

Weather Forecast

Mostly sunny and warmer today, high in low 70s. Fair tonight, low near 52. Tomorrow sunny and cooler, high in 60s. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Midnight	47	6 a.m.	43	Noon	60
2 a.m.	44	8 a.m.	49	1 p.m.	63
4 a.m.	43	10 a.m.	54	2 p.m.	64

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Guide for Readers

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Charter for ERP Signed in Paris By 16 Nations

Allied Zones of Reich Also Join in Setting Up Permanent Unit

(Charter Text on Page A-22.)

PARIS, April 16.—Sixteen nations and Germany's western zones unanimously adopted today a convention binding themselves into a permanent European organization of economic co-operation.

The nations are those taking part in the European Recovery Program. The organization is to assure efficient use of the \$5,300,000,000 the United States has pledged in the program.

The 28-article, 3,000-word convention was adopted and signed at a conference of Foreign Ministers and others in the French Foreign Ministry.

"A strong and prosperous European economy," says the preamble, "will contribute to the maintenance of peace."

The chairman, British Foreign Secretary Bevin, put the charter to the delegates at 12:25 p.m. There were no objections, he declared it adopted officially. Annexes and protocols also were adopted.

Gruber First Signer. The delegates then attached their signatures. The first signer was Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber. The last was Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British military governor for Germany and representative of the British and American zones.

The plenary meeting opened in the Clock Room and moved to the adjoining Hall of Peace for the signing.

In closing it, Mr. Bevin declared, "the structure of the new organization is one which leaves room for development and for expansion to include all European countries who will genuinely subscribe to the aim of the organization."

Before the morning meeting adjourned, the conference unanimously adopted a resolution to send thanks to the United States for its "generous response to the assistance Europe repaid."

The delegates approved Mr. Bevin's suggestion that they reassemble in a closed meeting at 5 p.m. (11 a.m., EST). Their deputies are to meet 15 minutes earlier to prepare this afternoon's agenda.

This will include choosing a secretary general, two assistants and other officers and selecting a permanent headquarters for the organization.

Contracting Powers. The document names these contracting powers: Austria, Belgium, Britain, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the French, British and American zones of Germany.

"They agree to try to get back on their economic feet as quickly as possible in order to be able eventually to dispense 'with any foreign aid of an exceptional character.'"

They promised to "augment their production, develop and modernize their industrial and agricultural equipment, increase their exchanges, reduce progressively barriers to mutual trade, encourage full employment of their manpower."

"They recognize 'the generous intention of the American people' in supplying the dollars with which they hope to meet their goals."

In Article 1, the Nations "assign themselves as their immediate task the setting up and execution of a common recovery program." To this end they "hereby institute a European organization of economic co-operation."

"They pledge themselves to better use of 'the resources at their disposal in their homelands and in their overseas territories.'"

"They will set up within the framework of the organization 'programs of production and of the exchange of goods and services,' the charter says."

Seek to End Restrictions. They will seek, it adds, to abolish restrictions "on their exchange and on their reciprocal payments."

"They will pursue their studies now in course on customs unions or analogous systems such as zones of free trade," the document goes on. "The nations agree 'to co-operate' (See ERP, Page A-3.)"

Court Weighing Fate Of Tojo, 24 Other Japs

By the Associated Press

TOKYO, April 16.—The international war crimes tribunal late today began deliberating the fate of Hideki Tojo and 24 other Japanese wartime leaders.

Arguments in the two-year-old trial were completed by the prosecution with a ringing declaration that all of the defendants—for whom the death penalty has been demanded—were responsible for Japanese aggressions between 1928 and her surrender in 1945.

As the 11 Allied judges recessed indefinitely to make their decision, former Premier Tojo and his co-defendants were led to their heavily guarded cells in Sugamo Prison.

A verdict is expected within two months.

Associate Prosecutor Frank S. Tavenner of Roanoke, Va., ended the prolonged arguments with a scathing denunciation of the defendants. He asserted they knew that Japan's acts were illegal.

