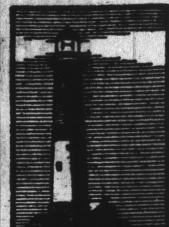


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Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1942

WHERE MAC ARTHUR BELONGS

WENDELL WILLKIE thinks we should bring Gen. MacArthur home and put him in supreme command of Army, Navy and air.

But—if the impending shake-up in British organization occurs—why not Gen. MacArthur for supreme command where the actual, and most critical, fighting is going on?

We, of course, don't know whether Gen. Wavell is on the shake-up list. But if so, and if Gen. MacArthur is available, he might be the genius who could turn the tide in the southwest Pacific.

This war has arrived at a stage where high strategy and oratory in Washington and London definitely are not providing "what it takes." Furthermore, we don't believe Gen. MacArthur would willingly pull out of Bataan for any administrative post. He is a natural-born fighter—the soldier son of a soldier.

GEN. MAC ARTHUR is of the until-hell-freeze-over breed.

He wouldn't leave his men and fellow-officers in the Philippines unless the new assignment was as dangerous as the one he now pursues—and more important.

He has proved himself to be the greatest underdog fighter of this, the toughest of all wars. If put in Wavell's place he might accomplish the impossible, attain the thing that "can't be done." And if you need further proof that this is one of the rare soldiers of all history, just cast your eyes over the record of the Rainbow Division which he commanded in World War I.

The situation in the Dutch East Indies is of the same desperate nature today as that in Bataan—only, now, of larger size.

If this master warrior is to be used elsewhere than in the Philippines he should be placed where his inspiring leadership will count most. And that's where there is shot and shell, not blueprints and carbon copies.

BOUQUET FOR DRAFT MACHINE

NOW that the new draft sign-up is over, and a lot of us are carrying neat new registration cards, maybe it's time for a word of praise.

We mean for the unpaid volunteers who made the registration process so efficient. The job of the draft boards and their many registration-day assistants is neither soft nor exciting. The work is mostly drudgery. But with very few exceptions it has been performed in a business-like and cheerful way.

The country owes a vote of thanks to these citizens who have sacrificed their time so helpfully.

CALIFORNIA—ANOTHER PEARL HARBOR?

"To hell with habeas corpus until the danger is past," writes Westbrook Pegler, about what he sees as a Pearl Harbor peril today on the Pacific Coast. He refers particularly to an investigation made by Walter Lippmann that visualizes the possibility of an uprising of Japs within California, timed to a Japanese attack by sea and air.

"To hell with habeas corpus" is strong language, even in wartime, in a country fighting to preserve just that sort of thing.

But we don't think Pegler has gone hysterical. On the contrary we believe that habeas corpus and the rest of the Bill of Rights can be preserved only by taking adequate military steps to guard against a Pearl Harbor repetition on the Pacific mainland.

We think that danger should be turned over to the military, just as the military took charge in 1906 after the earthquake hit San Francisco.

THE Pacific Coast is on edge. Warnings pour in, from the Mexican border to Alaska. It's a time for taking no chances.

We believe that declaring the southern part of California, if not the whole coast, a "zone of military operations" would not be going too far. But it's a job for the military, not for the chambers of commerce.

Such a coup, from within and without, as Lippmann and Pegler think possible could mean the capture or destruction of the oil for our whole Pacific fleet, of supplies for Hawaii and beyond, of the vast airplane plants, the aqueducts, the water reservoirs, the pipe lines—all the intricate fabric on which not only the coast depends, but our whole Pacific position.

Therefore, we urge—play safe. If martial law is the price, so be it. We aren't playing ping pong. Let what is necessary be done in order that it not be, for all time, "to hell with habeas corpus," but that habeas corpus and our other civil liberties may finally be preserved.

ALASKA'S BURMA ROAD

WHO is holding up the international Alaskan highway, which is so essential to defense of our exposed outpost?

Everybody is for it, but nothing happens. Even the War Department, which blocked it for years with red tape and indifference, at last wants action.

Gov. Gruening, Alaskan Delegate Dimond, and the State Department have been pressing for it. The international joint commission, after making many surveys and amassing much data for four years, has recommended it.

