

J. THOMAS L. ROBINSON... Publisher
H. E. DOWD... General Manager
B. S. GRIFITH... Executive Editor
C. A. McKNIGHT... Editor

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1949

SOCIAL SECURITY REVISION NEEDED

ALTHOUGH the Senate does not plan to consider extension of the social security system this year, the opening of debate on the measure in the House will serve a useful purpose by focusing national attention on a long overdue revision of the present law. By so doing, it will prepare the way for action by both chambers of the Congress next year.
There has been no change in the schedule of benefits from the Old Age and Survivors Insurance program since 1939. Graduated increases in the pay roll levy, paid jointly by employer and employee, have been postponed year after year by Congress.
In January, 1949, the Social Security Administration paid out \$48,734,000 to 2,351,824 beneficiaries, or an average of \$19.88 each. Payments varied from an average of \$25.41 for individual retired workers to a low of \$13.64 for parents. Even the highest group figure, \$25.41, is entirely inadequate in these days of high prices.
As Administrator Arthur W. Altmeyer pointed out to the House Ways & Means Committee this Spring, the basic objective of the Social Security Act - to do away with as much need for relief as possible by building a social security insurance system - is not being met.
He reported that more than 5,000,000

persons are receiving some form of public assistance, but that only half had security coming to them.
As a nation we are now spending at the rate of nearly \$2,000,000,000 a year for public care of the aged, blind and disabled, 600,000,000 a year in old age and survivors insurance benefits.
As it works out, the person who doesn't contribute anything to his future security comes off better than the person who contributes. Recipients of direct relief out-number Social Security beneficiaries two to one, and their average checks are much larger.
There is another valid reason for re-examining the provisions of the law now. The 1949 campaign by organized labor for non-contributory pension insurance plans has been a disaster. The coal industry and Ford Motor Co. were among the first big organizations to embrace the principle. The steel industry is now shut down over the same question.
But the need for security in old age is not exclusively the property of members of the big unions. Unless Congress is willing to revise the law, social security will be available only to those who are able to coerce industry by sheer organized power.



THE NAVY KEEPS FIRING

WHEN the Chief of Naval Operations, the commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, and a Pacific task force commander inform the Secretary of the Navy that they consider the nation's security to be in peril, it is certain to call for a re-examination of our defense program by appropriate Congressional authorities.
Men like Admiral Louis Denfeld, Admiral A. W. Radford, and Vice Admiral Gerald F. Bogan speak with authority when they say that Navy morale is shattered, that the country is being "sold a false bill of goods" by unification advocates, and that the Navy's offensive power is being stripped away.
Their protest is on a much higher plane than the underhanded public campaign led by the Navy in its unification drive, an "anonymous" memorandum to attack the Air Force, and the choleric outbursts of Captain John G. Crommelin. It is apparent that they are sincere men and that their serious concern is not Congressional limitations on naval functions.
Such men do not risk their careers lightly by speaking on the subject of national security. The law of the land by act of Congress and, we believe, by the will of the

people. They are properly subject to stern discipline, but a rebuke or punishment is not called for now. What is needed, rather, is an immediate and thorough survey of our national defense needs in the light of the developments abroad to determine beyond all doubt whether the admirals are right or whether they're merely oversold on their own ability to fight an atomic war.
The only agency which can conduct such an inquiry is the Congressional Intelligence Committee, which, in recent years, has given an increasingly dominant national security role to the Air Force. The announcement by Representative Vinson that his House Armed Services Committee will investigate these latest charges assures early action.
The American people are sold on air power. They are not, however, in a position to determine the correct division of aerial functions between the Navy and the Air Force.
They do want the question decided for them, and an end put to this angry bickering, insane jealousy, and bitter animosity by speaking on the subject of national security more than any possible limitation on one branch.

OBJECT LESSON FOR THE MINERS

FIFTY-four-year-old George Livengood, president of Crow Wing, Pennsylvania, knew when he filed his suit in Federal Court that no member or official of the United Mine Workers had ever challenged the union rule of John L. Lewis without dire consequences.
But the miner, who was drawing \$90 a month from the UMW pension fund until Lewis stopped the payments recently, filed his suit anyway, contending that the fund was being administered improperly and demanding the return of \$100,000.
The miner, who was drawing \$90 a month from the UMW pension fund until Lewis stopped the payments recently, filed his suit anyway, contending that the fund was being administered improperly and demanding the return of \$100,000.
The miner, who was drawing \$90 a month from the UMW pension fund until Lewis stopped the payments recently, filed his suit anyway, contending that the fund was being administered improperly and demanding the return of \$100,000.

