

## World Peace Plan Lauded

Two men, who described themselves as "bureaucrats from Washington," came to Seattle yesterday to tell people about the Bretton Woods conference and the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

The men were Norman T. Ness, a former college professor who now is assistant director of the division of monetary research of the treasury department, and Charles Phelps Taft, son of the 27th President of the United States and director of wartime economic affairs for the state department.

Ness talked in the afternoon to about 20 Seattle high school students. He discussed the proposed international bank and the international monetary fund set up in the Bretton Woods proposal.

In the evening, Ness and Taft talked before more than 600 persons gathered at the Seattle Chamber of Commerce under the auspices of the Northwest Commission to Study the Organization of Peace.

Both men are stumping the country to garner public support for the forthcoming conference at San Francisco, when the 40-odd United Nations will try to reach a plan for putting the various proposals into effect.

Both made it plain that it is virtually entirely up to Americans to decide whether an international peace organization can be set up and function.

Ness pointed out that after the war, America will have most of the world's capital. Americans must decide whether to help the rest of the world recover from the effects of war, or whether to let the world struggle, in poverty, toward another conflict, he said.

The Bretton Woods plan contains a provision setting up an international bank which can make loans to impoverished nations. If a loan is defaulted, the bank will spread

the loss among all the member nations of the bank.

"That," Ness said, "is better than having the United States loan the entire amount and sustain the entire loss. There will be losses, but—there also will be gains by many other countries, enabling us to carry on a profitable trade with them."

Taft, pleading for continued popular support of a world peace plan, warned that two groups—"the isolationists and the perfectionists"—are laboring to defeat the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

He urged that the United Nations be permitted at least to set forth on the road to peace, ignoring the isolationists and disregarding the perfectionists.