



CHRONOLOGY of 1947

DISASTERS

- January**
- 1—Five killed when DC-3 transport crashes near Charleston, S. C.
 - 1—Transport plane falls near Carmel, N. J., killing 3, injuring 20.
 - 12—Airliner crashes near Galax, Va., killing 18 of 19 aboard.
 - 15—Fifteen miners die in gas explosion in coal mine in Nottingham, Pa.
 - 30—Tornado sweeping through Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri kills 20.
- February**
- 18—Twenty-one killed, 123 injured when train plunges over 150-foot embankment in Allegheny mountains near Altoona, Pa.
 - 20—Explosion of tank in electroplating factory in Central Los Angeles kills 15, injures 158, demolishes area half mile square.
- March**
- 25—Worst mine disaster since 1923 takes toll of 111 lives in Centralia, Ill., explosion.
- April**
- 2—Explosion in fireworks plant in Clinton, Mo., kills 10.
 - 9—Tornadoes rip through Texas Panhandle and Oklahoma, killing 138, injuring 1,000. Woodward, Okla., hardest hit, with 34 dead.
 - 15—Most of Texas City, Tex., destroyed by enormous explosion when freighter, loaded with nitrate fertilizer, explodes in harbor and sets fire to docks, oil tanks and factories. Fire rages for three days. Toll: 400 killed, 2,500 injured.
 - 20—Tornado destroys Worth, Mo., killing 14. Another twister kills 9 in rural northwest Arkansas.
- May**
- 6—Outbreak of infant diarrhea in Philadelphia area causes deaths of 27 babies.
 - 29—Two killed when DC-4 airliner crashes after take-off at La Guardia field, New York City. Southern Iowa, Okla., hardest hit, with 35 on board.
 - 29—Two crashes at worst air disasters in U. S. history.
 - 31—Tornado strikes Leedy, Okla., wrecking town, killing 6.
- June**
- 1—Tornado kills 33 in farming section near Pine Bluff, Ark.
 - 9—Mississippi river floods lowlands in northern Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and Indiana, forcing 22,000 to abandon homes, seven drowned at Ottumwa, Iowa.
 - 13—All 50 on board DC-4 airliner killed when it strikes mountain near Lees-ville, Va.
 - 22—Flash flood drowns 11 in Cambridge, Neb.
- July**
- 3—Tornado kills 11 near Grand Forks, N. D.
 - 13—Chartered DC-3 transport plane crashes in Bryce Canyon, Utah, killing 21, injuring 19.
 - 20—Explosion wrecks beauty shop in Harrisonburg, Va., ten women killed, 30 persons injured.
- August**
- 4—Four die when chartered plane dives into chimney of gas plant in Everett, Mass.
- September**
- 3—Labor day weekend takes death toll of 486, compared with 437 in 1946.
 - 11—Twenty killed when excursion boat blows up at Pittsburgh dock.
 - 12—Hurricane sweeps in over southern Florida, crosses Gulf of Mexico, strikes Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. Toll: 100 killed, many injured, property loss of 23 to 30 million dollars.
 - 21—Flood following hurricanes drowns 37 in New Orleans area.
 - 22—Fire on New York City pier results in injuries to 144 firemen, five million dollar loss.
- October**
- 24—Fifty-two killed when transport plane crashes in Bryce Canyon, Utah.
 - 25—Forest fires in Maine kill 17, destroy many homes. Fires rage throughout northeastern states.
 - 26—Transport hits mountain in Alaska, killing 18.
- November**
- 13—Army plane hits Mt. Spokane, Wash., killing five men, personnel killed, two saved in crash of bomber in Pacific, 100 miles southwest of San Diego, Calif.
- December**
- 9—Army plane crashes near Goose Bay, Labrador; 23 die, six rescued.
 - 11—Two passenger trains collide head-on near New Braunfels, Tex., killing two, injuring nine.
 - 12—Army plane burns and crashes near Memphis, Tenn., killing 20.
 - 15—CAB tabulation shows 1947 toll of 274 fatalities in mishaps involving scheduled airlines.

