

'A's' On Voting Procedure Of World Security Council

WASHINGTON (UP)—The following questions and answers are designed to explain the voting procedure on the proposed world security council:

Q. What is the world security council? A. It is the power-wielding part of the proposed world organization that will be created at San Francisco, this month. It is a small body of 11 nations which would be responsible for maintaining international peace and security. It would have the power to call upon military forces of member countries to stop a threat of aggression or to repel aggression.

Q. Is the council different from the proposed world assembly? A. Yes. All member nations of the organization would have a seat and a vote on the assembly.

Q. What nations would be members of the council? A. The Big Five—the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Russia, China and France—would have permanent seats on the council. The other six seats would be given to non-permanent member nations would be elected to them by the general assembly on a two-thirds vote.

Q. How long would the non-permanent seats be held? A. Ordinarily for two years, and a member would not be immediately eligible for re-election.

Q. Does that mean that six new non-permanent members would be elected every two years? A. No. On the first election, three of the non-permanent council members would be elected for only one year. Henceforth, three would retire each year and three new members would be elected.

Q. Why is the voting procedure of the council so important? A. Because the council will have the power to investigate disputes, refer them to the world court, recommend ways of settlement, or take action—diplomatic, economic or military—to curb an aggressor or even a nation that just threatens aggression. The procedure for casting the votes by which such decisions are reached is probably the most important single item in the proposed organization charter.

Q. What is at issue in the voting procedure of the old League of Nations where a unanimous vote of the council or assembly was required? A. Action in the league invariably was blocked by that rule because there usually was at least one nation, either interested in the dispute or a satellite of a big power, interested in it, that would veto action. This time there was agreement of the big powers that the league's role of unanimity in all matters must be abandoned if the new organization is not to be hamstrung. The new plan is a compromise.

Q. When was the proposed voting procedure for the security council decided upon? A. At the Big Three conference in the Crimea. The plan was accepted there, presented by President Roosevelt.

Q. Why wasn't the voting formula decided at Dumbarton Oaks last summer? A. There were various points of view at that conference which the conferees could not reconcile. The differences primarily involved what issues would require a unanimous vote of the Big Five. Especially important was whether a permanent member of the council should be allowed to veto even council investigation of a dispute in which such a party was one of the parties.

Q. In the voting procedure agreed upon by the Big Three, how many votes will each council member have? A. Each member, whether permanent or non-permanent, will have one vote.

Q. How many votes and whose votes will be needed to reach a council decision? A. That will vary with the type of issues involved. At least seven affirmative votes will be needed for all decisions, and in most cases the votes of all the Big Five will have to be included in the seven.

Q. What are the different types of issues the council will have to decide? A. There are three broad categories: (1) Procedural issues; (2) Quasi-judicial questions involved in promoting peaceful settlement of disputes; (3) Political decisions involving action—diplomatic, economic or military—for maintaining peace and security.

Q. What are procedural questions? A. They have not been specifically defined, but will include such routine matters as election of council officers, deciding where and when to meet, adoption of the council's rules and regulations for conducting business, etc.

Q. How would the council decide procedural questions? A. By an affirmative vote of any seven of the 11 members.

Q. Does that mean that the six non-permanent members plus one of the permanent members could outvote the Big Five on such questions? A. Yes.

Q. What are quasi-judicial matters? A. Here are some examples: whether a matter should be investigated; whether a dispute or situation is of such a nature that its continuation is likely to threaten peace; whether the council should call on the parties to settle a dispute by means of their own choice; whether a recommendation should be made as to methods and procedures of settlement; what the nature of such a recommendation should be; whether the legal aspect of the dispute should be referred to the world court or advice; whether a regional agency, like the Pan-American Union, should be asked to concern itself with the dispute; whether the dispute should be referred to the assembly.

Q. How would the council vote on such quasi-judicial matters? A. By an affirmative vote of seven members. But this would have to include the votes of all five of the big permanent members unless one of them were involved in the dispute.

Q. Would a big power then have a veto power over any quasi-judicial issue before the council? A. Yes, provided the big power is not itself a party to the dispute being considered.

