

President Signs 6.5 Billion Foreign Aid Bill

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Underpaid Teachers

Teachers must be first-class citizens, ethically and morally, but in terms of economics and income they're second-class. See CBS Newsman Ed Murrow's remarks on education on today's editorial page 10-A.

FLAGPOLE PAINTER HAS NARROW SQUEAK



David Kerr, a flagpole painter of Everett, Wash., hung upside down from the top of a 110-foot pole (left) before being brought down to safety by Bert Justice (right) a utility district lineman. Kerr was painting the pole when he slipped from his bo'son's chair, catching his left leg in the safety rope. (United Press Telephoto).

Center Of Political Activity

Everybody Gives Tax Views

By The Associated Press
Taxes, which every voter knows, were prime gripe for the political mob today, with President Truman and the four top contenders for the job tossing in their views.

Here's what they had to say:

1. President Truman—No president, Democrat or Republican, can cut taxes 15 per cent in one year. He ought to go up instead of down because of the federal deficit.

2. Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio—"I promise a reduction in expenses to balance the federal budget—now and a tax reduction of 15 per cent the second year."

3. Sen. Dwight Eisenhower—He advocates a slash of 30 to 40 billion dollars in the federal budget—only in taxes as he has been quoted as saying.

4. Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia—He believes the people are willing to make the present tax sacrifice to keep the nation strong. He doesn't see how taxes can be reduced without wrecking rearmament.

5. Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee—"Let us win the peace first and then talk about cutting taxes. Any such talk now, he said, amounts to daydreaming, ignorance about fiscal matters or an empty promise to get votes."

Taft and Eisenhower are one-two in the race for Republican presidential nomination. Kefauver and Russell occupy the same positions among Democrats.

The third-running Democrat, Mutual Security Administrator Averell

Harrison, said in talks yesterday he could not see how either Kefauver or Russell, as southerners, could win the big bloc of Democratic votes in the North and West.

Eisenhower, he said, is "a 'captain' of reactionary Republicans." And, he added, "I disagree with Taft on practically every issue, foreign and domestic."

The Associated Press tabulation of pre-convention delegate strength for these five nominee-candidates now shows:

Republican—Taft 466, Eisenhower 383. Nomination at the July 31 convention.

Democrat—Kefauver 246, Russell 114½, Harrison 514. It takes six to win the nomination at the July 31 convention.

GOALS OF POKES
Truman took a couple of indirect swipes at Taft and Eisenhower during his news conference. If taxes could be reduced 15 per cent, he said, he would have done it himself. The President said he could give the facts because he is not running for office.

Taft's remarks about taxes were made on a radio broadcast he made on several issues. He did not understand them or shifted his views. Taft said Eisenhower

apparently came out for a 40-billion-dollar tax cut when he meant he favored a 40-billion-dollar reduction in the federal budget.

In Denver, Eisenhower told the Oregon delegation he was talking about a budget reduction, not a tax cut. He said, "I believe in the long term you must aim at a 30 to 40 billion cut in our 64-billion dollar budget. That is what I said."

Eisenhower meets with Idaho and Washington state delegates in Denver today, then flies to Texas. It was pretty evident he intends to spend out on the Texas delegate last night to support whichever nominee-candidate is successful.

Taft and Eisenhower people are staking rival claims to Texas' 30-voice GOP delegation. The party's national committee has scheduled hearings beginning July 1 at Chicago to decide which side is right.

Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois, who will place Taft's name in nomination at the convention, proclaimed last night to support whichever nominee-candidate is successful.

Dirksen and an outspoken Eisenhower man, Rep. Walter Judd of Minnesota, struck a chord of unity at a 400-plate dinner in Philadelphia attended by some 4,000 Pennsylvania Republicans.

Utahans Favor Kerr, Harriman
SALT LAKE CITY (U)—Utah delegates to the Democratic National Convention reported yesterday they favor W. Averell Harriman and Sen. Robert S. Kerr for the Democratic presidential nomination.

An Associated Press poll of 17 of the 20 delegates—who have 12 votes split up among them—showed support for Harriman, the mutual security director, and five for Oklahoma's Kerr. Five were undecided.

