

Herald and News FRANK JENKINS Editor MALCOLM EPLEY Managing Editor

Business And The Plan

WASHINGTON (SPECIAL)—They're for it, but they're afraid of it, a prominent international businessman told the senate foreign relations committee the other day, in summing up his observations on business reaction to the Marshall plan.

Gifford came to Washington to tell the senate about his plan for an "American council for aid to European industry." First public announcement on the Gifford plan was made in this column last November. Briefly, Mr. Gifford proposes to line up the services of America's top executives, engineers and technical experts. He would make their "know how" available to the 16 European nations receiving aid under the Marshall plan.

Gifford believes this aid would be readily forthcoming if American businessmen understood that, by contributing their services, they would help restore Europe, bring about a more lasting peace and reduce the drain on the American taxpayer.

Businessmen Not Aware of Plan's Purpose THE trouble is that American businessmen generally, with little or no foreign experience, don't know about these things. Sen. Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky asked Mr. Gifford why it was they didn't know. The senate foreign relations committee has been holding public hearings on the Marshall plan. They have been widely reported in the press and debated over the radio. Still the complaint comes back that the people don't know, or don't understand, what the Marshall plan is all about.

Mr. Gifford had one thought on the matter. The trouble was that the Marshall plan presented so many imponderable problems that its elementary principles were lost sight of. This is the point that Undersecretary of State Robert A. Lovett has been emphasizing for months. Keep it simple. Don't get involved in details. As Gifford analyzed it, no private business could conceive or handle a \$6,800,000,000 program. But, if it were explained that \$1,000,000,000 of that sum were to be set aside for industrial reconstruction, which would mean \$1,000,000 in new capital for each of 1000 enterprises in Europe, that they could understand.

In terms of the Gifford plan "an admirable suggestion for independent co-operation with the Marshall plan," Chairman Arthur H. Vandenberg, of the senate foreign relations committee, declared that two-thirds of the possibilities it raised could be handled in the agreements made with each of the 16 European nations. However it is done, the Gifford plan presents the first, if not the only, practical suggestion that has come from American business.

Now that the big brass of government has finished its first round of testimony on European recovery programs, leaders of business, labor, farm organizations and other pressure groups are coming to Washington to speak their pieces. What they have had to offer has been pretty thin stuff. Most of their ideas have been for curbs and restrictions.

These Days

By GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY

It is interesting to note the heart of the decision, written by Dr. Lewis A. Wilson, acting commissioner of education in the state of New York, concerning dismissal of Francis J. Thompson from the faculty of City college of New York. Thompson was dismissed in 1941 on the grounds

that he was a communist. The decision held that it was not actually proved that he was a member of the party. This follows the logic of the judicial decision of Judge Fuld, who held that it is libel per se to call a man a communist unless such membership can be proved. As the membership rolls of the communist party are secret and as some of the principal and most effectively belligerent advocates of communism in this country never disclose themselves as members and even deny it, it is impossible, in many important instances, to prove the truth in judicial terms.

This is the heart of the Wilson decision: "Until such time as the legislature has outlawed this party, a board of education would be without legal justification in dismissing a teacher because of membership. This does not mean, of course, that a teacher may with impunity, either through his teachings or expressions of opinion, advocate any subversive doctrine."

Necessity Governs WHAT is a subversive doctrine and how can anyone tell whether a teacher is teaching it? Let me put it this way: Marxism holds that man is a product of his environment and is conditioned by the way he earns a living. In a word, no moral criteria govern man's conduct but only the materialistic circumstances of his life. Conscience is no guide; only necessity governs him.

Out of that theory arises an entire philosophy of political, economic, and social action, which completely eliminates religion, morals, faith, charity. Virtue is not based upon moral law but upon economic necessity. For moral law, the will of the state (or, as they would put it, the democracy, meaning the communist party) is substituted.

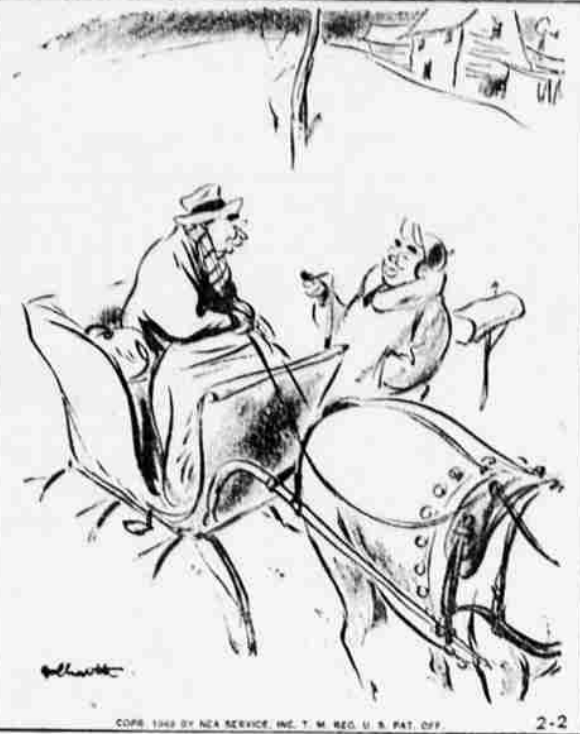
Obviously, a man can teach all that and not be provably subversive. He may never say a word about overthrowing our government by revolution. He does not need to. He destroys the foundations of a moral society by teaching that there can be no moral society; that man is not a moral being but a biologic creature conditioned by his environment. If man is not a moral being, then there is no right or wrong. Only the necessities of the state matter—and those necessities may, from our standpoint, be criminal, as Russia's have been in Poland, for instance.

