

"All the News  
That's Fit to Print"

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Including Magazine  
and Book Sections.

TEN CENTS  
New York City and Suburban Area (15c Elsewhere)

# The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

Partly cloudy and cool today  
with moderate winds.  
Temperatures Yesterday—Max., 80; Min., 62  
Sunrise, 5:26 A. M.; Sunset, 8:22 P. M.

Section

1

## 'KICKBACK' RACKET BRINGS PENALTIES FOR 272 DOCTORS

9 in Brooklyn Lose Licenses  
for Compensation Practice  
and 263 Are Suspended

72 OTHERS REPRIMANDED

Kings Medical Society Board  
Helps in Verdicts—Corsi to  
Give New List Soon

In a collective action unprecedented in the annals of New York State Workmen's Compensation Law, Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi of the State Labor Department dealt a blow yesterday by revoking the licenses of nine Brooklyn physicians to treat compensation cases and suspending 263 others for periods ranging from one month to two years.

Five roentgenologists were included among the suspensions. Official reprimands were meted out to seventy-two other physicians in the borough. The physicians have all been notified of the action taken in their individual cases and that the penalties became effective as of May 31.

Commissioner Corsi pointed out that the physicians may appeal his decisions to the department's Industrial Council, an advisory body to the commissioner, made up of representatives of industry, labor and the medical profession. However, he indicated that he still would have the final say after the council had acted.

He said the disciplinary action was based on recommendations of the Compensation Board of the Medical Society of Kings County. This board heard charges against more than 1,000 Brooklyn doctors accused of accepting "kickbacks" ranging from \$1 to as high as \$1,127 over a single period of twelve months.

Others to Be Penalized?  
Similar penalties against physicians in Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens and Westchester County will be announced this week, Commissioner Corsi said.

The Brooklyn doctors covered in yesterday's official action, he added, were merely the first to feel the direct results of "kickback" charges aired at the recent Moreland Commission investigation conducted by former Judge William F. Bleakley and Herman T. Stichman, his fellow-commissioner and counsel.

A clean bill of health was given to ten Brooklyn physicians on the recommendation of the medical society, and it was found in seven other cases there was no cause for action, Commissioner Corsi said. He added that further hearings are to be held in the cases of 302 other Brooklyn doctors, while charges against 343 physicians now in the armed services will be "filed" for the time being.

"I feel these actions will have a salutary effect upon the whole business," Commissioner Corsi said.

Testimony in the Moreland hearings set at 2,697 the number of physicians in New York City who had received extra remuneration in the form of "kickbacks" from 1941 to December, 1943.

In the Moreland report submitted to Governor Dewey on March 2, last, it was asserted that "a substantial amount" of the \$18,000,000 which was paid to physicians during 1942, and which should have gone to injured workmen "was dissipated through bill padding and 'kickbacks' of numerous varieties paid to physicians."

These "kickbacks," the report said, appeared to have been paid to doctors by surgeons, roentgenologists, surgical appliance houses, opticians and specimen analysis laboratories to whom they referred workers.

Corsi Scores the Guilty  
"It is far from a pleasant duty to take this action against such a large group of professional people, especially when we considered that many of them, through long years of study and faithful application, have earned positions of respect and confidence in their communities," Commissioner Corsi said.

"But this is an instance wherein the protection of the public welfare far transcends personal preference; one that men privileged to be part of such a noble profession as medicine should never have permitted to exist.

"Kickbacks" in any form are Continued on Page 28

## Major Sports Results

### HORSE RACING

Bounding Home, paying \$34.70 for \$2, thwarted Pensive's bid for the triple crown of Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont Stakes yesterday by winning the Belmont, worth \$55,070 to Owner William Ziegler Jr. Pensive, 1-2 favorite, was second, half a length back, with Bull Dandy third before 34,233 racegoers at the twenty-four-day Belmont Park meeting ended with a record daily betting average of \$2,406,706.

