THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

J. E. DOWD B. S. GRIFFITH ...

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1952

WEAKNESS OF A THIRD PARTY REVOLT

TEANNED OF A ITIKE P
THE strategy of the rebellious anti-Admin
listration leaders in the South is gradually becoming clear. They will seek to nominate an "acceptable" candidate, perhaps
Senstor Dick Russell of Georgia, and they
will urgil the adoption of a platform that is
pegged to their conception of state rights.
Failing in either or both, they will sponsor a
new States Rights revolt that will differ
from the 1848 model maisly in the caliber
and prestige of the leadership.
The objective will be the same to nevent

and prestige of Use leadersup.

The objective will be the arme: to prevent either major party nomines from getting a majority of the election! ovte and thus throw the election into the U. S. House of Representatives where each state casts ovte for one of the three top contenders.

vote for one of the three top contenders.

This neat little scheme didn't work in
1968 because Mr. Truman won a majority
without the four states carried by Strom
Thurmond. There is no reason to believe it
will work any better in 1962. But even if
it did work, it would have many shortcom-

and logrolling in the history of the House of Representatives, the cost of which would be horne by the tappayers for years. In the third place, a President bought and sold en the House market would start out under a tremendous handicap He would owe a huge obligation to the Congressional matter-minds who elected him. It would serfously limit his freedom of operations as President of all the people. And it would be distributed by the start of th

and hold majority support.

Finally, we just don't like the idea of surrendering our free ballots to the whim and
fancy of our Southern Representatives. We
elect them to make laws. We do not elect
them to elect Presidents. And the Southerner who willingly grants his state's Representatives tull; power of attorney for his
voie scarcely deserves the right to vote in
the first place.

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HERE IS A MAN WHO MERITS SUPPORT

JUDGE WILLIAM H. BOBBITT's announce— ment that he would seek the State Supreme Court associate justiceship now held by Itimous T. Valentine was phrased with characteristic modesty and candor. Noting that he would be unable to do any campaigning because of his heavy Superior Court schedule, Judge Bobbitt said:

"My fitness for the place, whatever it may be, has been determined by my reford up to now; and nothing I say now can add anything to my qualifications . . . Whether the people choose me or one of the other candidates, I am confident that the one selected will render acceptable service in keepine with the highest traditions of the Judiciary."

But Judge Bobbitt's friends, and we count ourselves in that large company, are not so restrained in their estimates of his record and his ability. The resolutions already adopted by the Mecklenburg, Gaston, Mc-Dowell and Burnombe har associations, and the many individual expressions of support

for his candidacy, register the deep conviction that he would make an ideal Supreme Court justice.

To those expressions we would add this thought.

There has been a distressing tendency in the past two decades to use Federal judge-shies for pulifical and it. e. to appoint men.

the past two decades to use Federal judge-ships for political ends. I. e. to appoint men to U. S. District. Circuit, and Supreme Court posts on the basis of their political allesfance rather than their mastery of the law. State Supreme Court justices are elected by the people in North Carolina. In the forthcoming election the people have an opportunity to use a larger standard for measuring the candidates, a standard that is marked in degrees of integrity, honesty, ability, dignity, traifing, experience, and judicial temperament.

When the several candidates are measured

judicial temperament.

When the several candidates are measured by that standard, Judge William Bobbitt tops the field. And we are confident that the people, wiser than the politicians seem to think, will so recognize him.

THE NATION'S MOST VALUABLE POSSESSION ALUABLE POSSESSION although the total population had increased by 25 per cent in the two decades. Two things have caused the increase: (1) a higher birth rate, and (2) a lower death rate. Both belong in the good news category. Since 1900, the death rate among chifdren has dropped about 25 per cent or to put it another way, in 1260 he number of the control of the

DETERMINED that the Gloomy Gus pes-simists and disaster criers will not have the field entirely to themselves, we hasten to add a bright note, full of hope, to the

day's proceedings.

