

More Delay In Washington

THERE was bad news from Washington yesterday when the President's press conference yielded nothing more positive than the report from the President's aides that Americans to waste less food and an announcement that a committee of citizens has been appointed to study a conservation program.

Such a conservation campaign obviously is required and surely will prove useful but the belated move is not a confession of American futility when it is considered in relation to size of the task that confronts us and the signs of confusion and disagreement that are multiplying as the Marshall Plan issue approaches a showdown.

President Truman's decision to delay his decision on calling a special session of Congress provides further evidence that the so-called bipartisan foreign policy is creaking badly under the combined pressure of the European aid emergency and the campaign for 1948 between the Republicans and Democrats which already is under way.

The President was represented as hoping that a special session could be avoided and a having a "cool mind on the subject." It is easy to believe that attitude only recently after observing the cold Republican reception which Secretary Marshall and other Administration leaders met in their agitation for a special session.

Hope in the bipartisan policy is discouraged further by the complaint of some Republican leaders that they are not being consulted fully or not being kept informed on world conditions. Countering such criticism, the President said he was passing on the details of the situation and the plans

as fast as they develop. As proof, he pointed to a copy of the report on the Marshall Plan which he had received from the Marshall Plan Commission in Paris. The unreasonableness of this Republican attitude hardly needed to be pointed out as there is every evidence that the Administration has not only permitted the European aid emergency to be afoot but it is, in fact, providing special facilities to place the whole picture before them.

While GOP leaders like Senator Millikan cry that Congress must be taken into full confidence of the Administration, other GOP leaders like Speaker Martin of the House and Senator Foran of the Senate are too busy politicking to attend the conference of Congressional leaders which President Truman has called for Monday to discuss the world food situation.

So long as the Republicans put off closer consultation and a firm understanding of what our program is to they escape the necessity of making any compromises. On the other hand, the delay increases pressure on the Administration to make concessions to the Republicans. It is a situation which, if sufficiently prolonged, will enable the GOP to dictate the actual terms of the Marshall Plan. If any Senator Taft stated more of those terms in his recent speech.

In other words, our "bipartisan" foreign policy seems to be working out very well for the GOP if not for the program to restore economic order in the Western Hemisphere. Republican charges that the Administration is not honoring the bipartisan principle is a poor smokescreen designed to hide the fact that the majority party is not ready to co-operate.

A Film Censor Goes Blind

MOVIE CENSOR LLOYD T. Binford, of Memphis, whom Producer Hal Roach has aptly labeled as "still fighting the Civil War," has banned a comedy film depicting Negro and white children playing together. Producer Roach's "Our Gang" comedies of the 20's and 30's were exhibited on Southern screens without any great commotion. For this reason, in addition to the obvious charge that such censorship is out of line with the general trend of expression, the courts should hasten to rescind Mr. Binford's inexcusable decision.

Treatment of racial issues is one of the great bugaboos of Hollywood. The recent film "Crossfire" is the first in which Hollywood has been bold enough to strike at anti-Semitism; it will be many years before movie-makers will have the courage to depict Negroes in anything but servile or entertainer roles. In the latter respect Mr. Binford was among the Southern censors who deleted a Lena Horne sequence from a recent film, denying the Negro the opportunity to make a notable appearance of the rare talents which some people will accord her race.

Censorship boards have been established, and justifiably so, to maintain high standards of entertainment in the film industry. These boards do not have the right to apply their personal prejudices subjectively in determining what films meet a generally-accepted standard of decency and good taste.

The Roach comedy seeks to carry no social message; there is no "hot" issue involved in it. Apparently, it is morally clean, for it has the approval of every censor in the nation but one recalcitrant individual in Memphis. Mr. Binford's ban is based, by his own admission, purely on his personal opinions about social equality, and if Mr. Binford is a genuine Southerner, he should know that white and Negro children have been playing together for years, in many areas of the South, without containing any other than the old "Our Gang" comedies had wide popularity in the South is another indication of the arbitrary nature of his decision.

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Faith In Private Enterprise

MORE optimism and faith in the American free enterprise system will keep us on the prosperity road, we are told by a public speaker for a public speaker for the first time in the history of the country spreading this glad message. He spoke in Charlotte this week before the Kiwanis Club.

