

Campaign Oratory Brings On Many Heated Arguments, Actually Changes Very Few Votes

By MARJORIE VAN DE WATER
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HOW WILL YOU vote on election day?

If you are like the majority of American voters, you already know. Maybe you knew last May even before the candidates were nominated. Before Wallace started a third party. Before the Dixiecrats first organized. All the flood of impassioned campaign oratory you have been listening to, the newspaper editorials, the television programs, the handbills and airplane sky

writing have not actually changed many votes. What the campaign propaganda has done, mostly is to make the Truman supporters more enthusiastic about their choice and to make the Dewey fans more general, know how they are going to vote long before the formal

campaign opens. But there are a few who do not make up their minds until the morning of election day, or who change their minds before the moment arrives to drop the ballot in the box. Those few—the uncertain, the "independent voters," the fickle who change with the weather—those are the ones to whom all the high pressure campaign "salesmanship" is directed.

Why are some uncertain? What causes a man to change his vote? Repeated interviews with voters during the months before presidential elections have provided the basis for a psychological study of this.

THE UNCERTAIN voter is likely to be the man who is driven by various pressures working at cross purposes. It was found in one study directed by Dr. Paul F. Lazarsfeld of New York. The man in this election, for example, who has always voted the straight Democratic ticket and who has always been a firm defender of states' rights, found himself faced with a difficult decision when Truman was nominated.

In other cases, political traditional choice may conflict with religious prejudice. PEOPLE ARE greatly influenced by their family and close friends. But sometimes there is disagreement among these so a person may be persuaded in one direction by a brother and in the opposite way by a friend. In fact, whether you vote for Truman, Dewey, Wallace, Thurmond or Thomas, the chances

are you will do so because you have always been a Democrat, Republican, "liberal," southerner or Socialist or else because your family, friends or the members of an organization you belong to plan to vote the same way.

IF YOU LISTENED last night to a campaign speech, and was influenced by what was said, it was probably because you were already prejudiced in favor of the speaker. If you are prejudiced strongly against the candidate when you

Washington Calling—

Postwar Building Boom Slowing Down Again; Lower Prices Expected

Housing Shortage Still Acute; Sales Above \$20,000 Slow; Money for New Homes Tighter

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Post-war building boom has slowed down again. This time trend is likely to last a while. Housing shortage is still acute, but people can't or won't pay such high prices. Officials here think industry's headed toward period of less building, lower prices. In July, 94,000 new homes were started. In August it was 83,000; in September, 81,000. Year ago it was 93,800. In California, where 10 per cent of new homes are being built, slump has been on since April. Same's true for Texas. Builders used to have buyers before they got foundations down. Now sales above \$20,000 are very slow. Resistance is strong down to \$12,000 level in some places. No more \$3500 profits on GI-cubicles. National Association of Home Builders is urging members to put up modest-price, gadgetless homes. This is where demand lies.

Before trying it, builders in some cities offer new car in every garage. Money for home building is tighter. Eighteenth Congress started it by topping government purchase of GI mortgages from lending institutions. Interest rates went up and banks got choosy about making loans. Marriner Eccles, Federal Reserve Board, approves; thinks making it harder for buyers to go into debt may mean fewer homes but should keep prices down. Meanwhile, labor costs, building materials, are still up.

Officials don't think slowdown means a depression. Government's too deep committed as guarantor of loans, bank deposits, to let bottom fall out of home market. LOSTENED TO THE VOICE—though U. S. urges no one to leave Russia. Refugees caused consternation here; Defense Secretary Forrestal took it up with war council. He wanted to give them asylum, but decided to let Russian general see them, urge them to return home. He wanted Russians satisfied their men weren't being shanghaied. Reason was, he feared retaliation: If American plane is forced down in Russian zone, he doesn't want our men spirited away, reported as deserters.

Seek Steel for Rails BROKEN RAIL, train wreck in Midwest this week point up transportation crisis that has ODT officials worried sick. Col. Johnson, ODT head, says rail transport system is worn out and nothing's being done about it. He's been trying since January to get more steel for railroads. No results. Last year freight cars were needed. Now it's rails. Damage of heavy war hauls was never repaired and load has continued to mount. Officials say war emergency now might wreck transportation completely.

