Legislature Faces Row on Gasoline Tax

By Joseph H. Miller

THE 128th regular session of I the Pennsylvania Legislature, which opens in Harrisburg at noon Tuesday, may be one of the most important in the history of the State in view of the complex problems arising in this critical period. Not only will the session, which Gov. James H. Duff hopes will be a short one, determine the future course of the State's fiscal pro-

gram, but it will serve as a political highway upon which the two major parties will travel during the 1966 gubernatorial election. Republicans will be in control of

both the House and Senate, and must lead the way in whatever legislative steps are taken for the benefit of the people.

One of the most controversial of the many issues which will confront the legislators is the Governor's proposal that the State gasoline tax be boosted two cents a gallon to provide funds for highway improvements.

THROUGHOUT the State I opinion is divided on the merits of the Governor's proposal. Rig city legislators, particularly from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, probably will favor the additional levy since it will provide the required revenue for the various roads which will connect with the eastern and western extensions of the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

But the rural legislators are preparing to unite against the Governor's proposal for an increased gaspline tax unless they receive assurance their areas will receive a proportionate share of the revenue or a guarantee that added road improvements are made in their districts.

Also lining up against the gasoline tax increase are oil companies and trucking firms the oil companies because they fear decreased consumption and the trucking industry because of the boost in operating expenses.

One of the anamolous situations, however, in connection with the fight of these two groups against the plan to boost the gasoline tax is that they will ask the Legislaloads their trucks can carry while traveling over the alreadyburdened State highways.

IN OTHER words, they are opposed to increasing the gasoline tax to provide better highways, yet on the other hand they want the right to put heavier vehicles on the reads, which means greater wear and tear on the roads.

Radiroad interests are caught in the middle over the gasoline. tax fight. While under ordinary circumstances they would favor a boost in gasoline taxes so as to boost the operating costs of their "big truck" competitors, the rail carriers have remained mum so far. But they are outspoken in their stand to prevent trucking interests from carrying heavier

tex gets real hot many observers" would not be surprised if a compromise was worked out whereby the levy is increased by one instead of two cents a gallon.

NOTHER important issue A which will arise is the Administration's proposal to increase workers' benefits under the workmen's compensation, unemployment compensation and occupational disease laws. While industry in the past has usually fought big increases in benefits, it is likely that during the coming session there will be a tendency to liberaline payments because of the boost in living costs.

Other issues to come before the legislators will center around creation of a General State Authority to finance new building plans, including an additional \$60,000,000 mental hospital program advocated by the adoption of the 1949-51 administration budget of nearly a billion dollars, soldiers' bonus proposals, the always-controversial teachers' salary preblem, home rule for municipal sub-division, fair employment practices legislation, continnation or repeal of the emergency taxes, including the soft drink levy enacted at the 1947 session. and what course to follow on continuing, amending or repealing the 1947 over-all local tax law.

Meanwhile, legislation to streamline the Philadelphia municipal government will occupy considerable attention of the Legislature. One of the problems affecting Philadelphia which must be determined is whether the Legislature should rewrite the municipal charter, or grant authority to create a Charter Commission to revamp the municipality's basic

Washington Background

Truman Aide Recalls John the Baptist's Fate

By The Inquirer Washington Bureau Staff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. MONTH or so after the election, Oscar Chapman, Undersecretary of the Interior, who was advance man for President Truman during the campaign, called at the White House to pay his respects. As he was leaving, two other callers were waiting to be ushered

into the President's office. "Come in," the President called to the two callers, "and meet my John the Baptist." "Oh no, Mr. President," quick-witted Chapman protested. "I don't want to

lose my head." Andrew J. Biemiller, Wisconsin Democrat who was defeated in the 1946 Republican sweep, is one Congressman who faced no housing problem when the Democrats in his district returned him to Washington in the November election. When he was here before Biemiller owned a house which he rented to a tenant after his 1946 defeat. In July of this

year he took the precaution of giving his

tenant the necessary six months' notice.

