said he would see President Truman again this afternoon and ask permission to release the seizure power opinion to the public.

Prepared by the Solicitor General's office, the opinion is based on a recent Supreme Court decision that the United States is still technically at war.

Under this decision, Clark said, the President has the wartime authority to take over the railroads.

Steelman talked with W. T. Carter, president of the Association of American Railroads, yesterday. Carter represents management generally. More meetings with railroad executives may be held after Steelman finishes his face-to-face discussion with the union presidents.

Neither Steelman nor Carter said anything to say after their meeting yesterday.

From railroad management sources, however, reporters got this account of it:

Steelman asked if there were any concessions that management could make that would provide a "face-saving" way for the brotherhoods to withdraw their strike call.

Carter told him he did not see how the railroads, having accepted recommendations of the President's fact-finding board, could take any further action.

Although there was no hint whether Steelman was working on a compromise, there was a growing opinion among labor observers that it appeared inside that the three brotherhoods accept the 15 1/2 cents an hour pay increase recommended by the fact-finding board which the other rail unions accepted. If so, any "compromise" settlement would hinge on the rules changes.

Widespread Tieup Looms

CHICAGO— (AP) —A near complete tieup of the nation's 225,000-mile railroad system appears likely if the strike by three operating unions starts next Tuesday morning.

Three major measures are being taken by the carriers in preparation for the scheduled walkout by some 190,000 key workers — engineers, firemen and switchmen.

They are: Notices of embargoes on freight shipments; notices to non-striking rail workers of possible layoffs and notices to passengers of the risk involved in taking journeys embracing the strike date.

Under terms of the strike call, only troop, milk and hospital trains will be operated by members of the striking brotherhoods. But at least two carriers said they will attempt some operation by using supervisory employees. These included the Illinois Central and the Louisville & Nashville lines.

Generally, however, the carriers proceeded with plans to halt all operations in event of a strike and sent layoff notices to the non-striking employees. The roads, under their contracts, are required to give from five days to 48 hours' notice of impending furloughs. Some roads did not plan to lay off shop employees as their work would not be affected by the strike.

The Pennsylvania, the country's largest carrier of passengers and freight, and the Baltimore & Ohio were among the carriers announcing a complete layoff of workers if the strike becomes effective.

The strike call was described by President M. W. Clement of the Pennsylvania as "unreasonable and arbitrary." In event of a walkout, he said, it will become "physically impossible to operate the railroad."

President Roy B. White said the action of the three unions was in "absolute disregard of the mutual interests of their fellow employees and their company."

The New York Central and the Erie were among the nation's major carriers announcing they would not attempt to operate trains if the strike is called.

Chicago Stockyard Strike Threatened

CHICAGO —(AP)— A strike of CIO Packinghouse workers at the world's largest stockyards in Chicago and at six other major livestock centers threatened today in a dispute over wages.

The threat came as Government conciliators announced plans to renew efforts to settle the eight-week-old meat packing strike by 100,000 members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union. The stockyards are affiliated with the packinghouse workers, who struck March 16 in a dispute over wages.

Frank Monaghan, president of the Chicago CIO Council of Industrial Unions, said a meeting today with officials of the Chicago stockyards may decide whether there will be an "immediate strike."

WEATHER

Fair and mild this afternoon, cooler tonight, becoming warmer Saturday afternoon.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today....67
High and low last 24 hours..73-56
Sunset today 7:13
Sunrise tomorrow 5:26

More Weather Data on page 13-A

Flags At Half Mast

NEW YORK —(AP)— Flags on public buildings flew at half staff today in tribute to 1,183 American war dead whose bodies arrived here from Europe aboard the Army transport Lawrence Victory.