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LET'S START ANOTHER GREAT DEBATE

FROM London comes what the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is about to establish permanent headquarters, probably in Paris, with Canadian Foreign Minister Lester Pearson the likely secretary-general. His chief duty, according to Michael I. Hoff, man of The New York Times, will be to speak directly to the member governments with all the authority he can build up around his office as the voice of the NATO community as a whole. His role there will be similar to that of General Eisenhower, but the secretary-general will deal with non-military matters.

It is broad enough to encourage some individuals to believe that it can grow into the type of organization proposed by proponents of Atlantic Union. The American delegation could not answer the question of what the United States really means that the Atlantic Union. But the fact that the question was put indicates to some extent the impact which the idea of Atlantic Union has on the minds of many leading European parliamentarians.

Today as one looks at the political organization of Western Europe, it cannot but be impressed by the organizational confusion that frustrates the creation of any coherent pattern for the development of a strong, well ordered, democratic community capable of exerting the tremendous efforts that are essential if freedom is to survive.

It may be that the organizational chaos in the North Atlantic community today is a change out of the normal order which may be a step in the evolution of a community of free nations dedicated to the preservation of individual freedom. But the danger we face is so great that it may be fatal to wait for evolutionary processes to develop a free united Europe, or an Atlantic union, or a new global organization that states that would pool some degree of sovereignty for common purposes.

The delegates have found no clear American policy with respect to these matters. In fact, there seems to be considerable difference of opinion among responsible American officials and abroad as to the course this Government either is pursuing or should pursue.

We share the Congressmen's concern over a lack of clear-cut policies and goals. And it should be our duty to formulate a policy that to thrust it out in the forum of public opinion. This can be accomplished in several ways.

One way would be for the Congress to consider the Atlantic Union resolution. In the process of consideration many aspects of this Atlantic community would be developed. News coverage of the debate would better inform American citizens on the issues, and their feelings would be reflected in the votes of Congressmen.

A lesser, but useful way of widening public understanding of and interest in this vital question would be achieved by passage of a bill sponsored by Senators Gillette of Iowa and Sparkman of Alabama, and Representative Battle of Alabama. It would establish a commission charged with studying and recommending ways of improving the machinery of government among Atlantic countries.

The present Administration policy leaves the public too much in the dark. We hope the Administration and Congress soon realize the benefits of public discussion of NATO and its related problems. It's time to start this great debate.

IT'S CANDIDATE CONNALLY NOW

THERE is only one Senator Connally. He has two jobs, however, and can't seem to correlate them. He is chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. He is also a candidate for re-election. It was Candidate Connally who Thursday advocated breaking off diplomatic relations with Hungary.

He wants us to break off relations with Hungary because that is the only way to get American fliers and extorted ransom money from the U. S. Since almost two months ago, after the U. S. paid the \$120,000 ransom, Senator Connally said he favored a "get tough" policy toward Hungary, including a diplomatic break-off and economic sanctions. But now, after the case is closed, he does not mention the economic sanctions and directs his colorful invective at the State Department as well as Hungary.

We agree with Senator Connally on the advisability of a "get tough" policy toward satellite countries which impound our citizens. But we are not persuaded that rupture of diplomatic relations with a Communist country makes for toughness. Rather, we believe such break-off, by which our diplomats leave our country and their diplomats leave ours, weakens us more than it does the Communist nation.

Because of our democratic nature much of our country's activity is an open book. These are the countries through whom we choose to observe and study us. Their information is helpful to foreigners in formulating foreign and military policy. Such information about other nations is likewise helpful to us.

He communicated only by written messages. His lieutenant spoke for him. He said he is to be elected. In this little story about Brabhu Dutt. All candidates, from General Eisenhower down to county office-seekers, could profit from his mistake.

It is anybody one sees the news anything, now is an ideal time to pay up. We have a new printing press in the depot and the railroad refuses to hand it over till they get the money. They won't even wait till we sell our "bacco-Omega (Ga.) News.

If we remove them the Communists will secretly rejoice at our resulting disadvantage. The integrity of the Connally position is pointed up by the fact that Russia, not Hungary, was back of the recent American flier incident. If a man tells his son to steal some candy from you, would you not deal with the father, instead of shunning the son? Yet we are sending our top Russian expert, George Kennan, to Moscow, as our ambassador.

It seems logical to send Mr. Kennan there, and also to keep our other observers in unfriendly countries. Diplomatic recognition and exchange do not imply endorsement of totalitarianism, but it does mean that we are instruments of reprisal. There are more effective ways to "get tough". Economic sanctions, abolition of trade benefits and restriction of airline flights to the West by unfriendly nations are some of them. These methods hit the satellite's dollar income. Hit them in the pocketbook—that's where it hurts.

Senator Connally apparently believes he must rail against many Administration policies if he is to be re-elected. He has inveighed against several decisions which, five years out of six, he could be expected to support. His decision may or may not win him votes. But, unfortunately, he is viewed, in most quarters, as an over-the-hill foreign policy architect rather than a scared politician, thus his pre-election statements cause confusion and wonderment.

