

EDITORIALS

MORE DANGEROUS THAN COMMUNISM

"Hunger, poverty, disease and ignorance constitute a far more lasting threat than the aggression of Soviet imperialism."

This is that statement of Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Chairman of the International Development Advisory Board, who feels that the hit-or-miss attack on the global scourges of hunger and disease must be replaced by an organized approach, functioning on a permanent basis.

Mr. Rockefeller believes that it is to the interest of the United States to help bolster the world economy "because only in a growing global economy can the United States itself expand economically."

Moreover, he feels that this country is better prepared than ever before "to face the responsibility of world leadership."

These remarks were made in connection with a discussion of ways and means to further the Point Four Program of assistance to needy peoples throughout the world.

The fantastic idea that is being bandied around by some religious enthusiasts that it is our duty, as a nation and as a people, to spend our funds to give a fuller life to unfortunate peoples is extremely dangerous as it implies a moral obligation for us to share what we have on a per capita basis.

INDIA STUDYING BIRTH CONTROL

Admitting that the government of India is studying birth control and other methods of curbing the rapidly-growing population, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru points out while his country is overpopulated by American standards, it is not by European standards.

The population of India averages about 300 persons to the square mile. This is six times the average of the United States. It does not come up to the 750 per square mile for Belgium, the 530 in Great Britain and the almost 400 in Italy.

Apparently, one must conclude that over-population is not the cause of the poverty and suffering of the people of India. Is it too old-fashioned to suggest that the trouble may be with the people themselves?

HOW FARMERS ARE "OVERPAID"

"Rather than being over-paid, farmers are earning less for their labor, less for their investment, and less for their management ability, than any other segments of our economy."

These are the words of Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, who takes the position that it would be unfair to freeze farm prices below the parity level or to take the parity provision from the Defense Production Act.

The Secretary, submitting figures to the House Agricultural Committee, showed that the farmer last year got an average of sixty-nine cents an hour for his labor, five per cent on his interest and nothing for management. He pointed out that sixty-nine cents was less than the minimum wage for most types of non-farm labor, that the five per cent interest on

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

And the weak soul, within itself unblest, Leans for all pleasure on another's breast.

— Goldsmith

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SECTION B CASS COUNTY'S NEWSpaper

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Furse's Fresh Flashes

One thing nice about being a man of few words is that you don't have to take so many of them back.

Worry is like riding a merry-go-round. It gives you something to do but doesn't get you anywhere.

A local doctor thought he had some good news for one of his lady patients until he discovered she was a Miss instead of a Missus.

By the time we worked ourself into a position where we could afford to take a trip somewhere, we're too tired to take it.

Some people are of the opinion that the best things in life are free until they get a bill around the first of the month.

Unless you have a tough hide, it's best not to struggle for attention in the upper social brackets.

We've always called a spade a spade until the other night when we stumbled over one in the dark.

We doubt if there was ever a man who became healthy, wealthy and wise at the same time.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, says she's in no hurry to get married. She's found, in the course of her travels, that people who marry for true love have a wonderful habit of never doing it again.

investment was less than one-third the rate received by corporations on capital investments; and the zero for management compared with the salaries received by business firm managers who represent one of the highest paid groups in the country.

Further supporting his statement, Mr. Brannan presented figures to the Committee showing that the pay of farm workers declined annually from ninety-four cents an hour in 1947 to sixty-nine cents last year. In the same time the pay of manufacturing workers rose from one dollar and twenty-four cents to one dollar and forty-six with comparable increases for construction and retail trade workers.

DOWN MEMORY LANE

10 YEARS AGO Mrs. F. I. Rea was re-elected grand regent of Lady of Loretto Court No. 709, Catholic Daughters of America. . . . Nine-teen boys received merit badges in Life, Star, 1st and 2nd class Boy Scouts at the court of honor of the Arbor Lodge district at Nehawka, with E. C. Stimbirt, superintendent of the Nehawka Schools presiding. E. H. Wescott, scout executive made the awards. Plattsmouth scouts Hubert Babbitt, Raymond Larson Jr., Richard Soenichsen, Frank Cummins and Leslie Niel Jr. . . . One hundred questionnaires were mailed out from the Cass County local draft board in accordance with instructions from state headquarters, classification to follow soon. . . . Naomi Day began work with Plattsmouth State Bank as clerk succeeding Thornton Baker who moved to California.

