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HARMONY (?) IN RALEIGH

OVER in the capital city of North Carolina today, a goodly assortment of big and little Democratic Party officials are gathered together in the interests of harmony.

And well they might, for there is every indication that, in the Congress at least, the affinity between most Southern Democrats and their Republican colleagues is growing.

Traditionally the Southern branch of the Democratic Party has worked in harmony with past national administrations on all foreign programs and on a majority of domestic legislation, especially those measures which have involved proportionately greater handouts to the relatively poor states of that region.

They have parted company mainly in matters involving racial customs and traditions.

Today there are signs that the breach is growing wider. The opposition to laws which would upset by compulsion the established social and cultural pattern of The South is stronger than ever. Added to that is a growing demand for economy in most phases of the Federal Government's operations. More recently, there have been defections from the Administration's foreign policy. The defeat of Korean aid by a Southern Democrat-Northern Republican coalition in the House last week is the latest example.

There have been other incidents, such as President's churlish cracks at South Carolina's James F. Byrnes, which have set Rebel tempers a-boiling.

Topping it all off in sheer irritability is the Administration's smug confidence that the Democratic Party no longer needs the South—or at least that part of the South which voted for Mr. Strom Thurmond last year. There are two reasons why this is especially vexing to Southern politicians. One is that they have exercised power far out of proportion to their numbers in the past, and hate to see any of that power slip away. The other is that they're virtually helpless to do anything about it, since an outright merger with the Republican Party, the only alternative, is simply out of the question.

Neither branch of the Democratic Party is very happy about this situation, especially since a national Congressional election is coming up in which the party's control of the House is at stake. Hence, the Raleigh meeting.

We don't know what brand of magic Mr. Jonathan Daniels and his cohorts are planning to pull out of the hat. It will be interesting to see if anything short of hypnotism will work.

A FRIEND IN NEED?

THE impression one gets of Yugoslavia (from the heavy press coverage given it recently) is that we have bought it as an ally against Russia. We have already given Tito $25,000,000 in credit and are likely to give him more if he continues to maintain his anti-Russian attitude.

Not much is known about Tito and Yugoslavia, despite such all-out efforts as that of *Time* last week. But this much seems clear:

Tito is as bad, in his own way, as Franco of Spain. There is little difference in the extent of human freedom in Belgrade and Moscow. Yugoslavia is firmly settled in the political and economic pattern of Communism for this reason is hostile to the U. S.

It is true that Yugoslavia's Communism, unlike Russia's ardent Marxist evangelism, is of the nationalist persuasion. The little nation on the Adriatic Sea is not big enough to entertain any hope of spreading the Red religion.

But that nationalism has been troublesome for Russia. Yugoslavia does not cotton to the Moscow policy of creating satellites: Tito wants to be boss, not a flunky to Stalin.

And for this reason he is useful to us and we are helping him economically. If Russia invades Yugoslavia and Tito's army fights, we may help them with military equipment.

But this should not mean approval of Tito's domestic oppression; it must be made clear to the Yugoslav dictator that we don't like totalitarian governments. And we must remember it ourselves.

Though international politics makes strange bedfellows, it never pays to go to sleep.

THIS IS WHY . . .

THIS IS WHY each of us should contribute to the campaign now being waged by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis:

Because infantile paralysis, or poliomyelitis, is a catastrophic disease, an illness which strikes unexpectedly and requires lengthy and costly treatment.

Because few American families can afford the necessary treatment.

Because Charlottetans have experienced a polio epidemic and know that, while it does not rank among the major U. S. killers, it often has a crippling effect, and is sometimes fatal.

Because part of the money gathered by the Foundation will be used for research into the cause and cure of the mysterious malady.

For these reasons we should all contribute something to the Foundation.

There has been talk of a program to provide Federal aid to persons stricken by catastrophic sickness. Of course it would be better if, through such an organization as the National Foundation, we could provide for ourselves without bringing the Federal Government into it.

