

EDITORIALS

CRITICISM FROM JUIN

Marshal Alphonse-Pierre Juin, commander of the ground forces of the Central European Sector of Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers Europe, has severely criticized the United States performance in Korea and the U. S. attitude on French Africa and Indochina.

Marshal Juin was reported to have said: "I said to the Americans—if you do not understand our situation, France will leave the United Nations..." This remark concerned the American attitude on Tunisia, one of France's North African protectorates.

The attitude of the United States was that the French grant Tunisia more home rule and independence. Occasionally, the United States, not a colonial power, steps on the toes of the old-school Europeans, who too often think of colonies as existing mainly for the benefit of the mother country.

In the case of Tunisia, the United States attitude was correct and the situation there is not a good one today, mainly because of French insistence on stern and forceful measures in ruling the inhabitants. It is just such an uncompromising position which the Communists exploit so successfully over various areas of the world.

Marshal Juin also criticized severely the American bombing of the Yalu River power plants and charged our command with putting the U. N. in a ridiculous position. In addition to that, Marshal Juin criticized the U. S. attitude on the war in French Indochina.

Considering the fact that the United States is supplying the French in Indochina with millions of dollars worth of equipment and that American troops were primarily responsible for the freeing of France from the Germans in World War II, and considering the additional fact that: (1) The United States has done more to rehabilitate France since the end of World War II than any other country, and (2) the United States has borne most of the sacrifices in manpower and most of the cost of the fighting in Korea—considering all these facts, Marshal Juin's bitterness is unreasonable.

It appears that the Marshal has been misled and is prejudiced against anything the United States does or will do. If the reports are accurate and quote the Marshal correctly, the French Government would do well to remove him from command of the Central European sector of SHAPE. Such an attitude and blunt criticism will do little to advance team work and comradeship of the SHAPE team, which General Eisenhower worked so hard to build up.

Now Congress has passed over President Truman's veto a new immigrant act. Sponsored by Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada and Rep. Francis E. Walters of Pennsylvania, the act would generally retain the provisions of the 1924 act on maximum immigration and the quota system.

In the new law there is no flat ban against immigration of Asian and Pacific people. There have been added certain measures to keep out subversives and other undesirable, and the Attorney General is granted special powers to deport immigrants for Communist or Communist-front affiliation.

While the new immigration law is certainly the result of compromises, it is an improvement over the 1924 act despite President Truman's veto message in which he said that the act "would intensify the

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

No duty is more urgent than that of giving thanks. —St. Ambrose

The Plattsmouth Journal

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Furse's Fresh Flashes

One thing we can do better than anyone else is read our own writing.

If the guy who carried off The Journal's fire extinguishers during our moving job will report at this office we'll present him with a fireman's hat and a brass bell.

A bachelor is a rolling stone that gathers no boss.

Flipper Fanny, our dainty little contour twister, says the only things that are getting longer about women's clothing are the shoulder straps.

Newspaper men must be careful to choose the right word. For instance, you can call a woman a kitten, but not a cat; a mouse, but not a rat; a chicken, but not a hen; a duck, not a goose; a vision, but not a sight.

The best after-dinner speaker we ever heard was the fellow who said, "Waiter, bring me the check."

A local woman thinks it's disgusting that comedians earn more than our senators. We don't think so—they're funnier.

A couple of old fellows here were discussing the ideal way to die. One said he would prefer to go in a speeding car; the other selected an airplane crash. Personally, we'd rather be shot by a jealous husband.

repressive and inhumane aspects of our immigration procedures."

Informed observers in Washington believe that while the President lost the fight on immigration policy, he has succeeded in presenting in his veto message the civil right policies which he expects the democratic convention to endorse and which will undoubtedly become a fundamental issue in the coming election in November.

MacArthur's Veto

MacArthur has not forgotten that, while his headquarters were empty in 1948 and his expected draft for president failed to materialize, his old aide, Dwight Eisenhower, had to turn down a draft that same year.

And tonight, in Chicago, MacArthur knows that while he may not be able to serve as president himself, he may have the veto power over the presidency of another military man.

Already he has done his best to exercise that veto. At Lansing, Mich., on May 15, with his eyes obviously on the draft-Eisenhower boom, MacArthur said: "It would be a tragic development indeed if this generation was forced to look to the rigidity of military dominance and discipline to redeem it from the tragic failure of a civilian administration."

MacArthur has also phoned Governor Fife of Pennsylvania, one holder of the key to victory, urging him to throw Pennsylvania's delegates against Eisenhower.

So either MacArthur has forgotten the days of 1948 when another military man, himself, waited to be drafted, or else he figures that a military man might be all right for president if he were the "right type" of military man.

