

The United Nations Is The World's Best Hope For Peace And Security

"I believe that it lies within our power to advance the great objectives of the United Nations provided we are patient, resourceful and resolute, and inspired by faith that man has the capacity to overcome evil with good."
—John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State

IT WAS nine years ago this week that the United Nations came into legal being and hope for international brotherhood flickered bravely in the postwar darkness. Here was something beyond power politics. Here was a device to prevent mankind from committing mass suicide. Here was man's greatest opportunity to build a better world for all people—through collective resistance to aggression, by fighting hunger, disease, ignorance and despair.

In January 1946 the United Nations met in London. For awhile, sunlight gleamed to pierce the planetary gloom. Then it happened. The Persian delegation denounced the U. S. S. R. for military intervention in Azerbaijan and demanded an investigation.

The Soviets promptly denounced British armed intervention in Greece and Java.

Later in New York, the Russian delegation marched out of the U. N. Assembly on the Persian question.

The honeymoon was over. The trouble began.

In nine years, the United Nations has not solved all of the world's problems. Men still live in an era of painful tension. That mushroom of cumulus smoke still towers in the imagination of people everywhere. The hot breath of war is still being felt in remote corners of the world.

But if the United Nations has not succeeded completely, neither has it failed completely. The U. N. is still in a state of evolution.

Look at the record.

Armed conflict has been halted in many major trouble spots. Through the efforts of the Security Council, at least four "little wars" were stopped before they became big ones—controversies between India and Pakistan, between the Netherlands, Israel and Arab groups, border incidents in Greece.

In Korea, military units from 17 nations fighting under the U. N. flag repelled aggression and saved the South Korean republic from Communist tyranny.

It has attacked hundreds of other problems in order to fulfill the provisions of the charter—by employing "international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples." These included effective efforts to feed hungry people everywhere, save disaster's children, find homes for refugees, battle disease, protect human rights, attack illiteracy, improve technical skills, stabilize currency and halt the dope traffic.

There is another side of the coin, of course.

U. S. support for the U. N. cannot be a passive thing. Improvements can and should be made in the U. N. A re-examination of the U. N. charter is needed—a thoughtful, realistic study in the light of experience to find out what changes in the present charter would increase the chances for establishing a just peace among nations.

The principal task is to improve the U. N.'s basic machinery. The type of adjustments necessary are probably contained in the landmark resolution of June 11, 1948, which called for examination of the veto from questions involving either the admission of new members or the peaceful settlement of disputes.

While stressing the present needs for regional defense, that resolution called also for further attempts at clarifying and using charter provisions for collective security and the reduction of armaments.

These things are worth working for because peace is worth working for—and because the next war could well mean the end of our civilization. The opportunity is at hand. Let us seize it.

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Gobbledygook: Image And Idea

WHAT'S this? Is gobbledygook becoming a pastime?

The Post Office Department has announced a sweeping overhaul of the POSTAL MANUAL. What was once said in 4,000 pages is to be said in 268.

And, says Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield (mark those words—it's a revolutionary pronouncement): "We have also restored the use of simple English."

The trend is trans-Atlantic. TIME reports that British officialdom is beginning to "governize." That word borders on gobbledygook but its meaning is clear: "to say what you mean in simple words instead of words that mean nothing." Goverize gets its name from Sir Ernest Gowers, author of THE COMPLETE PLAIN WORDS. A retired civil servant, he is tired of phrases like "prices are basis prices per ton for the representative-basis-pricing specification and size and quantity." He decries the unnecessary adjective "adverbial," the superfluous adverb "definitely harmful," overuse of abstract nouns (position, situation)—and, he could

have added, the Pentagon's favorite posture.

The current attempt to revive plain English is reminiscent of the Federal Security Agency's satirical elaboration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's famous line: "I see me-third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished." The elaboration went like this:

It is evident that a substantial number of persons within the continental boundaries of the United States have inadequate financial resources with which to purchase the products of agricultural, communicative and industrial establishments. It is a considerable security as well as a social menace that the products of these establishments, which are inadequate housing facilities, and an equally significant proportion is deprived of the proper types of clothing and nutriment.

