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HOW YOU LOSE YOUR SOVEREIGNTY

HOW MANY TIMES have you heard per-... HONOR something like that: "I'm not going to vote this year. I don't see much difference between the candidates." Or, "My wife and I disagree and would cancel each other's vote, so we'll just stay away from the polls."

The natural reaction to such statements is "Oh, but then don't bother about who gets elected." And this reply is in a sense legitimate. For he who does not vote surely abdicates his citizenship. He increases the prospect of abuse resulting from minority rule. For today we do indeed have minority rule. This is a result of the American voters' increasing apathy. In 1948, only 51 per cent of the eligible persons voted. Thus the "majority" which elected our national, state and local officers consisted of slightly more than one-fourth of all eligible voters.

We hear much talk these days of sovereignty. Some would have us believe it is something controlled by our Washington officials. It may be so in the eyes of some certain commitments with other nations or supranational organizations. But sovereignty really resides in the voters. All the

American Bar Association Citizenship Quarterly Bulletin put it recently. "Sovereignty with its roots in the body of our citizens—not in those who administer the government for us." The American citizen who does not vote violates a public trust." John Jay, our first Chief Justice, stated the fundamental position of the American citizen under the Constitution. He noted that in establishment of the Constitution "the people exercised their own sovereign rights and their proper sovereignty." Here we see the people acting as sovereigns of the whole country.

As a result of our revolution, he added: "The sovereignty devolved on the people, and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects." James Madison to govern not themselves; the citizens of America are as fellow citizens and as joint tenants in the sovereignty."

Sovereignty, then, is exercised when a man or woman votes. It is abandoned when he or she does not vote. You can register, if you haven't already, any of three Saturdays, Oct. 11, 18, or 25. To be sure, why not do it on the 11th?"

THE NEW BIBLE

IT IS EASIER to build a completely new house than to remodel satisfactorily an old one. Similarly, the scholars who translate original Greek and Roman manuscripts, unless revisers, are not obligated to make oblique to the flavor and faults of earlier translations.

The scholars who worked on the Revised Standard Version of the Bible, which was published this week, had the harder task of remodeling. Working on the solid foundation of the King James Version, they have been adding and subtracting. The result, we believe, is a more solid work which preserves much of the beauty of the older version, yet carrying up to today's callers, encouraging them to linger.

The Revised Standard Version of the New Testament appeared in 1946, and now with the completion of the Old Testament, the entire Bible, representing more than 15 years of research, is available. Intensive scholarship and incorporation of various materials from recently-discovered manuscripts combine to eliminate some of the tumbrels of parts of the King James Version. An example:

The Psalmist's statement that he "prevented the dawning of the morning, and cried" has puzzled many persons, who will welcome the simplicity of the new translation.

SALUTE TO THE NEWSPAPER BOY

THE FIRST U. S. newspaperboy of record was old Ben Franklin. At the age of 12, he was apprenticed to his brother... and after having learned in composing the types and printing off the sheets, he used to carry newspapers thru' the streets to the customers."

But where, in 1720, there was one newspaper, today there are some 500,000 of them, and they distribute some 80 per cent of the 52 million newspapers published in the U. S. each day. But it is more than the newspapers are independent merchants, buying their papers at the source and collecting in turn from the subscribers, keeping their own financial records in the process.

We cite these facts merely to show that the letter of the newspaper boy is more than only an important link in the free information setup in this country, but that he is learning at a very young age how to handle

some of the problems that he will be faced with in later life—dealing with people, some of whom are difficult and demanding; keeping a record of finances; being faithful to the requirements of a job.

The list of famous Americans who once delivered newspapers reads like a Who's Who—Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, Cardinal Gibbons, the President of the United States, Adolph A. Kluwe, Rockwell, Al Smith, Arthur Vandenberg, William Wrigley and literally thousands of others. The early training in responsibility they get stayed with them to the end of their lives.

