

Views Compared  
Eisenhower vs. Stevenson

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY  
DOMESTIC ISSUES will loom large in the Presidential campaign, judging from a Congressional Quarterly survey of stands of Dwight D. Eisenhower, Republican nominee, and Illinois Gov. Adlai Stevenson, the Democrats' choice.

Shoulders and carry it" (Address to Congress, 2-15-52).  
Stevenson: "The Democratic Party should stress in the future, as it has in the past, the necessity for mobilizing its strength, both economic and political, in support of the free nations of the world... and the necessity for the kind of technical help provided under the Point Four program."

Stevenson: "We must win the fight against inflation... (but) I don't presume to say on what side the fight should be fought or on what date prices should have been stabilized. But I do say that... other upward are like a dog chasing his tail... and if we don't watch out we'll get dizzy and topple into the abyss" (1951 speech to Illinois Federation of Labor, 6-24-52).

Stevenson: "Any retreat or hesitation on our part in the face of Communist imperialism and its movement... Europe in this time of sensitive balance would quickly lead to the collapse of the grand alliance of the free world. Now is the time to push ahead with that alliance" (Quoted in The Progressive Magazine, March, 1952).

Stevenson: "Soviet doctrine insists that communism may not coexist in the world with a free system of government... and that it must be destroyed by every means open to them, subversion, bribery, corruption, force of arms, that they are going to destroy our form of government... My own opinion is that we produce a situation in the world where they may modify that statement, that is, inaction, and therefore get into a position at least when we can work out a method of living with the new New York press conference, 6-7-52).

A WORTHY OPPONENT FOR EISENHOWER

WHETHER it reflects the growing uncertainty of the times or whether it is a mark of growing political maturity of the American people, both major parties have sought the man for the nation's highest office—and they find him.  
The decision of the Democratic Party last night to nominate Governor Adlai Stevenson of Illinois as its standard bearer, coupled with the superb choice of the Republican Party of Dwight D. Eisenhower, will result in a two-week campaign that the forthcoming campaign will be fought vigorously but cleanly and over basic issues rather than personalities. No matter how the nation will win. Just as Eisenhower brings fresh, stimulating leadership to a Republican Party that has for too long thought in the negative terms of an out-of-office, irresponsible incumbent, so Stevenson will bring to the Democratic Party a larger standard for public service, a higher tone of political morality, and a more militant pursuit of peace in the world and progress at home.

mainly appointive jobs with the national administration before in 1948, he ran for governor of Illinois. Little known at the outset of that campaign, he swept to win the Illinois governorship since the Civil War. His record since then has been one of solid reform, pushing through a reluctant legislature by a combination of persuasiveness, persistence, and good humor. The millions of Americans who watched and heard his acceptance speech early this morning could not but be impressed with his humility, his awareness of the vast responsibilities of the office his standing in the history of the nation, and his determination to respond to the call of duty with his best efforts. Beyond that, he showed himself an extremely articulate writer and an outstanding orator.

IN STEP WITH THE OLD MAN, OR LEADING

LOT of memories have been evoked by some of the names, and sometimes seemingly reincarnated faces at Chicago the last two weeks. There was Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr.—an image of his dad in younger days, sharing his elder's oratorical ability with brother Jimmy. And there was the young Louisiana. Henry's boy. Some noticed his resemblance to the Kingfish, and his speech Thursday night showed an inherited ability to inject drama as well as repetitions phrases into a job as ambassador. Joe Kennedy's son John, the Senate aspirant who helped start the Stevenson bandwagon. Opposing him next Fall will be Sen. J. William Fulbright, the Illinois politician, who along with President Howard Taft's boy Robert was a key figure at the Republican convention.

attitudes of these sons of George the smile on the face of FDR Sr. in convention hall, as he looked down on his sons leading the liberal wing of the Democratic Party, was certainly genuine. But we wonder if some of the other "leaders" did not turn over in their heads the thought of the old man's smile. Here was Senator Lodge, championing internationalism, and working against a Taft to boot! And young Senator Long expounding reform rather than doctrine. Meanwhile the Eisenhower campaign has placed more emphasis on the dangers of high taxes and on reducing Federal spending.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURE—LOOKING UP

THE EXTENT of the progress of Southern agriculture during recent years can best be appreciated when one gets out around the country, visiting the communities he knew years ago. The person who doesn't remember Southern farming way back can get an idea from a few figures.  
For example, during the past 10 years the total number of tractors in Southern states has increased 281.5 per cent. Capital expenditures for livestock and poultry feeds increased by 358 per cent. Although the number of Southern farms decreased during this period, both in acreage and in number of farm workers, the South's farms increased in total acreage. The person who doesn't remember the South's farms increased in total acreage devoted to row crops, more devoted to pastures and livestock, in other words, needed diversification. And it also means less hired help, more machinery.

