

Though we best know and cannot deny our imperfections, it is not for us to lose our self-reliance and true manhood. —Chamfort.

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U.S. FORWARDS PROTEST NOTE TO MOSCOW

Charges Soviet With Violation of Yalta Agreement

LONDON, Thursday. The United States has sent a Note to Russia, protesting against the Communist coup in Hungary. It charged the Soviet with a violation of the Yalta agreement and a flagrant interference with Hungarian political affairs. It demanded an urgent investigation of the Hungarian political situation by a Commission.

Unless Russia agreed to the proposed inquiry or other adequate investigations the United States would consider such action as might be appropriate.

The Foreign Secretary (Mr. Bevin) reported to the House of Commons that the United States had sent a note to Moscow on the subject of the Communist coup in Hungary.

It was also alleged to have been in contact with the former leader of the Small Holders' Party who was active in the United States and had tried to form a right-wing bloc in the Communist Party.

Mr. Bevin said that the Communist Party were not opposed to the Western powers and were prepared to accept a policy which should be decided in Washington or Moscow.

The Minister for State (Mr. McNeill) gave the House of Commons the reply by Molotov to the British representations on the changes in Hungary.

Mr. Bevin said that the British representative at Sofia had interviewed the Bulgarian Prime Minister on June 7 and stressed the concern felt in England at the arrest of such a figure whose courageous attitude in recent years should have won respect.

The diplomatic correspondent of "The Times" added that in countries where the Communist Party is in a dominant position, such as Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Rumania, a stereotyped pattern of the Hungarian model has been followed.

Firstly, charges of a right-wing anti-Republican conspiracy; secondly, strong attacks against the right-wing of Social Democratic parties; and, thirdly, allegations that plotters have been encouraged by policies of Western Powers.

RUSSIANS FIRE ON SWEDISH RELIEF

VIENNA, Thursday. A high official of the Austrian Government reported that Russian troops last night fired on a Swedish relief party, killing the driver and wounding Torsten Arnau, Chief of the Swedish Society in Austria.

The shooting is reported to have taken place at Berg, 35 miles east from Vienna, near the Czechoslovakian border.

The Russians kept the body of the driver and held Arnau under arrest for several hours.

Sweden has protested hotly to the Russian Embassy.

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BIG THREE TALKS ON TREATY FOR JAPAN BEGAN

WASHINGTON, Thurs. Initial exchanges between American, British and Soviet Governments on peace treaty questions with Japan, already have taken place.

This was disclosed by Mr. John Carter Vincent, Chief of the State Department's Division of Far Eastern Affairs, when testifying before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

He emphasized the need for additional staff to deal with these problems and negotiations on the unification of Korea.

Asked about the outcome of the Korea negotiations, Vincent told the committee, "We have our fingers crossed."

Efforts to achieve unification of Korea, of which Russia occupies the northern half and the Americans the southern half, reached a stalemate nearly a year ago by a failure to achieve an agreement, even on procedural matters.

Reuters correspondent stated that the notes, so far exchanged between Britain and the United States on the peace question for the Far East, had been on a low official level.

It is understood that exchanges were conducted between the Far Eastern experts of the three Big Powers and referred only to procedure and a possible date for the conference.

TRAM FARE INCREASE APPROVED
SYDNEY, Thursday.—The Labour Caucus today decided to recommend to the Government that fares on trams and Government buses be increased one penny.

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NEW CONSTITUTION PROPOSED FOR NICARAGUA

MANAGUA, Thursday. Provisional President Benjamin Lacayo, after a meeting of Cabinet, issued a decree calling for the election of a Constituent Assembly on August 3.

The Assembly will meet on August 26 to reform the Constitutional procedure and reorganise Government.

Present Congress is dissolved and Sacasa takes over legislative powers until the new Constitution is formulated.

HERFORD, Thursday. Heinrich Kopf, German Social Democratic leader, has formed a new Government in Hanover, most of whose members are to be chosen on democratic principles.