And so, today, on Newspaper Day, we salute the young men who distribute this and other newspapers of the nation. And we bespeak the friendly toleration by subscribers of a modest, plain appearance, herein, that will show up in any American boy whose thoughts, at any moment, might turn to football or the movies or that book he was reading last night.

ON ROBOTS AND THE HUMAN SPIRIT

A COLUMNIST for the Baltimore Sun had a letter the other day from a friend who had been driving along the Blue Ridge Parkway. "I yield to no man in my admiration for the wonders of nature," he wrote. "It is interesting to see a steep mountain side covered with forests. But it is more than interesting. It is thrilling, to see a mountain where generations of patient little men have managed to create a series of terraces and win from the rocky soil the stuff of life."

So as the friend drove along from mountain top to mountain top without passing through villages, without seeing any hardy mountaineers or gay inns or colorful tourist camps, he said to himself: "At such times our automobiles exactly like mine and driving at the same speed as if carried along by a single cable. I got so I felt like a robot... So, when we finally reached a crossroad near a place called Buckherville, we turned off to get down into human ugliness again."

"We think we know the fellow... or rather, we know many just like him. He's the fellow who couldn't sit on the porch in the middle of a late Autumn afternoon and meditate upon the beauty of a changing scene without a comic book in hand or a radio blaring in his ear. He's the guy who would drive on a deserted beach and measure the rhythm of the pounding surf. He's the character who would lift an eyebrow if he saw you standing in the middle of a cleared field making in the glory of the tinted clouds as they seem to explode in every direction in front of the setting sun. He

wants action, noise, confusion. Without them he is out of his element.

There are characters at the other extreme, too. We know one who is a camera bug. He takes landscapes. But he refuses to take any picture of a middle-aged person appearing, herein, like a lorry for the friend of the Baltimore columnist. Robot, indeed. If there is anything that keeps one from feeling like a robot, it is to drive slowly along the Blue Ridge Parkway, free of the trucks and buses, to see signs and bear joints and pedestrians and bicyclists and to know that here Nature is still in charge of decorating the roadsides and the tumbling mountains. "The sheer magnificence of it may make you feel insignificant and unimportant; but a robot, never."

MJ. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, pointing out that he was next to Washington with Mr. Truman, announces: "When he goes, I go." He practically took the words out of either Ike's mouth or Adlai's—Lizington (Ky.) Leader.

Someone has pointed out that with 32 million motor vehicles in the United States it is now theoretically possible for every man, woman and child to go riding at the same time. And here we thought they already did some funny Sunday afternoon—Greenwood (Miss.) Commonwealth.

Conversation overheard at the coffee counter: First girl: "When is your sister thinking of getting married?" Second girl: "All the time."—Caribbea (N. M.) Current Argus.

'Everything Going Along Roughly?'



GOP Confident In Michigan, But It Better Watch Soapy

REPUBLICANS in this state are confident. They believe that General Eisenhower's whistle-stop tour... Michigan is part of a mounting belief that the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket is taking hold almost everywhere.

The Grand Old Party has worked itself to this same conviction in previous campaigns, only to discover in November that the dream was just another false dawn. But this time it is different, or so the party faithful believe. This time the attraction is a national phenomenon, backed by a party that for the campaign at least is united.

Outdoors find it hard to understand in view of the big industrial population and the strength of the CIO United Auto Workers union, the auto-making centers. But outside the cities the state has remained preponderantly Republican in its past history. And in the cities the so-called labor vote has again been proved to be a mirage.

There is, however, one feature of the current campaign that defies the cheerful Republican belief that all is well here. It is the birthplace of mass production and the tin Lizzie. That is Gov. C. Mennen (Soapy) Williams, who is running for a third term. Almost everyone says that at a time though General Eisenhower would carry the state by a larger margin than did Thomas A. Dewey, yet Williams would

win. The answer to this seems to lie in the personality of Eisenhower. He is usually friendly, warmly interested, individual made of some indistinguishable stuff that enables him to

work at the job of getting re-elected at least 20 hours a day. Unfortunately for the Democrats, the Williams magic is not transferable. One must see it to believe it. It is accurate to say that he has never tried very hard to confer it on anyone else. But the friends and proteges, Sen. Blair Moody, could use a little of it.

