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## Nation Aims Toward Jobs for All in Change-Over to Ways of Peace

**But War Workers Are Slow  
in Taking Available Employment  
as Many Curbs Are Dropped**

From 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, to Capitol Hill last week, Washington had only one theme: reconversion.

☛ On his desk in the White House, President Truman replaced a model of a gun with a model of a plow.

☛ In the high-ceilinged Senate Banking and Currency committee room a score of witnesses discussed the nation's No. 1 reconversion objective—jobs for all.

☛ At a dozen points between the White House and the Capitol—the War Production Board, the Office of Price Administration, the Department of Agriculture—officials worked far past dusk at their biggest task since Pearl Harbor: the relaxation of all wartime controls that might hamper the speediest transition back to peacetime production.

☛ At the War and Navy Departments, the burden was not dissimilar: the orderly discharge of the maximum number of service men and women consistent with the needs of American forces of occupation in Europe and Asia.

By the week end, the achievements were not to be discounted. The President had terminated Lend-Lease (see page 38), laid the preliminary ground work for a management-labor conference under government auspices, and taken a direct hand in reconversion through daily conferences with Reconversion Director John W. Snyder.

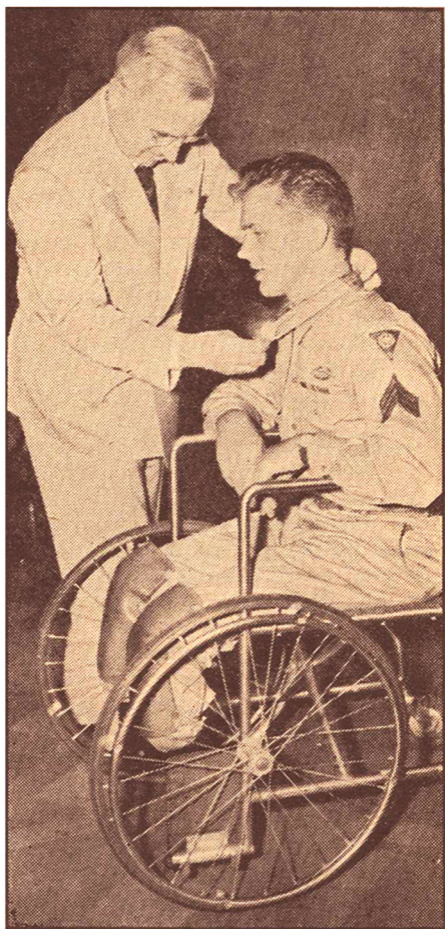
In Congress, the spotlight was on the pending Full Employment Bill, with President Truman's request for Federal-ly bolstered unemployment compensation holding first position on the agenda of the legislators when they reconvene Sept. 5.

*Peace Comes to America*

**The Rush Continues:** From wartime agencies flowed a steady stream of relaxation orders lifting production controls on automobiles, radios, trucks, refrigerators, and even nylons.

From the Army Air Forces came plans to release 1,400,000 men within the next year; from the Navy a 40 per cent reduction in its September draft quotas; from the Army a promise to lower its discharge point score, although with President Truman's request for two more years of draft for men 18 through 25, it was evident that replacements would be needed.

But the week was not without its painful reminders of war. To the White House on Thursday went 28 servicemen heroes (see page 76). President Truman personally hung the Congressional Medal of Honor around the neck of each. When he came to two veterans, legless in wheel chairs, the President could no longer restrain his tears. Even in the happy head-long rush back to peace the scars of war showed plainly.



President Truman: Tears for a medalist