Adolf Hitler's high command would be surprised, if most of its members were not in their graves, at the use planned by the Army Signal Corps for a

long-range camera with which the German Army photographed the English Coast from France during the war. The giant camera is to be mounted on the roof of the Library of Congress to take pictures of President Truman's inauguration Jan. 29. In addition to the 100-inch focal length camera, the Signal Corps will use a wide-angle lens camera capable of photographing a 130-degree are. If the pictures turn out all right—the Signal Corps isn't sure —they will be distributed to newspapers and magazines.

OSCAR CHAPMAN

An elderly man was arraigned the other day in the Washington Municipal Court on the charge of vagrancy. He was arrested when police found him sleeping on a bench on one of the recent bitterly cold nights. The defendant pleaded not guilty.

"I've got rigor mortis," he told the judge. "That's all that's wrong with me. I've got pains all over." "Either way," the judge ruled, "defendant is discharged."

The National Bureau of Standards has perfected a time standard, called an "atomic clock," which it claims is a more reliable standard than the present method of measuring the rotations of the earth. A bureau spokesman said that the term "atomic clock" does not mean that the clock is operated by the type of atomic energy released when the uranium atoms are split. The term refers to the "vibrations of the atoms" on a molecule of material used in the clock. Get the idea?

A White House aide recently called the publisher of a compilation of speeches of President Truman and asked if the publisher would send 50 copies to the President. The publisher said he would be glad to do so with his compliments. To this the White House objected; it would accept 12 copies

with the publisher's compliments but would insist on paying for

A Washington official, whose biography in Who's Who lists a long string of honorary degrees, says he has only one ambition

"I hope to live long enough to get an honorary degree from the Electoral College." -Edited by John C. O'Brien.

Ivan H. Peterman

Six-Power Ruhr Agreement Tightens Squeeze on Soviets

THE long delayed announcement I by the six Western Powers, of a Ruhr Authority and agreed plan When the fight over the gasolifety to fit Western Germany into the European recovery program comes as no surprise to recent visitors to that area. The truth is, the Ruhr has been humming for some time, so the declaration comes after the

Prance is mainly responsible for the stalling. The French, disunited on almost everything but their fear and hatred of Germany, have been desperately unanimous-from the Red Left to the DeGaullists and beyond to the Extreme Rightthat no going concern should arise over the Rhine.

INTIL one has talked with Frenchmen, and especially those in the border provinces like Alsace-Lorraine, and the North, this attitude seems, in the light of past failures to "sit on Germany," a bit outmoded. But you cannot convince a Frenchman. Certainly not a French political figure with a clamoring party at his back, or one, like DeGaulle, who understands the sure-fire wallop of anti-

German policy.

Premier Queuille and Foreign Minister Schuman have ridden the crest of this resentment in all parleys over the Ruhr. They have battered their heads against Anglo-American determination to cut down costs and make Germany pay some of this ERP cost, and, outvoted 2 to 1, still kept enough weight to win concessions. General DeGaulle's last couple of press conferences went considerably beyond anything the Socialist government combination demanded. It was in view of a potential ride into power that DeGaulle's feelings on Germany were considered; they also had a quick reflection in the Schuman representations on the Ruhr.

I F THERE was mystery therefore In why Secretary Marshall remained so long in Paris, the Three's ability to agree at all. There is in the French attitude toward Germany more than securbacklog of resentment and plotted

they laugh.

"They cut down plenty of ours." Look at the Rhone Valley, Look to the center of France and see what happened to our trees."

statement, the one recurring issue is maintaining a control upon Germany and any quick military resurgence. Some might believe that a rearmed Germany on the Western side is good insurance for the democracies. But our State and Military people feel that so long as our contest with the Soviets remains "cold," any rearming or establishment of German police levies is more dangerous than helpfor one thing. ful. We don't trust the Germans,

In short, this is like the "inspection" to which Soviet Russia objects on an international scale. If Communist leaders had accepted the global application of what will be done in the Ruhr, the world would not be fretting over atomic warfare now.

THERE is going to be a loud how I from Moscow over this. The Russians, having gleaned everything from their Occupation Zone, have been regarding the Ruhr for many months. They lost what supplies were coming their way under the Potsdam agreement when they besieged Berlin, and are seriously pinched. So pinched in fact that Stalin himself has begun a strong "peace drive."

