

B. S. GRIFFITH.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1951

### CONGRESS PARTLY TO BLAME?

CONGRESS PARFLY TO

ARMY Cosch Earl Blak says that prep
school gridion stars visited West Point
for a "cram course", with interested alumns
footing the bill. Youths who passed the enfrance examination after the cramming then
usually received appointments to the Acidemy if they wanted them:

This usual assurance of appointments for
athletes who pass the entrance tests indicate that some Congressmen—who have leeway in appointing cadets and midshipmen—
agree in advance to appoint athletes, although non-athletes may have better records
on their entrance examinations. One Congressman reports that he and some other
solons were approached by Army's head
coach and urged to appoint promising athletes to the Academy.

These factors, we appear to look into the West
unanimous decision not to look into the West

Peint affair now, although Senator Hoey had just previously indicated strongly that at least a preliminary check would be made. An investigation might reveal that Congressmen are partly responsible for the emphasis on stabletics which resulted in the cribbing. These facets of the West Point affair point up to the undue emphasis placed upon winning collegiate ball teams. The tasks of West Point me have changed much more than the Academy system has since has been established. In the old days Hown and athletic prowess were more "figently required by soldiers than today, when many West Point graduates are filling positions of great responsibility far from any battlefield. Surely if any particular personal attribute is more desirable than another in todays. West Conditions of the provided straight and another in todays. West Conditions are the straight of the straight of

### SPOTLIGHT ON CHARLOTTE

THE friendly rays of national spotlight again fall on the Queen City. In June The Saturday Evening Post featured Charlotte, last month a Life cover story pictured the debutante ball, and now Business Week,

Confederacy don't have much influence any

Factors which have contributed to the city's phenomenal rise as a distribution cen

The Saturday Ecening Post featured Charlotts, last monh a Life cover story pictured the debutante ball, and now Business Week, in tomorrow's edition, devotes nine pages (with eleven pictures) to the Hibb of the Piedmont.

This latest article digs into our "unsouthern, untypical" city's life to determine the Predmont of the Piedmont of the Piedmont

### DIOGENES, HERE'S YOUR MAN

N AN ERA of deteriorating morals and tethics, any act of honesty is conspicuous. In August, 1940, the City of Charlotte executed a lease with Clear-View Aircraft Industries for a plot of ground at Municipal Airport. Recently the Council desired to get title to the property as a site for the new Administration building. But the lease, for some yet unexplained reason, contained no revocation clause. The City was forced to haggle, and finally agreed to pay Clear-View \$5,000 to surrender its lease.

This week, Clear-View's attorney, Robert assiler Jr., started checking company recents. He found a second lease signed in Nomenter, 1946, governing the sale of gasoline. Sut this lease made reference to the earlier me, and clearly set forth the right of the Mr. Lassiter and Clear-View Owner-breest Webb could have kept mum, col-

tound in the City Clerk's office, filed under "gasoline".

Their honesty cost them a pretty penny, Instead of the \$80,000 they were to get for moving off the property, they will now collect only \$21,000 for the unamoritied cost of the \$28,000 improvements Clear View made on the property.

Such honesty merits commendation from the taxpayers, who stand to save \$29,000 from it.

It also poses this pertinent question for

It also poses this perunent quantities the City Council:
What sort of a City record system is it that leaves to chance the discovery of such important papers, and that depends on the honesty of the opposing counsel to make the discovery known?

### LOYAL GUARDSMAN

IN-THOSE peaceful years of prosperity and depression between 1920 and 1940 the National Guard lost much of its World War I lustre, It dropped in the esteem of the people. Appropriations fell olf. And, other than occasional action when public order was threatened, there was little about the Guard to excite and interest potential recruits.

Through that period of unpreparedness, few men labored hard to keep the National Guard together. In some states they were tot always successful. But in North Carolina, he National Guard was more than a paper

force.

One of the men responsible for keeping the Guard together in the years between the two World Wars was Paul R. Younts, who resigned this week his assignment as commanding officer IV Corps Artillery with the rank of colonel.