The government information bulletin also said most of Czechoslovakia's heavy industry had been converted to arm production and that the big Skoda works at Pilsen had been renamed the "Lenin Works."

The Czechoslovak regular army is reported to include 15 infantry and two armed divisions. These are supplemented by the state-security units, the "National Security Troops," large frontier guard units and the units of the "People's Militia," amounting to 22 divisions all told.

"The arming and equipping of these troops is first-class," the bulletin said, "and their uniforms are the uniforms of the Soviet Army."

The reduction was made possible by the transfer of a \$1,700,000 room this year's appropriation to next year's budget. Gov. Scott, as director of the budget, approved the transfer at a meeting with the board of the Soviet Army.

For teacher salaries the new budget calls for spending of \$60,216.88. Reducing the teacher load from 10 to 20 added about \$3,000 to the salary budget. The total school budget calls for spending of \$100,216.88 for the next school term. This compares with the \$100,

Foreign Aid Amount Less Than Requested

Truman Figures Cut By 18.6 Percentage

WASHINGTON (U)—President Truman today signed the \$6,447,750,750 foreign aid bill. The amount is 18.6 per cent less than he had declared was the minimum necessary for next year.

The cuts were imposed by a Congress which voiced support for the principle of foreign assistance but sharply criticized some aspects of the President's program.

This measure merely authorizes the expenditure of \$6,447,750,750 in effect setting the amount at a ceiling for military and economic assistance during the fiscal year by ending July 1. The actual approval still will have to be voted, with the possibility that the whole question of foreign aid may be debated again.

FIXES LIMIT

The authorization bill fixes a limit of \$4,888,024,300 for world-wide military assistance and \$1,559,726,450 for various types of economic aid.

The President had requested \$1,025,000,000 for military and \$2,644,000,000 for economic help. So the bill totals \$1,559,726,450 less than the President asked.

Military aid is to consist almost entirely of surplus military equipment and surplus tanks.

In addition to the war equipment provided in the measure, the Defense Department is authorized to ship a maximum of one billion dollars worth of arms from its own stocks. The difference is that this equipment would be financed from regular defense appropriations instead of the foreign aid program.

MAINTAIN CUT
The purpose is to maintain a cut of a little over one billion dollars while trying to send more equipment abroad to meet any emergency.

Various types of economic aid came under the sharpest attack in both houses. They wanted cuts deeper than made by the committees.

The administration coined a new phrase, "Order Support," to describe most of the economic assistance planned for Europe. He spoke out, saying this did not continue the Marshall plan, which ended this year, but was intended to provide raw materials needed to stimulate European war production.

In Europe, small amounts of direct economic aid will continue to Russia, Austria and Yugoslavia. The \$200,000 used to make the first time, although 100 million dollars in aid was previously voted for it.

Comic Dictionary
CLEVER GIRL
One who always knows less than the man she happens to be talking to.

State Board Of Education Cuts Teacher Load By 2

RALEIGH (U)—The State Board of Education today voted to reduce the teacher load in the state's public schools from about 32 to 30 pupils per teacher for the coming school year.

The board took the action in adopting a budget for the 1952-53 school term. The reduced teacher load will bring approximately 1,000 additional teachers into the school system, making a total of about 20,000.

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FASHION MODEL ACQUITTED



Dorothy Kornarsen, 25-year-old fashion model (left), is shown leaving the Hogers-town, Md., courthouse after being acquitted of charges of murdering her husband, Washington beautician Jack Kornarsen, in their Silver Spring Md. home last February. The jury returned a verdict of innocent on grounds of temporary insanity. With her in the car is a police matron. (United Press Telephoto).

U.S. May Buy Planes From NATO Nations

WASHINGTON (U)—The United States announced today it is considering buying airplanes from European member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The plan would involve use of U. S. Mutual Security funds to buy planes directly from European makers, chiefly for use by NATO requirements.

Philip Murray's CIO Steelworkers' union today scrapped its plan to resist building instructions July 1. It said the steel strike is "voluntarily" strangling military and civilian production.

Henry H. Fowler, head of the National Production Administration, told a news conference the easing of curbs on home construction and on building of amusement and recreation sites must be postponed indefinitely.

