

CHURCH HAILS PASTOR'S WORK

Shullenbergers Are Given
Silver at Dinner.

The "Candlelight" silver today possessed by Dr. and Mrs. William A. Shullenberger seems to symbolize their 20 years' devotion to the Central Christian church.

Last night at a festive dinner and program, the congregation of the church, friends and celebrities paid tribute to the Shullenbergers. As a perpetual token of the love and esteem of the membership, the pastor and his wife were given a set of flat silver for eight.

The name of the silver pattern, "Candlelight," sums up the spirit of Dr. Shullenberger's pastoral and Mrs. Shullenberger's assistance as reflected in the after-dinner speeches.

Warmth of Personality

For they all dwelt upon the "sterling" worth of the pastor and the glow and warmth of his personality and that of his wife.

The dinner was preceded by a dramatization of the church history presented by 20 young people under the direction of Miss Nellie C. Young. Miss Young has been associated for a number of years with Dr. Shullenberger as children's minister and youth adviser.

Others who spoke were Dr. Robert M. Hopkins, president of the United Christian Missionary society; John L. H. Fuller, chairman of the church board; Mrs. Maude Lucas Rumpf, daughter of the late Dr. D. R. Lucas, one-time pastor of Central church; and Dr. Howard J. Baumgartner, executive secretary of the Indianapolis Church federation.

Have Three Sons

Dr. E. L. Day, executive secretary of the Christian Church union, gave the invocation and Mrs. Carl Steeg presented the silverware.

The many responsible offices on boards and committees held by the Shullenbergers were enumerated, including the pastor's term as president of the International Convention of the Disciples of Christ.

The Shullenbergers have three sons, Lt. (j. g.) C. C. Shullenberger, a ship's physician stationed in Tokyo bay; Lt. Gal Shullenberger, now on terminal leave, and Dr. Wendell A. Shullenberger, Indianapolis physician.

STRIKE LEGISLATION DROPPED IN SENATE

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Jan. 25. Until then the committee will consider proposals to increase minimum wage rates under an agreement to dispose of that question on Jan. 24.

Senator James O. Eastland (D. Miss.) has pending a Senate motion to discharge the labor committee from consideration of the fact-finding bill sponsored by President Truman to prevent strikes.

He is expected to seek today to bring that motion to a vote.

Under Senate rules, however, no vote on that question may be had after 2 p. m., when consideration of a fair employment practices bill must be resumed.

If Mr. Eastland fails to obtain discharge of the committee no strike prevention bill is likely to reach the Senate much before Feb. 1.

When the committee resumes consideration of that issue next week it expects to hear testimony from Charles E. Wilson, of General Motors, and R. J. Thomas and Walter Reuther, of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) who have struck the automotive giant.

Charles E. Wilson, president of General Electric, Sewell Avery, president of Montgomery Ward Co., and a representative of the department store workers' union have been asked to appear later in the week.

Avoid Cool-Off Phrase

There is some chance of faster action in the house where the labor committee refused yesterday by a tie vote to report for floor consideration a vitally revised version of Mr. Truman's fact-finding proposal.

As the President outlined it, his fact-finding boards would be able to examine corporate books to determine ability to pay higher wages. He also wanted the bill to include a provision for 30-day cooling off periods before strikes.

The proposal upon which the committee voted yesterday was offered by Rep. Gerald Landis (R. Ind.). It called merely for the establishment of presidential fact-finding boards but without a cooling off period or any means to compel industry to open its books and records. Committee members apparently believe that some such proposition will be reported to the house next week.

Acting Chairman Jennings Randolph (D. W. Va.) was confident the committee would report legislation embodying the fact-finding principle. Rep. Frank Hook (D. Mich.), a leading pro-union opponent of the fact-finding bill because of its cool-off provision, told the United Press he would be willing to see the Landis substitute go to the floor for a vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Rep. Gerald W. Landis (R. Ind.) almost wrecked President Truman's fact-finding labor bill.

As a minority member of the house labor committee, the Hoosier congressman moved to report the measure out with amendments preventing the fact-finders from looking into the books of private corporations and without the so-called "cooling off period" for labor unions before striking.

He received the support of other minority members of the committee and one Democrat, Rep. Graham A. Barden of North Carolina. The Landis motion would have prevailed, 5 to 7, but a Democratic proxy was introduced to tie the vote and keep the bill in committee.

Iron Lung Holds Polio Gifts



HERSHEY ASKS LONGER DRAFT

Wants Every Inductee Serve 18 Months.

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available for drafting in June and July "if there still is a selective service law" then. The law is scheduled to expire May 15 unless congress extends it.

In asking extension and amendment of the selective service law, Mr. Hershey recommended that men who have been discharged after serving less than six months be reintroduced to serve out an 18-month hitch.