Tojo and his co-defendants are charged not only with responsibility for the Pacific war, but with aggressions earlier in Asia.

Reds Intended 'Second Bogota' In Arms Blast, Rio Police Say

May 1 Reported Date for Communist Revolt; 26 Declared Implicated and Arrested

By the Associated Press

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 16.—Federal police declared today the explosion of an army arsenal, fatal to 23 persons, was intended as the beginning of a Communist plot for a "second Bogota" here May 1.

The police said the Communists intended to kill the Brazilian war minister, Gen. Canaberto Pereira da Costa, who is in the vicinity of the arms depot 50 minutes before yesterday's blast.

The official account said Da Costa was saved only by an unexplained delay in the explosion.

Bodies still are sought in the debris of the Arsenal. The injured are estimated to number 100 to 200.

Twenty-six Communists have been arrested so far, the police statement said, and "directly implicated" in the explosion. The plot was attributed to the high leader

of the Communist Party, which is outlawed in Brazil. Police withheld his name, but said his arrest was expected soon.

Firemen still are seeking 12 girl employees who were trapped and possibly killed in a nearby textile mill.

Police said one person was caught carrying grenade caps. Seven women Communists were arrested for distributing Communist pamphlets immediately after the blast.

Authorities also became suspicious after hearing reports that a small airplane had flown over the area just before the first of five heavy explosions.

Police said unidentified persons in the central railway station had warned passengers earlier against boarding trains which would pass the military arsenal.

Damage was expected to exceed \$1,000,000.

Walls crumbled for a mile around and many workers in nearby factories were injured.

5 Soviet Ships Reach Canal for Repair, but Remain Outside Port

Fishing Craft Reported Under Surveillance From Launches at Cristobal

By the Associated Press

BALBOA, Canal Zone, April 16.—Lt. Gen. Willis Crittenden, commander of United States armed forces in the Caribbean, said today five small Russian ships had arrived unannounced at Cristobal Harbor in need of repairs.

The vessel, described as fishing craft, were believed en route from Leningrad to Vladivostok.

The repair work will be done outside the port and the ships will not come alongside the wharves.

Gen. Crittenden said this would prevent them from cluttering up harbor facilities. Usually, ships which put in at Cristobal for repairs are berthed at the docks.

When asked whether this was the first instance wherein such precautions were taken, Gen. Crittenden replied:

"We take precautions always."

Some of the repair work on the Soviet ships, chiefly to compass and radio equipment, will require moving the ships, so their crews will remain aboard.

The vessels arrived Wednesday morning. Well-informed sources said Panama Canal authorities and an intelligence official boarded them that afternoon. They have been under surveillance from launches, these sources said.

A naval official described the ships as the Barkentine type belonging to the Russian fishing fleet. They are about 125 feet long.

Thomas Reports Big Influx Of Russians Into Panama

NEW YORK, April 16 (AP).—Representative Thomas, Republican of New Jersey, reports what he terms a "startling influx" of Russians into Panama since early in 1947.

He claims "there is reason to believe that their chief interest is in the 'Panama Canal Zone.'"

Fifteen Soviet ships "of the fish- (See SHIPS, Page A-4.)"

Police Find Explosives In 'Young Scotland' Raid

By the Associated Press

GLASGOW, April 16.—A police raid on headquarters of the extreme nationalist "Young Scotland" movement today netted two truckloads of explosives and sheaves of documents.

Three men were arrested and charged with unauthorized possession of explosives.

A woman caretaker next door told reporters: "They seem to be a nice bunch of lads. They often had sing-songs."

Mrs. James Roosevelt Suffers Overdose of Sleeping Tablets

Condition 'Excellent'; Doctor Says She Got Medicine by Error

By the Associated Press

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., April 16.—Mrs. James Roosevelt was hospitalized today for an overdose of sleeping tablets. But her doctor said her condition was "excellent" and added:

"She can go home any time today or tomorrow."