the Progressive Farmer, which has boosted Dixie's Agriculture since Clarence Po started editing it about half a century ago, recently added up Dixie's agricultural statistics. Here are some of the statistics concerning North Carolina make interesting—and heartening—reading.  
Remember when an electrified farm was the exception rather than the rule? A 1947 survey showed that 60,000 farms were electrified, and lots of lines have gone up since then. This in the state which has the largest farm population of any state in the union. In 1950 these quarter million plus farms carried 73,354 tractors, 60,000 trucks. Not as many of either as there should be, but a far cry from the not so old days.  
In farm income the state ranked only behind Texas in 16 Southern states surveyed, with a 216.7 per cent increase in 1950. Total, \$750,838,000 and from 1930, \$175,750,000 from livestock, and \$8,032,000 (less than one per cent) from the government.  
Now what we need to do is bring in a few more cattle and other livestock, get the habit of soil conservation, and other rewarding farming techniques more firmly implanted, and swap a few more mules for tractors.

GOOD PSYCHOLOGY, SANS SPILLED INK

HAVING been exposed from time to time to such psychological participation as the Rorschach inkblot tests and those varied devices offered to the modern-day parent, we stand continually in awe of practitioners of this fascinating and undoubtedly worthwhile profession of psychology. Occasionally, however, our awe is complemented by skepticism. This may result from an inferiority complex, nurtured rather than mitigated by psychology because of our awkwardness in putting robed pegs in square holes before the big eyes of the practicing offices. However, the latest psychological techniques being eagerly accepted by some industries seem worthy of at least a raised eyebrow.  
One company, in choosing and rating its workers, has used a "personality test" of adjectives those which he thinks best describe himself, and from the same adjectives those which he believes other people would use to describe him. The analyst compares their results and—and presto—their temperament is determined, at least to the analyst's satisfaction. The worker "interprets" the blots, and the "Thematic

Apperception Test" in this one, the worker writes the results of his picture. While in our ignorance, could he perhaps tell the fellow had a good line and knew how to spell, the psychologist by these tests allegedly determines whether the chap is a leader or follower, an extrovert or introvert, whether he would be a suitable big partner or little parts or, perhaps, not be employed. Science is wonderful, and we certainly would not want to detract from the fact that psychology is a constructive science which often solves a real problem. But something tells us that some of the industries buying these services cited above are falling for a questionable technique not too far removed from dianetics.  
There may come a day when the job applicant who has just fronts his employer with an appreciation of art and holes full of pegs, rather than basic and simply stated knowledge of his job and its requirements. But we fondly remember, and believe pertinent, the remark of a psychologist who was asked how he went about taking good pictures: "Put the s. o. b. at it 11 and be there." Darned if that answer isn't better than a 20-page treatise on spilled ink.

THAT SUNLIT HOUR

S. LOUISIANS spending their daylight hours saved hours of daylight. They are interested to know that they owe it largely to Benjamin Franklin and William Willett. Franklin first conceived the idea, but Willett, an Englishman, was its principal promoter, according to a "feature" on the subject in *Esquire*. Willett published in 1907 a pamphlet entitled "The Waste of Daylight," in which he wrote:  
While daylight surrounds us, cheerfulness reigns, anxieties press less heavily, and courage is bred for the struggle of life.  
Great man, Willett. It takes greatness to love an hour of daylight like that. It takes greatness to express the feeling so beautifully, and so somehow yet other, we still prefer the "other" mother great man to the same thing. "I hate to see," he said, the blue notes falling round him like rain, the evening sun go down."

LABOR

LABOR: "We have got to find a way, a means, of respecting the advances that labor has made... and they've been very great... Now, I believe in their advance. We should not give up on responsible plans and I do believe when we just pile law upon law, complication upon complication... (Abilene press conference, 6-5-52).

FEDERAL SPENDING

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ISOLATIONISM AND ALLIES

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COMMUNISTS IN U. S.

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STEVENSON'S POLITICAL POSITION

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had offered the Vice Presidency to four different people, even though their names were not on a candidate list. Governor Mennen Williams of Michigan and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Illinois were asked to lead Kefauver to run as VP on the Stevenson ticket. 2. Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama was lined up on becoming VP for Stevenson. 3. Sen. Daniel R. Claitor of North Carolina was directly approached as a possible VP. 4. Yet word from Stevenson was that he personally preferred Sen. Fulbright of Arkansas. Kefauver had a little deal of his own. Gael Sullivan, working for Sen. Fitzpatrick of New York, suggested F. D. Roosevelt Jr., for Vice President, in return for swinging the Harriman forces behind Kefauver. Kefauver was not to be his favorite. Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois he was his favorite. When Ed Ahrfeldt, a Kefauver lieutenant, dropped in on Kefauver, he was not to be his favorite. Sen. Richard Russell, III, was not to be his favorite. Kefauver support, the Governor not only dropped Kefauver and Harriman but even let loose against the South's favorite son, Sen. Richard Russell, III. Kefauver... As a tribute to Vice President Barkley's long service to the party and as sort of a consolation prize, Barkley will be offered a "boots" ambassadorship he wants. He'll probably pick either Britain or France.