

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Publisher
J. L. DOWD, General Manager
B. S. GRIFFITH, Executive Editor
C. A. MCNIIGHT, Editor

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1952

WHO ARE THE 'REAL' REPUBLICANS

THERE has been a great deal of loose talk about "real" Republicans, with the Taft camp claiming that the "real" Republicans are behind the Ohio Senator, and that the people behind General Eisenhower are upstarts and interlopers.

By our definition, real Republicans are those who carry their states in Presidential elections, and who elect Republican Governors and Republican Legislatures. A breakdown of Monday's crucial vote on the Brown amendment reveals some rather interesting facts about "real" Republicans and where they stand in the Taft-Eisenhower battle.

Twenty-eight of the 48 states (not counting Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, which cast no electoral votes) gave more than half of their votes to Senator Taft in the test issue Monday.

Only four of those 28 states went Republican in the 1948 Presidential election, and they furnished the GOP the grand total of 27 out of its 189 electoral votes.

Twenty of the 48 states gave more than half of their votes to General Eisenhower. Twelve of those 20 states went Republican in 1948. They furnished the GOP 162 of its 189 electoral votes in that election.

Let's look at it another way. One state gave the GOP more than 60 per cent of its popular vote in 1948. That was Vermont, with 3 electoral votes.

Vermont went for Eisenhower Monday. One state gave the GOP between 55 and 59.9 per cent of its popular vote in 1948. That state was Maine, with 5 electoral votes.

Maine went for Eisenhower Monday. Eleven states gave the GOP between 50 and 54.9 per cent of their popular vote in 1948. They were Kansas (8 electoral votes), Nebraska (5), North Dakota (3), New Hampshire (4), South Dakota (4), Pennsylvania (35), New Jersey (16), Delaware (3), Oregon (6), Indiana (13), and Connecticut (8). A total of 107 electoral votes in that election.

Seven of these eleven states went for Eisenhower Monday, and these seven represented 80 of the 107 electoral votes. Thirteen states gave the GOP between 45 and 49.9 per cent of their popular vote in 1948. They were Virginia (12), Michigan (17), New York (47), Illinois (28), Ohio (25), Iowa (10), Idaho (4), California (25), Wyoming (3), Nevada (3), Wisconsin (12), Colorado (6), Utah (4), a total of 194 electoral votes.

Six of these 13 states went for Eisenhower Monday. They represented 115 of the 194 electoral votes in this group. In other words, 26 states either went Republican in 1948, or they came so close to it that the Taft camproller breaks down have turned the trick. Of these 26, 15 voted on the Eisenhower side Monday, and those 15 represented 203 of the 300 electoral votes in this big group.

Where are the "real" Republicans in the Congress?

CONGRESS HOLDS PURSE STRINGS—LOOSELY

THE last few days of the 82nd Congress have given pause to Americans sincerely concerned over sloppy fiscal processes in the Federal Government.

It has been fashionable to berate the Administration for leading the nation into fiscal chaos. Certainly the Administration has made little effort to repress the desire to spend money. Nor has it shown inclinations to economize in the administration of its functions that have been authorized by Congress.

As we have said so often, however, the President proposes and Congress disposes. The heavily subsidized United States, we wonder if the desire for more money than the nation has not reached, or perhaps passed, the point of diminishing returns.

The news story said that the queen of the seas averaged 35.50 knots, just under 42 land miles an hour. It made the crossing in three days, 10 hours and two minutes.

Now let's see. The passenger who is in a big hurry to cross the ocean, and who has no qualms about air travel, can take a jet liner than that. Flights from New York to London run between 12 and 15 hours, depending on the route and the intermediate stops. Even allowing for transportation to and from airports, each end, the plane is the by far better bet for the speed demon.

The main attraction of a crossing by ship is the leisurely and relaxing motion of the vessel from the gentle rolling motion of the waves, the wealth of food and fun of

Eisenhower-Taft struggle? They are firmly in the Eisenhower camp.

Where does Senator Taft get his strength? Of the 548 votes cast for him in the Monday test vote:

Eighteen of them came from Alaska. District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, which have no electoral votes.

Forty-nine came from Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina, Mississippi and Georgia, all of which gave the Republican nominee less than 20 per cent of the popular vote in 1948.

Ninety-two of them came from Arkansas, Texas, North Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, and Oklahoma, all of which gave the GOP between 20 and 39.9 per cent of their popular votes in 1948.

Seventy-three of them came from Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Virginia, all of which gave the GOP between 40 and 44.9 per cent of their votes in 1948.

In other words, 232 of Senator Taft's 548 votes in Monday's test came from possessions which cast no electoral vote or from states that in 1948 required a Republican vote of less than 45 per cent.

If further proof is needed that the hard core of Senator Taft's strength stems from the rotten boroughs of the South, and from small "private club" Republican parties in other heavily Democratic states, Monday's vote furnished it.