Dr. Blake Watson, her physician, said she took "some" tablets accidentally, but added that he did not know how many. He said she took the sleeping pills in the mistaken belief they were headache tablets.

Beverly Hills police, who listed the case as "accidental poisoning," quoted Mr. Roosevelt, eldest son of the late President, as saying that his wife had been taking sedatives since the birth of their third child last January.

Mr. Roosevelt refused to talk with reporters, but his secretary said he might have a statement later.

Dr. Watson, who already was at St. John's Hospital, Santa Monica, on another case when Mrs. Roosevelt was brought in, gave this account:

He said Mrs. Roosevelt, 32, awoke about 5 a.m. with a cold and a headache, reached for a box of pills on a bedside stand. She thought the pills were headache tablets. Instead, she swallowed several sleeping pills. She quickly awakened her husband, who called police. She was rushed to Emergency Hospital, then to St. John's Hospital in near-by Santa Monica.

Mrs. Roosevelt is the former

Hoffman Names FitzGerald as ERP Food Chief

Appointee Called Leading Authority On Procurement

By Chalmers M. Roberts

Dennis A. FitzGerald, former secretary general of the International Emergency Food Council, was named today to run the food division in the European Recovery Program.

He was described by Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator who made the appointment, as "probably the greatest authority in the world on food procurement."

Mr. FitzGerald had recently been recalled by the Agriculture Department, which he had served for many years, to become director of the Office of Foreign Agriculture Relations. But, Mr. Hoffman said, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson agreed to release him to take the ECA post.

He will continue to aid the Agriculture Department, with which he will work closely in his new position.

May Fill Top Posts Soon. Mr. Hoffman said reports that the recovery program was being delayed because he had refused to take in State Department personnel were "nonsense."

The ECA head said President Truman has before him a "list of several nominations" for both the deputy administrator and roving ambassador posts in the new agency.

He said he thought the jobs would be filled shortly.

Mr. Hoffman denied that Daniel W. Bell, Washington banker and former Undersecretary of the Treasury, had undersecretary the deputy job, but admitted it had been refused by one man on doctor's orders.

The administrator indicated he will not fill other jobs in the organization until men for the top posts are chosen. At present, the ECA has only 12 or 15 employees outside of administrative personnel, while there are 14,000 job applications on hand.

Mr. Hoffman and one of his assistants, Wayne Chatfield Taylor, said ECA now is obtaining "letters of intent" from the 16 European nations to be aided and from China. These letters are a pledge by the foreign nations to negotiate agreements on terms of the aid program.

One nation already has replied favorably and the others are expected to do so by Tuesday.

It was made clear by another of Mr. Hoffman's assistants, Richard Bissell, Jr., that no money is being spent by the State Department under the program, although the department is helping with "paper work" and will do so for another two weeks. Mr. Bissell said the department is performing "no operations whatever in the legal sense" as far as ECA is concerned.

Not Involved in Politics. When asked if any grain shipments would leave for Italy before the Sunday elections, Mr. Hoffman replied, "We haven't been involved in the Italian political situation."

He said the first shipments under ECA, already announced, are going to France because the need is greatest there.

The administrator indicated it will be some time, probably several months, before items other than food will begin flowing to Europe for the economic recovery of the 16 nations.

British Steel Prices Reduced \$4 a Ton

By the Associated Press

LONDON, April 16.—A reduction of sheet steel prices of \$4 a ton, effective Monday, was announced by the British Iron and Steel Federation today.

The current price is \$106.20 a ton. After Monday it will drop to \$102.20.

The decrease is a result of increased efficiency in numerous British plants, the announcement said.

The Ford Motor Co. Ltd. also announced a reduction in prices in line with the Government's campaign to fight inflation and increase exports.

The company's general meeting was held by Deputy Chairman Sir Rowland Smith that prices of automobiles, trucks and tractors for export would be cut Monday by \$7 to \$18 (\$28 to \$72).

