### The Liberals And The Veto

Whatever other motives he may have had, there is no doubt that President Trumm also had he see no the main political change when he decided to veto the Tait-Hartiey labor bill. His political advisors had warned him that approval of the measure would greatly enhance Henry Wallace's chance to carve a third party out of Democratic ranks. They Instated that the veto was necessary to reaffirm that the veto was necessary to reaffirm the traditional liberalism of the Party.

that the veto was necessary to realism the traditional liberalism of the Party.

In a sense this judgment is sound. Yet it also incorporates one of the greatest failacies of our time—the argument that, come hell or high water, political liberalism involves uncritical support of all the aims and objectives of organized labor, For a long time now a man's reaction to labor legislation has been the test of his political faith; if he supported the union movement he was a liberal, if he opposed to be to the same the was a liberal, if he opposed to be to the control of the support of the liberal creed, based as it is upon the assumption that human rights shall always take precedence over property rights. Historically, liberals have always been in the forefront of labor's battles—but these days a good many of them are audibly wondering if they still bedong there now that labor's battles—but these days a good many of them are audibly wondering if they still bedong there now that labor's battles—but these macured.

For the fact is that organized labor has

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For the fact is that organized labor has now become one of the most influential private interests in the nation. It has demanded and obtained preferential treatment under the law. In the early days of growth, union interests could properly be considered identical with the public interests. When union interests conflict with public interests, when union interests conflict with public interest—as when the unions demanded and received higher wages at the cost of wrecking OPA—the private interests of the organized workingam inevitably came first. It may fairly be charged that the unions have prospered to some extent in this inflationary period, even as management has, at the expense of the unorganized majority. Labor leaders demand discipline of their

Labor leaders demand discipline of their

followers which, however essential it may be to a militant organizing drive, is the antithests of true liberalism. They have created a dogma and demanded its acceptance; to question it is to be read out of the movement. So, in some of its aspects at least, the prevailing union philosophy is as illustral as anything propounded by the rugged individualists of the NAM.

rugged individualists of the NAM.

It may be argued, with justice, that the
unions have had no choice in the matter.
The potent forces arrayed against them,
never careful in their choice of weapons,
have forced a reduction of the basic issue
of union versus management to black and
white, requiring all Americans to choose up
sides. Choosing up sides, however, is foreign to the liberal's nature. He is, more
than anything siles, a critic, and when he
forfeits his right to criticise he also forfeits
his liberalism.

his liberalism. We suspect would agree that President Truman abould have veloced the Tait-Haritey Bill. But their reasons would not have been those of the union leaders, who would have demanded with equal vehemence that he veto any labor bill that might come before him. Nor would they necessarily have been those set forth by the President in his veto measure. But he liberals would have criticized the measure on technical grounds—taking issue not so much with its objectives as with the doubtful means it employs to achieve them.

them. This being true, we doubt if the liberals will accord Mr. Truman a place in their company on the basis of his veto of the Tath-Ratiley Bill. They will consider, in its stead, his whole record in offse auround the stead has whole record in offse auround the stead of the st

# · Was The Andy May Case Unique? stands guilty as charged, and his crime is as serious as any on the books. But this should not be recorded as an isolated ca-unless it can be demonstrated—as it has not been—that he held a monopoly on Congressional vensity.

A NDY MAY'S defense counsel pulled out A all the stops—even introducing so spurious an issue as racial discrimination—but the evidence against the former Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee was overwhelming. It took the jury only an hour and a half to find that the former Kentucky Congressman had prostituted his office for personal gain.

prestituted his office for personal gain.

The trial is over, although the appeals will doubtless drag along for many months, but a large question still remains. How wall'd year Andy May's claim that he was no guiltier than a good many of his colleavase in Congress? Was his case unique? Was he the only man in Congress unable to restat the easy money that flowed in Washington during the fiscal fantasy of the war years?

war year?

With the exception of Theodore Bilbo—
who was publicly identified as a grafter
but never brought to trial—Andy May
seems to be the only Congressman whose
relationship with war contractors was subjected to searching scrutiny. The damning evidence against him was not turned
up in, the course of a general probe: there
was justice in his cry that he had been
singled out for prosecution.

None of this excuses Andy May. He

The author, described as "a philosopher and scholar who worked for UNRRA and OSS during the war," gives forced expression to the defeatist mod of the moment in a piece that contributes a sour note to the observance of UN's second anniversary. Coming quickly to the point, he writes:

coming quickly to the point, he writes:
The lime has come to fee the truth that.
The lime has come to fee the truth that.
The lime has come to fee the truth that the lime has considered to the lime has considered to the restriction of the Kremlin and its sphere of influence. When the Soviet Union or any of its proteges is attacked by another that the lime has considered to the lime has continually directed against foreign government by Mescow's agents, the Kremlin can call for help from its 'fellow demonstraint's and the lime has been been also been

is Mr. Norberg has a remedy for the all-embracing defect he sees in the of Nations. He advances a plan to the Security Council, where Russia sees its even, and to substitute for it atumentality of the Western Powers a can serve as an effective enforce-agency for UN with or without con-

More Powerful Than The Bomb lating the UN charter but it is obvious that this is simply a device to circumvent the Russian veto and would have the effect of reading Russia out of UN.

great opportunity.

The fantastic methods employed by the Garsson brothers, who were convicted along with Andy May, were outlined in detail at the trial. The court record should shock any citizen concerned with public morality, and certainly it provides the basis of a sweeping Federal investigation of all the Government's war contracts. There is a chance that the Garssons and their Washington legman, Andy May, will turn out to be unique operators. But at this reading we can find no reason for assuming that such was the case.

