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WASHINGTON FOREIGN



Mighty H-Bomb Test This Week



By Robert S. Allen

Washington, May 12. The current series of nuclear weapons tests in the South Pacific will be concluded this week with one of the mightiest explosions of all. It will be another H-Bomb, the fourth detonated by the U. S.

The first was on March 1, in a test that was more powerful than the scientists had calculated. Others followed on April 6 and April 26.

The field has not yet been closed to the public. The world has not yet been informed of the results of the tests.

The new and important policy of the Atomic Energy Commission, announced by Strauss, and applies to American and Russian tests.

All past explosions were the result of the existing arrangements. The new tests will be made under the new arrangements.

forthcoming experiment. Security factors were the chief reason for adoption of this new policy.

As a result of the changed procedure it is not possible to report all the tests of the current series that started in March. They included atomic as well as hydrogen weapons. Preparations are under for more such experiments in the South Pacific later this year.

It has been informed the Russians have had three series of atomic and one series of thermonuclear experiments, an estimated total of nine atomic and three thermonuclear explosions.

The scientists have made a lot more headway in the latest Pacific tests than the Administration has been able to secure in Congress.

administration hasn't even been able to get anyone to introduce it.

Rep. Cole (R-N.Y.) chairman of the Joint Atomic Committee has not only refused to do that, but has produced a bill of his own that differs squarely with major provisions of the Administration's proposal. Further, a majority of both the Republicans and Democrats of this key Committee are backing Cole.

The committee's demand for greater control over atomic and nuclear matters.

For months the committee, spearheaded by Cole, has been trying to get a controversial resolution on the defenses of the country against atomic attack. Secretary Wilson has refused to turn over this top secret document. Committee members are angry because of this.

in the existing protective system. Cole's bill deals directly with this undercover dispute. He has a provision that specifically requires his Committee to be kept fully informed on all military matters relating to atomic energy. Also, under Cole's measure his Committee would "have authority to make written recommendations from time to time on all matters relating to military applications of atomic energy."

This measure is also a major step in the Administration's effort to work out a compromise with the Atomic Energy Commission.

Atomic Chairman Strauss, principal author of the Administration's bill, was sharply challenged when he attempted to defend it at one private meeting. He has managed to secure support in the House.

out to this Committee," retorted Cole, "the provisions in the Administration's bill that would implement the President's plan for an international uranium pool for peaceful purposes."

Strauss admitted the Administration's measure does not contain such a provision.

The Administration's bill has a strong objection to a section in the Administration bill that would make the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission a "permanent member" of the agency. Under the existing law, all the commissioners are equal.

Since Strauss became chairman he is the only one who has the President consults Strauss before making the commission's decisions.

Strauss said he would be leaving the commission in the near future.

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