U. S. Attache Pays \$625 For Accident in Soviet

By the Associated Press

MOSCOW, April 16.—Col. Charles Shepherd, assistant American military attache, left Moscow by train with his family today, en route to the United States. He has just paid \$600 rubles (\$625 at the diplomatic rate) damages for an accident in which he operated struck a Russian car.

Col. Shepherd was given the bill early this week as he prepared to leave after finishing his tour of duty here. The Army Department in Washington authorized the payment.

Assembly Opens With Plea for Holy Land Truce

Immediate Cease-Fire Demanded by Brazil In Special Session

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, April 16.—The second special Palestine session of the United Nations Assembly was opened today with a renewed appeal for a Jewish-Arab truce in the Holy Land.

An immediate cease-fire was demanded by Joao Carlos Muniz of Brazil, who presided over the 57-nation Assembly in the absence of its Brazilian retiring president, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha.

In a somber speech recognizing a possibility of U. N. failure to solve the Palestine problem, Mr. Muniz said:

"Only the total suspension of hostilities can create the favorable atmosphere which will enable the Assembly to find a solution capable of conciliating the existing antagonism through a broad formula of co-operation."

Truce Chances Fading. The session opened in what Mr. Muniz called "a disheartening atmosphere" caused in part by the fading chances for a Jewish-Arab acceptance of the truce formula now awaiting action in the Security Council.

As the Assembly opened the flags of the 57 nations were flying outside at half-staff in mourning for President Manuel A. Roxas of the Philippines who died yesterday.

The Assembly elected Dr. Jose Arce of Argentina to serve as permanent president during the extraordinary session, which is expected to last anywhere from two to eight weeks.

The vote was: Arce, 31; T. F. Tsaiang of China, 18; S. P. Berendson of New Zealand, 2. Liberia and Brazil received one vote each as nations. Twenty-seven votes were needed for election. Four countries did not vote.

Dr. Arce is Argentina's regular delegate to the Security Council. He immediately took the chair.

Council Meets Tonight. The Security Council continued its labors on the truce problem as Assembly delegations met at Flushing Meadow Park.

The Council meets at 9 o'clock tonight at Lake Success to act on an America-sponsored cease-fire proposal also called for by the Council's order would halt the fighting in Palestine.

Some delegates still believe the Council will adopt the truce plan, but the steadfast refusal of both Jews and Arabs to yield on vital issues raises serious doubts.

The Council's order would halt the fighting in Palestine.

The special Assembly was called to reconsider the partition plan adopted at the regular Assembly session last November 29. No alternate plan has yet been submitted for consideration, but the United States has announced it will press for a temporary U. N. trusteeship.

The only formal document before the delegate as the session opened was a special report of the five-member U. N. Palestine partition commission. This called on the Assembly to consider a number of urgent measures, including sending troops to the Holy Land to restore order.

Gromyko Asks Delay. It had been expected the truce question would be disposed of yesterday by the Security Council, but Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko proposed a 24-hour postponement to allow time to study a series of amendments suggested by the Jewish agency.

American Chief Delegate Warren R. Austin said all the Jewish proposals already had been considered in the Council's informal meetings this week, but said he was willing to study them further.

Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency's political department, told the Council the Jews could not agree to a halt in Jewish immigration to Palestine. He also declared that withdrawal of Arab bands from other countries must be an essential condition to any truce.

On the other hand, Faris al Khouri of Syria and Mahmoud Fawzi Bey of Egypt, speaking for the Arabs, refused to agree to either of these conditions. They expressed willingness to accept the truce plan, with reservations.

Sunday Reading . . . America's once-powerful chain of air and naval bases in the Caribbean and South Atlantic is now little more than a collection of rust-thinned links. Staff Writer Jerry O'Leary, Jr., who observed this defense cordon at its wartime best, recently revisited the scene. He describes the deterioration of the chain in Sunday's Editorial section.