Taft is not the candidate of the "real" Republicans. He is the candidate of the satchel-vote Republicans who never win elections, but often control conventions.

(*) These states went Republican about the party in 1948. The Taft camp broke down by a substantial Progressive Party vote, giving the GOP a further 107 electoral votes.

MAC'S ON TAP

TUESDAY afternoon, according to G. O. P. National Committee Chairman Guy Gabrielson, Douglas MacArthur was the greatest American fighting hero, with the exception of George Washington.

The General's stock went up during the next few hours, probably right after the Taft forces suffered a setback on the Brown amendment vote. By the time Temporary Chairman Hallahan introduced MacArthur as a keynote that evening, Washington didn't rate mention—MacArthur was the greatest American general ever.

By yesterday noon he was right up there with the four avowed candidates, Sen. Styles Bridges mentioned all five, in one breath, as the leaders of the party.

Guess the General should have used his old "I shall return" tagline in the keynote speech. If the Taft camproller breaks down the General will probably get a "call to duty" from the reactionary Old Guard, in a last desperate attempt to bring themselves temporary victory in July, and probable defeat in November.

Unfortunately, there are few further safeguards when appropriations and authorization measures reach the floors of the House and Senate. There are a few madmen out there who believe that the General will probably get a "call to duty" from the reactionary Old Guard, in a last desperate attempt to bring themselves temporary victory in July, and probable defeat in November.

The closing days of the 82nd Congress leave us deeply disturbed. Although Congress has been in session six months, it put out until the 15th of June more than 800 bills in appropriation measures that should have been passed long ago. And the mad rush toward adjournment did not permit the proper amount of calm, logical, orderly action on these measures.

A better system is needed. It has been suggested that Congress establish its own board of budgetary experts to assist its appropriations committees. Certainly this is a beginning. But unless there is a broader realization among members of the Congress of the full implication of their constitutional powers over the public purse, and a greater will to bring order out of fiscal chaos, no machinery, by itself, will restore to the people the responsibility over their financial affairs.

And here's another point we haven't seen mentioned. Did you ever stand or walk in a 42-mile-an-hour wind? When the United States is in a dead calm, that's the speed at which the wind sweeps its skirts. And, if, perchance, the vessel is heading into a headwind of, say, 20 miles an hour, the effective wind speed jumps to 62 miles an hour.

Oh, well, maybe the skipper just wanted to establish that speed record for the books. Maybe he wanted to show the American people that the millions spent to make the ship invulnerable to wartime conditions were well invested. At any rate, if a chance to cross the Atlantic by ship comes our way, we'll select a slower and more leisurely crossing, thank you.

HAIL TO THE QUEEN WITH RESERVATIONS

WHILE we are disposed to send up a lusty cheer over the speed record set by the heavily-subsidized United States, we wonder if the desire for more money than the nation has not reached, or perhaps passed, the point of diminishing returns.

The news story said that the queen of the seas averaged 35.50 knots, just under 42 land miles an hour. It made the crossing in three days, 10 hours and two minutes.

Now let's see. The passenger who is in a big hurry to cross the ocean, and who has no qualms about air travel, can take a jet liner than that. Flights from New York to London run between 12 and 15 hours, depending on the route and the intermediate stops. Even allowing for transportation to and from airports, each end, the plane is the by far better bet for the speed demon.

The main attraction of a crossing by ship is the leisurely and relaxing motion of the vessel from the gentle rolling motion of the waves, the wealth of food and fun of



McARTHUR
HERLOCK
ON THE UNBROKEN PARTY

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.

Old Guards And Trumanites

Editors, The News: THOUGHTFUL people, unhampered by blind partisanship, may well analyze the actions of the conventions in Chicago with bated breath. Two forces, one faction in each party, contend for the right to oppose each other in November. One of these represented the Old Guard in the Republican Party. The other represents the rag tag elements in the Democratic Party. Both are ready to brow beat their way to success in the convention in the face of popular disapproval of both their candidates.

From here it appears that we shall have the tragic tale of choosing between a T and T, or at least, a candidate approved by Truman for the Democrats. The independent voter will be left to vote for the devil or his grandmother. There is only one way left to rebuke the totalitarian attitudes of the faction in each party which tells the public to be damned.

Wherever Republicans have excellent men running for the Senate and the House, and who were opposed to the building tactics in Chicago, those candidates should have full support of the independents and the better elements of the Republican Party.

Democrats who are sick of Kansas City shenanigans, milk coats, and wholesale stealing can choose to vote for Congressmen in their party who would decency restored in government.