Congressional vensitiv.

The tremendous expansion of Federal activities and the urgent need for war production provided a valid excuse for conservation.

The usual checks on public expenditures were, as no less an authority than Comptroller General Lindsey Warren has testified, virtually non-existent. The order of the day was "Get the goods and damn the cost" and it was, ovbrousty, a time of a great temptation and equally great opportunity.

If you like to see a fallacy beautifully stated, consider the essay of Christopher Norberg on 'The Failure of the United Nations," which appears in the July issue of The American Mercury. That is, of course, what Mr. Norberg seems to want, and he must know that his scheme would not strengthen UN but instead would destroy it. completing the work of dividing the world into two hostile parts and leaving in UN s place only an organization for punitive action against Russia.

Russia.

Mr. Norberg considers none of the achievements of UN, which are inconsidered one. It seems never to have occurred to him that the United Nations is not a failure, or that the chief defect lies in the failure of the Western nations to use UN more extensively, as in the case of the Greek loan.

It may be doubted that he will ever see that UN actually is and has been our most potent weapon against Soviet totallitarianism—that Russia, with its vetoce, its tricks and its asbolgaing of every measure that doesn't advance Kreemin policy has

tricks and its asbojaging of every measure that doesn't advance Kremlin policy has lost more ground before the world in the Council of the United Nations than anywhere else. For UN is first of all our moral sword, and, if we do not throw it sway, it will bring the Soviet masters to heel, or bring all the people who seek freedom and justice to our side in an irresistible combination long before the stateman can figure out a way to equip UN with a police force.

Think He Looks Okay Now? .



#### People's Platform

## 'License, Not Law'

Editors, The News:

If appears his attorneys for both the CIO and If appears his attentions that the Taft-Hartley Labor Act will be received in agreement that the Taft-Hartley Labor Act will prove ineffectuate to avoid a coal strike should the miners, without direction from their control of the terms of

wild", and it is not to be astonished at that now it is resisting the corral.

—JOHN W. HESTER.

ter industry and trade fourthing with free comtion.

All history proves that where private properly
been most severa and enterprise most free. InBeen most severa and enterprise most free. InBeen most several modern and the control of the
Call its selfabness, if desired, but man's greatest e
is the profit motive. It slaws has been it
w, and ever shall be. Of course there are times
in this urgs westers under the constant, relatitive of the control of the control of the contion of the control of the concontrol of the control of the control of the concontrol of the control of the concontrol of the control of the con
control of the control of the con
term of the co -A. W. BLACK.

Samuel Grafton

## What Russia Fears

What Russia Fears

NEW YORK

THE quarrals now noing on beTypes Russia and the West are
warrations on an old thems: the contribution of the contr

#### Marquis Childs

#### Dollars And Wealth

WASHINGTON.

THE Mississippi River at flood creet is rolling down to the sea and carrying with it the stuff of life itself. It is carrying millions of tons of top-soil that can never be replaced.

mended an appropriation of \$40
120,000 for the Soil Conservata,
Service, That was a little less the
\$2,000,000 over last year's budge
The House cut this to \$40,073,00
and the Senate has thus far above
sittle disposition to restore even
part of the cut.
RESEARCH FUND CUT
Arbitrarily the House cut to
The House cut to
The Conservation of the Cut.

sircia coverine about inter-dourth at all the farms in the United at all the farms in the United But in spite of what has been done to far, the loases are still territyingly large. H. H. Bennett, chief of the Soil Conservation Gravis, and the spite of the Soil Conservation Gravis of the Soil conservation, through terracing, contour plowing and numerous contour promise, in directly related to the spite of the fooded river. Bennett believes it is possible to cut down the contour properties to be kept in the soil. The lower the level of the flooded river. Bennett believes it is possible to cut down the contour believes it is possible to cut down the contour believes it is possible to cut down the contour believes it is possible to cut down the contour believes the possible of the contour believes the possible of the contour believes the possible of the contour believes. The contour the contour believes the contour believes

## Drew Pearson's : State Department Losing Top Executives

Cluded. Clayton's resignation will leave William Benton the ddest executive of the State Department in years of service, indicating how fast the turnover has been in probably the most important department of the entire Covernment. Benton the served less than two years, and because of Congressional criticism leveled against his information and propessing service, is on or the most controversal figures, if wash-

the country—even though not for Clayton's own physique—
if he remained.

Truman's Ghost-Writer
Truman's Ghost-Writer
Truman's Personal lawyer. Clark Clifford, has been getting a rough ride from Write House friends since a magman and the state of the state

Power Lobby Revives
Then where will you be?"
Power Lobby Revives
Ting Roosevel's day, is now busy as a pack of bird dogs all over Capitol Hill. It's not unusual for the power boys to have half a dozen bills scattered through several committees of Congress.

eupport of Miller's two bills. Obviously, it was no accident that a Congressman from Connecticut, introduced these carefully written documents, with utility support of the provent content of the provent content of the provent content of the Power, Montans Power, Porton Battes Power, Connecticut Light & Power, Montans Power, Porton Battes Power, Connecticut Light & Power, Wast Pransp'rania Power, Detroit-Edison, to say nothing of brought briftcases full of pictures and statistics to support the province of the province of the pictures and statistics to support Power Commission from requirements of the prevent the Power Commission from requirements of the province of the province