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EISENHOWER VS. KEFAUVER?

A GOOD MANY people are agreed on, or assigned to, the probability of a Taft-Truman Presidential race. However, we won't be surprised if, after the tempest dies down in the Windy City next July, the opposing candidates are General Eisenhower and Senator Kefauver.

The General's candidacy will probably get a solid boost Sunday at Senator Lodge's press conference. The way Senators Lodge and Duff and New Hampshire's Governor Adams are building up this Sunday announcement, it seems unlikely that Eisenhower will only appear. Kefauver's name will be entered in the New Hampshire's primary in March. Bigger news seems in the offing.

Senator Kefauver says he is "not doing a thing about attracting nomination for the Presidency, but if it's decided he is the candidate I certainly will get going."

Meanwhile, Charlie Nease, Kefauver's former administrative assistant, has announced that he will open the Kefauver-for-President headquarters in Washington next week. His headquarters in Washington, he says, will be "to undertake to convince Kefauver that he should announce his candidacy."

We don't imagine this will be too hard a task for Mr. Nease, so he will soon be able to get on with more practical matters.

Drew Pearson, who modestly claims that six out of seven of his predictions come true, says it's Kefauver, on the Democratic ticket. Maybe the columnist will miss on this one, but Kefauver, as we've pointed out before, should be a vote-getter.

His opposition to part of the civil rights program of President Truman would bring him many Southern votes which would never go to Truman. Labor, like Kefauver, who is most important, in the eyes of many voters—and delegates—Estes Kefauver is against sin and corruption, and Harry Truman is not. Despite the country's current prosperity and

the great power and advantage of a President seeking re-nomination, this sin and corruption business will make a big difference to practical convention delegates.

As Allister Cooke writes in the *Manchester Guardian Weekly*, "The political novelty which Mr. Truman must now attempt is the considerable feat of proving that Sir Galahad and the dragon are both good Democrats." Some delegates will be inclined to nominate Sir Galahad from Tennessee and forget about the dragon.

One of the more interesting aspects of an Eisenhower-Kefauver race would be their basic agreement on foreign policy. For both Kefauver and Eisenhower, while accepting the U. S. policy of containment, limited war, when necessary, and the primacy of Europe, go beyond the Truman-Acheson line. Kefauver is the leader of the Congressional group which seeks replacement of the NATO military structure with a more binding federal union—one government instead of the present twelve, in at least the fields of defense and foreign policy. Eisenhower has not publicly expressed this proposal, but it is a more vigorous championing of European union than Acheson and Truman are. The General is most friendly to and commendatory of the present Eisenhower administration, and in the Kefauver Atlantic Unipoints, and in the Washington will advocate the wider federation if it becomes a candidate.

Thus, Asiatologists and most critics of our present foreign policy would be agreed on the prospect of a choice between the two men. On the other hand, many persons who agree with the basic points of U. S. foreign policy would be hard put to choose between the two. Unless Eisenhower is a good deal more conservative than is generally supposed, there might not even be much difference between their viewpoints on domestic policy. Goodness, maybe another "Era of Good Feeling" is sneaking upon us.

RHODE ISLAND 'RAIDS'—(NO PUN)

THE brief wire dispatch that reported Gov. Dennis J. Roberts' address to the Rhode Island General Assembly did not explain how the South had carried out its raid on the state's industry, but it did say that his Excellency blamed for the movement of industry from his state.

Governor Dennis asked his legislature to appropriate \$1,000,000 to be set up in a revolving fund to build new plants of modern design for leasing to "responsible companies," and he added:

"This proposal means war. It is the first shot in an economic counterattack against the raids being carried out by certain States. These States have been luring manufacturing plants which in the long run will flourish best in the allied industrial climate of New England in general and Rhode Island most particularly."

Well, that isn't the way we heard it, as the radio was saying. Recent issue of *America's Textile Reporter* put the matter in quite a different light. In plain straight language, The Reporter told New England industrialists:

"The textile industry will go where goods can be made the cheapest and labor is made cheaper in other sections of the country today than they can in New England."

AN INSTRUMENT FOR TAX FAVORITISM

REVIEWING the work of an enterprising reporter, Chester Davis, the *Wash. City Sentinel* capsules the history of three big tax cases as follows:

"In one case T. Lamar Caudle, an Assistant Attorney General, refused to prosecute T. C. Cox, a Wadesboro lumberman, on the ground that Cox was too old a man to be tried in a criminal action."