If optimism and faith will do it, then it is safe to say that America will ride out of the present inflation without a recession or depression. Only who has been trying these uplifting qualities in the hearts of the people would explain the claim in which they are taking the price spiral, from the President, the business leaders, the Republicans and the economic experts on down the line to the average consumer.

This attitude is pronounced in the households, who exhibit no real interest in buyers' strikes. For example, on the same day that the tire company evangelist was speaking in Charlotte, the housewives of

Wilmington were boycotting a mass meeting which had been called to protest the high cost of living and at which a Congressman was to speak. His audience consisted of only four men.

The general public shows a similar disinterest in proposals for restoration of price controls or other Government action. Plans and suggestions for voluntary rationing or other curbs which consumers meet only a mild response.

Some may attribute this apathy to public confusion but we find little evidence of confusion in the consistency with which the citizens have turned down all suggestions that the competitive bidding system be applied to all jobs, without interference or special assistance of any kind. Such confidence must be based on incurable optimism and a faith in free enterprise extending to all but 2 per cent of the people.

The 2 per cent figure is taken from the Gallup Poll, which shows that small number blamed the majority of business the GOP, for the present high prices.

Another Voice

No To The Lottery

THE THREE or four billion dollars of revenue which Congressman Sabath thinks he could raise by his national lottery scheme is not enough. Neither would be \$100 million, or even all of the \$1 billion which is our present needed revenue. No source of revenue which saps the moral nature of the people can be rich enough to compensate its cost.

would end the business of the gambling racketeer. He is the wisdom of the gambling urge, like all other vices, grows by feeding upon itself. A national lottery would merely give the sanction of law to the lottery which has been operating since to gain without giving. We should be only increasing and encouraging that vice which accounts for so much of human misery.—Atlanta Journal.

Persons who resent deeply the constant, unrelenting increase in the cost of living and their extrudms generally take the attitude of the character in Gilbert and Sullivan's "Mikado" who had a list of people desiring. In his opinion, of being killed in O. The noise-makers' tally marks for some kind of soul-satisfying punishment the radio fan who has no sense of volume control, the driver in the fourth car back at the stoplight who blames his horn the second time, and the other racketeer who has other hardened offenders. Certainly hanging is too good for them—too quick and too all.—Atlanta Journal.



Our Racial Complex Bias In Half Of Americans

At least half the people in the United States have a bias against some group in the population, with the greatest hostility directed against Jews, Fortune's latest Survey of Public Opinion discloses today.

Through a series of secret-ballot questions, the Fortune Survey (conducted by Elm Rorer) disclosed that 36 per cent of the people think Jews have too much economic power, and 21 per cent think they have too much to say in the Government. In some areas more than a sixth of the people feel Catholics have too much political power while in the Southwest, 10 per cent think too much political power is in the hands of Protestants.

HOPE FOR MINORITIES The main hope for minorities, Fortune believes, lies with the 22 per cent of the people (about 22 million adults) who favor strong measures to bring about better treatment of certain racial and religious groups. The secret ballot listed four population groups, and the three highest were: Negroes, who were thought of by 28 per cent of the people as getting more economic power anywhere in the U. S. than is good for the country; Jews, who were thought of by 22 per cent of the people as getting a better break in this country than any other group; and the 12 per cent who thought of the Negroes as getting a better break in this country than any other group.

Table with 4 columns: Group, Too much economic power, Too much political power, and Hope for minorities. Rows include Protestants, Catholics, Negroes, and None of them.

Resentment of Jewish and Catholic economic power tends to run highest where such power is least evident, away from the Northeast, and also in communities of 2,500 or less and on farms. Poles, who were thought of by 18 per cent of the voters showing concern. By contrast, 22 per cent of the farm population and 28 per cent of the people in non-farm communities of 2,500 and under think Jews have too much to say in government.

Most voters confirm the thought that Jews evoke the greatest hostility in the areas where there are few of them. The questioner who asked the U. S. Jews are the least-liked minority. Seventy-three per cent of those who had any hostility to express along economic lines called 23 per cent of those who had hostility to express along political lines picked on Jews.

Fortune concludes that Americans are not completely "anti-Jew" when the questioner asked for a "better break" showed considerable sympathy for certain minorities; and the following question (which was asked in both the Fortune and Gallup Surveys): "I have a right to prevent the filing of such stories," he announced, "but I am not going to exercise that right."

