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Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

## Call for Leadership

THE American people are still waiting for President Truman to provide the leadership which the times and his office impose upon him.

The people have desperate need of a firm basis for faith in the competence, the courage, the integrity of their government.

Mr. Truman is not providing that.

He is making almost no discernible effort to halt and reverse the spread of confusion, doubt and suspicion.

This is a time of peril, a time which calls urgently for brave, able leadership by a strong, sure sense of direction and purpose.

The administration is conducting itself more like a rabble than a team.

ON ONE day this week Gen. Marshall, the Secretary of Defense, publicly deplored national complacency and warned that the country was in greater danger than it had been last November.

On the same day Director Wilson of the Office of Defense Mobilization said we were getting so strong that soon no nation would dare to attack us—that already our progress ought to scare any enemy.

What could the people believe?

With legislation for universal military training and service facing serious trouble in Congress, the Defense Department this week suddenly reduced its April draft quota by half.

How could the people, how could Congress, believe that the need for more trained military manpower is as great as Mr. Truman's administration has been "saying?"

When the Fulbright committee charged that "influence and favoritism" had run wild in the Reconstruction Finance Corp., Mr. Truman called its report "asinine." Now the committee has proved its charges, and involved in them men officially and politically close to the President. But Mr. Truman has never demanded that these men answer the charges.

HOW CAN the people be sure that Mr. Truman is determined to expose and punish corruption in government?

The government's battle against inflation is going badly. Mr. Truman waited too long before admitting the necessity for price-wage controls. He has merely dabbed, not slashed, at nonessential government spending. He has called for, but he has not fought hard for, pay-as-we-go taxes.

How can the people have faith that measures taken under Mr. Truman will ever stop inflation?

We find no pleasure in saying these things. But we believe they need to be said. Our earnest hope is that Mr. Truman will recognize the dangers of drift and dodge in time.

## Behind the Traitors

THE names of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell have been added to America's roll of infamy. A New York Federal Court Jury has found them guilty of betraying their country as spies for the Soviet Union.

Their heinous crime—conspiracy to commit espionage in wartime—could be punished by death, and many Americans must feel that the extreme penalty would not be inappropriate.

With Klaus Fuchs, the British atomic scientist, and Harry Gold, the Philadelphia biochemist, they took part in the theft and delivery to Russia of A-bomb secrets—secrets of a fearful weapon which may be used against their country and the lives of their own relatives and friends.

The enigma of their case, like that of Alger Hiss, is a stern challenge to our educational system and particularly to the institutions in which they enjoyed well above average advantages.

Presumably, although it was not a direct issue in their cases, they had fallen under the influence of communism. But what is it in communism that can sweep aside the influence of home, church and school and lead its dupes or devotees to serve the interests of a distant, alien enemy?

Obviously, this is an evil about which we know too little and are doing less. A few traitors have been brought to justice. But they can be nothing more than almost accidental hints at the real extent of a vast and diabolical conspiracy against our liberties and lives. And there is small reason to believe that the almost purely defensive measures thus far devised have more than barely begun to deal adequately with this menace.

## Hurrah (We Hope)

DON'T look now, but the federal government may be right at the point of saving \$16 million for us taxpayers.

It's one of those things we've got to take kind of easy. Least little jar, and then goes our money.

This is the pitch: The 81st Congress voted a \$16 million pork outlay for fancy Reserve Corps armories to be dotted around the country. Nice big buildings where the Army Reserves could get together, hold dances, smokers, minstrel shows and occasionally drill. That was before Korea.

Apparently oblivious to the fact that a war had broken out and that Reservists were being called up by the thousands, the Defense Department was doggedly pushing ahead with plans to build those armories, needed or not.

Then somebody caught on. Singularly enough, it was a Congressman and Reserve officer to boot. Rep. Charles B. Brownson of Indianapolis boldly said Indianapolis could go without a proposed \$750,000 drill hall because there were not many Reservists left to use it.

Then he went a step further in his one-man campaign. Maybe, he said, it was that way all over and the Defense Department didn't need to spend any of the \$16 million total.

Now, belatedly, the Defense Department conceded there might be some truth in it. At any rate, Assistant Secretary W. J. McNeil has written to Mr. Brownson that the whole works will be held up for "further study."

Hurrah for Rep. Brownson. Hurrah for any other Congressman or community which in these times might turn its back on tempting gobs of federal pork.