Americans have wondered why the rivalry between two of our top army leaders, the answer is not difficult. It goes back to the rise of a young man who once took orders from an older man, but emerged as the most important commander of the war.

After the war when Eisenhower was receiving a hero's welcome in New York, I first told the story of how MacArthur had fired Lt. Col. Dwight Eisenhower from the Philippines about a year before Pearl Harbor. The story brought an official denial from Tokyo, but it was true. The reasons why MacArthur shipped Eisenhower home I do not know. Military friends say Ike had become popular with the Filipinos, was crowding Eisenhower for the light.

But I do know that for many years prior to that the two men were reasonably close. Eisenhower occupied a desk in the outer office of the general staff when MacArthur was Chief of Staff and Gen. Walter Krueger's farewell message to the army, one of the most appealing documents ever issued by a Chief of Staff.

Studying Dramatics
So when Eisenhower pulled the wisecrack, "I studied dramatics under Mac for nine years," many military friends say that, from the point of view of time and affinity, he was telling the truth.

Ticklers By George



"Poodle cut, please!"

Roy Howard, Colonel McCormick, various newspaper bigwigs had visited Tokyo, told the General he was the indispensable man, the man to lead the nation. And the General believed.

But no draft developed, and a disappointed MacArthur, discovering that to be a political hero you have to be fired by a President, tonight will stage his comeback.

In a sense, also, it will be his revenge. That revenge will be aimed not so much at the Republicans who spurned him at Philadelphia four years ago, but at the man who once trained under him and has now eclipsed him politically, perhaps militarily.

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Unquestionably, Eisenhower's exit from the Philippines was the best break he ever got. Had he remained with MacArthur he would have been captured at Bataan, been just another military prisoner. But, returning home, he was immediately sent to the Louisiana maneuvers where Gen. Walter Krueger spotted him as one of the coming young officers of the army, and where Gen. George Marshall started promoting him up the ladder in the fastest time a Lieutenant Colonel ever graduated to the rank of four-star General.

Capitol News

LINCOLN—This was a quiet week at the Capitol. The long Fourth of July week end, coupled with the Republican National Convention in Chicago, slowed the Statehouse pace to a walk.

As a matter of fact, the GOP convention posed quite a problem so far as the governorship of the state is concerned. Gov. Val Peterson is attending the Chicago convocation to cheer on his favorite for the presidential nomination. Ordinarily, his absence would mean that Lt. Gov. Charles Warner would act as governor. But Warner is a delegate to the convention.

The State Constitution provides that the speaker of the Legislature is next in line but the Nebraska Legislature has no speaker since Ed Hoyt of McCook resigned to accept a post with the State Agriculture Department.

The chairman of the Legislature's Judiciary Committee would be next in the succession line, but since Sen. John P. McKnight of Auburn resigned several months ago, that committee has no chairman.

That's as far as the Constitution goes in outlining the succession.

Actually, nobody here was expecting any trouble.

Water
Nebraska is currently involved in a contest over water rights which may make dull reading but is of prime concern to irrigators in the rich North Platte Valley.

Representatives of Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming met at Denver last week to seek a solution to the thorny problem which has been presented by the demands of Colorado that the 1945 U. S. Supreme Court decree which set the present water allocation basis be reopened.

Tentative agreement was reached on a proposal made by Nebraska that Colorado could irrigate 10,000 more acres than at present and could store 3,000 more acre feet a year.

But Wyoming reportedly balked at the proposals concerning the yet-to-be-built Glendo project.

At week's end, nothing definite had been settled, but officials here at Lincoln are frankly worried the whole thing will erupt into a major legal action which won't end short of the Supreme Court. And if the whole matter is thrashed out again, they fear Nebraska's position will be nowhere near so favorable as it is now.

How Many?
State Auditor Ray C. Johnson last week submitted to the Dakota County Board of Commissioners a report that the county's school fund was poorer by some \$3,200 because the county judge had suspended, remitted or allowed to go unpaid that much in fines.

The fines, ranging up to \$200 were for several offenses, ranging from simple intoxication to petty larceny and drunken driving.

In his own defense, the judge, Joseph E. Marsh said, "Enforcement of many of our sentences would cause undue hardship on some of the defendants and their families and increase the cost of operating the county jail."

Deputy Attorney General William Gleason took a pretty dim view of this, and said, "People who cannot afford to pay fines violate the law at their own peril and no judge has any business violating the law in order to give such persons a 'break' from the confinement which the statute directs."

Lawyers at the Capitol were wondering this week how many other county judges are suspending fines. They'll have their answers in Johnson's county audits.