years ago, and that that he resorted to civil action without first utilizing the remedies open to him within the UMW.
The charges are patently a farce. The work in behalf of a rival union happened two decades ago and has not been held against Livengood up to now. As for the remedies within the UMW, they are nonexistent under the totalitarian regime of John L. Lewis.
Lewis needed an object-lesson for his disgruntled miners who are becoming ever more resentful at the repeated strikes, the loss of wages, and the halt in welfare fund payments. He needed an object-lesson for the ranks, and the inexorable fate which befell George Livengood will remind many contents of the extraordinary power Mr. Lewis holds over their very existence and thus discourage further rebellion.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

IT WAS by coincidence rather than by design that North Carolina spread the welcome mat for two of the White House Trumpets yesterday.
Mr. Truman was at Fort Bragg, inspecting the military establishment and witnessing air maneuvers.
Miss Margaret Truman was at Cullowhee where she gave a concert for a Western Carolina Teachers College audience last night.
The fact that their paths came close was a surprise to Miss Truman, at least. "What's he doing in North Carolina? He's spending his thunder," she laughs.
We doubt that even the President could steal Miss Truman's thunder. She appears

entirely charmed everyone who goes to see her at high Hampton Inn in Cashiers Monday afternoon, and at WCTC last night.
At any rate, Tar Heels was happy to be host to two such distinguished guests on the same day, and proud of the fact that they could carry back such contrasting memories as the sweeping flatlands of Eastern Carolina and the towering mountain ranges of Western Carolina.
Next time, perhaps, they can complete their education by visiting the bustling Piedmont. Then they can truly marvel, as we do, at the variety of natural scenery and human enterprise one finds in the Old North State.

FROM THE ATLANTIC CONSTITUTION

A GOOD RECORD FOR GEORGIA

GEORGIA, too frequently way down on the list of States in the enumeration of various accomplishments, has a record in one field of which we should all be proud. Last year, on a per capita basis, only rich, progressive Delaware did a better job of rehabilitating the physically handicapped citizens restored.
Of a total of 3,975 disabled citizens restored to productive activity was exceeded only by California, Michigan, Illinois and New York, all with considerably higher populations.
Georgia's good record is due largely to the splendid and continuing efforts of the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the State Department of Education. But it has had—as it must have—the close cooperation of the business leaders of the State.
The 3,000 physically handicapped Geor-

gians rehabilitated last year have been turned, in most instances, from economic liabilities into producing assets. More than 2,200 of them previously were dependent upon their families or various welfare agencies. Now all are self-supporting, earning an aggregate of nearly \$4,500,000 annually.
Rehabilitation of the physically handicapped is a good investment for the Government.
Hiring of them is a good idea for business.
Properly trained, a physically handicapped person is capable not only of doing a job equally well, but more often than not he makes a more stable employee.
More and more employers are learning by experience that the cost of rehabilitating the physically handicapped is less than the cost of hiring the "It Pays to Hire the Handicapped."

Government By Crony Presidents And Their Friends

(From The Dayton Daily News)
PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S tendency to surround himself with unofficial advisers picked on the basis of personal friendship rather than qualification for particularly able government service is not a first instance of its sort in American history. With profits to the country it can be set in its perspective.
Washington, the first President, was a man of commanding force and great personal reserve. In his administration there could have been no such thing as "government by crony." The men he chose as his advisers were the foremost men of the age, men like Jefferson and Hamilton, natural leaders of the community. John Adams was a man of some similar reserve. Jefferson, the third President, lowered above most of the men around him in intellect and talent. Madison, while not a great President, was a great man, a man of vast scholarship, intellect and achievement, more than any other single person since the author of the Constitution.
The first President to make extensive use of personal friendship in his circle of advisors was Andrew Jackson. Jackson was a man of great force and he was one of the great Presidents. But he was a peculiar President, and he was not at home in Washington. As one historian has written:
"His frontier life and experience developed the peculiar personal character of his administration, as shown by his kitchen cabinet. Jackson's military and political success were due largely to his ability to invite to his table those associated with him. Like the leaders of primitive societies, he depended on unwavering loyalty of personal friends. It was natural, then, that he should treat his regular Cabinet as clerks, heads of departments, and advisers in the way of the men of the frontier. That his real advisers should be those more intimate friends whom he knew well and could depend on. As a result, he placed his chief reliance on men like William B. Lewis, his party manager; Dan' Green, editor of the party newspaper organ in Washington; The Telegraph; Amos Kendall, an able politician, with somewhat deeper and more extensive knowledge of the Government, and a host of other state questioners. Among these men around Jackson, there was no hint of personal corruption.
Like Grant, Harding was personally honest, but he had no judgment in picking his friends. He was misled by the Ohio Gang, the disreputable Daugherty and the others who cooked up 'Teapot Dome' and the other scandals. He was misled by Wilson's fine intellect, his stern idealism, and his withdrawn personality. Franklin Roosevelt had his chief advisers on the most important state questions. Among these men around Jackson, there was no hint of personal corruption.

