EDITORIAL PAGE

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1948

Parking Problem Tough; Police-Tow Tougher

Not to be unduly pessimistic, but we foresee a short, unhappy life for Police Chief Mike Mitchell's new sweep-'em-off-thestreets approach to the traffic problem.

Most San Franciscans, and especially motorists, feel at least as badly as Chief Mitchell or Mayor Robinson about the traffic mess. But most San Franciscans, and especially motorists, would not agree that the solution lies in jerking citizens' jalopies into the nearest garage at a gross cost of \$7.50 to the car owner, even if such a procedure should prove legal. Especially when, as Supervisor Marvin Lewis points out, the lion's share of the take goes to a relatively compact segment of the citizenry -i. e., the tow-car owners. We doubt if the new program will be popular even with the garage owners, as of yore, for the garage owners' chief problem now is not drumming up new trade but soothing the tempers of old customers who find the "Sorry, full" signs mean them.

San Franciscans generally will be displeased with the new system for two principal reasons:

First, because the kind of peremptoryviolence represented by the tow-it-away-and-let-the-owner-hunt-for-it technique has a cat-and-mouse flavor that automatically arouses keen resentment among democratic-feeling people.

Second, and more important, because this kind of "solution" of the downtown parking problem is strictly a dead-end As everyone knows, you could fill every legitimate parking space, including curbs, lots and garages, in downtown San Francisco and still park only a fraction of the cars that come into the downtown area daily. That being the case, lugging the cars from one place to another and hanging tough fines on the parkers is not going to rectify things. At the very maximum, the policy would induce some thousands of drivers to leave their cars home and ride the trolleys, which, of course, raises the pertinent question-what trol-

There remains, of course, the necessity for taking such steps as are feasible to keep traffic free and moving in the downtown area until such time as the longrange solutions of adequate parking space and improved access can be accomplished.

We suggest that more will be gained by policy aimed at preventing all-day traffic-impeding parking than by waiting until the car is parked, whistling up a tow truck and hauling it away. If there are enough policemen to carry out a thorough sweep of parked cars in the downtown area, there are enough to post in the mornings along the important thoroughfares to keep would-be parkers away from the curbs. If, as we believe, the majority of the all-day "sleepers" park between 8:30 and 10 a. m., particular vigilance concen-trated within that hour and a half should go a long way toward discouraging the practice. True, these motorists would have to hunt some other spot to park, but at best the police under existing conditions can hope only to keep the main arterials free. The final answer will be achieved only when the downtown facilities are brought up even with the amount of traf-fic, or the amount of traffic reduced to fit the facilities.

He Merited a Muzzle

dismiss Dr. Johannes Semmler as executive director of Bizonia, we also approve the ultimate dismissal of Dr. Semmler.

Cause of the dismissal was a speech in which Dr. Semmler, a German, savagely attacked the occupation policies as to food and coal. As to food, he declared that "we pay for it in dollars gained by German work and German exports, and are expected to say 'thank you' for it in addition. It is high time German politicians ceased to say 'thank you' for this supplementary food." As to coal, he described the policy of subsidies in the Ruhr as "idiotic.

The U. S.-British Control Council, in its letter of dismissal, pointed out that the two occupying nations are committed to "according to an individual a right to express an opinion," but added: "This right does not include the right of a responsible governmental official to make statements without verifying the facts." Had Dr. Semmler taken the pains to verify the facts, the Council said, he would have discovered them at variance with his statements.

This was a touchy matter, and General Clay properly took into account the possibility that the dismissal would be construed as a muzzling of the right of free speech, and hence propaganda material for both the vestigial Nazi sympathizers and the Communists. Overshadowing this, in the opinion of the Council and ourselves, is the necessity for maintaining the respect of the people of occupied Germany. That respect could not be maintained by a policy of countenancing such attacks as Dr. Semmler's. The penalty-dismissal without additional punishment-was, in our opinion, just right. It was justice without malice.

Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt

Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, who died yesterday, was one of the great scholastic figures of our time, a gifted teacher, a dynamic administrator and a warm personality. Her students were devoted to her and remained devoted long after they had passed through Mills College. She lived for Mills and built it up to an enviable parity with the leading women's colleges of the The college and, indeed, all of the West owe a great deal to this outstanding educator.

Sen. Brooks' Brave World

It is to be hoped that hungry Europeans are spared reading all of the recent antiinternational argument of Senator Brooks of Illinois, some of which is enough to fill the European with a final despair.

For before European nations should be considered for Marshall Plan assistance, said this statesman, they "must balance their domestic budgets, they must change . . bureaucratic controls and false currency values." Imagine balancing the current budget of France or Italy without incurring revolution! Imagine the sound of this in the United Kingdom, where an austerity Britons never knew in wartime marks the collective effort to regain a balance of trade and restore the solidity of British currency!

This kind of stuff will be recognized by most Americans as a bad joke, but it is not so certain that most Americans will also recognize the mischief in another part of the Brooks plan:

We should not, he said, "subsidize Socialist governments that foster and follow policies that stifle individual initiative and retard production." The sly gimmick in that statement lies in the implication that Western Europe could reach its economic feet and move on to recovery if 't weren't for "Socialistic," production-retarding policies. This convenient fiction brutally ignores the facts of life in Western Europe, which are nearly exactly opposite: the fact is that without help to improve its present devastated economy Western Europe will inevitably fall into the very pitfall Brooks says he fears, only into Communism and Russian domination instead of something he calls "Socialism."

Does this prove that Socialism is good? It proves nothing of the sort. It shows, we think, that there are economic circumstances left in the train of war which demand temporary employment of realistic and drastic measures.

The British have recognized the necessity, and it is at least a good guess that Britain will find the road leading back to solvency.

Obviously, not a country in Western Europe could qualify for Marshall Plan aid under the Brooks conditions.

Ground for Austrian Bargain?

The reported Russian terms for an Austrian peace settlement are hopeful, because at least provide something definite for the Big Four deputies to talk about when they meet in London next month.

It is always hopeful when you can get the Russians to agree on what they want, even if at first you cannot agree with their demands. Former Secretary of State Byrnes has testified in his book to the extreme difficulty of pinning Soviet negotiators down to a statement of the issues. In this same respect Secretary Marshall had no luck at the London Conference in getting from Foreign Minister Molotov a statement of just what Russia wanted in settlement of its claims on German assets in Austria.

"Ten per cent less than what we are entitled to," said Molotov. -

When he was asked "10 per cent of what?" he replied: "What was agreed at Potsdam, less 10 per cent."

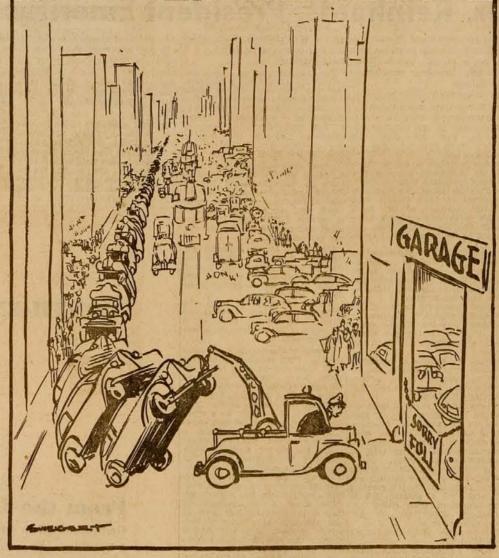
This was no answer, since the great dispute among the Big Four is over the question as to what German assets in Austria the Russians are entitled to. Now, by report, they have put a price of \$200,000,000 on their claims to these assets, and presumably once the claims were satisfied the Russians would restore the assets to their Austrian owners, sign the treaty and pull out their 70,000 troops.

Obviously, the United States, Britain and France should immediately consider and begin to bargain with Russia along these lines. One of the overriding considerations on the agenda of peace is to get an Austrian treaty, restore Austria to sovereignty, remove the food-consuming Red army and all other occupation armies from the country and make good the Allies' 1943 Moscow pledge to treat the 7,000,000 Austrians as a liberated nation separate from Germany.

