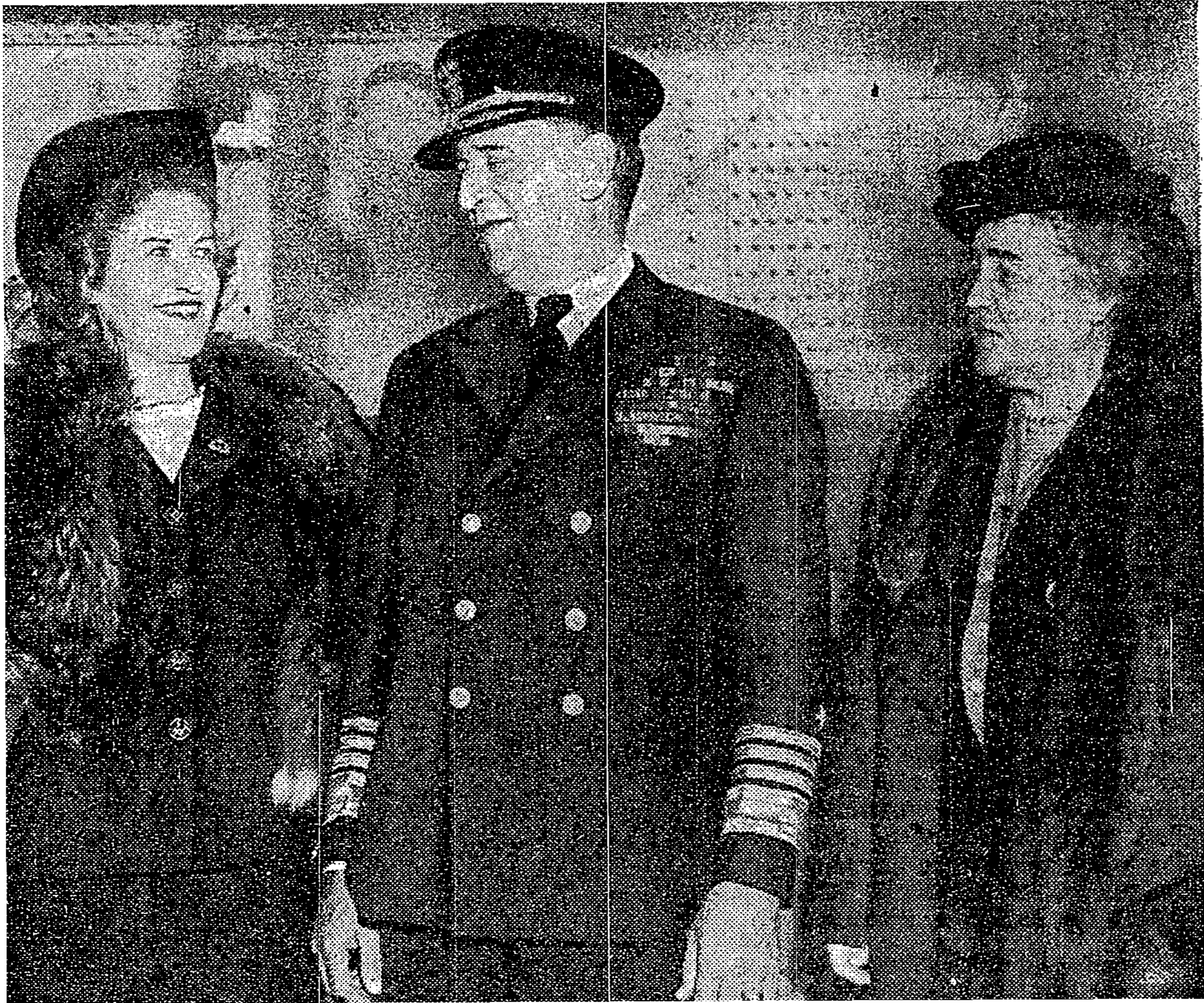


NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE RETURNS FROM PARIS PEACE PARLEY HEWITT HAILS TRIPS OF FLEET TO EUROPE



Admiral Henry K. Hewitt with Mrs. Hewitt and their daughter, Mary, on their arrival here yesterday

Associated Press

Admiral Sees Aid to World's Amity—Backs Halsey on Our Right to Send Ships at Will

The recent visits of United States naval vessels to Baltic and Mediterranean countries were well received and an aid to "better understanding" among nations, Admiral Henry K. Hewitt, former commander of Navy forces in Europe, asserted yesterday.

In an interview at the Hotel Biltmore, Admiral Hewitt said maintenance of a fleet in the Mediterranean not only showed the United States' interest in that part of the world but was a "fine thing" for the education of young officers and enlisted men.

Admiral Hewitt, who led United States naval forces in the invasions of Morocco, Sicily, Anzio, Salerno and southern France, said that the American ships in European waters—led recently by the carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt and the battleship Missouri—represented no "ulterior motive," and added, "but when you get down to that, that's a political matter."

He said he agreed with Admiral William F. Halsey Jr. that "it's nobody's business where we send our ships as long as our interests are peaceful." He pointed out that the fleet also was the naval support for "our forces of occupation" in Europe.

Asked whether the presence of an "iron curtain" was a menace to peace, the admiral replied: "As a private citizen, I should think so. Wars are best prevented by a policy of education, by getting people to understand each other. International complications arise from distrust and lack of understanding."

Admiral Hewitt said he thought the fleets of the world should exchange visits and asserted that he would be "delighted to take a squadron into the Black Sea, if invited." However, he added, the present terms of the Montreux Convention, governing use of the Dardanelles, would prevent that.

The visits of United States warships were received enthusiastically in almost every country, Admiral Hewitt said, the only adverse comment coming in Sweden, where several Communist papers reacted unfavorably.

Admiral Hewitt arrived in New York on the United States liner Washington after a six-year tour of sea duty. He said he planned to go to Washington today and then to the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., where he is scheduled to give several talks.

Among the 1,102 passengers who

arrived on the Washington at Pier 62, North River, was Senator Elmer Thomas, Democrat, of Oklahoma, who attended the food conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, as official United States delegate.

"The conference was a great success," he said. He added that he flew over the British and United States occupation zones of Germany to inspect war damage, but not over the Russian area, explaining "they don't want you in there."

Ninety persons were detained aboard the vessel under an immigration law that deprives United States citizens of their citizenship if they remain out of the country more than two years. Eighty-nine of the passengers were released after a short period under a special ruling, but one was held pending further clarification of his status.