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

Eisenhower Says He Would Employ A-Bomb Under Certain Conditions

DECISION— *"To my mind the use of the atomic bomb would be on this basis.*

"Does it advantage me, or does it not, when I get into a war? Now, if I felt that the material destruction that I was going to accomplish was not equal to the moral or great reaction otherwise to this act, then I would abstain.

"If I thought the net was on my side, I would use it instantly because I proceed from this basis: The United States is not going to declare war or conduct an aggressive campaign. It is merely going to defend itself, and if someone, in spite of its peaceful purpose, jumps on it, I believe in using what we have in defending ourselves."

A MAIN STREET FEATURE

With these words Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told the world—friend and foe alike—just how far he would go to defend western Europe. It was the kind of clear-headed, logical reasoning that people in the home towns of the nation could understand. It reaffirmed their faith in the man chosen to fill the most important post in modern history.

It is this kind of reasoning and determination that the Communist nations of the world understand. And if the world understands this reasoning, it could mean another step toward the preservation of peace.

18-YEAR-OLDS— It would be difficult to say at this point who was more surprised by the 79 to 5 senate vote that passed the bill to draft 18-year-olds, opponents or supporters of the measure.

For weeks the debate had raged in the senate over lowering the draft age from the 19-year-old limit. And although the bill must go to the house for action, it appeared that much of the pressure against the administration's defense plans has been relieved. Most observers were inclined to believe the bill will eventually reach the President's desk.

Striving desperately to make peace between labor and the administration, Eric Johnston (center), economic stabilizer, met several times with union leaders in Washington. Shown with Johnston (left to right) are: Meany, AFL; Leighty, RLEZ; Hayes, IAM; Murphy, presidential council; and Goldberg, CIO.

The senate vote caused considerable speculation across the nation. In the first place, the man on main street wanted to know is it possible for five senators—the number who voted against the measure—to bombard the U. S. senate with so much propaganda that it completely ties up important legislation for weeks? Second, what happened to the other senators who had ranted and raged against drafting the 18-year-olds? And third, were the statements by opponents that the mothers of the nation flooded Washington with telegrams against the draft entirely true?

NO! NO! NO!— After a full week of conferences, watched enviously by the "average man" who does not understand very clearly the niceties of diplomatic language and maneuvers, the foreign ministers' deputies of the United States, France, Britain and Russia, meeting in Paris, had nothing to report.

The only statements were "no, no" issued by Russia's Andrei Gromyko to every proposal put forth by the western powers.

Gromyko first gained the attention of the home-towners of the nation as the "no" man of the United Nations.

The main point of difference between the west and east remained the subject of rearming Germany.

KOREAN BATTLE—Slowly, methodically United States troops advanced in Korea, storming the hills, digging the Communists out of foxholes with bayonets, stopping and breaking a Red attack at other points, but always pushing toward the 38th parallel.

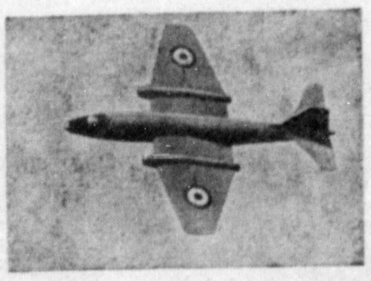
U. N. commanders continued to expect a spring offensive by the Reds, scheduled for some time during the last part of March or April. Meanwhile, the Chinese suffered severe casualties as U. S. troops pushed ahead, estimated by some observers at 20,000 to 30,000 in two weeks.

There were reports that the Communists had 200,000 men in the front lines below the parallel. In addition they were reported to have 100,000 more troops in immediate reserve in North Korea and a great reservoir, perhaps more than 300,000, across the Yalu river in Manchuria.

RUSSIAN ARMS— According to Russian reports the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) has adopted a 1951 budget of 451½ billion rubles, of which 96 billion would go for defense purposes.

Russia has placed a value on the ruble of four to the American dollar, but since there are so many imponderables involved, the rate does not reflect the true position of the ruble. If the rate is taken, it would indicate a total defense budget of $24 billion.

However, Soviet production, through use of forced labor and purchases from dominated countries at extremely favorable rates, is considerably cheaper than that of the United States.



The U. S. air force has ordered of Glenn L. Martin of Baltimore, Md., an undisclosed number of the British Canberra twin-jet bomber above. Britain gave the U. S. the plans for the plane as a part of the mutual aid pact between the two nations.

A NEW JOLT— The administration's price stabilization effort which has been called nearly everything, including "fraud", received another jolt, this time in the black and white of the wholesale price index.

The bureau of labor statistics' index hit an all time peak of 17 per cent above pre-Korean war prices and 20.2 per cent over a year ago. The bureau said all major commodities advanced except building materials.

The new figures wiped out any hope that the stabilization effort had finally started taking effect and a leveling-off was about to take place. The figures also brought renewed charges from labor that it would take a law "with teeth in it" to stop the inflation spiral.

Michael V. DiSalle, price director, told worried housewives in a television speech that it would be three more months before ceiling prices on food will be posted in stores. It couldn't be done sooner, he reported, because food prices vary by localities.