Colonel Younts joined the Guard in 1216.
He fought in World War I. He maintained an active interest in the National Guard in the following years, devoting much of his time and energy to its activities. And when the National Guard was called to active duty perfor to World War II, he went with it, serving as chief of staff of the 30th Division and

ing as chief of staff of the 30th Division and subsequently as deputy chief of staff of the 18th Air Force in the Pacific. Near the end of the war, he was assigned to command the Otgescas Replacement Depot at Greenshore, a position he held until the war ended. Colonel Yaguts' desire to devote full time to his personst and business affairs after 30 years with the National Guard is quite understandable. It was entirely in character that he should inform Adj.-Gen. J. Van B. Metts that "if allout war should come again, J shall be ready to return to factive service."

### CONGRESS NEEDS AN OVER-HAULING

L'ISEWHERE on today's editorial page is and non-essential spending. Furthermore this an article from Business Week-that metits the attention of every taxpayer.

The article shows very clearly why the Congress is unable to control governmental expenditures. Its ancient machinery is simply not geared to the modern pace of government spending. Business Week also reveals the basic reason why Congress refuses to modernize its system—leadousy of committee precogatives.

The fact that Congress occasionally resorts to flat percentage slashes to cut spending is prima facle evidence that it is not able to discriminate between essential

### PIGEON LEGACY

### The Ball Game's Started



New System Needed

# **Congress Poorly Equipped** To Handle Whopping Budget

(The following article is reprinted from the August 4 issue of "Business Week" with spe-cial permission. —Editors, The News.)

cial permission. —Editors, The News.)

CONGRESS is trying one again to put new and

Vighter rems on the Federal Government's
spending. Congress is attempting to establish its
own counterpart of the Administration's Bureau of
the Budget.

The aim is to provide the Appropriations Committees and all members of Congress with the services of a full-time, year-round staff of non-political starter themselves with the details of the money-spending activities of the hundreds of bureaus and agencies that hope to dispose of almost \$70-billion during fiscal 1952.

### Too Big To See

HIS proposed "joint committee on the budget," backed by a staff of experts, is the latest idea the long fight to arm Congress to do a better of appraising the fantastically huge U. S. Iget.

budget. The analysis of the state of the sta

end-product of about 18 monins was a consider and effective has a bout six months to consider and decide how much it's going to vote in its appropriations bills. But this year's performance demonstrates again-that Congress just for equipped to do the job. At mid-neck Congress had hadr's sent ene single appropriation bill to the President—even though the fiscal year began

ident—even the base of bigger, the record of gress in processing—the budget has got sorrier

Congress in processing-the bunget has got sorrier to To. review and decide on the merits of this \$70-billion of expenditures, Congress has to rely on the 50-man House Appropriations Committee and the 21-man Senate Committee of six to These spill up into subcommittees of six to These spill up into subcommittees of six to the subcommittees of six to the subcommittees of six to the subcommittees are subcommittees explain the subcommittees really have the Congressional Deserver of the purse. The full Appropriations Committees, or the House or Senate as such, can only the subcommittees of the subcommittees of the subcommittees of the subcommittees as the full Appropriations Committees, or the House or Senate as such, can only the subcommittees of the subcommittees as the full Appropriations Committees, or the House or Senate as such, can only the subcommittees as the subcommittees as

around the edges of what the subcommittee ap-proves. But the subcommittee members know theirs is an unequal battle. Scores of colonels and higher brass, for instance, may appear to back up a de-committee has only one or two professional stal-fers on its side of the table. The entire staff of two committees comes to about a dozen men each. Obviously, these experts son just arranging the hearing schedules and keep-ing up with the paper work.

### II. What To Do About It

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WHEN Congress took a look at itself and the
Government after World War II, it passed
the legislative reorganization act to make its own
operations more efficient. This haw also provided
for a joint committee comprised of the memberoperations more efficient. This haw also provided
for a joint committee comprised of the memberoperation of the committee provided in the memberoperation of the committee comprised of the membering ceiling that meant anything.

The huge committee never worked.

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the committee of the committee.

III. What's In The Woy

III. What's In The Way

TWIE biggest obtastic to adoption and use of the

Joint committee idea is the internal politics of
Capitol Hill. The Appropriations Committees are
—like all committees—Jealous of their authority.

Most members see no need for setting up another
committee that might somehow move in on their
committee to composed of the chairman and ranking members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Senator McClellan and other backers of the
Joint committee leda are willing to compromise on
ure it would take at least a couple of years before
much could be expected.

McClellan's bill—S. 913—stands a good chance
in the Senate. But it will have hard sledding in
the House. There, Appropriations Chief Clarence
any encrosphenet on his percegative as top man
of one of the top committees.

