

Two Congress Republicans to Get Places in Monetary Delegation

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WASHINGTON, June 9.—The American delegation to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference opening July 1 at Bretton Woods, N. H., the composition of which became known here today, will include Edward F. Brown of the First National Bank of Chicago, who is president of the Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve System, and two Republican members of Congress.

President Roosevelt said at his news conference this morning that he was unable to announce the delegates because one of the congressional delegates had not yet been agreed upon. It was learned tonight that this choice would probably be Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, third ranking minority member of the Banking and Currency Committee.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, chairman of the committee, will be in the delegation, as will Brent Spence of Kentucky, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, and Jesse P. Wadcott of Michigan, ranking minority member of that committee.

Although no explanation for the Republican selection on the Senate side was immediately available, some discussion may have arisen over the question of adhering to the seniority basis.

The ranking minority member of the Banking and Currency Committee is Senator Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire. However, Senator John A. Danaher of Connecticut, second ranking minor-

ity member, said that, so far as he was concerned, "there is no man on our side of the committee better qualified for that job than Bob Taft."

From Congressional and other sources, it was learned that the other six of the eleven members of the delegation will be the following:

Secretary Morgenthau, head of the delegation; Dr. Harry White, monetary adviser to Secretary Morgenthau; Dean Acheson, Assistant Secretary of State; Margaret S. Eccles, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; Fred Vinson, Director of Economic Stabilization, and Dr. Mabel Newcomer of Vassar College, one of the three authors of the Treasury's report on Inter-Governmental Fiscal Relations.

Statements by officials who returned today from an inspection trip at Bretton Woods indicated that arrangements for the press would assure maximum access of correspondents to the delegates and their staffs. The Mount Washington Hotel, scene of the conference, would be open to the press at all hours, it was said, thus discounting apprehension that the conference might create difficulties for the press such as those which marked the early stages of the Food Conference.

Representatives of the State Department, which is in charge of conference arrangements, appeared to share the sentiment of Treasury officials that, because of the technical nature of the conference and its importance to future world peace, everything possible should be done to keep the correspondents in touch with the conferees and experts.

The officials who visited Bretton Woods said that it was tentatively planned to convert the bowling alley at the Mount Washington Hotel into a press room. Under the tentative plans, it was added, the correspondents would eat at the hotel and be permitted in other ways to mingle with the conferees, being barred only from formal committee meetings.

The sessions at which the Foreign Exchange Committee of the American Bankers Association has been going over the Treasury experts the United Nations joint statement of principles on currency stabilization and plans for an International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ended today on a resounding note of discord.

Although it was clear that the bankers and the Treasury were at odds on a number of points, there was no formal statement.

Some members of the ABA committee indicated in interviews, however, that there was more opposition to the international bank plan than to the stabilization scheme, on the ground that it probably would necessitate a central bank in the United States such as most foreign governments maintain.

Dr. White denied statements attributed to him by The United Press to the effect that this country need a strong central bank anyway and that bankers could stand a little more Federal supervision. The Treasury issued an official denial that Dr. White had made any such remarks.

Persons close to the banking committee said that the offhand statement of any of its members could not be regarded as representing the committee's view since its membership was by no means of one mind on the subjects under discussion.

The question of a central bank was viewed by some officials as academic because the Federal Reserve System had functioned during the present Administration much like a Government central bank even if its stock is owned by member banks.