

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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## FOR FAIRER AUTO LIABILITY INSURANCE

A CHARLOTTE father recently applied for automobile liability insurance. As the father, has a record of careful, accident-free driving. The policy was approved all right, but it cost about \$30 a year more than it would have if the father were a reckless driver without a young driver son. It cost him as much as it would have if both he and his son were reckless drivers.

It cost him more because his son is in the age group, under 25, which figures in a large proportion of the nation's automobile accidents.

Generally speaking, the insured who does not use his car for business (except going to and from work) and has no operator of the automobile under 25 years of age resident in the applicant's household or employed as a chauffeur gets the cheapest rate. If he uses the car in his work but not as the "no operator under 25" requirement, he pays an intermediate rate. If he uses the car professionally and has an under-25 driver in his household he pays a high rate.

This system often penalizes a careful driver, just because he or members of his family, equally careful, happen to be in the same age group as a reckless driver, who possibly gets his insurance at a cheaper rate.

The time has come for reconsideration of the present liability insurance rating system. Lack of compulsory liability insurance in most states and high rates keep many drivers from insuring. Just as awarding penalties to reckless drivers, who are financially disastrous to the uninsured, and

some careful drivers are understandably tired of carrying the load for their reckless fellows.

William Wagner, writing in *Best's Insurance News*, suggests a system by which the careful driver would be rewarded. He would have the state motor vehicle department require that every licensed operator designate the "no operator under 25" experience" be assigned. Each person applying for a car license would be required to list the names of operators assigned to the vehicle.

These vehicle department would issue an "insurance classification" in addition to the usual car license. The classification would have 26 categories, from A to Z. All new licenses would get a classification in the middle of the alphabet.

Those who have been more favored by their position in the moderate or more fortunate category of 26 would be more fortunate in the future. The light assignment would be moved by a moral sense toward the interests of their country. They save a great deal to the free institutions under which they and their forebears have lived.

Their sense of what the country deserves should move them to save it from error, waste, and ultimate disaster.

**CITIZEN ACTION**  
**MUST BE MILITANT**  
Business and professional men are altogether too prone to limit their political action to applauding the speeches and writings of others. In heated private discussions, to the heated private discussions of the opposition, and to occasional small contributions to their favored organizations and parties. They have to declare their views publicly in an election campaign. The fight against the "no operator under 25" movement is a political one. They must get into politics personally, directly, and actively.

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ONE of our contemporaries, which seems to be supporting Senator Taft, but hasn't yet, to our recollection, come right out and said so, held his breath until the final South Dakota caucus was in and then, reassured that Taft really had won by a few hundred votes, promptly announced that "Taft Can Win" after all.

Taft can win right, after stumping the state from one end to another, playing on every issue that appeals to South Dakota farmers—against UMT, for big farm support prices, against foreign aid, for Douglas MacArthur. Yet he was able to muster but a majority of a few hundred votes against a man who hadn't even set foot in South Dakota.

The point is this: Taft, "Mr. Republican" himself, just managed to squeak through in a primary for Republicans in a state that has voted Republican every election since 1860 save for 1932 and 1936. A state so thoroughly Republican that it even voted for the old "meatloaf," Tom Dewey, in 1944 and 1946. In other words, among Republicans, among men who know their Republican can

didates the best, it was Taft, by less than one percentage point.

How, then, the outcome of the 1962 election would be decided by Republicans only. To win the GOP candidate is going to have to snag a good many independents ("mugwumps," as Taft calls it) and a handy majority of Democrats. If anyone has any proof that Taft is called by his opponents and Democrats on a par with Eisenhower, we wish they'd step forward.

Of course Taft can win anything can happen in politics. Look at 1948. We simply believe that, of the two top GOP candidates, Eisenhower has the better chance of winning in November. And if a change of administration is as important as the Republicans think it is, it is nothing less than sheer folly to gamble on a man who, despite wide political experience, rigorous campaigning, and the help of the most potent GOP machine of modern times, darned near lost the South Dakota Republican primary to a man who wasn't even there, and a man whose name, despite our contemporary's assertion to the contrary, was not even on the ballot.

## SENATORS WITHOUT PLUMS

BY A QUIRK of fate, Congressional absenteeism in this election year may produce an unexpected dividend: the adoption of three unopposed plans carrying out recommendations of the House Committee on Government Operations.