20 YEARS AGO The summer shooting practice on the U. S. rifle range north of the city had begun with troops from Ft. Crook participating. . . . W. F. Nolte spoke on the "Farm Problem" at the Chamber of Commerce meeting. . . . Tribe of Yessir, Omaha booster group, visited Plattsmouth and were guests of local Chamber of Commerce. . . . The Home Dairy of this city owned and operated by Phil Hoffman was supplying the U. S. rifle range 300 quarts of pasteurized milk daily. . . . The Fetzger Shoe Co., had an attractive display of golf shoes in their store window with a realistic two hole golf course, complete as to water hazards and greens—the work of Clem Woster, as an advertising medium for membership in the Country Golf Club.

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

(Copyright, 1949, By the Bell Syndicate, Inc.) DREW PEARSON SAYS: PRESIDENT TRUMAN OFFERS TO SHARE HIS MAIL; INDIAN AMBASSADOR PANNIKKAR SEES NO CHANCE OF PEACE WITH CHINA; HEDDA HOPPER GETS NEW ORLEANS PUBLISHER INTO TROUBLE.

Washington.—Harry's letters—hand-some Senator Burnet Rhett Maybank of South Carolina was attending a White House conference the other day on price controls, inflation and defense mobilization. Some of the price-control measures

IN DEFENSE OF YOUR COUNTRY



weren't too popular with his constituents and Senator Maybank remarked:

"Mr. President, I am getting an awful lot of letters expressing views on this. Would you like to look them over?"

Mr. Truman replied that he too, had received hundreds of letters and countered by asking Maybank if he would like to have him, Truman, send his letters to Maybank.

"Send me any letters you want to, Mr. President," replied the Senator from South Carolina. "But for God's sake, don't write me any!"

No Peace—The Indian Ambassador to China, Sardar Pannikkar, has cabled Prime Minister Nehru of India an important message advising that there is no chance of peace with the Chinese.

His cable is significant because it was Ambassador Pannikkar who first warned the United States and the U. N. that Chinese troops were going to intervene in Korea. This warning was made in early September, and although MacArthur now says he got no warning from anyone, Pannikkar's warning was not only sent him by the State Department but was published in this column on Sept. 17.

What is important to remember now, however, is that during December and January Ambassador Pannikkar favored conciliation toward the Chinese, felt there was a chance for a military truce.

Now he has reversed himself, advises that China has no intention whatever of negotiating peace and the United Nations might just as well get tough.

Lively Publisher—Copreaders of the New Orleans Times-Picayune are in for trouble. They may have to censor Hedda Hopper's Hollywood column in the future.

The Times-Picayune, now facing a Justice Department anti-trust suit, has claimed that pub-

lisher Leonard Nicholson is too ill to testify. Justice Department lawyers countered that Mr. Nicholson was well enough to attend the American Newspaper Publishers convention at the Waldorf in New York, but Judge Earl Christianberry, former Secretary of Huey Long, ruled that Nicholson would only have to answer written questions, not appear in court personally.

Next day, the Times-Picayune carried a story recounting the court argument and pointing out that its publisher was too ill to testify. But on an inside column of the same paper, Hedda Hopper indicated that Publisher Nicholson was quite a savvy blade. She told how he attended a party in the New York dressing room of Gertrude Lawrence, starting in "The King and I" along with Kent Cooper, Mrs. Robert McCormick, and John Horne of the Rocky Mount, N. C. Telegram.

Justice Department attorneys feel that if the Times-Picayune publisher was able to attend a theatrical party, he is well enough to appear in court. But they are wondering what publisher Nicholson is saying to his copyreaders who failed to censor Hedda Hopper's column.

War Criminal—The U. S. Immigration office at Los Angeles has been holding closed hearings regarding one of the most notorious war criminals who so far has escaped punishment. He is Artur Artukovitch, minister of interior and in charge of the police for Hitler's puppet government at the time the nazis occupied Yugoslavia.

For some strange reason, so far unexplained, Artukovitch managed to enter the United States, and has been living near Los Angeles, where he is working with his brother, John M. Artukovitch, a contractor.

Why he has been allowed to stay here remains a mystery. For some years the Yugoslav government has been trying to find him, since, under him, one

million Serbs and Jews were killed.

MacArthur and Central Intelligence—Here are the facts about the president's charge that MacArthur would not let Central Intelligence operate in the Korean-Japanese theatre—a charge that MacArthur described as "Tommyrot."

Actually Central Intelligence did have two agents in Japan, but MacArthur's intelligence chief, Maj. Gen. Charles Willoughby, now relieved, would not let them operate except under his control. Thus their movements were restricted and they could not collect their own information. All they could was evaluate information collected by Gen. Willoughby's agents. MacArthur upheld Willoughby on this.

