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MORE MEN WILL BREAK

It isn't hard to understand why a man would not want to live in this world. It is a world in which man is striving for more power and to replace man's desire and need for peace and harmony.

It is a world with its compass shot; a world in which the left hand doesn't know and doesn't care what the right hand is doing. Few men know when they may be killed in battle or when they may be forced to kill.

Values have gone out the window. When James V. Forrestal jumped from the sixth floor of the naval hospital at Bethesda, Md., Sunday he joined John W. Winant of the State Department on the casualty list of the war of nerves.

STENCH FROM ILLINOIS

As the sordid details of the Green man's China's unbelly relations with certain Illinois newspapers gradually become public, the stench spreads farther and farther. All across the nation newspapers are crying out against this obvious breach of the public trust imposed in a free press.

The facts are now known that a large group of Illinois newspapermen were on the pay roll of the regular administration of the State Government in return for publicity favors, that few of them did any real work to justify their earnings.

The story was originally uncovered by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the Chicago Daily News. It was several days before the wire services moved their first story on the shocking expose and before other newspapers in that area began printing anything about it.

SCOTT AND THE PRESS

Governor Scott's violent and somewhat ill-tempered attack on the Charlotte press—presumably this newspaper—during his recent address in this city does not demand an answer, but a brief one is in order.

The News has tried to be fair with Governor Scott and his gang the Schools & Roads program. Day by day the speeches of the Governor and his lieutenants have been embellished with big headlines on the front pages. Day by day, the handouts from the Schools & Roads program of the Highway Commission's own publicity mail have been printed, often verbatim, in order that the arguments of the boged issue

From The Waterbury (Conn.) Republican

NORTH CAROLINA LEADS

Not all Southern states are backward in their public education. In fact, a large part of North Carolina is a good example.

NORTH CAROLINA has been adding another fragrant cluster of blossoms to the wreath of laurels it had long worn itself in the past. It has been progressive, liberal-minded, and in more than incidental one of the most prosperous and orderly states in the South. Before the recent adjournment of its 1949 Spring session, the Old North State Legislature had approved a 28.51 per cent increase of salaries for North Carolina public school teachers. By that measure it had raised the scale of their compensation to a rather impressive \$2,877 as from a previous variation of \$1,820 to \$2,169.

Besides, under the general head of measures for the advancement of public education, the legislators had appropriated a total of \$25 million for new school buildings, at the rate of \$250,000 for each of the state's 100 counties. In addition, they had made provision for a bond election this Summer, on the question of authorization for a further school building appropriation of \$25 million more in the next two years.

Uncle Sam has sunk \$200 million to help up the price of potatoes. And the ungrateful wretches keep on multiplying faster than ever. — New Orleans (La.) States.

The Congressional Record is the only publication we have seen that could save money by eliminating advertising. — Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

An old-timer is the one who can remember when the malintasy of American economy was a thing to be ashamed of. — Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

An exchange reporter that bathing suits this Summer will be barely big enough to keep a girl from being tanned where she ought to be. — Europa (Miss.) Webster County Progress.

Advance warning to housewives: human beings carry germs. — Suffolk (Va.) News-Herald.

And when the mind snaps, it snaps like a belt on an immense and complex machine which remains of the belt continue to flap and fray before its huge power.

Forrestal, after nine years in the Government, was a gray but still dapper man when he resigned in March. He had worked hard and done all the main in high positions do—had drawn praise and criticism from the men in the nation who watch the workings of the Government.

However, no one ever convinced the objective Washington observers that Forrestal was anything but a singularly devoted public servant, a man who worked long hours and who passionately avoided publicity.

The nation will mourn his death. But even as the flags stand at half-mast, new crises will clutch the world; great men will still clamor for power and more power—and more men like Forrestal will break.

Paul M. Yost

As the result of a recent Supreme Court case, you may hear a lot of debate these days on the real meaning of the cherished American expression: "This is the United States. I can say anything I please!"

