THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

S GRIFFITH ...

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1952

THE DEFAULT OF LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY

IS THE so-called "trend toward centraliza-tion" a result of a reaching out for more power by State and Federal officials and agencies? Or is it rather the result of de-faulted local responsibility? Gov. Adial Stevenson of Illinois is inclined to the latter view. In a searching article in the current issue of The Admict, "Who Rums the Gambling Machines", he documents his case convincingly. gly.

After he took office in early 1949, Steven-"After he took office in early 1949, Stevenson and his atterney-general tried through
pressure and persuasion of local officials to
stop the wide-open gambling in Illinois. The
results were unsatisfactory, so he ordered
the State Policie to make periodic radis in local
communities all over the state. The 8,400 slot
machines registered for Federal taxation in
198496, 75 per cent of them in taverns and
other public places, have now shrunk to
1,788, only 7 per cent of which are in public
ulaces.

places.
Sievenson is pleased with this accomplishment, but he is also concerned over its implications. You single one of these raids was necessitated by any inherent inability on the part of the local efficials to cope with the conditions themselves," he writes. He goes not to point out that the Illinois State Police force is undermanned for its job of patrolling the highways, and that it should not have to divert further time and that it is not to the property of the prope

also to the state to do the job for them.
"Now this studied presents, it seems to
me, a clease case of why governmental
functions climb the ladder to higher levels.
In the enforcement of gambling laws, certainly, there is no one higher up reaching
down for the added power. Rather, it is
heing intrust upon us by local default.
And it is time we recognized that the
conspiracy against our liberties from
above is too often only a device to seuse our ewn hardton.

cuse our own inaction.

"I should like to see the Illinois State
Police withdraw from this field and give
their full time to their other pressing
and important duties. But they are not
going to get out while I'm in if by doing so
law enforcement will go by default and the

hoodiums get the green light to exact their grim toll of our purses, our morals, and our public life."

public life."

The Illinois chief executive recalled that he retiring president of the American Ber Association drew applause a meeting when the second and higher levels. But at the same meeting, the members approved a report of the Bar Association's commission on Organized Crime which set forth detailed recommendations that state governments assume bigger responsibilities and functions in the area of law enforcement.

enforcement.
Pointing out the inconsistency, Stevenson

"Now, whatever else this all may be and however valid, it is not home rule; it is not local self-government in its most basic aspect—law enforcement. It is a long stride towards, rather than away from, the progressive migration of the top, the adoption of this report by the legal profession in its national convention in my mind continues to contradict the still exhibit and the contradict that the contradict the still exhibit and the contradict that the contradict

And he concludes with this ringing dec-

"I do not want to see Springlield take over the control and direction of law enforce-ment throughout Illinois. All the signposts on that road point to Washington. The values of local government are too great and too inclusive to be frittered wavy in any single respect without first doing every-thing we can to preserve them. In law enforcement our problem is not so much to devise new machinery as to make what we have work."

How many defenders of states' rights are willing to shoulder state responsibilities? How many of those who zealously guard local rights understand the burden of performance that is inherent in home rule? Governor. Stevenson has pointed up a moral that should not be forgotten in the hue and cry over "statism".

GOOD MAN FOR TOUGH JOB

LILIS ARNALL, who will be the new office of Price Stabilization chief if the Senate chays him, should be a good man for the 56b. He's reputed to be an efficient administrator, and he'll certainly need all alents in this line to manage the unpopular OPS 30b.

OPS job.

Arnall will be lucky to emerge from the position with no more scars than Mike Di-Salle bears. The task is tough, the law cumbersome, and we suggest that, like Mr. Di-Salle, Mr. Arnall rely on his wit and per-

sive powers when the power of the law

smalley powers, when the power of the law is inadequate.

It does not seem that Mr. Arnall would quit his lucrative law practice in Georgia, which he once governed, and the presidency of a motion picture association, to take this thankless job unless he figured that the state of the state of the property of the prope

We shall hear much derision of that for-elign policy from some of the Senators dur-ing the next few months. Whatever they say, it should be remembered that these Senators, some of them belatedly, have recog-nized and agreed with one of the most im-portant parts of that policy.

"Get together for decency and let your power be felt. Run for office yourself, and back up others who are worthy. Many a herassed politician will appreciate such co-operation."

The next day Representative Mansfield of Montana announced that he was going to run for office—for Senator Ecton's seat. Darn it, Senator, some people just take things too literally, don't they?

