

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1947

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

PAGE 8

# G.O.P. Pledges Tax Cut Despite Plea To Finance Greece

## Republicans Spurn Appeal to Maintain Military Budget Intact

### British Seek Congressional Declaration On Greece Before Moscow Parley

WASHINGTON, March 3 (U.P.)—Great Britain was hoping today for a prompt congressional declaration that the American government firmly supports the moderate Greek government, capital observers understood.

The British were also hoping that the declaration would be followed by financial and other aid.

The British were reported to feel such public assurances were necessary before Secretary of State George C. Marshall begins deliberations at the Moscow conference opening a week from today.

The British say they are unable to carry on alone in Greece but fear their withdrawal would leave the country open to communism.

#### Speaks to Committee

Secretary Marshall revived the international situation, including the Greek problem, in a two-hour appearance before a house appropriations subcommittee today.

Mr. Marshall declined to make a statement to the press before or after his talk with the subcommittee, which met in closed session to

## British Collapse Gives Task to U. S.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMERS  
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Congress is up against the most important and far-reaching decision it has ever been called upon to make.

The collapse of the British empire—which for more than 100 years “ruled the waves” and played the leading role in the maintenance of peace after the congress of Vienna—puts world leadership up to the United States.

The question before congress today, therefore, is whether we will accept the colossal and costly obligation or abdicate in favor of Soviet Russia, ready and eager to take the job.

#### Must Make Up Mind

To say the United Nations ought to police the seven seas and assume the chief responsibility for peace leadership, admittedly begs the question.

The United Nations, of itself, can do nothing. It is merely the sum of its members, and of its members there are only five so-called great powers.

Really there are only three—the United States, Russia and Great Britain. Of these, Britain, for a long time, will be unable to bear her normal share of the burden.

That leaves Russia and the United States to do most of the policing. And Russia plainly will bear a lot of watching.

This means that unless the United States makes up its mind to fill part of the void left by Britain, the world situation is destined to undergo a radical and dangerous change with democracy more than ever on the defensive.

**Monroe Doctrine Was British Idea**

One expense which the British have been shouldering for the past 125 years, for example, is most of the Monroe doctrine upkeep. We like to think that we did this ourselves, but the truth is that the British navy did most of the work for us.

In fact, the Monroe doctrine is as British as it is American.

British Foreign Secretary Canning first proposed a joint declaration warning Europe that the two countries “could not be indifferent to any meddling with the American republics.”

Eventually President Monroe made it a strictly U. S. doctrine, but without the British fleet we could hardly have made it stick—at least not without vastly increasing our fleet at a cost which might well have been prohibitive.

**Interests of Both Coincided**

Britain, of course, did not do this for the sake of America. She did it for herself.

European rivalries were so keen, and her own interests were such, that she did not want other European nations to resume their land-grabbing in the western hemisphere.

But that is not the point. Her interests did coincide with ours. And for 125 years we profited thereby.

Among other things, the United States now will have to defend the western hemisphere largely by its own efforts and at its own expense.

Under agreements made at Rio de Janeiro, Chapultepec and elsewhere, the other nations of a new world have become our partners in the hemisphere's defense, but the chief burden remains ours. The armament for land, sea or air, will be mostly at our expense.

#### Asia in Turmoil

The peace of the Pacific will also be almost exclusively an American job. Canada, Australia and New Zealand doubtless will help all they can, but their population and resources are limited.

The United States, needless to say, will function within the United Nations.

But the United Nations will be fatally weak unless the United States is strong.

Asia, with its billion inhabitants, is in turmoil. In Korea, Manchuria, the Middle East, Greece and elsewhere are the making of a new conflict.

Europe is seething with unrest that may well reshape mankind's future.



## Add 16 Reporters For Moscow Parley

### Russia Increases American Delegation

MOSCOW, March 3 (U.P.)—The Soviet government has notified U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith that 36 American correspondents will be permitted to cover the Moscow foreign ministers conference. Only 20 reporters originally authorized.

Notification that 16 additional visas were being granted was sent to the ambassador yesterday by the foreign affairs ministry.

The Russians at first said they could allow only 20 American correspondents because of the housing shortage. Ambassador Smith offered to trim the size of the American official delegation and put part of the delegation offices in Spasso House, the ambassador's residence. He also suggested that the correspondents would be glad to double up.

