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'We Don't Want You To Get Tied Up Abroad'

There is No Basis For Fear Of Treaty-Making Processes

By JUDGE JOHN H. PARKER Chief Justice Of The U. S. Court Of Appeals, Fourth Circuit

IF THE PEOPLE DON'T CARE, THEN WHAT?

ONE OF THE newspaper editors attending a called meeting in Raleigh this week made a pertinent observation about public reaction to the secrecy law rammed through the General Assembly the other day...

with the secret management of their public affairs? Are they so thoroughly conditioned to government-by-edict that they no longer value the democratic processes? Do they see this as just a fight between newspapers and legislators? In this issue, as in most others, there are two sides to the argument.

NO FAIR PLAY IN THIS DEAL

IF ANYONE heretofore still has doubts that democracy is a calculated risk, the passage of the Blue bill on third reading in the N. C. House of Representatives should remove them.

ford and Forsyth—enough population to have two Senators. And the Constitution requires the General Assembly to redistrict accordingly.

THE BRICKER RESOLUTION

THERE HAS been introduced in the U. S. Senate a resolution which, if adopted, would seriously cripple the conduct of U. S. foreign policy. It is the Bricker resolution, which seeks to amend the treaty-making powers of the government, purportedly to safeguard U. S. liberties against the nation.

The Bricker resolution is complicated. It deals with a subject seemingly remote from most citizens. Therefore little public attention has been paid to it. The News believes that the Bricker resolution poses one of the most momentous questions to face this nation.

UP, UP, UP GO THE TRUCK WEIGHTS

IT IS INDEED a curious, and even disturbing thing that the House Roads Committee has ignored warnings of competent State Highway Commission officials in approving heavier axle loads on trucks.

In the face of Rogers' warning, the committee approved the bill. And thus continues the relentless increase in truck weights that got its original momentum during the frenzied effort to move goods in World War II.

From The Asheville Citizen

SCIENCE? IT'S WONDERFUL

CONFUCIUS says: "A flaw in a piece of white jade may be ground away, but a word spoken amiss may not be called back." Scientists at the University of Illinois have invented a machine called a "time compressor".

to an hour's time, say, with the louder parts muted so a fellow can get a measured nap. Or cutting a long editorial which exhausts his reader and subject to a pithy sentence or two. Great thing, science. Confucius says, "Science is golden." Could be case.



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.

Wants Facts On One-Way Streets

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (The News) SERIOUSLY, do you think that your March 28 editorial titled "One-Way Streets Are Safer Too" was guilty of a non sequitur? The local statistics you quoted are prima facie evidence that our traffic problems have been intensified rather than alleviated.

Watch McGuire's Quinet

STOKESDALE (The News) I AM a little weary of those who have been dispensing make-believe sympathy for University of North Carolina basketball teams in their efforts to win.

Give Senior Citizens A Building

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (The News) I HAVE been interested the past few days in the controversy over the amount of money that is going to be needed to build the new Coliseum. The last estimate quoted by the press I believe was \$20,000,000.

Mecklenburg's Medicine Men

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (The News) THE 4th and 5th of political battle in Mecklenburg County makes it all too obvious that the Republican Party, locally, may be well named the "Under-30s Party".

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON (The News) SPEAKER Joe Martin is the easiest man in Congress to get along with, but he also has certain ideas on how job appointments should be handled. They are not radical ideas, and in a half-serious, half-joking way, he expressed his views to the highest Republican in the land— Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Crackdown On Clere

HAVING made a mistake about the geographic location of the Congressman's district, I did not object to being hailed as a guest columnist by the Clere, N. C. However, some other members of the committee did, among them Congressman Charles Braswell, a Republican, and Frank Karsten of St. Louis, a Democrat. They objected among other things, to having sudden subpoenas issued without other members of the committee knowing it and setting up special subcommittee to try anything the Congressman from Clere might say.

Of Appeals, Fourth Circuit (Editor Note: Charlotte, re-titled before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Washington, at the committee's request, regarding proposed amendments relating to the treaty-making power contained in the Constitution. In the belief that his considered and expert opinion on this important subject deserves widespread attention, The News is publishing excerpts from his testimony in three installments, of which this is the first.)

