

By Drew Pearson

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A New Day

Reflection upon the rise of Edward Stettinius as Secretary of State might allow trend-minded Americans to note a great (and promising) change in the nature of American business leaders and statesmen. Putting the new Secretary's diplomatic nature aside, this outstanding industrialist and son of a former Morgan partner represents something entirely new.

As head of Big Steel he made an agreement with the Steel Workers Union of CIO — after his company had fought it for years. There must have been turning and twisting in the grave of the Robber Barons on that fateful day. But the old order of American business would write often these days. Mr. Stettinius is not by any means the only business man in the Administration accused of being left-wing.

W. Averell Harriman, chairman of the board of Union Pacific, executive chairman of the banking firm of Brown, Broderick, Harriman, is minister to the Soviet Union. It is a pity the Mr. Dooley of 50 years ago is not about to have sport with a famous polo player, an ambassador to a Communist state, and a son of a former Morgan partner. In Moscow was Joseph E. Davies, capitalist and corporation lawyer. And in very good deal more smoothly with our own business "liberal" like William C. Bullitt. It is an entirely new development.

The Secretary of the Navy of the Administration supported by the Communists in the recent election is a leading investment banker. And Nelson Rockefeller, grandson of John D. is co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs. And outside the Administration, there is more of the bottle. Eric Johnston, as Chamber of Commerce president, shocked the Old Guard with his visit to Russia (a very pleasant one, during which he praised Communism—for Russia). And there is the very Wendell Willkie, whose detractors accused him of trying to outdo the New Deal, though he had been president of an utilities holding company financed by J. P. Morgan.

And this coming of age of our outstanding businessmen-in-government, though it breaks with tradition established by men like Benjamin Franklin, John W. Swanwick and any number of Secretaries of the Treasury, points to a new American awareness that, in our new world, economic relations may be far more important than political relations. The Stettinius appointment proves that.

It is regarded as unfortunate that the treaty which the Fuehrer has undergone, according to rumor, is not the kind we have had in mind.

Is That All?

We're a little bit uneasy about the quashed Pearl Harbor court-martial proceedings. There was any point in sending Admiral Kimmel and General Short with the guilt for that disaster which should be shared to some extent by the whole nation—and certainly by Washington. No, there was no reason to make scapegoats of anyone. What happened at Pearl Harbor, Americans understood, by and large, that the Japanese should bear the major guilt for that disaster.

But the people of the country, we venture, will not be satisfied with the top-pat Army-Navy pronouncement that there will be no trials and no public statements of any kind, because the reports which have been filed would be "highly prejudicial to the successful prosecution of the war and the safety of American lives."

And that's a thing the people won't understand. We don't, knowing no more

A Moment Of War

By SGT. RALPH BOYCE
In Yank, The Army Weekly

LET'S BE THE PHILIPPINES—The wing of the wrecked Jap plane gave me the only shade on the beach. The first of the First Cavalry Division were making use of every bit of it. Bodies of Japs and shells were found along the route we passed around.

Over the portable radio, Lt. Stirling of New Haven, Conn. was trying to establish contact with the regimental C.P. There was no answer. "Either the C.P. is moving up or they're off playing poker somewhere," he said. "I'm a soldier," said the C.P. when you get them," said the lieutenant, "tell them our objective is taken. The airfield is yours."

than the meager and disturbing facts which have already been rattled out to us. Until we are told a good deal more about what happened at Pearl Harbor, there will remain a strong national suspicion that the Administration is keeping secrets it has no business keeping. And it's going to be difficult to convince the public that any statement of facts about Pearl Harbor, which amounts to passing the anniversary, would hinder our future war effort.

If court-martial were neither necessary nor desirable, all right. But we can't see why that should postpone official reports until after the war. That's a pretty long stretch for "military security."

Himmiler, the alleged No. 1 Nazi, says the territory lost in Russia will be recovered for the greater German Europe, "sooner or later." Vote for one.

Beer And Drunks

We had a long telephone conversation last week with Chief of Police Anderson about arrests for drunkenness in Charlotte. Previously a story had appeared in The News citing the Chief's concern over this year's increase in arrests and his belief that it was due to the illegal selling of beer on Sundays. In violation of a City Ordinance prohibiting the sale of beer between 11:30 Saturday night and 7 A. M. Monday.

It has always been our platform that whiskey is one thing, beer drank wine another; and that if it is made easy to get a lot of people will settle for a bottle of beer instead of a slug of harder stuff. But if drunkenness is actually on the rampage as a direct consequence of the sale of beer, legal or illegal, we would certainly want to re-examine and amend our platform.

Best we can make out according to the Police Department's wide experience with drunks, beer is only indirectly to blame. It takes pretty assiduous cultivation of the stuff, which is better than any other, to induce drunkenness, though once you have acquired it, you have something. The trouble seems to be that the boys who set out to get mowed are mixing beer with other ingredients—syrup tablets, for example, or whisky makes one frisky, sleeping pills, and this unpalatable, unpardonable liquid which is passed off as "wines of natural fermentation," and which produces a "sick drunk," the worst of all kinds.