Secretary Marshall warned of ing Paris for hospitalization. He didn't use the precise phrase, but this could be a "phoney peace" by which Russia continues political depredations via fifth column and guerrilla outbreaks under other guises while fattening on German reparations. And the result, while we permitted the makings of a bigger and better Soviet military juggernaut to flow from the Ruhr, could be more disastrous than was 1940's "phoney war."

Walter Lippmann

Prospects Are Dark for German State

THERE is now available the ma-L terial for a preliminary estimate of the progress and the prospects of the policy which proposes to set up a German government west of the Elbe, and to make Western Germany a viable economy within the European Recovery

Program, Just when this policy was decided upon may not be known until the records and the memoirs of this period are published. But shortly after the break-up of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London last autumn, the United States and Great Britain took the initiative, with France consenting reluctantly, in formulating the policy. Two conferences which were held in London during the winter and spring ended with the signing of the London agreements early in June.

During the past six months much work has been done to put into practice the policy formulated by the London agreements. The Germans have been meeting in a constitutional convention, which they prefer to call the parliamentary council, and their deliberations are interesting and significant. The military governors have been negotiating the text of the occupation statute which will, in fact, be the supreme law of Western Germany, and their disagreements are now for Washington, London and Paris to resolve.

Finally, we know the results of the currency reform, and there exists a plan, now in the hands of the Marshall aid countries, which is supposed to show how the economy of Western Germany is to become prosperous and solvent.

THESE three parallel develop-I ments need to be studied together. When they are, not only those who have had great hopes, but also those who had great fears of the policy of the London agreements, will find themselves asking not what will happen if the policy succeeds but what will happen, as seems so highly probable, if the policy works very badly indeed,

The parliamentary council at Bonn was opened last September with a speech by Professor Carlo Schmidt, the leader of the Socialists in the constitutional conven-

Professor Schmidt told the council that the document they were going to prepare could not be a constitution: "The German people, being under an alien occupation, are not free to form such a constitution; on the contrary what they are going to do is imposed on them by external compulsion Such imposed documents may be technically good but they are not, democratically speaking, consti-

Professor Schmidt went on to tell the constitutional convention that since they were acting under "external compulsion" the government they would create could be only "the apparatus of domination." When a people, he said, "has to organize under alien rule and subject to its approval, it does not constitute itself unless it does so against the alien rule itself."

THERE we have, quite candidly L set forth, what the Germans, our strongly anti-Communist Germans in the western zones, think of this Western German state we have invited, indeed pushed them, to form.

It would be idle to think, as some of the more naive of our officials do, that the new German government, lacking real power, will take the responsibility for the solution of Germany's problems. The main concern of Germans who participate in this government will be to prove to the German people that they are not collaborators, a Vichy, government, and a collection of Quislings.

This new government, we must realize, cannot have legal legitimacy or moral authority in the eyes of the great mass of the Germans. Yet it will be asked to govern a German territory in which all the economic and social conflicts and problems that exist in Great Britain, France and Italy, are present in an infinitely more difficult form.

The new government at Frankfort will be born into trouble compelled to live and deal with a hear that? German economy in which the standard of life is very low, and the striggle for existence bitter and ruthless. What will the German politicians do, faced as they are sure to be by insoluble difficulties? They will, of course, blame the alien conquerors.

I venture to say that by creating prematurely, and under humiliating conditions, a democratic German government to deal with impossibly difficult problems, we shall have made it almost inevitable that the ideas of democracy will be discredited once more among the rising generation of Germans. Copyright, 1948, N. Y. Herald Tribune, Inc.

-: Gossip of the Nation:-

Walter Winchell

NEW YORK, Dec. 29. DRELUDE TO A NEW YEAR-A fragment of a star whirls in space and spins another year in the seamless web of time . . . We are a year away from the 20th century's halfway mark. But time cannot be measured solely by a calendar or clock . . . Danger can make a minute an eternity. Happiness gives time wings, and a year will seem no longer than a wink. Make way for civilization's latest birthday. Toot

your horns and let the rainbow particles of confetti somersault in the air . . . Yet we cannot close our eyes to the agony of yesterday and expect to face joy tomorrow. We light one year on the stub of the last . . . The split second that makes the difference between '48 and '49 doesn't separate them-it is their link. Past, present and future are a part of a single

We are approaching the middle of the 20th century—but in many parts of the planet the human spirit still hasn't emerged from a cave. Here comes a newly-minted year, and age-old problems are coming with it.