DEATHS

- January**
- 5—Ovington E. Weller, 84, former U. S. senator from Maryland.
 - 7—Charles S. Woolworth, 90, one of founders of store chain.
 - 11—Eva Tanguay, 68, famous vaudeville actress.
 - 20—Andrew J. Volstead, 87, former Minnesota congressman who introduced 1919 prohibition act.
 - 27—Grace Moore, 45, opera, radio and screen star, in air crash.
 - 27—Paul P. Harris, 78, founder of Rotary International.
- February**
- 3—Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, 60, hero of both World Wars.
 - 6—Max Gardner, 64, U. S. ambassador to England.
 - 12—Sidney Toler (Charlie Chan), 50, film star.
 - 15—Harry K. Thaw, 76, wealthy playboy who shot Stanford White.
- March**
- 7—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, 88, woman suffrage leader.
 - 17—William C. Durant, 65, founder of General Motors corporation.

April

- 1—Henry Ford, 83, auto manufacturer.
- 15—Benny Leonard, 51, former world lightweight boxing champion.
- 20—King Christian X of Denmark, 76.
- 24—Willia Cather, 80, famous novelist.

May

- 4—Martin J. Inault, 78, brother of Samuel and himself a utilities magnate.
- 16—Sir Frederick G. Hopkins, 86, biochemist who discovered vitamins.
- 27—Brig. Gen. Evans F. Carlson, 51, marine hero, leader of "Carlson's raiders."
- 31—Adrienne Ames, 39, actress and radio commentator.

June

- 1—David I. Walsh, 74, former U. S. senator and governor of Massachusetts.
- 22—Jim Tully, 56, novelist and screen writer.

July

- 12—Rep. Joseph J. Mansfield, 86, Texas congressman since 1916 and oldest member of house.
- 25—Mrs. Martha E. Truman, 94, President Truman's mother.

August

- 4—Lippy R. Smith, 87, noted evangelist.
- 21—Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo, 69, U. S. senator from Mississippi, 1933-47.

September

- 10—Fiorello H. La Guardia, 64, former congressman from New York state, mayor of New York City and director general of UNRRA.

October

- 17—Arthur Hyde, 70, former secretary of agriculture, former governor of Missouri.
- 30—Gov. Earl Snell of Oregon, 52.

November

- 4—John G. Winant, 58, former ambassador to England.
- 22—James J. Davis, 74, secretary of labor, 1921-30.

December

- 7—Dr. Nicholas M. Butler, 85, president emeritus of Columbia U.
- Joseph T. Ryerson, 67, steel magnate.

January

- 1—Bowl football scores: Rose Bowl, Illinois 45, U. C. L. A. 14; Sugar Bowl, Georgia 20, North Carolina 19; Cotton Bowl, Arkansas 0, Louisiana State 19; Orange Bowl, West 8, Tennessee 0; Shrine game, West All Stars, 13, East 9.
- 21—Cleveland Indians pitcher, signs contract calling for \$80,000 plus bonus for 1947 season.
- 25—Gil Dadds runs Knights of Columbus mile in Boston in record 4:09.1.

February

- 2—National Collegiate Athletic association bans running shirt among football players.
- 12—Charles Trippi, pro football star, signs to play baseball with Atlanta club.
- 21—Hank Greenberg signs with Pittsburgh Pirates for \$60,000.
- 28—Gus Lesnevich, light heavyweight champion, knocks out Billy Fox in title bout in New York.

March

- 12—Martin Ortiz takes bantamweight title from Harold Dade in Los Angeles.
- 15—Willie Hoppe retains world three-cushion billiards championship.
- 16—Ted Edwards and William Lingbeach win U. S. curling doubles.
- 22—Joseph Verdeur sets new record for 220-yard breaststroke, 2:16.4 in Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming meet.
- 24—Ulah defeats Kentucky, 49 to 45, to win National Collegiate basketball title.
- 25—Gil Dadds runs fastest indoor mile, 4:06.8 in Chicago.

April

- 9—Commissioner Happy Chandler suspends Leo Durocher, Brooklyn baseball manager, for 1948 season.
- 15—Joe Basko, American heavyweight fighter, defeats Bruce Woodcock, British champion, in London.
- 22—Baseball season opens, Brooklyn is managed by Burton Shotton.
- 23—Texas wins top honors in Drake relay in Des Moines, Iowa. Illinois leads in relay in Philadelphia.
- 28—"Babe Ruth Day" observed at all ball parks in U. S. and Japan.

