

SCANNING THE WEEK'S NEWS of Main Street and the World

Committee's Proposed Tax Increase Hits Lower Income Groups Hardest

TAXES ON THE LOCAL LEVEL—By July 1, or shortly thereafter, the man on Main Street is going to find himself subject to increased individual income taxes if the house ways and means committee's proposals are carried out.

The committee voted to increase income taxes \$2,950,000,000 a year. The increase would raise taxes in every bracket by 3 percentage points.

In The News



Defense Secretary Marshall (top picture) continued to be of top interest in the nation's press as he told senators the home-town war in Korea. Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston (center) was in the news again with demands for extension of economic controls. Donald Dawson (lower picture) made front pages by swearing he never used pressure on RFC directors.

Britain, trade and dollar hungry, was possibly the worst offender. It could be that the senate vote to cut off economic aid to any nation which permits its citizens to trade with Communist areas had much to do with the sudden spurge of cooperation.

FOR HUNGRY BEEF EATERS—In an action entirely independent of the recent projected general rollback on beef prices scheduled by October 1, the government unexpectedly slashed approximately 12 cents a pound off ceiling prices of some chuck steaks and pot roasts.

For the hungry beef eaters of the nation it was a welcome surprise. It is not likely to make relations between the administration and the nation's beef producers, packers and distributors any cosier, however.

In The News



Dr. Mary T. Martin Sloop (top picture), 77-year-old of Crossmore, N.C., became big news when she was named American Mother of 1951. Dr. Sloop, wife of a country doctor, became nationally known for her work among the underprivileged in the mountains of her state. Always sensational news, glamor princess Rita Hayworth, arrived in Reno to divorce Prince Aly Kahn.

Here again the free world has been blocked in its attempt to ease world tensions and try to make some progress toward real peace.

THE TALKING CONGRESS—At the moment it appears that the 82nd congress will go down in history as the talking congress, with a record of fewer laws enacted than the 80th congress which was termed the "do-nothing congress" by President Truman.

After four full months, the 82nd congress has enacted only 28 public laws, a recent check revealed. None of the major platform planks on which Truman won election for a second term have been approved. Of 37 specific legislative recommendations by the President, only three have become effective as a result of congressional action since January. And two of them affect only soldiers or veterans of the war in Korea.

FROM COW TO CAN

New Milk Canning Process Is Reported

A new cow-to-can process that produces milk that tastes like bottled milk, but which can be shipped long distances without spoiling is being used by a dairy in East Stanwood, Wash., and being sent to Alaska, Japan and the armed forces.

The process was invented by Dr. Roy B. Graves, 64-year-old research scientist. Since March 30, 2,000 gal-

lons of milk have been canned daily.

The milk is never exposed to air. The canning is done in a bacteria-free atmosphere of steam. It differs from the standard pasteurization process in the amount of heat used.

In the new process the milk is exposed to 278-degree heat for only eight seconds, the 64-year-old scientist reported.

THE WASHINGTON Merry-Go-Round BY DREW PEARSON

Debate Arms Boycott

MOST IMPORTANT diplomatic debate of the Korean war has been going on backstage at the United Nations—namely, an arms boycott of Red China.

So far our U.N. allies haven't got around to voting to ban arms, let alone an economic embargo. However, it remains a fact that this is one of the most important steps to be taken against any aggressor.

Furthermore there is a long history of diplomatic pussyfooting regarding this by our supposedly good friends—pussyfooting that eventually has landed them in war. Here is some case history:

Pussyfoot No. 1 was when the British undercut us in 1931 when Japan first invaded Manchuria. Issues almost identical to the Korean aggression were involved in Manchuria, and the late Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson saw them clearly. He saw that Japan was sowing the first wild oats of aggression, just as Russia is today, and that if she got away with one aggressive bite there would be more.

But Stimson never could get the British, who had more at stake than we, to cooperate. When U.S. Ambassador Cameron Forbes would deliver a note of protest, the British ambassador did likewise—then dropped round to the Japanese foreign office an hour or two later to explain that Britain's note was merely to please the Americans and not to be taken seriously.

Pussyfoot No. 2 was when President Roosevelt tried to organize an economic blockade of Japan in 1936 in order to stop further aggression against China. By this time the British realized their 1931 mistake and went along with us. But Roosevelt could not get the support of other European powers. Hitler and Mussolini were too strong by that time, and he also faced the private opposition of Cordell Hull.

Pussyfoot No. 3 came when Mussolini invaded helpless Ethiopia. This was one of the crudest cases of aggression the modern world has seen, and the tottering League of Nations conscientiously tried to act. But although an economic blockade was voted for the first time in history, two things made it unsuccessful.