(*) Not carried beyond four places.

The FSA was trying hard to discourage gobbledygook then, but it's still rampant. So while we wish Summerfield and Gowers the best, it's with a weak and knowing smile—the job is bigger than both of them.

An old-time New Mexican was celebrating his 100th birthday. He was asked by reporters to what he attributed his longevity. "Remember the shooting of Pancho Veretto? Well, sir, I attribute my old age mostly to the fact that the Veretto never did discover who killed Pancho." —CARLISBAG (N. M.) CURRENT-ANGUS.

Michigan Story: Unemployment Rears Its Ugly Head

BY STEWART ALSOP
DETROIT
The consensus here in Michigan is that the incumbent, Sen. Homer Ferguson, will win—but by a whisker.

This reporter polled the editors of the Michigan papers which take this column—wise and far-sighted men, almost by definition—and with very few exceptions they said about the same thing. At the moment, Democratic Governor G. Mennen Williams looks like winning by a fairly comfortable margin. But there should be enough ticket-splitting to give the publican Ferguson to squeeze by.

The whole picture could change before election day, of course, as most of the polled editors warned. But what is interesting about the above consensus is how much the picture has changed since the

embarrassment. McNamara is, in fact, the only politician this reporter has met who frankly admits that he hates campaigning.

WHY WORRY?
It is no secret, moreover, that he, Gov. Williams and the CIO had to swallow hard to take McNamara as a candidate. McNamara himself says now that Williams and the CIO are going all out for him. But their hearts are not really in it. What, then, has induced Ferguson to worry about?



G. MENNEN WILLIAMS
A Hard Swallow

All in all, despite Secretary Wilson's famous foot-in-mouth remark, which certainly has not helped, Ferguson should be coasting confidently home. Yet, to judge from the super-humane efforts he is putting into this campaign, Homer Ferguson is running down-right terrified. Why?

"BUNCH OF JERKS"
The answer does not lie with Mr. McNamara. Before he got the nomination, McNamara was wholly unknown outside Detroit. In Detroit, he was principally known for having reportedly described his fellow members of Detroit's Common Council as "a bunch of jerks." Even today, McNamara remains a faceless candidate to

the great majority of Michigan voters.

In private, McNamara, a tall white-haired man, is a most likeable fellow, brimming over with good-natured, Irish humor. A hapless waitress dumped a plate of eggs in his lap, and he instantly asked, "Now I know she's a Republican, but how did she know I was a Democrat?" But as a campaigner, McNamara freezes into a halting solemnity on the platform, and he goes through the required glad-handing routine with an embarrassing

SPOTTED PICTURE
This economic picture is curiously spotted. At least two of the editors polled by this reporter said that things had never been better in their areas. Moreover, here in Detroit, things are not too hot to sit upon, when the changeover to new models in the auto industry is complete—alas for the Republicans after Nov. 2.

The spotted picture is spotty. One shrewd editor remarked that the Democrats were indulging in

GOP's Defeat Would Bring McCarthy Out Of Retirement

BY DORIS FLEESON
WASHINGTON

AS VIEWED from the perspective of a year ago or even six months ago the congressional campaign had rather a different look than it has in actuality today. It was generally believed that the junior senator from Wisconsin, Joe McCarthy, would be furiously rating in all key states with the issue of McCarthyism highly disputed between Republicans and Democrats.

McCarthy is not in the campaign. What is more, he is under the necessity of preparing his defense before the Senate on Nov. 8 on the recommendation of censure by a bipartisan Senate committee that heard charges against him. Estimates of the number of votes McCarthy will get on his side in opposition to censure vary from a minimum of 41 to a maximum of 26 out of the total 96.

In other words, at this time it seems likely that censure will be voted by a better than two-thirds majority.