May

- 3—Jet Pilot wins Kentucky Derby in 2:06 4/5; Phalanx second, Faulstich, third.
- 4—National women's senior A. U. championship swimming meet in Seattle won by Crystal Plunge club of San Francisco. Ann Curtis takes individual honors.
- 17—U. S. golf team regains Walker cup at St. Andrews, Scotland.
- 20—American wins 500 mile auto race at Indianapolis with average speed of 116.3 miles.

June

- 3—Honeybees sets new world record for seven running race of 121 4/5 minutes at Hollywood Park, Calif. Lloyd Marshall of Cleveland knocks out British light heavyweight champion in London.
- 15—Law Wardham wins national open title by top stroke in St. Louis.
- 18—Harvard rowing crew defeats Yale in historic race at New London, Conn.
- 20—Ewell Blackwell of Cincinnati Reds pitches first no-hit game of season against Boston Braves in Cincinnati.
- 21—U. of Illinois retains National Collegiate Athletic association championship in meet at Salt Lake City.
- 24—Betty Jarnation wins U. S. women's open golf title in Greenboro, N. C.

July

- 6—American League wins All-Star baseball game in Chicago, 2-1.
- 16—Rocky Graziano defeats Tony Zale to win world's middleweight boxing title in London.
- 17—Schooner Dolphin II wins California-Hawaii yacht race in 11 days, 1:04 minutes. Sloop Cara Mia captures Chicago-to-Mackinac race in 39 hours, 5:46 minutes.
- 29—Gus Lesnevich, light heavyweight champion, knocks out Tami Mauriello, heavyweight, in non-title bout in New York.

August

- 4—Ike Williams knocks out Bob Montgomery in Philadelphia to become 1947 world champion of world.
- 13—Victory Song sets new world record for runners by running mile in 1:57 3/5 minutes, in Springfield, Ill.
- 21—D. Lee Braun of Dallas, Tex., wins professional North American clay target championship in Vandallia, Ohio.
- 22—Willie Pep retains featherweight title by defeating Jack Leslie in Flint, Mich.
- 23—Bill approved to unify armed forces. College All-Stars beat Chicago Bears pro football squad in Chicago, 16-0.

Top Ten Spot News Stories of 1947

(As selected by nation's weekly editors in Publishers' Auxiliary poll.)

Taft-Hartley act keynotes turbulent labor picture.

Marshall plan, including 2 1/2 billion dollar outlay, marks U. S. effort to rehabilitate stricken Europe.

Tanker explosion and fire wreck havoc in Texas City, Tex., with death toll of 400.

U. S.-Russian disputes hold spotlight in United Nations quest for world peace.

Britain grants India long-sought freedom; rioting and bloodshed prevail.

Governorship dispute flares in Georgia, with H. E. Thompson as ultimate victor.

Telephone strike ties up communications over widespread area.

Price inflation staggers domestic economy.

Marriage of Britain's Princess Elizabeth brings royalty into limelight.

Truman Doctrine and Greece-Turkey aid mark revised concept in foreign relations.

September

- 1—American Davis cup team defeats Australia to retain cup.
- 3—N. Y. Giants pro football team beats Eastern College all-stars, 21-0, in New York City.
- 7—Minor league baseball season ends. Jersey City leads International League, Kansas City, the American Association.
- 22—Brooklyn Dodgers clinch National league pennant, New York Yankees win American league flag.
- 27—Armed beat Assault at nation's top race horse. Complete in \$100,000 two-horse race at Belmont Park, N. Y.
- 28—Ben Hogan wins International golf tourney in Chicago.

October

- 6—New York Yankees win World series, 18-4 over Cincinnati Reds.
- 18—Army's record of 32 football games without defeat broken by Columbia.

November

- 8—Notre Dame defeats Army, 27 to 7.
- 14—Billy Fox defeats Jake LaMotta by technical knockout in New York.
- 20—Brooklyn Dodgers buy St. Paul club of American Association.

December

- 5—Joe Louis retains heavyweight title in split decision over Joe Walcott.
- 6—Notre Dame beats Southern California, 20 to 7.
- 13—College of Pacific defeats Utah State 33 to 21 in Grape Bowl grid game.

