

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1961

**THE BOMB . . . AND THE BASES**

Writing for the New Orleans States and the Associated Press, Rep. F. Edward Hebert of Louisiana described the recent atomic experimental explosion at Eniwetok in these words:

"I had a feeling I was standing at the gates of hell looking into eternity. The bomb was several times more powerful than the bomb dropped on Hiroshima. . . . There was nothing on the island left standing. . . . The huge blast forced us back from the bomb had been detonated was nowhere to be seen. The thousands of tons of steel had been vaporized by the terrific heat of the explosion."

Writing in the New York Times Magazine last week, Gilbert Blair described Britain as "Air Strips Number One". He told of a visit to the American bomber base at Scott Thorne, England, where "the United States Air Force has its only fully operational bomber bases on this side of the world."

"Situated on Britain's easternmost frontier, a promontory jutting out into the North Sea, it is, in round numbers, 400 miles from Leningrad, 400-500 miles from Moscow. . . . 40 jet minutes from the nearest Soviet fighter base in Eastern Germany and twelve jet minutes from the coast of France."

"There are no American bomber bases in the United States with any transport and defensive fighter bases. Bases in North Africa and the Middle East are, respectively, in the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean. And, although there are other airfields—in the Philippines, Guam, Okina-

**Europe's Turned Europe  
Decreasing**

By MARQUIS CHILDS  
WASHINGTON  
WHEN THE French elections are finally out of the way, a great many people are hoping for delays and uncertainties over the North Atlantic defense command will be maintained. One of the hopelessly General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of NATO who has been throwing a vast impatience to get on with the job.

Communist propaganda throughout the world is hammering incessantly on the theme that NATO is a United States dog designed to reduce Europe to an American satellite. France, the Communist line goes, is being turned over America acre by acre.

One report of this incident and perversion of the law and the payment of duty on materials imported from the United States into France to build NATO bases. When this was in Paris, General Omar Bradley discussed this law with Finance Minister where he notably admitted that it was an unfortunate development, forced by left wing economic forces which he said would be corrected with the formation of a more stable government based on the hopes of showing a middle ground parties in the election on Sunday.

**OPTIMISM GROWING**

Yet, in spite of all realities and despite the election campaign, returning visitors—both Congressional and military—express a strong optimism over there considerably greater than they had expected to find.

The arrival of American troops, coupled with the stimulation that Eisenhower has given to the military defense effort here, has produced evidence of both resolution and effort.

French production is nearly 140 per cent of the pre-war level. The speed-up of arms production calls for allocation of what some Americans here feel is more than the almost too great a proportion of French resources. The French economy has long been suffering from the strains of inflation.

The current hope over a great deal of the conviction which appears to be taking root throughout Europe that war is not imminent. The hurdle of the Spring is believed to be behind them and European has been a dread season. It was believed the Russians might be forced to reach the heart of the North Atlantic coalition had to build strength.

But now that this much-battered deal appears past, there is an enormous sense of relief. And with it comes the belief, which seems to be based on hardy more than passionate hope, that there will be no war in 1951 or 1952 and in all probability not before 1953.

Underlined in all reports from Europe is the necessity to make this a strong and unified effort. It is not really a common effort and not just an American operation that they are seeking a coalition fronting. This applies to the NATO command already established and to those still to be obtained through mutual agreement.

Above all means patience from the American side in creating the conditions. The matter is so simple a way of course, would be to skip all the difficulties of co-operation and set up an almost immediate ceasefire and a new command around the kind of delay which occurs when country X is asked to pay a share before the NATO command and months go by without any response.

For France the spot it is not easy. They have seen the turmoil of the French election campaign slow down much that needed to be done in 1952 with the current situation you have only to think of the upheaval in this country in that out of this strange contraption will result to a conclusion.

For France the situation is not as bleak as it is and as weird as one could possibly imagine. But the hope of the free world is that out of this strange contraption will come a government of France that can govern with stability and confidence.