## Maybe It's Done With Apron Strings



## PARTY LINE . . . By Frederick Woltman

### Josephine Baker Raps the Reds

NEW YORK, Mar. 31—The Commies came near ensnaring Josephine Baker, American-born singer and current sensation here after 25 years in Paris. It would have meant feathers in their little Red hats. Her well-wishers in Harlem came to the rescue in time.

A big-hearted gal, Miss Baker had agreed to appear at a rally in Harlem for Willie McGee, of Mississippi, facing execution on a rape conviction. Nobody told her it was a Communist-American Labor Party deal. Or that she'd share the platform with Paul (Negroes—will—never—fight Russia) Robeson.

For no apparent reason, the Daily Worker about the same time started plugging Miss Baker. But then the backstage phone at the Strand started ringing—calls from Harlem to tell Miss Baker she was being exploited for a Commie affair. She blew up, canceled her appearance and notified the newspaper.

Then who should show up backstage but Vito Marcantonio, former left-wing Congressman?

"He demanded to know how come," according to Curt Weinberg, the singer's publicity director. "I answered Miss Baker would have no part in any political rally."

"Marcantonio stuck out his jaw. 'You ought to be ashamed,' he said. 'You and I've got to live in this town. Next time, watch out!' And out he stalked."

LAST-MINUTE, official CP reaction to the Kefauver Senate crime investigation: "The Cosellos are peanuts compared to the Du Ponts, General Motors, Ford, Morgans and Rockefellers. . . . The \$87 billion 'defense' program is a major source of wholesale corruption of the nation."

LIKE a woman scorned, the Communist Party has turned on two of its favorite movie stars, John Garfield and Jose Ferrer.

In the late '30s and '40s actor Garfield added his glamour to a long string of Commie fronts. By 1949 he seems to have shifted, hailing the Marshall Plan for "killing communism in Europe." Actor Ferrer got into the fellow-traveling act later; and stayed in, so far as public avowal's concerned, until a House Un-American Activities subpoena landed in his lap a couple of weeks ago.

Their records failed to mitigate the Commies' fury. "Sorry Spectacle of Garfield, Ferrer" was the way the Daily Worker headlined it because Garfield said, "Communism threatens our country"; and Ferrer swore "that I am not in any way an encourager of any Communist Party concept or objective."

"Now," said the Daily Worker, "the Garfields and the Ferrers are doing the helling, allying themselves with all that's degrading in our country, co-operating to bring about a third world war . . ."

THE Communist Party has given the old heave-ho to another Red wheelhorse, Sam Don-

## SIDE GLANCES



## By Galbraith NATIONAL DEFENSE . . . By Peter Edson

### U. S. Pours Billions Into Atomic Race

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31—With little fanfare, atomic energy has become one of the big businesses of the United States. Congress has appropriated and been asked to appropriate some \$6 billion for its development.

It has some 60,000 employees, 5,000 of them on the government payroll. This does not include the military forces trained in the tens of thousands.

Some 60,000 civilian construction workers are now being employed to enlarge the plant. When these additions are completed, another 10,000 to 12,000 will be employed to operate them. These employment figures do not include those who work in uranium mines.

About 5 per cent of the country is now on atomic energy projects, more than in any other industry.

Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Gordon Dean points out that, thus far, the atomic energy development is negative, rather than positive. It is taking wealth out of the economy to make weapons, instead of producing energy to make greater wealth.

The thing to look forward to is the day when this process changes direction. That day may be speeded up by the expanding military program.

A parallel, is offered in

major emphasis today on the commission's effort to get hold of all the uranium possible, and to transfer it into fissionable materials. To this end the commission has recently increased the bonus offered for discovery of new ore deposits.

Plans are also under way to increase production from low-grade deposits. Pilot plants for the extraction of uranium from gold mine "tailings" in South Africa are already in operation. And similar by-product reduction from super-phosphate wastes is under way.

On other new developments, the commission now operates on contract some 13 research centers, utilizing the brains of over 60 leading universities and the best industrial laboratories in the country. It has 20 "operation offices" or plants.

TODAY, concentration in atomic energy research is on a land-based prototype of an atomic energy reactor for submarine propulsion and another reactor for aircraft power. Experience gained in these developments may contribute materially to the building of reactors that will generate power for commercial uses. So the time may come when the Atomic Energy Commission will be the biggest single producer of electric power, instead of the biggest consumer.

ONE: The Rocky Flats, Colo., \$45 million plant to be built by Austin Co., for Dow Chemical Co. operation.

TWO: Use of part of the Weldon Springs, Mo., ordnance plant for AEC engineering development.

Chairman Dean puts

THREE: Use of part of the Pantex ordnance plant, near Amarillo, Tex.