Q. Could a small power then ask the council to investigate a dispute involving a big power without the latter vetoing it? A. Yes. In all quasi-judicial matters, the big permanent members of the council agree to forego their veto when the dispute involves:

1. Total cost of the German occupation to the French Treasury is set at \$172,000,000,000.

Riviera Populace Protests Black Market Food Diversion



American flour is loaded at a British port for distribution to the needy in France.

Nice, April 3—It seems incredible that in the southern departments of the Alps-Maritimes, which embrace the Riviera with its background of millionaires' homes and super-luxurious hotels, literally thousands of people have been hungry for weeks. Thousands of people have had to do without butter or fats of any kind because they lacked the money to pay black market prices.

You have only to talk to residents of Marseilles, Nice, Cannes, Juan-les-Pins right on through to Menton to realize that it is true. The will tell you that middle-aged people have lost weight to the extent of 20 to 30 pounds, that old people, unable to continue the struggle, are dying every day by the score. The long lists of death notices in the local newspapers speak for themselves. A couple of weeks ago there were simultaneous demonstrations in both Nice and Cannes. In Nice alone over 15,000 people gathered outside the Town Hall to protest primarily against the lack of food but also against the incompetence of their government services which they held responsible for the present state of affairs.

SECTION FACES HARDSHIPS

The great tragedy is that all this region is practically unproductive, its main industry being olive oil and the raising of flowers. It always has been dependent for its essential foods on supplies from other regions of France as well as imports from the colonies. The complete disruption of rail and road transports caused by the necessities of war have resulted in more hardship in this section than in any other.

The southern Frenchman does not blame the American army of liberation for the continuance of his hardships. He is perfectly aware of the fact that the fault lies within the country's own gates. The Cannes edition of the Paris daily newspaper, "Combat," stated in an editorial recently that: "It is a secret for no one that on the Riviera, the American authorities are beginning seriously to wonder what uses are being made of the foodstuffs which have reached Marseilles from the United States as well as of the trucks supplied for their transport."

According to Lt. Col. Richard W. Copeland, head of Civil Affairs in Nice, the USA has gone beyond its commitments. Very shortly after the landing we had in sufficient food to allow the daily ration of bread to be raised from six to 10 ounces. This stabilized the bread diet as

'JILTED' GROOM RECESSES CHARGES

Prospective Bride Fails to Appear, Police Arrest Laudinskas Twice

Cupid and Bacchus have conspired this fine spring to get Frank Laudinskas, 37, 336 North Main street into hot water. Atty. Ralph Coppeto explained in city court this morning, after Laudinskas was arraigned before Judge T. E. Conway on two counts of violating the liquor law, and one count of intoxication. Laudinskas was notified to be in court yesterday on the first count of violating the liquor law by Vice Squad's Sgt. Joseph McCarthy, Paul Moynihan, and James Stack, who found liquor in his beer-laden tavern Saturday night.

He did not appear in court, Atty. Coppeto explained, because he had a very urgent duty; matrimony to wit, thereby forfeiting a \$125 cash bond posted for his appearance.

Yet in spite of this sacrifice at the altar of love, there was no marriage, because two are needed to make a marriage, and Laudinskas is only one. Atty. Coppeto continued, which is to say his fiancée stood him up.

With this in mind, the events of yesterday afternoon are easily understood. Patrolman Michael Karpelman received a complaint of a disturbance in Laudinskas' tavern, and investigating, he found several patrons seated at a table with a bottle of whiskey on it, and Laudinskas, kicked about by Cupid, now firmly entangled with Bacchus—or in police court terminology, in the bag.

After Atty. Coppeto's explanation, Judge Conway reinstated the forfeited bond and set April 17 for a hearing on the three charges.

Hamilton Park Road Not Public Highway

Accused Driver Given Discharge in Court Under Unusual Circumstances; Civil Action Also Filed

Because Hamilton Park road is not classified as a public highway by the city engineering department, a discharge was ordered in common pleas court today in the case of a driver who was involved with motor vehicle law violations as the result of an accident on that road.

The unusual angle arose in the case of Rocco LeoGrande, 64, of 318 South Main street, who was fined in city court Jan. 12. The car of the accused was involved in a collision with one operated by Eileen McDonald.

Prosecuting Atty. William J. Larkin pointed out the street is listed as a road and not as a public highway by the city, and consequently LeoGrande cannot be accused of violating a motor vehicle law which pertains to public highways.