HERE is much to show for almost 2000 years of civilization . . . Great citles gleam in the night like luminous fairylands. Press a button and a million mechanical miracles appear . . . Scientists have dreamed up marvels that would make Aladdin's Lamp envious . . . This is a jet-propelled age. Here's New York-whiz! There's London. Around the world in a flash . . . Hallelujah! Amazing wonders are fourfor-a-penny.

We have all the fabulous toys for happiness. When will the world make it possible for us to play with them in peace? . . . Fear and suspicion grip nations like a noose. Ignorance is King and ancient hatreds are rampant. Listen! Starving children weep-and the agony of centuries cries out to the conscience of mankind. In the midst of modern wonders with builtin miracles-pagan brutality is rife in many places. That's enough to arouse the wildest celebrations in

OWN through the centuries valiant humans fought and died so all could live with dignity. Their blood has seeped into the earth-but where are the fruits of their sacrifices? Before the grass turns green on their graves we bury the objectives of their fortitude. Why? Because there are leaders who are ready to sell out a generation yet unborn for a slice of real estate. There are barbarians in striped trousers who make deceit a national policy

tions can make any country invincible . . . The most powerful force of all is our devotion to God. No man lives alone—he only dies alone. Rip the fabric of peace anywhere in the world and all of us lose a little of its protective warmth. These things are not the dreams of poets or pretty pictures in the minds of idealists. These are facts that you can write in letters of fire across the skies . . . It is plain, hard common sense: Learn to live together or perish together.

and commit murder in the name of diplomacy .

They think of humanity as a faceless mass. Blood

and thunder and power are their pass-words. Misery

is their weapon and death their ally. They laugh at

decency and find a peculiar music in the suffering of

FT HEY have forgotten-or never learned-the sim-

war. The friendship one country shares with all na-

ple truth of international life: The most deadly

enemy of one nation is not another nation-but

FINHE pioneering era has not ended. There are still great discoveries to be made—and a wilderness to be overcome. The tangled frontiers of international relations have scarcely been touched. Internationally, we still live in a shadowy jungle where another bloody struggle lies crouched—ready to spring at our throat . . . The courage, vision and sacrifice famed explorers once used to discover new lands are still needed to discover a decent way of life among nations . . . Make no mistake about it; if we conquer this international wilderness - we will discover

RIENDSHIP among nations, as among individuals, demands patience and understanding. It means mutual obligations and responsibilities ... There is not a single global conflict that friendship cannot_solve. Deprived of it—the law of the jungle rules the world.

The peace we have not been able to attain for 20 centuries we can achieve in the split second it takes leaders of nations to make up their minds that all differences must be solved peacefully.

Of course, shaping a peaceful world is not simple. Progress does not come dancing in the streets, rings on its fingers, bells on its toes . . . It struggles through a maze of despair and ignorance. There are callouses on its hands and scars in its flesh. But if the will for peace is mightler than the forces of fear and suspicion-amity will prevail. The method is mutual respect. The weapon is justice. And the time is now.

We came down from the northern flank Dec. 17,

At St. Vith, we joined up with remnants of the

It's funny how your life can drain away so quickly

To support the left or the 8th Corps.

28th Division and the 106th Division.