His late Republican counterpart, Senator Vandenberg, once wore the hat of a campaigner and statesman at the same time. But Connally has his Texas sombrero down on his ears, and it probably won't come off until November.

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My neighbor tells me he saw a movie on television that was so old the scolding scenes were real—Ben West, West Bend (Wisc.) News.

Stevenson Not Seeking Presidency

BY MARQUIS CHILDS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. THE REQUESTS that have showered down on him to speak here, there and everywhere around the country, Governor Adlai Stevenson has a reply with a polite "no." Ever since it became apparent that the elements of his career fit into the pattern of a Presidential candidate, these requests have multiplied and multiplied.

Stevenson has come to one pretty firm decision—he will not seek the Democratic nomination for President. Of the many reasons for this decision, two are the most important. One is that he has announced he will run for re-election as Governor of Illinois and at this stage that is just what he means to do.

Even if the Presidency could be handed to him on a silver platter, he can give honest reasons why he might prefer to remain here rather than go to Washington. One is the fact that the governmental reforms he launched are still only in their infancy and that he would be leaving to someone else the task of carrying them through.

Equally important is his appreciation of the tremendous task he would face as President in a time of crisis. Among some people the general opinion is that the very fact of this reluctance—and it is shared by General Dwight D. Eisenhower—a disqualifier, in itself, would be sufficient to disqualify Stevenson for the office of the Presidency in a time of crisis.

A personal reason for hesitation is the fact that Stevenson has three children, and he knows how harmful the fierce light of publicity beating on the White House would be to them. He is divorced two years ago by his wife because, disapproving of his career in politics, she did not want to share a Republican political life. As a consequence, the Governor leads a lonely existence, made up of long hours of work and more work in the big formal Executive Mansion.

A new outburst of civic indignation in Chicago touched off by the murder of a Republican politician, has had repercussions here. Some of the people who should be there since have stepped into the Chicago mess with state troopers to clean up the crime and what it feeds on, Stevenson is too realistic, too honest, for such features.

This, of course, would be the moment when the news would be such as the appointment of a statewide crime-commission with a big name as chairman. But the news is that the crime and what it feeds on, Stevenson is too realistic, too honest, for such features.

He will run for President if the circumstances make it inevitable, and it sometimes seems that the forces are moving in that direction. Participating with scholars and statesmen in the discussion of the Lincoln-Douglas debate: Emancipator as saving at the end of the Lincoln-Douglas debate: "Ambition has been ascribed to me, and I never did more sincerely I prayed from the first that this field of ambition might not be opened, a clear inability to perform the honors; but today, could the Missouri restriction on slavery be restored, and the most lachrymose reduction on the old ground of 'toleration' by necessity where it is the spread of it, in principle, I would, in consideration, gladly agree, that Judge Douglas should be given the office, so long as we both or either live."

Two years later Lincoln, relatively unknown, regarded with doubt if not scorn by most Easterners, was the President and took on his shoulders the task of guiding the nation through the greatest crisis in our history. Today it is the United States alone but the whole world. And one can see that the man who may find a man of courage, and honesty and vision willing to accept the burden of leadership.

Here are some examples of how Congress has adopted a high standard for itself. The Senate has criticized RFK officials for taking so much as a twelve-pound ham, but has blissfully overlooked the airplane rides that the Owen Brewster, Maine Republican, accepted from Pan American Airways at the same time he was sponsoring legislation to benefit Pan American.

One Congressman Cecil King, California Democrat, who has been investigating other for influencing tax cases, made a gesture of investigating himself for the same offense, the charges against government officials were made in public, the charges against King were heard in private. Finally, after three days of secret hearings, the Finance Committee issued a public statement whitewashing King.

This column, however, published the secret hearings which exposed in the most superficial, spit-and-polish manner the charge that King had interfered in the tax investigation of the Long Beach president of the Long Beach Double Standard Set For Congressmen.

Now, Here's A General Have Confidence In'



CHARLOTTE. I know that there is an honest difference of opinion on this subject among a great many of our people. All I am asking is that everyone make a careful study of this proposal, bearing in mind that once it is adopted, it is likely to become a permanent, integral part of your way of life. Decide for yourself whether it could become a political football—and used for purposes other than national defense.

In time of war, the draft is necessary. Perhaps, in time of world anxiety, some method should be devised to maintain a conscripted armed force for national defense. But, I am convinced we should make a serious mistake to adopt Universal Military Training on a compulsory basis.

Make your decision. Then, if you are against it, communicate with Sen. Edwin C. Johnson and give him the benefit of your moral support in his fight against it.