Interestingly enough, the Russian demands just about double the terms of the compromise proposal submitted by the French to the Big Four last November. The French suggested awarding Russia \$100,000,000 by way of reparations, onethird of the Zistersdorf oil production and control of virtually all Austrian shipping on the Danube. The Russians want twice that dollar settlement, two-thirds of the Zistersdorf oil and 20 to 40 per cent of the stock of the Danube Shipping Com-

There may be found in these counterclaims ground for driving a bargain. Even though the United States would be aware that ultimately its money would pay the Russians off (since we are supporting Austria's economy to the tune of well over \$100,000,000 a year), the benefit in ridding the country of the Red army, plus the British, French and our own forces, would be worth much out-of-pocket expense. at least have the Russians' word to withdraw in 90 days after a treaty is signed.

If the American Government should be disposed to see the Russian claims liquidated on some such basis as is proposed, it should exact some hard concessions in return. One which we should insist on would be the right to circulate freely through the Russian zone without signed passes revocable by the Russian M. P.s. Given the right to move about, our observers would be able to judge whether the Soviets were living up to their agreement to get out for value received.



One Little Difficulty With the Police Tow

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND Uniforms in the White House

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28—For 13 long years under Franklin Roosevelt the Navy had the inner track at the White House, Now, under ex-Captain Harry Truman, former commander of Battery D, 120th Field Artillery the situation 129th Field Artillery, the situation

Political reports from various parts of the country indicate that Truman's loyalty to his personal doctor, Brigadier General Wallace Graham, will cost him perhaps a million votes. The public seems to resent the fact that Graham, sitting at the right head of the resent the fact that Graham, sit-ting at the right hand of the President, speculated in the grain market, even more than they re-sent the speculation of Ed Pauley, who wasn't so close to the Presi-dent. Nevertheless, Truman re-mains loyal to the Army doctor. Meanwhile, almost unnoticed by



the public is the fact that Rear Admiral James Foskett has left the White House for "sea duty." Admiral Foskett is the President's former naval aide. Actually the reason for his exit is not necessity for going to sea but the fact that he had a row with the Army—the Army in this case represented by Major General Harry Vaughan.

General Vaughn, a former manufacturer's representative in St. Louis, who used to train with Truman in the Missouri National Guard, has got the President into

Guard, has got the President into all sorts of personal pickles. But despite that fact, he continues to be one of the most influential White House hangers-on.

It looks as if ex-Congressman Robert Jones of Ohio wanted to have his cake and eat it too. Though now a member of the highly important Federal Com-munications Commission, Jones went back to Congress last week to help lobby through a piece of legislation which is God's gift to the power companies and also strikes a body blow at Western

reclamation.

When Jones was first appointed

his best to meat-ax appropriations for Western irrigation, power and reclamation. One of Jones' pet schemes was to juggle interest reso as to help the private power companies.

Last week this same issue came up for debate in the House of Representatives after a compromise had been worked out by GOP Congressman Dick Welch of San Francisco and unanimously ap-proved by the Public Lands and

proved by the Public Lanus and Surveys Committee.

But old guard Republicans, backed by a powerful private-utilities lobby, opposed the com-promise. For some time the debate seesawed back and forth. On every vote the power lobby lost. Finally, Congressman Charlie Halleck of Indiana, sympathetic to the power lobby, moved adjournment.

Congressman Charlie Halleck of Indiana, sympathetic to the power lobby, moved adjournment.

That night, the power-lobby boys took advantage of the luli. They railied their forces and had all their Congressmen on deck when debate opened next day. Also on deck was ex-Congressman Robert Jones of Ohio, who for years had fought the power-lobby battle on the Appropriations Committee, but now is supposed to be spending all his time on the Federal Communications Commission.

In the end, he got his way. The power lobby, defeated the day before, railied enough votes to send the compromise reclamation bill back to committee.

