

Hope of Palestine Peace Grows; U. S. Action Likely

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMERS
Foreign News Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The belief in high official circles here is that the Palestine problem may be settled within a few weeks on the basis of partition between Jews and Arabs.

Such a solution, those familiar with the situation said, would be facilitated if the United States—through President Truman or some other appropriate agency—would take the initiative as one of the original sponsors of a Jewish home in Palestine.

Both the President and the state department are said to favor some such plan.

Up to now, however, there has been opposition to partition by the Jews—especially the Zionists—the Arabs and the British.

Neutral Action Needed

But if a relatively neutral party, such as the United States were to put forward the proposal at this time, it is believed it would prove acceptable.

There is every reason why all concerned might wish to put an end to the tragic turmoil in and over the Holy Land.

As the Zionists see it, a revolution is in progress like that which took place in Ireland and, before that, in the American colonies. The British call it a reign of terror.

A showdown is at hand.

London admits an early settlement is imperative, either by force or by negotiation in or out of the United Nations. And neither the British, the Jews nor the Arabs are particularly desirous of submitting the quarrel to the United Nations.

World Jewry Divided

World Jewry is divided over Zionism. And Zionists themselves do not see eye to eye over Palestine.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, founder and

Why Did Baruch Quit Atomic Post?

Resignation Comes as Jolt to U. S. Delegates

By NAT A. BARROWS
Times Special Writer

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Jan. 6.—What is the significance behind the abrupt resignation of Bernard M. Baruch from the United Nations atomic energy commission?

Why did he do it?

If an atomic bomb had landed

smack in the middle of this recon-

verted factory on Long Island, it

couldn't have created much more

excitement over the

week-end.

It was a jolt to everybody, especially the American delegation to the United Nations.

They argue that as long as the British could have their way and be comfortable in Palestine they were quite willing to talk indefinitely. The plight of European Jews is such that they cannot wait, these leaders contend.

These Zionists deplore the acts of extremists in Palestine as doing more harm than good. But, they add, there is little that the agency can do about it without starting a civil war. Moreover, they say, every revolution has its extremists.

Political observers here are convinced that the proposed conference of British, Jews and Arabs will be held in London soon and that it will succeed.

All three, it is said, probably will protest against partition but, in the end, will accept it.

It is predicted also that if there is partition, the British will get whatever bases they require from both Jews and Arabs. One of Britain's greatest preoccupations is the defense of the Suez canal and the eastern Mediterranean.

He bypassed both Warren P.

Austin, the incoming chief of the U. S. delegation, and Herschel Johnson, the acting delegate to the security council.

It resulted in having two United States groups at work here, widely separated, lacking in co-ordination. The actual leader, Mr. Austin, was in the position of not always knowing the plans and policies of an ostensibly subordinate, Mr. Baruch.

But Mr. Austin, most genial of men, kept quiet. He knew that Mr. Baruch honestly was seeking to find international acceptance for an atomic control system.

Finally, Mr. Austin made the first gesture. In October, he went to see Mr. Baruch and spent a couple of hours with him.

Pursues Own Course

They got along well. Mr. Baruch liked the one-time senator from Vermont.

Mr. Baruch continued to pursue his own course. The U. S. atomic energy delegation, in its Empire State building offices, continued to act as if it were something apart from the security council group under Mr. Austin.

Again Mr. Austin took the lead. He kept Mr. Baruch closely informed about United States moves during the general assembly.

Mr. Baruch did respond but not, it is said, to the degree of co-operation extended by Mr. Austin.

Mr. Baruch told the President that the atomic energy problem had moved away from the commission and into the security council.

But, in reality, the fight is just starting.

Russia still refuses to accept Mr. Baruch's demand for veto-less punishment against a nation caught using atomic energy illegally.

It would appear that Mr. Baruch's prestige was more needed than ever, even if he were operating from an adviser's seat rather than the front row.

Copyright, 1947, by The Indianapolis Times and The Chicago Daily News, Inc.

He bypassed both Warren P.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

THE WEATHER FOTOCAST VIA ACME TELEPHOTO

Preview of U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast Period Ending 7:30 AM EST 1-6-47



T M REG PAT'S PEND COPR 1947 EDW. L. A. WAGNER ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

NATIONAL 24-HOUR FORECAST SUMMARY

Freezing temperatures will prevail over most of the nation tomorrow morning, but there will be little precipitation.

An area of overcast skies is noted in the central plains states, and there will be some cloudiness over upper Michigan, northern Wisconsin and in parts of Oregon and Nevada. It will be clear or only partly cloudy elsewhere in the U. S. tonight.