The number of children under 15 in the U.S. increased by eight million during the 1540's, the largest gain ever recorded in a single decade. So says the latest Metropolitan-Life Insurance statistical bulletin.
This brought the total child population to an all-time high of 41 million. It was the first time in the history of the nation that the child population increased at a substantially higher rais than did the population as whole. The number of youngsters grew by 24.1 per cent, the whole population by 14.5 per cent.

per cent.

Thus was reversed a trend that had dis-turbed population experts. The child popula-tion had decreased so rapidly during the 1800's that by 1940 the number of children was actually smaller than it was in 1920,

HEALTHY OUTLOOK

NOR nine years Herbert Philbrick was a member of the Communist Party. During this time he was continuously in touch with the FBI. His dramatic entrance during the trial of the eleven Communist leaders con-founded them for they thought he was a

founded them for they thought be was a trusted member of their organization.

Mr. Philbrick's Party history is different from that of Louis Buden. Whitaker Chambers and other ex-Communists. Unlike them, he nevir accepted the Communist doctrine. He had seen an opportunity to gain admittance to the inner circle and he grasped it, because he thought, correctly, that the information he obtained, and for which he received no payment, would be useful to the FBI.

the FBI.

Probably because of these factors he emerged from his intimate association with anoutlook vastly different from that of the professional ex-Commu-

DICTIONARY TROUBLE

THOSE persons who believe everything they read in the papers and who also abide by decisions of the dictionary, have been in a dilemma. According to Webster's Unabridged, "journalistic" means:

"Characteristic of journalism or journalisms, hence, of style, characterized by evidences of haste, superficiality of thought, inaccuracies of detail, collaquialisms, and sensationalism; journalese."

That's it. No alternative definition is tiven. So Sigma Delta Chi, professional ournalistic fraternity, got up in arms and rotested this "slander upon the thousands

nists who periodically appear before Con-gressional committees. Mr. Philbrick regressional committees. Mr. Philbrick re-ports that the Communits elite "just love". Sen. Joe McCarthy's smear tactics, because they confuse the people, make the Party seem stronger than it is, and also hurt the non-Communist liberals, for whom the Communists have great contempt. Philbrick, unlike the professionals emphasizes the vast differences between Communists and non-Communists with liberal or radical ideas who are often lumped with the Party edite by critics.

It's good to see a man withdraw from long Communist association and still retain his sense of values. Most members of the "I was a Communist" school have painted themselves into an ideological corner almost as restrictive as their earlier Commu

of able, conscientious and educated jour-nalists".

The dictionary's publishers, G. & C. Merriam Company, agree "that the entry is un-fortunate". A change in the dictionary is probable.

probable
Progress marches on And while the forms are open, we suggest that the publishers make yet another change.

Among our friends at least, the word cehort is used as a gronour for colleague, and we so used it in these columns recently One of our more discerning readers called up and referred us to the dictionary, where you are found to the collection of the collect

Election Might Considerably Influence The Supreme Court

By RICHARD L. STROUT

(In The Christian Science Monitor)
MPLICIT in every Presidential
election is the Supreme Court
issue It comes up again in 1952.
It could be the most important conecurace of all, though probably it
will attract least attention.
The vice Supreme Court instease.

quence of all, though probably it.

The wink Supreme Court, lustices e appointed by Presidents with e advice and consent of the nate. There are no vacancies on e law of averages (which even e august court can't repeal) a cancry occurs about every two cancry occurs about every two areas. The Supreme Court interaction of the control of the court of the cou

ch strout of how potent the change of a single judge can see in the attitude of the court, and how it can happen that the court, and how it can happen that the court can be reversed in the next.