The Foundation has made a good start in this direction. We can help it along by our contributions.

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

THE appointment by Mayor Victor Shaw of a 10-member committee to survey Urban Redevelopment possibilities in Charlotte is a welcome initial step in what may turn out to be one of the most intriguing civic enterprises in the city's history.

It was wise, we believe, to include the present Planning Board members on the committee. They know the technique of long-range planning, and they are already informed about the city's long-range needs.

Mr. Shaw appears to have chosen wisely in selecting the other members: Mr. Henderson, Mr. Jones, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Aitken, and Mr. Stalls. They represent respectively the Charlotte Real Estate Board, the Housing Authority, a professional engineering firm, the City Council, and the Charlotte Central Labor Union.

There is every reason to believe that these ten appointees will be able to work together in harmony and with vigor toward the common objective: to determine the feasibility of Charlotte's participation in this new program.

The timing is important. The 1951 General Assembly will be asked to adopt a special act enabling North Carolina cities to participate in the Federal program. As soon as the act is adopted, applications for funds for engineering surveys can be made.

Charlotte, with a committee already at work and with much of the groundwork out of the way, will be able to move swiftly if, as we believe, the City Council endorses Urban Redevelopment after getting all the facts.

This is the first program to attempt realistically to wipe out blighted urban areas and restore the usefulness of the property for other purposes. It combines some Federal assistance with major local initiative. That it is a good proposition is indicated by the decision of Norfolk, Va., to embark on a $64,000,000 program.

From The Greensboro Daily News

HOOVER PROGRESS REPORT

ABOUT 20 per cent of the recommendations made by the Hoover Commission for more efficiency and economy in the executive branch of the Federal government were adopted in the last session of Congress. It is estimated that ultimately they will result in savings of at least $1,250,000,000.

Other recommendations now coming up for consideration by Congress are:

1. Post office reorganization and modernization.
2. Improvement in personnel management.
3. Streamlined budgeting and accounting procedures.
4. Further realignment of government functions by presidential plan.

Improvement in some of these things is already under way. The budget recently handed by the President to Congress was more detailed and comprehensive than budgets have been in the past.

President Truman is said to be holding back on new recommendations to Congress in view of the probability that his recent messages on the state of the union, the economic situation and the budget have given that body about all it can digest for the time being.

That may be, and yet it is extremely important to keep the momentum of the Hoover Commission reforms in full force without stoppage or hindrance. These reforms in general are so long overdue that no more time should be wasted before they are put into effect.

If the Government cuts the cotton acreage for next year many weevils will probably starve to death.—*Abbeville (Ga.) Chronicle.*

Long live those who will take sides and get really burned up.—*Baltimore (Md.) Sun.*

'Wanta Let People Vote Fer President, Eh?'

News From The Capital

Hoey Report Draws Praise

By TOM SCHLESINGER
Charlotte News Special Writer

WASHINGTON

AT EXACTLY 8:30 each week-day morning, a figure that might have stepped from a daguerreotype of the political era of Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and John Calhoun emerges from the main door of the Raleigh Hotel.

A few minutes later, the white-haired, erect old gentleman is in a nearby florist's store, where a clerk pins a red rose in the lapel of his blue-grey cutaway coat. In another five minutes, he is on a streetcar, and at 9 A. M. on the dot, Clyde R. Hoey, our senior Senator, enters his office for another day's work.

Last week, the Senator wore a happier smile than usual. He had issued a purely factual report on the findings of his subcommittee investigating the five probe-proofs, and then sat back to reap the reactions.

As the press praised the conduct of last year's probings, it almost universally hailed the report which devoted, among other things, two full pages to General Vaughan, most of it added after Republican members protested that the first draft was "too easy" on the general.