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CHINA DUBIOUS OF JAPAN'S PEACE PROPOSALS

NANKING, Thurs. The Chinese Government is increasingly concerned regarding the possible revival of Japanese national strength, declared the Vice-President (Dr. Sun Fo).

He added he was convinced that not even General MacArthur has been fooled into believing the Japanese can be truly converted into democratic people in a few months.

That is the task of years, rather than months. They must train a whole new generation if there is to be any hope of peace are to be entirely eliminated.

Dr. Sun Fo continued that China was urging the continuation of complete military control and occupation of Japan, at least until the peace treaties were adopted, and thereafter to assure that militaristic elements did not stage a comeback.

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Political Implications In Mongolian Invasion of N. China Province

NANKING, Thursday. The Mongolian invasion of the Sinkiang Province had political rather than military implications, according to Government sources. It is aimed at giving the Special Commissioner (Li Rihan) who is a pro-Russian, complete control of the Sinkiang Province, thereby ousting the Special Commissioner (Us Man) who is a pro-Chinese.

Both Commissioners were appointed some time ago by the semi-autonomous Government to keep peace in the Province, collect taxes and administer their respective territories.

Li Rihan in the north adjoining Russia and Us Man in the east on the Outer Mongolian border.

Li Rihan, in February, attacked the forces under Us Man and on March 23 Us Man was forced to evacuate Chengchia and retreated to Peitashan, where he was attacked by Outer Mongolian troops on March 6.

Nanking military experts doubted whether or not the Government could send effective assistance to Sinkiang in view of its reverses elsewhere, and thought the Government would try to localise fighting and settle the affair diplomatically.

A despatch to the Government's newspaper, "Central Daily News," said the Mongols had advanced beyond Peitashan towards Chitai.

Peitashan is 50 miles inside the Mongolian border and about 150 miles north-east of Tihwa, capital of Sinkiang.

Earlier reports, that the Mongols had penetrated 200 miles, have not been repeated and they are now assumed to be wrong.

The Information Minister (Hollington Toney) said yesterday that Government forces had checked the Communist drive in Manchuria but added there was a strong possibility that the Chinese were regrouping for new assaults.

Dispatches to Peiping newspapers reported that the main Communist drive was centred near Hsinghsiang, 10 miles south-west from Changchun, the Manchurian capital.

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NO REASON FOR DESPAIR ON INDIA'S FUTURE

LONDON, Thursday. There was no reason to despair of India's future, although difficult and critical years are ahead, declared the former Viceroy (Lord Wavell) addressing the East India Association in London.

He added that birth pangs of anything were always unpleasant, especially if the result was twine.

He was quite convinced the British general policy in India had been right. There had been mistakes, and disagreement in detail but, when history was written, all that Britain had done towards India's progress would be acclaimed a great piece of statesmanship.

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NEW SOVIET PROPOSALS ON ATOMIC CONTROL

NEW YORK, Thursday. Russia yesterday offered the United Nations new proposals for control of atomic energy, which provided for inspection of mines and factories by international agents, but made no compromise on the veto question.

The plan was submitted by Gromyko to a special meeting of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Russia, hitherto, had always insisted that inspection of atomic energy activities inside a country should be made by citizens of the country concerned.

Gromyko also said the whole atomic control machine should be established by a single treaty.

For the establishment of the Control Commission of its own laboratories and installations to develop atomic power for peaceful purposes.

The Commission referred the proposals to its working committee.

Gromyko later told reporters that a convention, prohibiting the use of atomic energy for war and that providing for international control, should be negotiated practically simultaneously.

Replying to questions, he added that prohibition would come first and control afterwards.

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AUSTRALIANS TO PLAY CANADA TENNIS

OTTAWA, Thursday. The President of the Canadian Tennis Association (Mr. C. W. Davis) announced that the Australian Davis Cup team will arrive in Toronto on the Queen Elizabeth on July 15.

Two days later it will go to Montreal for the Davis Cup ties, commencing on August 7.

ITALY TO ACCEPT REPLACED PERSONS FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK, Thursday. Italy will receive 700,000 displaced persons from Europe.

