

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1948

Executive Branch In Turmoil

Reorganizing and "unifying" this country's whole defense establishment it was inevitable that serious rifts would occur. In fact, it is surprising that the ever-present jealousies and honest differences of opinion among the respective branches of service have not broken more forcefully into the open before reorganization could proceed thus far.

Now we have something worse than a rift. A rift, even of major proportions, contained within the organization for defense, would have been tolerable and not too alarming. That we had reason to expect.

Bel Secretary of the Air Force W. Stuart Symington has gone over the head of Secretary of Defense Forrestal and even that of Commander-in-Chief Truman to reveal the status of the executive branch of the Government to the Congress—and successfully. By the thumping vote of 343 to 3, the House passed a bill for a 70-group Air Force which Symington had asked. For the first time the President had been asking a 55-group force, saying that more air groups would throw the armed services out of balance.

Symington may be right. The vote in the House indicates that he probably has public sentiment with him, although the House in an election year may go too far, may be too sensitive, in voting what it thinks will be popular.

The difference in concept of the probable nature of any conflict which may occur—with Russia of course—is that the Air Force believes domestic demand for arms carried on from bases 2,000 to 3,500 miles from objectives, possibly with atomic bombs. Such bases would be relatively secure from the standpoint of distance. The Army and the Navy on the other hand, believe that it will be necessary to secure and maintain bases closer to the enemy in the initial strategy, and certainly in final tactics.

Farm Outlook Continues Bright

This intimate interrelation of North Carolina's farm and the general business stability of the state cannot be denied. Although gleeful rubbing of hands is not exactly in order, considerable elation in business as well as farm circles is being experienced. For Dean I. O. Schaub, director of Extension Service, N. C. State College, Dean Schaub, writing in a house journal of Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., sees in a continuing domestic demand for farm products and in the foreign aid program a bright prospect for Tar Heel growers this year.

Dean Schaub tempers his generally optimistic report however, with two warnings: (1) Bumper crops of the past two years and an uncertain export outlook have placed five-cured tobacco in a precarious situation; and (2) unless farmers employ every means of increasing efficiency they may be retarded into the red by a rising tide of production costs.

For North Carolina's other principal crop, Dean Schaub sees an almost uniformly favorable outlook—barring, of course, highly adverse weather conditions.

Wild Man Of Cumberland County

FROM THE Fayetteville Observer:
A report reached the Sheriff's office yesterday afternoon of a so-called "Wild Man Of Cumberland County" who had been seen in the Turnbull section of Beaver Dam Township sometime yesterday.

"Residents of that section said they repeatedly heard some man in the woods yelling for help, and that it definitely sounded like the cries of a wild man. There were no volunteers to investigate the sounds, but a number were willing to pass the information to the Sheriff's office."

"This leads to speculation as to what might be causing the wild man to yell. We have compiled a tentative list, as follows:

The cost of food, John L. Lewis, social revolutionists, the outlook on taxes, the

Stupid And Disgraceful

SOME of us here in Macon County oppose labor unions as a matter of principle; others favor the principle of union but recognize the disadvantages and abuses; but the majority in both groups have been agreed in indulging the hope that we are in the near future able to see relations between employer and employee so just and so amicable as to make unions unnecessary.

If that be our aim, nothing could have been more stupid than the wrecking of a union organizer's automobile, with a threat left on the car that one organizer should leave town. Those who did it tended to make a martyr of the organizer; and, human nature being what it is, they probably are redoubting the action leaders' determination to organize Macon County labor.

That, however, is not the most serious feature of the occurrence. For the men responsible for this incident violated two basic American rights: The right of free

'We Want To Make Our Position Perfectly Clear—'



World Government . . . 3

Strong Appeal For Russia

'This is one of a series of four articles on world government, prepared for The News by members of the Charter Union of the United World Federalists.'

By MARCEL BACON

IN each current topic or discussion of plan of action for peace today ends with the question, "What can Russia do?" To the United World Federalists, the present world crisis demands that we strengthen the United Nations into a limited World Government, with Russia as a member.

Does Russia want peace? In our seeking for peace we have tried appeasement, many alliances, treaties of all types, in years past, but each has failed when needed most. The race for supremacy in armaments is economically disastrous and will destroy every opportunity for peace and cooperation. Even if it achieves a temporary peace, it will be a peace of the sword, a peace of the sword, a peace of the sword.

The United States and Russia, being armed sovereign states, are compelled to prepare for the possibility of war. These moves and counter moves make any attempt to achieve world federation more difficult, but also more necessary. War, however, is inevitable. The Russians may have a different conclusion that war offers them no solution and perhaps defeat. If, for reasons of security, the Russians should agree to join with the United States and others in building a world government, they would be disarming and subject themselves to world law and police forces. Should Russia refuse a fair offer, the United States and all other nations willing to join would have to build a partial federation and arm it defensively against the danger of attack, while extending a permanent offer of membership to nations which remained outside.

Wood Thrush Returns

HOW is it best to counteract Russia's Communist attack on Europe? Our profoundest mission is to make between belief and spirit, aim and action, which have lost America the friendship of much of Europe. In this, we have a two-way process. Confidence is always a two-way process. America cannot have forgotten this. This justice cannot be made democratic by rubber stamp approval only. We must have the most efficient in the world. However, the nations of the world understood our democratic federal union, they would agree it was the Great Reformation for World Government, that its imprint and specific pattern, if it is to work, must be developed cooperatively.

Russia does not want war any more than we do. She knows what it is like. It is the only way of the world, she could disarm, she could devote her energies toward rebuilding the ruins of the last war and developing her economies to raise her standard of living.