One was the exclusion of oil. The big American and British oil companies pulled backstage wires, managed to scare British and American diplomats into permitting the continued shipments of oil to Mussolini. Without oil, his fleet would have been paralyzed and his trucks could not have moved. But we pussyfooted.

Pussyfoot No. 4 is taking place right now in regard to Red China, an obvious, wanton aggressor in Korea. While the British are the worst pussyfooters, we in the U.S.A., including General MacArthur himself, have pulled our punches.

MacArthur, for instance, has permitted a steady dribble of strategic materials to flow into Red China from Japan. From July to October, 1950, he permitted \$8,106,000 in metals, machinery and textiles to leave Japan for China. From October to January, Jap exports to the Communists increased to \$11,100,000. Since MacArthur controlled all Jap exports, this could have been stopped.

However, the flow of British goods entering China through Hong Kong is the most shocking scandal of the entire Korean war. While American lives are being snuffed out, British millionaires are being made overnight.

Yet the state department has taken no tough steps, such as a threat to cut off U.S. economic aid to Britain, as a means of stopping this trade.

Merry-Go-Round

Robert Mack, a senate elevator operator, literally stepped into Senator Kefauver's shoes the other day. The Tennessee crimebuster worked so late that he had to dress for dinner in his office, bolted out the door wearing dinner dress, but brown shoes. In the elevator he noticed his mistake, traded shoes with Mack, who had on black shoes, and got to dinner on time. Congratulations to Ira Hirschmann and his radio station WABF in New York for winning the Peabody award for good music.

Chinese Give Up

It didn't get into the press communique, but a small naval task force turned back a Chinese thrust down the Korean east coast recently. The Chinese Communists sent two units to prod for a weak spot in the South Korean line that is defending the east coast.

However, two American cruisers and four destroyers hurled broadsides all day into the attacking Chinese. After 1,000 rounds of devastating ship-to-shore fire, the Chinese gave up.

THE HOME TOWN REPORTER IN WASHINGTON WALTER SHEARD, WNU Correspondent

Reply to MacArthur

THE FLAT monotones of President Truman, speaking recently to a nation-wide audience over television and radio, and the equally flat, but concise and clipped statements of Gen. George Marshall, secretary of defense, most certainly do not have the fulsome, sonorous tones as do the dramatic pontifical pronouncements of Gen. Douglas MacArthur to which the ear of the nation has become attuned.

But the President and the joint chiefs of staff have given their answer to General MacArthur and the American people—an answer of flat denial and rebuttal of the policies proposed by him to extend the war in Asia. Also, MacArthur's superiors on the joint staff declared firmly that the former Korean commander did violate directives not once, but several times.

And to listen to these men—Marshall, who as chief of staff blueprinted World War II not only in Europe but in the Pacific; Gen. Omar Bradley, present chief of staff, dubbed the GI general and a brilliant tactician; Adm. Forrest Sherman, former commandant of the Atlantic fleet; Gen. Lawton Collins, army chief of staff for air—one could not help but feel impressed with their sincerity and integrity, their obvious knowledge and experience concerning whereof they spoke, and feel that with these men heading our military defense the nation is in safe hands, come what may.

In the President's answer to MacArthur, he made one point, the most important point of all probably, when he said:

"A lot of people are looking at this debate on foreign policy as if it were just a political fight. But the stakes are a lot more important than the outcome of an election. The thing at stake in this debate may be atomic war. Our foreign policy is not a political issue. It is a matter of life and death. It is a matter of the future of mankind."

Refuses to Extend War

The President made two other important points: "I have refused to extend the area of the conflict in the far east, under the circumstances which now prevail. And I am going to tell you exactly why. I have refused, first on military grounds. The best military advice I have been able to obtain—the best collective military advice in this country—is that this course of action would not lead to a quick and easy solution of the Korean conflict. On the contrary, it could very well lead to a much bigger and longer war which would not reduce our casualties in the far east. It would increase them enormously."

Need Our Allies

The other very important point he made was that to follow the MacArthur advice would force this nation to go it alone in Asia. "We cannot go it alone in Asia and go it in company in Europe. . . . We do not intend to fall into that trap. I do not propose to strip this country of its allies in the face of the Soviet danger."

The President then pointed out that if we abandon our allies and fight an Asian war alone, it would wreck the United Nations, the North Atlantic treaty and the whole system of collective security which is now being set up under the command of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower in Europe.

Coalition Is Dead

One thing this great debate in the congress has done, it has killed off coalition government, at least for the time being. For on the various votes in the senate, Democrats and Republicans have been divided right down the line as never before in this congress. Only one Democrat jumped the fence—McCarran of Nevada.