DOMESTIC

- January**
- 6—President Truman emphasizes five major problems—strikes, business monopolies, housing, taxes and agricultural prosperity—in annual "state of the union" message.
 - 17—President submits budget totaling \$7 1/2 billion dollars.
 - 20—George Marshall succeeds James Byrnes as secretary of state.
- February**
- 10—U. S. signs peace treaties ending war with Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, Finland and Romania.
 - 12—U. S. and Canada agree to continue wartime collaboration for "peace and security purposes."
 - 23—U. S. cooperates with Mexico in campaign to control hoof-and-mouth disease outbreak.
- March**
- 6—U. S. Supreme court finds John L. Lewis, head of United Mine Workers guilty of civil and criminal contempt of court in November, 1946.
 - 12—President outlines "Truman Doctrine" on Europe and blazes Russian aggression.
 - 13—Cash wheat hits 30-year high of \$3.05 a bushel in Chicago.
 - 19—Georgia supreme court rules Melvin E. Thompson is legal governor of state.
 - 31—Many war power acts expire automatically, including selective service, CPA controls on steel, resins, textiles, solid fuels administration, transportation restrictions of ODT, and others.
- April**
- 7—Telephone workers launch nationwide strike as 340,000 employees of Bell system leave jobs.
 - 9—Atomic Energy commission as head of Atomic Energy commission after heated debate wrangle.
 - 21—President warns of inflation dangers and pleads for voluntary price cuts.
- May**
- 1—Round of threatened strikes in steel and heavy manufacturing industries settled by raises of 10 to 15 cents per hour.
 - 14—President signs bill to eliminate most postal-penal pay suits.
 - 21—Last major telephone workers' strike ends, Cranburyport, Mass., merchants abandon voluntary price cut campaign.
 - 24—Navy accepts new jet-propelled fighter plane, carrier-based XF2D-1, with speed of 600 mph.
- June**
- 1—Commission on universal military training issues stern warning on dangers of swift annihilation in atomic war without a huge army, extensive defensive organization.
 - 11—President reasserts doctrine of maintaining world peace by helping weak nations.
 - 17—House fails by two votes to override presidential veto of income tax reduction bill.
 - 23—Hatchery bill becomes law as congress overrides presidential veto.
 - 30—President signs rent control bill continuing modified controls until March 1, 1948.
- July**
- 18—Senate sustains presidential veto of income tax reduction bill. President signs presidential succession bill placing speaker of the house first in line.
 - 25—First wartime emergency powers ended and termination dates set for 124 others.
 - 27—James Forrestal appointed newly created post, secretary of national defense.
 - 28—Eighty-third congress ends first session.

August

- 10—William Odum of Roanoke, N. Y., flies around world in record 73 hours, covering 19,645 miles.
- 11—Sensational Hughes investigation by senate committee probing army air plane contracts suddenly adjourned.

September

- 1—President and Mrs. Truman visit Brazil on 20-day goodwill mission.
- 14—Army imposes complete ban on news of biological warfare developments.
- 28—Farm income soars 11 per cent in past year while operating costs jump 16 per cent, department of agriculture report discloses.

October

- 2—Food conservation drive launched by President.
- 10—First war dead arrive at San Francisco.
- 23—President calls congress for emergency session on November 11.
- 24—Distillers begin 60-day shutdown to save grain.
- 30—U. S. justice department files antitrust suit against 17 investment banking companies.

November

- 4—Democrats regain state control in Kentucky by electing Earle C. Clements governor.
- 8—President's advisory committee says U. S. must give Europe five and three quarter billion dollars in aid in 1948.
- 13—Gov. Earl Warren of California enters Republican presidential race.
- 17—Congress convenes on President's call to deal with European aid, inflation.
- 20—Robert E. Luckman resigns as chairman of citizen's food committee.
- 25—Robert E. Hannegan's resigns as postmaster general, succeeded by James A. Donaldson, former first assistant.

December

- 7—Ten movie writers, producers and directors endorse contempt of congress in Red probe.
- 11—Secretary Marshall denounces Russian threat in London.
- 12—Open congressional investigation of grain speculation of Edwin Pauley, army department official.