As a result, he placed his chief reliance on men like William B. Lewis, his party manager; Dan' Green, editor of the party newspaper organ in Washington; The Telegraph; Amos Kendall, an able politician, with somewhat deeper and more extensive knowledge of the Government, and a host of other state questioners. Among these men around Jackson, there was no hint of personal corruption.
Like Grant, Harding was personally honest, but he had no judgment in picking his friends. He was misled by the Ohio Gang, the disreputable Daugherty and the others who cooked up 'Teapot Dome' and the other scandals. He was misled by Wilson's fine intellect, his stern idealism, and his withdrawn personality. Franklin Roosevelt had his chief advisers on the most important state questions. Among these men around Jackson, there was no hint of personal corruption.
Like Grant, Harding was personally honest, but he had no judgment in picking his friends. He was misled by the Ohio Gang, the disreputable Daugherty and the others who cooked up 'Teapot Dome' and the other scandals. He was misled by Wilson's fine intellect, his stern idealism, and his withdrawn personality. Franklin Roosevelt had his chief advisers on the most important state questions. Among these men around Jackson, there was no hint of personal corruption.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Mutiny Threatens Lewis' Hold on Miners

WORD inside labor circles is that John L. Lewis' dictatorial control over his United Mine Workers is the shakiest it has ever been. The 1933 agreement with the miners would have folded up but for the rescuing hand of Franklin Roosevelt. There is growing dissension among rank-and-file miners, who were barely able to support their families during the lean years of the depression. Lewis' hold on the miners is being undermined by an all-out strike with empty ranks and no pay checks.
And the fact that Lewis continues to draw his \$50,000 a year income around the world, while the miners are all-out strike with empty ranks and no pay checks.
The strongest rank-and-file grumbling among the mine workers is over the distribution of their pension and welfare fund. This was manifested when a Pennsylvania miner, G. H. Livingston, was given a \$100,000 pension for alleged mis-handling and waste of the welfare fund.
Livingston's action in itself is a telltale barometer of changing sentiment. It is the first time in the past 16 years that more mine workers have demanded challenge Lewis' pension. The fact that Livingston was given a \$100,000 pension for alleged mis-handling and waste of the welfare fund.
Livingston's action in itself is a telltale barometer of changing sentiment. It is the first time in the past 16 years that more mine workers have demanded challenge Lewis' pension. The fact that Livingston was given a \$100,000 pension for alleged mis-handling and waste of the welfare fund.
Livingston's action in itself is a telltale barometer of changing sentiment. It is the first time in the past 16 years that more mine workers have demanded challenge Lewis' pension. The fact that Livingston was given a \$100,000 pension for alleged mis-handling and waste of the welfare fund.

There is a simple measure of the apparently quiet facade of the cold war... The Yugoslav dictator has felt strong enough to defy the Kremlin... The American and British experts have been canvassing all the forms which Act II may take...

There is no other way. With Anglo-American support, Tito can be brought to heel... The American and British experts have been canvassing all the forms which Act II may take...

There is no other way. With Anglo-American support, Tito can be brought to heel... The American and British experts have been canvassing all the forms which Act II may take...

There is no other way. With Anglo-American support, Tito can be brought to heel... The American and British experts have been canvassing all the forms which Act II may take...

Sick Heroes

JOHN LINDSEY STITCHED up the sausage... He led their league for all but the last week when they were no longer the heroes of the front-line place... They were packed by little Phil Rizzuto, who was a singer. Joe Page, being the pitcher here, a larger gun, Joe DiMaggio, was mostly out, and when he came back for the payoff effort he outscored the entire Red Sox galaxy, although he was so sick he had to be withdrawn from the final game.

JOHN LINDSEY STITCHED up the sausage... He led their league for all but the last week when they were no longer the heroes of the front-line place... They were packed by little Phil Rizzuto, who was a singer. Joe Page, being the pitcher here, a larger gun, Joe DiMaggio, was mostly out, and when he came back for the payoff effort he outscored the entire Red Sox galaxy, although he was so sick he had to be withdrawn from the final game.

Hayden For Lobbyists

AFTER all the pre-election breast beating about lobbyists, it now looks as if Congress will have to wage a one-sided fight against the lobbyist... The House finally got tired of bickering with McCarran...

Capital News Capsules

ALASKAN DEFENSE—Most vulnerable link in our Alaskan defense is housing. Right in the heart of a great seaboard area, Alaska has been left with not enough housing to accommodate U. S. troops... ALASKAN DEFENSE—Most vulnerable link in our Alaskan defense is housing. Right in the heart of a great seaboard area, Alaska has been left with not enough housing to accommodate U. S. troops...

Quote, Unquote

What you think? A paper company sent us a bill for 2 cents using a 3-cent stamp on the envelope... Deussen County (Ga.) Advertiser.