Plays No Favorites

One thing which can be said for General MacArthur—he played no favorites. He and only he has the solution to the global battle against Russian Communism. He declared the ideas advocated by Senator Taft were "silly." He said the proposal of former President Herbert Hoover was "ridiculous." And as for the joint chiefs of staff, they had a right to their opinions and he had a right to his. But every one was out of step but General MacArthur.

Secret Documents Viewed

There is another thing this debate has done. For the first time in our history, and probably in the history of any other nation, we have trotted out to public view the most secret documents, so secret and so important to the life of this nation that they were taken from the Pentagon vaults to the senate committee rooms by a company of armed soldiers. The Kremlin and other world capitals are hearing as soon as you our plans.



WHEAT FOR INDIA . . . Students from two St. Paul denominational colleges dramatize support for pending federal bill for aid to India by loading a truck for the "Wheat for India" caravan bound for Washington, D.C. The caravan included several autos of students from Macalester College, a Presbyterian-related school, and Augsburg College, a Lutheran institution. In Washington, the truckload of wheat was delivered to the India embassy. Students who could not go to Washington were urged to bombard their congressmen with mail advocating immediate relief for India's starving.



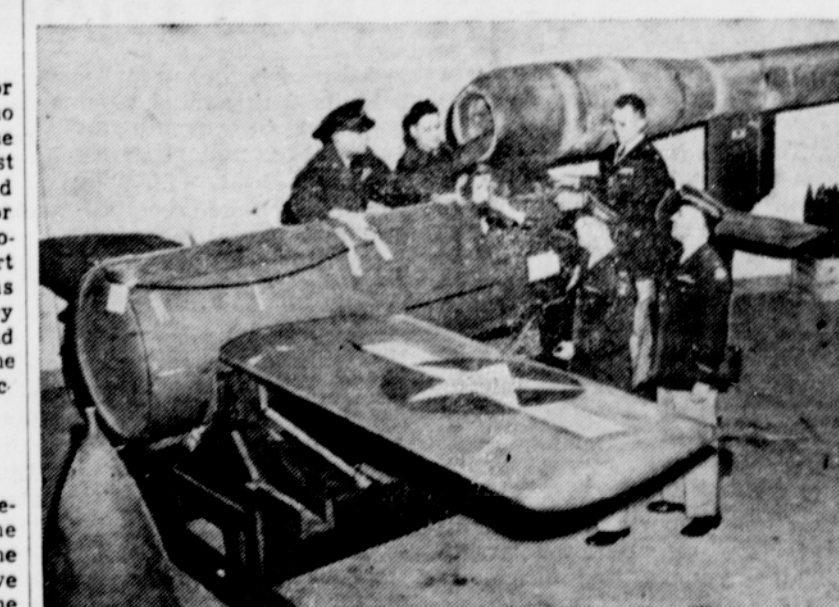
DESTROYERS TO ITALY . . . Italian officers and crew stand at attention during ceremonies at the Brooklyn navy yard as two destroyers—the U.S.S. Nicholson and the U.S.S. Woodward—are turned over to the Italian navy. Reviewing the officers and crew members are (left to right) Lt. Alfonso Salvatore and Lt. Commander Vittorio Savarese of the Italian navy and Capt. David D. Hawkins, director of training, third naval district. The two destroyers which were received by the Italian navy are shown in the background. They will enable Italy to hold her own in the current tense world situation.



ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER . . . Israeli's prime minister, David Ben-Gurion (left) greets friends upon arrival at Washington's national airport recently to participate in celebrations of Israel's third independence day. Former secretary of the treasury, Henry Morgenthau (right) was on hand to greet the arriving statesman. Ben-Gurion is considered by the citizens of Israel as the "father" of their country and the man who did most for its freedom.



SWANSON CLOWNS . . . Gloria Swanson dons Charlie Chaplin attire at New York affair in which scores of theater greats acted in scenes from great plays and shows. The spectacle was designed to encourage a national theater.



GUIDED MISSILE CLASS . . . A reserve training assembly enables army ORC members of the 1325th AAA group and 1394th guided missile battalion to examine and assemble an air forces missile which the units have received in New York for study. Examining the missile, left to right, are Col. Vincent A. Lane, Lt. William Latzko, Arthur R. Musselman, Lt. Col. James A. Hart and Col. James Nesmith. Missiles play a large part in modern war.



LIFESAVER . . . Scientists say a substance developed by Germans during war may save lives during atomic blast. Dr. Charles Dutches holds bottle of PVP-Macrosc, which is used in the treatment of shocks and burns.