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And Don't Forget The Other Little Fellow

Marquis Childs

Fine, Fine Point



LET'S SEE - WHAT WILL I GET MY LITTLE FELLOW?

IF there were any justice in this cruel world, such things could be avoided. The man who has been C. Slaughter of Michigan has been indicted and will be tried for violating the law which requires the employer to register and list their employer and the amount of their compensation. Slaughter says he is a lobbyist and a lobbyist for the grain trade. He was a lawyer paid for his legal services. This is the only way in which in Washington a great many lawyers, some of them graduates of the New Deal, are doing their jobs. They are doing their jobs even though they never go near a law book. They are part of the influence industry in the capital, and if the courts hold that Slaughter was actually a lobbyist and not a lawyer, there will be considerable trepidation in certain important law offices in Washington. But the truly poignant point in the story is that the lobbyist is not technical at all. On the floor of the House, you can make a good case for any single individual to help President Truman re-elected. LAWYER LOBBYING. Whether as lawyer or a lobbyist, he was influential in persuading Congress to include in the bill the power of the Commodity Credit Corp. to store grain on the farm. The law had supported ERP and five had opposed it on the open market. The farmers forced to sell at a price below the market price, hammered home by President Truman's repeated orders to the 80th Congress, is believed to have had a greater influence in the House than any other lobbyist. While he was elected to Congress in 1942 as a Democrat, Slaughter has since then voted with the Republican majority. He has voted against the measures which have been passed since the election to Congress of the President. He has voted against the measures which have been passed since the election to Congress of the President. He has voted against the measures which have been passed since the election to Congress of the President.

A RETURN TO THE TWO-PARTY SYSTEM

AFTER several weeks of preliminary skirmishing, the battle lines within the Republican Party appear to have been drawn. Philadelphia sociologist Hugh Scott Jr., GOP national chairman, in a letter to 25,000 party workers throughout the country admitted that the GOP had failed to carry its program, but insisted it was a "good and honest program." He called for a continuing battle to "police the Truman New Deal" and against the "radical spend-thrifts," and pledged that "we will not abandon our form of government to the regimented state socialism intended by the opposition."

THE phrase, "two-party system," means just what it says. It means two parties, two philosophies of government, two approaches to the problems of the day. We have maintained, in recent years, a one-party system in Congressional voting; but we have not had a real choice in any Presidential campaign since 1936.

THE year 1946 paired Willis, the challenger with Roosevelt, the champion. Willis made a marvelous personal campaign, convinced many people of his own ability. He was strongly critical of the New Deal and its sins, but he failed utterly to convince a majority of government which would replace it.

IN 1944, Thomas Dewey made his first attempt. He also campaigned hard, jumped on many of the New Deal mistakes with both feet, but wound up finally by swallowing the whole thing and trying to out-promise Roosevelt.

IN 1948, Dewey had another crack at it. This time he took a look at the polls, decided he was already beaten, and set back to plan his first months in the White House. President Truman was bounding

THE ODDS AGAINST THE MISSISSO

THE MISSISSO winged into the Western world early this week like a double-headed eagle. It was Madame Chiang Kai-shek's flight across the Pacific from Nanking where her husband holds forth as the President of Nationalist China. He was not actually quite as dove-like as it might have been.

IN Washington this week to appeal for aid for the corrupt, sagging Nationalist regime, the Mississso was not the Oriental charmer she seemed in the time of Roosevelt's boom of courtesies and attention. She had been before the gross deficiencies of her husband's regime had become so apparent.

It would seem that the Mississso, possessed of a not inconsiderable talent for subtlety, should be able to make a very good impression concerning Chiang. It may well be that she is aware. But her trip—coming as it does in conjunction with the Communist capture of Hsinchow, Ambassador Wellington Koo's promise that she will return to the United States to see her husband—has been a disaster.

From The Norfolk Va. Virginian-Pilot NECKERCHIEF NOTE

MR. HENRY D. PERKINS, in his reminiscence of Loper-Dodge column, "Looking Backward," notes under the heading of "Memories" that the dollar has four years ago that the old clothing firm of Hatch, Dean & Co., at 96 Granby Street, was having a tie sale, offering 81 ties for 85 cents each. Two things interest the reader about the announcement: the designation of neckties as "four-in-hands" and (save for this occasion when they were on sale) the persistence of the dollar tie over a period of forty years or more as an amazingly priced article of American male attire.

Major Issues Of 1949 Foreign Policy Of The 81st Congress

WASHINGTON (From Congressional Quarterly) QUESTIONS of foreign policy, which will be the least partisan matter of major importance to the 81st Congress, may take so much time that they will force a postponement of some of the Administration's more controversial domestic proposals.

A roundup by Congressional Quarterly shows that debate on foreign policy might easily consume two or three months of the session which, if it adjourns on schedule, will last only seven months. Major foreign policy debates rarely take less than three or four weeks in the Senate, and a number of them are in the offing for 1949. Here are some of the most important issues which will be crowding in this and fast after Congress convenes Jan. 3.

European Recovery Program—Proposals will be made for a deficiency appropriation of around \$1.2 billion to carry ERP from April 1 to June 30, for a new statutory authorization for another year's operation, and new regular appropriation for the 1950 fiscal year. Three separate bills will be required.