Williams named Moody, an able Washington correspondent for the Detroit News, to fill the Senate seat left vacant by the death of Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg Jr. Lick a political sponsor, Moody is a tremendously hard worker. For months he has been working to get over the state with tireless zeal. The new senator has, however, apparently been a stowaway. Charles E. Foster lost both his legs as a result of severe wounds suffered in combat in Europe. He is the alleged benefactor of the auto-making centers. The response sympathy is immediate and warm.

In a time of shattering uncertainty such as ours, perhaps the surest appeal to the patriotism of the patriot who has sacrificed much for his country. In the heat of the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket the gratitude he has well earned are part of our politics. At the heart of the matter is a veteran whose leadership in war and later in peace are the heart of his appeal.

In this space it was reported recently that the support of Republican Vice-Presidential candidate Richard Nixon when he was asked for few Senate votes. The fact is that the news did not support Nixon, and the error is regretted.

There are the same themes—the "special interests," the "monopolies" and the "big business." Republican Vice-Presidential candidate Richard Nixon when he was asked for few Senate votes. The fact is that the news did not support Nixon, and the error is regretted.

He is fatherly also—he grins and the crowds grin back—when he declares, "Now I like Ike, but I like him as a general. He's a military man, a great one, but he's let himself get captured by the wrong people. He doesn't know any better, so you'd better to rescue him from captivity by voting for Adlai Stevenson."

But under cover of the fatherly manner, the homely anecdotes, the folksy reminiscences of experience in the White House, the President has been saying to the voters: "I am very damaging to General Eisenhower's case. It is two-pronged.

On the one hand, Truman is a military man, the same old Truman the civilian score. On the other hand, Truman is a military man, the same old Truman the civilian score. On the other hand, Truman is a military man, the same old Truman the civilian score.

Moreover, this Truman act does not just shrouded off so long ago. It is a reminder of the fact that at greater length with special issues. For example, nothing could have been more astutely designed than the Truman act to show the Republicans and their candidate than the President's speech at the White House.

Such is Truman's plan. It may be right or wrong, proper or improper, just or unjust. But as a military man, the same old Truman the civilian score. On the other hand, Truman is a military man, the same old Truman the civilian score.

What the President has said, at Harvey, at Culbuck, at Shelby, at White Sulphur Springs, and all the other points along his route, has not varied greatly from what he said in 1948.

People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Save America With Ike

DEPT. FOR TWO YEARS in charge of the entire guided missiles program. One thing we are sure of—Eisenhower is no Wendell Willkie. When Willkie ran he once said that he did not have to be President of the United States. This was in connection with a proposal that he attack his closest friend of the Commonwealth Southern states who was working for Roosevelt at the moment. Apparently, General Eisenhower has been President at any cost.

THE SOUTHERN CHANCE. Thinking Southerners realize it. Look at the Southern Democratic leaders who are deserting the pirate ship of the "Deals"—a ship that is carrying us more rapidly than we think into the chaos of socialism, and a one-party government like the Soviet.

FOUR MORE YEARS of the mismanagement and misdirection, cronyism and corruption of the past several years; four more years of creeping and galloping toward the gutter; four more years of the South we have known.

McCarthyism—Eisenhower Style

YOU had the germ of an idea in your Oct. 1 editorial, "McCarthyism in Style," but you neglected to carry it out far enough. You are willing to castigate President Truman for what you think may be a flamboyant statement, but you take Eisenhower "by the collar."

President Truman said that General Eisenhower, along with most Americans in public life, thought that the Russians were merely peace addicts after the World War I. Listen to what Eisenhower said to an Ohio whistle-stop: "I see where they arrested a few more Communists yesterday. It is about time they cleared them out of the government." The reporters looked at each other aghast, knowing that the arrested Communists were merely party functionaries with as much connection with the "government" as the man on the moon. You said nothing about that kind of "McCarthyism."