## 'Pitchmen Of The Press'

### Drew Pearson-I

Jacob. 200, 200 people hear an excited signosurce proclaim:

Now, Drew Pearson with tonight's predictions of things to 
provided six per cent accurate."

That is how the Nation's top 
prognosticator enters the final of 
his 15-minute news program. His 
broadingst contain error and 
probably the greatest of these in 
the public mind are the predictions. 
They are a major factor in a 
reputation that gives Pearson at 
reputation of the program of 
his away at the man's powers of 
prophecy is not diminished by the 
announcer's proclamation of 
per cent accuracy.

NEARER 47 PER CENT

### NEARER 47 PER CENT

NEARER of PER CENT

A study of Drew Pearson's 7adio precileions of 1s weeks shows
ing about the current period of
Pearson's prophesying career,
would be more accurate if he said:
precileions which are said
to be 86 per cent accurate are uttered in a special precileion portered in a special precileion portered in a special precileion portered in a special precileion sentence
ing the main body of his program
he makes other precileions are approximately as accurate as the
three precileions are not
always simple to tabulate. Some
times the events he predicted
came true but not when he said
single prediction turned out to be
accurate, Some of the predictions
transpired.

### THREE TABULATIONS

TIREE TABULATIONS
Three tabulations were made: 1, a strict tabulation which held Pearson to the very letter of his prediction and which called a prediction and which called a prediction was inaccurate; 2, a lenient tabulation which jave Pearson credit for fractions of predictions in timing and which gave Pearson credit for fractions of predictions are charitable tabulation which assumed that the predictions for events still for come — about a quarter of all those made during the production of the prediction of

ere: 1. Strict test - 47 per cent acarate. 2. Lenient test - 55 per cent

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Lewis fr. and Westhrook Pegler. Editors, The News).

Solution any Sinday night, some pagear, then, that Drew Pearson with the public mind program an excited the property of the property is not dishipled by the greatest of these in the public mind are the predictions. They are a major factor in a probably the greatest of these in the public mind are the prediction. They are a major factor in a probably the greatest of these in the public mind are the prediction. They are a major factor in a probably the greatest of these in the public mind are the prediction. They are a major factor in a probably the greatest of these in the public mind are the prediction as the probable property is not disministed by the probable probab

### UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES

Win and was wroads.

UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES

But a large number of Pearand

number of possibilities. For ex
ample on February 5 Pearson predicted that the Justice Department of

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A GENEROUS ASSUMPTION (That these future events will be 100 per cent accurate is a generous assumption. Some of the still control of the control of paper money to orange, racReteras will be folied; that control of paper money to orange, racReteras will be folied; that control of paper money to orange, racReteras will be folied; that control of paper money to orange, racReteras will be folied; that short the folied of the control of paper money to orange the control of paper money to the control of paper money that the same of the control of

## Congressional Quiz

Q—Why did President Trumm sign the new controls bill after saying it was the kind of legislation that would "push prices up" and Threaten the sability of control of the control of the saying it was the kind of legislation that would push to be the saying a saying the saying

### Facts Fortify Case Against McCarthy Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

ward his expulsion."

Senaior McCarthy has tried to intimidate his press
tities—the greatest challenge to freedom of the press
nee the Civil War. For example, McCarthy has charged
at The Washington Post is a "Communist camp follower,"
has called The Milwankes Journal the "Milwanke edino" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and the "St. Louis Post-Dispatch to "St. Louis redno" and "St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and "St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch the "St. Louis redno" and The St. Louis redno" and

## Unwitting Tool Of Commies

SENATOR McCARTHY has succeeded where the Communists have failed—in undermining the U.S. Government. Two chief terrents of Communists have been succeeded where the Communists have been succeeded where the Communistration of the Co

Senator Benton has nearly 100 pages of examples of how McCarthy has deliberately lied in his pursuit of hosdinger instead of facts. For example, McCarthy charged that instead of facts, for example, McCarthy charged that read that the senate of State since 1933, who pointed out that Lattimore had never even worked for the State Department. Yet McMartin of the senate of State since 1933, who pointed out that Lattimore had never even worked for the State Department. Yet McMartin of the senate of State Department. Yet McMartin of the senate of the senate of the senate of the countries of the senate of