President Trusans in right years become the court and substantially salreed its everyold. His appointess are former Secretary of the Treasury Fred N. Vinson, as other judge of the court and substantially salreed its viewpoint. His appointess are former Secretary of the Treasury Fred N. Vinson, as other judges, and the treatment of the court period of the court of the court of the court of the court period in the part is the part is the part is the part is the salrey what anomalous in view of the exception. As the court range is oblined what the court range is oblined to the court of the court period in the part is the part of the experience of the salrey what anomalous in view of the experience has shown that party labels do not mean very much on the court period agreement of the court of the court

Enter the middle are the other tive the middle are the other tive. Experience shows that it is hard to tell how a man will react once he gets on the court. The great Justice Holmes vastly disappointed President Theodore Roose-the M. Justice Frankfurter was demounced as a "radical" when first anneed from Harvard Law School but has wound up very unradical. The four Tuman appointees, once on the court, have generally taken a middle-road or constructive approach to the court of the cou

Rearmament, European Debts **Again Strain French Economy**

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

surfaticd with crises.

The facts, as usual, are repellently technical. But the essentials of the situation are simple enough. The rock bottom of the French in a contract of the rock bottom of the French in a contract of the rock between the reserve of the rock between the rock between the rock between the rock between the reaching the reasons, including the strains of rearmament and the balance of European payments, the French researcy is a creating this rock bottom of the rock bott

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SOMETHING IS WRONG

SOMETHING IS WRONG
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security program, and they are
something radically wrong with it.
Congress willing, the United

something radically wrong with it.
Congress willing, the United
States will be spending something
close to \$70 billion for straight
military purposes this year, including appropriations to the armed
services, the expânded atomic program, base construction, and exclusively military overseas aid. In
contrast, only about \$2.5 billion is

WASHINGTON being asked for economic-political re quietly going purposes, in order to deal with a conomic seems to whole series of economic-political

is only a sample. And the Congress is hooling its halfe to cuteven this amount.

There are, in fact, two dangers
to our security. One is the danger
to our security. One is the danger
to which the sagression in Korea,
invited by Louis A. Johnson's distramment plans—awakened the country. The other is the danger of
commissional collapse at some
security. The other is the darger of
estill exists perhaps even more than
on the days of the Marsh all
Plan, but since Korea we have
increasingly tended to show it under the rag.

The constructed of the Middle Bast
might go down one after, the dark
might have months, Yet the
United States still has no realpolicy in the Middle East, and
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policy in the Middle East, and
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What I Want Is A New Model City



A Reply To Chambers Of Commerce

What Is Economy?

(The following letter to the Council of State Chambers of Commerce from Sen. William Benton (D-Conn.) is rearlined with the Senator's permis-sion. Editors, The News)

STORME, It remined with the penator's permission. Editors, The News)

WHEN I returned from Europe I found your bullleith of Nov. 20 cevering the voting record of
the Ead Congress on economy versus spending issues.

Repeatedly I have urged business groups to make
Repeatedly I have urged business groups to make
the state of the state of the state of the congression of both parties. I have urged them to recognize that these questions
at least set we recognize that these descriptions are stated to the state of the state

yours shows the grave danger of such salayse such the ises the terms are most carefully defined excomeny." When the comment of the comment of

Maritime Commission under the Ships Sales Act of 1484 had sold 1,596 supposedly surplus ships causing the Government, according to Senator Williams, the surface of the sur

a great and important HOOVER PROPOSALS

come inaccurate an unrepresent wat a setuary agreat and important idea.

HOVER PROPOSAL another way to calculate May I suggest All another way to calculate the supported or failed to support the Hover reorganization proposals I commend this study to you. I think it will show you how casual and superticial it an apprace hose of an appropriation bills alone. In the last seasion, only Senator Ferguson and tendered all of the reorganization proposals and the record of passage was pathetically and tragically inadequate.

