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WILL MAO CHOOSE WAR?

YESTERDAY, as United Nations slogged along through snow and sleet toward the border between Manchuria and North Korea, military and diplomatic activity all around the world kept their fingers crossed. They knew full well that it was a military necessity to wind up the campaign in North Korea. They were hoping that Communist China would not voluntarily join battle by sending "volunteers" to fight with the North Koreans, would not send its regular troops across the Yalu River and start World War III.

China has made many verbal threats, most of which have sounded like bluffs. But there is always the possibility that China is not bluffing, that it will choose the way of war.

What can the United Nations do about it? Once having assured China that the Manchurian border will not be violated and that the power system along the Yalu will not be disturbed, there is nothing that can be done save take the calculated risk of war.

If the prospect of war is forbidding for the U. N. nations, it is incalculably more forbidding for China. China could not hope

to win a war with the West. At best, China could only tie up a great volume of Western manpower, supplies and transport, thus making it harder for the democracies to defend Western Europe. The United Nations would not fight China on the ground, with the possible exception of establishing and holding a defense line in Manchuria. They would not commit large numbers of foot soldiers against the Chinese hordes. They would merely sit back in island bases around the perimeter of China, establish a tight sea blockade and wage a relentless war of attrition with long-range bombers. The Western nations could not defeat China that way; but neither could China hope for a victory. Mao Tse-tung is surely aware that his Communist regime cannot permanently rule China unless it begins at once to solve some of the tremendous problems of that unhappy land. He cannot solve them while fighting the Western nations. He stands to gain nothing except long years of hardship and misery that would thoroughly demoralize China's population and sap the vitality of his revolutionary movement. Mao may choose war, but it will be a tragic mistake for his people if he does so.

Ambitious GOP Shows Amazing Restraint Following Victory

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON (AP)—It's their new responsibility or the fact that comes when ambition burns brightly. Republican leaders are showing considerable restraint in the aftermath of their overwhelming victory. Sen. Robert A. Taft's big moment when at least 120 newspaper correspondents and a host of other news men were gathered around him to hear his views on the state of the political world.

Under the sudden glow of the bright lights and against the whirring of the news cameras the senator was far more reticent than in his custom. There were questions on which he elected to refuse judgment. On Western Europe he said that some military assistance was necessary, but he wanted to have the Navy program reviewed before coming to any decision.

If this could mean a realistic review of both military and economic programs, rather than the kind of hand-wringing of the old man's ax, it would be genuinely useful. In conspicuous instances the Senate economic program has been administered with too little regard for the feelings of those who were to preserve their position of power. He said that the program was to be a "moderation," whatever that may mean.

But what Taft's what those lights and cameras were focused on, this matter of attitude is likely to be the most important. The voters in recent years have shown a strong distaste for the kind of candidate who is in 1948 President Truman was in the role of humbled yet friendly petitioner to the voters. Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York, may have seen him take the attitude that he was doing them a favor by campaigning at all. Un-

questionably his seemingly lofty demeanor was not without its effect. This year it was Truman who appeared self-confident, almost dispassionate, self-confident. It is generally believed that his own self-campaign speech — in St. Louis — did more harm than good. To many it was the television audience seemed to be strutting his chest and showing his complacency, given the state of the world and America's uncertain position in the world.

It was definitely not the moment to boast of America's present position in the world. It was a time to raise purchasing power to boomtime levels. Moreover, in the present hour there are some unparallel with the late 'twenties which should curb any tendency to self-congratulation. All this raises a question about the political stance to be taken by the Republicans in the coming months. Self-righteousness will not be enough. Nor will the old appeals to pride and prejudice.

On their side of the fence responsible Republicans are likely to find their own strength in the restraining of the wild-eyed irresponsibles in their own party. Responsibility unlimited can produce a strong reaction of disgust for the party as a whole.

FAKE PHOTOGRAPHS In this connection responsible Republicans should be feeling that the kind of candidate who is in 1948 President Truman was in the role of humbled yet friendly petitioner to the voters. Thomas E. Dewey, Governor of New York, may have seen him take the attitude that he was doing them a favor by campaigning at all. Un-

Next Comes The Ransom Note



People's Platform Campaign Vehicles

Editor: THE NEWS. CHARLOTTE. THIS is in reference to an editorial in your newspaper of Nov. 9, 1950 entitled "Ham Jones' Close Call."

In the second paragraph of this editorial you stated that had Mr. Rogers not driven around the district in a Cadillac he would probably have been named Mr. Jones. Now this statement is either a reflection on the Cadillac automobile or else it is a reflection on the intelligence of the North Carolina Tenth District voters.

I happen to know that Mr. Rogers owned and drove a Cadillac long before he ever became a candidate for office and, also, that this Cadillac was paid for from money which he earned himself. After becoming a candidate for office Mr. Rogers has also become a hypocrite and stored away his Cadillac and bought some other make car in which to travel around the district. If so, what particular make car and what age car should he have driven?

