UN Troops Gain 2nd Foothold In Red Korea

Collins Says Percentage Of Deaths of Wounded in Korea Less Than in War 2

Asks The Hague To Intervene In Oil Dispute

Austere \(25\)th - The Anti-Japan forces have frozen a new two-year-old war on the Korean front. (International)

DEVELOPMENTS IN NATION'S EFFORT TO GIRD ECONOMY

BY FRANK O'BRIEN

Washington (D.C.) - The Government has charged its agents to impress all the workers in the nation's defense industries and to get full cooperation from the industrial leaders of the country in this effort.

The President called the Board of Governors of the Chamber of Commerce to a conference yesterday to discuss the industrial and economic situation.

The President reminded the leaders of the nation's defense industries of their responsibility to the nation in the present crisis, and the Board of Governors promised to take all possible measures to cooperate with the Government in this effort.

The President also stressed the importance of maintaining a high level of production and efficiency in the defense industries.

The Board of Governors pledged its support and cooperation with the Government in this effort.

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The Senate passed a bill yesterday providing for a three-year moratorium on price increases in the national defense industries.

The bill was passed by a vote of 75 to 1, the only dissenting vote being cast by Senator John F. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts.

The bill provides for a moratorium on price increases for a period of three years, beginning April 1, 1952, and ending March 31, 1955.

The bill also provides for the establishment of a commission to be appointed by the President to study the effect of the moratorium on the national defense industries.

The commission will be composed of five members, one to be appointed by the President, one by the Senate, and one by the House of Representatives.

The commission will report its findings to the President and Congress within one year after the enactment of the bill.

The President has requested the Senate to pass the bill at an early date, and said that he would sign it if it became law.

The bill was introduced by Senator Kennedy, and was supported by a number of other Senators.

The bill had its origin in a desire to provide some measure of stability for the defense industries, which have been subjected to a great deal of uncertainty and fluctuation in recent months.

The bill was welcomed by the defense industries, who praised its provisions as being just and equitable.