

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1946

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

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BIG 3 CLASH ON IRAN DISPUTE

U. S., Britain Protest Russ Move to Evade UNO.

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United States backed up Mr. Bevin, asking:

"Can't the security council let the parties negotiate and yet keep the council informed until there is a satisfactory agreement?"

He said he did not feel that keeping the matter on the council's agenda while the negotiations were going on would be incompatible with the UNO charter, the dignity of the disputants, or that of the council.

Iran's Sovereignty

Mr. Bevin said the real question was whether Iranian sovereignty had been infringed under the three-power treaty.

He contended it was within Iran's rights to send troops to Azerbaijan when the province rebelled and declared itself autonomous.

"But Mr. Vishinsky says the Soviet high command stopped those troops—and they were stopped," Mr. Bevin continued.

"Then what is there to negotiate about? If they were stopped, then the Soviets infringed on the treaty. What is there to decide?"

He read an article from the treaty leaving Iranian sovereignty intact, even though Britain and Russia moved in troops not to be regarded as military occupation forces.

Must Hand It Back

"If we entered her territory to conduct the war," he said, "we have an even greater duty than is outlined in the treaty not only to preserve the integrity of the country, but to hand it back on the date agreed upon—March 2—intact."

Referring to a Soviet charge that admission of Iranian security forces to Azerbaijan would threaten the Baku oil fields, Bevin said:

"Now, I can't imagine the Iranian army or Iranian security forces attacking the Soviet army or threatening the Baku oil fields, even through sabotage. I rather think that is Soviet exaggeration."

He concluded with an appeal to the big powers to bend over backwards to be fair when involved with one of the smaller powers.

Promote Peace

"We really want to promote peace," he said. "But if I may speak frankly, when this situation developed in Iran it did not look to us like a war of nerves."

"It did look to us like that what Maxim Litvinov, former Soviet foreign minister, described as the beginning of an aggression. We are willing for direct negotiations between the parties to take place."

But we ask the Soviet Union to leave the situation on the agenda. There has been public discussion of this issue. It would be most unfortunate and misunderstood if we left Iran to negotiate alone with a big power which still has thousands of troops on her territory.

Welcome Assistance

"If I were in the Soviet position and in conflict, dispute or disagreement with a small power, I would welcome the small power having the assistance of the security council."

Mr. Bevin turned to Vishinsky and said:

"I would like to ask the Soviet delegate in the friendliest fashion, was the Iranian government's right to move security troops within its boundary denied? If my government had done this, we would not consider it a reflection on our dignity if the council asked such a question."

Mr. Vishinsky did not reply immediately.

Earlier Mr. Vishinsky bluntly rejected an appeal by Seyed Hassan Taqizadeh of Iran to the security council to keep the controversy within its own hands.