It works this way. Either House of Congress can reject a reorganization plan by a constitutional majority. In the Senate, that means 49 votes must be mustered against the plan. In the House, 218 negative votes are needed.

But so many members of both Houses are on the huntings, and hence absent from regular sessions, that it has been impossible so far to round up such majorities.

The situation in the Senate is not without its humorous touch. The most important of the four bills, Plan No. 2, will put 21,438 positions under Civil Service. At present, they are appointed by the President and

confirmed by the Senate, although in practice the Senators recommend candidates to the President. Plan No. 3 will abolish the offices of collector of customs, surveyor of customs and appraiser of merchandise. These, too, are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Since the Senate's cherished patronage is mainly at stake, opposition to the plans centers in the upper house. But even the most vociferous opponents are now conceding that the chances of getting 49 negative votes before the June 21 deadline are very slim.

We never expected to say anything good about absenteeism in Congress. In this instance, we're plumb tickled.

## A RAY OF HOPE FOR RUMANIANS

THE grow-up in satellite countries re-member well the pre-Communist days. The youngsters don't just as the Hitler Youth of World War II. They only remember the millions of teen-agers in Eastern Europe smiled down upon by countless pictures of Stalin, Lenin and their national Communist leaders. Do not know and, because of book purges, cannot learn of the war or are now is.

Non-Communist adults in these Red countries sometimes confide their concern over this situation to the young. They say, "We remember the Masaryk and Benes. We know what Wilson did for our country. But the children don't. That is what makes us afraid for them."

There is one of the most awful aspects of long Communist rule. Perhaps, as some scholars optimistically predict, long oppressive rule will not materially change the nature of the subjected. Perhaps, when given the opportunity, they will arise with freedom for freedom which shames that of free world citizens. But as the years go by, and those who speak well of freedom and both sides of the history are silenced, the youngsters will descend deeper into the morass of conditioning conformity. Revolt will be even more difficult.

We see today a small ray of hope, another which will raise doubts in the minds of the young, in the fall from Soviet grasp of Rumania's boss, Ana Pauker.

dividualists, there to be berated by her former subjects.

We imagine some young Communists will think hard about this. We were taught to love our leaders; they ponder, now suddenly she is said to be like Tito and Truman and Churchill. Surely she cannot be that bad. Or could it be that Tito and Truman and Churchill are not as bad as we're told they are?

It would be unwise to overestimate the degree of doubt raised by Madame Pauker's fall. But, just as the fall from grace of a Clementis in Czechoslovakia or a Rak in Rumania may cause doubts in those countries, her sudden departure may nurture in Rumania minds. And as long as doubt and question, and reason and independent thought exist, the flickering flame of freedom will still burn.

The world is full of willing folks. Some are willing to work like a dog 365 days a year for a few dollars. Some are willing to be Fernando (Fida) News-Leader.

Mayor Adone, back from a conference of mayors in New York, said there's nothing wrong with Dallas that a hundred million dollars wouldn't cure.—Dallas Morning News.

"Wanted to buy: Mink; must be reasonable."—Classified Ad. Anybody who doesn't know any more about a mink than that had better buy a horse.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Timid People Will Never Win The Battle Against Statism

By RAYMOND MOLEY

Tenth of a series of 12 articles of a condemnation of the book "How To Keep Our Liberty: Program For Political Action," by Raymond Moley.

THE person who dedicates himself to the tasks required of a citizen in a democracy must indeed be exceptional. It is a far more demanding task than the commentary on human nature in this age, perhaps in every past age, that so few people are stirred by a sense of duty to participate in public affairs and that whoever dedicates himself to the task, with a full appreciation of its dangers, trials, and death of personal life, must be stirred by unusual moral convictions and courage.

It is a pity, too, that an effort to stir people to participate in politics must be largely based upon appeals either to the material interests of those who stand to lose by present trends or to the possibility of personal advancement in public life. Those who have been more favored by their position in the moderate or more fortunate category of 26 would be more fortunate in the future. The light assignment would be moved by a moral sense toward the interests of their country. They save a great deal to the free institutions under which they and their forebears have lived.

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## 'Who's Using A Steam Roller?'



## Tactics May Boomerang

## Taft's Pyrrhic Victory in Dakota

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

SENATOR Robert A. Taft appears to have won South Dakota's 14 delegates to the Republican convention by a squeak of a few hundred votes. This could prove, however, a costly victory.

