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Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

JUVENILE PROBATION

THE TIMES has received several complaints from persons interested in the probation system and from distraught parents of children on probation, based on the current series of articles entitled "How to Grow Your Own Criminals."

This series reveals the breakdown of the probation system in juvenile court and is aimed at improving operation of that court, where the community's most precious asset—its children—is handled when a brush with the law is involved.

"You are using unfortunate children for political purposes," said one complainant.

"You are only trying to defeat Judge Mark Rhoads," said another.

"You are distorting the truth," said still another.

"Do you believe in the probation system?" asked a church leader.

WE do believe in a probation system that rehabilitates, that follows through and helps youngsters reconstruct their lives, that is free of political implications, that is carried out by trained and understanding workers.

It is because of this belief that we are opposed to re-election of Judge Rhoads. If that is politics, then we are guilty of politics. We realize that there would be suffering in some families if the identity of the juveniles cited in "How to Grow Your Own Criminals" becomes known—which is why we have in no case identified the youths whose records are published.

We know that some who honestly believe Judge Rhoads is a good judge interested only in the welfare of the children will spring to his defense with the accusation that the factual records we are printing are distorted. To those people, we say that such is not the case. And facts speak louder than argument.

THE community needs a strong juvenile court. It does not have one now. We support Judge Rhoads' opponent because he is pledged to create such a court and his party leaders have promised a "hands off" policy insofar as his staff and operations are concerned, should he be elected.

The series "How to Grow Your Own Criminals" will be continued in the interest of cleaning up a bad situation. It may offend a few. And it may help benefit many.

WHERE PEOPLE DON'T COUNT

JOHN STROHM, author of the vivid word-and-picture story of the Russian people currently appearing in The Times, enjoyed a freedom of movement seldom permitted to foreigners during his tour of the Soviet Union.

He found a primitive land, sadly devastated by war, where a simple, friendly and peace-loving people are eking out a bare existence by the most arduous toil. Sawmills had been destroyed, and logs for new homes were being hewn by hand. Where plows had been carried away by the enemy, fields were worked by spades, most of them in the hands of women.

But not all of the misery in Russia today can be charged against the Germans. The political bosses in the Kremlin must accept responsibility for some of it.

Mr. Strohm visited one collective farm which had sent all of its men—146 of them—into the Red army. Of that number 40 are dead, only 15 were back on the farm. And where are the rest? Most of them are in the Red army, living off the toil of other peasants, in Poland, Hungary, Austria, Germany, Bulgaria and Romania. These farmer-soldiers, whose wives must work the fields in their absence, have become pawns in the game of power politics being played by their Soviet masters at Paris.

RUSSIA has more men under arms today than all of the other nations of Europe combined.

Wherever he went, Mr. Strohm was told by the people they did not want another war, particularly not a war with the United States. Unfortunately, the people are not consulted about such matters in the Soviet Union. When they are allowed to vote, it is only for candidates selected by their Communist overlords. They are given no opportunity to express their views. Even private conversations must be guarded in Russia.

In the Ukraine, people told Mr. Strohm that American food, brought to the country by UNRRA, has averted starvation. They were deeply grateful for our assistance. Yet one of the bitterest critics of the United States at the Paris peace conference has been Dr. Dmitro Manuilsky, the Ukrainian foreign minister. He can ignore public opinion, because he lives in a totalitarian state.

It was in the Ukraine that a woman, working in the field with sickle, hoe and flail, asked Mr. Strohm to tell the American people to send more bread, because "we don't have enough to eat."

Surprised, the reporter pointed to the field of ripe grain.

"Yes, but we don't get any of it," she answered.

That is the reward of labor under a dictatorship—where people don't count.

CHALLENGE TO INDUSTRY

SPEAKERS from industry and labor, brought together in Boston this week by the American Management Association, discussed the problems of "Tomorrow's Collective Bargaining."

Heading the list of future problems was the guaranteed annual wage. Labor spokesmen said unions would make this a major demand in the next few years. Industrialists dwelt on the difficulties of granting such demands.

Of course there are tremendous difficulties.

But "difficult" or "impossible" is no answer for industry to give when unions ask for an annual wage.