With this conception of beer as a base for knockout medicine, of various kinds (in a "holmgang"), we set out to try to establish from the Police Department's experience if the banning of beer sales on Sunday had really effected arrests to any extent. Chief Anderson, interested and obliging, got up a couple of pages of notes showing by weeks Nov. 24-30 and going back for eight years. It had to be admitted all around that the figures didn't prove much—except that Saturday night is Saturday night, and that somebody or a great many persons are managing to get themselves arrested for drunkenness. The record doesn't show the extent to which beer plays a part in the proceedings.

Altogether, we would say that the evidence is insufficient to establish the iniquity of beer as a beverage to the public mind, and that the lesser of two evils. The testimony, however, puts wine on the spot as a cheap and readily available short-cut to intoxication. It suggests that the State, as it did in 1940 with the banning of fortified wines, re-examine its attitude with respect to the sale of so-called light wines.

Bro. Lippmann is for wailing a bit before plunging into a peace conference and its horrors. A war like this feels so good when it stops, thinks Walter, we should lie back and enjoy it.

THE plan of continuingly bombing Japan from Saigon promises to be one of the most important strategies of the war. But like all difficult innovations, it already has evolved some serious ideas which must be ironed out. They include: crew fatigue, maintenance problems, weather conditions and the serious question of how to replace those lost in action. Upon these factors depend the frequency with which we can keep the rigors of bombs on Japan.

The bombing of Japan from Saigon represents a grueling experience for the crews involved, and allowances must be made to provide necessary rest periods. It asks the crews participating in the Thanksgiving Day raid to try it again three days later. It would be only natural to expect that their operational ability would be proved reduced because of the wearing effect of the earlier 3,000-mile flight.

It has also been found that information on weather over Japan is still not entirely accurate. Between the time when a flight is started and the time the planes arrive over Tokyo, the weather can change considerably. Result on recent raids was that both sights had to be used, with questionable effect. But reconnaissance photos taken after the first two raids did show severe damage to a major aircraft plant outside of Tokyo, also effective shattering of several waterfront areas which are jam-packed with Tokyo traffic.

Other Obstacles

Officials have also learned that the B-29 still has certain defects which may require modification in future production. These primarily concern the safety of air crews and should be remedied before bombing of Japan can be carried out on a day-to-day basis.

Air Corps officials still reiterate that the air phase of the war against Japan is not going to be a simple matter. It will take several months to pass before the air force can be really stepped up to its peak.

One major hope is that the Philippine forces will be able to recapture several bases in the Philippines so that the B-29s can operate from there, thus smashing at the south of Japan almost at will. Because of the B-29's size, it is impossible to conceal their under camouflage with the result that Japanese planes still operating from scores of fields in the Philippines could bomb B-29s at will if they were based on Leyte now.

Sforza & British

There is a significant background story behind the banning of Count Ciano Sforza from the Italian Cabinet

by the British. It goes back to private conversations the Italian Republicans leader and Washington with British Ambassador Lord Halifax and Secretary Hull, at which time he expressed his opinion that the reason for his having been banned.

The issue now is whether the Allies are going to change their policy in Europe under the Atlantic Charter. Here is the inside story of Count Sforza's fall from grace. He was the first arrival in Washington, an exile from Mussolini's Italy. Sforza made friends with several members of the U. S. Cabinet, and talked with Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles. A former Foreign Minister in pre-Fascist Italy, he had no money except what he had in the Italian royal vaults, and teaching in American universities. His property in Italy had been seized after he fled.

Initially, Sforza was overthrown, Count Sforza asked Secretary Hull for permission to return to Italy. Hull had no objection but suggested that Sforza have a talk first with the British Ambassador. This was done.

Lord Halifax

Lord Halifax was most cordial but was concerned over the fact that Count Sforza believed in an Italian republic. He urged that the Italian people continue to pay allegiance to the King.

Sforza said he had no objection to the House of Savoy if the Italian people wanted it on the throne, but he would not be a monarchist. He would like to ascertain whether they really wanted a king.

When he later reported the conversation to his friends in the Roosevelt Cabinet, one remark by Halifax which especially impressed them was: "The British people have enjoyed a very happy relationship with the House of Windsor. Why can't the Italian people enjoy the same kind of relationship with the House of Savoy?"

To this Sforza replied: "But you chopped off the head of one of your kings before you came to enjoy that happy relationship."

Sforza also pointed out that the Italian royal family was degenerate and not respected, that King Victor Emmanuel had bowed supinely before Mussolini and that Crown Prince Humbert was a weakling.

To this the British Ambassador countered with the suggestion that the Austrian branch of the House of Savoy assume the throne.

"They are even less respected," Sforza replied. Halifax made it quite clear that the British Government wanted to uphold the prestige of all monarchies in order to strengthen the monarchy in England. But Sforza argued that the Italian monarchy was decrepit and if it was thrust down the throats of a rebellious people, it would hurt the prestige of all monarchies, including the British throne.