Speaking of politicians' methods of travel, according to my memory, Jimmy Rogers was elected Governor of the State of South Carolina while riding through the State in a Cadillac. He was a little more broad-minded or more intelligent than most politicians. Then, when I have written that years ago Bob Reynolds was elected Senator while driving around the State in one of the most luxurious of North Carolina. FDR was elected President four times on a wheel chair. Jimmy Roosevelt was recently defeated for governor of California while touring the state in an enormous bus and airplane. This is the kind of politician that we have in Alabama while traveling in a helicopter.

NOTE: It is of utter no concern to the editors of THE NEWS what kind of an automobile Mr. Rogers drives. The editorial in question merely listed some of the various methods of transportation used by politicians especially in the nominally strong Republican counties of the district. —Editors, THE NEWS

Election Thoughts CAMPEBELLO S C Editor: THE NEWS. WELL, our big election has come and gone! As usual, the various surprises have come. When it comes to politics, we should not be surprised by anything. I have written in the past several papers in the two Carolinas, long ago Shakespeare had it as nearly correct as one could expect it to be. "Politics makes strange bedfellows."

Then secondly, Mr. Truman's domestic policy is and has been OK, but his foreign policy is not so good. This however is not what I wanted to write about. There much being said about our Southern Congressmen and Senators being in the saddle. On the surface it does seem so, but we shall see. I am the editor of The Charlotte News & Courier. I am putting forth Senator Olin D. Johnston as a suitable candidate for the presidency next year. No, No! No! There is only one man from the Sunco South that could qualify for that high and honorable position, namely, C. C. Roper, Governor of North Carolina. He was editor at fourteen, a legislator before 21, state senator at 25, a Congressman

Editor: THE NEWS. HIS SON TORTURED — U. S. Ambassador David Brown in Paris has complained vigorously to the French Government about French Defense Minister Jules Moeuf. Bruce told French Premier Rene Pleven at a secret conference that the U. S. believes Moeuf's anti-German attitude is threatening a week of peace in the French-German Community. Moeuf is being unnecessarily tough about Germany because his son was tortured to death by the French Government in an attempt to force the first Moeuf to soften his opposition. Many Americans think Moeuf is right.

Diplomatic Pouch MATSUO FUCHIDA, the Japanese Naval pilot who led the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, has been converted to Christianity. He is being converted by the United States. The Japanese Government has offered to pay his \$35,000,000 loan to the Philippines because the Philippines Government has been unable to pay his soldiers. Without the loan there would have been no Philippines. (Philippine teachers haven't been paid in four months — but teachers don't have to be paid.) General MacArthur now estimates the Chinese Reds are holding a total of 300,000 men in reserve but not one million as frequently reported. Prime Minister Winston Churchill has been loaded with them.

Italy Government for trying to establish diplomatic relations with the Communists at a time when they are threatening world peace. Dutch Foreign Minister Molu that the Italian Government's announcement shocked the United States.

GOOD NEWS DAY REPORT

Senator Arthur Vandenberg's statement that he expects to be back at his Senate job in January clearly ranks with the best news of recent months. The ailing Michigan Senator has been inactively for more than a year, now, and he has been expected to retire. His tremendous standing, high personal integrity, and broad views on international politics, Vandenberg was mainly responsible for the preservation of a bipartisan foreign policy during the 1940's Republican-controlled Congress. During those two years no significant measure to strengthen the free nations was defeated.

Mr. Vandenberg was missed—and rightfully so—when the Democratic leadership of the Senate changed the membership ratio on the Foreign Relations Committee after the surprise 1948 victory. In the 80th Congress, the committee was made up of seven Republicans and six Democrats. When the Democrats took over the 81st

Congress, they insisted on eight seats on the important committee, leaving only five for the Republicans. Vandenberg was critical of the move then, and it is said that he still feels resentment over an obvious rebuff to those Republicans who had supported the Administration's foreign policy. But Arthur Vandenberg is not a man to hold a grudge when the security of the nation is at stake. Under the LaFollette-DeWey administration, he was in the record of distinguished service to his nation is ample assurance that once again he will put the interests of the nation above those of any party where foreign affairs are concerned.

AFTER THE BRANNAN PLAN

OVERSEAS Administration critics, few years will be shed over the death-blow dealt the highly controversial Brannan Plan. Secretary Brannan's scheme was a highly dubious solution for an admittedly vexing problem. He asked a trial run for one or two farm products, but Congress did not approve of the idea. In the absence of a trial, the people can only speculate on the practicality of the plan.

In deciding, for at least two more years, Secretary Brannan's idea, the 82nd Congress cannot divert itself of the responsibility of doing something to solve the farm price support program. The current system is full of imperfections, the sum total of which is most vividly expressed in the costly purchasing and storing away of needed food products to keep prices ar-

Officially high. It just doesn't make sense for the consumer-taxpayer to pay heavy taxes to buy up foods; just as he will in turn have to pay higher prices at the grocery store.

