Newspapers.com
https://www.newspapers.com/image/116719694

ALL EDITIONS

THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC
THE STATE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Page 6 Friday, July 5, 1957

Where The Spirit Of The Lord Is, There Is Liberty
II Corinthians 3:17

Published Every Morning by
PHOENIX NEWSPAPERS, INC.
120 East Van Buren, Phoenix, Arizona
EUGENE C. PULLIAM, Publisher

Now we know that God heareth not sinners: but if any man be a worshiper of God and doeth His will, him He heareth.—St. John 9:31

'A Great Swindle'

The 1957 edition of the Currency Yearbook reveals that various national currencies of the world have declined in purchasing power anywhere from 2 to 99 per cent during the eight-year period between January 1948 and December 1956. The Korean money was at the head of the list with a 99 per cent loss. The Dominican Republic's currency held up best, losing but 2 per cent. The U.S. dollar lost 15 per cent. The British pound shrunk 34 per cent while the French franc was off by 52 per cent.

And if that isn't world inflation what is it?

Mr. Henry Hazlitt, business columnist for Newsweek, refers to it as "an appalling situation." In his column of July 1 he says:

". . . inflation is nothing but a great swindle and this inflation is practiced in varying degrees, sometimes ignorantly and sometimes cynically, by every government in the world . . . It is a concealed tax, and the most vicious of all taxes. It taxes the incomes and savings of the poor by the same percentage as the incomes and savings of the rich. It falls with greatest force precisely on the thrifty, on the aged, on those who cannot protect themselves by speculation or by demanding and getting higher money incomes to compensate for the depreciation of the monetary unit."

In speaking of why such inflation occurs, Mr. Hazlitt says, "It goes on because governments wish to spend, partly for armaments and in most cases preponderantly for subsidies and handouts to various pressure groups, but lack the courage to tax as much as they spend. It goes on in other words, because governments wish to buy the votes of some of us while concealing from the rest of us that these votes are being bought with our own money. It goes on because politicians think that this is the way, and the only way, to maintain 'full employment,' the present day fetish of the self-styled progressives."

Mr. Hazlitt declares "the very governments that are inflating profess solemnly to be 'fighting' inflation. Through cheap money policies, or the printing press, or both, they increase the supply of money and credit and affect to deplore the inevitable result."

Does much of this sound familiar? Isn't Mr. Hazlitt giving us a word picture of the last 25 years of U.S. history? How long will the people of the nation permit the government to continue with this pocket to pocket existence? How long will the basic laws of nature permit an economy, raised by its own bootstraps, to hold any sort of level?

The people of this nation must demand a leveling off of government spending, a diminution of government taxation, and a profound effort to create a sound currency that will provide a balance for the world's economy. And the way to start is to demand that the congress hold the proposed national budget to its lowest possible level.

★

Before It Is Too Late

Another example of how present uncontrolled labor practices can squeeze the innocent is offered by a dispute between the United Steel Workers and the Sheet Metal Workers. The Burt Manufacturing Co. of Akron, makers of ventilating equipment, has had a contract with USW since 1945. The SMW installs the ventilating equipment. The USW is a former CIO outfit while the SMW is ex-AFL.

Back in the days when the AFL and the CIO were separate, the Metal Workers used to boycott Burt Company products by refusing to install them because the Steel Workers didn't operate under an AFL contract. Now the AFL and CIO are supposedly merged. However the Steel Workers president, David J. McDonald, has just written AFL-CIO President George Meany complaining that the boycott is still being carried on and that the result has been a loss of $5 million to the Burt Company and a reduction in employment at their plant from 300 to 100.

Such incidents give added point to the investigations being conducted by the senate in Washington, D. C., indicating that proposed laws to cover handling of union welfare funds would do little more than fill in a crack when a whole wall of unionism is in danger of falling.

There is need for control of inter-union disputes, to prevent hurting the innocent middle man. There is need for control of union funds . . . the actual funds and not just the welfare portion of the funds. For example, Walter Reuther, the father of the guaranteed annual wage, has been charged with spending over $200 million of union funds in pursuit of political and ideological objectives without the consent or agreement of the rank and file members of his union. Incidentally, the true modern sire of the guaranteed annual wage was Mussolini, who foisted it upon Italy and therewith nearly bankrupted that country.