We don't predict that the guaranteed annual wage will become universal in American industry at an early date. We believe, though, that labor will—and should—continue to ask for it. Wise managements will seek the co-operation of employees and their unions in overcoming the difficulties, solving the problems, working toward the goal by steps and stages, perhaps, but striving sincerely to reach it.

Here is a challenge to industry's famed ingenuity and "know-how." If industry does not even try to meet that challenge, government certainly will.

Remarkable, Weight These Things Can Carry

IT'S OUR BUSINESS . . . By Richard Lewis

Taft Wrong in Nuernberg Criticism

SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT'S APOLOGY for the Nuernberg trials must certainly have been a comfort for the condemned in the cell blocks behind the palace of justice.

I think that a great many Germans, particularly those awaiting trial before lesser tribunals, are in full agreement with him.

New Laws Not Needed

WHEN I LEFT GERMANY just a year ago, it appeared to be the consensus of German barristers that the acts with which the 22 defendants were charged were not covered by international law; hence, were not crimes.

Senator Taft condemns the trials on the ground that they violate the fundamental principle of American jurisprudence: A man cannot be tried under ex post facto statute. The criticism has an isolationist ring.

In the first place, the Nazi war criminals were not tried under the American systems of jurisprudence. They were tried in an international tribunal, under

Editor's Note: Donald D. Hoover has turned his column over today to Richard Lewis, Times staffer who was with the Paris edition of the Stars and Stripes, to present the other side of Mr. Hoover's criticism of the Nuernberg trial methods and of the Democratic attacks on Senator Taft on his comments. The question of guilt of the Nazi war criminals is not involved.

procedures combining the American, British, French and Soviet systems of jurisprudence. These are not similar, particularly in procedures.

Both the French and Soviet systems permit hearsay evidence, even the elaborate airing of opinions before the court, while the Anglo-Saxon procedures do not.

In the second place, the war criminals were not tried under any ex post facto statute. None was needed.

They were tried under laws and statutes which have been written in international treaties for more



Hoosier Forum

"I do not agree with a word that you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it." — Voltaire.

Judge Rhoads Has Able Staff Of Non-Political Social Workers

By Wesley A. Stockinger, 5023 N. Capitol ave., former school principal

Strange how truth can be distorted! Mr. Hoffmann and his subtle promoters behind the screen, in their design to control the juvenile court, are perverting the facts pertaining to the administration of Judge Rhoads.

The writer attended the Church Forum last April to hear the five candidates in the primary. Mr. Hoffmann, in his turn, stated with much emphasis that he would be the Democratic candidate. He made it clear that he is a Democrat, which in itself is no discredit to the man. His statements, however, were evasive and not imbued with vision, mission and program. He was candid in admission that he is not versed in problems of juvenile conduct.

Men cannot be built up in a few weeks by some sophisticated and surreptitious group to be a constructive leader in situations of youth adjustment and social guidance.

The court staff as selected by Judge Rhoads consists of people trained and experienced in the broad field of social welfare. Both major parties are represented without discrimination, and some of the best colored skill is doing a splendid work among their people. The background of the entire staff is complimentary to Judge Rhoads.

The writer challenges Mr. Hoffmann, by virtue of his candidacy, on every phase of his recent approach to the many problems in juvenile behavior. Furthermore, the writer, although on the eligibility list of state social welfare workers since 1935, is not now available to service unless needed. Nevertheless, the accomplishments of Judge Rhoads are not to be maliciously scrapped.

G.O.P. FOLLOWING SAME OLD PATH TO BREAD LINES

By W. C. Frye, 811 N. Grant ave.

Replies to H. L. Schuck in his article, "New Dealers Best at Forgetting the Past," published in the Forum Oct. 5.

I wish to take issue with you, Mr. Schuck, on your statement quoted above. The New Dealers do remember, quite vividly, clear back to world war I when your favored party put over the famous Teapot Dome deal, killed the League of Nations, and turned out the longest bread lines over the country ever known and allowed them to continuously increase until you were voted out of control.

The New Dealers or any thoughtful unbiased person can see that you are again headed in the same direction today. You have with the aid of the Southern so-called Democrats killed the OPA and an unlimited amount of legislation which has brought inflation which is synonymous with low wages. These requests are respected.

