



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH T. MEEK
Two Sure Votes for a Senatorial Candidate

Illinois Primary Winner

Merchant Takes GOP Ballot

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

CHICAGO (AP)—Joseph T. MEEK, who calls himself a "no-label, unhyphenated Republican," romped off with the Illinois GOP senatorial nomination early today in the nation's first primary of 1954.

The 50-year-old head of an organization of 60,000 Illinois merchants, MEEK has said he would support most but not necessarily all of President Eisenhower's policies. But he says, too, he is neither a "Tall Republican nor an Eisenhower Republican."

Yesterday's balloting produced no surprises, no upsets, no real tests on national issues, and probably the lightest vote of any Illinois primary in at least 10 years.

All 25 Illinois House members were reelected, including four committee chairmen who overpowered varying degrees of competition.

In next November's Senate race, it will be MEEK, a man who never has run for public office, before against Paul H. Douglas, a first-term Democrat.

NO OPPONENT
Douglas had no opponent in the Democratic primary.

MEEK easily outdistanced Edward A. Hayes and left several others in a nine-man field strung out back in the dust. Hayes is a former national commander of the American Legion.

Robert B. Chipfield, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, finally beat back the challenge of Atty. Lawrence Sickel and took the Republican Congressional nomination in a district he has represented 16 years.

Harold H. Velde, chairman of the Un-American Affairs Committee, had an easier time of it with Robert Allison, a state representative for 20 years.

Chairman Leo Allen of the Rules Committee pushed past three opponents with no trouble, and Chairman Chauncey Reed of the Judiciary Committee took a pair of contests into camp.

All four chairmen were expected to win. And their victories probably will result in Republican claims that they offer an endorsement of the administration program and the way it is being handled in Congress.

While the senatorial and congressional straps commanded a measure of national interest, Illinois voters were more concerned with local races and issues. The vote in



REP. VELDE
Easy Winner

Chicago was the lowest in some 20 years.

Low vote and all, this was one primary that went off strictly according to the dope in the form sheets.

MEEK was the favorite in the GOP senatorial sweepstakes on the basis of strength outside Chicago and support of 33 of the 34 state senators. Hayes was figured in second place because of popularity in Chicago and among legionnaires and veterans.

Austin L. Wyman, former chairman of the Chicago Crime Commission, and Park Livingston, former president of the Illinois University

Board of Trustees, looked like the next best bets. They ran third and fourth.

With Chicago votes coming in first as usual, Hayes pulled away to a brief, thin lead. MEEK overtook him when downstate returns piled in, and led by a few hundred votes three hours after the ballot counting started.

From then on, it was MEEK all the way, building up a steadily increasing lead. In the end, he even passed Hayes in Chicago and Cook County and headed for a victory margin of around 100,000 votes.

Even so, Hayes refused to admit defeat.

At 5 a. m., EST, with counts in from 5,822 of the state's 9,805 precincts, the standings are:

MEEK 237,832, Hayes 150,310, Wyman 85,768, and Livingston 60,918.

For the state as a whole, it looked as if the final figure for the primary would be little more than 1,400,000—roughly the total in 1944. In the 1950 off-year primary, the turnout was 1,789,767. In the present primary two years ago it was 2,252,397. Illinois has around five million registered voters.

MEEK wants cuts in taxes and in foreign economic aid, and no Americans fighting in Indochina. He considers investigations today anti-Communists, such as those of Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.), necessary but he says, "The technique is no longer perfect."

He has said he would "enthusiastically support Mr. Eisenhower in every effort to forward basic Communist, such as those of World War II "middle income" housing program, which expired in 1950.

The alleged irregularities and administrative laxities came to light Monday night when the White House abruptly announced that FIA Commissioner Guy T. O'Holliday had resigned the post which President Eisenhower had named him a year ago.

Yesterday, Eisenhower named Norman F. Mason, a Massachusetts lumber dealer, to serve as acting FIA commissioner while the executive branch—the parent Housing and Home Finance Agency and the FBI—uses his probe.

Capohart seemed somewhat miffed when he was told that Sen. Byrd (D-Va.) had announced his joint Congressional Committee on Expenditures would hold a hearing on the situation next Tuesday.

"NO QUESTION"
"I don't know what authority Sen. Byrd has over this," Capohart said. "There can be no question that this is our concern."

The Banking Committee has jurisdiction over housing matters. Both Byrd and Capohart said they had alerted government housing chiefs to avoid skullduggery long ago.

Byrd said he told officials last July that "unconscionable profits" were being made. Capohart said he will ask the Senate for \$150,000 to conduct his probe. "I claim I've been repeatedly warned" housing officials to place loan insurance activities with care of Viet Nam.

5. Accused the Army of "20 years of softness" in dealing with Communists.

6. Accused the Army of "blackmail" in releasing a report which claimed he and his chief investigating counsel, Roy Cohn, had sought special treatment for Pvt. David Schime, one of McCarthy's aides.

In connection with his current fight in Europe as "invariably" occurring in a recent interview with The Associated Press:

Question: "When you get around to the army service, however, you seemed thus far to have investigated only the Army in any other branch, we of course see McCarthy on page 4-A."

