

NEW ARMENIA BID BY SOVIET IS SEEN

Turks Predict a Shake-Up in Moscow's Mid-East Staff— Soviet Reports on Iran

By A. C. BARNETT
As Moscow is the new hot town,
ISTANBUL, Turkey, Jan. 3.—
David A. Reed, who heads a notable Soviet diplomatic mission to the United States, will be replaced as Minister by an envoy specially chosen for his Soviet American origin and upbringing, the Anatolian news agency said today.

The Turkish view is that this indicates another step in the development of Armenia as a national entity within the Soviet Federation which would be better capable of attracting Armenians. Such a development is regarded as furthering Armenia as a factor in Middle Eastern affairs.

The Soviet consulate here recently started enlisting members of the Armenian minority for voluntary "return" to their homeland,

according to Turkish sources. Formerly, because there had been no cooperation with the Turkish Government in which the Armenians concerned used allegiance. Most of them were said to have been Turkish citizens for generations.

According to the Armenian newspaper *Hamazkayn*, published here, an Armenian Deputy, the Parliament member, has been severely reprimanded for denouncing the newspaper of disaffection. Other sections of the press, adopting a similar opposing attitude, have called on the public to clarify its position.

Demonstration Banned

Turkish authorities were understood to have prevented recently a large student demonstration against alleged disaffection.

A general protest against the new "Turkish problem," appearing in foreign newspapers, has been registered in the press here. The papers widely held that the country presents no problem except that allegedly manufactured for it and suggests that there is an effort aimed to weaken Turkey by reporting disaffection not only among the Armenians but also among the Kurds.

"The Turkish position is not confined to Iran," the newspaper *Yeni Yuz* said. "It may take the form of a religious disease and attempt to penetrate the Turkish-Iran borders."

While the press continues critical of, and even bitter against, the United States and Britain for their supposed failure to come to an understanding with the Soviet Union during the Moscow conversations over Russia's recent claims on Turkish territory, it stresses repatriations reported to have taken place in many parts of the country during the latter's desire to rule its territory and not to give way in power returned to foreign national forces.

Mission to Investigate

As Moscow is the new hot town,
ISTANBUL, Turkey, Jan. 3.—
Mehmet Civan, Turkish Minister of the Interior, has left Ankara on a tour of inspection of the eastern provinces.

According to an unconfirmed report, about 2,000 men from Iranian Azerbaijan who are loyal to the Tehran Government have arrived at the frontier to seek shelter in Turkish territory. The Turkish Government were reluctant to receive them. It is believed that the Minister of the Interior went to investigate matters.

United Nations' Aid Studied

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ISTANBUL, Jan. 3.—Turkey's doubts about the United Nations Assembly's ability to solve the Russo-Turkish problem were expressed in the Turkish newspaper *Yeni Yuz*, edited tonight by the Ankara radio.

"The question arises as to what any nation can do at the (Assembly's) meeting except to voice bitter complaints, or make suggestions, which they feel are hopeless anyway," the article said. "The most useful contribution are the principles of justice and freedom provided to all by the Atlantic Charter and effective or have they been abandoned? We think are the first to realize the necessity of ending wars and means for a compromise. We do not deny the need for actual territories, but first, the meeting of the representative 'territory' must be defined."

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin reported today to the Cabinet on his trip to Moscow. He undoubtedly to have told about the effort to persuade Russia to accept a new form of provincial administration and administration for Iran.

Although Generalissimo Stalin seemed favorable at first, the plan was turned down at the last minute because, it is believed, Foreign Commissioner Vyacheslav M. Molotov persuaded him to drop it.

The intention here is to take the view that things are going so well for the Soviet Union in Iran that it will be almost impossible to get a change in procedure.

The Soviet delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations will arrive in a few days and it may try to bring the subject up before the Assembly. Russia or later it will be able to do this, but the first meeting of the assembly will be primarily procedural and administrative.

British New British Premier

STOCKHOLM, Swed., Jan. 3 (Reuters)—Important developments, including a possible reshuffling of the Government, were forecast in circles in close touch with the Government following the return today of Sir Alexander M. Leitch, British Ambassador.

Sir Alexander conferred with Premier Winston Churchill, who had earlier received Wallace R. Murray, United States Ambassador.

The Premier received the resignation of his Minister of Communications, General Fife.

Re-Signation

STOCKHOLM, Swed., Jan. 3 (Reuters)—The resignation of General Fife, Minister of Communications, was received by the Prime Minister today.

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