**'Quiet—He's Still Contemplating**



By STEWART ALSOP  
WASHINGTON  
ALTHOUGH it has quieted received little attention in the press, Sen. Robert A. Taft's recent introduction of a bill to strip the title of Secretary of Defense from Gen. Douglas MacArthur, is interesting. So is the Democratic reaction. Both MacArthur's leadership campaign against the firing Marshall, and the Democrats' reaction tell a good deal about the political consequences of the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

At a meeting of the Democratic leadership took place the same day MacArthur issued his first blast against the firing of Marshall, it was disclosed that if the McCarthy campaign begins to attract real attention, Marshall's record of service since the United States was declared a party issue, and an all-out counter-offensive against McCarthy's record of service since the United States was declared a party issue, and an all-out counter-offensive against McCarthy's record of service since the United States was declared a party issue.

**People's Platform**

Letters should be brief, written on one side of the paper. The writer's name must be signed, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editor. The News reserves the right to condense.

The American Way  
Editors, The News  
The American Way of Life is the Democratic way. The expression of the voice of the people through the duly elected representatives by the kind of liberal and progressive leadership we have been enjoying for a number of years. It calls for the adoption of the great liberal planks in the platform of both political parties. It demands equality of opportunity for all the people of all races which make up our democracy. It calls for government friendly to the average citizen, not just a small minority.

The expression of the people calls for a fairer and more equitable development of our natural resources and the sharing of the advantages of modern conveniences by all the citizens. Those who invest, those who make them, those who finance them, those who make them and those who sell them.

We have demanded some security for the aged and infirm in the form of payroll deductions which the workers contribute. We have asked and we have received assistance to our homes through the medium of the lending agencies in this country for the first time in our history. Of course it has put some reasonable restrictions on the lending agencies for the benefit of the borrower.

Since power companies, railroads and communications systems enjoy a monopoly system under federal regulation, we have demanded that our government establish some kind of yardstick by which to measure the costs of these services, and determine what is a reasonable charge for them to make upon the public for these monopolistic services. We have established the great TVA which pays in lieu of local and state taxes about five times as much to the local communities in grants as their properties formerly paid in private ownership. While the TVA is not a privately managed, tax paying enterprise, since it is owned by the people themselves, it pays in lieu of taxes five times what the taxes were before they operated.

For these reasons, the benefits of special interest groups and those who are enjoying under our American Way of Life. But these are the benefits the lobbyists of special interest groups are trying to force through the legislature through cleverly conceived propaganda campaigns.

All small hard core of materialistic minded capitalists are doing all in their power to tear down these benefits to the people. They call these benefits State Socialism. They elect such men as Willis Smith to the U. S. Senate, and from a state which favors the program he so bitterly opposes. They employ high powered public relations campaigns like

**Biological Warfare**

Charlotte  
Editors, The News:  
IT WAS something of a coincidence that your editorial on biological warfare came on the opening day of the 50th annual meeting of the North Carolina Veterinary Medical Association. This organization, which in years past has worked to free our livestock from tuberculosis and other transmittable to man, is as alert now to the possibilities of biological warfare as it was during the early days of World War I. Every veterinarian is aware of the danger that every veterinarian is constantly on guard against.

For assistance in this work the North Carolina Department of Health is adding a veterinarian to its staff. Our State Legislature has just authorized \$150,000 to State College for use in veterinary research. Since North Carolina has no school of veterinary medicine, the University of Georgia for every veterinary student from North Carolina. Perhaps of more recent local interest is that every veterinarian is aware of those veterinarians who inspect our meat supplies and are striving to keep disease out from our markets.

Veterinarians have good reason to be proud of our state and our profession for the work that is being done to keep ourselves, our livestock, and our communities free from biological warfare. It is he in the first line of defense should we be faced with biological warfare. This is a great responsibility and it is being met by a group of responsible men.

—G. R. ARMSTRONG, D.V.M.,  
Secretary, N. C. Veterinary Medical Association.

**Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round**

Some high-ranking generals seem to have the idea that the taxpayers' money is being spent for the sole purpose of being wasted.

The other day Brig. Gen. Emil C. Kiel, commander of the American air forces in the Caribbean, flew to Quito, Ecuador, to inspect the facility. He took with him four uniforms with corresponding accessories, plus an extensive selection of sports clothes.

In the presence of Kiel, however, General Kiel was invited to a formal dinner given by Defense Minister Diaz Granados, who, like Cabinet officers in the United States, is known to the public. He took with him four uniforms with corresponding accessories, plus an extensive selection of sports clothes.

Instead he decided to wear a black civilian dinner jacket.

So he sent his official plane, a converted B-17 bomber with full crew, all the way back to Panama—merely for the purpose of picking up the 2000-mile round-trip at \$4,500 cost.

**General's Clothes Cost Taxpayers \$4,500**

John's lieutenant has been dropping word that the vacation might be extended. Senator Bennett, newly elected Representative from the OPS for violating price controls, is on the Senate committee which votes on extending the price controls. The committee is due as a result of publicity-traveling. . . . Walter Winchell gave out as if he were the first to interview MacArthur. . . . Robert Gross, the California lecturer, who scored the first publicist talk with the general shortly after his arrival in New York. Gross, one of the champion interviewers of the USA, also chatted up Secretary Marshall, Herbert Hoover, President Truman, John L. Lewis and Shirley Temple on the same quick trip.

**Interesting Statement**

PROBABLY it isn't fair to dig up what our statesmen said in recent years back. However, it's interesting just the same.

It's especially interesting to note a statement which the late Representative Joe Martin, Republican, made about General MacArthur and Eisenhower on Sept. 24, 1947. At that time, of course, the Republicans controlled Congress and it looked as if nothing could stop them from winning in 1948. So here is what Joe Martin said just four years ago about the "danger" of a MacArthur or an Eisenhower boom:

"What if MacArthur should suddenly step off the boat at San Francisco?" warned Martin in 1947. "Next he would be riding down Fifth Avenue. What? Can't you see the idea of MacArthur for President could take the country by storm."

**WHERE YOUR TAX MONEY GOES**

ONE of the warmest arguments in Washington these days is whether—or how much—non essential Federal expenditures can be cut. President Truman insists his budget is the most conservative since the Douglas, among others, insist that it can be cut sharply.

A layman finds it difficult to analyze the Federal budget and form his own opinion, mainly because the generally used breakdown is in terms of military, defense and non-defense expenditures. The other day Senator Gordon of Oregon inserted into the Congressional Record a new listing of non-defense expenditures which shows more clearly where tax money goes.

Exclusive of national defense, the 1953 budget provides:

- For total payroll, \$2,237,727,846.
- For travel for 1953 the total of \$151,000,212.
- For transportation of things, \$55,669,000.
- For communication services, \$36,895,718.
- For rents and utilities services, \$11,123,919.
- For printing and reproduction, \$30,837,700.
- For other contractual services, \$309,146,850.
- For services performed by other agencies, \$132,397,712.

**THE INJURED AND THE DEAD**

IT HAS BEEN SAID many times before—that we kill and maim more Americans in highway accidents than in war. But Mr. Truman's specific comparison to the Korean war in a speech to the annual highway safety conference this week gave it new emphasis.

Our battle casualties in Korea have been less than 90,000 in the past year, the President said. In that same year, we have killed or maimed 1,033,000 Americans in highway accidents. And it has brought out outcry of protest, no explosion of public indignation.

Mr. Truman could have added another comparison. A million Americans have died in battle in all the wars of the nation's history. This year the millionth American will be killed in a highway accident and automobiles have been in use for just about a half-century.

**DEBATE BY BLUDGEON**

JAPAN could be strangled and battered by sea and air without an invasion, and the failure to take this possibility into account has indeed a serious weakness. But the point is that the accusation of a reasonable sell-out at Yalta was extravagant, and confused the issue.