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April 12 is Key Date in Truman Plans

By THE ALSOP

WASHINGTON. BOTH Republicans and Democrats are waiting to see exactly how the President's decision about running again that anyone can get a headline, nowadays, who has to be to the White House and will speculate for quotation. Evidently, however, the guessing game is going to continue for some time. At any rate, April 12 is the date currently favored by the President for announcing his political intentions.

April 12, of course, the seventh anniversary of Franklin D. Roosevelt's death, and by the same token, the seventh anniversary of Harry S. Truman's swearing in. As of today, however, despite the number of Democratic politicians who say for publication that they think the President is going to let it run, the signs still are that he will not do so. Significantly enough, for example, he has caused to be made in the three great states, Illinois, New York and California, as to the acceptability of Illinois Governor Adlai Stevenson as Democratic standard-bearer.

FAVORABLE REPORTS. The aim of the Illinois sounding was simply to discover whether Stevenson's home-state organization was behind him. Despite the difficulty of finding another gubernatorial candidate, the Illinois Democratic leadership has been a strong supporter of Stevenson's nomination for the Presidency, assuming Truman returns from New York and California are also understood to have been highly favorable in New York. Indeed, State Chairman Paul Fitzpatrick placed Stevenson at the head of his list of possible opponents for the President, even before the Truman-Stevenson meeting a couple of weeks ago.

Presidents do not take soundings about the acceptability of successors. They are usually inclined to hand on the poisoned chalice. The more human they are for a President to do, the more they are inclined to run again, it is to cite all the reasons why no one else can conceivably handle the job. It does not mean, however, that confirm the reports that the President does not intend to run and is inclined to give the nod to the Illinois Governor.

It does not mean, however, that ignore the fact that the President will have innumerable opportunities to change his mind again. Take, for example, the New Hampshire primary. On the one hand, the President himself might say, that his entry into this primary casts any doubt on his intentions. What happened was a simple. When the President scornfully refused to make his name in New Hampshire, and Sen. Estes Kefauver jumped into the contest, there was immediate word that Kefauver was winning on the rule that "you can't beat somebody with nobody." New Hampshire Republican State Chairman Emmet J. Kelley and all the other state leaders were on the official telephone line. Finding that Kefauver threatened with repudiation in the primary fight, they prayed the President to change his decision, promising him victory. Their prayers were supported by Democratic Chairman Frank J. Murphy, Secretary John Sullivan, and the President therefore entered his name.

ONE POSSIBLE RESULT. On the other hand, although the President's entry is meaningless, the outcome of the New Hampshire primary will be influential in influencing the President strongly. Kefauver getting the Democratic nomination, and the fact that he dislikes the idea of Sen. Robert A. Taft winning the Presidency, the State Chairman, Emmet J. Kelley, pledged to Truman, is supposed to be fairly safe to win. The New Hampshire Democrats, about whether Truman will do so well in the preference primary that is held at the same time. And that is held at the same time. And that is held at the same time. And that is held at the same time.

Reporting from Bern, a writer in U. S. News & World Report observes: "First thing an American reporter runs into in Switzerland is criticism of U. S. policy." And for the life of us, we don't know no single instance of having helped them.—Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

Mobile Paper Co., after he and his four children suddenly showed up with a large chunk of stock in the same company. In a public show of innocence, Boykin invited the Senate Banking Committee to investigate the matter. This investigation was turned over to Senator Hoyt's Senate Investigating Committee for Senator Fulbright of Arkansas, a letter dated Sept. 12.

"We were unable to complete our investigations prior to the expiration of the statute which authorized the disbursement of our funds, the dismissal of our staff and the conclusion of our study," wrote Fulbright to Senator Hoyt of North Carolina.

"Accompanying this letter are the subcommittee title and the RFC files on the Stuts Lumber Co. and the Stone Container Co. (successor to the Mobile Paper Mill Co.), added Fulbright.

Fulbright also reported in the confidential letter that "the FBI has also taken an interest in both these cases, and its representative, Mr. Harold Hair, has had the use of both the RFC subcommittee and the subcommittee of our study," wrote Fulbright to Senator Hoyt of North Carolina.

People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editor. The News reserves the right to condense.

'A Ghostly Joke' CHARLOTTE. CITIZENS who desire to vote for Eisenhower in the nomination process, but are not now registered as Republicans, are deprived of their right because dates for Republican conventions are set (conveniently for Taft) far prior to registration days.

If the citizen possesses the right to change his registration after May 3, he is certainly, in necessity, desired to maintain a conscripted armed force for national defense. But, I am convinced we should make a serious mistake to adopt Universal Military Training on a compulsory basis.

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THE SAD STORY OF PRABHU DUTT

HARK to the lesson of Brabhu Dutt (Harmachari).

He communicated only by written messages. His lieutenant spoke for him. He said he is to be elected. In this little story about Brabhu Dutt. All candidates, from General Eisenhower down to county office-seekers, could profit from his mistake.

Draw Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON. THROUGH the King Committee probing tax finagling and corrupting the best insurance against Congressional investigation is to get others to Congress.

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