"Charles O'Brien, while General Counsel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, refused to recommend the prosecution of J. Robert Jordan, a Charlotte businessman, for alleged willful income tax evasion on the ground that Jordan had a bad heart."

"Theodore Samet, a Greensboro manufacturer, was not prosecuted criminally on charges of income tax evasion because government attorneys felt that Samet was mentally ill."

And The Sentinel makes this point:

"It is not our intention to question the decision made in any of these cases. What we do question is the propriety of such a decision being made by a prosecuting attorney. Such decisions are, it seems to us, better judicially than administratively made, such they properly should be made by a judge speaking in open court for the public."

That is, we believe, a completely valid

'POLITICS' AND HEALTH

A MEDICAL member of President Truman's new fifteen-man Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation has resigned in a huff and the head of the American Medical Association echoes his charge that the Commission is a creature of "politics." This, we gather, is the opening battle in the second, or post-Ewing, phase of the great debate over the role of government in medicine.

The AMA's position unfortunately is ambiguous. It helped to kill the Ewing plan for compulsory health insurance; yet, as The Washington Post quotes one "perceptive doctor," "We have listed Ewing as a proponent, but not the problem." This is precisely the reason

viewpoint, and one that needs more attention before it begins to be examined in the internal revenue laws in the light of recent scandal revelations.

It would seem to us that the duty of the combined legal forces of the Bureau of Intelligence Division, its General Counsel, and the Justice Department would be to compile and evaluate evidence of income tax fraud solely and strictly in accordance with the laws and practices governing validity and admissibility of evidence. The only ground for declining prosecution should be the inadequacy of evidence. When there is not enough evidence to stand up in court, the government would be justified in working out a civil settlement.

Any other reason for mercy—bad heart, old age, mental imbalance—beyond the province of the prosecuting agencies. If they are to be weighed at all, they should be weighed by the trial judge and jury.

It is a tried and proved axiom of the law that the functions of prosecutor, judge and jury should be kept separate. Income fraud is no exception. If The Sentinel's suggestion were adopted, there would be fewer loopholes for favoritism in the enforcing of the internal revenue laws.

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New Storm Over Indo-China Threatens To Cloud New Year

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSO

THE NEW YEAR in Washington is a pretty enough, with the biggest, darkest and most serious storm warning that has been run up in Washington in many months. In the Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny, French commander in Indo-China, is now convinced that the Chinese Communists are planning a major invasion of Indo-China.

The general's view is shared by the French government, which has passed on Gen. de Lattre's warning and bluntly inquired about American intentions in case of a Chinese Communist attack across Indo-China's borders. It is a pretty good guess, of course, whether or not it is right in forecasting the worst. The British government, thus, disputes the French view of the situation, while in Washington opinions vary from official to official.

It is at least impressive, however, that the brave and dedicated Gen. de Lattre, who has been notably optimistic until very recently, has now come to expect the Chinese Communists to attack.

The Chinese Communist armies along the Indo-China border have lately been brought up to a strength of about 225,000 men. They have received important additions of heavy equipment. Their attack routes into Indo-China have been repaired and are now open for mass movements of men and arms. And, most important, very large numbers of Chinese combat units have already moved from their old garrison areas into jump-off positions on the border.

To make matters worse, the infusion of about 60,000 native Indo-China Communist troops, trained and equipped behind the protection of the Chinese border, has already sharply altered the balance of power in Indo-China. Indo-China Communists came very close, in the recent fighting around Hsueh, to inflicting an important defeat on the French and anti-Communist Indo-China forces. French losses were serious, and the tide of

battle was only turned by the remaining French superiority in armor and air power.

Here, any fairly considerable Chinese Communist intervention in Indo-China will be enough to tip the scales decisively. If the rich and strategically vital country becomes almost entirely in the Soviet camp, Siam will be on the list, almost certainly followed by Burma. The British might be able to hold on to the neck of the Kra, and Japan to the rest of the island for some time, thus protecting the rich prize of Indonesia.

Yet the loss of most of their essential trading area in south-east Asia would certainly cause India and Japan to tremble from the shock, and the contagion would surely spread into the rest of Western Europe. It would be terribly hard hit.