Ed Sullivan

Samuel Grafton

Soviet Friendship Hope Has Tonic Effect

our line, turned him down. Then,

a few weeks later, we found out all

over again that Stalin was willing

to meet with us on the Berlin issue,

and we were excited and pleased.

that, perhaps, was too much to ex-

pect. But the only point I am mak-

ing is that friendship is still the

big unknown in our relations with

Russia, that ourbreaks of it are

possible, and that they do possess

the power to put kinks in the

dreariest and straightest of per-

DON'T, of course, know how

much Mr. Truman knows, or on

what special information he based

his startling remark at Kansas

City. But, considering what a sen-

sation his disclosure made in

America, I wonder whether it

wouldn't be wise for him to act in

such a way as to make it possible

for some Russian leader to make a

staggering disclosure in Moscow

about some American leaders being

exceedingly anxious for an under-

For, suddenly, in view of the dy-

namic quality that even a mere

hint of friendship has, it comes

clear that we have not made

Those meetings did not succeed;

NEW YORK, Dec. 29. OMECOMING—Delayed by heavy Atlantic storms, the Army transport Barney Kirschbaum, carrying 4384 war dead, will not arrive at Pier 3, Brooklyn Army Base, until tomorrow



ED SULLIVAN

We didn't expect to celebrate New Year's Eve. 1949. This way, we, the dead.

Now we are coming home, recruits from cemeteries In France, Belgium, Holland Luxembourg, more than four

Of us, tossing and pitching on the rough Atlantic, Aboard an army transport named for one of us. Barney Kirschbaum,

The first merchant marine officer killed in the Second World War. "Kelly." "Here."

"Shapiro, Santullo, Robinson, Murdock, McCarthy, Goldberg, MacDonald." "Here, all here, present and accounted for." We are some of those who faced Von Rundstedt,

AR. TRUMAN'S remark that us a conference, and we, following

spectives.

Ardennes in the Battle of the Bulge. We are the infantry, the tankmen, the airborne. who served under Bradley and Patton and Middleton and Robertson, of the 2d Division. Most of us died in the snow, swirling snow that

just four years ago this month of December in the

grounded our planes and let Von Rundstedt get in GOT it with the 7th Armored.

They called us the "lucky seventh." I think the good Joes of the 5th Infantry gave us that All army outfits brag about their own group, but if I do say so myself. We put up one hulluva fight.

ivi there are certain Russian

leaders who are "exceedingly

anxious" to have an understanding

with us has made a sensation. It

sounded like a Christmas speech,

but the President made it after

The first point to note is that the

idea of friendship between us and

the Russians, even "certain" Rus-

sians, is now a sensational idea.

It is a shocker, evoking a gasp from

hearers, and calling for major

headlines. He said some of them

would like to be friendly! Did you

T GIVES you a bang! It's a

I funny thing, how the idea of

friendship with the Russians re-

tains its ability to give us a bang.

We set our faces severely; we con-

tinuously wave good-bye to all

that: we deliver stony speeches

about how maybe for a generation

we are going to have to hold the

Russians off. We listen to these

speeches, then pull on our over-

coats in duil gray mood, and go

home. But let there be a whisper

in one of these orations that

friendship is possible, and the day

and summer, when Molotov offered

It was the same way last spring

and the mood lift right up.

THE dead in these other coffins could tell you identical stories, just changing the name of the town and the day of the year

At St. Vith, I died.

And all of them, I think, would tell you this: That if the things we died for are realized by you. the living, We did not die in vain. So far as we could figure it out, nights when we

through a tiny little bullet hole in the head.

sat around, talking. We went to war because Hitler wanted to divide the world into slave and free. The state was to own the individual, instead of the

other 'way round. The law of God was to be replaced by the law of nature, the survival of the fittest. If. in dying, we ended that philosophy, then death wasn't so hard to take.

TF. FOUR years later, we are coming home again That we bartered our lives for a phoney bill

of goods-Then it's just as well that the sightless dead can't look through the portholes and see the Statue of Liberty. Because she would be phoney, too.

The dead have no wish for tears, or praise. The dead are asking an accounting of the stewardship of the living. We died for the flag that covers our coffins—we

died for an ideal—we died groping for it, a better world, greater understanding, greater gentleness. As we come home, we bring with us a new year, With God's help, we bring you the admonition of your dead—our trust that we have not died in vain,

method, as an instrument of policy.