Everyone knows that the right of free speech is not unlimited. In trying to point out where the limits lie, the Supreme Court for many years has followed a test devised by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Speaking for a unanimous court in what is known as the Schenck case, Holmes declared: "The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting fire in a theater and causing a panic."

Among them is the famous Abrams case, decided in 1919 shortly after the Schenck case. In the Abrams case the court declared in two 5-4 decisions given five Russians for distributing leaflets in New York City. The leaflets, quoting the Communist manifesto of 1848, proclaimed the invasion of Russia by U. S. troops in World War I.

Justice Holmes, with Justice Brandeis concurring, proclaimed the four acts of sedition were all that were uttered here.

THE Supreme Court was unanimous in ruling later that the guarantee of free speech does not include the right to use force or violence, and the insulting or "fighting words"—those which by their very utterance inflict injury or tend to incite a breach of the peace." Justice Murphy wrote the opinion, in 1942.

In another unanimous opinion written by Justice Roberts in 1940 the court declared in two 5-4 decisions that the government has the power of the state to prevent or punish a "obscene" or "immoral" act.

In 1939, the Court divided 7-5 in declaring that streets and parks maintained at public expense may not be shut off to a group desiring to "communicate" with the public.

Picketing, the Court decided by a vote of 5 to 4, is largely immunized from control on the ground that it is a form of free speech. Justice Murphy wrote the Court's opinion in 1940, with Justice Holmes concurring.

By a 5 to 4 vote the tribunal last June 7 said police may not regulate the use of sound trucks and loud-speakers. Justice Douglas wrote that such regulation would give police too much power over the privilege of free speech. Justices Frankfurter, Burton and Jackson were the dissenters.

THE Army almost slipped the famed Argentine medal for Maj. Gen. Harry Vaughan past the House Armed Services Committee. The diamond-studded Order of St. Martin, given to the President's military aide by Dictator Peron, was handed to the Army by Congressman Vaughan in a gala Argentine embassy reception.

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After Him, Boy!



Marquis Childs Windmills To Attack

ECONOMY in government is a lovely thing until it hits a Congressman. Then it is a function of several billions is inevitable. The alternative would be a tax increase and, if anything seems to be a more certain Congress, it is the firm determination not to increase taxes.

But the Democratic leadership in Congress cannot ignore the warning signal. If there are the staid economies, then a budgetary deficit of several billions is inevitable. The alternative would be a tax increase and, if anything seems to be a more certain Congress, it is the firm determination not to increase taxes.

Another place where sizeable and important economies are possible is in the far-flung projects of the Army engineers and the Reclamation Service. The Hoover Commission has shown the appalling waste and duplication in the rival—and now, and then, the joint—efforts of these two agencies. The Reclamation Service is working for the upper reaches of the Missouri River, building dams to take the water out of the river for irrigation.

The Democrats have worked hard, and for a long time, to get the House to beat back the Republican across-the-board 1 per cent cut in Federal Service. The House has done this, but the Senate has not. The Democrats have worked hard, and for a long time, to get the House to beat back the Republican across-the-board 1 per cent cut in Federal Service.

Joseph Alsop

Legal Turmoil Over Free Speech Hard Lesson

THERE is a simple paradox in the tragic death of James Forrestal. A century and a quarter ago, the British and the American people of the British Cabinet that had shared with Pitt the most successful peace to Europe, died in almost precisely similar circumstances.

Would a new test case with different trial circumstances or a differently worded city ordinance bring a clarifying opinion more in line with the views of Jackson and the other dissenters? The situation facing municipalities in an era of increasing tensions makes it almost certain that the Terminiello decision will be followed soon by other and perhaps more drastic cases.

Douglas was joined in his majority opinion by Justices Black, Murphy, Reed and Frankfurter. The dissenters besides Jackson were Chief Justice Vinson and Justices Burton and Frankfurter.

Among them is the famous Abrams case, decided in 1919 shortly after the Schenck case. In the Abrams case the court declared in two 5-4 decisions given five Russians for distributing leaflets in New York City. The leaflets, quoting the Communist manifesto of 1848, proclaimed the invasion of Russia by U. S. troops in World War I.

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