

"All the News  
That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

Sunny and cool today; clear, cool again tonight. Fair tomorrow.  
Temperature Range Today—Max., 71; Min., 50  
Temperatures Yesterday—Max., 78; Min., 54  
U. S. Weather Bureau Report, Page 8; Sect. 5

Section

1

NEWS INDEX, PAGE 79. THIS SECTION

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1950.

Including Magazine  
and Book Review.

RAG PAPER EDITION  
ONE DOLLAR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

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With Joseph and Wagner  
Opposing Increase Now

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'Entire Gamut of Things' to Be  
Discussed With MacArthur,  
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By The Associated Press.  
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Group Asked for the Records  
to Guide It in Turning Up  
Doings of Underworld

By JOHN D. MORRIS

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Associated Press Wirephoto

## Wide-Open Race Is Created For Democratic Nomination

By JAMES A. HAGERTY

Governor Dewey's decision not to run for re-election not only has increased greatly the chance of election of a Democratic Governor at the November election but has thrown the Democratic nomination wide open, in the opinion of leaders of the Democratic state organization.

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## SHASTA DEDICATION HAILED BY TRUMAN

Dam in California's Central  
Valley Project Loses Torrent  
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Under an act passed by the 1950 Legislature the city has sole jurisdiction over the fares on the private lines. This jurisdiction previously rested with the Public Service Commission, which in September, 1948, granted a 6-cent fare to all lines except the Fifth Avenue Coach Company. That company received an 11-cent fare. About a year later the fare was raised to 7 cents on all lines except those of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, where the fare was made 12 cents.

Soon after the Legislature gave the city sole jurisdiction over private transit fares the New York City Omnibus Corporation, operating the principal longitudinal lines in Manhattan and several important cross-town lines, applied for an immediate increase to 8 cents and such other increases as would enable it to obtain a fair return on its investment. The other companies charging 7 cents filed substantially similar applications.

The Third Avenue Transit System

Continued on Page 49, Column 3

Major Sports News

ROWING

Three Washington eights swept the river in the intercollegiate regatta at Marietta, Ohio, yesterday. California was second and Stanford third for a Pacific Coast sweep of the varsity race which, along with the junior varsity test, was reduced from three miles to the freshman distance of two miles because of flood conditions on the Ohio.

BASEBALL

Don Newcombe held the Cardinals to five hits and struck out eight as the Dodgers won, 10-2, and reduced St. Louis' lead to one game and a half. The Giants lost to the Cubs, 9-7, and the Yankees, bowing by 7-3 to the Browns, fell two and one-half games behind the Tigers, who downed the Red Sox, 2-1.

HORSE RACING

Doody beat Ferd in the Sherrin at Aqueduct, Noble Impulse took the Salvo at Monmouth and Cochise won the Sunxet at Delaware. Noor set a world record at Golden Gate defeating Citation a third straight time.

(Full details in Section 5.)

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In the short space of time since February, 1948, nearly 100 per cent of industry, wholesale trade and export-import trade, about 80 per cent of retail trade and 50 per cent of artisans' shops have been organized as national or communal enterprises.

This economic concentration in the hands of the state is capable of generating great power. It can and in many cases does reduce costs by eliminating wastes of competition and duplication by means of industry-wide planning, standardization, rationalization and direction of labor.

But the Communists are finding that, compared with the selective precision of private enterprise, nationalized enterprise on such a scale is often a blunt instrument.

Thus, Rude Pravo, central Communist Party organ, complained recently that so many sieves were being delivered to ironmongers that every family in the country would have to buy one weekly for a year to get rid of them. Manufacturers, however, declined to stop making sieves on the ground they were prescribed in the plan for this year, which they were determined to fulfill. Meanwhile, pots and pans remained scarce.

A block of new flats near Prague was splendidly equipped with washing machines. But they could not be used because waterproof switches were not provided. More serious bottlenecks have developed in industry because plans failed to provide some small but vital part of machinery.

A meeting of factory directors

Continued on Page 3, Column 5

Half Million June Graduates Find Job Openings Equal to Last Year's

By BENJAMIN FINE

Despite a record crop of graduates this June the outlook for employment in most fields is as good this year as it was a year ago. However, the immediate post-war boom is tapering off. There is no longer a shortage of qualified men and women in several areas.

College graduates will have to be satisfied with somewhat lower salaries than they received in the last few years. Moreover, those who finish in the upper quarter of half of their class will get the first call for the openings, employers having become more selective.

