

# The Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON

HERE is how the Army will determine what men are to be discharged after the war in Europe is over. Special forms have been issued to commanding officers in all theaters. They are to be distributed to the GIs who will fill them out as to how they rate the number of credits they have earned to give them a quick return home.

The Army is the number of credits necessary for immediate release. This column is to be filled in by the commanding officer. All credits will be determined as of the date of the war in Europe is over.

2. Special credits will be given for overseas service, and overseas service will mean any service outside the continental limits of the U. S. including Alaska. Thousands of men who served in Alaska will receive overseas credit. Overseas service will be determined from the day a man leaves a port of embarkation.

3. Combat credit will be given only for those receiving the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Legion of Merit, Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star, Air Medal, Purple Heart or Bronze Service Stars for battle participation. No other awards or ribbons will be included.

4. Credit will be given for children who are under eighteen years of age on the day the war in Europe ends, but for some mysterious reason the Army will not allow credits for more than three children.

Note—One mystifying thing about the forms which have been secretly sent commanders overseas is that they make no provision for a serviceman's age. Thus men over 28, many of whom have not been declared physically fit to go overseas, will have to sweat it out longer to uniform than younger men.

## Kaiser Conciliates

Few people realize it, and shipbuilder Henry Kaiser is too modest to admit it, but he was the guiding genius behind the recently signed pledge for post-war industrial peace just promulgated by Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, CIO President Phil Murray and AFL President Bill Green.

Kaiser flared out the scheme last Fall after seeing the terrific bitterness of the steelmen. When Eric Johnston approached him, told him that if Green was sincere about believing in a 60,000,000-job program, management needed assurance of labor peace. Green was agreeable.

Most Kaiser visited CIO President Phil Murray found fault with the labor agreement. Murray even pointed out that certain CIO unions were already trying to sign post-war deals with employers concerning no strikes and full labor-management cooperation. Finally, Kaiser went to Eric Johnston and told him: "Idea of a joint pledge by business and labor groups would be a great help to the nation."

When agreement to call the first meeting, invited Kaiser, Murray and Green to a hush-hush dinner in his Mayflower Hotel suite, debated the entire proposal up, down and sideways.

Not content with a bare statement of unity and pledge of labor-management peace, Kaiser has now quietly proposed that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the AFL and the CIO set up a new, well-financed organization which can actively go about the business of contacting local labor leaders and local businessmen, preaching the gospel of co-operation on that level.

## Petrillo Crackdown

Congress is so stumped up about the rambunctious practices of horn-torcerer James Caesar Petrillo, head of the American Federation of Musicians, and bushy-browed John L. Lewis, mine workers' chief that responsible labor leaders are greatly worried that it may pass the Bailey Bill.

Authored by Senator Bailey, North Carolina conservative Democrat, the bill provides that employer payments to a union for any purpose other than a check-off of union dues be outlawed on every record made. It would also rule out the ten-cent-per-ton coal royalty Lewis asked after he saw Petrillo get his.

Even though many of them have little sympathy for the Petrillo-Lewis methods, labor leaders see in the Bailey Bill far more danger than appears on the surface. For if the bill becomes law, it will knock out not only Petrillo royalty set-ups, but also numerous negotiated agreements whereby employees agree to pay a small portion of their payroll into health funds jointly administered by the union and the employer.

These are used to pay sickness and accident benefits, medical costs and death benefits for employees, and more and more employers are agreeing to include contributions to these funds in their contracts with the unions. There have been no complaints about these funds, but they will be illegal if the Bailey Bill becomes law.



The mayor just got over that crick in his back from shoveling snow, and there he goes with a new garden spade—looks like another night call for me!

## More Isolation

By Marquie Childs

WASHINGTON

Human behavior is sometimes unbelievably strange. Take for example the frame of mind for which we find ourselves today.

Delegations of statesmen from all over the world are about to get in solemn convulse at San Francisco. They are coming from advance indications, they will agree on a security organization that will keep the peace of the world.

They will agree, in other words, to send our most precious commodity. Yet today we glow with suspicion at the rest of the world and say in effect, not one more pound of butter, not one more side of bacon, not one more pound of flour.

That is, it is all tied up in one package, this question of food supply. The Canadians tell me that at one time last year they wanted to abate live cattle into this country to be slaughtered here. Cattle growers in the West look at it as a disaster, apparently their political pressure was sufficient to keep the Canadian livestock out.

