

New York, Pittsburgh Crippled by Strikes

The WORLD This WEEK

Auto Union Rejects GM 18.5-Cent Offer

WORLD'S GREATEST PORT STRIKEBOUND



IDLE SHIPS
IDLE FREIGHT **IDLE BARGES**

CRIPPLED BY STRIKE OF TUGBOAT MEN, New York City underwent more stringent restrictions than ever were imposed in wartime. A one-day ban on all normal business was lifted when government-operated tugs began to haul fuel barges. Schools, however, remained closed.

MASTER PLANNER



STALIN

STALIN'S NEW FIVE-YEAR plan would place Soviet Russia on a par with U. S. in production.

QUEEN WITH GI "QUEENS"



FAMED NEW YORK SKYLINE is backdrop for Queen Mary bringing home 1,719 British brides and 615 babies of American servicemen. Eleven Army tugs eased liner into berth.

MEAT FOR OVERSEAS



FOOD IS THE PEACETIME LIFELINE from America to European Allies and liberated nations. Kansas City meat packers are shown "telescoping" mutton to conserve vital shipping space.

UNO: A Site for Sore Eyes

THE United Nations Organization, like the home-seeking GI, is having its troubles. Influenced by a storm of protest from Stamford-Greenwich-Westchester residents, the UNO headquarters committee modified the original 42-square-mile proposal to include any site (larger or smaller) within the counties of Westchester (NY) and Fairfield (Conn).

A planning commission was ordered to make an exhaustive study of the two counties immediately and prepare recommendations for an exact location for the permanent world capital at the next meeting of the General Assembly in the United States on September 3.

Under the new program it may be possible to avoid built-up areas and the necessity of displacing many residents. The commission was instructed to draw up plans for sites of 2, 5, 10, 20 and 40 square miles, with estimates on the cost of each tract.

Heated Debate
But even in committee there was lengthy and heated debates on this compromise. It was carried finally by a vote of 22-17. There was a possibility that the fight might be carried to the floor of the assembly since a two-thirds vote of the full body is required for final approval.

Another round in the site battle occurred when Australia renewed its demand to put the UNO headquarters in San Francisco, pending the establishment of a permanent home.

Delegates from Iraq and Saudi Arabia attacked selection of New York City as an interim site. The Arabian delegate indirectly raised the Jewish-Arab issue in regard to New York by saying: "The area recommended has political groups and political influence. Let us go where we will find impartiality in political and social atmosphere."

Pedro Lopez, Philippines delegate, feared that Greenwich opposition would mean diplomats would be greeted with pickets and signs reading "We don't want the UNO." Residents of that area had the right to object, he pointed out, adding: "Whatever their reason, self-respect demands we go somewhere else."

Science
Mechanical Einstein
The government unveiled some of its secret wartime developments which herald a much swifter and better world for tomorrow.

War Department has displayed "Eniac," the world's fastest calculating machine, reputedly 1,000 times faster than any other computer. Eniac, short for Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer, is nicknamed the Mechanical Einstein. The first model cost \$400,000 and it can add, subtract, multiply, divide and compute square roots.

Eniac weighs 30 tons, occupies a room 30 by 50 feet and has 18,000 vacuum tubes for its electronic circuits. It was developed to speed solving of intricate ballistics problems at the Aberdeen Proving Ground. Other models for civilian industrial use are planned.

Bureau of Standards revealed a secret process by which miniature radio and radar sets can be constructed by printing the circuits in silver and carbon "inks" on a tiny sliver of ceramic plate.



PEACE COMES TO GREENWICH
Vicky, London News Chronicle

Red Hats

Rome on Seven Hills
Traveling the roads to Rome, 32 cardinals-designate gathered this week for the consistory at which they will receive red hats from Pope Pius XII and be elevated to the sacred College of Cardinals.

Five cardinals-designate, four from the United States and one from China, flew by transatlantic plane. They were Bishop Thomas Tien of China, Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York, John J. Glennon of St. Louis, Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago and Edward J. Mooney of Detroit.



ARCHBISHOP Spellman and Bishop Tien before the takeoff from LaGuardia Airport. Their plane appropriately was named "Star of Rome."