Bogged
The Nebraska Editors Highway Improvement Committee, composed of one editor and four other men, had little progress to report this week.

After a much-publicized start following a meeting in Kearney two weeks ago, the committee came up with little when it met in Grand Island the following Sunday. About the best thing Chairman Cliff Sandahl could say is the meeting was "harmonious."

Originally, the idea was for the editors to meet to see if they could produce evidence which would convince Gov. Peterson he should call a special session of the Legislature to deal with the problem. Instead, the idea now is a sort of Panmunjon truce talk business and nobody has mentioned a special session.

Sandahl concedes the thing got out of his control but he thinks it might have been a happy kind of misfortune because maybe now the people who have been feuding over roads will somehow kiss and make up and Nebraska will again have good highways.

Test Your Intelligence

- Score 10 points for each correct answer in the first six questions.
- The Hanging Gardens, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, were in:
—Greece —Egypt —Babylon —Carthage
 - The capital of Albania is:
—Sofia —Tirana —Bucharest —Durazzo
 - The famous "Cross of Gold" political convention speech was made by:
—Al Smith —Eugene Debs —Clarence Darrow
—William Jennings Bryan
 - In baseball a "balk" can be committed only by a:
—pitcher —catcher —outfielder —manager
 - The second president of the United States was:
—Thomas Jefferson —James Madison
—John Adams —James Monroe
 - The state of Georgia is famous for its large forests of:
—maple —pine —oak —ash
 - Listed below are four states and opposite them, jumbled up, a description of the men for whom they were named. Match the scoring 10 points for each correct answer.
(A) Louisiana —British duke
(B) Georgia —Famous Quaker
(C) New York —British king
(D) Pennsylvania —French king
- Total your points. A score of 0-20 is poor; 30-60, average; 70-80 superior; 90-100, very superior.
(Answers on Page 5)

Legislative SIDELIGHTS..

by BERNIE CAMP
(Legislative Sidelights is made available to your local newspaper as a service of the Nebraska Farm Bureau Federation. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of this newspaper.)
Information Director
Nebraska Farm Bureau Federation

Notes on the Public Payroll
A total of almost 49 million votes was cast in the Presidential election of 1948.

A total of approximately 24 million Americans receive checks from the federal government in other direct payments (\$1.8 billion) or indirect payments through the states getting federal aid (six million).

Some analysts of the political scene view the attitude of those receiving government checks as having great importance on the outcome of a national election, since every second or third voter is receiving such payments.

Of course, by political party affiliation, a large number of these persons receiving government checks, particularly in the case of those who are government employees, is Democratic; or at least tending in that direction. That is not to say that there are not also among government employees many whose political interest tends to be Republican, but even among these there must be a strong temptation to support the party that has provided them with employment, and many thousands of these employees will call themselves independents.

Two and one half million persons are civilian employees of the government, many on Civil Service tenure which is supposed not to involve any requirement of political affiliation. Even so, there is a natural tendency to feel grateful to the party which created the machinery to make possible their job.

In addition to these directly employed by the federal government, government pay checks go to 3.7 million in the armed forces; 3.1 million who receive pension checks as veterans or the widows and children of veterans. Another 4.5 million individuals receive Social Security pensions; 400,000 railroad retirement pensions; and 5 million old people and dependent widows and children on state assistance rolls receive substantial government checks following soil conservation practices approved by agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture.

A final two million persons in state and local government employment receive at least a part of their pay check from federal funds through direct federal aid and grants-in-aid to state agencies.

The total of federal payments going to these 24 million full and part-payment federal check beneficiaries is \$26 billion a year.

As a result of the facts previously cited, leaders of both political parties find it important to keep these federal check receivers in a contented frame of mind. To encourage these folk to vote for the party in power—in this case the Democrats—increases in the size of checks

I know it sounds corny every year to say that the next fair will be bigger and better than ever," he grinned, "but that's the truth.

Up to now, nobody can argue that point with hard-working Ed Schultz.

Next week, this reporter will be vacationing and during my absence, two good friends have graciously agreed to write guest columns. They are Walter R. Raacke, Democrat, and Bob Crosby, Republican, the friendly rivals for governor in the fall election.

Mr. Crosby's piece will appear here next week and Mr. Raacke's the following week. Each of them will have a message of interest to Nebraskans of both parties.

Walter H. Harold R. Smith & Lebens Attorneys-at-Law Donat Bldg. Plattsmouth

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Vic Vet says

GI INSURANCE HOLDERS WILL CONTINUE TO GET NOTICES OF THE PREMIUM AMOUNT DUE ON THEIR POLICIES... ONLY PREMIUM RECEIPTS WILL BE DISCONTINUED ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1952