All steel deliveries, he said, are "slowly but surely grinding to a halt."

"I do not believe any steps we can take can prevent or substantially relieve the increasingly serious impact of this situation on the defense program."

"As the President has said, the only way we can support the defense program is to have nearly all the closed plants back in operation."

Under leaders and officials of the steel companies agreed during conferences with John R. Steelman, acting mobilization chief, to make sure that steel needed for critical defense industries would be made available.

Draper's statement said: "The decision by the United States government on the use of authorized funds for the purchase of aircraft in European NATO countries will be made in the light of these NATO recommendations for the operational requirements of other Allied governments to participate with their own funds in the NATO aircraft procurement program."

"In any case, the United States will make a final decision only after a careful evaluation of the characteristics of European aircraft for operational requirements."

"In selecting the types and quantities of aircraft, the interests of the United States government and the NATO member nations will be carefully considered, along with the need for developing essential military aircraft production in Europe."

William said he had learned that Costello's income tax return was not sent in for the World War II years. But he said the Internal Revenue Bureau is now checking into them.

Williams said that for more than two years the Government allowed tax claims of about \$25,000 against Costello to remain outstanding. He said it was collected on Feb. 5, 1947, only after the Government had sent him a check for \$25,000. Costello left in a New York taxi.

As for Kastel, Williams said the records show that "this racketeer has had very little respect for our

Steel Strike Blamed

Building 'Relaxation' Dead

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OPS Man Says Move Means End To Price Control

Amendment Rushed Through By 146-8

WASHINGTON (U)—The House today voted to end price controls on virtually all consumer goods. The vote was subject to reconsideration.

By a vote of 146 to 8, the House decided there should be no price controls on items which are not rationed or allocated. Controls also would be lifted on items which have been selling at below ceiling prices for at least three months.

At present, controls are rationed, and only a few metals are being allocated.

The effect of the amendment, it remains in the bill, would be to remove just about all controls or the Office of Price Control.

See HOUSE on page 4-A

Squeeze Already Felt In Arms Production

WASHINGTON (U)—Industry and the military say the nation's arms production—everything from jet engines to atom bombs and nuclear submarines—will come to a virtual halt within a few weeks if the steel strike continues.

A survey of manufacturers and defense experts today showed that in general enough steel on hand to take out production until some time in August, but that in some instances the impact of the steel production stoppage already is being felt.

The situation goes beyond the non-delivery of finished weapons themselves. If the hard steel needed for tools can't be had, the weapons can't be made. The effect of that can be far-reaching.

Secretary of Defense Lovett, calling the potential effect of the strike very serious, already has moved to get into arms production channels the comparatively small amounts of steel production and finished steel still available.

"One action was to get steel out of warehouses and into weapons-making plants," Lovett said. "If enough steel isn't available by August, production of the nation's arms can stop."

The bill of the new atomic submarine is being built at the General Dynamics Corp.'s Groton, plant. If enough steel isn't available by August, production of the nation's arms can stop.

Asked about it, the department declined to give a yes-or-no answer but said Lattimore had not applied for a passport.

Lattimore himself told an Associated Press reporter the case was "closed" and the whole story is all over. He is a professor at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore and was the center figure in a month-long Senate investigation of the Institute of Pacific Relations of which he was a trustee.

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OUR WEATHER

Fair and hot with scattered showers today and tonight. Saturday, fair and not quite so hot. High temperature yesterday, 91 degrees.

High temperature expected today, 96 degrees. Low temperature this morning, 69 degrees.

Low temperature expected tonight, 70 degrees. Sunrise, 5:58 A. M.; sunset, 7:41 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 4-A

REAL LONG DAYS

The beginning of summer to move brings the longest day of the year. It might surprise you to know that our day gradually has been growing longer.

The center of the earth and scientists estimate that each day it will be 90 times as long as now. Millions of years ago, the day was 10 hours long.

It took the earth only about four hours, instead of 24, to make a complete rotation on its axis. Since then the friction of the ocean tides has been slowing it down; the day is now several seconds longer than it was in Babylonian times.