We have allowed ourselves to fall

into the expected pattern of rela-

tions between Communist and cap-

italist states. We have accommo-

dated ourselves to the portraits

drawn of us in the Communist

textbooks. We have made life a

little too easy for the traditionally-

minded Communist. Every ten-

o'clock Marxist scholar has ex-

pected us to be hostile to Russia,

and we obligingly have been, thus

tending to confirm his belief in

his own theories, and his self-

THERE would have been some-

policy of bland and insistent

American friendship toward Rus-

sia. It might even have forced

certain theoretical reconsidera-

tions upon the old Communists,

who haven't changed their minds

about anything in forty years. How

would they have explained it to

their young? It will be seen that

I am speaking of friendship, not

as a sign of weakness, but as an

instrument of high policy, one

which could be more profoundly

disorganizing to the opposition

theory than our hostility can ever

In the same way, Communist

hostility has made life rather

simple for our conservatives. They

have expected it, and it has come.

Russian hostility has been, emo-

tionally, an easier load for them to

carry than Russian friendship

would have been. And it has, of

course, confirmed them in the be-

lief that the Russians were afraid

thing rather terrible about a

righteousness.

hope to be.

Musical for Dan Thomas HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 29.

Louella Parsons

Jessel Plans

PEORGE JESSEL figures if Ul Cyrano de Bergerac could be a hero with a big nose, he can do something with Danny Thomas, whose nose heretofore has interfered with his movie career.

Georgie comes up with a wonderful idea. He's going to do a musical, "Moon Over the Catskills," featuring Grossinger's, the place where Danny Kaye, Moss Hart, Milton Berle and Danny Thomas had their start.

DANKY THOMAS

"M a ybe," said George when he was telling me about it, "there are other boys with talent such as Kaye, Moss, etc. I am going to arrange some way in this musical to give them a chance."

Now I'll bet Danny Thomas is glad he refused to have his nose bobbed.

Dick Powell has hoped for a long time to put "Mrs. Mike" on the screen, but it has been postponed so often that now he is doing other pictures first.

William Goetz has just offered him the lead in "Night Watch," a story that has Palestine as its

background. The picture is scheduled to start in mid-January, with Robert Buckner as the producer, so Dick will have to make up his mind in a hurry. But I hear he is practi-

cally set to do it. It is the sort of cops-and-rebbers thing that has brought our erstwhile matinee hero into fame.

Let me say right here that I think the idea of teaming Robert Young with his 15 - year - old daughter, Carol Ann, in a television series is simply dreamy. She not only has a flair for actingbut she is an amazing planist. I should know. I've listened to her perform since she was no bigger than a piano stool herself.

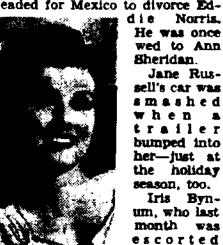
The series that is being talked with General Metors is an original television idea of Edward James called "Father Knows Best." It is homey and wholesome—and all I can add is to ask why not the entire Young clan in the lineup? The three other little girls are very cute, and Barbara Queen is also a talented pianist.

Hedy Lamarr and C. B. De Mille may or may not have had their squabble early in "Sameon and Deliah" (I heard they did) but everything is hearts and flowers

For Christmas, C. B. sent Hedy a picture of himself in an elaborate silver frame, autographed, "To Hedy-for her artistry and magic as Delilah and for the good work of a good girl."

He also gave her six large colored photographs of herself in the role with an orchid attached to

Snapshots of Hollywood Collected at Random: Sheila Ryan is headed for Mexico to divorce Ed-



BHELLA STAN

Gable, Was æt Ciros with Bruce Cabot. I met Ruby Keeler shopping in Beverly Hills and she told me how happy she is, and that she doesn't miss her career. She now has four children and is busy with them,

e v e rywhere

by Clark

Yolanda Lacca, ballerina and actress, is marrying Abner Rosenfeld, the steel cabinet king, in February. Mrs. George Lait, who introduced them, will be their matron of honor.

Olivia de Havilland is spending her New Year's Eve at the Long Beach Hospital, taking part in a show for the veterans, under the auspices of the Red Cross. Spencer Tracy, Gregory Peck and Melvyn Douglas had luncheon

together and all discovered their birthdays are on April 5, so the boys plan, come next year, to celebrate together. The Gregory Pecks have gone, or are leaving soon, for New York for

a vacation. You may expect to hear of some more Texas millions being invested in the movies. Glenn McCarthy's first picture, "Green Promise,"

is so much better than anyone

expected it to be that all his

friends are very interested.