These conclusions are reached in a job study conducted by THE NEW YORK TIMES that covered a sampling of forty representative American colleges and universities.

Nearly 600,000 men and women are receiving their bachelor and higher degrees this year, 75,000 above the 1949 graduating class, and more than double the pre-war

peak reached in 1939-40. During the last five years the graduating class has been rising steadily, stimulated in large measure by the G. I. training program. Most colleges report record graduating classes this month.

An increase in fares for private bus lines in this city, which now charge 7 or 8 cents a trip, is opposed by Controller Lazarus Joseph and Manhattan Borough President Robert F. Wagner Jr. The city's own bus and street car lines will start charging 10 cents July 1. The stand of the two city officials dimmed the hopes of the private lines for the rise in their fares. [1-1.]

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Hugh Dalton, chief of the British delegation, declined to agree to mention of a supranational authority in any form.

Recalling that at a conference in Paris in 1948, Mr. Dalton had agreed to the principle of sacrificing sovereignty to a supranational European organization, M. Mollet told correspondents he would try again tomorrow to persuade the

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

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The executive order, which Mr. Truman had promised to issue when the request first was made, directs that the tax files be made available in accordance with conditions specified by a decision of the Treasury.

The decision, mailed to collectors

Continued on Page 27, Column 1

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The Republicans' choice of Mr. Hanley was virtually assured yesterday when the leaders of the three suburban counties, J. Russell Sprague of Nassau, Livingston Platt of Westchester and Representative W. Kingland Macy of Suffolk, declared for him. All three said that Governor Dewey had been their first choice and that they regretted that he had decided not to be a candidate for re-election.

Five county chairmen, meeting at Geneva, declared they favored the nomination of Lieutenant Governor Hanley on hearing of Governor Dewey's decision.

They are Mildred F. Taylor, member of the Assembly of Wayne County; Kenneth E. Keedy of Seneca, S. Keator Brown of Cortland, Arthur E. Blauvelt of Cayuga and Fred M. Bell of Ontario.

Benjamin H. Balcom, Steuben County chairman, also announced that the organization of that county would support Mr. Hanley.

Mr. Hanley all along has been the second choice of a majority of the up-state county organizations and Secretary of State Thomas J. Curran, New York County Chairman, has said that he was for Mr. Hanley's nomination if Governor Dewey was not a candidate. The announcements of the three suburban county leaders seemed to

Continued on Page 39, Column 3

GOVERNOR IS BRIEF

States Simply He Won't Run—Later Tells of Physical Exhaustion

TIRED BY MANY CAMPAIGNS

He Will Take Part in Public Affairs—Two Universities Offer Him Presidencies

By LEO EGAN

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Notes Years of Campaigning

In a subsequent interview that lasted for upwards of half an hour, Mr. Dewey discussed informally the reasons that impelled him to retire at the age of forty-eight and authorized the following quotation: "I will continue to be active in public affairs and in the discussion of issues affecting the welfare of the state, the nation and, perhaps most importantly, the very serious problems affecting foreign affairs and the cold war."

Later, when discussing the choice of a Republican candidate to replace him, Mr. Dewey said: "I shall not attempt to dictate the choice of the convention for any office."

In explaining to reporters how he had reached his decision, Mr. Dewey noted that he would have completed twenty years in public office when his present term expired this year. He first entered public life in 1930 when he was appointed an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York by the late George Z. Medaille. As Governor he appointed Mr. Medaille to the Court of Appeals, highest judicial tribunal in the state.

The Governor recalled that he had campaigned actively for political office almost every year for the last thirteen, starting in 1937 when he was nominated and elected District Attorney of New York County.

Ran for Governor in 1938

He was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1938, was seeking delegates to the Republican national convention in 1939 and 1940, took an active part in the municipal campaign of 1941, ran for Governor in 1942, campaigned on behalf of Mr. Hanley in 1943, stumped the country for President in 1944 and 1948, ran for Governor in 1946 and was otherwise engaged politically in the remaining years.

As a result of all this campaigning, he has been exhausted physically, he went on. On top of the accumulated depletion of his energy came an attack of bursitis in his blood pressure, followed by a drop in his blood pressure. The bursitis blood pressure was back to normal when he returned recently from a two-week vacation, but dropped again as a result of a speaking tour earlier in the week up in the north country.

Fundamentally, however, Mr.

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Air Lift of Puerto Ricans Averts Wide Beet Crop Loss in Michigan

By WALTER W. RUCH

SAGINAW, Mich., June 17.—Much of Michigan's \$14,000,000 sugar beet crop has been saved by the biggest non-military air lift in history.