The revelation that the idea of some compromise between "the major opponent groups in China" (Nationalists and Communists) was at least entertained by General MacArthur and Wedemeyer late in 1945 takes a little of the curse of General Marshall's attitude to China, though the former too strongly deny any proposal for a political coalition.

The lesson in all these things ought to be that debate by bludgeon serves no useful end. Intolerant fanaticism can work disaster in these times, rather than the "foot" and "trator" lie in no light on issues of national moment. They destroy rather than build national unity. They prevent useful compromise.

Logic and reason need not be quodded in America because they have been in Russia. In a man stood on the street corner waiting to cross. After a woman whizzed by for a long time, he slipped a pedestrian across the street. "What's he did, get over there?" he shouted. "The other yelled back, 'I was born over here.'" —Logan (Knox) Republican.

**McCarthy, MacArthur, And Taft**

WASHINGTON  
ALTHOUGH it has quieted received little attention in the press, Sen. Robert A. Taft's recent introduction of a bill to strip the title of Secretary of Defense from Gen. Douglas MacArthur, is interesting. So is the Democratic reaction. Both MacArthur's leadership campaign against the firing Marshall, and the Democrats' reaction tell a good deal about the political consequences of the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

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**RIDICULOUS CHARGE**

As for McCarthy, his charge that Marshall is implicated in "infamy so black as to dwarf any previous" was equally silly. It is so ridiculous that it may seem silly to discuss it seriously. Yet a man who would charge that the Chief Justice had committed such a heinous crime, is a man who is utterly incapable of doing anything but the worst. He is a man who is utterly incapable of doing anything but the worst. He is a man who is utterly incapable of doing anything but the worst.

The MacArthur dismissal seemed at first a last twist of the knife in the moribund body of the Truman administration. Yet it has become one of the most astute Republicans in Capitol Hill are gloomily conceding that the history of the fair has been "a net act for the Truman administration."

Moreover, those Republicans, like Sen. Robert A. Taft, who had been political allies of MacArthur have clearly been disappointed. They obviously took MacArthur's official disclaimer that his views were backed by the Joint Chiefs at face value. If the Joint Chiefs had been asked to endorse the administration and backed MacArthur, the Administration would have been asking the question of the abolition of the Joint Chiefs has repudiated MacArthur's basic "loyalty, day after day."

**NO CLEAR VICTORY**

Secretary Acheson, instead of protesting against what he felt McCarthy and his backers, has positioned himself so well that his acquisition, even though it is, is invariably stronger than it was previously. And even Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer's testimony has given the politicians backing MacArthur no unalloyed delight.

**LET ME TELL YOU**

"Let me tell you," continued the little man from Massachusetts, "if things get worse in Europe, the people may turn to a military man like Eisenhower, or MacArthur."

"If chaos should develop, the people will look for an iron hand," explained the speaker, "then they may turn to MacArthur."

"But what about the bonus march?" asked one friend.

"The public has a short memory," shrugged Martin. "That was fifteen years ago."

Note—This was the same Joe Martin who touched off the greatest debate in recent history by publishing the MacArthur letter opposing World War II policy. MacArthur had held the letter over for some time before it was carefully timed for its political revelations.

**Captial News Capsules**

SCREAMING luncheon—U. S. Ambassador Henry Grady thought the ideal way to settle the bitter British-Iranian argument over oil would be to invite the British ambassador and Iranian prime minister to lunch at the American Embassy where they could talk things over. But Prime Minister Mossadegh and the British ambassador ate the fine luncheon at the State Department.

France in trouble—The American Embassy in Spain has called the State Dept. that Generalissimo Franco's foe are planning a spectacular invasion of Madrid, and that the Franco reports Spain is due for serious trouble. And for the first time opposition parties are secretly forming a united front in an effort to end Franco from power. This includes Monarchists, Republicans, Democrats and Socialists.