

G-Men and G-2

By Sydney J. Harris

From his column, "Strictly Personal," in the Chicago Daily News

IF ordinary citizens began talking the way government officials do, it would sound something like this:

"Hello. Jim, haven't seen you around for weeks. Confidentially, how are the wife and kids? And give me a fast fill-in on developments at home, will you? Just for background, you understand.

"Naturally, I'm not going to quote you, old man, but what do you think the weather will be like tomorrow? Cloudy, huh? Well, I got it straight from one of the Big Boys—in fact, the No. 2 Boy—in the weather bureau that it'll be warm and sunny. Keep it quiet, though. They wouldn't like it to leak out before release date.

"Ran into Joe Glotz at lunch yesterday, and what do you think he spilled? Now, look, this is top secret, so park it in your G-2 file and sit on it until it breaks. Anton the Butcher is going to have lamb chops on Saturday! Positively.

"There's a heavy security on this, so mark it Restricted until the appropriate agencies have given clearance. Remember, we have to pro-

tect Anton on this. You know how butchers are on protocol.

"By the way, I hear there's going to be quite a shakedown at the golf club. T. P. is getting the ax, L. R. is slated for a kick upstairs and old J. M. is being sent to Siberia. A whole new rules committee will be set up at closed session tonight. Pretty Left-wing bunch, that, but they've got influence in the right quarters. With You-Know-Who.

"Now, whatever you do, keep this under your hat, Jim. I mean total blackout. The club can't stand investigation right now, what with the new dues schedule coming up next month—so play it dumb, and we'll scratch your back some day.

"Well, have to be running now. Got a date with the W.I.F.E., and have to walk the D.O.G. before the B.A.B.Y. wakes up. This is off the record, of course. You know how a rumor can spread around town.

"So long, Jim. If anybody sees you don't tell them you saw me, and if I see anybody I won't tell them I saw you. Can't be too careful these days. Don't quote that."

Will pressure groups defeat the proposal a third time?

The St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project

By Eugene Rachlis

From the Chicago Sun Feature Page

THERE are 2,350 miles of waterway between Duluth, Minnesota, and Belle Isle, near Newfoundland, where the Atlantic Ocean and the St. Lawrence River meet.

But few ocean-going vessels can travel between those two points, for 118 miles of this distance—about five per cent of it—contains obstructions which keep all but shallow-draft ocean-going vessels out.

Those obstructions do not affect Duluth alone. Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee also are on the Great Lakes. They, too, will see few ocean-going ships being filled with Midwestern produce unless the St. Lawrence seaway and power project, which has as one of its objectives the removal of the obstructions, is completed.

If Congress approves the project, the improvement of the channels, would be the first order of business. Then there would be uninterrupted passage for ships from the Atlantic to the Great Lakes.

To do this, dams, locks and canals must be constructed at the International Rapids, the Soulanges Rapids and Lachine Rapids, all in the 119 miles between Ogdensburg, New York, and Montreal. The connecting canals then would be dredged.

Although on the surface this appears a difficult and arduous task,

United States Army engineers have studied the problem extensively, and they say it can be done. Current estimates are that it will take from four to six years.

Included in the project is a secondary feature: the development of a hydroelectric power plant at the International Rapids section. In the building of the project it is proposed that a 92-foot drop in the water at this point be used to manufacture power.

When the power is harnessed it is estimated that some 13,200,000,000 kilowatt-hours of power will be generated. This would be divided equally between New York state and the Province of Ontario, providing cheap power for both.

The power project would generate more electricity per year than any other single power plant. For that reason New York state is intensely interested in the project and is pushing to get it passed by Congress.

In fact, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate for President in 1944, has come out in favor of state development of the power project if the federal government doesn't approve it soon.

Proponents of the project argue that there are many corollary advantages that would be derived. First, in this transition period from war to peace, employment would be pro-