The danger in unionism is not unionism in its pure form and as it was originally conceived, and as the ordinary union member still believes it to be. The danger in unionism is the accumulation of vast sums of uncontrolled money which results in a vast amount of uncontrolled power. Uncontrolled, that is, except by such men as Beck and Brewster and Reuther; Reuther, who once wrote a letter which ended:

"Carry on the fight for a Soviet America."

Whether the use of the uncontrolled power be by the morally doubtful, such as Beck, or the politically doubtful, such as Mr. Reuther, the end result can be the same. It can wreck the very foundations of sound unionism, an essential to the future of this nation. Congress must stop looking at cracks and prop up the wall before it is too late.

ONE WAY to improve the flavor of salt is to sprinkle some over a thick steak.

This Is Science?

New Health Dept. Faces Tough Job

By JULIAN DeVRIES

The child wished for in this space a little more than a year ago is now five days old. On July 1, the city and county health departments fell into each other's arms and became one. It was the result of much hard work by many fine people, and we salute them all.

Both departments in the days of their spinster- or bachelorhood, did yeoman work in the face of often disheartening odds. In that respect, special credit must go to Dr. Lucy N. Sikorsky, former county health director. Dr. Sikorsky resigned her post Monday for personal health reasons, but in the four years she ran the show, Maricopans for the first time began to understand what the functions of a health department are.

* * *

BUT AS vigorous as Dr. Sikorsky's public health campaigns were, the work still to be done is enough to make Hercules, if he were to be given the job of city-county health director, yearn for the soft snap he had in cleaning out the Augean stables.

At a dinner in Hotel Westward Ho's Thunderbird Room June 19 to celebrate the now official merger, Dr. W. P. Shepard, second vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and chairman of the American Medical Association's council on industrial health, gave out with the following info, which will give you some idea of what the new department faces:

In the 20 years between 1930 and 1950, Arizona's population increased 71 per cent while that of the nation as a whole grew by only 22 per cent. Of the state's total population, an approximate third lives in the Greater Phoenix area.

The figure is higher when all of Maricopa County is considered. That means the new city-county health department is charged with the health of a major hunk of the state's population. It means that they're faced with the bigger part of the infant mortality rate in the state, which is 60 per cent higher than the national rate. They're faced with a tuberculosis death rate in Arizona which is more than double that of the entire United States. They have to cope with intestinal diseases which claim five times as many lives in Arizona than in the nation as a whole.

* * *

ALTHOUGH GERMS are no respecters of economic or social status, public health figures show a greater concentration of these and other diseases in the sub-standard housing areas with inadequate or no sanitary facilities. Here again, Arizona stands in the forefront of the roster of states. In short, Arizona leads the nation in filth-borne diseases. But it doesn't have to.

Irrigation ditches could be covered to prevent swimming in their germ-laden waters; the keeping of farm animals and fowl within the city limits and their quartering near residences could be prohibited; the county's food handler program could be continued and intensified; the teaching of personal hygeine and community sanitation could be a part of the grammar and high school curricula, a job for which school nurses are eminently fitted. In that connection, a clue to Arizona's low position on the nation's health list can be found in the shortsighted attitude of some school board members who would limit the duties of school nurses to the practice of rudimentary first aid, and to heck with teaching kids to be clean.

We don't envy the job the new city-county health department faces, and we wish 'em all the luck in the world. They'll need it.

Today's Postcard

Roman Holiday Lures Tourists

By STAN DELAPLANE

Rome is beginning the discomfort of the warm summer. Each weekend the Alfa Romeo rich take off for their hillside villas or the sea resorts. The Roman poor tuck a bathing suit and a botle of wine in the bulge of the Vespa and do the best they can.

Even with summer heavy on the air, the transatlantic planes come boiling in. Loaded with summer Americans.

Prices are up and the hotels jammed.

The fashionable two blocks of the Via Veneto are lined with sidewalk tables from end to end. Nobody dines until 10:30 when the streets have given up the day's heat.

* * *

TRE SCALINI, the Palazzi (where Mussolini's girl friend lived in short splendor until she hung head down in a Milan gas station), the Hosteria dell'Orso are the evening restaurants.