It is, of course, essential to build a foundation for U. S. agriculture that will stand up under any adversity. The farmer is constantly at the mercy of forces over which he has no control, and he needs protection against disaster. But millions of Americans have reached the conclusion that the farmer is getting much more than fundamental security, that he is enjoying a life which he has no control, and he needs protection greater than that of fellow citizens who are paying the bill.

The death of the Brannan Plan leaves a vacuum. It will be up to the 82nd Congress to fill that vacuum.

NEW POINT FOUR HEAD

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has frequently complained that it is difficult to persuade good men to take important posts in the Government. Apparently he found one in Dr. Henry Garland Bennett, who has been named to succeed Dr. William A. Stearns as administrator of the Point Four program of technical assistance to underdeveloped areas.

Dr. Bennett has been president of the Biological Resources College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts since 1928. Thus, he has accumulated vast experience in the fields of agricultural and mechanical arts training that should make him a valuable addition to the State Department. Furthermore, he is an experienced administrator.

There is much difference of opinion about the potentialities of the Point Four program. Some members of Congress think the whole thing is a waste of money. At the other extreme is the new Gray foreign aid program. Since then his resignation of personal aid and counsel has made a lively running story.

Whatever its ultimate possibilities, this much is true. Point Four must start with the fundamentals. It must help underdeveloped countries to grow more and better food. It must teach their peoples to work at new trades. A man who has spent his life directing agricultural and mechanical arts projects strikes us as a very happy choice for Mr. Bennett's post. We're expecting big things of Dr. Bennett.

FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES

PICKING AND CHOOSING

THE voter showed a refreshing willingness to split his ticket on Nov. 7 in many elections, and whether or not you like his decisions, it seems to us a healthy sign that he is doing his own thinking. New York furnished an astonishing number of voters who did not follow a straight party line across the voting machine. The selectivity that produced a margin of more than a half million votes to re-elect the Republican Governor Dewey, while returning the Democratic Senator LaFollette to Washington, with a comfortable edge, was notable for a tremendous swing in ballot.

In Connecticut we have another example, with the Democratic Governor Bowles going down to defeat while the Democratic Senators were chosen. In Ohio the rather easy victory of the Republican Taft for Senator is contrasted with the safe margin for the Democratic Governor Lausche.

is further evidence that the citizen at the polls was discriminating and independent to perhaps a new degree. He was far from automatic when he closed the curtain to do his duty as he saw it.

The Texas Republic, an American sovereign state surrounded and badgered by a loose federation of 47 other countries. —Alister Cooke in The Manchester Guardian.

In October of the year 1850 the Gazette noted that new sidewalks had been laid on certain streets—and some sidewalks of today look as if they might have been those constructed 100 years ago. —Arkansas Gazette.

A critic says that it must be gravity which keeps some comics on radio. How do you mean, gravity? Well, see, it sure isn't comedy. —Kingsport (Tenn.) Times.

Election year is when the nearest thing to the jawbone of an ass may be a microphone. —Wall Street Journal.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WHEN you eat a chicken neck from a capon which has been fed on a certain kind of fattening hormone, you get the disease of becquerelium. The House committee to investigate the use of chemicals in food products, which has been quietly probing the effect of such chemicals on artificially fattened food.

One example of a dangerous food ingredient is again, or is being used in the food industry. It was used for more than 30 years, it was not until three years

Hormonized Fowls May Cause Sterility

WASHINGTON (AP)—An English scientist proved that agents-treated before their use, not afterward. This use of this chemical has been discontinued, but not until after millions of people had eaten it.

Under our present pure food and drug laws, the Government is not permitted to take action against the use of chemicals unless the public has become a nation of experimental guinea pigs.

Give Dogs Fits

THE committee, headed by able James J. Delaney, New York Democrat, has heard testimony from some of the nation's top chemists, all of whom urge the plugging of present loopholes in the Pure Food and Drug Act to prevent the use of such chemicals.

Their testimony revealed that while some chemicals are harmless to humans, they produce ulcers, and even disintegrate the human teeth.

Capital News Capsules

INDUSTRY REQUESTS CONTROLS — Charles Wilson of General Electric has urged the President to urge the Secretary of Commerce Sawyer and Stuart Symington of high prices of raw materials at the recent mobilization conference. The public has become a nation of experimental guinea pigs.

Congressman Delaney now proposes to have these chemicals tested before their use, not afterward.

The committee has developed a long list of dangerous chemicals—many of them consumed daily. The list includes MINEBOL OIL — Used in salicylic acid and in popcorn as a substitute for nutritious fats was found to interfere with the absorption of oil-soluble vitamins and generally upset the human digestive system. 2. MONOCHLORACETIC ACID — Used as a preservative for wines and a number of food products. It is a sweetener that recently caused numerous deaths. 3. DELCIN — An artificial sweetener used as a sugar substitute by diabetics and recently discovered to be a powerful emetic. 4. MINEBOL OIL — Used in salicylic acid and in popcorn as a substitute for nutritious fats was found to interfere with the absorption of oil-soluble vitamins and generally upset the human digestive system.

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