SAMPLE COMMENT: The Washington Post: "The interim report . . . is a surprisingly thoughtful and illuminating document." The Washington News: ". . . the Senate investigation deserves credit." The Washington Star: "There are three things that will impress any reader of the report. . . . The first is that this is not a political document. There is no attempt to smear anyone. . . . The second thing . . . is the disparate treatment of the offenders within the administration. . . . It did not hesitate to criticize. . . . Finally the report directs attention to a condition within the Government, which if permitted to continue, will play into the hands of the five-percenters."

The Senator summed it up this week: "The subcommittee did not go on any punitive expedition," he said. "It sought only to find the facts and to disclose them without regard to whom they affected . . ." He added that hearings will be resumed as soon as he can line up witnesses. He said ERP kickbacks were among the items being looked into now by his staff.

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THE Administration won its first major test in the House when the old Rules Committee power was not restored, but it had to call for aid of 64 Republican votes. Only Tar Heels Charles B. Deane (8th District) and Harold D. Cooley (4th) voted against the resumption of Rules Committee dictatorship. Recorded for it were: Bonner (1); Kerr (2nd); Barden (3rd); Chatham (8th); Carlyle (7th); Doughton (9th); Jones (10th); and Redden (12th). Bulwinkle (11th) is still in Gastonia, and Durham did not vote.

Barden, Carlyle and Doughton helped deal the Administration a major defeat in foreign policy in the House's one-vote defeat of the $60,000,000 aid to Korea bill. For the measure were Bonner, Chatham, Cooley, Deane, Jones and Redden. Not voting were Bulwinkle, Durham and Kerr. There's a very good chance, however, that the measure will come up for vote again.

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THERE was practically no opposition to a change in the tax laws which would make life insurance companies pay about $20,000,000 on their 1947, 1948 and 1949 incomes in the House Ways & Means Committee, said Chairman Doughton, as he emerged from a meeting, shortly after the group approved the measure. He said he didn't know how soon the measure would hit the floor. . . . Doughton, incidentally, is extremely reticent when commenting on the President's plan to reduce excise taxes and plug some tax loopholes. He outspokingly endorsed only the idea of applying any revenue saved from "plugging loopholes" to a reduction in war excises, declining to comment on Truman's proposals to hike corporate tax rates and estate and gift levies.

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ONE word comments on the Gordon Gray nomination for UNC presidency: Hoey, "magnificent"; Graham, "splendid."

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MOST Congressmen are steering away from making any comment on whether we should make the H-bomb. However, Carl T. Durham, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, says he favors construction. . . . Both Houses got bills last week providing for the continued construction of the Blue Ridge Parkway, motor road between Shenandoah National Park and Asheville, and at the same time began to hear protests from citizens in North Carolina about the Government crowding private folk out of the tourist business along the Blue Ridge Parkway. These people (such as Hugh Morton and Richard B. Tufts, president of Pinehurst Inc., who were in town discussing the matter this week with Congressman Deane and Congressman Jones and National Park Service officials) believe that the Parkway should also be "an economic asset to North Carolina" . . . Deane, incidentally, had Carl Goerch's editorial in The State on "We Don't Quite Get It", about the fostering of distrust and suspicion among nations, read into the Congressional Record.

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BOTH Senators Graham and Hoey breathed a little more easily this week after receiving word that potash mines were in operation once again. Potash, vital to tobacco and cotton farmers, is mined chiefly by three companies in New Mexico in which the miners were out on strike. North Carolina needed 350,000 tons by April 15 for planting or else. And it takes six weeks from mine to field. An injunction was obtained by NLRB. . . . Bob Reynolds is counted out of the political race now entirely. . . . Governor Scott's letter asking that the Social Security benefits be broadened to include farmers was read into the Congressional Record by Senator Hoey. . . . Senator Hoey presided over the Senate Agriculture Committee this week in the absence of Senator Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.). Hearings are being conducted on extension of $2 billion to the Commodity Credit Corp., a move, incidentally, that the economy-minded Senator Hoey approves. He pointed with pride to the fact that the Government had lost no money, if fact, made money, from "support" programs in cotton and tobacco in its fifteen-year history, and that the money wouldn't cost the Government anything, but would give the credit bureau more to maneuver with.

