

'On the Other Hand'

Thinks Republican Senators May Differ With House Colleagues

What the country has witnessed in Washington during the past week has been politics in the raw, a drive for political advantage regardless of consequences. The consequences, if the drive finally succeeds, will be the end of price control and the beginning of disastrous inflation.

Here seems to be the thinking behind the drive:

If the country is in a desperate fix next November, the Republicans have reason to believe they can elect enough new members to take over the House of Representatives. Therefore they should exert themselves to make sure the country is in a desperate fix.

With the assistance of a group of Southern Democrats, out to damage the administration in any way possible, they have gone far toward achieving their purpose. Only nine Republican members have refused to go along.

Deserve to Be Named.

The nine deserve to be named. They are Messrs. Baldwin, New York; Canfield, New Jersey; Fulton, Pennsylvania; Kean, New Jersey; Kunkel, Pennsylvania; La Follette, Indiana; Smith, Maine; Welch, California; and Wolpert, New Jersey.

The test came on an amendment offered by Representative Wolcott, Republican of Michigan and in due course adopted. This would direct OPA to guarantee a "reasonable" profit to producer, processor, distributor and retailer on every item handled. If OPA had the funds to employ a staff many times as large as it now has it would still be impossible to do this job. The result would be that producer, processor, distributor and retailer, each in turn, would determine his own "reasonable" profit. There would be no price control whatever.

So far as the House is concerned, therefore, price control is wrecked and the mad whirl of inflation can begin. What the Senate will do with the bill remains to be seen. Early indications are that the Senators may undo some of the damage. Even the more conservative Republicans among them have expressed serious misgivings over the action of the House. They may join in passing something less reckless and endeavor to obtain a compromise in conference.

It may be that these Senators are looking a little farther ahead than their House brethren. Apart from the fact that they really wouldn't welcome the chaotic confusion threatened by the House bill, they may decide that the House leadership is not playing the wisest politics. Agreeing that the first result of upsetting the national economy might be the election of a Republican Congress, they are so sure that the next result would be the election of a Republican President two years later. In the past that has happened, but this time a new situation would have been created.

Raw Politics of Battle.

This time it would be clear which party had put the country into its desperate fix. Under normal conditions it might be expected that the voters would fail to look beyond the President and that they really wouldn't welcome their wrath on him. But the House Republicans are proposing to set up conditions so abnormal that even the dullest of voters would be able to understand where the responsibility lies.

If that should prove to be the case, the Senators may reason, the Republicans will be out again before they've got their seats warm.

That is the raw politics of the present battle over OPA and price control. How the Republican Senators decide to play it, how willing they may be to take the same hazard.

Jap Army Officers Reported Preparing New Bid for Power

By Frank L. White

Foreign Correspondent.

TOKYO, April 20.—Many former Japanese Army officers are forming groups, some on government-subsidized farms, and secreted supplies in the obvious hope of one day regaining power.

This I learned from reliable sources—Japanese, Allied nationals and American occupation officials—during a careful investigation of more than two months.

American officials, rather than looking on it with undue alarm, see in the situation a naturally expected one. In many instances, the identities and locations of the groups are known. They are being watched.

"To date there has been no evidence of any subversion on an extensive scale," said an authoritative source at Gen. MacArthur's headquarters.

Former Maj. Robert D. Kirk of Houston, Tex., a public safety officer since separated and back in civilian life in the United States as an attorney, gave the information and the contacts which started the survey.

Much of the evidence cannot be

Answers to Questions

A reader can get the answer to any question of fact by writing The Evening Star Information Bureau, 315 F street, N.E., Washington 2, D.C. Please include address for return postage.

By THE HASKIN SERVICE.

Q. May an ex-serviceman join the Veterans of Foreign Wars if he did not go overseas during World War II?—W. J. P.

A. A man is not eligible to join the Veterans of Foreign Wars unless he served overseas.

Q. How many dogs served with our armed forces during World War II?—A. L. M.

A. Under the Army Dog Recruiting Program, over 18,000 dogs were donated to the Army between July, 1942, and August, 1945. Of this total, 10,206 were trained and used for active duty with the Army and earlier in the program with the Coast Guard and Marine Corps.