Face Cotton Problem "DOIN' SOMETHIN' for cotton," slogan that's kept many a Southerner in office, may be important in next Congress. Latest Agriculture Department survey says cotton's position is less favorable. Domestic prices are already at low levels and both domestic and world carry-over will increase this year. Bigger crops next year might upset things badly. Georgia's big anti-trust suit against the railroads, filed early in 1945, should be decided by Supreme Court next spring. Lloyd Garrison, special master, who took evidence in case, will have his report ready in couple of months. Court will hear arguments, consider report, write decision.

Linked by Generals FORRESTAL'S annoyed by writings of two retired generals—Holland M. (Howling Mad) Smith of Marines; and Air Force's "Toey" Spaatz. Smith has written book, which will also appear serially in national magazine. Spaatz is military expert for magazine. Forrestal's office is reported to have pressured Smith's publisher to cancel contract, magazine to stop serial. Neither has given in. Privately, Forrestal aids fear some publisher will give out correspondence, charge secretary with unwarranted censorship. Robert E. Lee is a Dewey-Warren elector on the Oklahoma ballot.

In Colorado, Sen. Ed G. Johnson, Democrat, had blowout, escaped safely when his car rolled into ditch. But rescue was worse. He was picked up by his Republican opponent in a sound truck plastered with GOP slogans. And now GOP candidate Nicholson is blaming Johnson's friend, Democratic Gov. Knous, for bad condition of country roads.

Political Talks Today NATIONAL WISH—1:00 to 1:15. Walter Reuther, President of United Automobile Workers; 6:00 to 6:15 Henry Wallace. LOCAL WIBC—9:30 to 9:45. Republican State Committee, Larry Richardson. WFBM—10:15 to 10:20. H. Dale Brown, Republican candidate for Treasurer of State.

Russians 'Listen In' STATE DEPARTMENT'S upping estimate of Russians who have hit Germany and Italy by 300-400 per cent. Kosenkina case was first real test. Voice was on air when the Russian school teacher jumped, broke into a scheduled script to tell about it. By noon next day rumor was widespread, in Moscow, though Russian press said nothing for two days. Russian aviators who fled to Austria as refugees said they

World Report—

French Reds Crippling U. S. Aid With Mine Strike; British Rearms Western Bloc as Barrier to Russ

Korean Revolt Reveals Soviet Pattern In Masking Expansion on World Fronts

Compiled from the Wire Services

RED BOSSES of the French Confederation of Labor (CGT) decided this week to call Uncle Sam's hand in the international poker game. Uncle Sam first dealt last April, when Congress passed the European Recovery Plan covering France and 15 other nations. Congress made it mandatory that each nation promote industrial and agricultural output with every means within its power. The law specifically insisted that France increase its coal production. CGT, aware that without coal industry cannot turn a wheel, called the strike of 350,000 diggers. By striking, it said, in effect to the United States, as well as its own government. "You threatened to withdraw aid if we failed to up production of coal," among other things. "Well, France has produced no coal for three weeks! What are you going to do about it?"

SHORT OF gas, short of water and short of electricity, French government moved troops into the coal fields. The strike is costing an estimated \$3 million a day—almost the exact amount which France is receiving daily in Marshall Plan aid. France has lost 3 million tons of coal—enough to run the nationalized railroad for four months, or to produce a six-week supply of electric power for the entire nation. Government sources said the creeping paralysis of French industry was a threat to the entire Marshall Plan.

MEANWHILE, with Soviet fifth column cropping up in all quarters, the French government took stern measure to safeguard its domestic secrets, especially its commitments as a member of the Western Union. War Minister Paul Ramadier reminded newsmen that the government editor, prosecutor and foreign correspondent who "gives any information liable to prove detrimental to national defense." They will be prosecuted under the law of 1881. Alfred Dreyfus was convicted under that law early in the century. His case rocked the nation, stirring such an upheaval that cabinets toppled one after another and the French Army was thoroughly overhauled.