So, the frightening vista opened up by Gen. de Lattre's warning. It must be repeated that the danger is still discounted by many normally good judges. But there is certainly something ominous about intelligence reports that the Chinese Communist plan to invade between January 15 and the end of February. Precisely similar reports, however, which were disregarded, forecast the aggression in Korea.

Korea is involved. There is of course a close connection between this new danger and the true common predicament of the two common predicament is that the move will come, if it does, after a Korean truce. All during the past growing season the U. N. forces are definitely disengaged in Korea; and the United States has given aid to re-education in a general ring of bells.

Thus if the Chinese Communists go to attack in Indo-China, the decision will really turn on whether it is better to risk general war now, when we are still unready, or to accept a terrible reverse in order to have more guns and tanks and planes to fight with later on.

Stalin's Blunder In Korea Can Be Turned To Our Cause

By COL. WILLIAM HYATT

(In The YFV Magazine)

WHAT EVER the eventual outcome of the on-again-off-again armistice negotiations between the Generalissimo and the Chinese Reds it seems apparent that the Korean adventure has turned out to be a blind alley to the Kremlin plotters.

When Stalin sent his trained Korean stooges charging south of the 38th parallel last June, it looked as if the Red flag was flying over the Korean peninsula. But the Kremlin had sprung another trap on the free world. Although most Americans looked the President's decision to meet this outrageous aggression head-on, there was widespread concern that the United States' interest in fighting in the worst possible place.

A quick look at the U. N. Committee on the Far East, and all of the results of the American decision to fight the Communist war in Korea will tell a different story. In fact if we play our cards right, from Korea we can force a state of war with Stalin.

Stalin's move into Korea provoked United States mobilization. At a time when United States troops were being charged away by the economy as nothing short of all out Communist aggression would have convinced the American people that a real industrial and manpower mobilization was necessary. Thanks to Stalin the United States will never again be so weak as it was in June, 1950.

Stalin gave the United States the best possible testing ground for its military machine. The United States had to be tested in war. Stalin presented us with a Korea as a test of our military machine in a limited rather than a total war. Chalk this up as a credit to the Korean ledger.

Besides speeding the unification of the Armed Forces, the Korean campaign enabled us to produce battle-trained combat units. Thanks to Stalin, United States soldiers, sailors and airmen have been drilled in the school of war. No price tag can be set on the value

of these trained Army divisions, Air Force groups and Naval task forces. The knowledge that the American forces in Korea are the best, the most seasoned we have, is a knowledge that has helped force the kind of fighting forces Stalin respects and fears.

Nor should we forget another of the gains to the United States—the opportunity for the free world to forge its first international police force and to give a successful showdown in battle. This showdown has taken place in Korea. It has shown the world that the American air-sea superiority and to overcome the enemy's edge in sheer manpower.

If Stalin had foreseen these results, he would have chosen to strengthen the free world. He might not have jumped the gun. He might have chosen to wait until the American troops were in the "American trap" would weaken the Communist empire he would have kept the North Korean army at target practice rather than sending them into battle.

All the peace talk in the world cannot deny the fact that the extent of the disaster which their war in Korea has brought them. The best Chinese divisions have been badly mauled. Included among their 700,000 casualties have been thousands of irreparable officers and non-coms.

By now the Chinese know that Stalin can't or won't come to their rescue. They know the only way to escape from the trap they are in is to make peace with the United States. The Chinese are making peace on such terms that eventually create a split in the Communist ranks. This is a trap Stalin has sprung on himself. If we're smart, we'll maneuver to keep him in it.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

White House are at an all-time low.

The boys in the White House grow more, usually among their friends, the frequent cracks the President has been making about the press generally. And they don't appreciate the bawling out they get when asking simple questions at the White House news conferences.

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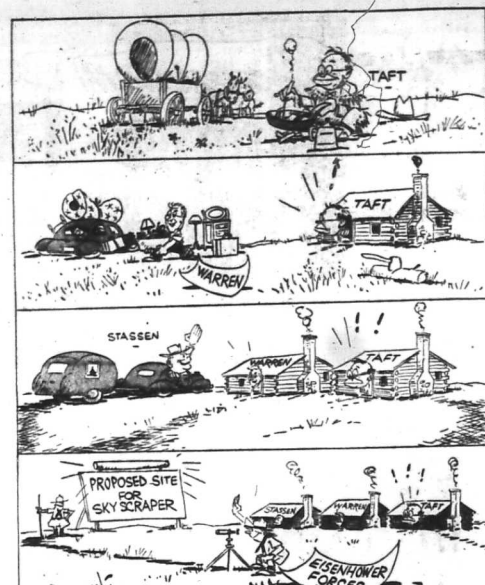
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Collected By Bill Sharpe

TURPENTINE DRIPPINGS

Proper Place

(Roy Thompson, Journal-Sentinel)

A woman at Wachovia Bank & Trust Company was at her desk the other day when someone came in and told her about a sign that had been written on the outside of the building with chalk.