The United Press says it was disclosed yesterday that an agreement had been reached at a meeting with the American Ambassador and President Truman at which the Ministers of Finance, Agriculture and Foreign Relations were present.

The Minister of Agriculture said employment could be found for at least 10,000 immigrants in new agricultural developments in the San Francisco Valley.

FRENCH RAIL STRIKE SETTLED

PARIS, Thursday. After 13 hours' discussions with the railway union executives, Premier Ramadier announced his agreement to a salary increase, thus ending the railway strike which had thrown the transport system into chaos.

The union ordered the men to return to work today.

It was announced that the Government had agreed to salary increases, totalling £20,625,000, for the last half of the year.

WOOL CONFERENCE IN PARIS

PARIS, Thursday. Sixteen countries were represented by 150 delegates at the general conference of the International Wool Federation which approved the admission of Argentina and Portugal.

The President (M. Du Brulle) stated that Sweden and Switzerland had also applied and would be admitted.

NEW "MOUNTIES" LEARN HORSEMANSHIP

OTTAWA, Thursday. Recruits for Canada's famed scarlet-coated "Mounties"—the Royal Canadian Mounted Police—again are being given a tough course in horsemanship as part of the regular training of rookies.

Discontinued during the war, the mounted training will pave the way for an eventual revival of the musical ride, a demonstration of precision horsemanship which thrilled audiences in many countries before the war.

With approximately 600 young men chosen from 1,000 applicants the R.C.M.P. now has discontinued recruiting, except on a modified scale.

N.Z. RESEARCH INTO OFFENSIVE WARFARE

AUCKLAND, Thursday. Research work on a project for an offensive warfare, approaching the atomic bomb, resulted in the C.B.E. being conferred on Professor T. D. J. Leech, of Auckland.

It is revealed that, although the research had not reached the stage of practical application during the war, it is still being pursued under the strictest secrecy by scientists in New Zealand, Britain and the United States.

The project developed from an idea by a Wellington man who communicated with the military authorities in 1943. The response was spontaneous, both in New Zealand and Britain. The idea was given to the United States and plans were made for experiments in Florida, but owing to the danger of espionage, work was brought back to New Zealand.

Professor Leech was chosen to coordinate the work because he had already carried out research on the project.

The greatest care is being taken to keep the project a secret and even to-day only a small number of people in Britain, U.S.A., New Zealand and Australia are aware of it.

PROPOSALS DRAFTED FOR A GREATER SYRIA

JERUSALEM, Thursday. King Abdullah of Transjordan announced he had ordered the official publication of a White Paper, urging the establishment of Greater Syria (Federation of Iraq, Transjordan and part of Palestine).

"Greater Syria must be built up at whatever the cost. It is the only way to gradually build an Arab Federation. The Iraq-Transjordan treaty is the first step. The second is a Greater Syria. I am only at a federation of Arab countries. I do not aim to become King of Greater Syria," added the King.

Abdullah urged Arab states not to boycott the U.N.O. Fact-Finding Committee which will meet in Jerusalem next Monday but do not yield an inch of ground on the demand for Arab rights in Palestine.

The Haganah organisation announced that it had ceased immigration temporarily, because of the new difficulties at embarkation ports.

There are no ships on the way to Palestine and none is due in the immediate future.

BRITISH MINISTER VISITS TITO

BELGRADE, Thursday. Marshal Tito gave a formal reception to Mr. Noel Baker, British Secretary of State for Air, with whom he had a close conversation.

Mr. Baker and Tito strolled through the crowded reception rooms where Yugoslav officers and diplomats danced the national dance, "Kola."

AUSTRIAN DOCTOR ACQUITTED

VIENNA, Thursday. The court acquitted Dr. Guido Schmidt, Austrian Foreign Minister, at the time of Hitler's annexation of Austria, on treason charges.

The indictment accused Schmidt of having used his position of friendship with important Nazis to prepare the way for the German occupation.