PROMPT RESPONSE WEDNESDAY Senator Ecton of Montana introduced in *The Congressional Record* and commended to his colleagues a mes-sage which ended with this exhortation:

TRUMAN POLICY APPROVED Thus the Administration, supported even in 1947 by a majority of the Senate, established a policy which recognized that reliance on the U. N. alone was insufficient, that return to isolation would be deadly. The Administration convinced ten more Senators when it recognized the need for an Atlantic community, rather than national, defense system. Now, in extending that alliance from the Aegean Sea to the very border of Russia, all but two of the Senators have refrained from casting a vote of opposition to the Truman foreign policy. We shall hear much derision of that foreign policy from some of the Senators during policy from some of the Senators during

No foreign policy matters, the Senate has a come a long way during the last five years. Come a long way during the last five years. The senate of ear policy of containment. This was the Truman doctrine by which the U.S. extended aid to Greece and Turkey. Twenty-three Senators opposed this aid. Chief opponents included Senators Pepper of Florida and Taylor of I daho of the left wing. Byrd of Virginia, McKellar of Tennessee, Malone of Newda, Williams of Delaware of the right wing. Some wanted us to work through the U.N., rather than unilaterally. Others just didn't like the idea of overseas commitments.

Then in 1949 the Senate ratified the North Atlantic Treaty. It bound the twelve signatory nations to come to each other? defense should "an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe or North America" occur.

fea" occur.

Thirteen Senators voted against it. Those who voted against both Greek-Turkish ald and the Pact were Johnson of Colorado, Taylor of Idaho, Kem of Missouri, Wherry of Nebraska, Malone of Nevada, Langer of North Dakota. Senator Byrd, who had opposed the Truman Doctrine, voted for the Adlantic Pact. Senator Taft of Ohlo, who favored Greek-Turkish aid, voted against has Deed.

Thursday the Senate endorsed the inclu-tion of Greece and Turkey in this "Atlantic" illiance, by the overwhelming vote of 72 to 2. Only Senator Langer, and his colleague from neighboring South Dakota, Senator

From The Christian Science Monitor

AN INNOCENT GIFT

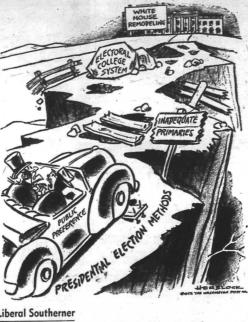
string Senator Douglas' splendid pubes as a discriminating advocate of
economies in government and
et one commentee which produced

Elizabethtown (Kg) Area.

SENATOR PAUL H. DOUGLAS told a learning from the property of the group at Harvard University that in distinguishing between "hribes" and highly informed economic report and of nonther which made a very penetrating a strength of the property of the proper

Families live more harmoniously in some rural areas. They can't pick up but one TV station.—Ellaville (Ga.) Sun.

'The Road Could Stand Some Repairs Too'



Liberal Southerner

Candidate Kefauver's Record

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

Sen, ESTES KEPAUVER (D-fmm.) became the interest to announce for the Presidency in the 1982 campaign when he told a press conference in Washington Jan. 23: Description of the United States I am not a candidate for the Democratic nominations of the Chief States I am not a candidate for any other office. I am going to work hard to win. I am in until the finish." The Senator said he thought an active fight for prace was the principal task of the next President. Senator is the property of the conference o

CIVIL RIGHTS STANDS

Of civil rights, Kafauver sald: "I have worked for better relations..., and) equal economic op-portunities regardless of race or creed..., in the House (I led the fight) for the anti-poll tax bill ..." "As a matter of principle I do not believe in the filibuster..."

"As a matter of principle I do not believe in the fillibuster." It think we have made great progress in the South during the last tew years ... much can be done on a voluntary, educational, persuasive basis, I don't believe we could make as much progress if we tried to do it by legislation and compulsion." I am oppused to computory FEPC. That is my personal opinion as Senator from Tennesse! If the Democratic National Committee at convention adopts a platform I will support that platform ..."

KEFAUVER'S RECORD

An Administration supporter, Kafauver has voted with a majority of the Democrats in at least 90 per cent of the votes on which the parties split. Here is Congressional Quarterly's exclusive score-board on his Party-Unity, Bipartisan-Support and On-The-Record percentages.

			Party Unity	Bipartisan Support	On The Record
(1945	*	46)	91%	81%	
(1947		48)	89	76	58
(1949			95	81	84
(1951)	i		90	72	84

Kefauver became known as a crime buster when he served as chairman of the Senate Crime Investigating committee from May 10, 1950, to May 1, 19

FOREIGN, DOMESTIC INTERESTS

A long-time advocate of Atlantic Union, Ke-uver has supported Administration foreign policy a series of votes from Greek-Turkish aid in 1947 rough the Marshall Plan, military assistance pro-ram, Point IV and Troops to Europe. In 1949 he

sponsored a proposal for a federated union of countries in the North Atlantic Pact. He has supported peacetime Selective Service, Universal Military Training and the dispersal of

Universal Milifary Training and the dispersal of defense plants, defense plants, and the declared public housing. Federal aid to education and extension of power and reclaration to the state of the 1951 Douglas amendment to the Defense Froduction Act providing for a ten per cent pirce arolls. The state of the state

His record shows votes against the Case labor III in 1946 and against passing Tal-Hartley over the President's vetto in 1950 the supported reases affective Jan. 1 instead of April 1 and the toughts attempt to raise the capital gains tax. Kefauver in 1950 opposed the bill exempting dependent natural gas production from Federal over Commission jurisdiction; he was against a reaction in funds for the Southwestern Power Administration and he won a long battle for Federal oncey for a steam plant for the Tennessee Valley utshority.

