

of UNESCO, supports the charge that it is atheistic, antireligious, controlled or influenced by communists, trying to establish a world government, undermining the loyalty of Americans to their country or seeking to plant un-American ideas in the minds of our school children. Perhaps the findings of President Eisenhower's investigating committee will lay these slanders finally to rest.

No account, however, brief, of this aspect of the United Nations can omit the work of the World Health Organization. That, along with the Food and Agriculture Organization, is always working alone and with ETAP to clean up the world's disease-ridden regions. Whole areas, for example, have been cleared of malaria where formerly practically every child contracted that disease in babyhood and never got over it. Ever try to work while you had malaria? Ask some of the Pacific war veterans what it's like; they'll tell you.

You never had yaws, did you? No, for that's a skin disease which makes work impossible and life miserable for people in tropical regions. WHO is using penicillin to wipe out yaws. (Frequently, one shot will do it!) The whole outlook on life of a large part of the population of Thailand, for example, is likely to be changed by the time WHO completes its campaign there against yaws. Similar campaigns against T.B. and against the rats and other vermin that carry plagues are also making great headway. One of the U.N. enterprises which seems of most promise is the plants to produce anti-tuberculosis vaccine, penicillin and DDT which WHO--in cooperation with UNICEF--have established at Ankara, Turkey, Quayaquil, Ecuador, and outside Bombay, India.

As a single illustration of what an international organization like WHO can do, see what happened to Dr. Kessler. Dr. Henry H. Kessler, head of the Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation, in West Orange, New Jersey, is one of the most famous doctors in the world in the field of restoring the crippled to physical activity. Yugoslavia, after the war, was full of cripples. There are 80,895 disabled veterans on the war department lists and at least 500,000 others--men, women and children--who were the victims of bombings and the other war terrors. Moreover, the war reduced the number of Yugoslavia's doctors from 16,000 to 6,000, who work with little equipment.

Marshal Tito asked the U.N. for help. Technical assistance turned to WHO. It sent Dr. Kessler to look the situation over. Dr. Kessler told Marshal Tito, after he had made a thorough study, that three things needed to be done: (1) the government should set up an agency to push rehabilitation work for these war victims; (2) three pilot centers to demonstrate the possibilities should be established; (3) various young Yugoslavs should be given TAA fellowships to prepare themselves to carry on the work.

The recommendations were adopted. Dr. Kessler got the first rehabilitation center under way in Belgrade and stayed to instruct its staff and see that its methods were the best known today. Later, he had young Yugoslav doctors in his own institute in New Jersey, and took them with him to assist as he operated in various New Jersey hospitals.

The whole story is a thriller, but in brief what it boils down to is this: The U.N., through TAA and WHO, thus got a whole program for the rehabilitation of the maimed started in Yugoslavia--a program which will presently cover