PRIME FACTOR
McCarthyism has comforted some of the GOP's opponents who assume that this means the

senator is on the way to the oblivion that has overwhelmed other spectacular figures who sought power by the sensational headline route. They may be right. But it should be noted that McCarthy and his ardent, intensely loyal followers have a strategy of their own to prevent this from happening.

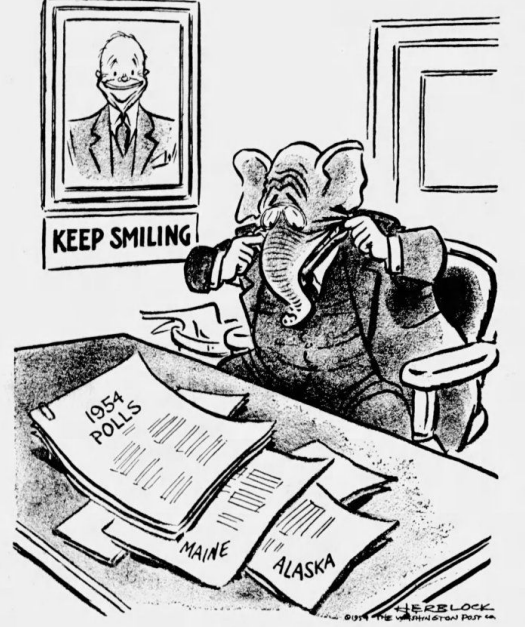
While top Republican leaders wanted to keep him out, McCarthy could have injected himself into the campaign. One reason he has not, according to certain of his Midwest backers, is that a private canvass made by McCarthy followers around the country indicates the Republicans will suffer a worse defeat than even the most optimistic Democrats are predicting.

Taking his cue from political analysts, CQ says that if he were to jump out of retirement, he and his clique, including one neophyte congressman who has made himself a part of the McCarthy apparatus, will rise up on Nov. 3 to blame the exclusion of McCarthy from the ticket for the Communist issue for the Republican loss.

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'Ha Ha Ha Ha — Ouch —'



People's Platform

What Charlie Wilson Needs Is A Retriever
Charlie Wilson needs a retriever to pick up the statements he drops.

He ought to remember that it's much harder to get the foot in the mouth if the lip is buttoned.

—EDDIE BARKSDALE.

CIO Council Affirms United Fund Support
The CIO is happily indeed to affirm its support for the United Community Campaigns for 1954 and to offer the official endorsement of the N.C. State Industrial

Union Council—CIO to the united way in giving and planning for community services. This is not an expression of a new sentiment, but is a logical development that CIO has taken for many years. CIO has established for over ten years a National CIO Community Services Committee with a program dedicated to meeting the health and welfare needs of our members, their families and their communities.

As in the past years, members of the CIO will be urged to give First Corporation, the United Local Community Chest, United Funds or other United Campaigns to help meet human needs.

It is timely to congratulate chests and funds for the marked progress they have made. It is significant that labor's financial support to health and welfare programs have increased in the

House Race Democrats Have The Edge

BY CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY
WASHINGTON

THE control of the House of Representatives will be decided in 113 marginal districts—79 now Republican and 34 Democratic—according to a Congressional Quarterly survey based on a check of experts in Washington and in the field.

The House lineup is now 218 Republican, 212 Democrat, one independent and four vacancies, and of the 435 seats, almost three-quarters are counted safe for the 19 Republicans. Democrats now controlling them. Three Republicans already have been re-elected in Maine.

Democrats are given the edge to win the House, the CQ survey shows, because they start with 113 solid seats in the South, because only once in more than 50 years has the majority party gained in mid-term elections and because politicians agree such issues as unemployment, farm problems and power fights will have little effect on voters in the House.

DIVISION
The CQ survey divides the marginal districts into 52 "doubtful," where the outcome is a tossup and 61 "safe" where the party now in control is given the edge to hold the seat.

Politicians generally were agreed that the economic makeup of the marginal districts is an important factor in the House election outlook.

