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BY MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate has replaced as Secretary of State by John Foster Dulles has apparently not yet reached certain points in the program administered by the State Dept. as to how it is behaving as though the old target were still set up in the executive branch of the government.

Sen. Joseph McCarthy had said that with Gen. Eisenhower in the White House and a new Secretary of State it would be longer, but necessary to keep up a running fire of investigation. But in spite of his implied promise, he is doing just that.

There was a way the new Administration could have proceeded in a more judicious manner of pruning and revision. Much was unquestionably wasteful and wrong in the program administered by the State Dept. In a period of calm and quiet Dulles and his assistants could have, say, six months to make a few essential changes. If they had not been made, then a Congressional investigation would have been in order.

McCarthy is now interfering directly in this process, and is endeavoring to take over the running of the department. And what is even more curious is that he is endeavoring to force the department to surrender its responsibility.

This is strange because a study of the election returns of last November shows so clearly that it was candidate Eisenhower's strength that removed him from the men producing the old distraction and uproar, making orderly government difficult to achieve.

It is plain, in the proof that the people responded to the trust in Eisenhower and in the constructive change he seemed to offer. Even in Ohio, with such a

well-known figure as Sen. John Bricker, the vote for Eisenhower was 57 per cent and Bricker 43 per cent.

It is also interesting that Senators who were active for Eisenhower, such as lives of New York and Thurgood Marshall in Massachusetts were special and local circumstances had a lot to do with the GOP DOUBTS.

These comparisons, put alongside the course of events in our first month, suggest two big doubts about the future. The first and most obvious is that the Congressional elections next year. No popular hero with a name that is a household word will head the ticket in the '54 elections.

Most of the Republican Senators up next year are from preponderantly Republican states and so they may be considered more or less safe. But that does not apply to Republican members of the House, where there are now 221 Republicans, 211 Democrats, one Independent and two unaffiliated.

The second doubt concerns a more immediate problem. That is the question of the Administration, and particularly Secretary Dulles and the State Department, can restore confidence in government. It means the confidence of the public and the civil servants who must carry out policy.

Dulles is in a most awkward decision in the case of John Carter Vincent, the career officer whose loyalty was challenged because of his reporting on the crisis in China. The top loyalty record found by the Senate in the case of Vincent was "reasonable."

If he should now sustain the three-to-two finding of the loyalty board, it would be a mortal blow for other career officers and the public to believe he reached this decision in the case of Vincent out of fear of the Senate inquiry. By their conduct these legislators have made that all too probable.

THE 'SECURITY' PLAN ISN'T ENOUGH

OUR repeated position on the auto liability insurance is this: The present law is grossly inadequate. The "security" system advocated by the insurance companies would be a distinct improvement. It might well be the most stringent law that can be passed in the state at this time.

This campaign, instead, attacks the "universal" plan, now used only in Massachusetts. Certainly, the plan may have deficiencies. Most pilot projects do. There may be political interference with rates, an increase in rates. It may not assure compensation for damages suffered in the state by a non-resident's automobile.

The men who have worked with the "security" system in New York including Mr. Cheek's counterpart, vigorously support the compulsory system. So does the Motor Vehicle Commissioner, N. Y. Superintendent of Insurance Bohlinger believes compulsory insurance to be the simple and best way to eliminate the millions of dollars of social losses caused annually by financially irresponsible motorists.

It's THE MESSAGE AND EFFECT THAT COUNT

ONE PART of the Eisenhower program apparently did not get aboard for the "shakedown cruise." That is the Voice of America program. To begin with, Sen. Joe McCarthy and his investigations jumped on the Voice before the new Administration had time to settle in office, let alone appraise the propaganda arm.

From The Twin City Sentinel

ABC SYSTEM WORKS IN TWIN CITIES

Maybe North Carolina can remove that deficiency without compulsory insurance. New Jersey is setting up an "Uninsured Claim & Indemnity Fund," financed by motorists and insurance companies. It will provide for payments from the fund when a motorist fails to compensate his victims through insurance or cash settlements.

YOUNG BOB

NOT TOO MANY years ago the title "Senator from Wisconsin" immediately brought to mind the picture of a fighting young progressive, a defender of civil liberties and labor rights crusader for good government—Young Bob La Follette. It is ironic that he died at a time when the man who wrested his office from him, a man who represents the nation's financial interests, is a new high of power.

Young Bob got his initials and political savvy early in life, from his father, "Fighting Bob," whom the son succeeded in office. Early in his career La Follette made a name for himself, and set standards for Congressional investigation that have been seldom equaled, as chairman of the Civil Liberties Committee, investigating war and working conditions in the coal mines of West Virginia.

Color Like Him

BUT if a counterpart could be found in the past, it seems certain in these effete and overfed times he will never see Jack London again. Here was a lad, the illegitimate son of an Irish strolcher and a fey young woman from Massillon, Ohio, who grew up in the slums of San Francisco.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

PRESENT Eisenhower treated Republican Senators at a private luncheon recently for blocking some of the budget items. He was in a good mood, but his extravagances can be weeded out of the budget, he chided. "They tell me you fellows are in a good mood."



To Heck With the Debt

Jack London, Teller of Tales

An Editorial In The Richmond News-Leader

WE had started home the other night, bearing a week's supply of the "Congressional Record" and the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances, when the porter dumped an armful of review books on the deck.

None Like Him

IT is not that men are not men any more, but that the planets have spun round too many times since Jack London died. The terrible economic forces that drove him to socialism no longer exist; we have the socialism now. The Yukon is still there while and foreboding, but man's ingenuity has not been drenched in blood.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Too Many Cattle And Powder Kegs

General Bradley, however, claimed the Chinese didn't have a large army on the Indo-China border, though he said guerrillas were to be expected in the border areas.

Jack London, Teller of Tales

Yet now and then he touched a rough greatness all his own. In "The White Silence," with which this new collection begins, he packed a shivery sense of the Arctic no one else has quite conveyed in "A Piece of Steak," said to the Saturday Evening Post in 1909, he created a classic on pre-1914 life, 44 years later, his sentences still strike with the raw impact of fist on flesh.

Vagabondia Vanished

IT is not that men are not men any more, but that the planets have spun round too many times since Jack London died. The terrible economic forces that drove him to socialism no longer exist; we have the socialism now.

Congressional Quiz

Q—Is much money in the federal-state public assistance program going to people who aren't eligible?

A—The Investigations Subcommittee of the Senate Government Operations Committee held a one-day hearing on this question and Jerome S. Alderman, subcommittee assistant counsel, estimated that state-federal payments to ineligible persons averaged \$60 million to \$75 million yearly.

Q—Is Congress going to revise the lobby law, since a federal District Court ruled parts of it were unconstitutional?

A—A Congressional Quarterly survey indicated that at present many Congressmen are undecided on the question. But most members of the House and Senate are expected to support the principle of controlling lobbying, CQ found.

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W. Y. Compulsory Insurance Decision May Start Trend

By LINDLEY H. CLARK JR.

THE fight over compulsory auto liability insurance in New York State is going to have a far-reaching effect on insurance men and legislators in other states.

Many states in the past have patterned their automobile financial responsibility laws after the New York law. If New York takes the plunge into compulsory insurance, other states are likely to follow.

California among them. California announced its intention to introduce a compulsory insurance bill last week.

The compulsory insurance bill was introduced in the New York Legislature last week. The insurance industry is split sharply on the issue. The stock companies are most solidly opposed to it, but many mutual companies back it.

NO POLITICS

Restless Arabs

Co-operation in the Balkans

Co-operation in the Balkans