The new Capriccio gets the haute couture luncheon trade.

Dante ate at the Hosteria dell'Orso—but I suspect the tariff was lower in those days. It is a wonderful old restaurant by the Tiber. A palazzo in a narrow cobbled street with an international cuisine upstairs.

Some years ago, it was a restaurant to be discovered. And, shoot me if you like, I did my share of public discovery.

Today, the Hosteria dell'Orso is run by Mr. Tony Pantera. A smart and fashionable gentleman with an eye to publicity like a Hollywood starlet. It is the "21" of Rome and all the right people are seen there.

* * *

THE ITALIAN LIRA has stiffened out at 625 to the $1. An awkward price to translate when you are shopping.

Prices are fairly high and going higher. Italy is no longer the paradise of good living on good exchange. Service charges appear on all restaurant and hotel bills. But all hands expect a solid tip on top of it.

To my mind, the best restaurants and the best prices are in Trastevere. Across the Tiber.

Romulo's and Antica Pesa in open gardens. Giggetto in the old Jewish ghetto. With its artichokes cooked in oil and garlic. And the little clams in oil, garlic and herbs.

* * *

STILL IT IS A BEAUTIFUL TOWN. In the evening. Late, when the air is cool and the spray comes off the great Bernini fountains and the stone statues stand in moonlight on the basilicas.

The Roman walls against a cloudy sky and the scooters popping through the arches where Roman emperors passed in triumph. Even now, when prices are up and temperatures are up.

White Collar

By Reg Manning
Arizona Republic Staff Artist

The People Speak

Please write briefly. Sign name and street address (Omitted on request)

For The Record

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

In "The People Speak" of July 1 you carried a letter from Mr. Norman F. Wykoff of Glendale concerning the voting record of Rep. Stewart L. Udall. Mr. Wykoff was of the opinion, gained from a story carried in The Republic on June 26, that Mr. Udall had voted for the Soil Bank Act in 1956. In Mr. Wykoff's mind it seemed strange, then, that Mr. Udall now would be criticizing some of the farmers who gained large gratuities from the program.

For the benefit of Mr. Wykoff and others with the same impression, may I say, then, that The Republic was wholly in error when it stated that Mr. Udall had voted for the Soil Bank Act. He did not favor it when it was first adopted in 1956, and he voted against it again this year.

I realize that The Republic since has published a statement from Mr. Udall correcting the original error by a member of The Republic staff, but Mr. Wykoff's letter indicates that some readers still believe the June 26 story was correct. Mr. Udall's vote on the soil bank was carried in the Congressional Record of May 3, 1956, and there can be no disputing it.

RICHARD C. OLSON,
Tucson

Top Court Defended

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

Your persistent attacks on the recent supreme court decisions ill become a newspaper which purports to be a guardian of Americanism, though as much might be expected of your more paleolithic columnists.

If the decisions that were released on what you call "Red Monday" gave "aid and comfort to communism," they were reassuring to all Americans who believe in the dignity and rights of the individual.

After all, the thing that distinguishes this country most from Communist Russia is its concern for the individual. Yet you appear to be convinced that Communists would take over the United States next week if free-wheeling congressional committees are not permitted to badger, browbeat and bully any good American who is hauled before them.

If we have no more faith in ourselves and our way of life than to be afraid of few third-rate schizophrenics, then let's give the country back to the Apaches and their brethren.

Please, it's high time you stopped being a spokesman for such childish hysteria.

W. L. SCHURZ

No More Rodeos

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

I read the letter "Beef Beef" by C. F. Latham, June 29 and I heartily agree with his sentiments.

I have attended many rodeo shows, but, as I became more conscious of the abuse to which livestock is subjected, especially in the calf roping contest, (where, in the last one I witnessed, there were 15 contestants, but only eight calves, which were forced to go through the ordeal twice.) I now enjoy looking at the livestock, agriculture, mineral, arts, and other exhibits, not entered in any actual physical contest.

Branding and marking must be done on the range, but there stock goes through the ordeal only once.

Men and women who enter these contests do so of their own accord, hoping to be a cash winner; they are not tied and dragged in.