### BASEBALL

The Giants' winning streak was stopped at seven games when the Pirates triumphed in ten innings, 7-6, a triple play by Pittsburgh featuring the contest. The Yankees lost a thirteen-inning struggle to the Indians, 5-4, while the Dodgers, behind Rube Melton, blanked the Cubs, 4-0.

### TRACK AND FIELD

Army, with 82 points, took the Heptagonal Games at West Point. With Don Burnham capturing both the mile and half-mile runs, Dartmouth was second with 68.

(Full details in Section 3)

## LEND-LEASE FUNDS APPROVED BY HOUSE

Ban on Aid to Nations Not in  
War Is Voted After Clash,  
but Is Recanted

By CHARLES E. EGAN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The House approved today and sent to the Senate the \$3,920,070,000 appropriation bill covering for the fiscal year 1945 the Government's foreign economic transactions under Lend-Lease, the Foreign Economic Administration and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Approval was voted, 280 to 23, after defeat by a vote of 264 to 41 of an amendment which would have confined Lend-Lease aid to those nations whose troops had actually faced the enemy in combat.

Of the total in the bill, \$3,450,570,000 is for Lend-Lease, \$450,000,000 for the UNRRA and \$19,500,000 for the FEA.

As reported, the measure required the UNRRA to purchase its estimated needs of 61,740,000 pounds of wool and 345,000 bales of cotton from Government holdings.

Amendments offered by Representative Francis Case, Republican, of South Dakota, on wool, and by Stephen Pace, Democrat, of Georgia, on cotton, won favorable votes after much debate. Under the amendments \$21,700,000 was earmarked for wool purchases from the Government stockpile and \$43,200,000 for cotton to be purchased from the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The amendment to bar aid to nations having no troops in battle caused a sharp clash. It was offered by Representative Calvin D. Johnson, Republican, of Illinois.

Representative Clarence Cannon, Appropriations Committee chairman, termed the proposal "so absurd that we ask for a vote immediately without debate."

Use of the term "absurd" brought murmurs of resentment from the Republican side and when the voice vote was in doubt a standing vote was taken. The amendment lost by three votes. On a demand from the Republican side for a "teller's" vote, the Demo-

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# AMERICANS OVERRUN HILLS SOUTH OF ROME; CITY'S FALL NEAR, ALLIED COMMAND SAYS; BOMBERS AGAIN POUND AT INVASION COAST

## CALAIS ZONE ROCKS

U.S. 'Heavies' Twice Hit  
French Shore—One  
Escort Fighter Lost

## NAZI RADIO PLANTS RIPPED

RAF in Night and Day Attacks  
on Rail Yards—Italy-Based  
Planes Fire Danube Port

By GENE CURRIVAN

By Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sunday, June 4.—The Calais-Boulogne area of the French coast, the most battered section of Hitler's Atlantic wall and daily target of Allied air attack for almost fifty days, received morning and afternoon batterings yesterday from Liberators and Flying Fortresses with strong fighter escort, a total of about 1,000 planes. The sole loss was one fighter.

During the assaults, the Royal Air Force's rocket-carrying Typhoons and Spitfire fighter-bombers made wide sweeps over northern France and the Low Countries, blasting Nazi radio stations, fuel dumps, troop concentrations and road and rail transport.

Toward evening another wave of attackers, United States Havocs and Marauders protected by Thunderbolts, went over France. They smashed the highway bridge spanning the Seine at Rangport, ten miles west of Paris, and bombed the airfield at Chartres, southwest of the French capital.

## RAF in Heavy Night Action

These attacks followed a 3,000-ton assault by RAF bombers Friday night on the enemy targets along the French coast, the vital Trappes freight yards on the outskirts of Paris and the Rhineland chemical works town of Leverkusen.

The RAF battled Luftwaffe night fighters and shot down seven. Seventeen British planes were missing.

[RAF bombers continued the attack on German-occupied territory Saturday night, said a British announcement reported by The Associated Press.

[A United Press report estimates 4,500 Allied bombers from Britain hit western Europe in the twenty-four hours ended at dark Saturday.]