The accused was found not guilty of the charges of reckless driving, operating without a license, and violations of the rules of the road, also a motion for discharge made by his counsel, Atty. Michael A. Clano, was granted by Judge Thomas Molloy.

One civil action arising from the Hamilton park road collision was heard in common pleas court last week, and decision was reserved. Several others are pending in local courts.

Other dispositions at the common pleas court criminal session were made today as follows:

Anthony Charamella, negligent homicide, continued to June; Carroll Clark, violation of the motor vehicle law, continued to June; Nicholas Impress, non-support, continued to June; Adrien Methe, operating under the influence of liquor, withdrawn; Oliver Gomes, evading responsibility, withdrawn; Joseph Arino, violating rules of road, nolle; Thomas Lewis, intoxication and resistance, continued; Harry Posypanko, assault and breach of peace, continued to June; Nicholas Guerra, operating under the influence of liquor, not guilty plea, jury trial selected; John F. Saravie, assault and breach of the peace, not guilty plea, jury trial selected; Robert Davis, 30-day jail sentence on plea of guilty to charge of breach of peace and nolle on charge of resistance; Joseph H. Myrkin, reckless driving, and Harold Yarrington, suspended sentence on speeding charge and \$5 fine on charge of passing red light; J. Harry Laskey, non-support, continued.

18 MORE YOUTH NAVAL RECRUITS

Enlistments Continue to Mount in Waterbury Sector, Records Show

Eighteen young men from this area enlisted in the Navy during the past week, Chief Charles A. Brown, head of the local Navy Recruiting office, has announced.

The men are: Fred Murphy, 49 Granger street, Leon Lawton, 1202 Baldwin street, John Wolkowski, 129 Ledgeway avenue, Lawrence Rogers, 18 Summer street, Walter Phelan, 107 Mansfield street, William Cunningham, 185 Buckingham street, and Jacob Reihl, 24 Vernon street.

Also Salvatore Trigilla, 72 Griggs street, Irving Goldberg, 90 Plaza avenue, Robert Slomowitz, 63 Herkimer street, John Cronan, 460 Farmington avenue, Frederick A. B. Chestnut street, Edward Schnal, 255 Wolcott street, Leonard Pietro, 365 Washington avenue, and Angelo Veneziano, 35 Ward street.

Thomas Egan, 94 Highland avenue, and Robert Stults, South street, Litchfield, were also accepted for service in the Navy.

Another Postponement Likely In Murder Case

Possibility of a further postponement of the first degree murder trial of Domenic Coscia, who is accused of the slaying of Adolph Cyr, was indicated today in superior court, where the accused made an unexpected appearance.

State's Attorney William B. Fitzgerald stated the case had been postponed by Judge Frank P. McEvoy until May 22 because of the unavailability of a particular witness, and asked Judge John A. Cornell to confirm that assignment to day.

Defense Attorney Edward Mascolo stated there was no objection "at this time" to the assignment, but added that whether or not the hearing would be ready to start on that day depended on circumstances which have not yet been cleared.

A request for a further postponement would be based on reason similar to the one which led to the first delay, it was indicated. A private court hearing had been conducted on the original request, and the cause of the postponement was never officially revealed.

The jurist approved the trial date set by Judge McEvoy, it was indicated, however, that it may be subject to change.

Coscia, who was neatly dressed in a navy blue suit, light blue shirt, and dark blue tie, sat in the prisoner's pen in the courtroom during the brief hearing. He listened to most of the formal criminal case on the docket, and then adjourned to the jury room for a conference with his lawyer. He was brought here today by the deputy sheriffs who also transported other prisoners from the New Haven County jail.

Coscia is accused of the shotgun slaying of his brother-in-law Sept. 28 at their home on Washington avenue.

LIEUT. JOYCE IN PACIFIC SECTOR

Cheshire, April 3—Word has been received by Mrs. Patrick Joyce, Maple avenue, that her daughter Lt. (j. g.) Norberta Joyce, Navy Nurse Corps, has left for service in the Pacific with the Air Evacuation Units. Lt. Joyce, who has been training at Alameda, Calif., was served at the Banana River, Fla., and Brooklyn, N. Y., Naval hospitals.

Lt. John Erskine is spending a leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Erskine, Milldale road. Lt. Erskine is stationed in Boston.

