

**Advisers Did Ike Wrong
 In Battle With McCarthy**

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

(Although this column was written before President Eisenhower's press conference yesterday, we are running it because of its rich background information on events leading up to the Presidential statement. Eds. The News.)

WASHINGTON
 "WE HAD Munich last week. Now the only question is whether we'll have just enough to guarantee Poland."

For instance, there were the matter of the appointment-minded Eisenhower advisers, like congressional liaison officer Persons and Assistant Attorney General Rogers, that "secretary Stevens really didn't have a good case against McCarthy."

The analysis is chiefly important, however, because it accurately reflects the future. If the President permits just one more major assessment of Sen. McCarthy, he can say goodbye to his own authority in his administration, in his party and in the Congress. But just as Hitler was asking for new assessments before the Munich dust had settled, so will McCarthy be.

The simplest and most obvious case in point is that of the unfortunate John Paton Davies Jr. Sen. McCarthy has already most pointedly and publicly demanded that the United States Department fire Davies on loyalty grounds. The bargain basement McCarthy from Indiana, Sen. Jenner, has also demanded that the Justice Department indict Davies for perjury.

Sen. Jenner's demand has been refused by the Attorney General. Sen. McCarthy's demand will be answered soon. All the papers in the loyalty case against Davies have taken to Caracas, Secretary Dulles, who will make his finding when he returns from the Inter-American Conference.

To date, John Davies' loyalty has been tried in the balance and found good on some eight previous occasions. The American founders' silly superstitions about double jeopardy have now been overcome in this progressive age; it has been established that double jeopardy is quite a common thing. Secretary Dulles seems to have been impressed by the same facts that led the Birmingham Board and all its predecessors to give Davies full clearance.

Before leaving for Caracas, Dulles

strongly indicated that he intended to refuse to give McCarthy Davies' head on a platter. Indeed, he said that he did not wish to take final action just before flying to Vienna, because he thought he would be accused of running away from a fight with McCarthy.

Maybe Dulles will not stand firm if he sacrifices Davies, he will greatly feed the power of McCarthy, which was precisely why McCarthy had been so insistent on asking for this particular sacrifice. On the other hand, if Davies is not sacrificed, there will be a row to and all around us. No doubt a complaint will again be heard that "it's too bad Foster has such a poor case."

This example, which is only one of several that might be cited, suggests the real inwards of the McCarthy-Eisenhower relationship. If an impossible relationship for a very simple reason.

The tin-horn politicians who are making the McCarthy-Eisenhower political decisions behind the President's back, are always wanting to appease McCarthy by giving McCarthy what he wants. But all the while McCarthy is using them.

GROWING POWER
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Every easy way out of the McCarthy dilemma has now been tested by the White House. It is humiliating to record that at one time the State Department fire Davies so that McCarthy would be assured to make a personal plea to see the Wisconsin Senator.

The White House staff were delighted with the result, identifying that "Joe had promised to be good." McCarthy used the incident to build himself up in the usual manner, telling all and sundry on Capitol Hill that the President himself had been asking for his head on a platter. The President is now apparent to the world that McCarthy's real, long-run target is Dwight D. Eisenhower. He is not the President, the target is the President, the target is the President, the target is the President.

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The President Rose To The Occasion

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S magnificent statement in defense of the traditional "American sense of justice and fair play" should give pause to the many millions of Americans who have failed to draw a line between what he believes to be Sen. Joe McCarthy's objectives and his methods.

If there is any disagreement among Americans on the necessity for keeping Communists, subversives or traitors out of government, we are not aware of it. There is, however, deep disagreement over the methods that should be used.

Mr. Eisenhower admitted, first of all, that the Army had made "serious errors" in handling the case of Maj. Irvin Stewarts—a fact that Secretary Robert Stevens had admitted a month ago. He also said that Army procedures are being corrected to avoid such mistakes in the future.

And then he stressed certain fundamentals that the American people should never forget. We must be vigilant, he said, to see that there is no subversive penetration of government, but we shall defend ourselves if we use the methods of our totalitarian enemy in opposing communism. Furthermore, the conduct of the executive branch of government is the responsibility of the President, and it cannot be handed over to another branch of the government.

Congress has a right to investigate all public operations, Mr. Eisenhower con-



"You boys go on without me . . . I'm too old to be a radical."

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.

**McCarthy Deserted
 By His Own Party**

Charlotte
 Editors, The News: I WAS MOST appreciative of Mr. McKnight's remarks in a recent speech concerning the ultra ultra philippic of McCarthy about communism in our government. This speech evidenced a lot of research and in it he stated that when the more than 2,000 firings in Washington for security reasons were sifted out, not one, not one, single Communist could be pointed out.

**President Exceeded
 Power Re Indochina**

Pittsboro
 Editors, The News: I AM exceedingly sorry that the Senate was unable to vote on something that would restrain the President in his use of executive agreements in foreign affairs. Many of our people think we are actually confronted with the problem of survival in a nuclear power age, yet we have absolutely no control of the conduct of the President in his dealing with international problems at levels lower than the treaty level. True, he has no authority to act at lower levels, but he does it, as numerous instances with what amounts to arrogant impunity.

**Select Local GOP
 Leaders In Primary**

Charlotte
 Editors, The News: I VOTED Mr. Mecklenburg cast 42,000 votes for Eisenhower. Last week I attended the Mecklenburg County Republican convention in the county courthouse and counted 121.

**Drew Pearson's
 Merry-Go-Round**

WASHINGTON
 WHEN John Foster Dulles, the sincere, earnest Secretary of State testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week, he almost wept. His voice choked as he said that he was "secure in agreement" with the Geneva conference would not constitute recognition of China, but even so I can't seem to please you gentlemen. It looks as if there's just no way we can conduct foreign relations to your liking.