Mr. Hershey emphasized the desirability of action now to extend the draft act. Advance notice is necessary, he said, if the public and the draft boards are to know what to expect.

Blame Enlistments

He had attributed the failure to meet war department calls in part to voluntary enlistments. Such recruits, however, are not "pure volunteers," Hershey said. He said many 17-year-olds are entering the service because they expect to be drafted anyway when they become 18. If the draft act expires, Hershey said, the number of volunteers will drop sharply.

"If you are not going to extend the draft, then congress should let the public know that, too, so these boys won't be misled," Hershey said.

Hershey predicted that "I will not be necessary to return to the induction of fathers." He said "such action would not meet with popular approval."

Gives Recommendations

He told the subcommittee that "if the following recommendations are adopted it is believed that 500,000 additional men can be made available:

"1. Immediate extension of the selective service act.

"2. Amend the selective service act to provide a definite period of service. Since congress has authorized enlistments for 18 months this would seem to be an appropriate period.

"3. That the war and navy departments lower the physical standards and apply them so as to produce the required numbers of men.

"4. That persons with substantially less than 18 months' service be submitted for reinduction."

Eight Million In"

Hershey gave the following breakdown of men in the 18-25 age group, as of Dec. 1:

Total, 8,817,300; in armed forces or honorably discharged, 6,227,500; deferred for military service, 1,754,900; deferred by reason of agricultural work, 225,000; deferred by reason of occupation in support of national health, safety or interest, 105,300; deferred for all other reasons, 60,500; in class 1-A and reclassified, 444,100.

The draft director objected to increasing the selective service age because it "would irritate millions of persons and produce only a few thousand soldiers."

Before Senate Group

Hershey was summoned before the subcommittee to explain why selective service has been unable to meet calls of the armed forces. War department and army officials have testified that the recent demobilization slowdown was attributable to lack of replacements which in turn was caused by a slowdown in inductees.

Committee Chairman Edwin C. Johnson (D. Colo.) has proposed that the draft age be increased and that physical requirements be relaxed.

Mr. Hershey said that extending the draft to the 26-29 age group would not produce more than 30,000 soldiers. Another 30,000, he testified, could be drafted from the 30-37 age group. But he strongly recommended against dipping into these older manpower reserves.

Based on Older Plans

Mr. Hershey said his figures were based on the assumption that the present ban on the drafting of fathers would continue.

After V-J day, Mr. Hershey said, he had recommended that selective service inductions be confined to men 18 through 25 in the expectation that this would produce 50,000 draftees a month for several months.

But many men in this group have been volunteering, he said, and the number drafted has fallen off correspondingly.

Mr. Johnson asserted that the war department had tried to put the blame on congress for the fact that replacements have fallen below anticipated figures. He declared that Hershey acted under war department orders and that, therefore, the war department was to blame.

Mr. Hershey heatedly denied that he took orders from the army. He

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

Congress Feted By Mrs. Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (U. S.)—The White House "welcome" mat was out today to representatives whose names begin with the letters D through H and senators G and perhaps O. It all was part of Mrs. Harry S. Truman's program to entertain the entire congress at tea. She decided to do it alphabetically. This will be her third and fourth groups.

Mrs. Truman rounds out each group by also inviting—this time at random—sprinkling of army, navy and diplomatic folk as well as old friends who fall into none of these categories.

RAPS 'HIDE CITIES' TALK

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (U. P.)—

Proposals to tear down American cities and hide them in "crannies of the earth" to avoid atomic bombing are "defeatist," the American Society of Civil Engineers was told today. Evert Kincaid, executive director of the Chicago plan commission, called for "faith in our peace planners" and for proceeding with "the preparation of realistic and practical city plans to cope with urban problems and guide future growth."

asserted the only place from which orders could come to him was the White House.

Mr. Johnson said Hershey probably would be the last witness in the inquiry.

May Drop Hearings

The subcommittee apparently was ready to drop the hearings on grounds the investigation had produced the war department into doing everything possible to get soldiers home.

It was still concerned, however, over the selective service system's inability to produce more than about 35,000 draftees monthly. The army wants 50,000.

Senator Johnson has suggested raising the draft age limits and lowering physical qualifications until May 15, when the draft act will expire unless renewed by congress.

He still hoped, however, to get necessary replacements through volunteers.

To encourage volunteers, Rep. Edward H. Rees (R. Kas.) proposed a substantial pay increase for servicemen. He told the house that if soldiers were paid enough, volunteers would be so numerous that homesick G. I.'s could be brought home faster.

NEW COLLEGIAN STAFF LISTED

Jack C. Bailey Will Edit Butler Publication.

