

George Sokolsky Farley Ends F.D.R. Myth In Memoirs

MOST of the documents of Franklin D. Roosevelt's career have been disposed to give him all the benefits by omission. Thus, they produced a human being who never erred, who never slipped, whose virtues were godlike and who possessed no frailties. Of course, no such human being ever existed.

Jim Farley's relations with Mr. Roosevelt were longer than those of any of the current writers of reminiscence, including Elliott Roosevelt in his mature years. Farley had made Mr. Roosevelt President before Harold Ickes ever met the gentleman. As for Henry Morgenthau, he did not become politically conscious until Mr. Roosevelt took him into the official family.

JIM FARLEY broke with Mr. Roosevelt over the third term. The articles in Collier's Magazine are excerpts of a book, and the book is a compilation of memoranda written at the moment or shortly thereafter. Also, as is so well-known, Jim Farley possesses a photographic memory.

There can be little question but that Mr. Roosevelt did not like Jim Farley and his wife, Bess. They were not his social equals and Roosevelt was beyond doubt a snob. Harry Hopkins, Tommy Corcoran, Ben Cohen and others of the college song crowd were Roosevelt's social equals. But not Al Smith. And, to repeat, not Jim Farley.

AND that made trouble, for Farley had made Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt could not have been nominated in 1932 were it not for Farley's groundwork and managerial genius. That was admitted at the time on all sides. Few men, however, like their makers. They prefer to believe themselves self-makers. The very praise that was showered on Farley must have annoyed Mr. Roosevelt not end, for he could brook no praise for others, nor competition for affection. Farley, in effect, became a nuisance and Mr. Roosevelt set out to show how distasteful Farley was to him.

Some of that appeared in the first Collier's article; more will appear in the book. Farley is wholly justified in breaking his long silence to tell his side. He needs to do it to justify his own course, to explain why Mrs. Farley wore a Willie button, to clarify history.

IT GROWS increasingly more difficult to understand current American history because of the distortions in the presentation of Mr. Roosevelt as a personality. He made terrifying errors of judgment which are now proved by the course of events. But every man makes errors of judgment, particularly men in high places. When we know the character of the man, we can more correctly appraise his acts.

JIM FARLEY'S book, when it appears, will be a great aid because it will lay open the techniques of confusion employed to achieve and use power. Mr. Roosevelt had a way of using and discarding people as though they were horses or bulls. Apparently, he had no sense of personal loyalty; only a brilliant capacity to select the most useful, to himself, person for a particular job.

Al Smith, for instance, made Mr. Roosevelt Governor of New York against the advice of his associates. John Raskob put up the money necessary to get Mr. Roosevelt to run. Mr. Roosevelt was not Governor a day before he rid himself of Al Smith.

So Farley was not Roosevelt's social equal because Farley never went to Groton or Harvard or such places. Mr. Roosevelt also probably found Farley a bore because Jim has a matter-of-fact sort of morality unrelated to Nietzschean supermen or Hegelian inevitability. He is a plain sort of fellow with a clear notion of right and wrong, with no subtleties that can be argued through the night. So Mr. Roosevelt never asked him to a private dinner. Yet Harry Hopkins lived at the White House. Of such stuff is history made.

Washington Background Army Study Confirms Humidity Is the Villain

By The Inquirer Washington Bureau Staff

WASHINGTON, June 18. UNASSUMING Joe Martin, the Speaker of the House, whose formal education ended with his graduation from the North Attleboro (Mass.) High School, is being showered with honorary degrees. In this month of June he has received honorary degrees from Tufts College and Boston University, distinguished schools in his own State, and from Pennsylvania Military College.

The other day the House took a few minutes off from its regular calendar to congratulate its popular presiding officer. Among those who paid Joe a warm tribute was Representative Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), his predecessor.

All the Democrats who joined in the congratulations testified to the fairness of the Speaker as a presiding officer.

The Army Quartermaster Corps has been looking into the matter of heat strokes and, as any Washingtonian would know, it's the humidity, not the heat, that's the villain. The chief cause of heat collapse, says the QMC, is the humidity, which prevents the normal cooling of the body through perspiration. At temperatures of 100, QMC discovered, men could engage in average activity when the humidity was low. Another discovery was that obese persons were more susceptible to heat stroke than lean persons or those of normal weight.

A bill to give the Women's Christian Temperance Union \$5000 to help pay for its international convention, which sailed through the House without debate despite opposition in the State Department, is having tougher sledding in the Senate. When Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kan.), an unwavering dry, sought to obtain unanimous consent to bring up the House bill, he was blocked by Senator J. Howard McGrath (D., R. I.).

Attorney General Tom Clark, who was "conditioned 29 years ago in his final examinations" at Virginia Military Institute, alma mater of General George C. Marshall, the present Secretary of State, delivered the principal address at the Institute's commencement exercises this June.