The Communist newspaper in Paris, Humanite, recently published a violent diatribe against this columnist and the Friendship Train, among other things accusing the people of Strasbourg of spending more money on Friendship Train posters than the cost of friendship food. Here is the reason why the Communists were sore:

When several floods hit Eastern France, the Friendship Train

France, the Friendship Train Committee in Paris rushed several truckloads of flour to Strasbourg and the surrounding area. This flour was made into small loaves of white bread and distributed to the homeless with a label which read "From the Friendship Train."

"petit pain" (white rolls) each day from flour brought in by the Friendship Train. These rolls are given to school children daily, together with a small portion of sweet milk which arrived on the Friendship Train, plus soup made from Friendship Train dried beans.

Auburn, N. Y., has allowed two of

Auburn, N. Y., has allowed two of its leading citizens to migrate to Washington, D. C. And Washingtonians would gladly give one of them back to Auburn.

He is John Taber, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and watchdog of the Federal budget. The other Auburnite is Taber's secretary, Amelia Ave-



duti, and Washingtonians are quite happy to have her around; in addition to being one of the prettiest and most popular damsels on Capitol hill, Miss Ave-

duti also is a slogan-coiner.

The other day, hoping to get her boss in a good mood so he would excuse her from work early, when concocted a new slogan for Taber's main obsession, the Re-publican party. On a big card-board poster, which she placed prominently in the office, she

wrote:
"Don't be a Dem fool—
Vote Republican in 1948."
Her plans, however, backfired.
For the slogan reminded Taber
that he had to write a long letter
to the Republican National Committee. Miss Aveduti dutifully took
the long dictation, though it
caused her to miss a dinner engagement, But the following day
she really hit the celling.
When she looked at her slogan,

When she looked at her slogan, she discovered that some mischievous visitor had inserted "and" before the word "vote."

(Copyright, 1948)

Editor—Your paper of January 22 printed the suggestion of a Mr. W. Keene-Jackson of Glendale—"That our Golden Gate bridge have a "live-wire fence" for those people who jump over. What a shame to endanger innocent people who work on the bridge and also who don't want to jump off bridges want to go. Let them have it. Do not endanger our public on a public bridge.

SOPHIA CONNORS.
San Francisco. The people of Strasbourg were so delighted at getting this food that they themselves took the initiative and printed these labels.

Following this, a group of Strasbourg citizens set up a committee called "Pain de l'Amitie," which has been producing 10,000 "petit pain" (white rolls) each day from flour brought in by the San Francisco. The Franc

The Franc

Editor—The devaluation of the franc by the French government is in my opinion a courageous step, to set the war-torn economy of Western Europe on the road to recovery. I spent four months in Europe last fall and left with the distinct impression that each one of the Western European countries has surrounded itself with an iron fence, economically speaking. Each country is attempting frantically to retain its shattered possessions, without regard to the needs of its neighbors. Trade is reduced to hand-to-mouth barter in goods. Rates of exchange—the spikes on the iron fence—are maintained by bureaucratic control. They are twice as high as they should be everywhere, except in Switzerland, and prevent the normal flow of commerce.

The recovery of Western Europe depends on an exchange of services as well as of merchandise and upon a confident outlook into the future, so that the immediate needs of one country may be supplied in exchange for future services to another. To appraise the tween two countries, in the artificial values of their respective currencies, is deemed impossible by sensible people on both sides

Editor—The U. S. made a terrible mistake that it didn't take over Western Europe when it was down flat, just after the shooting —France, Italy, Britain, etc. Russia would have her side. But we would have had complete control of ours. Now they are out of hand. To build them up will be at our peril. Friendship and alliances are most unreliable, just scraps of paper. If we can't amalgamate Western Europe under our banner, as Russia is doing with her's, we had better stay away, keep our billions to build ourselves up. Their weakness is our strength. Let them starve if they won't take orders from those who feed them. Western Europe will likely go Communist, no matter what we do. We may ourselves go Communist later, too. Perhaps the One World could be brought about in that manner. At present there is absolutely no assurance that the supplies, warships, guns we send them won't be turned against us. Germany and Japan did just that.