In Short . . .
Resigned: Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, holdover from the F.D.R. cabinet.
Won: Southern senators, their filibuster against the Fair Employment Practices Commission bill.
Bared: Secret agreement between President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin at Yalta, granting Russia return of Kuriles and southern Sakhalin if she entered war against Japan.

Upheld: By War Department, Gen. Mark Clark's military judgment in ordering costly Rapido River crossing in Italy as screen for Anzio landing.
Accepted: By New York City's former police commissioner, Lewis J. Valentine, offer of Gen. MacArthur to reorganize Japan's civilian police force.

War Trials
Honorable Japanese Exit
Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma bowed low before the five-man military commission in Manila. He was extremely thankful, the general said, for the courteous way he had been treated. Then stolidly, he stepped back to hear his sentence. It came as no surprise.

Bald, bespectacled Maj. Gen. Lee Donovan, tribunal president, announced that "upon secret written ballot with two-thirds or more of the members concurring, the commission sentences you to be shot to death with musketry."

Homma was convicted of war atrocities, including the infamous Bataan Death March, which cost the lives of 67,000 American and Filipino prisoners of war. He was charged also with bombing of Manila after Gen. MacArthur had declared it an open city.

Quotes

Sen. Glen H. Taylor (D-Idaho), quoting President Abraham Lincoln's annual message to Congress, December 3, 1861: "Labor is prior to, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."

Charles E. Wilson, General Motors president: "We don't think assumed ability to pay without going bankrupt is any reason for paying excessive wages."

War Trials

Homma's trial followed that of Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, awaiting a disgraceful non-military death upon the gallows. It was Yamashita who succeeded Homma as Japanese Philippines commander.

Homma's death sentence, in contrast, presumably was to be that of a military man. The verdict decreed execution by gunfire, rather than hanging.

Yugoslav Toll
Meanwhile at Nuernberg, Russian prosecutors charged that Axis invasion and occupation of Yugoslavia brought death to 1,650,000—more than 10 percent of the subject population.

Russia submitted an order by Adolf Hitler, written 10 days before the 1941 attack, which specified that "Belgrade must be annihilated by continuous day and night air attacks."

Dated

Monday, February 18
Consistory, Sacred College of Cardinals, Rome.
Friday, February 22
Washington's Birthday.
Saturday, February 23
Red Army Day (28th anniversary).
Sunday, February 24
Brazil Constitution Day. Argentine elections.

Food

Rationed Breadbasket
The United States, arsenal of the democracies in time of war, tightened its belt this week to become the breadbasket for war-ravaged Europe until its Allies and the liberated countries could get back on their feet.

President Truman outlined a nine-point national food relief program, including larger exports of wheat, fats, oils and dairy products.

For Americans it will mean that customary white bread will be replaced by a "cream-colored" loaf. It will mean also less grain for whisky and beer, less grain for fattening cattle. Meat rationing may return.

In Europe, suffering and misery envelop victor and vanquished alike in this first postwar winter. Over most of the continent there is illness, the death rate has climbed slightly but not yet in any of the countries have last fall's dire predictions of epidemic, fostered by cold and starvation, fully materialized. But winter is not yet over and the threat still is there.

During the next few months, 140,000,000 people will have to live on an average daily diet of 2,000 calories, according to the Emergency Economic Committee for Europe, and 100,000,000 will receive an average of 1,500 calories or less per day.

Health Minimum Is 2,000
About 2,000 calories a day is considered the health minimum and 1,600 calories the famine level. The American average is 3,300.

Countries which appear most miserable are Austria, where the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration will not begin functioning until March 1; Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland.

Countries faring best include the wartime neutrals—Spain, Portugal and Sweden—and Belgium, Denmark and Britain, although Britain's austerity rationing (2,500 calories) is lower than at any time during the war.

In Poland there was no widespread malnutrition, said the UNRRA, but urgent need for housing, clothing and fuel. Poles were getting a rationed diet of 1,500 calories a day supplemented by a free (not a black) market. Shipments of livestock and seed grains promise better conditions after the next harvest.