THE PROPOSAL to amend the treaty-making power is one that treaties may be used to impair the liberties of our people. I think that there is no sound basis for this fear. In the first place, basic liberties of our people are guaranteed by express provisions of the Constitution and I regard it as well settled that any treaty, like any act of Congress, must conform with express provisions of the Constitution.

In the second place, we have a sure and safe guarantee in the existing constitutional provision requiring ratification of the treaty by two thirds of the Senate. If the President and the Secretary of State were foolish enough to negotiate a treaty which would barter away to other countries or to a world organization the rights and liberties of our people, surely no such treaty could get the support of two thirds of the Senators.

At the height of the recent storm over confirmation of Charles E. Bohlen as ambassador to Moscow, McCarty admitted to one of the ablest Washington reporters that he would be heavily defeated in the Bohlen issue, but added bluntly, "you wait, we'll getta get Dulles's back."

In other words, McCarty means to shoot another Secretary of State down under another President. Having made his own reputation by blackening the name of Dean C. Acheson for interlocking with the party at a shocking price, as long as Senator McCarty positively desires to pick a quarrel, McCarty and the other key members of this group of anti-Eisenhower Republicans are strongly entrenched in the State Appropriations Committee, headed by Sen. Styles Bridges.

UNHAPPY SENATORS Sen. Robert A. Taft and Sen. William Knowland have been pilloried by the brunt of the Bohlen row in the Senate. But they did not enjoy doing so, and they are reported, on un doubted authority, to have complained to the President. The President is stated, on the other hand, to have introduced the Senate leaders to avoid making any further requests that the Senate ratify the Bohlen Party in Congress.

Having reported on the temporary activities of the Michigan sports over the year, I once offered him a chance to even up the score and invited him to write a guest column for me. He accepted with alacrity and proceeded to take me to the cleaners in a column which was truly a masterpiece of double epithets were "deceiv of the people" "pretends to give exclusive information which has already appeared" "giver of

fourth which infringed their liberties, a proposition so remote as to be unthinkable, the Congress could nullify it at any time, so far as it constituted domestic law by passing a statute to that effect. CONGRESS HAS CONTROL over the treaty-making power. It is fair to say that they are subject to control by Congress in the present constitutional provisions. Of course, the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy is authorized to carry out such agreements as in the case of the protocol declaring an armistice at the end of the Spanish-American War or the agreements looking to the control of conquered territory in Germany and Japan at the end of the second World War. And, incident to the power to see that the laws are faithfully executed, he has power to enter into agreements with foreign countries necessary to their enforcement.

By far the greater number of executive agreements are made with Congress. The ratification or are expressly made subject to Congressional approval or implementation. In connection with these agreements, such as whether Congress should not be required to approve approval of changes in tariff rates made pursuant to them, or whether certain agreements should not require ratification, the majority of both houses, as in the case of treaties proper, and not in validly by agreement with the majority of both houses of Congress. These problems will probably require additional legislation for their satisfaction. They do not require the hamstringing of the executive, by requiring that he be bound by any limitations to the limitations imposed on treaties and be valid only if authorized in advance by legislation.

Continued Appeasement Of McCarthy Hurts Eisenhower

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSPLO

WASHINGTON PRESIDENT Eisenhower introduced by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy are likely to start rather soon again, if the Wisconsin Senator's statements of his intentions are at all trustworthy.

On the surface, this makes sense. In fact, however, the President can only pay better with the party at a shocking price, as long as Senator McCarty positively desires to pick a quarrel, McCarty and the other key members of this group of anti-Eisenhower Republicans are strongly entrenched in the State Appropriations Committee, headed by Sen. Styles Bridges.

The next stage in the process of the Senate Appropriations Committee, headed by Sen. Styles Bridges, is to make a venomous attack on State Department and foreign aid appropriations. Senator Taft may well advise heavy cuts in these appropriations in the next Congress. The President will then have to choose between honoring his semi-commitment to keep the peace at all costs, or making a policy of appeasement. If Eisenhower chooses to keep the peace, McCarty will surely find his way to the White House with the aid of the President's expense.

Nothing less can be expected from the man who has just grabbed the public credit for the State Department's long and laboriously negotiated peace policy. And when the speaker heard of this, he together with leader Charles Halleck of Indiana, decided it was time to act. The Congressman from Allegheny was told that he would get nothing in money to carry out his unauthorized investigations, if he didn't stop them.