SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1950

RUSSIA RETURNS TO THE UN

THE DECISION of Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik to end the Russian boycott of the U. N. Security Council has stirred widespread and con-

Council has stirred widespread and conficing speculation.

Former Secretary of States James P. Byrnes believes that Russia has decided not to precipitate another world war at this time. Mr. Byrnes predicted that Malik's return to the Security Council means 'an effo to our troubles in Korear' Other American spokesmen, who will be a second to the security of the second to the sec

Russian determination to block any further Security Council action on the

further Security Council action on the Korean War.

2. A desire to oust the Nationalist China representative, T. E. Tsiang, Malik will be chairman of the Council during the month of August, a position that is rotated alpha-betically, He may rule that Tsiang is not a member of the Council. Even if Tsiang

challenges the ruling, there will probably not be the necessary seven votes to reverse the chairman. But it is equally unlikely that Malik could get the necessary major-ity to admit a representative of the Chi-nese Communist government.

3. A plan to use the United Nations forum as an international sounding board for the Kremlin's propaganda that U. S. participation in the Korean fray is an act of "imperialism" and "aggression" against the Korean people.

the Korean people.

All of this, of course, is just so much speculation. No one actually knows what the Russians will do.

If the Soviets come back to the United Nations for the sole purpose of obstructing the orderly processes of that body, it will not mean the end of the United Nations. It will merely bring closer the day when the free nations of the world set up a new organization incorporating the hard and bitter lessons we have learned in the past five years.

PORK-BARREL AS USUAL

THE AVERAGE American must have
Theen somewhat perplexed this past
fortinght by the double standard set for
him by official Washington Aimost daily
he was urged by some high Administration
spokesman or Congressional leader to buy
no more than he absolutely needed in
order not to upset the already strained
national economy. Yet, if he read the
Congressional Record (incidentally, wed
have a better Federal Government if more
Americans did read the Congressional
Record he soon found out that the Senate
with using another standard.

Record he soon found out that the Senate who using another standard. Up before the Senate was the whopping "one-package" \$145 billion appropriations measure. The bill includes not only the necessary and legitimate non-defense expenditures of the Government but also the heavily-padded, lush "pork-barrel" projects—roads, reclamation projects, canals, river dredgings, and public works of all kinds.

all kinds.

Now some of these projects are needed.
Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, in his
valiant hattle to reduce these appropriations, pointed that out very carefully.
Senator Douglas was not trying to stop all
public projects; he was merely trying to one
put off until later those that doint directly
contribute to the nation's ability to wage
war. Day after day he marishalled his facts,
buttressed them with irrefutable logic, and
pleaded with his colleagues to set an example for the rest of the nation by saving

every possible dollar on non-essential expenditures. But he couldn't even round up enough support to get the yeas and nays recorded. The Senate just shouted him down by voice votes.
Thursday, as debate was about to close on the whopping allotment to the Army engineers for the biggest pork-barrel measure of them all, the Rivers & Harbors measure. Douglas was joined by three Republicans—Senators Bridges of New Hampshire, Ferguson of Michigan, and Saltonstall of Massachusetts—in an amendment to knock out \$355 millions. The ment to knock out \$365 millions. The amendment lost by a 47 to 28 vote.

It has been a thoroughly disgraceful ex-

amendment lost by a 4' to 2s vote.

It has been a thoroughly disgraceful exhibition of politics-as-usual at a time when the nation is in great peril. Approximation of the property of the light of the Korean War and the demands of our hurried preparedness program. The Senate refused to do so.

There remains the hope that President Truman will impound the money for some of these projects, just as President Roosevilt did in World War II. Even so it was the Senate's responsibility. The Senate's shirking of that responsibility is not calculated to build confidence in and respect foor that body among the American people who are being called on to give their lives and their property to presque American Senate.

Senate.

THE FARM BLOC WINS AGAIN

But, as we anticipated, it didn't last very long.