If either the Fuld or the Wilson decisions are permitted to stand, it becomes possible for any teacher to poison the minds of our children, particularly as the law forbids teaching the opposite because the opposite is religion. In a word, a man cannot be dismissed from our schools for teaching Marxist dialectics but he can be dismissed for reading Micah to a child or for explaining the morality of the Sermon on the Mount.

Spoilation I AM sure that neither Judge Fuld nor Commissioner Wilson have even estimated the dangers of their decisions. Both assumed the same legalistic position, namely, that the communist party is a legal organization in the state of New York and therefore any man has a legal right to be a communist and that if a man says he is not one, that is sufficient evidence that he is not one, unless proved otherwise by usually unobtainable evidence.

These learned gentlemen apparently have no understanding of the revolution in ideas and life which is occurring throughout the world. I would ask them to read Hal Lehrman's "Russia's Europe." Lehrman went to Europe for "PM" and "The Nation"—which marked him pretty left of center—but what he saw in Greece, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia apparently convinced him that "... Soviet policy everywhere (with the tentative exception of Czechoslovakia) aimed at spoilation rather than co-operation, the fortifying of the Soviet economic and military arsenal rather than the strengthening of the subject peoples..." His book is the record of stomping upon human life, human initiative, human thought, the independence of the human spirit. It is a good book for doctrinaire liberals to read.

SIDE GLANCES



"This is a pretty healthy community, Clem—it'll be a long time before I'll need a helicopter to get around to see all my patients!"

STATIC



Here is Cliff Arquette who takes the lead in ABC's Point Sublime show Mondays at 8 p. m. Arquette, known for his characteristics of elderly men and women, plays Ben Willet, Point Sublime storekeeper.

Charlie McFarlan is being singing his heart out the last couple of days at KFLW. It's all because of something new that's cooking at the station. Charlie has been cutting platters of his own voice with transcribed orchestrations by name bands. Should the records prove popular with LW listeners, they'll be used frequently. Right now, though, it's purely experimental.

This is how it works: Charlie does his crooning in the broadcast booth. An engineer plays a band transcription in the control room, and Charlie catches the cues through earphones to vocalize with the orchestra. Pretty slick, and it works with better results than what we get using the same method on our home recorder—only using the radio instead of transcriptions. Reasons are probably 1. No one

can put the names of all people importantly mentioned for the presidency on the official ballot which will be handed to Nebraska voters in the primary, April 13. The list used in today's institute survey was taken from the Nebraska list, and the purpose of the survey was to give republican voters throughout the whole nation the same chance to express their views on possible nominees as Nebraska republicans will have in April.

Mr. McConnell, in describing the intent of the Nebraska committee said: "The committee is endorsing one thing only, and that is the principle of encouraging broader popular participation in the presidential primary. We are simply trying to get that the voters have a full and genuine choice and a real opportunity to register their sentiments in advance of the national conventions." As historians are aware, that was the original purpose of presidential primaries. In recent decades, however, such primaries have lost much of their meaning because many aspirants for nomination have refused to enter them, or have entered only a few, thus making it impossible to get any real official test of popularity throughout the nation.

The World Today

By DEWITT MACKENZIE AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

The frail body of Mahatma Gandhi has been consumed in the white flames of the burning-ghat beside the sacred Jumna river, in an awesome but impressively beautiful ceremony which one must see to understand.

The mahatma's body is gone—murdered by one who made the salami of goodwill even as he fired the traitorous shots. But the spirit of this world-figure, whose last act as he sank dying to the ground was to give the sign of forgiveness to his assassin, still lives within the hearts of the host who worshipped him.

These circumstances present the Indian sub-continent, housing close to a fifth of the world's population, with a problem which is both momentous and unique. It is this:

Can the spirit of Gandhi, the martyr, continue to exercise the same influence over the country's in-flammable millions as he has exercised in life? Can Gandhi, dead, still hold in leash the bitter, primitive hatreds which could plunge the Indian peninsula into the horror of a fratricidal strife such as the world never before has seen?

Now that's not just an academic query. The question of whether Gandhi's martyr is as big as Gandhi alive is one of the gravest of our troubled globe. And it's one nobody can answer at the moment. Only time can tell, and pending its answer the anxiety must continue.

Hindus Are Split Gandhi's assassination has emphasized a complication in the Indian situation. We no longer are concerned merely with the communal warfare between the Hindus and the Moslems. There's a dangerous split among the Hindus, and they total about three-quarters of the sub-continent's population.