#### No Notice to British

Presumably the Soviet action resulted from this proposal, although the official notification did not mention it.

The British embassy failed to receive similar notice that the British press delegation had been increased from the 20 quota. An embassy spokesman said the British always considered that they were entitled to representation equal to the United States.

It is presumed it is up to us to bring this to the Soviet attention, he said.

### London Delegation Is Limited to 100

LONDON, March 3 (U.P.)—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin has limited his Moscow conference delegation to 100 persons at the request of Soviet authorities, a spokesman said today. He said the Russians



Copyright by News Syndicate Co. from Acme.

PRINCESS BARBARA—Barbara Hutton, the five-and-dime store heiress, is reported to be waiting only for the proper documents before she takes her fourth husband, Prince Igor Troubetzkoy. This will be his first marriage. The couple is shown at St. Moritz, Switzerland.

### London Delegation Is Limited to 100

Twenty British newspapermen and representatives of the British Broadcasting Corp. have been granted visas to cover the conference. Among the 20 are three B. B. C. men. There were 15 B. B. C. men at the Paris peace conference.

### Organizations

Officers will be elected at a stated meeting of Korean Temple, Daughter of the Nile, at 7:45 p.m. Wednesday in Hotel Lincoln. Lena Winans will be in charge.

Nasem Chapter, O. E. S. will meet at 7:45 p.m. Friday in the Masonic Temple. Neila Johnson is the matron and Hugh Johnson, worthy patron.

## Writer Helps Mark Carl G. Fisher Day

### Promoter's Ex-Wife Helps Here From Florida

Jane Fisher, Indianapolis-born author of “Fabulous Hoosier,” biography of the late Carl G. Fisher, arrived here today from her Miami Beach, Fla., home to celebrate “Carl G. Fisher Day in Indianapolis” tomorrow.

Mayor Tyndall's proclamation honoring the great promoter of the Speedway, the Lincoln and Dixie highways, Miami Beach and Montauk Point is one of a series of local observances of the publication of “Fabulous Hoosier.”

Mrs. Fisher, whose story of her first husband, published by Robert M. McBride & Co., was reviewed in The Times Book Page for Feb. 22, was scheduled to autograph copies of the book from 2 to 4 p.m. today at Stewart's, Inc.

Tomorrow Mrs. Fisher will autograph books at L. S. Ayres, Wednesday at the Meridian book shop and Thursday at Wm. H. Block Co.

She will be guest of honor at an Indianapolis Press club party at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday, at which Mayor Tyndall will serve as master of ceremonies.

### Barking Dog Saves 2 as Gas Fills Home

A barking dog was credited with saving the lives of two persons yesterday.

Mrs. Mintie Mullins, 45, of 2815 Lockburn St., told deputy sheriffs she was awakened by the loud barking of her dog. She found the room filled with gas and immediately aroused her husband, G. F. Mullins, 60, who opened windows and doors.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Mullins were partially overcome by fumes from the leaking gas meter.

## 9000 British Search Holy Land

### Martial Law Declared in Tel Aviv

JERUSALEM, March 3 (U.P.)—Martial law was imposed on Tel Aviv and the orthodox Jewish quarter of Jerusalem today while British troops began searching the area for leaders of the militant Jewish underground.

A 30-year-old Jewish cyclist was shot and fatally wounded by a British sentry at army headquarters.

He was cycling near Citrus house, the army's office building. He was shot from a fourth floor window and died several hours later in a hospital.

Twenty-three persons were dead and more than 50 injured in the three days' violence. One of the dead was a 4-year-old girl. She was struck by a stray bullet when soldiers fired as a warning against violation of the curfew.

#### Confined to Homes

More than 350,000 Jews in the Tel Aviv area and the Mea Shearim section of Jerusalem were confined to their homes under statutory martial law.

An intense and partly secret search was in progress for the members of Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern group, held responsible for the violence Saturday which killed 21 persons.

Brig. E. F. Davies, martial law commander in the ancient Orthodox Mea Shearim area of Jerusalem, said operations in his zone against the underground were to begin today.

#### Under Army Rule

Approximately 30,000 Jews live in the Mea Shearim area, which consists of shops, residences and religious seminaries.

Many came to Palestine before the first world war.

All of Tel Aviv, a Jewish city of approximately 300,000, and 20-mile coastal belt to the north of it, were under army rule.