Editor of the Butler Collegian for the spring semester is Jack C. Bailey, Carmel, a student in the school of journalism.

The announcement was made today by Prof. Rosamond Risser Jones, acting head of the department.

A member of the Collegian staff three years, Mr. Bailey will be assisted by Miss Marjorie Yelvington, Indianapolis, business manager; Robert Sanders, Kokomo, sports editor; Miss Alice Brasile, Lafayette, and Miss Diana DeWeese, Indianapolis, coed sports; Jo Koss, Indianapolis, staff photographer; Donald Hislop, Francisco, make-up editor; Miss Mary Schreiber, Indianapolis, society editor, and Miss Catherine McIntyre, Indianapolis, assistant society editor.

Other Staff Members

Editorial writers will include Miss Marjorie Phillips, Zionsville; Mrs. Carolyn Duvall, Indianapolis; Miss Joan Hayden, Indianapolis; Miss Joy Mudd, Indianapolis; Miss Margaret Dinkelaker, Carmel; Miss Lucy Miles, Indianapolis, and William Pittman.

Associate editors are Miss Brasile, David Patrick, Indianapolis, and Miss Bernice Butler, Indianapolis.

Staff reporters are Miss Jane Dilian, Indianapolis; Miss Helen Clark, Indianapolis; Miss Loisann Gottschall, Logansport; Miss Morene Cottingham, Greenfield; Miss Mary Honecker, Indianapolis; Miss Mary Palmerer, Los Angeles, Calif.; Miss Patricia Fox, Vincennes; Miss Lois Ramsey, Ft. Wayne; Miss Rosemary Ronnebeck, Anderson; Miss Winifred Ham, Indianapolis; Miss Zena Cramichael, Indianapolis, and Harold Weaver.

Allen Named

George E. Allen, political associate and close adviser of the President, was nominated to the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. for a two-year term.

In addition to Mr. Allen, the President also nominated four other RFC board members. They are Henry T. Bodman of Michigan as a new appointee, and three reappointments, Harvey J. Gunderson, Charles B. Henderson and Henry A. Mulligan.

Mr. Allen, District of Columbia insurance executive and stockholder in some of the nation's largest corporations, has been closely identified with Mr. Truman since his vice presidential campaign in 1944.

Since Mr. Truman has been in the White House, Mr. Allen has been

State and City Officials Ponder Cleaning of Streets

The works board took under consideration today renewal of a six-month contract with state highway officials for rental to the state of city street cleaning equipment.

Further study was ordered after city street commissioner Luther Tex told members he could not provide the state use of two power sweepers. He said he could lease only one sweeper and one blower.

Under a state law enacted last year, the highway commission is responsible for maintenance of state highways running through Indiana.

"This is a tremendous pain in the neck," asserted Mr. Windisor. "It's been awful trying to hire

enough help. Our pay is still 10 cents an hour under the prevailing rate in Indianapolis.

"Moreover, your men refused to work at night during December," he told the board. "We have not been able to use a blower or sweeper on downtown highways since last November."

Equipment Lacking

The state engineer disclosed that it requires only one full night's operation to sweep Washington street from end to end.

The contract under discussion would continue the arrangement by which an hourly rental fee of \$4.50 is paid by the highway commission for a blower and \$5.75 for sweepers. The machine operators, city employees, are included in the cost.

"Crus of the difficulty is inability to obtain equipment, both city and state officials agreed.

NAME EDWIN PAULEY AS FORRESTAL'S AID

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one of his most intimate advisers and recently completed for the President a study of the tasks involved in liquidating federal war agencies.

Mr. Symington was president of Emerson Electric Co., St. Louis, when the President, shortly after he took office, brought him into the government to handle the difficult task of establishing and administering policies governing the disposal of surplus property.

Mr. Symington later was named the single surplus property administrator when congress created such an office. But with creation of the New War Assets Corp., a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., will handle disposal of producers, capital and consumers surplus previously had been handled by the treasury, the commerce department and the RFC itself.

ACT ON NEW GUINEA

CANBERRA, Jan. 18 (U. P.)—

Prime Minister J. B. Chifley announced today the Australian cabinet had decided to submit a proposal to the United Nations assembly for bringing New Guinea under the international trusteeship system.

DOCTOR AWARDED MEDAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (U. P.)—

Dr. Leonard A. Scheie, senior U. S. public health service surgeon, received the American typhus commission medal today for his work in combating the spread of typhus in northwest Europe in 1944-45.

IN INDIANAPOLIS—EVENTS—VITALS

EVENTS TODAY

North American Gladoli council, meeting 7 p. m. Sevier.

Indiana State & Loan league, dinner, 5 p. m. Sevier.

Exchange club luncheon, 12:15 p. m. Claypool.