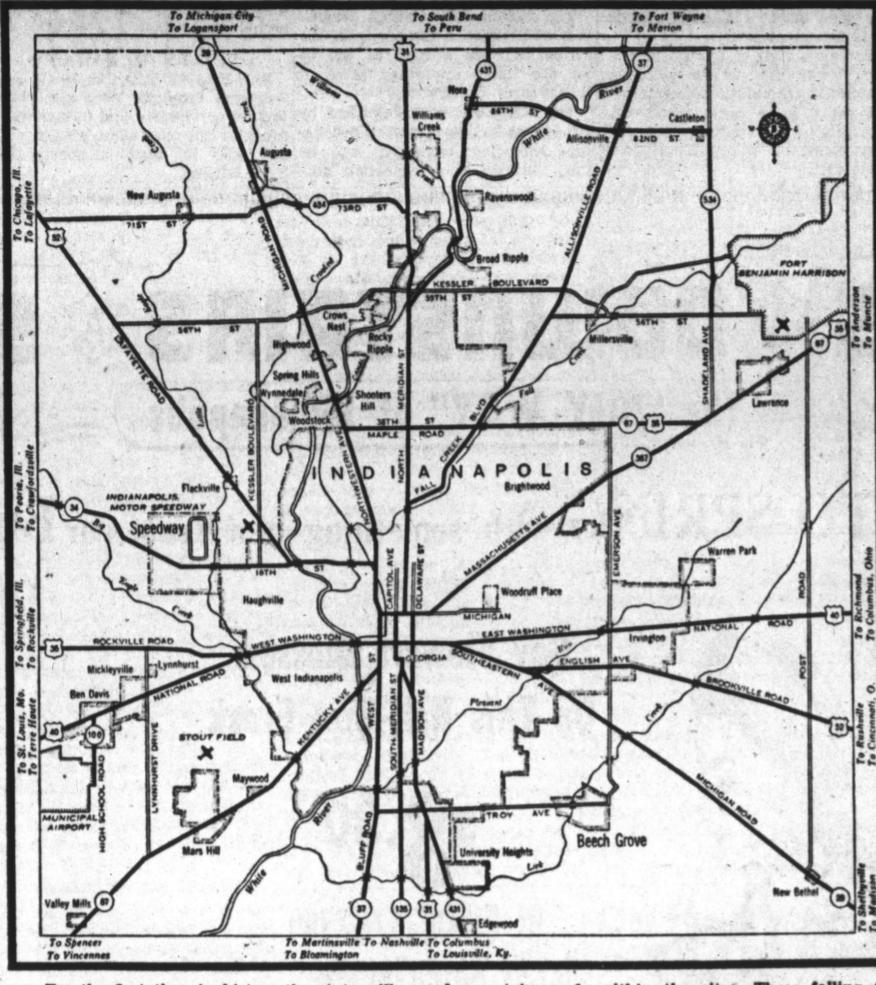
Retain Jurisdiction

Mr. Taqizadeh said Iran was ready and willing to negotiate, as suggested by the Russians Monday, but only on condition that the council retain jurisdiction.

"If the Iranian government really and sincerely wants direct negotiations," Vishinsky said, "we are prepared to accept. But this business of placing the negotiations under the aegis of the security council would make a fiction of it. No!"

Mr. Vishinsky's statement brought near a climax the first political

60,000 Street Repair Jobs Await State, City Crews



For the first time in history the state will care for certain roads within the city. Those falling to state maintenance are marked with the heavy lines. They are among the city's most traveled.

ON THE TRAIL OF SHIRT TALES

Rumors of Hoarding, Etc., Stir CIO, CPA, FBI.

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larity of nylons. By the time the stocking shortage developed, rayon already had been diverted to low-cost clothing, it added.

The agency also blamed grubby women for the shortage. It said every woman could own a pair of nylons if retail stores had rationed one pair of stockings to a customer. It said it was considering asking retailers to set up a voluntary rationing system.

Some 60,000,000 nylons were produced in the last two months, CPA said, but some stores favored charge customers over cash buyers.

The result was that some women got as many as a dozen nylons at a time while others were unable to get even one pair.

CIO said it was not considering a suggestion by Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (R. Conn.) that a certain amount of rayon be allocated to hosiery manufacturers to relieve the shortage.

Meanwhile, the government promised action "in a day or two" to force hidden shirts and suits back on the retail market. The hoarding of clothing was reported to be on a nation-wide scale. Some clothing was being withheld in hope of higher prices, officials said.

CIO could take priorities away from firms guilty of hoarding although it has no control over producers who buy their materials in the open market. OPA said it had held agents investigating alleged inequalities in the price program.

dispute to come before the new born women's council.

The United States, it was reported authoritatively, will oppose vigorously any trend toward letting the council wash its hands of the dispute, even though direct negotiations between the Iranians and Soviets are opened.

Earlier today, Trygve Lie, Norwegian foreign minister accepted his nomination as secretary general of the UNO.

Mr. Lie returned to London from Oslo today so he can be present when the UNO assembly formally ratifies the unanimous nomination made yesterday by the security council.

Mr. Lie's nomination probably will be considered by the assembly on Friday.

Add Welcome Signs of Spring: Chuckhole Campaign Planned

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cent-an-hour wage which makes it difficult to secure labor.

During the winter months work on chuckholes is at a low ebb because of the weather, they explained, but crews constantly are out, making temporary repairs which will be reinforced under more favorable conditions.

The city engineer's office is responsible for all the paved streets in town except those under state care and unpaved streets which fall under the jurisdiction of the city street commissioner. It totals about 800 miles.