### \$29,500 Jewels Stolen in Florida

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., March 3 (U.P.)—Miami Beach police today were investigating the work of a second story thief who stole \$29,500 in jewels from a winter home here. It was the latest in a series of weekend gem robberies which have netted thieves \$350,000 in a month.

The burglar entered a second floor bedroom in the home of the Richard S. Reynolds family of Richmond, Va., early Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were downstairs showing movies to week-end guests.

His haul included a \$6000 platinum bracelet and other pieces worth from \$500 to \$4000 each.

### Attorney-General Completes Staff

Attorney-General Cleon H. Foust completed his staff today with the appointment of Harold V. Whitelock, of Petersburg, as a deputy attorney-general.

A graduate of Indiana University in 1940, Mr. Whitelock has been practicing law in Evansville since his discharge from the army.

The military forces would have to be greatly strengthened, not further weakened.

Government controls would be extended over more and more of the national life.

#### Communists Would Gain

The Communists are powerful in France and Italy, for example.

This nightmare is tormenting the sleep of some of the leading statesmen of the western world.

It is a perfectly possible—if not probable—development in the relatively near future. It is not a figment of fevered and irresponsible imaginations.

If this nightmare turns into reality, it will cause profound changes inside the U. S. as well as in America's position in the world.

The military forces would have to be greatly strengthened, not further weakened.

Government controls would be extended over more and more of the national life.

#### Interest of Both Coincided

Britain, of course, did not do this for the sake of America. She did it for herself.

European rivalries were so keen, and her own interests were such, that she did not want other European nations to resume their land-grabbing in the western hemisphere.

But that is not the point. Her interests did coincide with ours. And for 125 years we profited thereby.

Among other things, the United States now will have to defend the western hemisphere largely by its own efforts and at its own expense.

Under agreements made at Rio de Janeiro, Chapultepec and elsewhere, the other nations of a new world have become our partners in the hemisphere's defense, but the chief burden remains ours. The armament for land, sea or air, will be mostly at our expense.

In fact, the Monroe doctrine is as British as it is American.

British Foreign Secretary Canning first proposed a joint declaration warning Europe that the two countries “could not be indifferent to any meddling with the American republics.”

Eventually President Monroe made it a strictly U. S. doctrine, but without the British fleet we could hardly have made it stick—at least not without vastly increasing our fleet at a cost which might well have been prohibitive.

Interest of Both Coincided

Britain, of course, did not do this for the sake of America. She did it for herself.

European rivalries were so keen, and her own interests were such, that she did not want other European nations to resume their land-grabbing in the western hemisphere.

But that is not the point. Her interests did coincide with ours. And for 125 years we profited thereby.

Among other things, the United States now will have to defend the western hemisphere largely by its own efforts and at its own expense.

Under agreements made at Rio de Janeiro, Chapultepec and elsewhere, the other nations of a new world have become our partners in the hemisphere's defense, but the chief burden remains ours. The armament for land, sea or air, will be mostly at our expense.

In fact, the Monroe doctrine is as British as it is American.

British Foreign Secretary Canning first proposed a joint declaration warning Europe that the two countries “could not be indifferent to any meddling with the American republics.”

Eventually President Monroe made it a strictly U. S. doctrine, but without the British fleet we could hardly have made it stick—at least not without vastly increasing our fleet at a cost which might well have been prohibitive.

Interest of Both Coincided

Britain, of course, did not do this for the sake of America. She did it for herself.

European rivalries were so keen, and her own interests were such, that she did not want other European nations to resume their land-grabbing in the western hemisphere.

But that is not the point. Her interests did coincide with ours. And for 125 years we profited thereby.

Among other things, the United States now will have to defend the western hemisphere largely by its own efforts and at its own expense.

Under agreements made at Rio de Janeiro, Chapultepec and elsewhere, the other nations of a new world have become our partners in the hemisphere's defense, but the chief burden remains ours. The armament for land, sea or air, will be mostly at our expense.

In fact, the Monroe doctrine is as British as it is American.

British Foreign Secretary Canning first proposed a joint declaration warning Europe that the two countries “could not be indifferent to any meddling with the American republics.”

Eventually President Monroe made it a strictly U. S. doctrine, but without the British fleet we could hardly have made it stick—at least not without vastly increasing our fleet at a cost which might well have been prohibitive.