

U. N. Police Troops

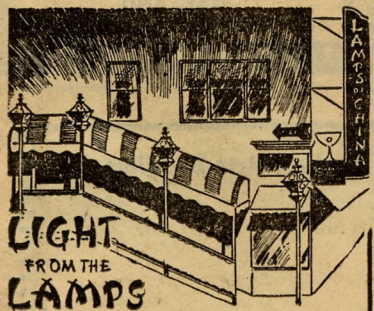
Question of How U. S. Would Lend Military Power in the Holy Land

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (P)—What military contribution could the United States make if called upon by the United Nations to help enforce a Palestine settlement?

Some authorities here say that even providing a modest force might mean stripping the domestic army garrison to a mere skeleton. The problem of giving air support might be easier. The air force is farther along the road to its full strength goal than the ground force.

As seen by responsible officials in Washington, however, there is a saving factor in the situation. It is unlikely there will be any immediate demand for help made upon any nation because Britain, operating the present Palestine mandate, is not expected to begin pulling out its Palestine force before next spring.

(Present British troop strength in Palestine is reported to be in the neighborhood of 80,000.)



LIGHT FROM THE LAMPS

"If you lose your needle in the grass, look for it in the grass."

And if you lost all inspiration and can't for the life of you think what to get for Aunt Tilly, Uncle Herbert or anyone else on your guest list, chances are you'll find just what you've been seeking in Chinatown. There's a certain something about an imported gift that increase its value many fold in the eyes of the recipient.

* * *

Then, too, you'll enjoy shopping in Chinatown. Why not make an occasion of it with a pleasant pause for luncheon, or dinner, at The Lamps of China. The Lamps of China is an internationally famous dining and dining rendezvous located at 521 Grant Avenue in the heart of Chinatown's shopping district. You'll recognize it instantly by the celebrated canted canopy which leads up to its hospitable doors.

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Inside you'll find an authentic Chinese atmosphere with waitresses in native costume to serve you unusual Oriental delicacies prepared from secret and treasured recipes . . . "Sampan in the Stream," "Gentle Dragons on a Spree," and other dishes as palatable as their poetic names. For luncheon or dinner reservations at The Lamps of China telephone DO 2-4282. Open every day except Sunday.

周家京

And by next spring the military position of the United States may have improved—officials hope.

American forces overseas are pinned down by occupation duties.

It is improbable that any sizeable number of troops could be siphoned off from occupation duties in Germany or Japan for transfer to a United Nations policing job in the Middle East. This, then, presumably means that a contribution of troops would have to come from the "zone of the interior," the units in the United States as garrison or striking forces.

As of today, the United States Army at home consists of the equivalent of two and one-half combat divisions—the 82nd Airborne Division based in Georgia; the 2nd Infantry Division at Fort Lewis, Wash.; a regimental combat team at Camp Hood, Texas.

Because these elements presumably are at less than authorized strength, the total man power would count up to something less than 40,000 men. In the matter of service, supply and technical man power, the army may be in a slightly better position.

In air power, the position of the United States is better, but still not of the proportions planners would like to see. In recent months, the strength of both the Strategic Air Command and the Tactical Air Command has increased considerably.

The need would be for tactical aviation, used in wartime as support for ground troops and built around medium bombers and fighter types.

Experts in the field believe that in the problem of transporting, supplying and equipping forces of the United States—or, if called upon, to aid other nations which contribute man power for U. N. duty—the U. S. would be prepared. It still has quantities of supplies and equipment, a fleet of ship transports and a reasonable number of air transports to provide a sizeable "lift" of troops if they had to be moved quickly.

Soviet Friends Protest Being Called Subversive

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 (P)—The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship made public tonight a letter to Attorney General Tom C. Clark protesting what it termed the "arbitrary" inclusion of its name in a list of subversive groups announced December 4.