The appearance here of Charlotte Attorney Charles W. Tillett this week in the genocide hearings before a Senate subcommittee had unusual significance. The American Bar Association of which he is a member had objected to the convention as "unconstitutional" and claimed that it subjects American nationals to the jurisdiction of an international penal court, and that it limits free speech and free press. Tillett talked as an individual, but committee members all knew that he was chairman of the ABA's section of International and Comparative Law.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

GOP Gripes May Portend Party Blast

WASHINGTON

IT LOOKS LIKE an explosion is brewing inside the Republican Party.

A Senator's snort plus troubled questions are portents of trouble.

The snort came from that merry old soul of Republican conservatism, the delightful and brainy Eugene Millikin of Colorado, at an outraged gathering of minority Senators.

Senator Millikin, the important looking man with a huge, bald head, listened with an amused twinkle to gripes hurled at the Republican National Committee. Then he snorted: "The trouble with the national committee is they are living in an antediluvian age."

Coming from millionaire Senator Millikin, this is extremely significant, yet it's typical of the reaction of moderate Republicans to the high, wide and handsome campaign by the party's right wing against "me-toeism".

Another troubled question was raised recently by Vic Johnston, executive manager-at-large for the GOP Congressional Campaign Committee. He inquired of Republican friends: "What can I tell my son? He wrote from college that he's considering leaving the Republican Party because he thinks it does not offer anything for youth."

Progressives' Advise Unheeded

TWO "progressive" Republicans have answers, but so far as they haven't been listened to. Scholarly Sen. Irving Ives of New York advises: "To attract the support essential to our success, we Republicans must stand for things. We must show that we have genuine solicitude for the welfare of all the people. The reactionaries are living in a dream world and can only destroy the Republican Party at a time when there is a tragic need for an intelligent opposition to the Fair Deal."

Similar advice comes from the young, hard-hitting Massachusetts Senator, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., who says: "We need a positive program to win elections. This means a fight to prevent the party from falling completely into the hands of the right wing."

Other Rumbles

OTHER signs of the coming explosion are:

1.) "Wild Bill" Langer, the bull-throated independent from North Dakota, was calmly eating in the Senate restaurant when GOP Leader Ken Wherry strolled by. The mere sight of Wherry aroused Langer to an angry snarl.

"They're trying to read me out of the party," he said, "and they gets one of the so-and-sos who'd like to do it. But I'll show them. I've been campaigning up and down North Dakota and the people don't want to go back to McKinley."

2.) Republican regulars in Oregon, backed up by lumber interests and a $150,000 campaign kitty, are preparing a Fourth Day "blitzkrieg" against progressive Sen. Wayne Morse in the GOP primary.

3.) Last straw for many Republicans in Congress was a demand that they buy blocks of tickets for the Lincoln Day "box supper" at the Uline Arena in Washington. Senator Morse sent back the tickets back with a note, "I cannot afford to spend this money." Yet it is in my own campaign, and I am quite sure I will not receive any financial support from the national committee."

Acidly commented Senator Lodge: "This is a new low from the high of Abraham Lincoln. There are too many big-time lobbyists mixed up in this affair. This is not the way to win confidence in the party."

NOTE—What GOP strategists seem to forget is that in order to win elections they have to woo away Democratic votes. It isn't enough merely to get the same number of Republican voters. The man most successful in winning Democratic votes has been Gov. Earl Warren of California, who, when last elected, had both the Democratic and the Republican nominations.

'Honest, Honey'

VICE-PRESIDENT Barkley was introducing his lovely wife around in the office of his good friend, Senate Secretary Lee Biffle. The Veep came to Biffle's secretary, bowed and said, "This is Betty Darling."

With a twinkle and a wink at Mrs. Darling, Barkley said merrily, "That's her name, honest, Honey."