Tonight the last of 5,050 workers transferred from Puerto Rico stepped from a plane at Tri-City Airport near here, ending the huge emergency transportation job three days ahead of the deadline.

In farms throughout north central Michigan the migratory workers will break and thin the long rows of beets in the 140,000-acre planting of 1950.

Had their arrival been delayed past June 20, officials of the Farmers and Manufacturers Beet Sugar Association said, a large part of the crop would have been ruined, with crowded seedlings choking off one another's food supply in the earth.

Two Republican Senators, Styles Bridges and William F. Knowland, made public a joint statement urging this country to exercise, if necessary, its veto power in the United Nations Security Council to allow Nationalist China to retain her membership in that agency. [22-1.]

Continued on Page 55, Column 2

SKYTOP CLUB—HIGH in the Process of Being in the Rehabilitation of Lower who appear GALT & SWEET PHOTO—APRIL.



# GROUP HERE HELPS NARCOTICS ADDICTS

'Anonymous' Unit Applies the  
Group Therapy Principle  
to Aid Newly Cured

Group therapy to help addicts to abstain from the use of narcotics has been applied successfully on a small but increasing scale here by Narcotics Anonymous. The organization has been assisted by members of Alcoholics Anonymous, from which it derived its name and program, although there is no official connection between the two groups.

The New York City chapter was started five months ago by a discharged patient from the United States Public Health Service Hospital in Lexington, Ky., where Federal prisoners and voluntary patients receive treatment. Like other members, he is known only by his first name, Danny.

An addict for twenty-five years, Danny had undergone a number of previous "cures" and once considered his case hopeless. Now he views the future with confidence and intends to devote the remainder of his life to the organization, which describes itself as "an informal society of former addicts" who maintain their own freedom from the habit "by helping other addicts to recover."

## Not a Cure in Itself

The Narcotics Anonymous program, recently outlined in a booklet prepared by the local chapter, does not pretend to be a cure, itself. Like Alcoholics Anonymous, it is interested primarily in helping newly treated sufferers to continue their hard-won abstinence by introducing them to a dedicated "way of life" in which they pass on the benefits of their experience to other sufferers.

The program assumes that the cure is not enough. Continual "spiritual assistance" is needed to avoid the "joy pop" or first shot of "junk" that leads to renewed addiction. Members feel they are "living on borrowed time—twenty-four hours a day, one day at a time; but that, by means of this program, they may continue happily to do so."

This group approach to the problem originated in 1947 among patients at the Kentucky hospital. The New York chapter is the first outside branch. A monthly newspaper, The Key, published at the Federal institution, provides contact between the parent group and ex-patients.

There are sixteen members of Narcotics Anonymous here and membership has begun to expand rapidly. Hampered by a lack of permanent headquarters, the unit holds two meetings a week, on Tuesday and Friday nights, in the Salvation Army building at 535 West Forty-eighth Street.