GREAT BRITAIN, which has stepped up plane production, this week began to rearm her allies in the Western Union under the Brussels Defense Pact. Holland received deliveries of British Meteor jet fighters, called the fastest interceptor fighter in the world. France received deliveries of Vampire single-engine fighters. Deliveries were the first step in an over-all rearmament plan for the Brussels Powers. Military alliance of the five Brussels Pact nations—Britain, France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg—is reported to be the hard core of the grand Western design to prevent Soviet expansion in Europe. The goal: A solid line of North Atlantic states from Norway to Portugal.

INDIA POLITICS—THERE'S MORE behind this crossing of party lines in the race for governor than just the personal popularity of Democratic Henry Schricker and his fabulous white hat. In the minds of hundreds, if not thousands, of partisan Republicans, it's a matter of basic politics. The truth is, many Republicans believe they expect more, from a purely political standpoint, from Mr. Schricker than from their own candidate, Robert Creighton.

In the back rooms of the Claypool Hotel practical members of either party will agree that either candidate will avoid the charge that it was she who split Germany, a shrewd propaganda point. Back of the new state would stand the police selected by the Communists to nail down its security. Russia already has reorganized the police force in its zone. Gen. Lucius Clay, American command-



WARNS PRESS—Soviet fifth columns working in France have led War Minister Paul Ramadier (above) to warn foreign correspondents that they are subject to prosecution under an act of 1881 if they reveal any information that jeopardizes national security.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall was reported hard at work promoting the alliance while attending the United Nations conference at Paris. And the project is understood to be supported in principle by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, GOP presidential candidate.

A diplomatic showdown, with Russia supported by the expanded alliance, according to reliable Paris informants, is scheduled for next spring. Involved in the plan is a vast American peacetime military lend-lease program for Western Europe, the initial cost of which may come to \$5 billion. What will happen to it will depend, therefore, upon how fast Congress will act when it convenes in January.

Germany RUSSIA already has laid the groundwork for a separate state in Soviet-occupied Germany, according to a high American official at Berlin. "Any time Russia gives the word," he said, "a full-blown state will be born." Solid Communist control of East Germany would be assured so that the Soviet's withdrawal of its occupation forces would mean nothing, literally. Many Allied sources in Berlin believe the new state will come into being as soon as the three Western Powers merge their zones. Russia thus was she who split Germany, a shrewd propaganda point.

Back of the new state would stand the police selected by the Communists to nail down its security. Russia already has reorganized the police force in its zone. Gen. Lucius Clay, American command-

er in Germany, stated at Washington this week that the force now numbers between 200,000 and 300,000 Russian trained men. He refused further comment, but such a force easily could replace any troops that the Kremlin might withdraw. On that score, German police in the Russian-occupied province of Saxony were requested being given full infantry training as the first step in converting the east German police force into an army. Although the reports originated in Berlin newspapers, responsible Western Allied officials vouched for their authenticity. More and more, these officials said, the Russian-controlled police are taking on the aspects of an army.

Italy MONEY dealers report a mad scramble for American dollars. The official rate is 575 lira for the dollar. But American travelers were being hounded for their travelers checks, the black market offering them as high as 600.

businessmen and wealthy families, who, fearful of war, want to hoard dollars. Plain talk, meanwhile, by James D. Zellerbach, San Francisco wood pulp manufacturer who administers Marshall Plan aid in Italy, appears to have brought a halt to months of bickering as to what disposal to make of American economic aid.

Pep talks by Mr. Zellerbach that often shock Italians by their frankness have led them to agree to concentrate Marshall plan aid on rejuvenating industry with agriculture taking a smaller cut. 35 per cent against the covering of world markets. The faster factories hum, Mr. Zellerbach argues, the more jobs to spread around.

Soviet Union HARSH propaganda drives waged by the Soviet against non-Communist governments in Europe show that the Kremlin believes that the cold and hunger of winter are its allies. Hardly a nation receiving Marshall Plan aid escapes, but France is the chief target. The broadcasts champion the French coal strike and suggest even wider walkouts to save France from the rule of U. S. capital.