Oklahomans 'Down' On Thomas

GRUFF Sen. Elmer Thomas, the Oklahoma dude, is catching it plenty back home for gallivanting around Europe and his crusty remarks about Sweden.

A sample is the blunt comment of Mayor Earl Ward of Pryor, Okla. This comment, in a letter to Sen. Bob Kerr and the Congressional delegation, put up a real campaign to get the $100,000,000 Air Force wind tunnel laboratory.

When Oklahoma lost out, the mayor said to Rep. Mike Monroney: "I want to thank you, Mike, and Bob Kerr, too. But what I want to know is where was Elmer Thomas in our hour of need? I'll tell you he was off fooling around with the Swedes in Sweden and getting mad because they didn't bow low enough to him."

Just Kids

A BACK room in the Capitol offers proof that Senators are kids at heart.

Some are furtive about it, some bold, some shy, but they all like to drop into the office of Joe Duke, the boyish Senate sergeant-at-arms to diddle with the array of toys on Joe's desk. The array includes a gray mechanical burro whose long ears and fuzzy gray tail flap wildly when wound up; a grinning clay donkey whose head nods waggishly for twenty minutes; a wind-up cowboy whose lariat swings while the horse's legs trot across the desk.

Finally, there is an elephant with a canopy. The canopy waves gaily while the elephant crawls when wound. Joe McCarthy, young Republican Senator from Wisconsin, asked Duke:

"Please, will you let me have that when you're through with it? A good Democrat like you ought not to have an elephant around!"

Attempts To Please The Big Money Men May Destroy GOP

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON

IF THE chief purpose of the Republican Party continues to be to please its big contributors, the Republican Party is likely to destroy itself in the end. That is the only conclusion which it seems sensible to draw from state-by-state analyses now being made by the professional tab-keepers for both parties of the form sheet for the 1950 Senatorial elections.

That these analyses are reasonably accurate—at least as of today—is suggested by the fact the professionals on both sides see pretty well eye to eye. The Republicans privately agree with the Democrats, for example, that three Republicans who must run again this year must be placed in the "in very bad trouble" category. These are the blundering Capehart of Indiana, Hickenlooper of Iowa, and the honest, extremely conservative Millikin of Colorado.

In the "running scared" class, the Republicans put five men. In approximate order of scaredness, these are: Wiley of Wisconsin; Dworshak of Idaho, Gurney of South Dakota, Donnell of Missouri, and Young of North Dakota. Aiken of Vermont and Morse of Oregon, on the other hand, are considered as safe as any man in politics can be.

Tobey of New Hampshire is in a special category, since a bitter feud now boiling up between him and his colleague, the devious Styles Bridges, might just conceivably lose New Hampshire to the Republicans. Kansas is almost constitutionally Republican. Finally, Taft of Ohio is considered an odds-on bet, partly because the Democrats have been unable to dredge up a reasonably strong candidate to run against him.

The Democratic form sheet tallies very closely with this Republican estimate. And what is interesting about the list is simply that the eight shakiest Republicans are among the staunchest enemies of "me-too-ism" in the Senate, whereas the progressive" or moderately conservative Republicans (among whom Taft, on his domestic record, must be counted) are considered either very strong or downright unbeatable.

As for the other side of the coin, Republican hopes may be briefly listed. Abe Gov. Duff of Pennsylvania is given an excellent chance to beat Pennsylvania's Democratic Sen. Francis Myers, provided Duff's battle with the prehistoric Grundy machine does not too gravely weaken him. If he can be persuaded to run, publisher Henry Luce is believed a very good bet to beat newly-appointed William Benton of Connecticut, and Rep. John Lodge is currently being considered to take on Connecticut's well entrenched Brien McMahon.

The Republicans hope that California's Rep. Richard Nixon can ride into the Senate on his reputation as a scourge of the Reds. There is also some rather wistful talk of persuading able former Republican Sen. John Sherman Cooper to run against Garrett Withers of Kentucky, on the grounds that only Cooper could win in popular Vice-President Alben Barkley's home state.