Q. How deep is the foundation of the Empire State Building in New York?—S. E.

A. The foundation of the Empire State Building extends about 40 feet below the surface. It is of massive concrete construction, built to support the large steel columns which form the framework of the building.

Q. Do women smoke more cigarettes than men?—M. W.

A. According to a recent survey, women smoke 68 per cent of all cigarettes sold in the United States.

Q. Why is it more difficult to fly across the Atlantic Ocean from Europe to the United States than in the opposite direction?—P. L.

A. The east-west crossing is more difficult because the prevailing winds are from the west.

Q. How many members of the Army were court-martialed and executed during the war period?—H. P.

A. According to a statement made by the Secretary of War in July, 1945, death sentences imposed by military courts have been about 100 against 102 soldiers in the past five years. Only one execution was for a military offense, that of deserting twice in the face of the enemy.

Forty-seven were executed after conviction on charges of murder, 43 on charges of criminal assault on women and 11 in cases where both murder and criminal assault were involved.

Q. What was done with the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution when the British attacked the Capital in 1814?—N. A. D.

A. Three Department of State employees, John Graham, chief clerk, Joseph King and Stephen Pleasonton, saved these and other precious documents under orders from President Monroe. The documents were stuffed into coarse linen sacks and taken by wagon from Washington via Georgetown and Chain Bridge to Virginia, and stored in Edgar Paterson's barn nearby. From there they were moved to the house of the Rev. Mr. Littlejohn in Leesburg.

Mr. Keenan said that maybe the generalissimo would like to have his health checked in the United States. Mme. Chiang said she had had his health checked recently and there was nothing wrong with him except a back injury he had suffered in Siam in 1936.

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Hatoyama, whose record is under scrutiny by both the Japanese government and the Allied command, suddenly has grown silent. But his supporters and officials of the Socialist, Co-operative and Communist parties called a mass meeting April 28 to demand the Premier's resignation. Major labor unions and other organizations have been invited.

Premier Shidehara still stood by his statement that he would not resign.

Big Ten Nines Bunched

CHICAGO, April 20 (P).—Iowa and Illinois, by sweeping series finales with Purdue and Chicago respectively, today can tie Wisconsin for the lead in the still infant Big Ten baseball race.

Eisenhower's Chef Will Return To Army to Cook for General

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, April 20.—To former Sgt. James Martin, 34, an invitation from Gen. Eisenhower is a command, so it's back to the Army he left five months ago to resume his job as chef for the chief of staff.

After Martin received a telegram from an aide of Gen. Eisenhower telling him there was a place waiting for him behind the cook stove in the general's headquarters, he made arrangements to leave his job as chef at the Eastgate Hotel.

He also began studying up on the private recipes gathered while he cooked for Gen. Eisenhower through England, France and Ger-

Roosevelt's Health At Cairo Shocked Her, Mme. Chiang Reveals

By John La Cerda

North American Newspaper Alliance

TOKYO.—From Madame Chiang Kai-shek has come an intimate account of personal incidents she observed during the last falling days of China's loyal friend, President Roosevelt.

A group of Americans visited the Chinese first lady in Shanghai recently. Among them was Joseph B. Keenan, international war crimes prosecutor, who is now in Tokyo. Members of his party told of their interview with Mme. Chiang.

Mr. Keenan informed them that he had known the late President well and she replied that she had been fond of him and thought he was a very great man.

Roosevelt Looked Ill. She said she was greatly shocked when she saw him at Cairo. He had "fallen off" considerably, she said, and she thought he looked quite ill.

She noticed that he did not eat much. She told Mr. Keenan it is a Chinese belief that so long as one is able to eat and digest food all else will be well.

Mrs. Roosevelt had told her that toward the end of the President's life all foods tasted the same to him. Madame Chiang talked of times she used to have the White House. She said she and the President always would sit up very late in his study and talk.

One night everybody stayed up till 1 o'clock. Finally, she got up to go. The President started to move and she said:

"Please, don't get up."

And he said: "My dear child, I couldn't stand up if I had to."

N. Y. Trip Criticized. She told Mr. Keenan she thought it was a mistake that the American people allowed the President to ride through the streets of New York in the rain in his last election campaign.

Mr. Keenan pointed out that Mr. Roosevelt had a heavy cloak and she said she could just hear the President mutter: "To hell with it."