NORTH END COMMUNITY CLUB TO AID DRIVES

The North End will be canvassed intensively for scrap paper by the North End Community club it was announced last night after a meeting in the basement of St. Lucy's church. Support was also pledged for the National Clothing Drive. Plans were made for membership drive in May. James Janitto, president, presided.

Major J. Peter Costigan and Harry Michaels, chairman and co-chairman of the retail division of the Seventh War Loan drive have announced the call for the weekly meeting of the division for Thursday, April 5 at 11 p. m. at the Elton Plaza. Participation in the coming campaign will be stressed further. The division has been meeting for the past four months in anticipation of its activities for the forthcoming drive. No quotas have yet been set for the Waterbury share of the national wartime effort.

Anthracite Men In Final Discussions

New York, April 3.—(UP)—Anthracite operators meet today for a final discussion of their position before opening negotiations tomorrow with United Mine Workers' representatives on a new contract.

U. M. W. demands, as announced March 31, will include a 10 cent a ton royalty on all coal produced, uniform rates and three anti-labor districts for laborers and skilled craftsmen, free explosives for contract miners and free safety equipment for individual miners. Wage rates, differential pay demands and working condition clauses have not been discussed by the scale committee.

The hard coal contract expires April 30, and the U. M. W., led by John L. Lewis, has filed notice with the National Labor Relations Board that a dispute exists. The taking of a strike vote among the industry's 65,000 workers, is scheduled April 26.

Conceding that the vote would show an "overwhelming majority" in favor of a strike, the operators have suggested that the U. M. W. committee poll the workers to avoid "spending many thousands of dollars of the taxpayers money to determine a foreordained result."

Those on the operators' advisory committee were Major William W. Ingalls, president, Glen Alden Coal Co., chairman; R. L. Birtley, president, Hammond Coal Co.; L. R. Close, president, Lehigh Valley Coal Co.; H. J. Connolly, president, Pennsylvania Coal Co.; C. A. Garner, vice-president, Jeddo-Highland Coal Co.; George H. Jones, vice-president, Stevens Coal Co.

F. W. Leamy, senior vice-president, The Hudson Coal Co.; Louis J. Pagnotti, president, Pagnotti Coal interests; James H. Pierce, Editor Anthracite Coal Co.; James Prendergast, president, Susquehanna Coal Co.; R. E. Taggart, president, Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.; Santo Volpe, president, Volpe Coal Company, and J. B. Warriner, president, Lehigh Navigation Coal Co.

Ingalls, who served last year as chairman; Birtley, Connolly, Garner, and Taggart, are the three anti-labor districts for laborers and skilled craftsmen, free explosives for contract miners and free safety equipment for individual miners. Wage rates, differential pay demands and working condition clauses have not been discussed by the scale committee.

CHARTER MEMBERS TO BE ENROLLED

Proposed YMCA Membership Committee to Undertake Organization

A concentrated effort will be made to obtain at least 500 charter members in the proposed Young Women's Christian Association for greater Waterbury, which will be established by June 1, it was announced last night by Miss Anne McCarthy, chairman of the membership committee.

At the meeting of the committee held last night at the Community Chest office, Church street, it was disclosed that 100 women from various sections of the country have already become members of the proposed Y. W. The deadline for registration is May 25, and the membership fee \$1 a year.

The progress of the membership drive was reported at a meeting of the Provisional committee to be held April 15.

Representatives of the membership committee are currently being appointed to canvass as many industries, stores, offices, neighborhoods and communities as possible. Women who may be interested in aiding with the membership drive are asked to send their names, addresses (including zone) and telephone numbers to Miss Anne McCarthy, 380 West Main street. It also suggested that Miss McCarthy be informed of the particular industry, store, or locality which will be covered.

Names of representatives will be announced as soon as the roster of the Membership Committee is complete.

FEDERAL GRANT FOR CHILD CARE

The Child Care Committee meeting this afternoon will receive a communication from the board of aldermen notifying it of receipt by the board of a contribution of the federal government of \$33,055 for maintenance and operation of the local child-care facilities. The committee is meeting today at the Kingsbury Center in its monthly meeting presided over by Miss Marjorie Hunt, chairman.

The offer, submitted to the board through Mayor John S. Moran, was originally \$27,248 and later amended to \$33,055.

It covers the period from April 1, 1943 to June 30, 1945 and was accepted without reservations or qualifications.

