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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1951

CANDIDATES FOR THE HALL OF SHAME

THE year 1951 draws to a close. Nineteen hundred and fifty-one—the year of the five per cent, the influence peddler, the con man and milk coats; a period marked by amnesia, headaches and coronary conditions suddenly developed among certain Americans in the public spotlight.

The Man of the Year will soon be chosen by you, the readers, publications and organizations. We have compiled a list of candidates for the Hall of Shame, men whom we regret to say, typify what history will probably deem the most noteworthy aspect of these past twelve months. We may have neglected to mention some persons qualified for this Class of '51 graduates from the School of Pelf Peddling are legion. So we welcome readers' nominations, as well as their votes for particular candidates.

A SIMPLE RULE OF CONDUCT

THE new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, John B. Dunlap, has laid down a simple rule of conduct for the Bureau's employees that could profitably be followed by all government agencies in their relations with private citizens. In a copyrighted interview with U. S. News & World Report, Mr. Dunlap was asked:

A CHANGE IN EDITORSHIP

AFTER 40 years as editor of the Winston-Salem Journal (and, since 1927, of its affiliate, the Turn-City Sentinel), Sanford Martin is relinquishing the major part of his work after Feb. 1. He will serve as editor of the Sunday Journal/Sentinel only.

KERR CRAIG RAMSAY

AT THE AGE of 42, Kerr Craig Ramsay of Rowan County had become one of the most influential men in western North Carolina. A successful attorney, an experienced legislator, an alert Speaker of the House of Representatives, Ramsay had established himself solidly as a potential candidate for public service at a much higher level in the state or national governments.

Joseph and his fellow collector in Brooklyn, Joseph Marcell, who accumulated \$100,000 on the side during his seven-year tenure and made a \$32,000 "mistake" on his own tax returns and Frank Prince, who got that "small ham" from American Lithoford Company, along with perfumes, turkeys, a space bodysuit, and Ace Cecil Green, the Kansas City sex-garbage collector who became Lithoford's washing machine salesman.

Greasy Tuna Guzik, Lithoford's "green" and the president of Lithoford, Robert J. Blauer, whose turns were good will gestures; H. Turley Gratz, Boyle's "outside" man who left the Federal national committee to work for Hado-cel; Salvatore Soliano, the basketball fixer; gambler Frank Erickson; Harry ("I could only say thank you" for deep treasuries) Vaughan and Frank ("I laid around tryin' to make deals" Nathan.

"There was 'Greasy Thumb' ("I refuse to answer 'k' it might recriminate me") Guzik; "Cuz" ("My mind don't function") Costello; "Dandy Phil" Kastel of New Orleans, a Meyer Lansky tie-die man; and Carlo, Salvatore Soliano, the basketball fixer; gambler Frank Erickson; Harry ("I could only say thank you" for deep treasuries) Vaughan and Frank ("I laid around tryin' to make deals" Nathan.

We list these names, not with cynicism, but rather in an attempt to put one important aspect of the year's events in perspective. The fast-buck guys, numerous though they may be, are still the exception. They will exist and prosper only to the extent that public apathy permits them.

STRANGE COINCIDENCES

ALONG these lines I do believe I write a letter thinks. To wit: King is innocent, what do you think? To wit: How come there has been no major, strange coincidences involving craft and shakedown and milk coats and pressure if everybody is so bloody innocent? To wit: Harry Truman is known for standing up for the long under-fire by the King Committee conveniently overlooked. These documents not only indicate that King brought pressure on the Justice Department in Gregory's behalf for the entire nation—all at Gregory's urging.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON Associated Press King's committee investigating income tax influence is doing an A-1 job—except when it comes to investigating its own chairman. No one really expects the Committee's craft investigation to be any more than a gully wash for tax cases. However, if they had dug into King's activities had as relentlessly as they have rooted out other tax scandals, they would have found a hophole in the tax case against King. King is one of the ablest members of Congress, but believing his own case deserves the same close scrutiny as the cases he is investigating, this column has continued with his investigators left off.

Hands Within The Next ear

By STEWART ALSOP

TEHRAN, Iran. I shall have to be very frank to be a Soviet. Indeed, in the view of the best men here, if this absolutely vital country is not to be taken over before another twelve months are out, no amount of luck will prevent this happening if a Soviet-American policy here, as in the past, consists of a blend of wishful thinking and inertia. It is time to face the realities, however unpleasant. Leaving aside the insane complications of Iranian politics, the bedrock realities may be briefly listed as follows: First, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company is simply not going to regain its former position here. The power does not exist, either in Iran or outside her, to put the Anglo-Iranian humpy dumpty back on the wall. This does not mean that a settlement which will get Iran oil flowing in the direction of Britain cannot ultimately be reached. Indeed, if the American government and the American oil company stand firm, there will simply be no other direction—except toward Russia—in which the oil can flow.