She said she had often heard him say that and it always gave her so much satisfaction since she did not swear herself.

The visitors asked Madame Chiang if she knew Winston Churchill.

She said, yes. She described him as stubborn, but said that she felt he had done more for England than any one else of his generation.

Of Wendell Willkie, she said that he had thought him wonderful, but he was no diplomat or politician and had no informed him.

Willkie Praised. Mr. Willkie, she said, had the moral courage and strength to stand behind his convictions. She commended that it was "one of the tragedies of our times" that Willkie and Roosevelt had to be on opposite sides.

Mr. Keenan asked if she cared to give American women a recipe for keeping their youth. She replied:

"My dear, I have not yet reached an age where I should think of that."

There was some laughter and, apparently feeling that the 58-year-old Mr. Keenan was embarrassed, Mme. Chiang quickly added:

"That was unkind of me," but she referred to "do you like it?"

Mr. Keenan said that the generalissimo had told him in Chungking that the Chiangs might visit the United States this summer.

United States Visit Uncertain. Mme. Chiang said that the interpreter must have misunderstood because that was not so. However, if the generalissimo had made the promise she would see that he kept it.

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Doris Flesoon

PAC Called Target

Southern Democrats Seek to Purge Committee, Liberals, Says Observer

The dove of peace is roosting over the congressional Democrats strictly for the Easter holidays. When the statesmen return to their labors, the battered bird will have to seek new quarters.

Holding a safe majority on the 11-man liaison committee named at Wednesday's caucus, Southern Democrats plan to renew the offensive with their own purge of national headquarters. They will politely request National Chair-

man Robert E. Hannegan to resign with the committee and explain party purposes and plans, where made and by whom.

They will ask for the roster of headquarters employees from the top level down. Their tongue-in-cheek explanation of this maneuver is their desire to find the weak links that are apparently responsible for the "mistakes" disavowed by Mr. Hannegan. Actually, of course, their aim is to ferret out employees with CIO-PAC or other liberal connections which are avowedly hostile to the Southern coalition and all it represents within the party.

The conservative plan to screen the committee and purge it of associations unpalatable to them represents an unprecedented assertion of authority over the national board of strategy. It has been the traditional privilege of the President of the United States to name his own national chairman and the chairman's to choose his staff.

In the party out of power the State politicians and not its members in Congress select the national committee.

President Truman proposes to be untroubled by the recent clashes on Capitol Hill. He is describing it, in his call as a case of legislative nerves which the Easter rest will cure. Everybody in Washington, the President said, is suffering from strain and their outbursts are nothing to be alarmed about.

The liaison committee members counted safe for such disciplinary action are: Eugene E. Cox, Georgia; Howard W. Smith, Virginia; Lyle H. Boren, Oklahoma; James D. Eastland, Louisiana; and Roger C. LaMoigne, Missouri. Dependable protection of the administration interests will rest with

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Australia Winning Support on Plan for U. N. Probe of Spain

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, April 20.—The United Nations Security Council begins its second month of deliberations this week with the prospect that the Russian demand for dismissal of the Iranian case will be rebuffed and that Franco Spain may be investigated by a Council subcommittee.

The Iranian issue comes up first when the Council meets at 3 p.m. Tuesday to review the report of the committee of experts on procedure, 8 to 3, over the Iranian case on lines identical with those around the Council table.

Meanwhile, an Australian proposal for appointment of a five-member subcommittee to conduct a four-week investigation of the Franco regime inside Spain gained strength, with Poland, author of the charges against Spain, reported ready to back such an inquiry.

Three Dissenters. Russia, Poland and France were the minority dissenters in the experts' report, which ruled that the Council had authority to keep the Iranian case on its agenda as long as it desired, although Iran has withdrawn her complaint against Russia.

Sensors in private conference with Secretary of State Byrnes in Washington yesterday got the impression that Mr. Byrnes and other American policymakers believed the U. N. secretary-general, Trygve Lie, overstepped his authority in suggesting early this week that the Council's jurisdiction in any case ceased with the withdrawal of the complaint.

The American and British leadership against Russia's demand for dropping the Iranian case has clear majority of Council votes to keep the matter on the agenda pending re-examination on May 6 of the status of Red Army evacuations from Iran.