Dulles Hecking Points Up GOP Split

WASHINGTON
 Eisenhower, a lifelong military man, probably doesn't know, but the Dulles-Knowland incident of a Republican Senator heckling a Republican Secretary of State has occurred often in the past. This newsmen, as a young reporter covering the State Department, had been contacted by the Louisiana, Mexican and Chilean governments to ask if they would cooperate with us in the Pacific in case of war; and I remember Stinson calling me up to his house that night to ask that I not write any more along that line because it was

YRC Registered Republicans?

Even if they are, power is exercised by club members in voting members into the club and again in electing them members of the Board. What is most needed is some way of controlling the President in the areas of international relationships that involve no national emergency. President Truman got us into the Korean fiasco, which terminated in a full-fledged war, when no national emergency was involved, and it took the prodding by the U. S. Government for seven long months to get the UN to declare that North Korea was the aggressor. Many technicians, capable and responsible investigators now contend that it is absolutely impossible to tell for sure which side fired the first gun, as both were in battle array along the 38th parallel. There is not the slightest basis for the contention that President Eisenhower was confronted with any sort of an emergency, national or otherwise.

How's Your Mathematics?

(FROM THE STATE)
 (JOE MOORE of Raleigh pronounced this little problem was a real brain bender, thinking coffee the other morning. Let's say the circumference of the world at the equator is 25,000 miles and let's not pay attention to mountains or other rough spots. A steel band is placed around the equator so that it just touches the earth. Naturally this would mean that the band would be 25,000 miles in length. Now then, suppose you cut that band and inserted a piece ten feet in length. In other words, you increased the band of 25,000 miles by just ten feet. The question is: how much would this small addition in length raise the band from the surface of the earth, all the way around and continue to maintain a perfect circle?)

Derita School Gets Band Uniform Fund

March 1, 1954
 Editors, The News: LAST WEEK Derita Junior High was able to complete a \$1,800 project to buy band uniforms. The Charlotte News was a great helping hand in this matter and we are most grateful for the good announcement through your paper.

Quote, Unquote

If at first you don't succeed, try again. The party was probably in the bathroom when you called.—Elvaine (G.) Sun.
 Because they understand each other, a woman who has been 39 for eight years married a user-after user who turns back speedometers.—Carlobad (N. M.) Current-Argus.

Does Ike Understand?

Another conversation which I remember vividly was with General Eisenhower when he was in the White House in 1952. Having been among those who talked to him early about running for President, I had the temerity to point out that his chief problem as a President would be with the isolationist wing of the Republican Party, the China Lobby, and one of his chief spokesmen, Sen. McCarthy. General Eisenhower had listened carefully, but it was obvious from the questions he asked that he just did not understand that phase of the problem ahead of him. Today, of course, he certainly should understand it. But as some of his best friends among the newspaper publishers have warned him, he may have to move himself out of the White House. The isolationist wing of the Republican Party is not to get completely out of hand.

No Perfect Security For Public Officials

TIGHTER SECURITY regulations for the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives appear to be in order after the display of fanatical violence by Puerto Rican Nationalists on Monday afternoon.

It may be undesirable and unnecessary to risk every person permitted in the galleries. Even if that were done, there would always be an opportunity for other fanatics to attack public officials in the corridors of the Capitol, in the House and Senate Office Buildings, and even in various executive agencies. There is no way that absolute security of person can be guaranteed to any person in public life—not even the President. In November, 1950, for example, the two Puerto Rican Nationalists who tried to shoot their way into Blair House,

Sassafras and Monkey Cigars

WE DETECTED the unmistakable mark of Pete McKnight in an essay on sassafras which appeared in the editorial columns of THE CHARLOTTE NEWS last week.

The News editor recalls that in his boyhood sassafras "grew all over the place, but the easiest digging and pulling was on the side of the soft red clay bank below the schoolhouse. The face of the bank was pocked with caves scooped out by sticks and fingers. It was real convenient for a small boy to reach out his hand, pull up a young sassafras plant, scrape the root with his pocket-knife and munch away as he squatted on his haunches in the cave, looking out on the bright sunny world as he ruminated and reflected over the grave thoughts running around in his head.

We are confident it was Pete writing because we were there, chewing sassafras with him in the sure-enough canyon that used to be located near Washington school, about where North Lake Club now is. And the sassafras was really bountiful.

Standard procedure in those days was to head for the canyon as soon as school was out. The soft, sandy clay made it easy to tunnel out caves and notch trails up the side for cowboy games. But, whoever heard of Hopalong Cassidy, Roy Rogers or Gene Autry? It was "I'd like to Jack Holt" or Tom Mix or Tim McCoy.

There were endless veins of fool's gold to dig along the creek in Hopper's Park running nearby, a creek that meandered along the whole north edge of town—and required continuous exploration. Seems like we were always picking something out of the thickets and vines to eat or taste. Wonder if kids still do? Of course there were sassafras roots to chew and sassafras bark for tea, a brisk, spicy tonic. As THE NEWS editor also recalls the resinous sap of the sweetgum tree made a fair substitute for chewing gum.

Where President Truman was living, failed to read the Washington newspapers. Had they done so, they could have had a perfect shot at the President a few minutes later when he left Blair House to dedicate a statue at Arlington.

Of the nation's 33 Presidents, three—Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley—were killed in office, and assassins tried to kill Andrew Jackson, Theodore and Franklin Roosevelt and Truman. Mr. Truman's remark after the attempt on his life—"A President has to expect those things"—is also true, to a lesser extent, of other public officials. The risk can never be completely eliminated, but increased vigilance at the Capitol would minimize it.

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