Later, when Gen. Bedell Smith took over Central Intelligence, he asked Gen. MacArthur to give Central Intelligence free rein, offered to appoint a man who would be entirely acceptable to MacArthur. This was refused. Later Smith flew to Tokyo to persuade MacArthur personally, and it was after this—in January—that Central Intelligence finally was given free rein. This was after the disastrous November-December Korean retreat in which MacArthur's Intelligence appeared to have been so wrong.

Struggle For Oil—The British government has accused the United States of double-crossing it in Iran by trying to take over the British Government-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Company now that it is being nationalized.

As a result, British Foreign Minister Morrison, furious, told U. S. Ambassador Walter Gifford in London that the United States seems to be playing both sides of the street. On one hand it urges the British to accept Iran's decision to nationalize oil. On the other hand, it passes word to American Oil Companies to try to operate the wells and freeze out the British.

Veterans' Column

By RICHARD C. PECK, Cass County Veterans' Service Officer

Insurance Renewals As present term N. S. L. I. policies are expiring, the Veterans Administration sends letters to policy holders advising them of the time of expiration and the premium rate for renewal. These letter notices are usually sent out in the third month before expiration date and a final notice is sent 30 days prior to expiration.

Alotment to Dependent Parents A great deal of misunderstanding appears to be current on the eligibility of parents to receive dependency allotments from servicemen. The present law under which dependency allotments are made provides for the following qualifications for eligibility for a dependent parents allotment.

(1) The member of the uniformed service claiming such dependency (must have) provided over one-half of the support of such father or mother for such period of time as the Secretary concern may prescribe; or (2) in the case of claiming dependency arising by reason of changed circumstances after the entrance of such member into the active service subsequent to the effective date of this account, such father or mother (must have become) in fact dependent upon such member for over one-half of his or her support."

Veterans should remember that there is no 31-day grace period on the notices for renewals. The policy holder must either renew the term insurance at the prescribed rate or he must convert the present policy before the date of expiration shown on the letter from the V. A. The conversion is meant to change the present term policy of insurance to any one of the six other types of insurance policies which are available under N. S. L. I.

In either event, if the present policy is renewed or converted a premium payment for at least



THE NATION has been on an emotional jag over the MacArthur affair. The country, however, is in a position of crisis today where the head instead of the heart should prevail. Everyone without exception has sympathy with General MacArthur over the fact that he was ousted from his high command in the Japanese and far eastern theatre, and there is no question but that this sympathy for the "underdog" has ruled the reaction to his ouster.

His speech before a joint session of the congress was a triumphant defense of his position—his disagreement with the President and the joint chiefs of staff, as well as the United Nations, ever prosecution of the war in Korea, and the hearings before the foreign affairs committee and the armed service committee in congress within the next 10 days will likely give the American people a clearer insight into the facts which determine this nation's foreign policy in Asia.

Is General MacArthur pontifical in his military decisions? Is he subject to error in his appraisal of the temper of the Asian peoples? Did he make a military blunder when he advised the President the Red Chinese would not enter the Korean war? In fact, is General MacArthur infallible as his worshipers claim, when it comes to matter both military and political in the Asian sphere? These are the questions which will be answered in this up-coming probe into our foreign policy.

But, according to observers here, the real question which is now before the people is: would you be willing to make the decision which might bring Russia into the war on the side of Red China and thus start World War III with all that means, including the fact that it likely would mean that the United States would go it alone with an all-out war on both ocean fronts?

General MacArthur declares that it is the rankst defeatism to think that we cannot conduct a global war on both fronts. So if you follow the MacArthur line of reasoning, that is the question you

must decide. If you follow the line of reasoning advocated by President Truman, we should attempt to conclude an honorable victory by holding the war to Korean borders in an attempt to avoid an all-out third world war. We may not be successful, but that is the position we should take first.

No one who looks at the facts disagrees with the President's authority, or right to fire MacArthur, or the fact that he did not merit relief of his command for refusing to carry out, or refusal to adhere to the orders and policy of his government. This in spite of the fact that the General now says he has not the faintest idea on why he was dismissed. These are the issues, according to the observers, which the American people must decide on the cold, sober facts, not on emotional impulses.

In the meantime the great debate on foreign policy continues in the congress with temper flaring and near fistuffs between Senators Capehart of Indiana, Humphrey of Minnesota and Lehman of New York, with Senator Taft of Ohio seeking the role of the peace-maker.