A study of the propaganda used in South Dakota, with Taft's knowledge of it not his actual endorsement, shows the appeal was one of old-fashioned isolationism. This may have helped to provide the slim margin of victory in South Dakota, although such propaganda is much closer to the Taft man than he is to the East.

Taft denies he is an isolationist. The whole thesis of his book, "The Foreign Policy for the United States," is to establish that while he voted against many military and foreign aid measures, he believes in international cooperation. The large newspaper advertisements authorized and paid for by the South Dakota Taft Committee say just the opposite. One of the most prominent declared of Taft's position:

"He is for economy, for lower taxes, for a square deal for the farmer, for honest, efficient government, for sending fewer billions of dollars abroad, for ending an unnecessary military spending."

"He is against UMT, against Truman's Korean War which has killed or wounded more than 100,000 American boys. He stands for a strong America in a peaceful world. He stands for the preservation of our liberty and our way of life."

No matter what interpretation may be put on it, that is an endorsement of the isolationist position. It is a larger proportion than in any other county, in ad-

dition, Turner County the vote was 1,992 for Taft and 628 for Eisenhower.

Another piece of propaganda reported to have flooded Sioux Falls, South Dakota's largest city, was a reproduction of the page from the West Point yearbook, The Howitzer, for 1915, Eisenhower's graduation year. This reproduction is headed in large type: "The Eisenhower (Swedish Jew)." The reproduction is reported to have been mailed from Washington, although it carried the address of the Patriotic Tract Society in St. Louis.

Directing the Taft campaign in South Dakota was one of the shrewdest paid professionals in the business—Vic Johnson, who first came to Washington as assistant to Senator Joe McCarthy of Wisconsin. Johnson, a genial operator who never allows any opinions he may happen to hold to get in the way of his work, is said to have remarked the day after the South Dakota primary that the "slave labor" propaganda turned the trick.

In 1948 Johnson was working for Harold Stassen. He was then paid by Thomas C. Coleman, Madison industrialist who now directs the "slave labor" propaganda in western states. Coleman and Johnson, with McCarthy, captured 15 of Wisconsin's 27 delegates for Stassen. The Coleman-Johnson team had full credit for South Dakota's 14 delegates for Taft. They are likely to backfire just as the Taft steamroller tactic.

What is of even greater importance, such methods can mean the reinforcement of the State's defeat in November to a majority party deeply divided by a feud of extraordinary bitterness.

PROVIDED MARGIN

But two of these counties provided the Taft margin of victory. Hutchinson and Lawrence, 731 for Taft and 700 for Eisenhower. Thus Taft got 72 percent of the total vote, a larger proportion than in any other county, in ad-

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## Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT TRUMAN wrote another personal letter to the other day, the one to Amos Carter, No. 1 citizen of the West. However, he didn't mail it at least, not the original draft.

But the fact is that when it was first drafted, it finally took the original draft up.

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## Truman Tears Up Letter To Texas Leader

WASHINGTON

It is the privilege of a Senator, in case he sticks his foot in his mouth, to edit and alter his remarks on the Senate floor before the official record is published. With Connelly's later comment, Ferguson took advantage of this privilege to keep the public from reading about his travels. But this column obtained a copy of the expurgated text, and it is interesting to see what was deleted in reading what Ferguson didn't want them to read.

## Kefauver And Truman

PERSONAL talk with President Truman and Senator Kefauver took place last night.

Kefauver told Truman that he had come to report on the state of the Democratic Party around the country, and they talked for about 20 minutes on party matters with the President asking about various local leaders. His memory for names was remarkable.

Kefauver then said he hoped the President would take no action on the general election, and Truman promised that he would not. He added that he hoped the race would be a close one, and that he would be pleased to see a close race.

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## Ferguson's Junket

MICHIGAN's ever-angry Sen. Homer Ferguson was full of righteous wrath the other day against government-paid junkets for newspapermen. But when his own globe-trotting at the taxpayers' expense came under the microscope, he was forced to admit the objectionable information of the public.

With a commendable regard for economy, Ferguson vigorously lashed out against the policy of some government agencies to furnish transportation for newsmen. This led Texas' caustic Sen. Mark. The Senator from Michigan (Ferguson) was flying to New York for a government airplane. I am sure that I heard no one else in a government airplane.

"It was not in a government airplane," stuttered Ferguson.

"It might not have been a government airplane, but I am sure it was at the government's expense," drawled Ferguson.

"The Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Green, was along, too," was Ferguson's only defense.

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