chereson-gtatesman

THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING CO.


Congrees in Wartime
and representatives have gone home, -home to rest, home to listen to what the people are say-
ing home to mend a few political fences, home ing, home pople about what is going on in Wash-
to tell peop
ington. Returning congressmen are feling a bit chesty. They smacked down the administration
on some important matters. Irked over "rub
ber-stamp" acusations, still resentful over oundies for congressmen, legisiators in th 1943 session have sought to be Senator Robert M LaFollette has an article
the July "Atlantic"; "A Senator Looks a Congress." It is an excellent appraisal of the sta-
us of our national law-making body. Even Ka
Follette writes a bit on the defensive; but he oles't stop with defending congressiv. He makee
doefinite proposals for changes which he believer ould improve its efficiency.
a revamping of committee organization. Now the senate has 33 standing and ten special com-
moittees, the house 15 standing and seven spe-
cial. This means, in the case of the sente. that
more than half the members serve on ix or ore than half the members serve on six or
ore committees, with, the senator thinks, poor
"This dirfusion of energy and responsibility
amone a jarse number of groups, many with
overiapping juristiction, is is not conducive to the
 tionship with-orkanized and continuins rela

The senator would reduce the number of comwith experts. Then each senator would conncen
trate his energies on one or two comnitteen that field. Hould beocome specially qualitifed provide an exeeutive
ssistant for each senator, who would relieve assistant for each senator, who would relieve
the member of many of the cals for assistance
by constituents, which has become increasingly
To bring the executive and legislative into
closer relationship LaFollette proposes a joint legislative and executive council, composed of
representation from the congress and the execurepresentation from the congress and the execu-
tive branch, who would meet rexularly to con-
fer on legisiative and administrative problems. One difficulty with this would be the jealousy gres council for fear the executive was putting
something over; and the president might feel the legislative members were trying to run the The other suggestion, requiring the attendbefore the congress for questioning at stated inof commons which holds the prime minister and im at the same thing with our congressional invertigating committees. Formal and regular
appearance of administrators might dignify the Interrogation and be leas of a grid-iron quiz,
With regard to complaints about "deteriorWith regard to complaints about "deterior-
ation" of membership and leadership in con-
greas, , a Folifette quotes the observation of the
 ago, and remarked: "The race of American markably in the course of the last fifty years.
War makes difficult the parlianen cess, which is essentially deliberate and argumentative. War calls for executive action, for
decisions based on military demands. Civil lawz often must yield out of military necessity. The broad grants of power to the exiecutive, that the
war may be organized and prosecuted most efwar may be organized and prosecuted most ef-
ficiently, and provides with litte questioning.
the funds which the military says are needed. Public attention is absorbed in the war; so con-
gress postpones till the war is over consideration Thus left stranded, congress is apt to busy
itself with the conduct of the war. It did so in In this war, the concoln'sss, while at times going
oo far in the direction of war management, ha principally confined its activities to investiga-
tions on the civilian front, especially in the
fields of production, of orgization ind wartime controls. The Truman committee has Ind mismanagement. It fact it, points a way for
ongress to function effectively in wartime body to which the whole executive depart-
ment must feel a responsibilit. The people de-
jen on congress to, act as its representative pend on congress to,act as its representative
or auditing of accounts of the executive, for
dollars spent and for results of the policies If senators and congressmen listen to public
pinion they will find that the people want them
 Unless the allies need northern Italy for air
mases they might by-pass the peninsula and go alread knocked out so tar as both sides are concerned; but if the allies take over they will have
to feed the populac. It would seem bread
should go first to fhose for whom we are fight-


While plicking out military objectives for relics of the ancient vity, wouldn't int be a hat would zo ri

Courageous Guards
Soi Worden, ating yourd captain, end Bert guikemes ourage end firmoesw when wo por
 hesiate to thoot atter ceiling outham didin
 mad troothees in metine the crivisit $1{ }^{4}{ }^{4}{ }^{4}$



 There s no substute or risid disciplition in Anion, thaugh hat diseipione dooe need to bo


 ten-thoumandths of $x$ e ont


## News Behind The News

(IDtutibution by kine Freture syndicte, Ine, Repro.

 in the Wallace-3 Jones coontroversy seemed of hand à
if he had at lons-last hrocked a couple of officious
heand together, but the subterranean implications were of far greater significance.
Mr. Roosevel kild
policy. He not only lilled it, but he burl economic

 done.

##  <br> ban benker br exprieme end paration Ho will <br> Thus passeth the Mil

Thus ppasett the Miil Perking reaime which
ieinated the quart of of milk a day theory for all cannibals, headhusters, and pyemies, Thus ariveth
the post-war prospect of feedins on the basse of
need rather than altered diets, and upon our ability to help reasonable rehabilitation rather then on
a worli WPA.
Has M. Rooscevelt heard the winds in the coun-
try latelfy? IS this the first step of a chainge of front Has Mr. Rooscevelt heard the winds in the coun-
tre latefi? 1 It this the first step of a change of tront
to make the sovernment contorm to popular pub-
lic opinion? Ini opinion?
Inner government officials think so. They kno
the argument between Mesrs. Wallace and Jones
ran deeper than the superficialities mentioned ran deeper than the superficialities mentioned in
public, and really involved basic post-wtir policy.
To them, it aloso contirms what they formery sut.

 reatless south and support from orgenized farm
Sloc elements.
It seems very likely the center of post-war econo-
miee will now shift to Me Huirs department'and
 seek It hali billion dolltars. The eliminnation of Wal.
lace rates the dituity of their eflorts and cuts oft lace raisen the dienity of their eflorts and cuts oft
a tangent which out--limored them It thould
also eliminate at least 50 per cent of the chaos enThe Wallace boord of economic wartare has been
accused, fustly or unjustly, of having favored Grent Brtain to the detriment of all other world nation
In its stockpiling and world conomic pollcies, Br
tain needs help less than other smalier nations

 capitalism on globaloney. If Mr. Roosevelt intend rin to accept these realizations, it will no doubt bo
evident in stepe soon to come.
On the other silde, the presidents action toc

 Untortuinately, mo one belleves the change will
be followed troush to the xtent that the other
coverment oinclais, holding four or mote tmpert eovermment ofricials, holdine extent that the other or more import-
ant position on the average nay or be eut down to
their main duties. It is sit that



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The War News


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