Clark recalled that VMI grew out of an arsenal, erected to store arms and ammunition for the protection of the people of the mountain region of Virginia. It was John T. L. Preston, a lawyer of Lexington, Va., who conceived the idea in 1839 of turning the arsenal into a military school. The man who helped him establish the school was James McDowell, a member of the Virginia Assembly, who was Clark's great-uncle.

The free-spending American tourist in peace-time leaves more money in the hands of foreigners than they receive from any commodity they sell to the United States says the Department of Commerce. In the between-war years, tourists spread more money around in foreign countries than we paid for our principal imports. Tourists dollars amounted to twice as much as we paid for imports of sugar, more than twice as much as we paid for imports of coffee and rubber and nearly three times as much as we paid for our combined imports of tin and copper.

Should the national income of this country range between \$150,000,000,000 and \$200,000,000,000, the Commerce Department estimates, tourists would spend abroad from \$1,200,000,000 to \$1,600,000,000 annually.

Two of the oldest services in the United States Army—the Adjutant General's department and the Corps of Engineers—are celebrating their 172d anniversary this year.

On June 16, 1775, the Continental Congress resolved that there be an adjutant general and on the following day Congress named Horatio Gates the first adjutant general, with the rank of brigadier.

Since Gates, 48 individuals have held the post with ranks ranging from lieutenant to major general. Currently the adjutant general is Maj. Gen. Edward F. Weisell.

The Engineer Corps was established by Act of the Continental Congress also on June 16, 1775.

—Edited by John C. O'Brien

Edgar Ansel Mowrer Debate on India's Future Stresses Russian Menace

FIRST HINDU: Let us give thanks, India has achieved independence. Second Hindu: And a fine mess the Indian Congress has made of it. First Hindu: After all, dominion status is bound to lead to full independence.

2nd H.: As though that were the problem! Division of India, my dear fellow, has wasted the efforts of fifty years of Indian patriotism.

FIRST H.: Easy, I foresee 10 years of upheavals. Obviously the distrust between Hindus and Moslems is bound to get worse before it can get better. Then we shall have a social revolution—democracy—socialism. India will again be great.

2nd H.: A great pain in the neck is what India is going to be. We are a vain and foolish people. We have always looked down on the British as slow-witted. And so they are. But are our lawyers any better? No. They understand argument. They understand politics. Division spells the downfall of India.

FIRST H.: Do you not exaggerate the importance of the princes? Surely, we shall have no difficulty in incorporating them—

2nd H.: The princes? I laugh at the princes. It is the Moslems who, by

with considerable interest, but professional politicians here are not attaching much attention to it.

In connection with the Wisconsin Republican State Convention, the State Committee there has arranged for an unofficial balloting to determine the GOP Presidential preferences of the 2000 delegates.

Reports reach Washington that backers of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Harold Stassen have been working over the delegation intensively for votes. They are expected to run one-two in the poll, far ahead of anyone else on the ballot.

A Douglas MacArthur-for-President corps is also working over the delegates, and you can look to him to have a fairly substantial vote. There will definitely be a MacArthur ticket in the Wisconsin primary next March which will also elect delegates to the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia.

Senator Robert A. Taft, they say, will not do particularly well in the straw poll Saturday.

The Labor Front Ship Strike Called Plot Against Veto

By Victor Riesel

NEW YORK, June 19. IT'S EASY to see that the decent little guys in labor circles are being played for suckers by a tight little band of cynical left wingers. You don't have to be for or against the Taft-Hartley bill to work up a good wrath over this story of a swift pro-Communist political con game on the Nation's docks.

All you need is some compassion for the average union Joes who got up their two-bits so the big labor outfits could spend millions for propaganda to frighten Mr. Truman into vetoing The Bill—and then to scare just enough Senators so the veto wouldn't be junked faster than the plans you made for spending your income tax savings.

And don't think that slick, big-time propaganda drive wasn't scaring people at both ends of Pennsylvania ave. By last Friday, President Truman had just about decided to reject The Bill. One of Washington's best informed men was trying to place bets over the long-distance phone that the Senate wouldn't heave out the veto.

WELL, all that is changed now. Latest word is that Mr. Truman, on Tuesday morning, actually wanted to sign the bill. If that happens, let's have no wailing from the labor crowd—or at least those in it who permitted the pro-Communists to operate freely and control powerful unions. For the comrades in the CIO's National Maritime outfit put Mr. Truman squarely on the spot by silencing America's ports and choking off international and coastwise shipping with that mysterious waterfront sit-in strike.

Mr. Truman could have vetoed the Taft-Hartley bill despite the threat of a coal-diggers' stoppage. Then, if John Lewis called out the miners in July, and the country screamed at the President for killing the bill which could have kept the miners working, Mr. Truman could have retorted—who more than he forced Mr. L. to back down a few months ago?