The President is in favor. But the whole project is tied up in a cabinet committee. Just what Secretaries Ickes, Knox and Stimson need to investigate about a plan that has already been probed almost to death, is hard to discover. Presumably they are busy with other matters.

The danger of Japanese attack is no longer academic. The faster the enemy advances beyond Singapore, the more forces released for a northern offensive.

What is the explanation for the delay?

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler



CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The rivalry of The Chicago Tribune on one hand and The Chicago Daily News and Marshall Field's new morning paper, The Sun, on the other are an interesting public disturbance in the heart of the Middle West.

Chicago papers seem unable to stick to the newspaper business. They always try to control the mayor, the state's attorney, or the governor and even the senators and some representatives. They promote all sorts of public spectacles and their political and other extra-curricular activities inevitably create obligations which newspapers are free without.

The Tribune, under R. R. McCormick, has been fiercely anti-New Deal ever since the NRA, and was just as anti-isolationist down to Pearl Harbor. He is still anti-New Deal, but has accepted the war with grace and vigor but without shirking its duty to criticize incompetence, venality, mistakes or misrepresentations by officials of the Government.

You Can't Embarrass R. R.

THIS IS A very difficult situation to be in, but McCormick is not embarrassed or deterred. He is a strong, obdurate man, who takes very little counsel of anyone and, although he has actually been accused of treason by his opponents, it is ridiculous to think that a man so independent and self-sufficient could be tempted to sabotage the American war in a hope that out of defeat he might arise like a Quisling, a Dorian or a Petain.

He is a very patriotic man and he held the view that this country should arm mightily and not scatter its weapons as fast as they were made along the battle lines of Britain and Russia.

Frank Knox, who operates The Daily News, an evening paper, is a Chicagoan by adoption and his paper, too, was vigorously anti-New Deal until Pearl Harbor or not long before. But on the subject of war, he shared President Roosevelt's view of inevitability and so left his paper, where his investment is, to join up as Secretary of the Navy. So naturally during the America First campaign, the party got very rough and McCormick was called an appeaser and Knox and his co-believers were called warmongers.

'It Is the Darndest Town'

MARSHALL FIELD HAD bad luck. He is a kiver-to-kiver New Dealer but a new personality and without much force. When he started his Sun he had a beautiful issue, for he was invading The Tribune's monopoly of the morning field as a supporter of the President's war policy, or, as The Tribune called it, interventionism. Then, the Japanese blasted his issue out of existence, for McCormick immediately bowed to the fact of war and there was no question of isolationism vs. interventionism any more.

Silliman Evans, a Texas politician and reporter who opportunized himself into some very good spots under the New Deal, was given the task of whipping up a full-size, first-class paper with character, out of ingredients. He followed the standard American pattern, which calls for a certain number of comics, columns and so forth but newspapers develop character, good or bad, by growth, as people do and here was The Sun, attempting to be adult the day it was born.

As a straight New Deal paper, The Sun probably will get some political favors from the Administration and it obviously is trying to needle McCormick into recognizing it as a rival or critic. But McCormick just ignores it and keeps blasting away at frivolities, mistakes and some of the policies of the Government and The Sun keeps yelling "Hey, I called you a louse. Why don't you call me something?"

This fuss is altogether too noisy and nasty and the people might some day tell themselves that after all newspapers are for news and have no right to make or break governments or whip them unnecessarily into lathers and dissension just because they are competing for business. But it has always been that way in Chicago. It is the darndest town.

U. S. Aviation

By Maj. Al Williams



AIRMEN WHO KNOW how the Army and Navy work predicted emphatically, and correctly, that Col. Muhlenberg—the Air Corps officer who explained Pearl Harbor (in part) by, "You can't ship your airplanes abroad and have them at Pearl Harbor, too"—would not be roughly handled by the pseudo court martial investigating his statement.

He might have crashed a lot of political and military careers if he had been prodded into talking.

Likewise, there will be no further disciplinary action against Admiral Kimmel and Gen. Short, who were the commandants at Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7th. Both of these officers have refused public comment. Good them into defending themselves against further punishment and they might say plenty—and political heads would roll in Washington.