LAST HOPE—The supreme court refused by a vote of 6 to 0 to review the case of Alger Hiss, convicted of giving government secrets to a Russian spy ring before World War II. It was Hiss' last hope of escaping a five year prison sentence.

The Hiss trial made headlines in the nation's press for months. A guilty verdict and prison sentence was returned after a second trial.

The slender, brilliant attorney has stubbornly denied the charges of giving away governmental secrets.

COST OF LIBERTY

1,000,000th Man to Die for Country

The cost of liberty is high for this Republic.

As mothers and fathers throughout the nation ponder over the world's ills and worry about their sons in service, or soon to join the armed forces, somewhere in the mud and filth of Korea the 1,000,000th soldier to die for this nation may already be a casualty.

Adding in the Korea casualties, 995,100 men have died in defense of this Republic: This total, however, is not up to date since reporting of Korean casualties is two to four weeks behind. The latest Korean total stood at 52,448. Of these, 8,853 were dead of all causes and 9,899 missing. The remainder were wounded. This amounted to 300 weekly since the war started last June.

THE READER'S DATE BOOK

Seventh Annual Sunday School Week Scheduled for April 9-15

One of the most important observances for the home towns of America during the coming month will be the observance of National Non-Sectarian Sunday School Week, April 9-15. Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire will serve as chairman of the 1951 observance.

The acceptance of Senator Bridges to be chairman during the week of the observance which is designed to increase by hundreds of thousands the regular attendance of children in Sunday schools of all faiths, was made public by Dr. Alfred P. Haake, chairman of the layman's national committee, a non-sectarian, non-profit organization, sponsoring the activities for the seventh year.

A MAIN STREET FEATURE

Senator Bridges in accepting the post of chairman said:

"Ever since its inception, the National Non-Sectarian Sunday School Week has been a growing movement. It has the single objective in mind of impressing upon every American man, woman and child his responsibility to God and country.

"America was founded upon the principle that every nation's ultimate trust must be in God.

"Today, in face of the world situation, I am more convinced than ever that that faith which was so much a part of the lives of the founding fathers of our country, must find a rebirth. In the minds of those who are trying to build a sane and peaceful world our nation and the other free nations of the world today are committed to a life and death struggle with atheistic communism. This battle can never be won alone by force of arms or diplomacy. The ultimate strength which America brings to this struggle must come from a people consecrated to the principle that spirituality is the final reality.

"I believe, without hesitation, that the layman's national committee, through the National Non-Sectarian Sunday School Week, can make a much needed contribution to the strengthening of the spiritual life of our nation.

"I have agreed to serve as chairman of this very important movement. Our task this year is to form a 'committee of 100,' consisting of 100 oustanding executives, representative of 100 different industries to serve as honorary vice chairmen."

People in all walks of life, in the home towns and cross roads of the nation, will be encouraged by proclamations and statements of their governors and mayors to make this week a major one in their communities. Veteran groups, industrial organizations, labor unions, civic and fraternal organizations, women's clubs, youth movements, chambers of commerce, and other organizations have been asked for personal participation.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in a statement read at the recent convention of the American association of school administrators, expressed one of the purposes of the observance when he declared the development of integrity and civic responsibility in all American youths is an essential element in the defense of the American system of government and democratic life.

This is the official poster to be used during the seventh annual observance of National Non-Sectarian Sunday School Week, April 9-15, 1951. It has already been posted throughout the nation.

THE WEEKS AHEAD

Mar. 25-31—Advertising Recognition Week.
25-31—Honey for Breakfast Week.
April 1—April Fool's Day.
1—Clean-up, paint-up, fix-up campaigns begin (April-May).
1-7—Conservation Week.
1-8—National Laugh Week.
1-30—America's Heartland Development Month.
1-30—Cancer Control Month.
1-30—Let's Play Ball Month.
2-8—Boy's Club Week.
2-12—Carpet Fashion Opening.
2-22—Sprint Style Show of American Gas Ranges.
4-9—American Camp Week.
4-14—Nationally Advertised Brands Week (drugs and varieties).
7-14—Donut Week.
8—Daughter's Day.
8-14—Pan-American Week.
9-15—Sunday School Week.
11—Brand Names Day.
11-17—Trimmed-Dress Week.
11-21—Nationally Advertised Brands Week in chain variety stores.
12-22—Large Size Week (independent drug stores).
12-28—Silver Parade (Jewelry Industry Council).
15-21—Want Ad Week.
15-21—Noise Abatement Week.
16-20—Packaging Week.
16-21—Leather Goods Week.
16-22—Garden Week.
20-26—Coin Week.
20-26—Rice Week.
22-28—U.S.-Canada Good Will Week.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Efficient Use of Electricity Is Vital in Time of National Crisis

BY CLAUDE R. WICKARD
Rural Electrification Administrator

Adequate supply and efficient use of electricity on the farm in time of national crisis can well spell the difference between ample production for wartime needs and serious shortages.