When Mr. Lie, in an unsolicited report last Monday, suggested that the Council "may well be" unable legally to retain the Iranian case 11 experts from the nations represented on the Council were consulted. Their report now apparently will have effect on a majority recommendation of the Council.

Conciliatory Turn. The debate on Spain took a conciliatory turn at the end of two long sessions of debate when the Australian delegate, Lt. Col. W. R. Hodgson, proposed that the Council delegate a five-man subcommittee to investigate the Franco regime.

The United States and China remain uncommitted, but their delegates, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and Dr. Quo Tai-chi, have stated their willingness for a full inquiry. Dr. P. L. Tsielo of Belgium opposes a break, but he believes the Council should determine whether atomic research is being carried on in Spain. Britain and the Netherlands, aligned with Brazil against the concerted break, are represented as ready to hear and see all the evidence. The Egyptian chairman, Dr. Hafez Afifi Pasha, has not yet spoken on the Franco question.

140 Million Perch Stocked

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 20 (AP). Gov. O'Connor announced yesterday that approximately 140,000,000 perch fry had been stocked in State waters. The fish were produced at the Severn Run hatchery in Anne Arundel County, as a function of the Maryland Department of Research and Education.

Boy Receives Head Injuries As He Darts Before Auto

John Ebel, 6, was being treated at Georgetown Hospital today for head injuries police said he received when struck by an automobile yesterday in front of his home at 5708 Broad Branch road N.W.

According to police, the child ran from between parked cars and was hit by a car driven by Amen J. Hillow, 35, of 3346 Stuyvesant street N.W.

Mrs. Deborah E. Dunn, 65, of 623 E. 12th street, was struck by a streetcar in the 600 block of Wisconsin avenue N.W. yesterday, police reported, and was admitted to Casualty Hospital for treatment of head, chest and internal injuries. The streetcar operator was listed as Thomas J. Wahlen of 4055 Grant street N.E.

800 Jews Reported Killed In Poland Since Liberation

By the Associated Press

WARSAW, April 20.—Dr. Joseph Tenebaum, president of the American and World Federations of Polish Jews, said today that 800 Jews had been slain in Poland since the liberation and that Jews were being murdered and intimidated daily, although the Polish government is doing everything in its power to give them protection.

The federation president charged in an interview that a two-week study of the Jewish situation had convinced him that the Jews were being killed mostly by bandits financed abroad by agents of the former Polish government in London. Tenebaum said the Warsaw regime was "sincerely well meaning, free from racial prejudice and really a government of the people."

He said the federation had sent \$800,000 worth of clothing, food and medicines to Polish Jews, and added that there are now only 70,000 Jews here.

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Rise of Greek X-ists To Power Likened To Klan After Civil War

By Leigh White

Foreign Correspondent of The Star and Chicago Daily News

KALAMATA, Greece, April 20.—Here in this southernmost part of the Greek mainland, in the heart of the silk and olive producing country, it is possible to understand why a rich collaborationist like Theodore Tzouvaras has been re-elected deputy.

It is also possible to understand why a bandit like Evangelos Managanas, who also collaborated with the Germans, is regarded by so many people as a hero. Robin Hood, or, at least—as one man put it—a "necessary evil."

The reason is to be found in what happened in this part of the Peloponnese during "lacracy," the short-lived communist reign of terror following the liberation.

If the United States had been invaded, occupied and ravaged by the Germans and if Communist party organizers from the north had set up their wake in the State of Georgia, a revolutionary dictatorship called "bureaucracy" meant while bumping off 10,000 or 15,000 persons who had opposed their seizure of power, the citizens of Georgia might have reacted much as the citizens of the Peloponnese reacted.

As a matter of fact they did, immediately following our own Civil War, when a similar phenomenon occurred in the South.

Just as in certain parts of Southern Greece today the Ku Klux Klan in the reconstruction era, so the same type of Peloponnesians flocked to join the "X" organization in the present era in Greece.

During the last year of the occupation the Communist-led members of the E. A. M. (national liberation front) spent far more time fighting rural guerrilla organizations than they did fighting the Germans. Altogether, they are believed to have murdered from 5,000 to 7,000 Greeks—many times the number of Germans killed by Partisans during the entire occupation of the Peloponnese.