The frontal system associated with the low pressure development north of Lake Superior helps outline the contrasting air masses influencing weather in the western lakes region, Central and

North-Central states. The warm front extending out of the low into Pennsylvania marks the leading edge of a relatively mild body of air, while the cold front is the front line of a cold air mass pushing southward from Canada.

Snow flurries and cloudiness, also somewhat strong northerly winds will be associated with the cold front's movement through South Dakota, Nebraska, eastern Montana and Wyoming. Some snow flurries are also pictured for the Rocky Mountain states in western Wyoming, northern Colorado and Utah.

Slightly colder weather is forecast along the Atlantic seaboard and it will be clear to partly cloudy in the east. Southern

Florida will continue mild.

Boston and Atlanta are sched-

uled for the same minimum tem-

perature of 28 degrees tomorrow

morning. It will be 27 degrees at Memphis; 15 degrees at Cleve-

land; 19 degrees at Philadelphia;

18 degrees at Chicago and New

York.

Minimum temperature forecasts

for other key American cities fol-

low: Washington 24 degrees; Nor-

folk 30 degrees; El Paso 30 de-

grees; New Orleans 38 degrees;

Kansas City and St. Louis 25 de-

grees; Omaha 20 degrees; Mil-

waukee 16 degrees; Duluth 8 de-

grees; Bismarck 10 degrees; Great

Falls 18 degrees; Seattle 34 de-

grees; San Francisco 40 degrees;

Boise 20 degrees; Ft. Worth 30

degrees; Miami 68 degrees.

MONDAY, JAN. 6, 1947.

Papers Needed For '47 Car Plates

Motorists were urged to bring proper papers and avoid an extra trip to the automobile license division as plates went on sale today.

H. Dale Brown, director, said those applying for automobile license must present:

ONE: A poll and personal tax receipt, if taxes were paid in 1946.

TWO: A statement from the county treasurer in the case of persons exempt from taxes.

THREE: A title of ownership, if no plate application was received.

FOUR: Service discharge from persons released from military duty since Oct. 1, 1945.

Chafeurs' licenses must be renewed. Operators' licenses obtained last year are good until Feb. 28, 1948.

Official Weather

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU
(All Data in Central Standard Time)

Jan. 6, 1947

Sunrise..... 7:00 | Sunset..... 4:00

Precipitation 24 hrs. end 7:30 a. m. .00

Total precipitation since Jan. 1..... 1.00

Excess since Jan. 1..... .36

The following table shows the tempera-

ture in other cities:

Station	High	Low
Atlanta	46	37
Boston	37	28
Chicago	18	14
Cincinnati	28	20
Cleveland	50	31
Denver	50	31
Ft. Wayne	21	18
Frankfort	35	26
Indianapolis (City)	26	19
Kansas City	72	48
Los Angeles	72	48
Minneapolis-St. Paul	23	4
New York	44	36
Okla. City	28	14
Omaha	30	18
Pittsburgh	29	20
St. Louis	45	32
San Antonio	45	32
San Francisco	38	32
Washington, D. C.	38	32

Shop Early at Ayres' • 9:00 to 5:25
Tuesday thru Saturday • Closed Mondays

"Joy" Scissors and Manicure Implements

by Rex Cutlery

All of tempered surgical steel, mirror finished, full

nickel and chrome plated. We sketch a few from a

full line of distinctive scissors and manicure

implements...precision-crafted by Rex for sustained,

high-level performance and functional perfection.

sewing scissors, 7", 2.75

sewing scissors, 6", 2.25

sewing scissors, 5", 2.00

sewing scissors, 4", 1.80

manicure scissors, 1.75

pedicure scissors, 2.50

cuticle nippers, 4.50

pedicure nippers, 4.50

L. S. AYRES & COMPANY
Indianapolis 9, Indiana

Please send me.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

embroidery scissors, 5", 2.00

embroidery scissors, 4", 1.80

embroidery scissors, 3 1/2", 1.80

Our new "Knight in Shining Armor" print
strewn with flower-like hearts and story
book castles...fashioned into two
delicately feminine blouses by Alice Stuart.
Belding's "Spellbound" in pink, black,
aqua; sizes 32 to 38, 7.98
Blouse Shop, Third Floor

S. Ayres & Co.
AT HOME IN INDIANA FOR 75 YEARS

Notions, Street Floor

MONDAY

True Arbitrators Preside

Asks Again

Continued

omly in a major police

A—Promotion

B—Restriction

C—An ag

D—A balanc

E—Protect

ture in other cities:

Station

High</p