Drugs got slippery. Men careened and fell. Finally the party got so rough in advance that when they reached off. But in the melee, several men got hurt—the Navy claimed 16; Booth of Time Magazine claimed 18. It was the other and other reporting of the initiation rough-house that brought the Navy's demand of censorship. When newsmen balked, Lethargic White House Secretary Ross called a special press conference, blasted correspondents for alleged "inaccuracy."

Southern Hospitality

The following letter is reprinted from Art McGinley's Good Afternoon column in the Hartford Post of Sept. 18. It was written by Lois Jean Baumann, who is at her home in Canton, Conn., recuperating from injuries suffered in Charlotte, N. C., when she was appearing here in the Joe show, "Holiday on Ice."

A MONTH ago while the show was rehearsing, I was told my new edition, which is now in Syracuse, N. Y., was being performed in an ambulance. I never knew that the show was being performed in an ambulance, and I was surprised to learn that the show was being performed in an ambulance. I never knew that the show was being performed in an ambulance, and I was surprised to learn that the show was being performed in an ambulance.

NOTE: The "delightful surprise" which Miss Baumann mentions was arranged by the Queen of the South, Inc., which is the name of the show. The Queen of the South, Inc., is the name of the show. The Queen of the South, Inc., is the name of the show.

Drew Pearson's: Navy Tried Censorship In Truman Ship

"I have a right to prevent the filing of such stories," he announced, "but I am not going to exercise that right." But he permitted the news to see that sent as written.

"Faith In The People" BIGGEST question mark raised at President Truman's Cabinet meeting was "Will the American people rate themselves to help out Europe?" This question was debated when the President met with Secretary of State Marshall, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Commerce Hartman and Presidential Assistant Stephen A. Mitchell.

"I was Mr. Truman himself who gave the final answer. "Of course they will co-operate," he declared, "when they know the truth. I have great faith in the American people. They may be caloused in some things, but you can always count on them in times of disaster." The President cited American support of the Red Cross as one example. "If this food problem in Europe is serious and we get the truth to the people, you don't have to worry about them responding in order to keep others from starving."

European Currency

TRAVELING across Europe today is a curious adventure in the arithmetic of currencies that have lost much of their purchasing power. It is a curious adventure in the arithmetic of currencies that have lost much of their purchasing power. It is a curious adventure in the arithmetic of currencies that have lost much of their purchasing power.

LEGAL RATE TOO LOW The legal rate of exchange at the Bank of Greece is 5,000 drachmas to the dollar, which is wholly unrealistic in terms of purchasing power. Twice that amount would be a more nearly accurate appraisal of the drachma's value and there are rumors of a revaluation.

Two days later it is only 7,600 to the dollar. You ask Joe what happened to bring about the change. "They think new Sophisticated Government," Joe says, grinning.

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Samuel Grafton New Conservatism

THERE is something almost metaphysical in the new American conservatism. There is something almost metaphysical in the new American conservatism. There is something almost metaphysical in the new American conservatism.

When reporters asked her to define the word, she didn't seem to know much about it, but she was against them anyway, because they "increased the cost of Government."

How many echoes of how many suburban political conversations on how many porches are wrapped up in the new conservatism, one cannot say. Actually of course the word is quite wrong. Our abandonment of food subsidies was almost certain to increase the cost of Government, rather than reduce it.

But the new-style American conservatism, stuck on a word, and the metaphysical conservatism, stuck on a word, will not allow itself to be captured by such alarmist talk. To him the word is reality, and reality is the word.

Mr. Ferguson is leaving shortly, with other members of the Appropriations Committee, for a trip to Europe to survey current conditions. Through his more recent record as unilaterally opposed to loans to foreign Governments, his name has been a constant reminder of physical conservatism very well. His name has been a constant reminder of physical conservatism very well.

Spuds For Europe

VARIOUS food plans were put forward at the Cabinet conference, chiefly by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson. Here is a summary of the proposals:

"Peace Bonds" FISCAL officials of the Truman Administration have been working backstage on a very important plan for subsidizing Europe. It boils down to this: If Congress won't appropriate money, the Administration can be asked to subscribe it.