The bank employee suggested that someone go out and add another word—"HERE."

What, No Twins?

(Harriet County News)

Well, if we are to judge by the signs used by the old-time folks, we're not going to have many twins born in Harriet County right soon. All during the past growing season there were no twin vegetables or fruits reported.

You know, a season of twins means, so the old folks say, that the newbies will be coming around with lots of twin babies.

Business In Georgia

(Holt McPherson, Shelby Star)

A Shelby citizen went down into Georgia recently to visit his mother. On the way down, he saw a sign on a service station reading for the first time:

"If you don't make with me, I'll vote for Truman."

Since the man from Cleveland County has no car for himself, he pulled into the station, ordered his tank filled with gasoline, oil changed and the car greased.

The fellow replied that he didn't want any business from anybody who favored Truman, and he further reported that since he had put up the sign, his volume of business had increased to such an extent that he had been forced to put up an additional man to help him handle the increased business.

Caught At Last

(Sam Ragun, News & Observer)

Frank O'Brien, the Reliable's sports staff, declares that in traveling back to Raleigh from Wilmington the other day he saw something that few motorists have ever seen. It was a man methodically changing those Burma Shave signs with which we are all acquainted.

The Saving Generation

(Mrs. Thos. Davis, Zebulus-Record)

Garbage disposal is a wonderful thing; and I can imagine he pulled into the station, ordered his tank filled with gasoline, oil changed and the car greased.

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Man's the time Grandma Betsy Fowler's say-

ing slogan was quoted to me: "It's a sin to waste even what would help to fill a bird's craw." I fancied she meant a hummingbird, and used to take a rebellious pleasure in remembering she was not my real grandmother, merely a very distant relative. I still marvel at the actions of those who gather up scraps left from cutting out a garment and throw them into stove or wastebasket.

These persons can also discard half-worn clothes and not feel extravagant, can put an old sheet in the ragbag without tearing out the four corners to make a pair of pillowcases; or tear up an old shirt with thought of a child's apron. But not me. I was not brought up to it; and have had little chance to depart from my raising. Though our livestock at present consists of a few dogs, we have a compost heap; and I save for it. And I make over and contrive uses for remnants till my own family regards it largely as a joke.

Store-Boughten

(Beatrice Cook, Morganton News-Herald)

Not long ago I heard a woman use an expression that I had not thought of nor heard in years—"store-boughten." This dress is "store-boughten," she said. It is probably a colloquialism and not grammatically correct, but very expressive. Formerly it was in rather general use, distinguishing between articles made on the farm or at home and those sold in stores.

The Easier Way

(Henderson Dispatch)

The higher the fiscal structure of the State rises, the more difficult will it be to trim sails should a recession set in. It is much easier to hike budgets than to cut them, until and unless there is either revolt or inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet such fabulous outlays.

There will be plenty of shops where additional cash can be dumped if the legislature submits to demands of cliques and cliques. Unfortunately, the law-makers often give in, for the sake of votes for some other reason, and existence of a big cash surplus in the State treasury only enhances the demands, and also makes it more difficult to establish and maintain a sound fiscal policy. When the next General Assembly convenes, the situation when the next General Assembly convenes.

Mountain Manners

(Waynesville Mountaineer)

This may sound like a fairy tale, but it actually happened. The other night a Waynesville girl got in about 12:15 A. M. at the house where she has a sleeping room. When she arrived, both her roommate and the people of the house had gone to bed, and the front door was locked.

Most people would hesitate to wake someone up in the middle of the night. But this girl is ultra conscientious; and couldn't bear the thought of disturbing her friends' sleep. So she sat down on a chair on the porch, and remained there until 7:30 the next morning.

"The milkman scared me when he came," she said. "He thought I was a ghost. He was rather startled himself."

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