In the last decade and a half, electricity has proved itself an effective tool in producing more food with less human labor. The nation consequently has much to be thankful for because there are 3,000,000 more farms now than at the time of Pearl Harbor wired and ready to use the power of electricity.

An increasing number of farmers know what electricity can do for them. This is shown by how quickly they put this new power to more and more farm tasks once service is available.

Farm labor already is hard to find, and many materials important to the farmer will increase in scarcity. Electricity provides a means of offsetting these shortages because it enables the farmer to do more with less.

With nine out of ten farms already connected to the highlines, and construction being speeded to reach most of the others, farmers are in a better position than ever before to meet the nation's emergency needs. They have an opportunity to use electricity for their benefit. They have a responsibility to use it for the nation's benefit.

We know that in many tasks a one-horsepower electric motor, using a few pennies worth of power, can do as much work in an hour as a man can do in a day. We know that poultry and egg production, for instance, show 10 to 40 per cent increases with the use of electricity. A simple homemade pig brooder, made largely of a light bulb and some odds-and-ends of lumber, will cut losses at farrowing time by 30 per cent.

Electricity works through machines and appliances. Now there is a good possibility the farmer's electrical equipment will not be as easy to replace as has been the case. Repair parts may even be difficult to get if the emergency lasts any length of time.

This makes it highly important that farmers do everything possible to keep their power equipment in good running order. We strongly urge farmers to check over every piece of electrical equipment on their farms—clean it up, oil it as required, replace worn cords and broken plugs.

The county extension agent and other workers in the extension service either at the county or the state office will have information in this field of farm operation.

Iowa Testing Landing Fields for Small Towns

OSCEOLA, Iowa— Four Iowa cities are leading the way toward an airport program nearly every small town and city can afford.

Osceola, Hampton, Ida Grove and Guttenburg now have single-strip airports, adequate for farmers' and businessmen's private planes.

Each of the airports was built at a total cost of well under $1,000. They adjoin a main highway and are only a mile or so from town.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Versatile, Charming Two Piece Button Front Style Joy to Sew

Two Piece Frock

A BEAUTIFULLY styled two piece frock that's certain to be your constant companion all summer. Note the neat collar, wide cuffs, fitted waistline.

• • •

Pattern No. 3146 is a sew-rite perforated pattern in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40, 42. Size 12, 4¼ yards of 36 or 39-inch.

• • •

The spring and summer STYLIST contains 48 pages of smart easy to sew styles for a well rounded summer wardrobe; gift patterns printed inside the book. 25 cents.

Button Front Frock

THIS CASUAL, versatile button front dress is so easy to make you'll want to sew several versions in bright cottons. Keyhole neckline, unusual pocket are pleasing details.

• • •

Pattern No. 8482, a sew-rite perforated pattern, comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40, 42, 44. Size 16, 4 3/8 yards of 39-inch.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
367 West Adams St., Chicago 6, Ill.

Please enclose 25 cents plus 5 cents in coin for first-class mailing of each pattern desired.

Pattern No. ..... **Size**.....
Name .....
Address .....

Kitchen Towels

5014

Bright Towels

AMUSING little Dutch girls to brighten your kitchen towels. These days-of-the-week designs are done in simple cross stitch with bright colors.

• • •

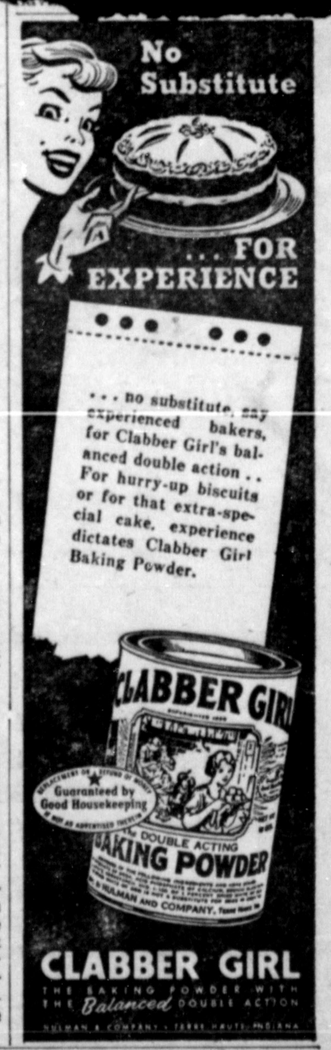
Pattern No. 5014 consists of hot iron transfer for 7 designs, approximately 6x7 inches, color chart, stitch illustrations and material requirements.

Send 25 cents for your copy of the Anne Cabot ALBUM. Dozens of crocheting, knitting, embroidering designs—four gift patterns printed inside the book.

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
367 West Adams St., Chicago 6, Ill.

Please enclose 20 cents plus 5 cents in coin for first-class mailing of each pattern desired.

Pattern No. ..... **Size** .....
Name .....
Address .....

Broiling is fast cooking so requires careful watching. Keep an eye on foods as they cook to be sure they brown enough but don't scorch on top. For medium or well-done steak, set the broiler far enough from the heat for moderate temperature. For rare steak, set it closer.

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