FOUR: The \$350 million plant to be built by F. H. McGraw Co., near Paducah, Ky., for Carbide & Chemicals Co. operation.

FIVE: The contract with American Cyanamid to operate a new chemical processing plant at Arco, Id.

SIX: The contract with Phillips Petroleum Co. to operate the materials testing reactor being built at Arco, Id.

SEVEN: The huge Savannah River Development by the Du Pont Co., for which the initial outlay is \$26 million.

It was the report of the Russian atomic explosion, plus the Korean War outbreak that gave U. S. atomic energy expansion its big impetus. Congressional appropriations for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, are over \$2 billion. And for the next year, \$1.24 billion has already been asked, with possibly more to come.

The big question is whether this is too fast an expenditure, or too slow. Should still more billions be poured into atomic energy development, to give this country a still greater lead in the atomic age?

## WATCHFUL EYE . . . By Ed Kennedy

### TV Might Serve as Good Check On Lawmakers in Washington

NOW that the coaxial cable is back to carrying its regular daytime programs and Kefauver gags are wearing thin—let's take a look at the serious side of the recently televised Senate Crime Commission hearings.

Aside from shots of Virginia Hill in her quivering mink and the manicure of Frankie Costello, television got a real inside view of one facet of government in action.

In this case the government was well represented. The Senators and their Chief Counsel in New York, Rudolph Halley, gave a good account of themselves before the cameras.

#### Channel Allocations

ON THE basis of their presentations, government stock soared in the eyes of many. If all important government issues took place under the watching eyes of TV cameras, we wonder if all our elected officials would come off as well as Messrs. Tobey, O'Connor and Kefauver?

The Federal Communications Commission is still in a tassel about TV channel allocations. Educational representatives are pushing hard for a certain number of channels to be reserved for their non-commercial purposes.

Perhaps the government and the educators should get together and come up with a number of TV stations set up on a minimum cost basis to carry telecasts of Congress and various important committees in action. During seasons the station could serve other purposes of education.

Every newsmen who has ever covered even a few sessions on Capitol Hill must confess to himself that some jokers do turn up as the elected representatives of the people.

When the law making body of the United States in session, elected representatives have been seen in the hallowed chambers dozing, eating apples, reading the comics and paying little attention to bettering the country.

Even worse, perhaps, great numbers of them stay away altogether at times, showing up only when absolutely necessary.

How much apple chewing and sleeping would

go on if the elected officials thought the folks back home who mark the ballots and pull the levers might be looking in? Most would break their necks to be present—and telelegenic, too.

So far the Congress has not permitted telecasting of regular sessions, but when the chambers were redesigned recently provisions were



made for TV-camera locations and cable outlets.

The project would be expensive by some standards, but compared to the pork barrel patronage, wasted time and wasted words it might eliminate, it would pay for itself in short order.

Everyday sessions might have low Hooper ratings, but in these critical times there's enough action in a week to insure widespread interest on some important point.

After several years of such broadcasting of our government in action we suspect that the people might be calling for a different type of casting in some key roles.

## HOOSIER FORUM—'U. S. Corruption'

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

#### 'The Real Danger'

MR. EDITOR:

Thoughtful citizens everywhere in the United States who must have read with consternation and alarm the stories that are being published today of the crimes and misdemeanors that are being committed by many men in high public office; men who have sacrificed their honor and disgraced the offices they hold for selfish vanity and monetary gain for themselves.

The moral and social structure of our government is being undermined by these forked-tongued politicians and their sponsors, powerful interest groups who knowingly and willingly sacrifice the good of the country and the rights of the people on the altar of self interest. This puts many innocent men under suspicion, especially our Congressmen, many of whom have been implicated in these unpatriotic acts . . .

The people are beginning to realize that good results may be attained if they stop looking

for a Communist under every bed and take the political crooks by the heels.

—Theo. B. Marshall, City

#### 'TV and Crime Probe'

MR. EDITOR:

Just why should people be made to testify before TV? I don't think it is a fair or constitutional right. After all, a man is not guilty until he is proven guilty and because he is called on to testify before a Senate group does not seem to warrant making a holy show of him before everybody. Looks to me like there is a real violation of a citizen's rights here.

Am I wrong? What do others think? I have no sympathy with wrong doers, but still think they have rights as long as they are citizens. I think the Kefauver Crime Commission had its unmitigated nerve in making people give testimony before TV. Let them give it in private before the committee, but not before TV even as much as I enjoyed seeing the different ones.