PILOTLESS PLANE FLEW ON FLIGHT OF 2000 MILES

WILMINGTON (Ohio), Thurs. A pilotless four-engine army transport plane flew a distance of 2,000 miles in 8 hours 46 minutes, during which no member of the 10-man crew touched the aircraft controls.

Describing the flight as the longest of its kind on record, army engineers said it was made by the new push-button automatic flight system, which must not be confused with the drone or remote control system.

It was pointed out that some control must be exercised in the operation of a drone-controlled flight but in the automatic flight system all the necessary flight data was read electrically into the master control panel.

The instruments were set before taking off to direct it on its course via Denver.

EMPIRE MUST BE PREPARED AGAINST NEXT WAR

LONDON, Thursday. The Minister for Defence (Mr. Alexander), speaking at the luncheon of the Empire Correspondents' Association, said that Britain, with the Dominions, is preparing a defence plan in which each member of the Commonwealth will work on equal partnership and taking a leading part in its particular geographical region, as well as developing the Commonwealth system which worked so well during the last war.

The Minister said that the Australian Minister (Mr. Dedman) recognised Australia's needs for a five-year defence plan. That plan was an evidence of Australia's determination to play her part. He also welcomed the declaration by Mr. Fraser of the determination of New Zealand to secure peace in the Pacific.

Mr. Alexander sketched a plan, whereby Britain and the Commonwealth will develop in planning research. They were working from the conclusion that there would be no breathing space at the beginning of the next war and, therefore, they must be prepared.

GREECE CALLS UP RECRUITS

ATHENS, Thursday. The Minister for War (Vassilis) announced that 20,000 recruits will be called up for the army following approval by the United States for an increase in the army strength, and there will be a further 10,000 by August.

The Communist Party announced that it had completed "technical preparations" and was ready to face whatever situation might arise. The party subsequently announced that guerrilla forces are being reinforced.

TEST MATCH DRAWN

LONDON, Thursday. The first Test match between England and South Africa, ended in a draw, England made 206 and 551 and South Africa 533 and 1,266.

Reuters says the dramatic change in fortune in the Test proved the foolishness of prophecy in cricket. South Africa appeared to have England in a stranglehold but the tall turned disaster into a record score against South Africa.

Scores: South Africa 533 and 1,266 (Mitchell 4, Melville 104 n.o., Viljoen 51 n.o.).

England 206 and 551 (Fingleton 8, Washbrook 59, Edrich 50, Compton 163, Doolley 17, Yardley 89, Evans 74, Bedser 2, Cook 4, Martin 20, Hollis 18 n.o., sundries 20; Tuckett 1/127, Dawson 2/57, Smith 4/143, Rowan 3/100, Mann 1/84).

BOWLER TAKES 13 WICKETS FOR 8

LONDON, Thursday. For the first time in 22 years, a County cricket, championship match ended in one day, when Derbyshire, through remarkable bowling by George Pope—13 wickets for 50 runs—defeated Somersetshire by an innings and 128 runs.

The last one-day victory recorded was in 1925 when Lancashire beat Somersetshire by nine wickets.

Pope, bowling in swiftness with great accuracy on the Chatterfield wicket, had all Somersetshire batsmen in difficulties and the latter were dismissed for 8 and 38, Pope taking 6/34 and 7/16.

Somersetshire's second innings total was the lowest this season, the wicket showed some sign of life but there was nothing special about it to account for Somersetshire's collapse.

Details: Nottinghamshire 317 v. Middlesex 0/23.

Derbyshire 231 beat Somersetshire 68 and 36 by an innings and 128 runs.

Kent 9/400 declared v. Northamptonshire 0/22.

Glamorganshire 232 v. Lancashire 1/78.

Sussex 301 v. Worcestershire 1/87.

Warwickshire 9/401 declared v. Gloucestershire 1/54.

Yorkshire 288 v. Hampshire 1/34.

BRITISH FILMS FOR AMERICA

LONDON, Thursday.—The Rank organisation announced that it had arranged with five American film companies to show British films on the same terms as their own films.