The usual political strategy in such cases is to fix the blame publicly—and then let the matter sit out of sight in the sands of time. The services object to "washing service linen in public" and the politicians try to forget in the hope that the public will forget.

The Normandie Incident—

THERE'S GOING TO be a row about the destruction of the Normandie at her New York dock. This disaster has already been tagged "the Pearl Harbor of New York." The Normandie's loss amounts to many times that of a straight, out-and-out cargo or troop-carrying vessel of equal tonnage. She could have been converted into an aircraft carrier which might have swung the scales of victory.

The value of an aircraft carrier these days is indicated by the fact that two to four such deadly roosters for Jap airpower accounted for all the damage done at Pearl Harbor.

The Navy routine in the case of such loss of Navy property is the Normandie is to appoint a board of inquiry to fix the blame. There is no possible doubt that there was carelessness and failure to take elementary precautions against fire, or that unauthorized persons could enter the big ship as the lay at the pier undergoing conversion to war use.

Someone—perhaps a good many someones—should be punished.

So They Say—

In times of peace, lawyers are officers of the court, but in times of war they become officers of the State.—Attorney General Francis Biddle.

We can't have frivolous women coming in with Lady Bountiful attitudes, or sob sisters who do nothing but feel sorry for the patients.—Mrs. Edmund Butler, director of volunteers, St. Vincent's Hospital, New York.

In the new economy, no nation will permit bankruptcy and ruin so long as men, materials, and energy are available. Men first, money second.—Stuart Chase, economist, in a study for the 30th Century Fund.

The sole test is the individual's loyalty to the United States.—Dr. Will W. Alexander, chief minority group unit, War Production Board labor division.

The Doughboys of '42!



The Hoosier Forum

I wholly disagree with what you say, but will defend to the death your right to say it.—Voltaire.

'NUTS! NUTS! NUTS! TO DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE!'

By Ed Bayless Jr., 4928 Guilford Ave.

Let us all take time to pay tribute to our Department of Agriculture for the important contribution that they have made toward National Defense. We read in The Times of Feb. 12 that as a result of the Department's tireless labor in measuring 4,698 women, they arrived at the astounding conclusion that the chassis of the average American female is "dumpy."

My, how we should admire the fortitude, initiative and perseverance of the individuals who compiled this report. In spite of war, rationing problems, rising prices, defense, heck and high water, these people visualized the necessity for accomplishing this task and they rolled up their sleeves and did it. So, fellow Americans, let us all about three cheers for the Department of Agriculture to express our appreciation for their inspirational report, "Nuts, Nuts, Nuts."

'PRESENT CHAOS EVIDENCE OF MANAGERS' FAILURE'

By H. W. Daacke, 126 S. Noble St.

A century or more ago when the machine was just breaking through its shell, ownership and management of business largely coincided. Even labor often fused with these two.

But present day technology and the coming of large scale enterprise introduced an enormous complexity into that simple relation and it became essential to obtain capital from large numbers of investors, distribution had to be arranged through various channels, so, in order to bring these elements together, professional management was born.

During normal times and conditions this relation sufficed, but when the stress of 1929 entered into the picture, in spite of all these so-called rare managerial abilities, described by one writer as amounting to genius, the mantle fell and the present chaos and uncertainty are positive evidence of complete failure of this group.

And yet, in spite of all this evidence, the gentleman from Attica still maintains that one good manager is worth more than a million wage workers. Laboring, as he is under the assumption that when I said labor I was merely referring to a small segment of that group, wage workers, I am wondering which would be the greatest catastrophe to our nation, if 50 millions of workers or only 50 professional managers, should pass on to the happy hunting grounds. Assuming, of course, that all the 50 managers are good managers.

If the gentleman from Attica will refer to Abraham Lincoln's biography, especially his opinions on the relationship of capital and labor, he will soon find his error when he refers to it as "merely a variation of an ancient Socialist gag."

As further proof of the failure of present day management comes a new bid for power, not by the rank and file, but by the so-called leaders, which reaches far beyond the sphere of labor relations and into that of management.

Philip Murray, speaking on his plans of Industry Councils, before a recent convention made this promise to his followers: "It gives labor forthright administrative responsibility on each board from the bottom right up to the top."