Just two days ago we commended Mr. Truman in these columns for thinking up a new way to help hold food prices in line. The law provides that the Government must charge five per cent more than the current support price and then add carrying charges if it selia my of the numerous surplus farm products it now hands. Mr. Truman suggested a change in the law. He wanted authority to sell those surplus products at the current support price, provided that price was not less than the market price, without adding carrying charges. Secretary of Agriculture Brannan endorsed the proposal Then the opposition rose up, as we expected it to.

The American Farm Bureau Federation warned that Government stocks should be conserved for possible urgent needs later.

warned that Operational stocks should be conserved for possible urgent needs later.

Rep. Stephen Pace of Georgia complained that If this power is given, it will be the first time the farm support price program has ever been used to control

prices."

Rep. Clifford Hope of Kansas, another member of the farm bloc, said he feared the support price would become the ceiling

WELL, it was a fine idea while it lasted.

Rep. August Andresen of Minnesota very long.

The didn't last supplies be turned over suggested that surplises be turned over supplies. to the Army instead.

Rep. W. R. Poage of Texas shouted

to the Army Instead.

Rep. W. R. Poage of Texas shouted "What are you trying to do? Break the market? Pull the roof down on all of us?" And finally Senator Burnet Maybank of South Carolina said that the new proposal got into the legislation by mistake and that it-would be taken out. A top Administration leader, unidentified, said the Administration would drop the request There you have an example of the familion steamorder in action. It was a acrey simple request Mr. Brannan had promised the law would be used only are foresteamorder farm prices. Certainly President Truman would have used the power lunctionary, for the very conclous of reacclously, for he's very conscious of reac-

on in the farm bloc won, just as it wins but the farm bloc won, just as it wins il of its objectives. And the consumers he paid in taxes to buy up all those arplus products, who paid again in the

From The Winston-Salem Journal

THE HIGH COST OF SPEEDING

to \$3.70, and when the speedometer needs sits on \$5. the extra expense of diving at a box above \$35 miles an hour has jumped up to \$4.84 per 1000, miles.

Obviously, the chances of serious accidents multiply with increased speed. At a goed of \$5 miles an hour, the Council tests included on \$6.00 to \$1.000 of the third price of \$6.000 of thi

DO YOU KNOW that if you drive your you may set to your destination quickerprovided you are not killed for seriously injured—but that it will cost you considerably more than if you had driven at the rate of 40 or 45 MPH?

Tetts announced by the National Safety Council show that at 35 miles an hour the gas and oil cost, based on prices prevailing recently, is \$1255 for each 1,000 miles At 45 MPH the cost rises to \$1555, and at 55 MPH the cost ri



News From The Capital

'Get Johnson' Clique Grows

By TOM SCHLESINGER

Carlotte News Special Writer

THERE'S Carlotte News Special Writer

The Carlotte Leave to the Carlotte Louis Johnson the Special Town of Defense Louis Johnson the Special Carlotte Leave Leav

REPRESENTATIVE CARL DURHAM, chairman

Quote, Unquote

Formosan Plight As Serious As That Of South Koreans

By JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP

Communist leaders.

Yet that the Communist attack is no more than and policy cannot be lyague hopes. President had little practical choic order the defense of since otherwise the essen

Monroney, A Public Servant, **Beats Thomas, The Politico**

By MARQUIS CHILDS

By MARQU
WASHINGTON
IF THERE IS one characterists
above all others essential both
to the lawmaker and to the executive in our government today it
is responsibility, Since that is so,
there is an enougarian bit of new
there is a consumption of the
in the victory of Representative A.
S. M. Mike Monroney were Senstore Einer Thomas in Orkahoma.
For Mike Monroney has proved
through six terms in the House that
and a considerations, public servant. He is a responsible public
servant before he is a partisan polstrian and that is a fairly rare
percentage.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

GOP Blocked Stimson's 'Radical' Ideas

World War II Begins

WOrld WGr II begins

One TERR inter-1931—the Japanese invaded Manchuria

One the Mark inter-1931—the Japanese invaded of Mark the

inter-stock operation to lead of Wash is face to be

and encourage the League of Nations into a co-operative

more to stop war. Stimnon took the relatively mild step of

ordering the U. S. Cornul in Geneva to all in on council

sessions—only as an observer.

Europe Cools