Petaluma. MICHAEL JOSCIA.

Too Late?

Editor—Freeways are the highways of the future. The new
Bayshore freeway is the first real
freeway to be opened in the Bay
Area. If we permit billboards to
be placed along this section of
highway it will establish a precedent that may lead to billboards
along other freeways to be built
in the future. San Franciscans
have a vital stake in this matter,
since this is one of the main arteries leading to San Francisco
and the city owns the land involved. Let us join with San
Mateo county to keep unsightly
billboards off of this beautiful
new stretch of highway.

RICHARD S. BISHOP.
San Francisco.

Too Late? such co-operation is nonexistent. France has taken the first step to break the evil of rigged exchange rates, and I can only express the hope that other European countries will soon follow her example. Government control of exchange rates means bureaucratic control on the highest level. We in America can still smile at a bureaucracy which commenced by killing little pigs, but in Western Europe today the persistent follies of bureaucracy are leading millions of human beings straight into the gaping jaws of Moscow. Carmel. H. A. BURGERS.

Hoover Plan

SAFETY VALVE

Editor — In your treatment of "Hoover and ERP Realities," you "Hoover and ERP Realities," you say: "Hoover's principal recommendation, if adopted, would tend to put the program on a solid basis and enhance its chances for success." But you fall to mention anywhere in a long editorial that one of his "principal" recommendations is to slash the Marshall Plan fund for the first 15 mostly lowering off \$4,000,000. 15 months, lopping off \$4.000,000,-000, thereby leaving intact a dangerously low and ineffective sum. I say: Finance the plan right at the outset with a beright at the outset with a becomingly humane generosity, remembering that if we act wisely
and promptly at the present critical stage we will be warding off
the now incipient World War III,
and that if the admittedly vast
sums are administered frugally
and with decorum the larger appropriation will in the longer view
prove itself by far the best alternative course to have pursued.

LOY VINCENT.
South San Francisco. South San Francisco

Ex-Convicts

EX-CONVICTS

Editor—Few people think of exconvicts as humans. They are—so much so that 50 per cent of them return again to prison largely because of the treatment they are given when they are again one with the world.

Another cause for wrong doing is the neglect of the basic cause of their being in prison at all. One man served five years in the first war and had his spine and neck badly injured, plus other injuries. Recently, he did an almost unforgivable thing and will probably return to jail. He felt "queer" several days before comunforgivable thing and win probably return to jail. He felt "queer" several days before committing burglary. He should have been sent to a veterans' hospital. It is time for us—all of us—to find the basic cause of crime, Don't just shun them!

Berkeley. JOAN DARE:

'Gutless'

Editor—We hear so much these days about the tyranny of the rulers of Russia and of how the rulers of Russia and of how the people are enslaved, etc. Even the German people, or some Germans at least, had the guts to revolt against tyranny. And the Danes, the French, the Belgians, the Norwegians and the Dutch revolted heroically against tyranny and enslavement. Does anyone of sound mind really believe the average Russian is different from any other average European? If he was really sick and tired and disgusted with the Soviet system, he has had plenty of time to devise some means of mass revolt against his leaders. And dout tell me the human capacity four volt does not exist among Russians as well as among people of any other nationality. We need more truth and less propaganda.

PETER GULDBRANDSEN, Berkeley.

Prediction

Editor—A prediction: Any day now the Arabs are going to Fig. their tents and silently steal away. ROLAND HANSEN.

A BOOKMAN'S NOTEBOOK

California Customs

preted through what may be con-sidered customs that belong more or less to that region.

or less to that region.