The Trials of Motherhood



The People's Platform

among Florida's rural sections, and in that vast empire, and that stuff about "that top La Guardia, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Hannegan." It was from this kind of a man that this question which you say is so vital and so recently presented to the people of the South as it is originated.

Of course, I do not expect you to print this article, as you state in your opening column, and that the editors would give prominence as you think important. But I do think you would investigate the statements made herein. You owe that to your readers, to your state, to really important people, to your readers who are members of Organized Labor.

is perturbed about your Drew Pearson column and that stuff about "that top La Guardia, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Hannegan." It will 'bet he is not half as much perturbed about North Carolina being still a wage scale average in the country. He is probably one of those who clamors for a reduction in the tax rate for Northern corporations to come here and take advantage of the low wage scale and after that are entitled "southward," we start a campaign against "absentee ownership."

Anyway, who is Mr. Douglas in talk about that "top La Guardia"? A "top" was the first white man to put his foot on American soil and claim it for "Christianity." La Guardia comes closer to ancestry with Columbus than does your Mr. Douglas.

Make 'Em Stop Smoking

Since there is a shortage of cigarettes, I suggest we institute a law which requires all Government employees in civil life to stop smoking, and encourage the millions of lice-like and especially women. You know it hasn't been such a long time since we had a shortage of cigarettes, and you are willing to give up such a luxury (and filthy habit), in order to help the war effort, why don't you support the people living upon the taxpayers in civil life to curtail the use of cigarettes, and tobacco, so the soldiers can have all they want.

It is so reasonable to condition a position with the Government to require anyone on the public pay roll give up his habit, especially the use of tobacco as it is to require the buying of bonds. If it is the interest of winning the war, then—THADDEUS A. ADAMS Charlotte.

He Bids Us Be Bold

Editors, The News: If I hope you will not allow your correspondent, Mr. Chas. B. Douglas to intimidate you. There is enough of that without the free liberal newspaper in Charlotte falling for that stuff. Mr. Douglas Charlotte.

Senator Expects Little Change

Editors, The News: Your presentation of the "other side" of our war program, the State axes has been timely and well-done. It is important to make inquiry into unreasonable taxes. It is also easy to see the whole picture. Knowing the thorough-going finance committee over a number of years, I am sure that the furthering General Assembly will drastically — or appreciably — cut our tax structure next session.

Certainly, no sweeping concessions will be made to industry, so far as I am concerned, unless the average man can also benefit. The industry has done well in North Carolina, and I don't think we should expect to be relieved of their just contributions to a benevolent state.

RAY BOWLER, Sewer, N.C. Ninth District. My subject whatever. Any signed article, published in this paper, is the expression, the better—Editors.



Everyday Counselor

By Herbert Spray, D.D.

INTELLEBENT, earnest and hearty prayer is the most powerful force in every-day living. Everyday problems should be met with everyday prayer. But let it be remembered that if we expect God to hear our prayers, we must first be of repentance and confession. The writer must be of repentance and confession as well as supplication for relief. The writer must be of repentance and confession as well as supplication for relief. The writer must be of repentance and confession as well as supplication for relief.

Now that they had the oil, the husband was concerned as to how he was going to get it. He had established no credit relations with this company. He hated that difficulty to his wife, who met it in the same way she met the other, saying that God expected them to pay their bills. He provided the oil. He expected the money. She suggested that they offer up a prayer of Thanksgiving for both.

A few days later a bill came for the oil. It was for \$20.00. In the same mail came a check to the man for \$20.00 in payment of the bill. The writer said: "Coincidence? Accident? No! According to my thinking, I have had several similar experiences. Remember, "God never forsok in need, the soul that trusted Him indeed."

Belgian Tragedy

By Samuel Grafton

POPULAR meetings have been held in Belgium. Only a relatively few weeks ago, such meetings were banned by the Belgian government of M. Pierlot. Everybody seems to be of the opinion that Belgium has decided the policy of trying to disorganize the German war effort.

Pierlot and his pre-war Parliament forbid the Belgians to meet, to discuss their grievances, to offer petitions and remonstrances. The Gestapo had the same thought. M. Pierlot's echo of Churchill's words, "Belgium will not be a puppet state," followed with iron logic from his refusal to undertake the purging of Belgium of the Communists. If you refuse to suppress collaborationists, you will soon enough find yourself suppressed and destroyed. It is between program is possible.

The British are backing him. British tanks surround Government buildings in Brussels. It is a strange liberation, in which the liberating forces must double back and become the guards of the Government newly brought in. But there will be consequences for that. The writer is involuntarily that the British Government

Divided Canada

By Marquis Childs

Canada has not had total mobilization in the sense that we know it. A Canadian can be drafted by his Government, but for home defense service only. He cannot be sent overseas unless he gives his written consent.

Many Canadians voluntarily go to the front. The term used for overseas service is "conscription." The word is used in the French and English. The problem is deep and wide. It is a problem of national unity. It is a problem of national unity. It is a problem of national unity.

Stories are told of draft notices sent to young men in wilderness huts in the Quebec forests. The notices of conscription were young Pierre to "join his trap line." He would then find his name on the list. He would then find his name on the list. He would then find his name on the list.