At the moment, Harold E. Stassen appears to be running harder and faster than any other entry in the Republican Presidential Stakes. On early form, as the handicappers say, he could take it all. Gould Lincoln, The Star's political analyst, examines Mr. Stassen's chances in another Editorial Section article.

These and many other timely features, plus the colorful Pictorial Magazine, pages and columns on the new books, amusements, music, sports, art, society, chess, camera and dog notes, etc., supplement the usual thorough and accurate news content of

The Sunday Star



University Women Here Begin Court Actions to Halt Ouster

District Group Fights Threat of Penalty For Refusal to Admit Colored Member

The Washington branch of the American Association of University Women today filed suit against the national association and its officers to prevent being ousted from the association and evicted from its clubhouse.

At the same time the branch filed a motion for a preliminary injunction to prevent the national organization from taking action before the case comes to trial in October.

The suit is based on what the branch called an "ultimatum" from the national board, giving the Washington branch until May 6 to decide whether it will change its membership rules or be excluded from the association.

Such action, the motion contended, would divest the branch members of their property and vested membership interest and cause "irreparable injury."

The clubhouse is located at 1634 I street N.W. The suit said that since 1934, the branch had defrayed 49 per cent of the expenses of operation.

Freedom at Home First Task. Mr. Canham, however, said that preservation of freedom here at home is still the editors' first task. "We have prevented efforts at encroachment in the last few months and weeks," he said. "We must keep up the watch on the Ptolemaic."

Mr. Canham also proposed that the society co-operate with newspaper organizations to study proposals for an international institute of press and information. He said this would do internationally some of the things the American Press Institute does here.

In his address, before the ASNE convention at the Hotel Statler, Mr. Canham said the atmosphere at the Geneva conference "was far more favorable to us than it has been at any other United Nations meeting since 1945."

Sees Victory in 'Cold War.' "We are winning the cold war," he said. "Our long-range weapons, which are based on a practical application of the ideals of freedom, are making solid and steady headway."

The convention today took up the program of accrediting schools of journalism, which the organization has been studying. A panel discussed this subject under chairmanship of Dwight Marvin, Troy (N. Y.) Record, chairman of the American Council on Education for Journalism.

Mr. Marvin said 520 schools attempt to teach journalism and that questionnaires had been sent to 120 of these which give a bachelor of journalism degree. He said interest had been stimulated in the accrediting program by a court decision which held that newspapermen were not recognized as members of a learned profession.

Dr. Norval N. Luxon, dean of the School of Journalism at Ohio State University, said 48 journalism (See EDITORS, Page A-2.)

General Practitioner Scores 'Men at Top' in Doctor Shortage

By the Associated Press

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 16.—Dr. Richard J. Williams of Cumberland today blamed "men at the top" for the doctor shortage and sharply criticized views expressed Wednesday by Dr. Charles S. Maxson, president of the Medical and Chiropractic Faculty of Maryland.

Dr. Williams told Dr. Maxson in a letter today that the shortage of general practitioners "is in part your fault."

Dr. Maxson had said in Baltimore that a public which finds it difficult to obtain physicians may lean toward socialized medicine, which most doctors oppose. He pointed out that doctors of today "take their week ends and their evenings. Some refuse to make any night visits and make it impossible to get a telephone connection with them in the evening."

Dr. Williams replied, "The few doctors of us here in Cumberland who do general medicine are working night and day. We often refuse

calls because we are just too exhausted to go."

He said the shortage of general practitioners had come about because "organized medicine encourages young men to spend years specializing and then, on account of the high fees to be had thereby, are not hard to encourage."

Dr. Williams is county physician for Allegany County.

In the strongly-worded letter he went on: "I think it is high time that the rank and file of the medical profession staged a grass-roots revolt against such incompetent leadership and ignorance of the facts which you display."

No man is fit to specialize in anything until he has had at least 10 years of general practice. That is a fact and you know it. Unless you men at the top very speedily mend your ways and stop trying to shift the responsibility on to the shoulders of the few of us who are doing general medicine, then the public will rise up and give us state medicine whether we like it or not."

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