PANORAMA

- January**
- 15—Ford Motor company reduces prices on passenger cars \$18 to \$50 in effort "to halt insane spiral of mounting costs and rising prices."
 - 23—Potato growers authorized to dump 20 million bushels of low-grade potatoes under government price-support plan.
- February**
- 4—Largest narcotic seizure in nine years made in New York when federal agents find \$250,000 worth of heroin in possession of U. S. seaman, turning from France.
 - 10—Coldest temperature ever recorded on North American continent, 91 degrees below zero, registered at Snag River, Yukon.
 - 16—Survey shows average teacher's salary in U. S. is \$37 weekly, and 350,000 teachers have left schools since 1940.
- March**
- 1—Margaret Truman, the President's daughter, sings on radio in debut with Detroit symphony.
- April**
- 7—Tuberculosis death rate in U. S. hits lowest level in history at 40.1 per 100,000.
 - 12—Two die of smallpox in New York City. Mayor O'Dwyer asks all New Yorkers to be vaccinated.
 - 15—Leonid Bombel, converted army bomber, sets unofficial world record for light record by covering 20,000 miles in 72 hours, 55 minutes.
- May**
- 1—Oklahoma State Sen. Thomas Anglin shot in hip by State Rep. James Scott in senate chamber. Scott is admitted insane.
 - 17—Stock market prices slump to lowest point since January, 1945, on reports of buyer resistance and slowing business activity.
- June**
- 11—New "secret weapon," called as effective as atom bomb but cheaper to make, announced by Prof. P. D. J. Leech of New Zealand. It reputedly is some kind of electrical "death ray."
 - 14—Freak snowstorm in Montana-Wyoming region on cities on 15-foot drifts. Three workmen smothered in snow-buried truck.
 - 22—General Eisenberger declares U. S. army is now "a poor second" to Russia's.
- July**
- 5—"Flying discs" reported by airlines stockpiled on cargo planes to lead to frenzy of similar stories of discs over other states.
 - 11—Employment in U. S. passes 60 million, figure set as ideal by Henry Wallace.
 - 27—Gallup poll reports 51 per cent of voters would vote for Truman for President, 49 per cent for Dewey.
- August**
- 10—More than a third (33 per cent) of veterans who entered college under G. I. bill of rights have dropped out of school, VA reports.
 - 23—New minor planet discovered by University of California. It is 10 miles in diameter, 198 million miles from sun.
 - 30—Radio tube "almost as small as a grain of rice" developed.
- September**
- 1—Cyclotron at University of California produces non-explosive fission of tantalum, thallium, platinum, lead and bismuth. Scientists also discover diamonds are radio-sensitive and make excellent counters of radioactivity.
 - 18—Department of agriculture reports that 70 cents of every consumer dollar spent on meat now goes to farmer, compared with 51 cents in 1939.
 - 27—"Radar" (rapid digital automatic computation) may be basis of defense for rocket weapons, reports Presidential Scientific Research board.
- October**
- 5—Beulah Overall and George "Bud" Gollum named on charge of murdering Beulah's parents in yacht explosion.
 - 30—Pit to obtain atomic bomb secrets revealed in senate inquiry into Hollywood communism.
- November**
- 2—Dealers blame rumors of nylon stockings on charge of communists and newspaper columnists.
 - 11—Russia reported to have exploded atomic bomb in tests; U. S. scientists doubt possibility.
 - 19—Communist leadership in New Mexico reaches juncture in Newark, N. J., for scrapping, after weeks of ludicrous "battling" with freewalkers and writs.