## No Reversions Reported

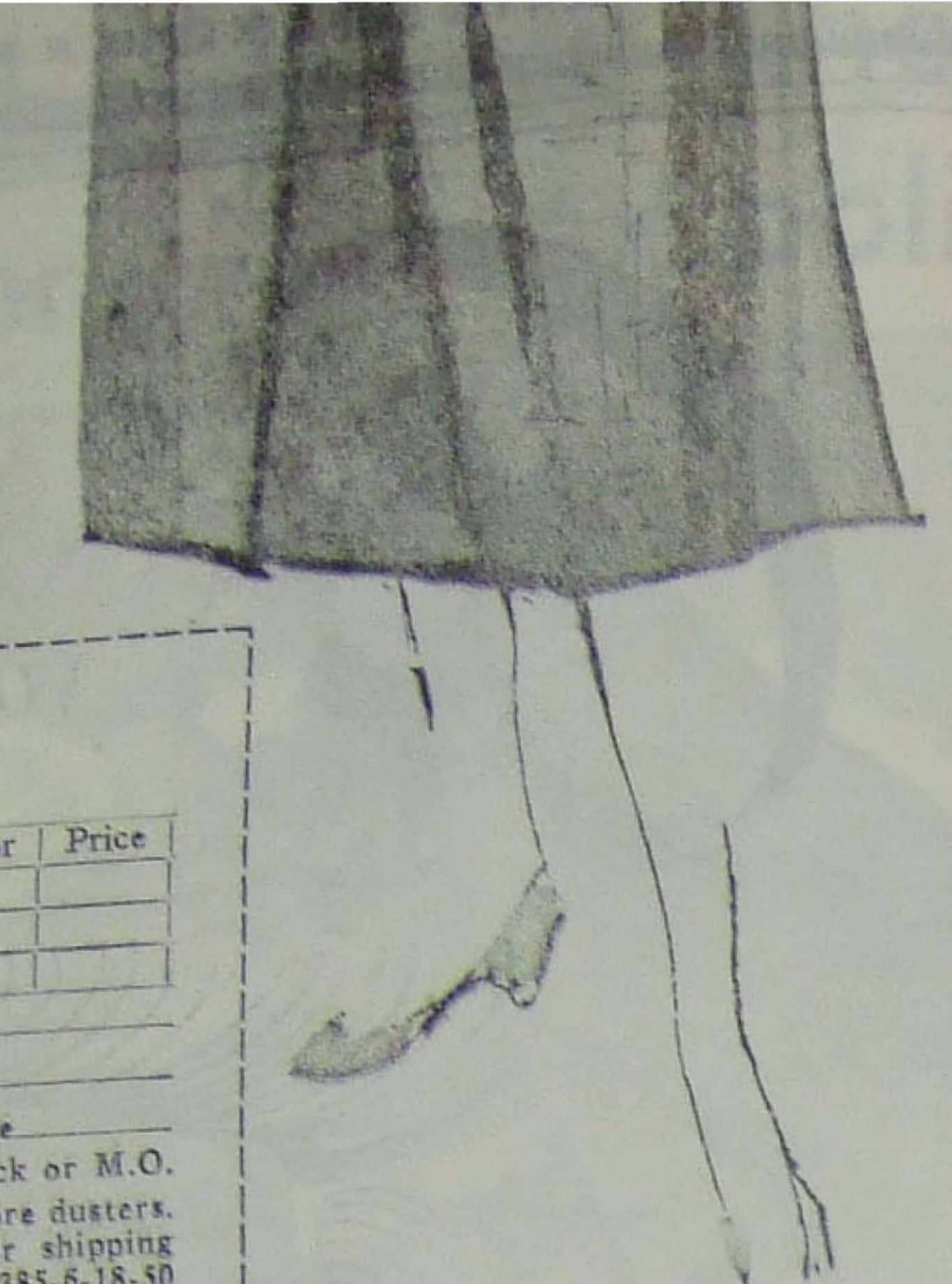
According to Danny, who acts as executive secretary of the local chapter, no member has reverted to the use of drugs. Compared with the usual high percentage of backsliders among "cured" addicts, this is an extraordinary record.

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This group approach to the problem originated in 1947 among patients at the Kentucky hospital. The New York chapter is the first outside branch. A monthly newspaper, The Key, published at the Federal institution, provides contact between the parent group and ex-patients.

There are sixteen members of Narcotics Anonymous here and membership has begun to expand rapidly. Hampered by a lack of permanent headquarters, the unit holds two meetings a week, on Tuesday and Friday nights, in the Salvation Army building at 535 West Forty-eighth Street.

**No Reversions Reported**

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**3 ARE KILLED BY GAS**

**Faulty Refrigerator Causes the Fatalities in Brooklyn**

Escaping gas from a faulty refrigerator resulted in the deaths of a 77-year-old woman, her grandson and her great-grandson late Friday night in her basement apartment at 719 East Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn.

The victims, who were overcome as they slept in the one-room apartment, were Mrs. Laura Titus, a widow; her 17-year-old grandson, Albert Titus, and one-year-old great-grandson, Richard Smith. The police, in listing the deaths as accidental yesterday, discovered a slight leak in the gas refrigerator.

A police emergency crew and ambulance surgeons worked for several hours in an attempt to revive the victims. The infant was revived temporarily but died in Kings County Hospital several hours after admission.