The letter, signed by William Howard Melish, national chairman of the group, was quoted in part: "We vigorously protest your arbitrary inclusion of the name of our organization in the list of 'subversive' groups as submitted by you to the Loyalty Review Board and as published in the press on December 4, 1947.

"This unprecedented action is as shocking a usurpation of judicial powers as it is a denial of the due process of law. Our organization was not served with any notice of investigation by your department nor were we given a chance to reply to any imputation of disloyalty.

"We demand that you serve us with a bill of particulars upon which you base your conclusion concerning our organization. We demand a public hearing to refute the unfounded charges. . . ."



PILLAGE IN JERUSALEM—A policeman, rifle slung over his shoulder, stands guard over a section of a street in Jerusalem's commercial center where Arabs earlier

had burned and looted Jewish shops in protest against the United Nations' vote to partition Palestine. Violence in the Holy Land has continued over a week.

Jews, Arabs Clash in DP Camp

FRANKFURT, Dec. 7 (P)—One Jew died today and eight other Jews and one Arab have been wounded, the American military government said, as the result of knife encounters in Germany over the projected partition of Palestine.

The stabbings, which took place at the town of Ulm on the border between Bavaria and Wuerttemberg-Baden, were the first cases of Arab-Jewish violence reported in Germany since the United Nations decided November 29 to divide the Holy Land.

The Jews and Arabs involved in the attacks are displaced persons or refugees.

Thirty-three persons, including 31 Jews, have been arrested in an attempt to block further strife. Major Marcus L. Hoover, military government officer at Ulm, said the arrests were made after American constabulary troops and German police intervened to prevent a major clash between rival Jewish and Arab factions.

Explaining that authorities are "attempting to pacify the two groups," Hoover said the constabulary and German police have established road blocks between Wuerttemberg-Baden and Bavaria at Ulm and at Danube river crossings in the area to prevent Jews and Arabs from meeting.

The wounded Arab was knifed 10 times in an attack at the Ulm railway station.

Chinese Executed

NANKING, Dec. 7 (P)—It was announced today that Captain Chen Tien-chieh of the Chinese army had been executed for murder and embezzlement. Informed sources said Chen, a former intelligence officer in Tsingtao, had sold army property and killed a man who threatened to expose him.

GOP Senators Back Limit On the Export of Wheat

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (P)—A potent group of Republican Senators lined up today behind a proposed limit on wheat exports which some lawmakers hope may prove an effective anti-inflation substitute for controls and rationing authority urged by President Truman.

The proposal might be attached either to an extension of export controls or the appropriation measure providing stopgap European aid.

It would require Government officials to retain a stock pile of from 125,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels of wheat in this country for what farmers and the grain trade call "a carryover." The theory is that such stocks would put a brake on grain prices and perhaps others.

Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) already has suggested the stockpile idea as a possible amendment to the export control measure, over vigorous opposition from Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

Chairman Bridges (R., N. H.) of the Senate Appropriations Committee told a reporter it might be wise to attach the "carryover" plan to the money bill that will supply the stopgap funds.

Other Republicans reported favoring the idea include Senators Ferguson (R., Mich.), Young (R., N. D.), Cordon (R., Ore.) and Reed (R., Kans.).

One of these Senators, who asked not to be identified, said the wheat carryover is intended to produce these results:

1—Reverse the price pressures that have pushed wheat above \$3 a bushel recently and carried most other grains to new price peaks.

2—Produce a downturn in market prices of all grains and possible similar lower prices in meat, eggs and poultry and dairy products, all of which reflect levels of grain prices.

3—Avoid drastic allocation, rationing or price powers by having a stockpile of grains until the yield of next year's crops is known.

Even grain-producing States are interested in keeping grain from going so high as to make it too costly to feed livestock and poultry. Supporters of grain price curbs also argue that if prices go too high, they may collapse.

Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) meanwhile declared that unless some effective anti-inflation action is taken promptly, "disaster will certainly follow."

"The President has asked for authority, and unless the Congress gives him that authority nothing will be done—and we shall continue to drift," O'Mahoney said in a radio address.