So here we are looking jealously into each others' windows. Canada has a porter house steak for supper tonight. We haven't had a porter house steak on our table for five weeks and therefore we are resentful and angry.

That is, it seems to me, a dead end of frustration. Coming at a time when hungry millions in Europe need our surplus, it is a little hard to see how we can crack the best laid plans of the great assembly in San Francisco.

Why not ask ourselves whether it would not be possible to set up a system of rationing for the next 12 months that we have been eating?

The first impulse is to say that this could make a difference when there are so many unfulfilled. But 10 per cent of our total food supply would feed 100,000,000 people. For most Europeans, 25 per cent supplement to their present diet would mean a diet of bread and butter, with a little meat and some fruit, and a little fat.

Therefore 15,000,000 by four and you get 50,000,000. That covers all the important cities of liberated Europe; and the countryside is almost self-sufficient. Under that kind of approach, a problem that has seemed insurmountable for the past 12 months melts down to reasonable proportions.

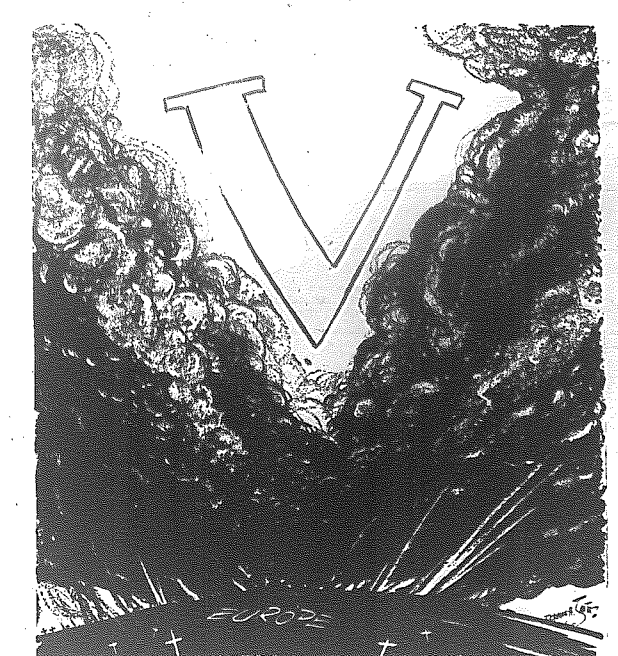
Charity, you say, we can't go on feeding the world forever. But hunger produces decay and delinquency and crime and political revolutions and new wars. It is just possible that a little food spared now might mean the saving of a million of our younger generation.

When the conclusions reached with respect to voting are made known, I think and I hope you will find them a fair solution of the complicated and difficult problem—I might almost say a legislative problem. They are founded in justice, and will go far to insure international co-operation for the maintenance of peace.

When the Senate again rejected the League on March 19, 1920, the League reservation had been somewhat modified. Now after the words "more than one vote" these two phrases were added.

Except in cases where Congress has previously given its consent, and until the Government of the League is sure to be made a part of the United States shall be entitled to cast a number of votes, not more than that which any member of the League and its self-governing dominions, colonies, protectorates, mandates and other territories in the agreement shall be entitled to cast.

## Breaking Through



## Hold The Cheers, Boys

By Samuel Grafton

OUR State Department seems pleased that it has got Argentina to declare war on the Axis; and anyone would be pleased at pulling off a diplomatic and complacent trick like teaching a faceless giant on its head and whistle Dixie. It is indeed a tricky piece of business, to get a fascist government to declare war on us, and you don't do that easily. Before the applause walls up to too high a level, someone ought to ask whether the thing was worth doing at all. The fact that it was hard to do does not itself prove that it was good to do.

Argentina's declaration of war against the Axis is certainly a victory for democracy. In form; but it may turn out to be a defeat for democracy, in substance. We must distinguish between the form and the substance; between what there are happening, and what is really happening. There are many democratic Argentines who oppose the Axis. But their political parties have been dissolved; their leaders are in exile or in the prison camps of Patagonia. The Argentine Government now announces that it has adopted the political policies of its own prisoners. This is a new form of expression of the nation's will, when such the question of how to best the Axis. It is to be noticed that the locks are still on the cell doors.

It is indeed a tricky victory we have won; the Farrell-Petron dictatorship promises to help set free, in Europe, and Asia, the same kind of people that put an end to the Axis. How that can be done, we are much too fascinated by the words "declaration of war." But a declaration of war is not a thing in itself of standard value, like a dinner party. Much depends on how, and when, our language is used.