BUT, White House strategists now say—how can the President veto the bill in the face of a critical labor stoppage led by many pro-Communists in a life-giving industry? How could Mr. Truman next year laugh off charges that he played ball with the CIO—and the ranking left wing CIO clique at that—if he now vetoes the Taft-Hartley proposals for handling just such a crippling walkout?

And what's more, Mr. Truman sees this strike from the inside. You're naive if you think his intelligence services don't know every detail of what's happening behind the scenes. Those services must know, for example, that the strike was called suddenly by the pro-Communist national council of the Maritime Union—although up to midnight last Saturday even the union's anti-Communist president, Joe Curran, was saying there would be no strike. Why was Joe saying no strike—while the pro-Communists secretly decided on a walkout?

It's known, too, that the pro-Communists are not exactly unhappy because U. S. ships aren't sailing from Eastern ports with cargo for anti-Communist nations aboard at this moment in tense Soviet-U. S. diplomatic warfare.

THE pro-Communists' decision to strike was expected only by those familiar with the new party line. The same left wing crowd on the Pacific Coast had recently agreed to a settlement similar to what the Eastern ship owners offered the strikers here. In fact, pro-Communist Harry Bridges, CIO Western waterfront freeman, settled for an increase of about 5 cents an hour. Why did the Comrades' seafarers clique here, after organizing their best waterfront talent in the East, reject similar peace on the Atlantic Coast?

It could be, couldn't it, that the lefties want chaos in a headline-making industry just a few days before Mr. Truman must sign or veto the bill? It could be, couldn't it, that the left wingers want the bill passed so they could get a "class struggle" situation and recruit members in resentful union circles in months to come?

AND it could be, couldn't it, that the party liners wanted to put the CIO sailors on the defensive by calling a strike? Then the Comrades, with their organized claque, could turn themselves into the wate-out workers' heroes at a moment when the 90,000 CIO seamen were voting for union vice presidents and soon will be balloting for delegates to the maritime union's convention, scheduled for late in September?

It's a suckers' game—all that international and petty politicking with the lives and livings of the working stiffs. And those in CIO circles who are bitter over the Taft-Hartley bill have only themselves to blame now if Mr. Truman signs it.

After all, the CIO could have cleaned that left wing mob out a long time ago. Looks like they waited too long!

INQUIRER ON FILE At Free Library

BOUND files of the printed edition of The Philadelphia Inquirer, starting with the year 1831, and a complete microfilm of The Inquirer, starting with the first issue of its microfilm edition on Jan. 1, 1941, are available at the Newspaper Department of the Free Library of Philadelphia, Logan square (Parkway at 19th st.). This department at the Free Library is open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. (except on Sundays and legal holidays). No charge is made to consult the files of The Inquirer.



PROTEST

Committee of five Girard Estate tenants conferring with Joseph T. Turchi (right), area rent director, on rent boost. Standing are George Hammer, John G. Danemiller and Willard Smith. Seated: Thomas I. Guerin and Donald Koster.



DESIGNER

Carmen A. Aue, of 4939 Wayne ave., displaying evening dress she designed and made herself. She will model it today in Madison Square Garden in competition for which a trip to Paris is prize.



PROTECTION

Seven-year-old Linda Carringer and her dog, Butch, as police found them sleeping in the back seat of a car at Los Angeles yesterday. Her mother, Mrs. Louise Henderson Carringer, 36, a divorcee, was charged with neglect after the child said she had slept in the car four or five nights.



CHAMPS

David E. Amery (left) and A. O. Becker, of the YMCA, presenting soft-ball awards to Charles Chapman, Smith School, second place team, and William Hall, Charles School, the winners in the Gray-Y Softball League. Presentations were made at Barratt Junior High School, 16th and Wharton sts.

Today

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years, no department is willing to let nature take its course. It might prove to Congress that the department was receiving too much money, and should get a smaller appropriation.

So the departments scurry around to spend as much as possible of what is left over, in order to prove that they need every penny. For instance, the Labor Department has recently equipped a lot of its offices with new rugs and carpets, using up money. And sometimes purchases, which would normally be paid for over four or five years, will be paid for in a single lump sum to evaporate large balances.

This year, particularly, there is huge ordering of equipment for the next fiscal year. This alone calls down hundreds of millions of dollars which would otherwise revert to the Treasury. To say nothing of putting fiscal 1948 money where it will be able to strike a blow toward the November election.

The Senate Expenditures Committee has walked around this thing for some time without acting. But Pennsylvania's Senator Edward Martin has been urging party leaders to hold a Congressional investigation. If and when it ever gets started, there will be some tall explaining to be done in the executive departments.

The Nation will watch Saturday's straw poll in Madison, Wis.



MEMENTO

Mrs. David L. Kaufman and Mary L. Glass, sisters of the late Judge Leopold C. Glass, examining a memorial album presented to them yesterday by the Philadelphia Flag Day Association in City Hall. Judge Francis F. Burch made presentation.