You will see that I feel you should threw open your procedures to meet intensive review and reexamination — but that you should not view from your procedures to meet intensive review and reexamination.— but that you should not view from your procedures to meet intensive review and reexamination.— but that you should not view from your procedures to meet intensive review and reexamination.— but that you should do tiver from your procedures. In conclusion, I should add that one very important yardstick, which is missing from your own analysis, is the question of whether the taxpayer gets something for his women of whether the taxpayer gets something for his women of the process of the process

Waste Millions Drew Pearson's Services Armed Merry-Go-Round

THE U. S. Government is now in the red to the tune of so200 billion, with the debt increasing at a rate which will put it beyond the ceiling set by law—arra billion—1544 billion by June 1540 billion a year. At present section 1544 billion further into debt, thereby boosting interest payments \$300 million a year. At present the transparent so \$200 million a year and the payment \$300 million a year. At present the transparent so \$200 million a year and the payment \$300 million as year. At present the transparent so the tra

those who are not. Anyway, nere are some uning-nation can obstitude the period airplane trip of Brig. Gen. Emil Kiel from Ecuador to Panama to get his dinner jackt. General Kiel had four uniforms with him, but sent a special plane all the way to Panama for a civilian dinner lackt. Gost 43000. Are Sections to the civilian dinner lackt. Gost 43000. Are Sections to the best titled for both seg blue. The Army is plan play-ground resort near Galveston for the benefit of Army regulars, not Korean veterans. Dubbed "The Paim Beach of the Guil", it costs \$50,0000 a year to operate, and was closed sire Comptolier General Warren professed.

Marines Better Buyers DUPLICATE buying—The Marines buy a combat boot for \$16.80. The Army buys exactly the same combat

bott for \$24.65. There is absolutely no difference. The Marines offered to buy the Army's boots for them, but the Army dillydallied, set prices go up, finally bought the same boot for a higher price. The Air Force dress shoe costs \$7.19 The Navy's dress shoe costs \$5.08. They are almost identical except for some stitching on the heel. The Air Force bought 1.7 million dress shoes, thus could have saved over \$1.7 million for shoes, thus could have saved over \$1.7 million fit is had bought the Navy's shoe. . The Army buys she if is had bought the Navy's shoe. . The Army buys she fit Force buys it by the square foot. They ail compete against each other. You had been supported to the square foot. They ail compete against each other. You had been supported to the square foot. They ail compete against each other. You had been supported to the square foot. They ail compete against each other. You had been supported to the square foot. They ail compete spainted such that the square foot. They ail compete spainted such that the square foot. They ail compete spainted such that the square foot. They ail compete spainted such that the square foot. They ail compete spainted such that the square foot. They ail compete spainted spai

excuse for different (daintes, money could be seen agency bought for all.

Overerdering — The Government now has about \$27 billion of equipment in storage, most of it milliary. This billion of equipment is storage, most of it milliary. The seen agency of the property of the property of the seen agency of the property of the property of the seen agency of the property of the prope

Army Engineers overseas requisitions shows they overstated their needs 26 to 62 per cent.

Reference — The Army taked five and one-half singlespaced, typewritten pages to describe the kind of pingpong balls it wanted to buy . There was so much red
tape surrounding Woold War II benefits, that the Army in mailed out 830 million in oversymments . Army Engineers are building somes on military bases for \$15.500 cm.

A few dollars here and there may not seem like much,
but what some of the military don't realize is that when'
you lump them together, they run into millions.

Palace Guard Loves Lushness

Palace Guard Loves Lushness
THE U. S. Government is now in the red to the time of
t staying in the New Hamphire primary, Gould Lincoln,
taying in the New Hamphire primary, Gould Lincoln,
the stay of the New Hamphire primary, Gould Lincoln,
long diagnosis of Senator Relawer's campaign plan, indicating that Truman might be moved under by a young
Senator from Tennessee.

Members of the White House staff immediately clipped
the Lincoln story, took ij to their boss. The story was
calculated on make him see red, also to good him into
many that the proposition inside the Democratic Party
namely, that the President who gets mad easily and shoots
toom the cutif, may decide to run not because of any conjutions the cutif, may decide to run not because of any conjutions the cutif, may decide to run not because of any conjutions the cutif, may decide to run not because of any conjutions the cutif, may decide to run not because of any conjutions the cutif, may decide to run not because of any conjutions the cutif may decide to run not because of any contions. The supposition is the stay of the