Nothing to gain by fooling ourselves. —Marsden Commandant Lt. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift.

As this war is ending, we can see the shape of the next one. We know how that rockets can be fired at distances with tremendous effect, and that similar weapons will create a robot war on a global scale. We will have to see to it that such

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## Let 'em Go

A practice which the chiefs of both main police departments should break up before innocent persons are killed by it is this of recklessly chasing liquor cars over the streets and highways. There was another instance of it this week.

Two County officers jumped a suspected liquor car several miles out on the York Road. They set forth in pursuit, reaching the house of the driver, W. B. Collins, who lives in another County. A policeman took up the chase, which went up S. Tryon to Morehead, thence over to E. College to E. Fourth, out to E. Fourth to Hawthorne Lane, across to Matthews Ave., back to College and on to W. College, finally winding up at Eleventh and Bravard where a couple of City policemen forced the fleeing car to the curb.

There was, indeed, liquor aboard — minus cases. The driver of the car was booked, as he has been booked before, on charges of violating the liquor laws, and his-and-run on a well-slit tire in the course of his flight he had struck one parked car and another which was moving. He was released on bond of \$500.

We think it must occur to the chiefs of the two police departments, as to the public which uses the streets, that an offense which calls for no more than a \$500 bond hardly merits such zeal in making the arrest. If somebody asks, "What are you going to do, let the bootleggers get away?" the answer should be short and sweet. "Sure." Sure, let 'em get away. Every time.

For the automobile is a deadly weapon, as deadly as the guns which the police carry. Both should be used with equal restraint and with consideration of public safety paramount.

The legend grew in many lands, but flourished mightily in Germany before the time of Siegfried's myth, when Hun tribes were scattered over the face of Northern Europe. The land of the Teuton was the natural breeding place for the creature. And that land has not changed to this day.

For out of ancient legend and superstition Berlin has created the werewolf of our time who are Nazis in disguise. They have fallen upon Germans who would aid in the rebuilding of their country under the leadership of Hitler. The mayors of Aachen and Meschede have been claimed as victims. American officers are singled out as targets, shot when he surrendered, by a German soldier.

This is the beginning of the fanatical resistance from underground we have been predicting from the beginning. And Berlin's disclaimer of responsibility for the werewolves will not confuse our commanders. This new band of criminals is to be hunted down and disposed of just as if they were Nazi uniforms, and were bent upon fighting to the end. If this is the Nazi answer to the overwhelming might of armies rolling in upon them, it is crude indeed. The werewolf spreading terror in Germany today joins the long list of criminals of war, and must be treated as the ordinary criminal he is, without benefit of legendary title.

What's become of the old-fashioned, barefoot baseball recruit from the back country? Managers would gladly pay this fellow \$50,000 a year, and a bonus for the shoe coupons.

As things now shape up, the Jap would be smart to pull out of the war and get busy selling us victory pennants.

A thought for the nameless Nazi emissary who must sally forth periodically with a peace feeler, and come back heavy-eyed and with the sad report, "I don't feel any."

Three of the men are also listed as farmers, four of them as Legionnaires, and five of them as members of hospital boards before consoling. Those three ex-board members, by the way, will help provide background and experience for the board; Senator Clark, once Dix Hill's chief director. For all these and Warsaw, former Dix Hill board member; Leonard L. Oettinger of Kingston, former chairman at Caswell. Those, in addition to Charlotte's Mrs. Andrew Blair and Dr. Yates Palmer of Vidette, will give the board direction. For all these and with the problems

## Statesmen At Work

(Serious, facetious and comic excerpts from the Congressional Record).

REP. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, it is my humble opinion that the Congress should demand that the President immediately remove Chester Bowles as head of the Office of Price Administration. His attempts in trying to regulate the price of some \$300,000,000 of our production is a dismal failure. The thousands of pages of directives which his office has issued has caused a sharp reduction in the supplies of food and other materials so desperately needed by the world.

Had he failed to follow the considered judgment and advice of its advisory councils for industry.

Had he followed the advice, we would not now be witnessing such a grave shortage of food. Mr. Bowles in an advertising man, not a business man. He has done a very good job of selling CPA to Congress and the country. The national results, however, in the things that count, in results, he has been a failure. Yesterday, he was blaming the Army for the shortage of food—saying they had taken a large quantity. The Army claims they do not have enough and do not have the authority to produce more.

## Quote, Unquote

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