Editor's Note: We agree that letters with signatures attached for publication are better reading than initials such names as "Taxpayer," etc. However, for personal or business reasons, some writers request that we not use their names although they are attached to the letters. These requests are respected.

Carnival—By Dick Turner



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You might at least have ACTED tight! Haven't you any social sense?

IT'S OUR BUSINESS . . . By Richard Lewis

Taft Wrong in Nuernberg Criticism

than 100 years and which were recognized as law by Germany.

Treaties written since the congress of Vienna to the Paris Peace conference have produced a body of law outlawing war and, at the minimum, establishing rules of war. The specific acts with which the defendants were charged not only were defined as criminal under these treaties and covenants, but are high crimes in the internal law of every nation involved in the war.

It should be perfectly obvious that the acts of the defendants are considered crimes not only in international usage, but by the basic law of the western world, the Ten Commandments.

The argument that no law existed on an international level under which the defendants could be tried is fundamentally an argument on what constitutes law. There was no doubt in the minds of Justice Jackson and his associates at Nuernberg that the impact of treaties and covenants made in the last century is living, international law. The fact that no one has been able to enforce it does not obviate its existence.

The league of nations covenant which Germany signed certainly was not voided because the Nazi government repudiated it, nor were the Locarno and Brandt-Kellogg pacts wiped away because the Nazis ignored them.

The defendants were charged with having started a war. This is a crime under the League of Nations covenants. They were charged with having murdered millions of noncombatants. This is a crime by international treaty as well as by the laws of the second and third reichs.

World Order Must Start

SENATOR TAFT BEGS THE REAL QUESTION of Nuernberg: The punishment of crime on an international scale by a community of nations. Whether the United Nations constitutes a world community for the enforcement of international law may be moot; Senator Taft apparently feels it does not.

But world order has to start somewhere. And so does an international criminal court. Senator Taft admits the guilty of the defendants, but objects to the manner in which they were tried.

What, then, was the alternative? Wait until next time? We did that at Versailles.

IN WASHINGTON . . . By Daniel M. Kidney

Halleck Heading for Top House Job

DEAR BOSS:

OUR CONGRESSMAN Charley Halleck, dean of the Hoosier Republicans in the house and chairman of the national congressional campaign committee, got plenty of headlines and some editorials this week when he figuratively threw the empty butcher blocks at his Democratic opponents.

Cracking back at a Democratic national committee charge that the G. O. P. members of congress largely are to blame for the meat famine, Mr. Halleck reminded everyone that the Democrats had a majority in both the house and senate throughout the 79th congress.

Might Become Speaker

HE SUGGESTED they shoulder the blame and use the campaign slogan:

"Let them eat horse meat."

Technically, of course, it is true that the Democrats outnumbered Republicans in both houses of congress. But actually the working majority in the house was composed of a coalition of so-called "old-line" southern Democrats and the conservative northern Republicans. And nobody knows that better than our Charley Halleck, unless it is Rep. Charley LaFever, the self-styled "radical" Republican from Evansville, who wanted no part of it.

But Halleck was up to his hips in the intrigue involved in bringing the two groups together in their highly successful effort to checkmate almost all the New Deal legislative program suggested by President Truman in message after message.

Mr. Halleck is a member of the house rules committee. This committee says what general legislation shall be taken up on the house floor and how much time will be allowed to debate it.

The only way a bill can reach the floor otherwise is to obtain 218 signatures to a discharge petition. That means getting a majority of the entire house membership to sign and that isn't easy. Halleck, for instance, never signs one, says such things are out of

DAN KIDNEY.

Leader If G.O.P. Gets House

IN ANY CASE, if they win, Halleck may be majority leader. Should the Democrats still hold the senate he would be busy for the next two years checking and perhaps checkmating proposed administrative proposals for legislation. Outside of the new title, as a matter of fact, his role wouldn't be very much different from what he has been doing, however.

Upshot of all this is that while the Democrats have held congress the Halleck-to-Cox-to-Smith combination has left President Truman holding the bag. And he sure has turned out good at that.

The best man and ushers, Dr. Peirce and Thomas R.

Following the be a reception and the couple's wedding trip to Asia. They will be in Chicago.

Couple In Chu

Repeating v

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Theodore W.

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The bride, an

and Mrs. Carl

will wear aq

The best man

and ushers are