Today

Continued From First Page tion to accepting the present sit-

uation. Cripps Plan and all. But if we expect long-term recovery and a Europe that can stand on its own feet and play a prominent part in the new world. we should change our tactics completely. Then we should begin to throw our weight around. We should begin giving aid to other countries strictly on our terms.

In that case, we would inform our European friends that from now on the price of assistance is greater European unity in 1949, not in 1952 or 1960. And we would conclude that if the present European states do not wish to merge their separate economic plans into By Edgar A. Mowrer

one big common plan that would assure their continued ability to live, they had better think of shifting for themselves.

There is nothing wrong in our saying that unless Europe is ready to establish a base for permanent solvency, we do not wish to waste further aid on Europes We shall be putting pressure on the Europeans to do what they ought to do by themselves.

Either way, we take chances. My guess now is that our policy is going to be the short-term one; we are going to give enough aid to Europe in the next couple of years to establish temporary stability and gamble on winning the cold

Headline Hopping upon dismantling of old arms Ice Cap Freeze Makes plants, but to prevent any clandestine channeling of materials and parts into another "underground force" which one day might Fliers Feel Like Fryers rise behind another blatant

By Offie Crawford

IR FORCE deserves credit for getting 12 sirmen off the Greenland ice cap, but not too much. After all, the Air Force got

them on. It was the best take-off since Gypsy Rose Lee went literary. The airmen were up there 19 days. The Air Force figured that as long as they were on ice, they'd keep. The boys were in the ice box so long, they felt more like fryers than fliers. When they started to turn blue, the Navy decided it was its turn. Then the Air Force went up in the air.

OR guys who were sitting on top of the world, the stranded dozen were certainly unhappy It was like stud poker. The Air Force studded the ice cap with a C-47, B-17 and two gliders before it beat the Navy. And all the time it had its aces, back to back, wondering how soon they'd be stiff as a poker. The Air Force won, but it had to pick up 12 of

The aviators didn't care who saved them. They just didn't

want to go down to the sea in chips. JATO-jet-assisted take-off-did the trick. With JATO you can lift yourself by your own bootstraps. Just fasten a rocket to each boot and swooocsh! It's like hitching your wagon to a shooting star. One minute you're at ground level and the next you're at 2600 feet. Eventually, your stomach catches up to you.

HE airmen were dreaming of a White Christmas, but 7800 feet of ice and snow is ridiculous. They had to thaw out slowly, starting with a cold shower. It was the first time a cold shower ever yelled "B-rrrr!" and tried to turn on the warm water. After sitting on an ice cap for 19 days, they showed the airmen

an open fireplace, but they turned their backs on it.

meticulous evolvement of a satisfactory Ruhr program explains it now. Quite frankly, as one who heard the various complaints and difficulties in off-record discussions, I am astonished at the Big

ity, of course. During their four years Occupation by Naxis, the French stored up a pretty good considerable revenge. This they are now satisfying by their turn at looting—in a "legal, respectable way." Talk to them as I often did, on the folly and danger of whittling down the Black Forest, and

DUT AT least the Germans were D methodical; they left much forest. Only of recent date have the French been prevailed upon to make scientific cuttings, leaving the vast areas of wooded hills to protect and maintain the proper rainfall and flood control for the

Upper Rhine regions. Going through the voluminous

THEREFORE the many referi ences to "a peaceful Germany," and "preventing aggression." The Military Security Board, which comes under direct control of the Western Occupational governors, is designed not only to keep an eye

Puchrer.

this "peace offensive" prior to leav-

THEY'LL DO IT EVERY TIME

WHEEL LIMITED DOES NOTHING BUT CRAWL ALONG, STOP AND BACK UP.



WHY IS IT? ALL NIGHT LONG THE FLAT- BUT IN THE MORNING WHEN YOU'RE TRYING TO SHAVE ... WOW! HOW THE ENGINEER BENDS ON THAT THROTTLE



By Jimmy Hatlo



war in that time.