Unprecedented Ban
In New York on Lincoln's Birthday, Mayor O'Dwyer closed all industries, stores and offices, except those in food, health and communications lines. Theaters were shuttered and so were libraries, bars, night clubs and all places of public assembly.

That night the ban on normal business was lifted as the fuel crisis eased but schools remained closed. The government, which seized the tug companies a week ago, allocated 16 tugs for city service through the Office of Defense Transportation.

Because of its island location, the world's biggest metropolis is fed and supplied primarily through barge transport from freight and storage terminals of the nation's railways in New Jersey. The mayor said his first drastic proclamation was made when he learned the city had less than one day's normal fuel supply.

RUSSIA: A Study in 5-Year Plans

RUSSIA'S FIVE-YEAR PLANS			
	PIG IRON	STEEL	COAL
CZARIST RUSSIA 1913	4,220,000	4,230,000	29,000,000
FIRST 5-YEAR PLAN 1928-32	6,160,000	5,890,000	64,000,000
SECOND 5-YEAR PLAN 1933-37	*16,000,000	*17,000,000	*152,500,000
THIRD 5-YEAR PLAN 1938-40 (WAR)	15,000,000	18,300,000	166,000,000
FOURTH 5-YEAR PLAN 1946-50	50,000,000	60,000,000	500,000,000
U.S. PRODUCTION 1944	61,007,000	89,641,000	683,700,000

*Estimate only. No production figures available. ALL FIGURES IN TONS

NATION: Paralyzed Cities

THE wave of industrial strife, rising steadily since the war, reached a climax this week. It was a crisis unprecedented in the nation's history. By midweek, whole cities lay helpless. Emergency measures, more drastic than any in wartime, were imposed.

New York City, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh—with nearly a tenth of America's population—were paralyzed for one and two-day periods. Disputes between employers and a few thousand workers in vital transport and power industries had reached the stage where they hamstringed millions.

In New York a tug strike had cut off 80 percent of its fuel and 50 percent of its food supply. In Pittsburgh, a 14-hour strike by workers at the Duquesne Light Company halted all normal electric service, stalled transit and left the city without heat for schools and office buildings. Current was provided for homes and hospitals under an emergency hookup which would have broken down automatically if an overload developed.

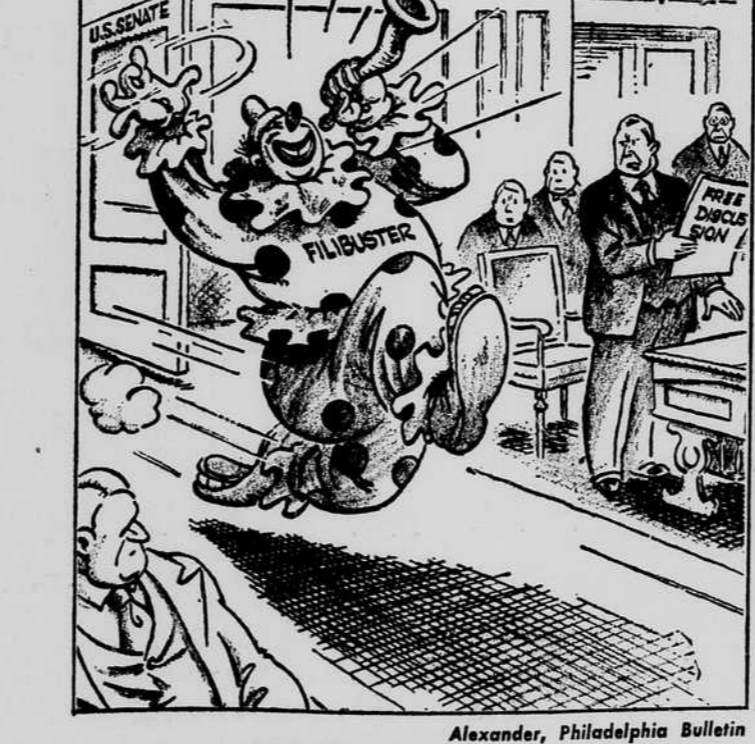
In Philadelphia, a two-day strike by bus, trolley and subway workers stranded more than 3,000,000 riders. The only travel was by shank's mare or private car.