SHANGHAI AIRBOMB BLASTED YESTERDAY

Chungking, April 3.—(UP)—Planes from the 14th Air Force destroyed 92 Japanese planes and damaged 16 others in attacks on the Shanghai airbase Sunday and Monday, a communique said today.

P-51 Mustangs also killed 1,200 Japanese troops in a raid on Singang, north of the Yellow River.

NOTICE OF APPEAL IN PARKING CASE

Salvatore Boiano Protests Imposition of \$12 Fine in Police Court

Salvatore Boiano, 49, 89 Woodward street, appealed to common pleas court after he was fined \$12 on a charge of double parking by Judge T. E. Conway in city court this morning.

Patrolman John Donahue testified that he arrested Boiano after he refused to move his car which was blocking traffic on West Main street near the Mattatuck Historical society Building yesterday afternoon.

Boiano told the court that he was waiting two patients who he had taken to a doctor on the Lilly building, and he could not move because they were expecting him to be there. He said he told the officer to move his car, but the officer double-parked in front of him, which was preventing a legally parked car from emerging to make a parking space for him.

Other cases: Joseph Trotman, 21, 132 Locust street, assault, continued to April 5; Claude G. Sousa, 45, 70 Linden street, driving under the influence and evading responsibility, continued to April 17; Francis W. Levesque, 33, Jackson street, Thompson failure to sign, continued to April 17; Norbert F. Kruglik, 25, 59 Chambers street, driving while under suspension, continued to April 4, passing a stop sign, \$6 bond; Charles A. B. Chestnut street, \$10 bond called; Jane Lovejoy, 33, Middlebury, Charles Saunderson, 25, 135 West Main street, parking violations, \$5 bond called; Otavio Magi, 49, 2338 East Main street, Gustin Rabkio, 31, 20 Anderson street, Antonio Cipriotti, 54, 18, 135 West Main street, parking violations, \$5 bond called.

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS

Valentine J. Blacker, John F. Blacker and Mary E. Donnelly to Robert V. Blacker, land on Beacon street.

Joe Ojeda to Antonina Padalgis, land on Chipman street.

Pasquale Parrillo, a. k. a. Pasquale Parrillo to Giulia Parrillo, land on Wolcott street.

Mary A. Quinn to Mary A. Sheridan, land on River street.

Mortgage Deeds

Eric J. Breaux and Alice A. Breaux to David F. Kelly, land on Charlevoix street, \$4,000.

Nicholas R. DiPietro and Carmela G. DiPietro, the Waterbury Building & Loan Association, Inc. land on Wolcott street, \$4,500.

Otto F. Lucas and August H. Lucas to the Thomaston Savings Bank, property on Cliff street, \$10,000.

Paul Longo and Anna Longo to First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Waterbury, property on Birch street, \$4,500.

Guila Parrillo to the First Federal Savings & Loan Association, property on Wolcott street, \$4,000.

Mary A. Sheridan to The Waterbury National Bank, Trustee, River street, \$2,000.

Release of Mortgage

Bridgeport People's Savings Bank to Nicholas R. DiPietro and Carmela G. DiPietro.

First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Waterbury and Pasquale Parrillo, a. k. a. Pasquale Parrillo.

Arthur P. Hickcox to Eric J. and Alice A. Breaux.

William H. Jones to Lucien E. Perreault.

Morris Kosersky & Sons, Inc. to Nicholas R. DiPietro et ux.

Waterbury Building and Loan Association, Inc. to Anthony Como and Vincent J. Giannetti.

The Waterbury Savings bank also released five mortgages on the properties of the following persons:

Peter and Eva Stephanavics, Kate Melnik, Valere and Albina Chouinard, Margaret Sullivan, and Antonio Galane and Giuseppe Colella.

ANNULMENT ACTION INSTITUTED HERE

An annulment suit was filed in superior court today by Madeline Deems Lynch of Waterbury against Lawrence Sylvester Lynch of the Naval base at Tompkinsville, N. Y., who is now serving a term at Sing Sing prison on a bigamy charge.

The complaint points out the defendant had married Ruby Lavina Della Lynch in 1935 and Helen Castelfano on July 29, 1944. The marriage to the plaintiff was performed Dec. 31, 1944, the court writ states.

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