Idaho's eccentric ex-Wallacite, Glen Taylor (The Pied Piper) is now putting frantic emphasis on the "ex"). Washington's Warren Magnuson and Utah's Elbert Thomas are considered vulnerable Democratic targets, if strong Republicans can be found to challenge them. As for New York, it is privately conceded that the only real hope of eliminating Herbert Lehman is the faint chance that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey may decide to run against him.

Again, the Democratic estimate tallies—except that the Democrats assert with apparent assurance that at most the only two or three of these Republican hopes are at all likely to be realized. But what is interesting about this list of Republican hopes is that it precisely confirms the conclusion to be drawn from the list of Republican fears.

Lilienthal Articles, Talks To Spread A-bomb Education

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

WHEN David Lilienthal steps out as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission next month, he will end nineteen years as a public officeholder. His public career began when he gave up the private practice of law to become a member of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.

A number of offers of jobs have come to him since his resignation was announced. But in his replies to these offers he had indicated that he wanted to take a lot of time to think over his future whether as a permanent berth was concerned.

That is one reason he will first go on a lecture tour shortly after he steps out. Another reason, of course, is that he is so deeply convinced of the need to enlarge public understanding and public discussion of atomic energy in all its potentialities for war and peace. He will also write for a national magazine with a large circulation.

DISCUSSION CURBS

In both writing and speaking, Lilienthal will, of course, be bound by the official secrecy regulations that impose a close censorship on the work of the atomic commission. He will not discuss any technical aspect of atomic energy. This will not, however, prevent him from talking about the political and military implications of the whole problem.

In recent weeks, during the controversy over the proposed hydrogen bomb, he has been put at a distinct disadvantage. Partly by means of carefully calculated leaks, he has been represented in opposition to the bomb and to such a way as to make him seem naive and unrealistic. Presumably when he is free to speak his own mind, he will say frankly what he believes on these great issues that so overshadow the ordinary day-to-day decisions of Government.

Perhaps in that way we shall all get a clearer knowledge of what is involved. There will be less confusion, less lurid speculation, and a little more light.

During most of his service as AEC chairman, Lilienthal has been a kind of sitting duck for politicians and others who seemed determined to destroy him. But he has proved to be a hardy character. He survived first the bitter wrangle over confirmation and then last year the attacks leveled at him by Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Republican of Iowa.

When Congress was in recess, Hickenlooper went back to Iowa to mend his political fences. According to the story now is that state, those fences are in a bad state of disrepair. If Hickenlooper is not re-elected, it will be largely the result of covert if not open opposition of Gov. William S. Beadsley, who is said to feel keenly the need to find a stronger man, then he will be in danger in the November election.

As part of his fence repairing, Hickenlooper pointed with pride to Lilienthal's resignation. That, he said, was proof of his charges of "incredible mismanagement" in the AEC.

PROMPT CHALLENGE

But Hickenlooper was promptly challenged by a native Iowan who knows far more about atomic energy than the Senator. W. W. Waymack, for many years editor of the Des Moines Register and one of the five men originally appointed to the commission, made a statement vigorously refuting Hickenlooper. Now living in retirement on a farm near Des Moines, he said:

". . . From the start of the Washington hearings Sen. Hickenlooper has had to grab at straws entirely all evidence of over-all achievements. He fought hard to confine the evidence entirely to such isolated things as he thought were all that could be made to look bad. Now, as to a few of these isolated things, I would say that Sen. Hickenlooper

"But I say he has been wrong all along, and is indefensibly wrong now in trying to persuade either people to judge a vast, complex and uniquely new national job by a few specific things that he disapproves with and not by total performance. . . ."

Waymack also suggested the need for "resiudy" the McMahon Act. In short, he favored the kind of appraisal of the whole atoms energy project — with as much light and as little heat as possible — that is now so urgently needed. When, like Waymack, he is a free citizen Lilienthal should be able to contribute a lot to this discussion.