Remember that in Michigan on Oct. 1, General Eisenhower inferred that the North Atlantic Pact, the Japanese Peace Treaty, and the Berlin Wall are all "good things," you'll notice due to the efforts of Republican Vandenberg. And the "bad things," China, Korea, etc.—were due to the efforts of the Democratic Administration. You said nothing of that kind of "McCarthyism."

Drew Pearson's Merry-Ground

WASHINGTON. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have given careful consideration to some plan by which they could get the long-drawn-out Korean stalemate. They fear that if the war drags on for another winter, the American public will become so apathetic that the Defense Department will be in an untenable position.

As a solution, Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, air chief of staff, has been urging that American ground troops be pulled out of Korea altogether and the ground war be turned over to American-trained South Koreans. The United Nations, he advises, could provide air support and supply equipment. Vandenberg says this will leave the Chinese as the only foreigners in Korea and tend to unite the Koreans against the Chinese. Now, on the other hand, there is considerable Korean feeling against Americans.

Vandenberg also believes Korea might be protected through a public ultimatum by the United Nations that if Chinese aggression is renewed against South Korea, the Chinese mainland would be attacked by air and the Chinese coast would be blockaded by the Navy.

However, Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs, does not agree with Vandenberg. Neither does Gen. Joe Collins, Army chief of staff, or to a lesser degree Adm. W. F. Fletcher. They argue that ground troops must remain in Korea until prisoners of war are exchanged and thousands of Americans in Communist POW camps, they say, must not be deserted.

Ex-Tar Heel Wrought Up

IT seems to be beyond human comprehension that the scandals in both our state and city could have been covered up by those in power for three years of their four year terms. The grand scandals, the squandering of state funds from a surplus of about \$15 million left over from the last administration, the "Horsemen Scandals" involving both state and city executives, the indictment drawn up against our Board of Health president which was so faulty, whether intentional or otherwise, was thrown out of court. And only a few of the "small sins" have pleaded guilty and are awaiting sentence.

They Like Him

Perhaps the people are good-tempered because the air is clear: than all the diamonds on Fifth Avenue. At any rate, the response is always warm and even affectionate when the brisk and smiling President makes his appearance, looking like an unusually bright and successful businessman on Main Street. Since the President announced his decision to retire, the people out this way seem to have forgotten what he has done for himself against him in the past. If the good reactions mean anything, the crowds cheering Truman is a nice little guy.

What the President has said, at Harvey, at Culbuck, at Shelby, at White Sulphur Springs, and all the other points along his route, has not varied greatly from what he said in 1948.

Capital News Capsules

DEFENSE speed-up—Henry Fowler, chief of the whole mobilization program, will soon announce that America now has enough new factories and machine tools to meet a big speed-up in mobilization. Fowler will say that because of these new factories we can reach our defense goals by 1954—the year of greatest danger from the Russians.

Hitherto we weren't expecting to be ready until 1955—one year after the period of greatest danger.

Dewey and Nixon—Though Governor Dewey is carefully staying in the background so Eisenhower won't be tagged a Dewey man, he does touch and nudge the General by long-distance phone. Dewey was so worried over the Nixon furor that he asked friends across the country to wire the immediate reaction to Nixon's broadcast. (Dewey was among those who recommended Nixon for Veep.)

Moscow Pipeline

PRAVDA's bitter attack on U. S. Ambassador George Kennan was the tipoff on the move to force him out of Russia. The Kremlin knows that Kennan understands Russia. It is well, and wants his brilliant reports to the State Department stopped at any cost... The Navy's television-guided robot planes aren't the only guided missiles being tested in Korea. The Army also is experimenting with a top-secret guided missile under battle conditions, while

CSA At Odds Over Korean or Soution

this assignment, but the trouble is with our United Nations allies. They are dead set against it. Great Britain is especially adamant on the ground that a blockade might cause her to lose Hong Kong.

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