Except in national sweeps such as the 1952 election, Republicans have not been able to make inroads in the big cities and Democratic hold very few farm districts outside the South. The CQ survey

shows that of the 113 marginal seats, 89 are in labor surplus or metropolitan areas or both and the Democrats are stressing unemployment as their dominant campaign issue and these are the districts where their chances depend in large part, on the degree of distress.

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Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Tough Battles Ahead For GOP

WASHINGTON
HERE are some more quick looks at the red-hot election picture in Pennsylvania, the GOP candidate for governor, Lloyd Wood, is a turkey farmer. The Democratic candidate, George Lester, is a chicken farmer. The low price of eggs is figuring heavily in the farm vote. For the first time in 20 years, a Democrat in Pennsylvania is given a realistic chance to win. Reasons are: Unemployment, especially in the coal regions, plus graft in Gov. Fine's administration. Fifteen of his officials, including his personal secretary, Fred Hare, and one member of his cabinet, Artemas Leslie, have been indicted for forcing (forcing contributions) — On top of this, when Congress voted increased old-age pensions, the Fine administration proceeded to reduce the state's share to oldsters by the amount of increase voted in Washington. . . . Oldsters were really sore. . . . Highly respected Gov. Sen. Big Jim Duff, an old enemy of Gov. Fine's, has been trotted out to try to pull Republican factions together, but everyone knows his heart isn't in it. . . . Pennsylvania is certain to send more Democratic congressmen to Washington.

The GOP in Michigan is hoisted on its own petard—in fact on two of them. . . . No. 1 is the so-called "General Motors administration" in Washington; No. 2 is the political strategy of Chevrolet dealer Arthur Summerfield, now postmaster general. . . . GM gave Chrysler such stiff competition that Chrysler has closed down early in bringing out new models. Other companies have followed suit. Summerfield begged the motor moguls not to retaliate until after elections, but general Motors competition was too tough. They disregarded his pleas. That's why Detroit faces one of its worst unemployment periods in its history. . . . Summerfield himself also maneuvered to put Pat McNamara, the Democratic candidate for the Senate, into the race. . . . Summerfield's course worked behind the scenes, got the AF of L and Teamsters to put up McNamara in the Democratic primary to offset the late Blair Moody and his powerful CIO backing. But since Moody's death, McNamara has united CIO-AFL backing. And

judging by the loud alarms sounded by GOP Sen. Homer Ferguson, McNamara may win.

Out In Oregon Sen. Guy Cordon, Republican, ran paid ads in the American Legion newspaper attacking the military record of his opponent, Dick Neuberger. "During world war I was a 'Cordon's opponent, through political connections, got himself a soft, safe job in the service where he could continue his profitable writing career." . . . The Cordon machine began spreading this story all over the state. They played up Cordon as a "real veteran" who had served as state commander of the American Legion. . . . A check of Cordon's military career, however, revealed that this "real veteran" was in no more than a position to brag than Congressman Stringfellow. He had been in World War I only two months and two weeks—from Sept. 1918 to Nov. 2, 1918. . . . Neuberger, on the other hand, was in World War II 13 times as long— from July 15, 1942, to Aug. 12, 1954—a little over three years. He served much of that time in Alaska. . . . This three-year service turned out to be longer than

the total military careers of Cordon plus the other top GOP candidates in Oregon. . . . Sen. Cordon didn't even give up his job as assistant secretary of the state during his brief 85-day training period in the Army.

Political Go-Round
Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson has ordered all his subordinate secretaries to take an active part in the election campaign—perhaps to make up for his "doginess." But Secretary of State Acheson has suggested that his subordinates keep out of the campaign. (White House wishes Wilson had kept out.) . . . Republicans have about \$50,000 for last-minute TV-radio ballboos to save Congressman Francis Dorn, Brooklyn's lone Republican, in opposition to popular ex-Congressman Don O'Toole. . . . The Jenner Committee had considered bringing ex-Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau for cross-examination just before election. They finally decided not to—for it would have alternate New York City voters and mean certain defeat for GOP candidate Irving (Ike) in the race for governor.