With a House and a Senate made up of a command-bill of respectable men opposed to political totalitarian methods, the victorious President chosen by nefarious chicanery can have his rare gentlemen who have come to believe that we little people should shut up when they are running in show, and let the welfare of the educational progress of the nation be decided by the educational progress of the County, since not one of them even approached me with any kind of propositions involving requests for any special favors. I am not.

I look forward to being a part of a wholesome co-operative team devoted to the promotion of education for the whole people. At no time have I ever conceived of membership on any public board or commission as being anything but an opportunity for public service.

—LACY RANSON.

Ranson Appreciates Support

Editors, The News: PLEASE allow me to express my very sincere appreciation of my thanks for the support given my candidacy for the nomination to the 1952 election by the citizens of the County of Charlotte. I feel that my supporters were truly interested in the welfare of the educational progress of the County, since not one of them even approached me with any kind of propositions involving requests for any special favors. I am not.

I look forward to being a part of a wholesome co-operative team devoted to the promotion of education for the whole people. At no time have I ever conceived of membership on any public board or commission as being anything but an opportunity for public service.

—LACY RANSON.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

ONE of the most important developments of this Republican convention is the big kick the Democrats are getting out of it.

Naturally the Democratic high command in Washington has its observers here, and they are sending back a hail of criticism with optimism.

Six months ago the Democratic National Committee figured privately the party didn't have a chance. Today the committee is so sure of its figure out of this air, it is and then adjourn.

And here's another point we haven't seen mentioned. Did you ever stand or walk in a 42-mile-an-hour wind? When the United States is in a dead calm, that's the speed at which the wind sweeps its skirts. And, if, perchance, the vessel is heading into a headwind of, say, 20 miles an hour, the effective wind speed jumps to 62 miles an hour.

Oh, well, maybe the skipper just wanted to establish that speed record for the books. Maybe he wanted to show the American people that the millions spent to make the ship invulnerable to wartime conditions were well invested. At any rate, if a chance to cross the Atlantic by ship comes our way, we'll select a slower and more leisurely crossing, thank you.

Byrd For Economy—Outside Virginia

Editors, The News: WHAT HAPPENED TO Sen. Harry F. Byrd, the great economist from the State of Virginia? Specifically the Senate made the following cuts: North Carolina projects under what was authorized by the House—Raleigh Durham Airport from \$19 million to \$15 million; Seymour Johnson Field at Goldsboro, and Fort Bragg Field were cut even more drastically. Other cuts in South Carolina included an entire appropriation of \$12,000 for an army housing unit at Fort Jackson. There were reductions of \$4 million dollars more covering fields and airports at Beaufort, Charleston, and Myrtle Beach.

From here on let Congressmen Carl T. Durham of Chapel Hill take over—"Apparently the great economy-minded Senator Byrd of Virginia, who is a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, was to it that economy was exercised largely in states am I to improve on Congressman Durham?"

—P. L. LINDSEY

Opposes Bible Class in School

Editors, The News: IT HAS BEEN brought to our attention that a plan is on foot to install a teacher in the schools to teach the Bible. I am a firm believer in the separation of church and state and believe the church is the place to be taught "The Word of God."

In this plan the beginning of a way to destroy our rightful heritage to worship as the heart and soul of a nation is being destroyed.

First of all, if I do not misunderstand it, we as a people agree to separation of church and state. But—and here is the rub—in order to overcome this barrier if 50 churches in the country (I believe this is correct) will agree to having a Bible teacher in the schools and are willing to finance his or her support this teacher can be selected. Mind you now, not by the force paying the salary but he or she will be selected through the regular channels or the school board.

Let us keep the schools for furthering the education of our children that we enable them to become useful citizens. Let the church be for all Christian education. Placing the teaching of the Bible in the schools, where every child is required to attend (even Christians) would defeat its own purpose according to God's word. Then too some parents might take the attitude that since their children were receiving Bible instruction in the school it would not be necessary for them to attend Sunday School or church.

Let us as Christians weigh such propositions with much consideration and ask God what He would have us do.

—(MRS.) VIRDEN E. RICHIE

Warren's Greatest Asset

"DON'T publish this," continued the Democratic leader. "Because we don't want the Republicans to get into a change and nominate Warren. But they seem to let it against him because he wins Democratic votes. That, however, is his greatest asset."

"However," concluded my friend, "the Republicans are too dumb to realize it. So I guess it won't make any difference whether you publish it or not. You can all receive Bible instruction in the school it would not be necessary for them to attend Sunday School or church."

However, it's barely possible that, if a deadlock should develop between the Democrats and the Republicans, the Republicans might get smart this time and fool the Democrats by nominating the man the Democrats know they can't beat.