And in the midst of this debate, the one great statesman of his time, the author of the bipartisan, or as he called it the "un-partisan" foreign policy, Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan died. In his place, Governor Mennen Williams of Michigan has named Blair Moody, Washington newspaper man for the Detroit News. Moody is labeled a Democrat and a liberal, and his appointment was met with great enthusiasm by Senator Homer Ferguson, Michigan's senior senator. As a matter of fact, political observers declare the GOP leadership in Washington will sorely miss the leaving influence and the wise counsel of the late Senator from Michigan.

According to a tabulation of Congressional Quarterly, a non-political congressional reporting organization, lobbyists in Washington spent a record \$10,303,204 during 1950 in attempting to influence legislation in the congress.

Civil Service Positions Open

The United States Civil Service Commission today announced examinations to fill geographical positions paying \$3,822 to \$10,000 a year, and physical science aid and engineering aid positions paying \$2,650 to \$3,825 a year. The positions are located in Washington, D. C., and vicinity.

Further information and application forms may be secured from the commission's local secretary, Henry A. Hughson, located at Plattsmouth, Nebr.

More automobiles are registered in California than in any other state.

Crossword Puzzle

Crossword puzzle grid with clues: 1 Across: A way; 2 Down: A music; 3 Across: Satisfaction for the killing of a man; 4 Down: Equality; 5 Across: A type of fish; 6 Down: A type of fish; 7 Across: A type of fish; 8 Down: A type of fish; 9 Across: A type of fish; 10 Down: A type of fish; 11 Across: A type of fish; 12 Down: A type of fish; 13 Across: A type of fish; 14 Down: A type of fish; 15 Across: A type of fish; 16 Down: A type of fish; 17 Across: A type of fish; 18 Down: A type of fish; 19 Across: A type of fish; 20 Down: A type of fish; 21 Across: A type of fish; 22 Down: A type of fish; 23 Across: A type of fish; 24 Down: A type of fish; 25 Across: A type of fish; 26 Down: A type of fish; 27 Across: A type of fish; 28 Down: A type of fish; 29 Across: A type of fish; 30 Down: A type of fish; 31 Across: A type of fish; 32 Down: A type of fish; 33 Across: A type of fish; 34 Down: A type of fish; 35 Across: A type of fish; 36 Down: A type of fish; 37 Across: A type of fish; 38 Down: A type of fish; 39 Across: A type of fish; 40 Down: A type of fish; 41 Across: A type of fish; 42 Down: A type of fish; 43 Across: A type of fish; 44 Down: A type of fish; 45 Across: A type of fish; 46 Down: A type of fish; 47 Across: A type of fish; 48 Down: A type of fish; 49 Across: A type of fish; 50 Down: A type of fish; 51 Across: A type of fish; 52 Down: A type of fish; 53 Across: A type of fish; 54 Down: A type of fish; 55 Across: A type of fish; 56 Down: A type of fish; 57 Across: A type of fish; 58 Down: A type of fish; 59 Across: A type of fish; 60 Down: A type of fish.

ANSWER TO PUZZLE NO. 132

1 To choose; 2 Distant; 3 Clue's man; 4 Part of leg; 5 Warm; 6 Mulberry; 7 A gem; 8 A revolutionary; 9 Raccoon like mammal (pl.); 10 Tattered piece of cloth; 11 Native metal; 12 Open to corrupt influence; 13 Parcel of land; 14 Male offspring; 15 City in Germany; 16 Woman's name; 17 Sound of cat; 18 Keefe for peeling; 19 European; 20 A knob; 21 A twitch; 22 A job; 23 Command; 24 Tort; 25 Marble used as shoe sole; 26 A type of fish; 27 A type of fish; 28 A type of fish; 29 A type of fish; 30 A type of fish; 31 A type of fish; 32 A type of fish; 33 A type of fish; 34 A type of fish; 35 A type of fish; 36 A type of fish; 37 A type of fish; 38 A type of fish; 39 A type of fish; 40 A type of fish; 41 A type of fish; 42 A type of fish; 43 A type of fish; 44 A type of fish; 45 A type of fish; 46 A type of fish; 47 A type of fish; 48 A type of fish; 49 A type of fish; 50 A type of fish; 51 A type of fish; 52 A type of fish; 53 A type of fish; 54 A type of fish; 55 A type of fish; 56 A type of fish; 57 A type of fish; 58 A type of fish; 59 A type of fish; 60 A type of fish.