"And there are a lot of chuckholes in those 800 miles," Mr. Unversaw said. "We use eight crews, four men to a crew, to do the patching.

"About April 1 we think the weather will be warm enough to use the hot patch which is of a permanent nature. The temperature has

to be above 40 degrees for the patch to hold.

"I don't believe the streets are in quite as bad a shape this year as last," he said. "But they could become worse if we have much more hard weather. It is the constant thawing and freezing which cuts our streets to pieces. Every hairline crack is a future chuckhole."

FILLED \$4,067 IN 1945

Last year the city filled \$4,067 in chuckholes and resurfaced 41,490 square yards of streets. Extensive resurfacing is being planned this year by both city and state.

Special attention will be paid to intersections famous for the rippling rhythm effect, the little hills and valleys which make it almost impossible to bring a car to a stop.

Already scheduled for resurfacing are 16th st. from the Monon railroad to Hillside ave., New York st. from Indiana ave. to Pennsylvania st. and State ave. from Englewood ave. to Prospect st.

Strike Idle Drops Below 1,500,000

By UNITED PRESS

The number of strike-idled American workers dropped to 1,500,000 for the first time in 10 days today.

Other labor developments included:

ONE: Wheeling, W. Va., utilities workers postponed a strike which would have plunged Ohio and northern West Virginia into darkness at 12:01 a. m. today. A meeting has been called today. A conciliation meeting will be held Thursday in an effort to avert another utilities strike which would cut off electricity to 1,000,000 Kentucky and Virginia users.

TWO: Production was halted yesterday at the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill., when 13,500 C. I. O. workers struck to enforce wage demands.

THREE: Over-the-road trucks began rolling after more than 7000 A. F. of L. teamsters reached an agreement with the Midwest Operators association, ending a 73-day strike.

FOUR: Ford of Canada reached a compromise agreement with the U. A. W., granting the union the right of dues checkoff. The dispute had resulted in a 100-day strike of 10,000 workers, ending Dec. 20.

FIVE: Collective bargaining continued between the C. I. O. United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers union and the strike-bound International Harvester Co. today after the union had rejected a company wage proposal. Thirty thousand employees are on strike in 10 Harvester plants.

CIO, GM CHIEFS MEETING TODAY

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Federal Conciliator Brings Disputing Sides Together.

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Mr. Thomas and a few top-ranking officials of both groups.

A company spokesman said that Mr. Wilson probably would not attend the meeting. G. M. negotiators will be headed by Harry W. Anderson, vice president in charge of personnel. If Mr. Wilson attends, however, it will be the first time as a negotiator with the union.

"The union has announced that it will be represented by its full negotiating committee," Mr. Dewey said. This negotiating committee includes Mr. Thomas and about a dozen others, including Mr. Reuther—the principal strategist during the walkout of 175,000 G. M. production workers.

The fact that the negotiations were to be resumed offered the brightest prospect in weeks that the disputing sides might come to a quick agreement over the union's wage demands.

Dewey Talks to Leaders

Mr. Dewey, who has close ties with both U. A. W. and G. M. officials, talked to Mr. Wilson twice yesterday at the General Motors offices. Across the street at U. A. W. headquarters, he conferred three times with Mr. Thomas.

He also held a long talk with Walter P. Reuther, vice president in charge of the U. A. W. General Motors division.

The G. M.-U. A. W. negotiators pick up where they became deadlocked on Dec. 13, when the corporation made its last wage offer—a 13 1/2 cents an hour increase. The offer was immediately turned down by the U. A. W. The union since has indicated it would settle for a 19 1/4 cent hourly raise, as recommended by a government fact-finding board.

Steel Strike Slows Ford

The Ford Motor Co., G. M.'s greatest competitor who granted employees an 18-cent hourly wage boost, was surpassing its own re-conversion production schedules until the steel strike forced it to cut its operations.

A National Labor Relations board hearing on charges that G. M. failed to bargain with the U. A. W. in "good faith" was adjourned to Feb. 11 after Mr. Reuther testified that in previous cases G. M. had "always" considered ability to pay as a logical factor in bargaining procedure.

The "ability to pay" issue, one of the main stumbling blocks in the current dispute, caused the corporation to walk out of the fact-finding hearings in Washington.

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