China—The Administration has not disclosed what it plans to do about the Chinese situation, there is such a wide range of opinion in Congress that its recommendations are sure to be controversial, whatever they are. The Joint "watchdog" committee in the aid may have closed session with Madame Chiang Kai-shek this week.

Arms for Western Europe—How far can the U. S. go in a revival of lend-lease arms to Europe? The answer without violating a major policy decision, Atlantic Alliance—the U. S. will guarantee the defense of Western Europe in a treaty similar to the Western Hemisphere Pact which will be signed in Washington this week, but negotiations may not be completed in time to send the treaty to the Senate until the session.

Displaced Persons—The battle of 1948 over the present Displaced Persons Act will be fought all over again as critics of the act are demanding a further extension of the act in its original form without the amendments passed by the 80th Congress. One proposal is to make it permanent. If it is seriously pressed, it will cause more debate than a straight extension of the act.

Other Issues—Questions of United Nations reform, American relations with Greece and Turkey, and American relations with Israel, election also likely to come up for Congressional consideration, debate on the U. S. Communist Control Act, new chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, says plans should be made for a peace conference on Germany, and the U. S. should carry the Treaty of Commerce with another treaty for Senate ratification.

With foreign policy largely bipartisan, changes in the House and Senate are expected to have little effect. Foreign policy was an issue in no individual campaign for Congress in 1948. In the Senatorial campaign in Idaho, Illinois and Minnesota, however, not one carried the very important fact that ex-Senator Clark was a former partner in a law firm which gave a job to George Schulze down in the Sixth Ward.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round No Cabinet Changes Seen Before Jan. 20

WASHINGTON TALKING to a close friend last week, President Truman confided that he did not intend making any Cabinet changes before Jan. 20, at which time several Cabinet members will be resigning.

However, Mr. Truman, who knows what it is to be broke, said he didn't want any Cabinet member to appear to be firing the bell cow in the election.

"And I'm not going to throw them out while the newspapers are sniping at me," he added. "When the newspapers stop picking my Cabinet for me, I'll pick my own."

News Omission UNITED STATES newspaper outside New York and Washington omitted get kicked around by their readers through no fault of their own. They are at the mercy of the general public which frequently take their lead from the big national news papers.

Here is a case in point. Front-page news in the big metropolitan dailies recently was the report of ex-Senator D. Wood Clark of Idaho joining several billion dollars be dumped into China. Clark had been sent to China by Republican members of the Senate Appropriations Committee and almost every newspaper trumpeted his demand for Chinese aid.

Nation's Subconscious

WASHINGTON THOSE doctors of the troubled mind—psychoanalysts—tell us that in himself is like a battlefield.

That battlefield was mapped out long ago in the time of the ancients when he listened to the stories of many puzzled and unhappy patients.

From what he learned he shaped a theory which, roughly, goes like this: every man's mind is divided into three parts—the subconscious, the conscious, and the conscience.

The subconscious—Here is the deep and primitive desire of a man and his forgotten experiences. It contains the things that violent, wants for him, that he does not want to know, and subsequently wearing out two dozen automobiles.

The unconscious thousands who have benefitted by Dr. Freud's unifying division to his professional duties are constantly grateful for the decision which he made early in life to give up a lucrative baseball career to become a general practitioner beginning with a very modest income.

THE most interesting news we have seen lately is that which graced the boards of the Museum of the Cherokee Indian at Cherokee last Sunday.

It started off with parched corn, as a sort of hors d'oeuvre, we presume. The fruits were all wild, such as blackberries, huckleberries, strawberries and opuncan grapes, with wild honey mansestaring at the fruit.

The bread included chestnut, molasses, wild potato, flower, corn and honey. For men you had your pick of roast, beef, turkey, fish and chicken, and for women, a variety of more orthodox, including succotash which is a mixture of the Indians.

Most exotic of the meals—the dandelion tea, speckwood, corn and hickory nut milk, the last being what the pioneer children were brought up eating in Europe, are considered the best. I suppose the palefaces had to bring their own.

Altogether we'd say that it furnished a memorable experience for the jaded palates of the 125 guests.

Doctor Shortage

WASHINGTON Owing to the Federal Security Administration, has been doing some quiet digging on the all-important problem of getting more U. S. doctors, dentists and nurses.

Meanwhile, medical schools are overcrowded and medical facilities are so understaffed that, if any medical schools stop picking my Cabinet for me, I'll pick my own.

Labor Diplomat

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S advisers are seriously considering the appointment of a labor leader as Assistant Secretary of State.

Hitherto, his State Dept. jobs have usually gone to Wall Street, as for instance the former Undersecretary of State Robert Lovett, the investment banker, and Assistant Secretary Charles Salzman, former vice-president of the New York Stock Exchange.

Diplomatic Pouch

INSIDE reports from Moscow indicate that the Politburo has decided to recall Marshal Stalin since Nov. 3. I'm trying to figure out just what happened to Henry Wallace. (They've even more convinced that Dr. Ewing R. Caldwell, U. S. Defense Secretary Forrestal has ordered the Army to make a study of the surplus of military equipment in Poland.)