So I presume you will say, just another variation, etc.

What will stop it?

We as a nation have just about solved the problem of production but the unjust system of distribution of the products of labor, the system you so loudly proclaim, is responsible for this chaos and insecurity.

Twenty-four million labor days lost through strikes, which is only

(Times readers are invited to express their views in these columns, religious controversies excluded. Make your letters short, so all can have a chance. Letters must be signed.)

10 per cent of similar days lost through accidents and only five per cent lost through sickness.

'LET OUR BOYS REST IN PEACE OVER THERE'

By Ruth Wellman, 1022 Charles St.

Why don't people stop capitalizing on the slogan, "Remember Pearl Harbor?" It's the graveyard of thousands of our sailors, but there are pins, emblems, stickers, etc., on the market that are making money from the tragedy.

Those of us who lost loved ones in Pearl Harbor will remember it always in our hearts, and the true American does not have to be goaded into buying defense bonds and stamps.

Let's remember the important thing is to win this war, so let our boys rest in peace over there.

'DOES FARMER COME AND DEMAND HALF YOUR DINNER?'

By Voice In The Crowd, Indianapolis

I wish to assure Mr. Daacke that I did not ask him to think. I also did not argue with him.

I merely pointed out to those who may have read his article that there is a vast difference between the amount of wealth produced annually and the national income as stated in dollars that have turned several times, partly in nonproductive directions.

Now so far as the higher professions being productive is concerned, I maintain that a high percentage of them perform valuable service to mankind, but I have never seen an educator, a lawyer, doctor, artist, musician or politician ever produce anything that the socialists crave to divide. Their choice is to serve and not produce.

Of those who produce, there is only one who can carry the production process to completion from the soil and the soil to a commodity sold to a consumer. That is the farmer. He cannot keep all that he produces because he has to pay taxes and buy supplies that are made by others. If he has to pay high prices in an unbalanced economy he has a shrinkage in his real income. If the farmer cannot "keep all," how can any one else expect to do it? There is one thing that can be said of the American farmer. After he has sold to you the commodity produced by his brain and brawn, he does not come to your table and demand half of your dinner claiming that he by his labor produced it.

It is absurd to the limit to ask what would happen if all "labor" mental and physical would quit work flat. Five thousand years ago man knew that he must earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. When we cease to know that basic fact, we will all start to starve. The weakest of body and mind would starve first and then the rest would go to work again, because the desire to live is a stronger urge than the fallacy of idealism.

One-third of our population works. That leaves some of the women, the children and the aged who don't, so I ask you who are the most important links in an economy where we live by serving each other.

DAILY THOUGHT

When thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.—Matthew 6:1.

SEE KNOWS omnipotence has heard her prayer and cries, "It shall be done—sometimes, somewhere."—Ophelia G. Browning.

Gen. Johnson Says—



WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Wendell Willkie wants to bring Douglas MacArthur home and put him in sole command of our whole armed forces, under the President. The trouble with that is that no man ever walked on two legs who was big enough for that job. Our greatest misfortune now is that the President tried it too long.

As Mr. Willkie suggests, war means the nation in arms—every human occupation mobilized for the "single purpose of victory." That alone in a great industrial country is a task so huge as to be almost beyond the limits of human vision. Yet it is increasingly the greatest essential to victory.

A supreme military commander is dependent upon it, but it is also a civilian function and no man is big enough to undertake both. It meshes in closely with military operations which have themselves grown so great that a single commander for Army, Navy and Air Corps operating clear round the globe cannot undertake intelligently to direct them.

The 1918 Formula and 1942

CUTTING THIS FIELD down to the military forces alone based on this continent, but operating from New Zealand to Murmansk, you have too much territory for less than a superman.

We learned all these lessons in 1918, and disregarded them in 1938. Yet it is strange how the force of circumstance is slowly taking us straight back to the old model.

For the mobilization of industry we had a War Industries Board composed of about an equal number of soldiers and civilian experts. Mr. Nelson's WFB is not quite that yet, but it has moved miles toward it and is moving closer.