**Marine Class to Be Graduated**

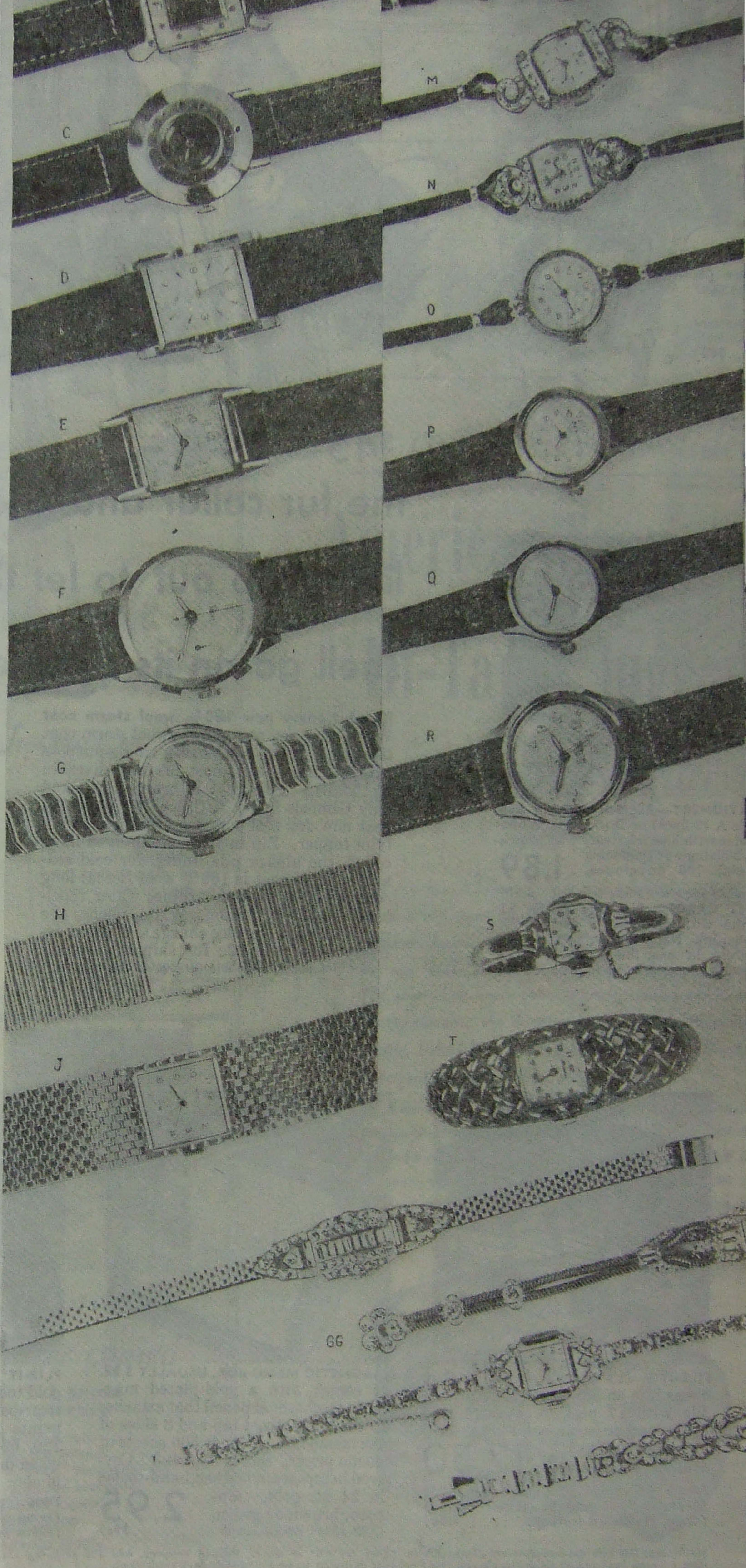
The first full four-year post-war class of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, L. I., will be graduated on Wednesday. Assistant Secretary of the Navy John T. Koehler will deliver the address.

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# GROUP HERE HELPS NARCOTICS ADDICTS

## 'Anonymous' Unit Applies the Group Therapy Principle to Aid Newly Cured

Group therapy to help addicts to abstain from the use of narcotics has been applied successfully on a small but increasing scale here by Narcotics Anonymous. The organization has been assisted by members of Alcoholics Anonymous, from which it derived its name and program, although there is no official connection between the two groups.

The New York City chapter was started five months ago by a discharged patient from the United States Public Health Service Hospital in Lexington, Ky., where Federal prisoners and voluntary patients receive treatment. Like other members, he is known only by his first name, Danny.

An addict for twenty-five years, Danny had undergone a number of previous "cures" and once considered his case hopeless. Now he views the future with confidence and intends to devote the remainder of his life to the organization, which describes itself as "an informal society of former addicts" who maintain their own freedom from the habit "by helping other addicts to recover."

### Not a Cure in Itself

The Narcotics Anonymous program, recently outlined in a booklet prepared by the local chapter, does not pretend to be a cure, itself. Like Alcoholics Anonymous, it is interested primarily in helping newly treated sufferers to continue their hard-won abstinence by introducing them to a dedicated "way of life" in which they pass on the benefits of their experience to other sufferers.

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