American aid to anti-Communists behind the Iron Curtain, meanwhile, appears to be giving Russian officialdom the hotfoot. Moscow broadcasts indicate a growing concern over "outside" assistance to democratic forces still at work in Soviet satellite countries. And New Times, Moscow publication that reflects the views of the foreign office, directly charged that U. S. was "encouraging subversive activities" in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Albania.

"Jane's Fighting Ships," authoritative London naval publication, stated in its new edition this week that Russia, even as Hitler's Germany, is relying chiefly on the submarine as sea war weapon. Accurate information is difficult to get, it stated, but "an exceptional amount of fresh information indicates that Russia has 250 submarines in commission and 100 building."



ROUTED—Rebel army forces, led by native Reds, have been chased out of Yosu and Suncheon, the two towns they captured, by loyal South Korean forces, Seoul reports. Two hundred and fifty were seized and about 1000 took to the Chiri Hills, pursued by government troops.

Korea U. S. ARMY supplies and advisers were being rushed as the week closed to South Korean forces battling some 2000 Communist-led army insurgents 160 miles below Seoul, the capital. Spearheaded by a 40-man Red cell, the insurgents captured the towns of Yosu and Suncheon Wednesday, right after President Syngman Rhee flew to Tokyo for a one-day visit with Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The U. S. Army and the State Department have prevented respondents from covering the front. And the Korean press, severely censored, prints only government handouts. But Seoul authorities reported both Yosu and Suncheon recaptured. American forces are not involved. But the insurgents, however, were American equipped and trained.

The revolt, however, reveals the Soviet pattern for "civil wars" on other fronts. Native Reds are used rather than Russian agents. On the surface the Kremlin's skirts are clean. But backstage the fine hand of the Kremlin can be seen, for the world over native Reds receive Soviet inspiration and comfort.

Up in Northern Korea the pattern further develops. Moscow reports that its occupying forces will have been evacuated by Jan. 1. But behind they will leave an army of some 200,000, trained and equipped by the Soviet, at the command of Russia's puppet government.

Our Fair City—

Arguments Over Rent Increases Threaten Rift in Local Board

New Gambling Establishments Springing Up in Obscure Tin Shacks on Fringe of City

WATCH FOR a wide split in the Indianapolis rent board. Arguments heard before Congress last spring are being perpetuated in the local board pro and con rent increases. Board is divided into two factions, one side pumping for recommendation of increases, the other insisting on "hold that line."

New Vice Crackdown in Making NEW CRACKDOWN on prostitution is in the making. With 10th Air Force in town, police vice squad has been alerted to the fact that prostitution is increasing. Look for a meeting shortly between military and civil authorities to map joint anti-vice campaign.

Main reason is to keep incidence of venereal disease down. City health records are secret, but doctors say disease is increasing. Troops' presence is drawing prostitutes from Muncie, Anderson, even as far away as Ft. Wayne, South Bend. Reports of new gambling establishments are increasing. They're on city fringes, in tin shacks hardly noticeable from road. By scattering slots around, owners hope they'll escape police eyes.

Pre-Election Street Repair Display IT'S AN old City Hall pre-election trick. Come election, city administration makes grand display of street repair, blocks off streets with barricades, puts up red lanterns. So much in fact in the North Side that traffic has become a problem in places. It all stems from City Hall, where Mayor Feeney is leaving no stone unturned to help his political associates win.

He has formed a united front with George Dailey, prosecutor aspirant, and Andy Jacobs, who wants to be Congressman. Disaffected elements of the Demos have been gathered into the fold—but one group which proposes to rule or ruin. LABOR IS rubbing its chin in chagrin. Reason—Labor Secretary Tobin, ill with a sore throat, cold, couldn't fill Wednesday night's speaking engagement. Labor understood; still was disappointed. His appearance would have dramatized AFL-CIO unity in years in Marion County because of Taft-Hartley Act. Incidentally, labor is more active in campaign this year than ever before.