In the series there have been volumes on New England and on Pennsylvania. Now comes "It's An Old California Custom" (Vanguard; \$3), in which Lee Shippey. Columnist of the Los Angeles Times, presents his State through some of its habits of mind and behavior. His book is not history and does not pretend to be. Rather it is an affectionate ramble through early and contemporary records, by means of which arry records, by means of which Mr. Shippey can draw amusing parallels between the State's yesterday and today, thereby arriving at some reflection of Californial general nature and temperament

California Then and Now

Mr. Shippey approaches his parallels under a number of heads. It's an old California custom, he notes, to gamble on anytom, he notes, to gamble on anything; to eat, drink and be merry; to tell tall tales; to be hospitable; to seek shortcuts to heaven; to dress dramatically; to deal in real estate. Californians have always searched for gold, thrown dignity out the window, believed what isn't true, spoken in superlatives, lived out of doors, even engaged in banditry.

Under each of these heads and some more, Mr. Shippey spins yarns of the old days and then of the new, illustrating his point that what California does today is rooted in its yesterdays, that the old customs are at the bottom

This framework lends itself well enough to the retelling of old yarns, and Mr. Shippey has a high old time with the odds and high old time with the odds and ends of history and near-history that he fits into his picture—tales of bandits such as Black Bart and others; of gold seekers early and late; of Southern California's cults, (including the true story of an "ordination mill," established to take advantage of the provision that regularly ordained ministers of any religion should not be interfered with. should not be interfered with, which actually "ordained" the once-famous duck of a radio comedian named Joe Penner). Here's a briefing of the noted Diamond Hoax—under the heading that Californians have always

By JOSEPH HENRY JACKSON

Among the various "series" books — American rivers, mountains, lakes and whatnot else—the most recent is one called the "American Customs Series," in which various regions are intermined by the series of the series the Californian is concerned, bound to be interesting to many readers.

One unfortunate aspect of the book is the puzzling way in which the Spanish in it is handled. Accents are distributed apparently haphazardly; Spanish words are frequently misspelled entirely. Nor are the errors confined to Spanish. The Cantain "Wake-Nor are the errors confined to Spanish. The Captain "Wake-field" referred to is Captain Ned Wakeman; Black Bart called himself "Bolton" and not "Boulton"; it's "Rhyolite" in Nevada, not "Ryolite"; the nickname of the Vigilante stronghold in San Francisco was "Fort Gunnybags," not Gunnysacks"; the actor who was "the bes' damn caballero in all Mexico" was Holbrook Blinn, not "Blyn"; Snowshoe Thompson did not skim his way with the mail over "Doinnor pass," but over the summit between Placerville and Carson; the noted bandit was named Tiburcio Vasquez, not "Tibursio Vazquez"; the Mexican Governor's name was "Michel-"Tibursio Vazquez"; the Mexican Governor's name was "Michel-torena" and not "Micheltoreno" (Sorry, no tilde available on this linotype)—and so on. Perhaps this kind of thing doesn't wholly spoil the effect of the book, but it doesn't help Mr. Shippey's otherwise very pleasant mirroring of the State of which he's so fond.

Notes on The Margin

Coming soon from Stan-ford University Press is the "Mother Lode Album," a book of photographs and text in which old landmarks, chiefly buildings, of the ghost towns are recorded by Otheto Weston of Columbia. The Press is trying to get it out fast, and there will be further

fast, and there will be further notice here as soon as the complete book is ready.

The new (February) issue of Holiday Magazine contains a good piece, with color photographs, on the Library of Congress, the world's greatest repository of knowledge. It's by Carl L. Biemiller. And if you remember that

. . . And if you remember that tender love-and-war story, "Leave Cancelled," by Nicholas Monsarrat, published in 1945, you may be glad to know that is is available again, this time with two other long short stories by the same author in a book titled "Depends What You Mean By Love." Knopf is the publishes,

PALESTINIAN SITUATION Zionism and American Security

Editor The Chronicle—I want to express my personal apprecia-tion of the three articles written by Carroll Kilpatrick about the Palestine situation, Mr. Kilpatrick has done a service to Chronicle readers in giving them an opporreaders in giving them an oppor-tunity to understand the true meaning of the United Nations decision to partition the country, and the effect of that decision upon the interests of the United States.