Otherwise known as "Old Greece," the Peloponnese is proud, backward and picturesque. Its people, traditionally royalists, are so intolerant of "outside interference" that it is probably safe to say that they would prefer to be misgoverned by local sons than to be well governed by outsiders.

Lesser of Two Evils. But most of them feel that it was not a question of being well or badly governed following the liberation. They thought it was rather a question of being governed by the old gang of royalist politicians, or being enslaved by "Slav agents" acting under orders from Moscow.

Not unnaturally, the bulk of the people, in the recent election chose what they considered, rightly or wrongly, to be the lesser of the two evils.

Tzouvaras (the name means "Turkish king") is an erratic royalist who was exiled to the islands before the war because of his opposition to the Greek dictator John Metaxas. Out of pique, apparently, he became governor of the National Bank under German occupation.

He even went so far as to write a letter to Hitler suggesting that if he became Prime Minister, Greece could be made to play an important role in the "crusade against bolshevism."

He ended up in jail, however, for leading a secret celebration of Greek independence day in collaboration with the EAM—in March, 1944. Since he was still languishing in prison at the time of the liberation, he was pardoned for his earlier offenses.

Shoots Communists on Sight. Managanas, the 26-year-old X-ist bandit, is a former member of the German-sponsored security battalions. Whether he joined the Security Battalions before or after being shot, clubbed and thrown into an abandoned well by his Communist opponents, I have not been able to ascertain.

But, either way, the treatment he received is enough to explain why he considers it a sacred duty to shoot all Communists on sight.

The British-led sendamir has done much to discourage the depredations of Managanas and his followers, recently having shot several of them and jailed 30 or 40 others.

It is a fact, however, that despite a \$2,000 reward for his apprehension, dead or alive, Managanas is still active in the southern mountains.

One of the local X-ist leaders has offered to arrange a meeting for me with Managanas, but I decided to turn his invitation down. The man I refer to is a local lawyer named Tachis Perotis, whose brother was murdered by Communists and who managed to escape being executed himself after receiving three bullet wounds.

His brother was the local venerated specialist in prewar days. Under the Germans he chose to become the prefect of Messenia Province. (Copyright, 1946.)

Harris Hull Granted Divorce in Nevada

Harris B. Hull, former Washington newspaperman and son of the late Harry E. Hull, who was commissioner general of immigration and Representative from Iowa, has been granted a divorce on the ground of cruelty, a dispatch from Reno, Nev., today disclosed.

Mrs. Bernice Stephens Hull of Alexandria was named defendant in the court papers. Mr. Hull spent some time in the European theater as an AAF colonel. He is under a court order to be on his way to the West coast.

The Hulls, who were married here May 22, 1936, have one daughter, Joan, 8.

Polish Repatriates Pour In As Stettin Expels Germans

By Larry Allen

Associated Press Foreign Correspondent

STETTIN, April 17 (Delayed).—The Poles in this once-great German Baltic seaport are working hard to expel the city's 30,000 remaining Germans to Allied zones of occupation, and to speed reconstruction.

Almost every day vessels arrive from German ports bringing back upward of 2,000 Poles. Within 48 hours, the ships are headed back to Germany carrying German repatriates and their families.

There now are 40,000 Poles in Stettin (which the Poles have renamed Szczecin), but a population of around 100,000 is anticipated before the end of the year. Poles say all Germans will be cleared out by the end of August. The city's pre-war population was about 300,000.

Repatriates Healthy. Polish repatriates arriving here appear mostly to be in good health, and they carry with them as much luggage as possible. Each ship discharges enormous quantities of personal luggage.

British authorities handling the transfer of Poles from various points in Germany supply all repatriates with food rations sufficient to last 12 days, although their transport may require only 2.

Many of the repatriates are being settled here and in surrounding districts while others go into the southwestern former Silesian territories.

Germans leaving the crowded port also are permitted to take all they can carry and receive the same food rations as the Poles.

While repatriation activity and a stream of shipments from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration keep the "Polish part" of the port humming, and to take back to Russia whatever the Order to the north also is buzzing.

Area Allotted to Russians. That is the area—as an official explained—which has been allotted to the Russians for Soviet ships bringing in supplies for Red Army troops in Poland and Germany—and to take back to Russia whatever the Soviets want to send.

The strip