From bases in Italy over Friday night big RAF bombers attacked objectives in Yugoslavia, eastern Hungary and Rumania. An oil storage plant and loading piers at Giurgiu, a Danubian port forty miles south of Bucharest, were hit in flames. Giurgiu has handled for the Germans 100,000 tons of oil monthly.

United States Fifteenth Air Force planes from Italy hit five rail centers in Hungary and Rumanian Transylvania behind the Nazis' front against Russia.

Although some pilots returning from the Pas-de-Calais run of our heavy bombers yesterday wondered what would be left there for anyone else to hit, it is generally known many of the Nazi installa-

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## AIM TO SPARE ROME

Allies Promise Only Such  
Action as Foe's Use of  
City Makes Necessary

## EVERY PRECAUTION TAKEN

Communique Follows Appeal  
by Pope—Germans Assert  
Capital Is Demilitarized

By The Associated Press.

NAPLES, June 3.—With its armies nearing Rome, the Allied command today placed upon the German military the responsibility for making the city a bloody battlefield or withdrawing and sparing it further ravages of war. The Germans countered quickly with an assertion that Rome "can be regarded as a city free from armed forces."

Issuing a special communique one day after Pope Pius expressed hope that Rome "at all costs may be saved from becoming a theatre of war," the Allied command said the United Nations forces "have only taken and will only take military action against Rome in so far as the Germans use the city, its railways and roads for military purposes."

Promptly the German propaganda agency Transocean issued what it called an official statement by a German Foreign Office spokesman concerning the Pontiff's plea. It said:

"On the German side, everything has been done for months to preserve Rome from such a fate. Rome today can be regarded as a city free of armed forces."

## Resolve to Destroy Foe

The Allied communique declared the United Nations forces to be interested only in "the destruction and elimination of German forces" in Italy, adding that every possible precaution had been and would be taken "to spare innocent civilians and cultural and religious monuments of permanent value to civilization."

If the Germans choose to defend Rome, the communique said, "the Allies will be obliged to take appropriate military measures to effect them. It is therefore the sincere hope of His Majesty's Gov-

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## ALLIED TROOPS ARE RACING TOWARD ROME



Breaking through German positions south of the Italian capital on a wide front, American forces captured Lanuvio (1), Nemi (2) and Mount Castellaccio (3). They also took Labico (4), while to the northeast they punched out a deep salient toward Cave. Ten miles southeast of

Valmontone (5 and A on inset) the Fifth Army effected a junction along the Via Casilina with the British Eighth Army, which also captured Alatri (B). The French, cleaning up the hills south of the highway, pushed toward Colle Ferro (6) and seized Sgurgola (C).

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## 2 More of Schoutens Taken; Biak Enemy Blow Smashed

By The Associated Press.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NEW GUINEA, Sunday, June 4.—American troops slipped across to Owi and Wundi atolls, south of Biak Island in the Schouten group, Friday and occupied both coral-necked islets without opposition, Allied headquarters announced today. On the same day, Australian forces, relentlessly pushing up New Guinea's north coast toward trapped Wewak, occupied Karkar Island, northeast of Madang and more than 600 miles southeast of the Schouten area.

A spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur said all three landings were made to consolidate Allied positions and guard supply lines.

Small forces effected the successful action on Owi, five miles south of Bosnek, and Wundi, ten miles south. Both islets are within artillery range of Biak, where a week-old campaign was still underway for airfields that would place the Allies within bomber range of the southern Philippines and fighter range of Palau, the Philippines' eastern guardian.

On Biak reinforced American veterans of other jungle campaigns were pushing over the hills north of their original beachhead at Bosnek, occupied May 27. The Americans have taken all the open ground north of Bosnek.

The Japanese counter-attacked Thursday, supported by machine guns and mortars, but were hurled back, with eighty enemy troops killed in action. An additional 100 Japanese were found in a captured

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## NAZI LINES CAVE IN

Americans Drive Toward  
Rome in Pursuit of  
Fleeing Germans

## ORDERED TO DESTROY FOE

Eighth and Fifth Armies Join  
Forces in Push—Fierce  
Fighting in Alban Hills