As one who has lived in the Middle East and has been con-sistently opposed to creation of a Zionist state in the whole or any part of Palestine, I am convinced that the American people have

that the American people have never understood the hazards of

never understood the hazards of our policy in which we have fostered partition.

Basically there are two errors in that policy. In the first place it provides no solution to the so-called "Jewish problem" in that Palestine will never be, the "homeland" for more than a very small minority of those of Jewish faith. The vast majority of those who subscribe to Judaism as a religion, have no nationalistic aims or desires, and wish to be and are merely bound to each other by common religious ties and no more. The only solution for the "Jewish problem" lies in the complete emancipation of Jews in all countries in which they live and of which they are citizens—not as a minority group, but as free and equal individuals. they live and of which they are citizens—not as a minority group, but as free and equal individuals. In Great Britain and in the United States, especially, the past 150 years have seen great progress along these lines. That trend is in jeopardy of being undone by the creation of a Zionist State where the anti-Semite can say, "Let all the Jews go there now "Let all the Jews go there now that we have given them their

Secondly, and of even greater immediate importance to the American public is the fact that we are flirting with our national

security. The Middle East is vital to us, as Secretary Forrestal pointed out only a few days ago in a hearing in Washington. We cannot afford to lose our Middle Eastern oil rights if we are to maintain our position in the vital "gold war" now in progress

maintain our position in the vital "cold war" now in progress.

Many have been fooled by the apparent co-operation of the Soviet delegation in agreeing with us on partition of Palestine, but all too few have analyzed the reasons behind the Russian action. Already it is obvious, before any attempt has been made to carry out the U. N. decision, that to succeed, partition will require outside military force. The Security Council has no U. N. police outside military force. The Security Council has no U. N. police force, Britain will not enforce partition, so that the only choices are for either American or Russian troops, or both, to do the job. I, for one, do not want to see G.I.s killed in trying to enforce partition of Palestine, and I can imagine the Russians very soon saying that the fighting in Palestine is a threat to peace, and moving ing that the fighting in Palestine is a threat to peace, and moving their troops in to "keep order." How many have thought what that means? They will not only have their forces in Palestine, but they will maintain a wide swath for lines of communication down through Iran, Iraq, Syria and Lebanon. The Russians will be in the Middle East to stay—and then how secure are our oil rights?

Also, why was it that the President and the Secretary of State went counter to all their advisors in deciding to back partition?

And what forms of pressure were brought to bear on other delegations at the U. N. to force them to switch their votes at the last

switch their votes at the last minute? Those are important questions to be answered, for the

good of our country.

There is no need to fear being accused of anti-Semitism for raising them. Once and for all we must understand that being anti-

Zionist is NOT the same as being

anti-Semitic. I, as a Jew, believe that the Zionists' most dangerous technique has been to intimidate politicians and others by fostering the idea that to oppose a Zionist state is to be anti-Jewish? Let me point out that there are thousands of Americans of Jewish faith who are and have always been opposed to Zionist political and nationalistic aims, and who believe that a Zionist state is a corruption of Judaism.

The decision of the U. N. was The decision of the U. N. was based on certain assurances and assumptions which have already proven false—the Zionists said they could keep peace; now they ask money, arms and manpower from the U. S.—Economic union of the whole of Palestine was a known and proclaimed necessity; boycott is rampant—one of the Zionist's chief pleas was for Imboycott is rampant—one or the Zionists' chief pleas was for immigration of Jewish DPs from Germany: already they are talk-ing about reducing immigration far below their former goals.

far below their former goals.

Although it would be extremely difficult for the United Nations to reverse itself on this, one of its first pieces of positive action, I submit that the errors of that decision may be of such damaging effect that a reconsideration of the decision may well be the only sane course. There is growing sentiment in some circles in Washington along this line, as I found last week when I was there. But for the Government to take such action requires public understanding requires public understanding and support. The only way to get that is through facts presented to the people in such articles as you

Keep up the good work, GEO. L. LEVISON. San Francisco, Jan. 26, 1948.

In Russia They hussia.