EVENING PRAYER
Heavenly Father, there are so many of you who think well of Christ—but do not profess Him fully as our own. Yet we would be afraid to turn away from such meager, apologetic faith in Him as we do have. Forgive us, O God, our fearful mumbering, half-hearted believing. Help us to have spiritual backbones. Help us to have unshamed and thankful response to the Christ who gave Himself for us. Amen.

Excess Profits Charged To Some Builders

Senate Committee To Conduct Probe

By ROWLAND EVANS JR.
WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Capehart (R-Ind.) said today his Senate Banking Committee will ask for \$250,000 to investigate what he called "excessive profits" by some builders of rental housing insured by the government.

"It looks as though there may be as much as 500 million dollars involved in this whole business," he said.

Capohart said the Banking Committee plans to conduct an immediate investigation of some 7,000 post-World War II rental projects and all other phases of the government's many-sided housing program three hours after the ballot counting started.

He said "there certainly would have to be collusion" in the reaping of the "windfall profits." He did not state exactly where the collusion would be found, but indicated it came in appraisals by the Federal Housing Administration far above the actual cost of constructing the big rental apartment buildings.

Under the rental housing program, the government insures up to 90 percent of private loans made to builders covering the cost of the project.

In another phase of the housing scandal, there have been charges that the FHA allowed unscrupulous home repair salesmen to cheat unsuspecting homeowners.

COMPLAINTS MADE
Complaints of abuses under the home improvement program, it has been disclosed, were made under both the Truman and Eisenhower administrations.

Suspect apartment project financing occurred under the post-World War II "middle income" housing program, which expired in 1950.

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In Oppenheimer Case Congress Awaits Board's Findings

By JACK BELL
WASHINGTON (AP)—Congressional groups took a wait-and-see attitude today toward the government's suspension and investigation of pioneer atomic scientist J. Robert Oppenheimer on security grounds.

Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.), declining to elaborate, said he has affidavits purporting to show that Oppenheimer once was a member of the Communist Party—an affiliation the scientist has categorically denied.

From two other persons familiar with the case came statements that the accusations against Oppenheimer had been reviewed and discounted years ago. In notifying Oppenheimer, one of the chief de-velopers of the atomic bomb, and secret data to which he has had access for over 10 years.

The AEC said in a formal statement yesterday that President Eisenhower and ordered "a blank wall" placed temporarily between Oppenheimer and the Atomic Energy Commission "AEC" spoke of "additional investigation" last year.

Pending the report of an AEC investigating panel headed by former Secretary of the Army Gordon

The agreement was announced in a communique issued jointly by U.S. Secretary of State Dulles and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault after a day of conferences concerning Asian hot spots, to be discussed later this month at the Geneva conference.

The communique was in the same pattern as that issued by Dulles and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in London last night proposing to seek a military alliance of 10 nations to stem French Communist thrusts into Southeast Asia and the western Pacific.

Informants said Bidault approved the Dulles-Eden plan because it "reconciles the views of the two great European powers with those of the United States."

This morning's talks were devoted entirely to the Far East situation, especially that in Indochina.

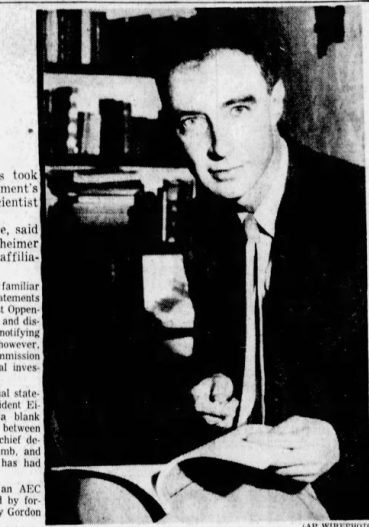
The informants gave this explanation: Bidault began with an expression of thanks to the United States for the material aid granted the French Union forces in Indochina. He explained France wishes to reach a solution of the Indochinese conflict "as quickly as possible in order to meet her obligations to the French-Indochinese Associated States and suppress once and for all the dangers of Communism in this sector so important to Southeast Asia."

Dulles replied with a detailed account of his talks in London and an explanation of the Indochina alliance which he and Eden have suggested.

The French-American discussions were extremely cordial although Bidault stressed that the French are opposed to any measures being taken before the April 26 Geneva conference on Asian problems.

The foreign minister and the secretary of state first met privately. After the talks, Bidault was host to Dulles and his aides and French ministry officials at lunch.

Dulles later was met by Premier Joseph Laniel and perhaps Emperor Bao Dai, chief of state of Viet Nam.



DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

Political 'Woolly-Head' Oppenheimer's Naivete Told

(Note: Joseph & Stewart Alsop, regular News editorial page columnists, who have written many exclusive stories about the atomic energy program, were in on the first break of the Oppenheimer scandal. Their columns today give some of the famed scientist's background. Eds., The News.)

By JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP
WASHINGTON—It may seem odd that anyone should be called upon to defend the loyalty of the man who, more than any other man, first gave this country the atomic bomb. Ever since the war, after all, the atomic bomb has been the principal military weapon in the free world's arsenal in the struggle against Soviet imperialism.

Yet this man, the great physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer, is now under attack. As recently revealed by these reporters, hearings are currently being held to determine whether or not Dr. Oppenheimer is a loyal American citizen. What is more, Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy is making preparations to rescue himself from his present low political estate by destroying Oppenheimer.

It is true, as his friends and admirers admit that there was a "suspense" in the late '30s and early '40s when Dr. Oppenheimer showed bad political judgment. It is always conceivable in these times of the wars of political rigors. But to those who know the brilliantly able Oppenheimer, this is only conceivable in theory.

FAIR-MINDED BOARD
Dr. Oppenheimer will certainly have a fair hearing from the board of three fair-minded men, headed by former Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray, who have been recruited to hear his case. But he will have anything but a fair hearing from McCarthy.

And just because he is unquestionably vulnerable to McCarthy's brand of attack, it is worth trying to understand how so brilliant a man came to exercise bad political judgment a decade and a half ago.

This attempt may be futile, in these days when the old Biblical injunction—"Judge not lest ye be judged"—is accounted positively subversive in some quarters. But for those who still do not equate Christian charity with softness toward Communism, the facts are these:

In the first place, through all his early years, until he was well over 30 years old, Dr. Oppenheimer knew hardly more about politics than a child. This was in the days when only a comparative handful of men in the whole world were practicing theoretical physics. The physicist lived in a closed and cloistered world of his own. The rest of the world could not understand even the basic language which he used to communicate his ideas, and thus the rest of the world meant little to him. This remarkable isolation lasted, in the first place, through all his

able to furnish a plane, other airline companies will be asked whether they can help.

The appeal for use of the President's plane was made last night to Thomas E. Stephens, Eisenhower's appointment secretary, by Pvt. Joseph Greenfield, 25, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

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But Hagerly admitted that Eisenhower had instructed him "to see what can be done to get a special commercial plane" for the group of Army privates.

Harrison Knapp, an Eastern Air Lines executive, said his company is trying to provide a plane but faces the tough problem of providing one over one of the heaviest travel weekends of the year.

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OUR WEATHER

Considerable cloudiness and warm today and tomorrow. Chance of a few thundershowers late this afternoon. Showers tomorrow.

High temperature yesterday, 71 degrees; high expected today, 75 degrees; high expected tomorrow, 77 degrees.

Low temperature this morning, 54 degrees; low expected tonight, 60 degrees; low expected tomorrow night, 65 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:53 a.m.; sunset, 6:54 p.m.
More Weather Data on Page 2-A

WHAT'S INSIDE

THERE'S A MIDDLE APPROACH to teaching techniques says a Tar Heel college president in a letter to the editor. J. D. Messick of East Carolina Teachers College explains it on Page 8-A.

YOU'VE SEEN AND HEARD FRED ALLEN, but have you ever read anything he has written? He's the guest columnist on Page 2-B today, substiting for vacationing John Crosby.

Business 6A Radio & TV 3B
Classified 13-15B Serial 16B
Comics 6A Show 'Nuf 13A
Crossword 14A Sports 8-12B
Editorials 8A Theaters 12-13A
Features 2B Wishing Well 12A
Obituaries 11A Women 4-7B

Sen. McCarthy-Army Feud Began 5 Years Ago

By DON WHITEHEAD
(Eighth of a Series)
WASHINGTON (AP)—Back in 1949 Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy first turned his guns on the Army and the man connected with the Army who called "a conspiracy of infamy" so black that, when it is finally exposed, its principals shall be forever deserving of the maledictions of all honest men.

In the past five years McCarthy has: 1. Accused Army officers of extracting war crimes confessions from German SS troopers in such a manner that "our government had been placed in a position of condoning a brand of brutalitarianism worse than that practiced by the most morally degenerate in either Hitler's or Stalin's camps.

2. Linked the name of Gen. George C. Marshall as World War II Army chief of staff with what he called "a conspiracy of infamy" so black that, when it is finally exposed, its principals shall be forever deserving of the maledictions of all honest men.

McCarthy: "If we found any Communists in the Air Corps or in any other branch, we of course see McCarthy on page 4-A."

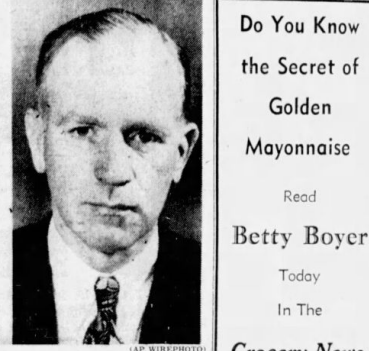
Do You Know the Secret of Golden Mayonnaise

Read Betty Boyer Today In The Grocery News

Members of the AEC Panel Which Will Weigh Charges Against Oppenheimer



THOMAS A. MORGAN DR. WARD EVANS



GORDON GRAY