WILLIAM L. CONGER,
Ash Fork

Wet Hazard

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

I am one of many who have to pass by the Wigwam Country Club on Litchfield Road on the way to work, and I am one of many who gets a good washdown from the lawn sprinklers that bathe the lawn, road, and everything that gets in the way. A good wax job or polish job on the family car takes a lot of sweat and work, and it all goes for naught if you run the gantlet on Litchfield Road.

ALL WET

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty

"Always asking me what I do with your money! Do I hear you asking the government what they do with your taxes . . . or your union what they do with your dues?"

Two Solutions

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

It is rather interesting for a fuzzy-minded liberal like myself to read all the sulphurous comments on the supreme court. In fact, they are becoming more interesting than Lichty's cartoons. People have advocated constitutional amendments, revolution, and Lord knows what else, all because of a little sociology textbook. I never got that excited when I studied sociology!

However, I think the best solution to this controversy is to pack the court. I'm surprised no one has thought of this before; after all, everyone is using the same arguments as those awful New Dealers and That Man used. The speechifyings of our new conservative (that magic word!) politicians sound suspiciously identical to those of Harry Hopkins, Henry Wallace, etc. Could this be another dastardly plot of the Kremlin? Could be. What I say is, let's throw everybody in jail until we find out.

TOM FOLEY

Another Victory

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

The last day of the Far East Command located here in Japan occurred a few days ago.

I was among the first troops to come to Japan at the end of World War II, over 12 years ago. Having re-entered the army and being assigned to Japan, I now watched our troops leave.

I am a postal unit clerk and as such delivered the last piece of mail and now await further orders. What may be of interest to my friends in the Valley of the Sun is that we left behind us a great love and respect for our country.

Over and over again I have been told "America Number One." From watching our youth in their everyday life of training and working, our culture of tolerance and justice has entered the Japanese mind. What is more important, it has entered their hearts.

One old gentleman said to me, "The blood of the warrior lion runs deep" in our veins. He explained the warrior lion was gentle at home, but relentless in battle.

In Japan as elsewhere, America has faced the test which has crushed other civilizations. We have not adopted their ways, but they have adopted ours. Not by force, but by the strongest bonds known to man, the freedom of self-will.

PVT. RAYMOND E. MALCOLM

Poor Excuse

Editor, The Arizona Republic:

I am writing to concur with letter (June 27) of Dr. Trevor Browne, who advocates expansion of existing hospital facilities in lieu of construction of a new hospital.

It is a well established fact that it is much more practicable and considerably less expensive to add a wing or supplemental unit onto an existing hospital plant than to initiate an entirely new and separate structure.

Phoenix's present hospitals are fortunate in having sufficient room to provide for such expansion. I sincerely urge future planners to give considerable thought to Dr. Browne's most worthy recommendation.

E. S. SWISHER

Calling The Turn

New Dealer Kept In Soft ILO Job

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

The International Labor Office, a relic of the old League of Nations, grafted onto the United Nations, recently rewarded an extreme Roosevelt New Dealer with a contract of employment of indefinite duration, possibly a life term, at $20,000 a year. This pay is free of income taxes and is enlarged by "fringe benefits" so that, altogether, David A. Morse will get about the equivalent of a stateside income of $35,000 a year. Morse lives in Geneva. He enjoys "diplomatic status" and luxuries. His office is a beautiful suite in a palace on the shore of Lake Geneva.

The ILO is exceeded in futility by the U.S Information Agency and the Central Intelligence Agency, but by few other parasite bureaus.

With one intermission of five years, Morse has been at the public trough ever since 1933, when his eye to the future spotted a job in the department of the interior. He joined the Labor Relations Board in 1935, when it was heavily infested with Communists. Morse, however, never has been accused of that political taint.

* * *

MORSE KILLED TIME as acting secretary of labor for Truman until he went to Geneva in 1948 as director of the ILO. His work there has so well pleased the Soviet Union, India and Egypt that on May 31, at a meeting in Genoa, they voted to extend his tenure five years beyond his present term, which ends in September 1958. He then will have had 10 years of high living in Geneva in a sinecure beyond the rosiest dreams of a senator. He gets free automobiles out of the "pool"; free chauffeur service, gas, oil, garage and upkeep; groceries at cost and booze and cigarets free of the great taxes which citizens pay at home, and diplomatic preference in housing.