FOREIGN

- January**
- 10—U. N. security council guarantees independence of Free Territory of Trieste, ceded to Italy after World War I.
 - 11—Chinese civil warfare continues to rage.
 - 15—Truce becomes effective between French troops and native rebel forces in French Indo-China.
 - 19—Poland holds election for parliamentary offices since 1935.
 - 21—Paul Ramadier chosen new premier of France, new cabinet leans to left, but not Communist.
- February**
- 2—Premier Alcide de Gasperi forms new Italian cabinet composed of coalition of Christian Democrats and Leftists.
 - 4—Anglo-Arab conference on Palestine adjourns in failure, as Arabs reject partition plan.
 - 7—British military government of Germany announces plan to free 1,000,000 of the 1,500,000 Nazi suspects in zone. First legal Polish cabinet since war formed by Josef Cyrankiewicz. Ten key positions held by Communists or Socialists.
 - 20—British announce withdrawal from India before June, 1948.
 - 25—Foreign ministers end London conference, with little headway on peace treaties for Austria and Germany.
- March**
- 1—Chinese Communist troops open large scale offensive against Changchun.
 - 4—Creek government appeals to U. S. for immediate aid.
 - 8—Jewish underground forces battle British soldiers in Palestine.
 - 14—U. S. and Philippines sign treaty granting U. S. 99-year leases for naval bases in the Philippines.
 - 24—Dutch and Indonesian sign treaty recognizing Indonesian Republic, with sovereignty by January 1, 1949.
- April**
- 2—U. N. grants U. S. strategic trusteeship over former Japanese-mandated islands, the Caroline, Marshall and Mariana groups.
 - 5—Chinese Communist troops kill 5 U. S. marines, wound 16 in raid on marine munition dump.
 - 24—Moscow conference ends after 46 days, after reaching agreement on only a few points for Austrian and German treaties.
 - 26—Peace negotiations begin between Indo-Chinese rebels and French forces.
- May**
- 6—Communists ousted from French cabinet.
 - 16—Congress passes foreign relief bill, providing 550 million dollars for Austria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Trieste and China.
 - 20—First Japanese premier under new constitution is Ichiro Kato, a lawyer and a Christian.
 - 31—United States and Hungary sign treaty for mutual cooperation through Hungarian Communist party coup.
 - 31—Premier de Gasperi of Italy forms new cabinet, minus Communists or Socialists.
- June**
- 5—Secretary Marshall reveals "Marshall Plan" for European aid.
 - 10—U. S. senate ratifies peace treaties with Italy, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.
 - 27—Austria and U. S. reach settlement on occupation status.
 - 28—Premier of Chile Gabriel Videla proposes inter-American army to guard the continent.
 - 30—UNRRA, largest relief effort in history, ends after spending three billion dollars in four years, 72 per cent of funds coming from the U. S.
- July**
- 15—Paris economic conference establishes 16-nation organization for European economic cooperation under Marshall plan.
 - 20—Dutch forces, with air support, attack Indonesian Republic installations on Java and Sumatra, claiming 100,000 deaths.
 - 28—Protests on undeclared war in Netherlands East Indies pour into U. N.
- August**
- 1—U. N. atomic energy commission releases six papers on atomic control plans.
 - 15—India becomes free of foreign rule as British relinquish power. Two sovereign states, Dominion of India and Pakistan, govern most of huge land.
 - 21—Russian vetoes keep Italy, Austria, Transjordan, Elre, Portugal from U. N. membership.
 - 23—Government of Ecuador seized in bloodless coup by defense minister Col. Carlos Manchano.
- September**
- 2—Inter-American treaty of reciprocal assistance signed by delegates of 19 North and South American nations at Rio de Janeiro.
 - 6—Rioting sweeps India, with thousands of fatalities.
 - 22—European nations ask 22 1/2 billion dollars in aid under Marshall plan.
 - 29—Arab Higher Committee in Palestine tells U. N. commission Arabs will fight to keep Palestine an Arab-controlled state.
 - 30—Greek government reports 45,214 Communist soldiers and 4,000 soldiers and policemen killed by rebels since October, 1944.
- October**
- 5—Communist parties of nine European nations form "Cominform," revived Communist front.
 - 19—French anti-Communist party, Charles deGaulle's RPF, replaces Communists as largest French party.
 - 21—U. N. establishes permanent Balkan "border-watch" committee to cover Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania.
 - 30—New French cabinet gets vote of confidence in assembly, averting new crisis.
- November**
- 3—British and Scotch elections turn to conservative side as labor and Communist parties lose ground.
 - 8—Britain forced to ration potatoes.
 - 13—U. N. creates "Little Assembly" to act during recess of main body.
 - 15—Communist-led riots and strikes sweep France and Italy.
 - 17—U. N. accept Geneva trade agreement, signed by 23 nations.
 - 20—Wedding of Princess Elizabeth and Lt. Philip Mountbatten in London draws world-wide interest.
 - 24—Strikes in France and Italy fail, as workers return to jobs.
 - 29—U. N. parties split into Jewish and Arab states.
- December**
- 6—U. S. forbids shipment of arms to Communist China.
 - 9—Russia breaks off trade pact discussion with France.
 - 12—General strike grips Rome; Communists march on city.
 - 15—Soviet government revalues Russia's currency.
 - 16—London Big Four foreign ministers' party ends in failure; Secy. of State Marshall blames Russia for collapse.

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