Convention Merry-Go-Round

A REPORTER'S convention ramblings—Brassy, boisterous Chicago is a discordant symphony of noise—screaming horns, boisterous loud-speakers, whistles, sirens, screaming down Michigan Avenue, usually turned

If Taft Loses He Can Thank Truman -- And The Pollsters

BY JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

CHICAGO Sen. Robert A. Taft is best at this convention, the man he would chiefly blame is President Harry S. Truman. For the day when the Senator's carefully constructed handwagon is to slow down was the day when the President announced he would not run again.

Truman's withdrawal was such a mortal blow to Taft for two rather simple reasons. First of all, Truman was the Democratic candidate, the Ohio Senator the ideal target for the kind of no-holds-barred campaigning that he practices. Second, and much more important, it was really Truman's withdrawal which created the "Taft-can't-win" psychology.

If you talk to many of the delegates here assembled, you discuss a peculiar difference between the Taft people and the Eisenhower people. The Taft people are mostly passionate, ardent admirers of their man, whose brand of Republicanism they regard as the only "real" Republicanism.

The Eisenhower people, on the other hand, do not waste breath on the rhetorical discussion of "real Republicanism." They talk about how the Republicans can win the November election.

TWO KINDS OF IKEMEN Perhaps half the Eisenhower people genuinely dislike Sen. Taft's political viewpoint, record and associations. This group actively desires a moderately progressive Republicanism, the kind of Republicanism that the Eisenhower people, on the other hand, do not waste breath on the rhetorical discussion of "real Republicanism."

This great group believed that Senator Taft had a chance of being elected, while they also believed that President Truman would be the same. If General Eisenhower gets the nomination, he may have even worse trouble with the Republicans than Truman.

anyone's guess of the outcome. The decision on the rule coming so early set the Republican stage for the Eisenhower nomination. MacArthur had been envisioned as the Jovial figure who would come into the White House and, by his presence and his oratory, sway the decision. As he had declared himself completely for Taft, it was thought that he would supply the necessary additional support for the Senator.

MacArthur's Keynote Didn't Live Up To Expectations

BY CHARLES CHILDS

CHICAGO FOR all of the purple passion of his oratory and his towering popularity, General Douglas MacArthur's long-awaited, 10-8 heralded speech came in a somewhat flat, unimpassioned tone, bound to be true if only in view of what had happened a few hours before.

The delegates by a majority vote of 110 had taken a decision of momentous importance. Ostensibly it was on the technical matter of one of the convention's rules. But no one was deceived by that technicality.

It was in reality the first showdown between the two principal contenders, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Sen. Douglas MacArthur. The test could not be considered conclusive; certainly not in the least measure.

MacArthur had been building up to the greatest step piece since the time of William Jennings Bryan. It was to reach high above the clouds, to sweep away the sweeping nature of his denunciation of everything that has happened since the war.

The assignment that confronted MacArthur was a formidable one. The keynote speech had been built up as the greatest step piece since the time of William Jennings Bryan. It was to reach high above the clouds, to sweep away the sweeping nature of his denunciation of everything that has happened since the war.

For many of the passionately pro-Taft delegates MacArthur's jeremiad was exactly what they wanted. The Eisenhower camp, on the other hand, was deeply disturbed. They loved his every word against the present Administration and the present Administration.

But to many less partisan observers he seemed to have put himself in the category of Herbert Hoover. The Eisenhower camp was still against the past MacArthur, still a name to conjure with, still a name of a man, a personality complex, fascinating, enigmatic, but it is highly questionable whether he has the power and force in this political year of 1952.

appeared to be a fire truck. The fire fighters, swinging red apparatus into convention headquarters at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, just a false alarm. . . Taft and Eisenhower loud-speaker trucks crossed paths, engaged in a loud-speaker duel. The Eisenhower camp was deeply disturbed. They loved his every word against the present Administration and the present Administration.

But to many less partisan observers he seemed to have put himself in the category of Herbert Hoover. The Eisenhower camp was still against the past MacArthur, still a name to conjure with, still a name of a man, a personality complex, fascinating, enigmatic, but it is highly questionable whether he has the power and force in this political year of 1952.

appeared to be a fire truck. The fire fighters, swinging red apparatus into convention headquarters at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, just a false alarm. . . Taft and Eisenhower loud-speaker trucks crossed paths, engaged in a loud-speaker duel. The Eisenhower camp was deeply disturbed. They loved his every word against the present Administration and the present Administration.

But to many less partisan observers he seemed to have put himself in the category of Herbert Hoover. The Eisenhower camp was still against the past MacArthur, still a name to conjure with, still a name of a man, a personality complex, fascinating, enigmatic, but it is highly questionable whether he has the power and force in this political year of 1952.

appeared to be a fire truck. The fire fighters, swinging red apparatus into convention headquarters at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, just a false alarm. . . Taft and Eisenhower loud-speaker trucks crossed paths, engaged in a loud-speaker duel. The Eisenhower camp was deeply disturbed. They loved his every word against the present Administration and the present Administration.