There is every reason to believe that most of the nations are ready for world government and, if the

Dr. E. Pearson: U. S. B-29s Penetrate British Air Net

WASHINGTON
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Gen. Curtis L. May, Air Force chief in Europe, said that the B-29s were used to test a new radar system. The B-29s were not only able to penetrate the radar net, but they were also able to evade the radar net.

Secret of the American success was altitude. The big B-29s flew in at ceiling of 35,000 feet.

As a result of the maneuvers, Air Force strategists are convinced that the British radar net is not as good as it is made out to be. The B-29s, especially since Russia's attack on Poland, have been a major factor in the defense of the United States.

NOTE—The joint British-American maneuvers were pulled off by Gen. L. May without orders from Washington.

MacArthur's Triumphal Tour

GEN. MACARTHUR's political bosses are trying to find a way to revive their hero's battered popularity. Despite the drubbing MacArthur received in California, Wisconsin and Nebraska, the Joint Chiefs of Staff are determined to make him a national hero.

NOTE—Other public opinion polls believe MacArthur might wind up with as many bows as cheers on such a tour. In

Joseph & Stewart Also

Nebraska Footnotes

WASHINGTON
The Republican future begins to boil down to a simple question: "Can Dewey and Stewart win?" If so, and if so, with whom? The primary returns had hardly been counted in Nebraska when the Republican movement began to be grimly discussed in the camps of both his beaten rivals.

The present position is really decided. Dewey and Stewart are like an old-fashioned heavyweight football team which has just completed two triumphant seasons in line-backs, in Wisconsin and in Nebraska. Two more line-backs are planned in Ohio and Oregon.

Against an opposition seriously weakened by hard knocks taken in Ohio and Oregon, Dewey and Stewart forces will be in a strong position. The Dewey will then be able to halt Stassen's onward march only by a really tough effort, which means a stop-Stassen movement uniting Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Sen. Robert A. Taft.

BOTH HATE STASSEN
That Gov. Dewey and Sen. Taft will wish to unite in this manner if necessary, hardly needs to be pointed out. To be perfectly plain and blunt, it, both men hate Stassen's guts.

Both men mean to fight it out with the best of their ability, and a real win in Oregon might yet save Dewey. Even a victory in Ohio will hardly rescue Taft. He is extremely poor showing as a "candidate" in his own right. Dewey only confirms the depressing verdict of the opinion polls—and the Republicans will not nominate a conceivable loser. Assuming for the moment, however, that Stassen wins his two first contests, the first problem of the Stassen-stoppers will be to hold strength Dewey and Taft have.

The rat leaving the sinking ship is a vivid simile for the obvious choice is Sen. Vandenberg, whom Dewey it is believed, would heartily follow. The Stassen-stoppers will low Vandenberg with many an unhappy gulp and grimmer, if they should be thought to do so, which is the really doubtful point.

Meanwhile, one reason sticks out in the mind of the Stassen-stoppers. Dewey's showing, poor in Wisconsin, was distinctly redoubtable in Nebraska, considering that he had no organized support at all. MacArthur's showing in Nebraska was also poor, but he did win in Wisconsin and Senator Taft, despite the odds, was able to win in Nebraska.

There are plenty of conservative Americans who want to vote Republican. They are not without vanity pretending that this is 1938, not 1948.

Samuel Grafton

Wanted: A Symbol

NEW YORK
NOW, in this Springtime of democracy, we are looking for a symbol for some national symbol to present to the people of the world. It is a symbol that will be a symbol to guide them in doubtful elections, to give them a sense of direction, to give them a sense of purpose. This happens also to be the week of the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. In Roosevelt, of course, we had (maybe still have) just such a symbol as we are looking for. Return travelers used to tell us that in the summer of 1941, when the remote town in the Balkans before its capture by the Germans, the Americans did not attack him. We are sure that the symbol of the United States is the symbol of the United States.

It is quite possible that Russia will refuse to take in to come in. She might even try to sabotage a world union, resulting in two armed camps facing each other. But the union would be the larger and more powerful, economically and in military force, than the fear of aggression.

In any event, our greatest hope for security is world law and order in a world government strong enough to enforce its decisions in settling differences, to allow freedom in world trade and to release all nations from the fear of aggression.

Thus, this is the only sure type of preparedness: so we should make an all-out effort to complete plans for world government.

Wood Thrush Returns

BECHTOLD BAIT FARM
Editors: The News:
"COMING! When the humming birds at Wing were here, I have been writing up I promised to write you about the Spring arrival of the first Wood Thrush. I have been waiting for you to see it. Since 1946, I am most certainly not in the class of those who have never seen a Wood Thrush. I have a close check on, but for years it has been my most favorite 'bird' and I have heard it was abundant."

One of the most unusual things about the Wood Thrush is that it is the Charlie McCarthy bird family, being the only known feathered ventriloquist.

Wood Thrush at Bechtold Bait Farm for the first fifteen years and you can easily see that there is a great deal of a little more than ten days in the whole time.

April 17, 1948. 18th, 1923, 20th, 1928, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

—OSMOND L. BARRINGER.

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Jobs Grease Machines

ED FLYNN, boss of the Bronx, ex-chairman of the Democratic National Committee and one of the men who put Harry Truman across as Vice-President, has decided to stick with Truman.

To insiders this is big news. For Ed Flynn, more than almost any other Democratic leader, has grouted and growled and fumed and fussed at Truman's leadership. Several times he has threatened to bolt. Once he said he wasn't going to stay in the White House any longer.