The police of New Delhi, capital of the dominion of Hindu India where Gandhi was slain, have held Narayan Vinayak Godse as the mahatma's assassin. The authorities also have identified the accused as a member of the politico-religious Hindu organization known as the Mahasabha. This is a militant body which would change India into a religious state and revive the ancient Hindu laws and practices. It advocates India for the Hindus, and has been charged by government officials with increasing communal hatreds by means of anti-Moslem propaganda.

Sardar Vallabhai Patel, home minister of the Indian government, yesterday announced the discovery of a plot to kill Prime Minister Nehru, Minister of Education Azad and Patel himself. The home minister said arrests were being made and added that there was ample evidence "we are marked to be liquidated because a certain group believed we were making too many concessions to Pakistan and Moslems generally." He didn't further identify the "certain group."

So there still are people in India

The Doctor Says— Chest Pains Warning Sign

By EDWIN P. JORDAN, M. D. Written for NIA Service

Angina pectoris means pain in the chest. It is caused by an insufficient flow of blood through certain arteries—coronary arteries—which supply the heart muscle. The cause of the poor flow of blood is usually a narrowing inside the arterial tube, resulting from deposits of fatty material or calcium. Spasms or contractions of these arteries occur, which also cut down on the blood passing through.

Typical angina pectoris comes on rather suddenly, usually after exercise. The pain in the chest can be severe, but is not always so. It frequently seems to run down the left arm. Running for a train or street car, climbing stairs, and similar exertion are common sources of the pain of angina pectoris.

When the heart has to work hard, as it does when exercising, any lack of blood reaching the heart muscles shows up. This is what brings about the chest pain, shortness of breath, sweating, and feeling of anxiety which are so common. Angiographically, however, these symptoms disappear rapidly after the exertion has been stopped. Nevertheless, the appearance of angina must be considered a warning signal.

A thorough examination should be made, including a special test of the heart called an electrocardiogram. When all the facts have been gathered together, it is possible not only to help the victim of angina live more comfortably, but usually the painful attacks can be relieved quickly by taking certain medicine.

OUTLOOK NOT DARK Many years ago, doctors—and patients, too—often felt that the appearance of angina pectoris foretold an early death. Now, however, we know that many people with this

CITY BRIEFS

Returns Home—Mrs. Fred H. Cofer of 1017 High returned home the latter part of the week from Prineville where she has been staying for the past couple of months with the family of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Foster while Mrs. Foster was recovering from an illness.

Jolly Neighbors—Members of the Jolly Neighbors club will meet at the home of Hermie Francis, 4650 Cannon, on Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Dessert will be served. There will be an exchange of comic Valentines.

Pythian Sisters—Past presidents of Pythian Sisters will meet Thursday at 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. W. E. Beck, 329 Lewis.

who would impose their wills as conquerors upon the rest. The dangers of such a situation are obvious. Speculation whether wholesale fratricidal warfare may develop is futile. There is nobody wise enough to answer that today. One thing alone stands out clearly: Peace depends on whether the spirit of Gandhi the martyr is as powerful as was Gandhi alive. Perhaps it will be even more potent. In any event it is in the hearts of leaders like Nehru, who was a faithful disciple of the mahatma.

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The Gallup Poll Dewey, Mac, Stassen Lead "Second Choicers"

By GEORGE GALLUP Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, Feb. 2—What republicans gain most in popularity in the race for the GOP nomination, by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's bowing out?

An analysis of the second choice of republican voters who wanted to see General Eisenhower run indicates that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, General Douglas MacArthur and Harold E. Stassen receive the largest number of Eisenhower second choice votes.

However, the three men do not make impressive gains by the general's bowing out because Eisenhower's strength was never as extensive among regular party members as it was among independents. It was

largely because of support from independents, and from wavering democrats, that Eisenhower ran well against President Truman in trial heats recently reported by the institute.

Regular republican voters never showed much enthusiasm for the nomination of the general. Out of party loyalty they were ready to support him against Truman, the democrat, if the race narrowed down to those two. But only about one-fifth of the regular GOP voters favored the general's nomination in preference to other party leaders more clearly identified with the republican cause, and actively seeking the nomination.

A popularity poll on the nominations was completed by the institute just before the general took his name out of the nomination race. A list of eight republicans who have been talked about most frequently in the press as possible nominees was handed to voters, and they were asked to indicate their first choice and second choice today. General Eisenhower had 19 per

Table with columns for candidates and percentages: Dewey 33%, MacArthur 19%, Stassen 12%, Taft 10%, Eisenhower 13%, Warren 5%, Vandenberg 5%, Martin 3%, Name a democrat 1%, No choice 2%.

Our Home Town About Making Wills By EARL WHITLOCK Louise Dickinson Rich wrote a piece for a magazine, not so long ago, in which she told of a will she made when she was a little girl. It says: "My sister Alice can have the treble if I die, if she won't let anyone cut it down. My father can have my bantam hen because he will take good care of her. My mother can finish the quilt I am making. My best friend Ruth can have the secret place I found that is good to hide in and think it is on top of a rock with bushes, on beyond Brown's strawberry bed, but she mustn't tell anyone about it."

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