For the fighting forces in the field, the so-called "zone" of operations, we had one supreme commander, Gen. Pershing, reporting to the President. That was surely a big enough job for one man to tackle, and while it did not work out to perfection always, there is little to criticize about the general result.

We Have the Right Men

THAT IS THE KIND of job for a man like MacArthur—freed from the aggravating, time-consuming of two other jobs, equally without precedent in size and responsibility.

In between the great American base and arsenal and the troops on the firing line was the great service of supply, commanded by Gen. Harbord. That was another load off Pershing's back. All he had to do was to plan and to fight.

Finally, there was the great assembling ground of the armies at home, place of training, procurement of troops, their organization and transport, the relationships between the War Industries Board, the military and other services and all the work-a-day routine and excellent housekeeping, needed to create, munition and transport, the rapidly forming new divisions.

This "zone of the interior" was the job of Gen. Peyton C. March.

That, to one who has been through the mill at least, seems to be the ideal organization for our task ahead. It is not the job of a kibitzer to be suggesting personnel but we have a good start—Marshall and Nelson where they are, MacArthur for supreme field command and Somervell for "zone of the interior."

Editor's Note: The views expressed by columnists in this newspaper are their own. They are not necessarily those of The Indianapolis Times.

This and That

By Peter Edson



WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Civil aeronautics administration student pilots have flown six million miles for each fatality, causing reduction of their insurance rates from \$35 to \$4.90 for a \$300 policy. . . . Democratic party women are being given a study program on "winning the peace." . . . Five billion cigars are produced in the United States annually, as against 123 billion cigarettes, but cigar industry, with 50,000 wage earners, provides nearly twice as many jobs as cigarette industry. . . . One Washington teachers' college has started a course on how to entertain children in an air raid shelter. . . . To relieve Washington's traffic congestion, a proposal has been made to prevent any auto carrying fewer than three passengers from entering the downtown area. . . . One swank hotel in Washington has started a private bus line to haul its patrons to the capitol and other government buildings.

A Few Farming Notes

FIVE MAIN FACTORS are tending to reduce available farm labor supply; the drain by war industries, Army enlistments and selective service, higher wages of urban employment, undirected movement of migrant farm labor, and the greater labor demand of the expanded national agricultural program. . . . To overcome those factors, many untapped labor supply areas such as the mountain areas will have to be invaded by additional farm employment offices. . . . High school and college students, women by the thousands, may have to be rounded up at harvest time to help take off the crops. . . . Farmers are being asked by U. S. Employment Service to list their labor requirements early and give dates so migrant labor forces can be moved on to later crops. . . . No real farm labor shortage is indicated yet, but farm owners may have to compete with increased industrial wage levels. . . . Every effort will be made to meet farm labor requirements without importing labor gangs from Mexico as was done in the last war.

Questions and Answers

(The Indianapolis Times Service Bureau will answer any question of fact or information, not involving extensive research. Write your question clearly, sign name and address, include a three-cent postage stamp. Medical or legal advice cannot be given. Address: The Times Washington Service Bureau, 1015 Thirteenth St., Washington, D. C.)

Q—What style of architecture, and how large was the Houses of Parliament building in London?

A—The building was wrecked by German bombs but it was in the late-Gothic style, and covered an area of eight acres. It contained 11 courts, 100 staircases and 1100 apartments and cost about \$15,000,000. The "clock" tower is still standing and is 318 feet high.

Q—What was the famous order given by Gen. Gamelin before the Battle of the Marne?

A—The general said: "Every unit that is unable to advance must accept death rather than abandon that part of the national territory entrusted to it. As always in the critical hours of our history, the watchword is, 'Conquer or die.' We must conquer."

Q—Why is it easier to move a wedge-shaped object through the air with its wide edge forward?

A—If the wide edge were behind, the air would not close in at the rear so readily and a partial vacuum would be formed which would have the effect of adding to the resistance offered by the air to the object. When the blunt edge leads, the stream lines of air are not broken, but close in gradually on the object's rear narrow edge, maintaining a pressure assisting the forward motion.

Side Glances—By Galbraith



"I know you always said from the beginning the automobile would never replace the horse—but it's taken 40 years and a lot of Japs to make you a prophet!"