Morse can fly home whenever he wants to, by his own permission; he can flap all over the world on expense account and, like Dave Dubinsky, he has a staff of hacks to write and publish rapturous appreciations of his benign greatness.

The extension of this great man's term was put over in Genoa on the motion of a delegate from India who praised Morse for realizing that prosperity must be global, not parochial. Under the old rules, Morse would have been out after one more extension of three years. Now he may have successive five-year terms for life. There is no reason why the ILO, a dependent pig, suckling the great mother sow in New York, should not raise his untaxed salary to $50,000, plus all the existing extras—and more.

* * *

JUST WHY the governing body of the ILO went to Genoa for the jollification, the dispatches have not stated. Abe Raskin, the labor specialist of the New York Times, gave Morse nice treatment, including quotes from James P. Mitchell, the secretary of labor, who had nothing more important to do than fly over to emit remarks about human dignity, social justice, freedom and peace. These came from the same bazoo which ordered the dismissal of Spencer Miller Jr., an assistant secretary of labor chosen to supervise the work of labor attaches in our embassies all over. Miller spotted Reds among those leeches and would have fired them, but was fired himself just as his wife went into extremis from cancer. Dave Dubinsky's secretary of state, known as Jay Lovestone, a former official of the Communist Party with no established apostasy, is a power in the CIO. Dubinsky's overseas political apparatus opposed Miller.

Raskin of the Times is the same gallant officer who, as colonel of the army, served in the cruel Montgomery Ward campaign in Chicago which the army won when the troops carried out old Sewell Avery by hand. Raskin was a member of the CIO by way of the newspaper guild, and the labor controversy arose from an attempt by Harry Bridges and the CIO to capture Montgomery Ward's employes and their fees and dues.

* * *

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT recently sent 35 employes to a big hulaballoo at Geneva in honor of Morse. They were gone 22 days and the cost will be paid in the sweat of those who toil. The chief of the mission was J. Ernest Wilkins of Chicago, who stepped into Spencer Miller's job when Miller was canned just in time to go to his wife's deathbed and funeral.

The senate foreign relations committee is now weighing a proposal to raise the American contribution to the ILO from $1,750,000 to $3 million. There are 78 member nations, but the American share of the load is 25 per cent.

William L. McGrath, a Cincinnati manufacturer, served as this country's employer member for three years and he has damned the whole thing as a propaganda forum for statism and socialism. He says the United States ought to pull out and let it crash.

Do You Remember?

Five Years Ago Today, July 5, 1952

Temperature—high 98, low 92, trace of rain.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Van Epps, 16 W. Windsor, yesterday learned their son, Gordon, has been named assistant professor of agronomy at Snow College, Ephriam, Utah. Professor Van Epps is a graduate of Utah State Agricultural College.

Miss Grace Dean and Mrs. Robert Phillips are attending a two-week Baha'i summer school for the Western states at Geyserville, Calif. Also attending are Mrs. Phillips's children, Judith, Robert and John. Other Phoenix children attending are Larry and Jimmy Walker, and Donna Baumann.

20 Years Ago Today, July 5, 1937

Temperature—high 109, low 82, cloudy.

The greatest rescue expedition in flying history sped last night to aid of Amelia Earhart in the remote South Seas while radio lanes buzzed with recurring reports of a tiny voice—perhaps Amelia's—trying to break the silence veiling her fate.

Edward Scruggs, Arizona district federal court clerk, will go to Prescott today to attend a session of the federal court starting tomorrow.

40 Years Ago Today, July 5, 1917

Temperature—high 105, low 75, trace of rain.

American Independence Day was observed yesterday almost as an international holiday. Some of the nations allied with the United States in the war against the central powers gave the celebration official recognition. In Paris, American soldiers, a battalion of Gen. John J. Pershing's expeditionary forces, marched through the streets to the wild cheers of French people who celebrated the day with ardent fervor.

What is believed to be the first bunch of grapes ripened this season in the Salt River Valley was brought in yesterday from the Parke de La Sierra ranch, 5½ miles south of Phoenix on Central Avenue. The grapes are the Black Morro variety, very dark and very sweet.

Copyright © 2018 Newspapers.com. All Rights Reserved.
POWERED BY Newspapers.com