

only one of a large number of restrictions which the Social Committee has tentatively adopted -- would create a formidable barrier to "freedom of information". Certainly the United States would not become a party to a treaty embodying such clauses.

It is unfortunate that the Social Committee is bogging down in matters of this kind at a time when the need is so great for real "freedom of information" between nations and between peoples. If censorship everywhere were abolished, if freedom to travel were universally established if people of one nation were able to talk plainly and openly with people of all other nations, there would be more understanding in the world today, a greater sense of security, and higher hopes for peace. The Social Committee of the United Nations Assembly would be better engaged in hacking away at existing barriers to freedom of information than in creating new ones".

U.S. AMBASSADOR WARNS AGAINST OVER OPTIMISM.

Paris, May 5 -- Noting the continual growth of the Communist propaganda campaign to conceal "the real character of a policy of obstruction and of expanding aggression", retiring United States Ambassador to France, Jefferson Caffery calls for caution and a sense of perspective in regard to current hopeful signs of Russian conciliation.

In a speech to the Anglo-American Press Association of Paris at a luncheon given in his honor Wednesday, Caffery said:

"The flower of peace cannot be expected to bloom in the poisoned atmosphere of lies and distortions. There are as yet no signs that the hopeful turn in certain limited fields is accompanied by a process of disintoxication of the part of those who are responsible for creating fear and tension in the minds of men.

"We will welcome such signs, when and if they come", Caffery said.

The Ambassador made clear however that the present signs of an olive branch" from the Soviet Union, should be accorded "the support which we have unfailingly given to every avenue of approach to the solution of international differences, and to the resumption of normal international relations."

On the other hand, Caffery referred to the recent Communist "Peace Congress" in Paris and said "this particular dove carried no olive branch in its beak". Also: "The frantic efforts of the Soviet Union since April 25 to blot out completely the Russian language broadcasts of the Voice of America by intensive jamming are a flagrant example of the kind of 'thought control' irreconcilable with freedom...

"It is certainly true that in the last few years, and more particularly since 1946, a propaganda campaign of which the International Communist Party has been the principal instrument, and which has been directed against the Western Powers, has grown in intensity and by now knows no bounds...

"The object of this campaign has been clearly to create war hysteria and thereby to divert men's minds from the fundamental issues on which the peace of the world depends; to conceal and disguise, if possible, the real character of a policy of obstruction and of expanding aggression".

Caffery quoted from a statement by Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky in which Vishinsky admitted that the dissemination of "false or alarming information capable of creating war psychosis" is in itself "dangerous for the cause of peace".

Caffery gave examples of the way Vishinsky's "wise precepts" have been observed by the Communist Press and radio.

He then pointed out: "The accusations against the North Atlantic Pact are particularly strident, both in the (Communist) Press and on the radio.

"On March 27, a Soviet Officer wrote in the Soviet-licensed German newspaper "Taegliche Rundschau" that: "In the event of war, the Soviet Army in pursuit of the Imperialist aggressor will obviously be forced to march into the territory of some Western European states".

Caffery said that "these examples can be multiplied again and again; if ever there has been a deliberate, planned campaign of war propoganda, this is it...

" If I have drawn your attention to this aspect of the present situation, it is because I feel that it is of the greatest importance that we keep a sense of perspective when we interpret current events".

ECA APPROVES ITALIAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS.

Washington, May 5 -- Economic Cooperation Administration announced today that two Bank of Italy officials and three officials of the Italian Ministry of Finance will come to the United States this month to study fiscal methods here. Their trip is under the sponsorship of the ECA Technical Assistance Program. Another project under this program calls for retention in Italy of two U.S. Agricultural Experts, who have been working on agricultural and reforestation programs under the sponsorship of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. They are Ralph Germann and Walter Quick.

The Italian banking officials plan to study U.S. methods of estimating national income and systems of handling balance of payments data.

The Ministry of Finance officials will make a general study of U.S. fiscal system for use in connection with the reform and improvement of Italy's methods.

ECA will employ Germann to provide technical assistance to Italy on seed experiments, production of hybrid corn and artificial insemination. Quick will serve ECA as Consultant for the Italian Government on reforestation projects and on the development of better nursery practices.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION SAVES MEXICAN BABIES.

Washington, May 5 -- Infant mortality has been halved during two years in the Mexican border community of Neuvo Laredo through International Cooperation for Better Health, the United States Children's Bureau announced.

Through the cooperation of an American nurse and Mexican health workers, infant deaths were reduced as follows: 1946, 223 for each 1,000 live births; 1948, 112.