If A Man Quits Under Fire His Hands May Not Be Clean

By ROBERT C. RUARK

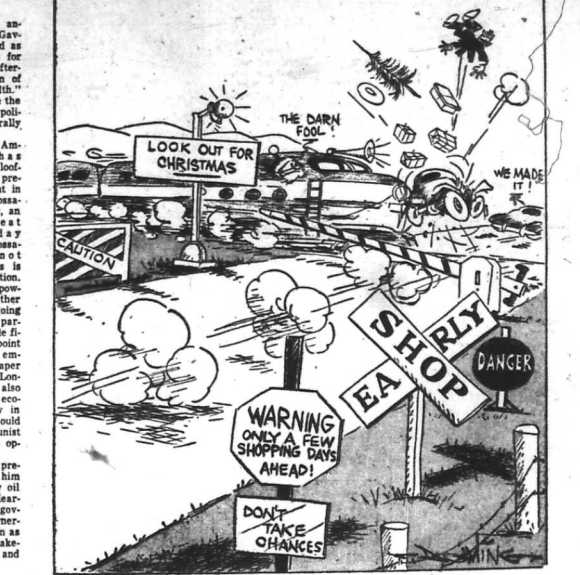
NEW YORK. WHEN A MAN quits under the stress of a situation, it is hard to believe on time. When his resignation is accepted, whether coldly or eagerly, you may believe the man has made the right decision. You believe that thing. Exactly 24 hours, give a minute or so, Chicago multiplicity started talking shakedown. I started half-million, the general counsel of the Internal Revenue Department. The fact is that I was received without comment or, seemingly, surprise.

Oliphant, the resigned lawyer in question, bears his breast and shouts, "Lie's Lie!" to the charge that he was named as co-conspirator in a shakedown. The guy who named him was former lawyer for the defendant in the criminal, Oliphant quit. And Harry Truman is known for standing up for the long under-fire by the King Committee conveniently overlooked. These documents not only indicate that King brought pressure on the Justice Department in Gregory's behalf for the entire nation—all at Gregory's urging.

King Committee Whitewashed Chairman

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The Yearly Fatality Reports Will Soon Be Coming In



'Bipartisan Domestic Policy' Coalition Often Opposes Truman

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON. BIG BLOCS of Democrats in Congress frequently joined with Republicans in 1951 to rebuff President Truman and outline, through their voting, a "bipartisan domestic policy." On roughly one ballot in every six, when majorities of both parties voted the same way the result was a setback for the Truman Administration, according to a Congressional Quarterly analysis of bipartisan-support voting in 1951. Only one of the Truman setbacks came in the field of foreign policy, CO said.

Altogether, the President and his Congressional supporters suffered 21 defeats in the course of the 128 bipartisan roll calls. Only those roll calls on which both members of both parties voted the same way were considered as bipartisan, but the CQ survey showed that such votes—often non-concurrent—in 1951 produced their share of tough struggle. In 1951 produced their share of tough struggle. In 1951 produced their share of tough struggle.

Democrats Could Win

LONG-VIEW GOP strategists aren't advertising it, but a lot of them do not agree with the famed wisecrack of Illinois GOP congressman Werner Schroeder: "The Republicans can even win if they nominate a Chinaman." Even in view of the current Truman tax scandals, many GOP leaders are privately convinced that a Democratic victory in 1952 if the Republican Party goes overboard. Here are three key factors on which they base their hopes: 1. New York went for Dewey by only 69,859 in 1948. Simultaneously Wallace carried over 500,000 votes. Normally the Wallace votes would have gone Democratic, which would have given Dewey a narrow margin over Truman. 2. Pennsylvania went for Dewey in 1948 by 149,771 with 55,000 votes for Wallace, thus making Dewey's actual margin about 94,000. Meanwhile Pennsylvania has become more and more industrialized, with U. S. Steel putting up the biggest steel plant in the world on the banks of the Delaware River, one of the best GOP bases in the country. On top of this Philadelphia for the first time since 1928 has gone completely Democratic. 3. California, now the second most populous state in the Union, went for Truman in 1948—even with Governor Warren on the ticket for Vice President. This was the third largest state, representing about one-fifth of the population, to go Democratic in 1952. This is the solid South and a few other states would about clinch a Democratic victory. 4. Wisconsin's Republican Party leaders toward the Merry-Go-Round poll, Box, 1952, Washington 12, D. C., and give your opinion as to who the nominee should be. Remember that the people elect the nominee always nominate. However, party leaders are susceptible to public opinion.