It's Andy the Hatchetman Now IT'S ANDY "The Hatchetman" Jacobs after last week's campaigning. With Democrat Jim Cunningham and Republican incumbent Al Magesheimer politely refraining from heaving mud in the Sheriff's face, Congressional aspirant Jacobs regaled an audience at the labor rally with old story of how Magesheimer used jail prisoners to fix up his rumpus room. Quipped Andy: "That makes the sheriff a labor leader—head of the Incarcerated Construction Workers of Marion County."

Of Jim Cunningham, another political worker bemoaning the governor's apathy said, "Jim's afflicted with a constructive campaign." POLICEMEN yearn for day when Indianapolis grows up, is able to afford 24-hour operation of a prosecutor's office. At present, warrants can only be obtained couple of hours a day. Victims of misdemeanors, forced to wait, give up, leaving police with only red faces after arrests are made.

Prompt action would make police arrests legal, result in successful prosecution of many cases now dismissed, cops point out. Too many miscreants escape the law, thus become bolder because of technical immunity. Poll Place Shortage HOUSING shortage has reached out to include voting machines.

Drive on Molesters CAMPAIGN to stamp out molesting will be stepped up shortly. Molesting cases have become so general that you can't pin them down to any one section. They're all over the city. High police brass are fighting for more walking policemen. They asked for 100, expect 25, too few. School principals are being asked to educate children on ways to prevent molestings. Movies have been asked to segregate children from adults, make periodic checks on children to check for molesters. PTA groups, churches will be asked to join program.

No News Is Good News—Inflation in Moscow Isn't Red WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP)—Inflation isn't news to Soviet newspapers except when it happens in another country, officials said tonight. Here's what happened in Russia in August: Postal and telegraph rates were boosted 33 1/2 per cent. Train fares and rates for long-distance phone calls were boosted varying amounts. In Moscow, subway fares went up 25 per cent, street car fares were increased 50 to 100 per cent, and the price of a local telephone call jumped 50 per cent. How did Soviet newspapers report the news? They didn't, according to a "Voice of America" broadcast to Russia and her satellites. The State Department's "Voice" said that a "first-hand report" revealed the sweeping August price boosts in Russia.

An O'Dwyer Problem NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (UP)—Mayor William O'Dwyer's neighbors on Manhattan's Upper East Side complained today that teen-aged hoodlums are committing acts of terrorism in the area and appealed to authorities for help.

GOP Running in Red For Campaign Expenses WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UP)—Party campaign financial statements filed with Congress revealed today the intensity of the Republican drive to capture the White House and retain control of Congress. The Republicans reported they have spent \$441,617 more than they have received so far. They listed collections of \$1,464,753 against expenditures of \$1,706,370. But the GOP was not running in the red. The party went into the current campaign with a healthy treasury surplus. The Democratic Party has not yet filed its financial statement.

Many In GOP Prone To Look On Schricker As Best Bet

By ROBERT BLOEM
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a strategic moment to let Mr. Creighton win.

THE MANEUVER by which they pulled out and threw their support to Mr. Creighton was a stroke unparalleled in political annals. Once nominated, Mr. Creighton failed to follow up on his victory and found himself stuck with a political organization still largely "owned" by the Jenner forces. If he is elected governor, he is expected by members of his own party to be constantly between the shrewd Jenner element and the equally shrewd group that teamed up behind him to beat the Jenner machine.

Many Republicans are afraid the best that can come of it is a bitter factional fight, a party badly split by 1950 and possibly hopelessly split by 1952. They feel that the chances Mr. Creighton already has muffed to exert a firm hand and take over party leadership are an unhappy indication of political ineptness which may characterize his entire administration.

ON THE other hand, look at Mr. Schricker. Nominated by his followers for just one reason—because they thought he could win—Mr. Schricker won the pre-convention factional battle in his party. Yet, while he's considered as brilliant a hand as there is in the political game today, he's notoriously non-organization.

Skeptical Republicans believe he has demonstrated that no political machine can control him. What is even more important, they feel he is not the kind of politician who could build a powerful political machine. If they can't get organized and solid under Mr. Creighton, many of these Republicans would be willing to settle for a Democrat who could at least be counted on not to build a powerful machine with which to oppose them in 1950 or 1952.

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