Meanwhile the President's economic high command sweated away on a final draft of a new wage-price formula which the government hoped would restore peace in steel, automobile, electric appliance and other strike-torn industries.

Most of America's major strikes were called in support of wage increase demands. They include:
STEEL—750,000 men out, average daily base pay \$8.69. Union cut original demand of 25-cent hourly increase to 18½ cents recommended by President Truman; companies offered 15 cents.
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES—175,000 men out at General Electric and Westinghouse; average weekly wage \$35; asked 25-cent hourly increase later scaled to 15 cents. Earlier 25,000 at General Motors electrical division accepted 18½-cent hourly increase.

AUTOMOTIVE—180,000 men out at General Motors, average hourly base pay \$1.13. Union originally asked 30 percent increase, later accepted Fact-Finding Panel offer of 19½ cents an hour raise. GM offered 18½ cents.
MEAT—250,000 men at work in packinghouses, average hourly pay 95 cents. Unions sought 25-cent raise; Fact-Finding Board recommended 16. Industry operating under government seizure.

POLITICS, AN ALL-AMERICAN GAME



STRANGE INTERLUDE
Alexander, Philadelphia Bulletin



HOLD THAT LINE
Pratt, Sacramento Bee

PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN on the eve of election, which automatically continued him and his Communist Party in power, revealed a fourth new Five-Year Plan for the Soviet Union since 1928 and one which, if successfully concluded by 1950, would place Russia on a par industrially with the United States of 1944.

Speaking with characteristic bluntness, Stalin charged that present world capitalistic economy sets the stage for war and said Russia's new industrial goals were designed as a "guaranty against any eventuality."

He predicted, too, that Soviet scientists could "not only catch up with but surpass those abroad."

Red Army Routed foe
Stalin credited the U.S. and Britain, as he always has, for aid in winning the war but he gave the major credit for victory to his own Soviet Union. The Red Army, once, scoffed at by foreign critics as poorly equipped and led, routed completely the armies of the enemy. "This is recognized," he boasted, "by everybody—friend and foe."

Back of the army, Stalin pointed out, were the industrial resources of the Soviet Union, developed by three Five-Year Plans, the third interrupted by war itself. Dramatically, Stalin compared production of Czarist Russia on the eve of World War I with that of the Communist State on the eve of the second great war.

Comparing the year 1940 with 1913, he said Russia produced "almost four times as much pig iron, four and one-half times as much steel, five and one-half times as much coal, three and one-half times as much oil and three and one-half times as much cotton."

Industrial Revolution
This expansion, said Stalin, represented a "leap from an agrarian country into an industrial one." These material resources, he claimed, gave Russia in World War II "the minimum supplies necessary for satisfying, in the main, all (war) requirements."

Nevertheless in his hour-long speech, interrupted 27 times by thunderous applause, Stalin appeared to return towards the militant policies of prewar Bolshevism.

It was a blow to those who hoped Russia might continue its close wartime cooperation with the western democracies when Stalin said that this war, like the last, was the "inevitable result of development of world economic and political forces on the basis of monopoly capitalism." These forces, he insisted, breed crises and inevitably war.

Agreements and peaceful decisions might solve these problems, Stalin said but added "this is impossible under present conditions of capitalistic development of world economy."

Where Russia will stand in 1950 on completion of her fourth Five-Year Plan is a matter for history to record. Stalin is a leader who has made history before. Some critics say he seems determined that the Soviet Union eventually shall stand on top of the world—and stand alone.

This & That

Around the World Away
● In Frankfurt, an American Army poll disclosed that German civilians object to indictment at Nuernberg of organizations such as Storm Troopers and feel that not all Nazis on trial should be convicted; notably Rudolf Hess.
● In Alma, Ga., Mrs. John T. Lee, 26, has given birth to six children in the past nine months. On May 17, 1945, she had quadruplets. Born prematurely, they died. This week, she bore twins. She and her husband have six other children.
● In Los Angeles, police riot squads were called to a downtown department store where several hundred teen-age boys and girls overturned counters and tables trying to reach a sale of blue jean pants.

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