OPPOSED McCARRAN BILL

OPPOSED McCARRAN BILL

He opposed the McCarran Internal Security Act
in 1850 and voted against overriding the President's
veto of the bill. He had proposed a revision of the
sons without infringing on freedom of others,
—Kefauver has never joined fellow Southerners
in fillbusters against civil rights measures and
he backed Vice President Barkley in a 1850 attempt to make it more difficult to fillbuster. He
joined the motority in support of the late Sen
Senate rules concerning clouter, however. In the
House he worked to ban the poll tax and in the
Senate rules concerning clouter, however. In the
House he worked against taking up an PEPC bill.
Born at Madisonville, Tenn, July 20, 1903. Keton and on Sept. 12, 1203. was effection thereafte
until 1943, when he was elected to the Senate, defeating Rep. Carroll Reece (R), after a bitter primary in which he scored a victory over the organlazion of Ed (Boss) Crump of Memphis.

Quote, Unquote

When a city or county government overdraws the bank, it's called a "credit book balance." hen a private citizen does the same thing, it's lled a "rubber check."—Dahlonega (Ga.) Nugget.

Bride: "Jack, dear, let us try to make the people believe we've been married a long time." Husband: "All right, honey, but do you think you can carry both suitcases?"—Greeneville (Tenn.) Sun.

One of the first things about a cance trip is the wonderful feeling you have when you are allost again after lugging your cance and gear off a stirp portage. Its the sort of feeling you get with you stop beating your thumb with a hammer.—Wilastea-Salem (K.C.) Jeurnal.

Taft Unlikely To Carry Pivotal Southern And Seaboard States

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON
A PROFESSIONAL attempt to
answer the great Republican
question. "Can Taft, win the election?" is now-being privately circulated in Washington. In severeculated with the severeculated washington. In severe
culated washington. In

so interesting in and of themselves, as to be worth recording. The principle of the study was to concede. Io Senator Taft every state he might reasonably hope to carry in a national election. On this basis, every state in the union was placed in the Taft column the Solid South, and the either the solid South, and the either the solid South, and the either thank of the solid South, and the either Taft has already been predicted by the local Republican leaders. The South was defined as in-

seat ness accessly ocen prescreed by the local Republican leaders. The South was defined as in-stance of the seat of the seat

ern sector.

The seaboard industrial states listed as lost to Taft are California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. There is of course the more arguable part of the electoral malvais.

analysis
In Pennsylvania, the Republican
machine in Philadelphia, which has
decided all the recent elections
when the state has gone Republican, was swept into the dustbin
by the Democratic reformers, Joseph Clark and Richardson Diliworth. A recent poll of registered
Republicans, taken in Pennsylvania

do determine whether General Bisenbower should be entered in the sentence of the continuent of the sentence of

The Role Of Air Power May Be A Major Election Issue

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

If OUR ECONOMY should collapse, Stalin's victory over
the world would be complete,"
Herbert Hoover said in his recent radio talk. "We cannot take
the risk."

cent radio talk. "We cannot, take the risk."

That sums up the position of many who want to cut the military budget and curtail the vast spending for arms that is due this spending for arms that is due this month. There are many who understood the spending that the American economy cannot stand the burden. For others, however, this serves as a convenient justification to follow the spending the issue of added taxes as a convenient justification to follow the spending the issue of added taxes in a Presidential year and reducing the deflect so that it is not units of the spending the spending the spending the spending three controls of the spending that it is not the spending the spendin

to a Western hemisphere Gibraltar.

The thesis that air power along and oit has great attractiveness and oit has great attractiveness and the second of the

BALANCED FORCES

BALANCED FORCES
The Joint Chiefs of Staff under the chairmanship of Gen. Omar Bradley are in favor of forces balanced among land, sea and air. They opposed extending the war in Korea and testified in support of the removal of MacArthur. With political and milliary decisions so closely intertwined, there is the prospect that the voter. Nevember may, in effect, be choos-

ing between two sets of military planners with diametrically, opposed viewpoints. In a speech in had no confidence in the present military commanders. The plain implication was that as President he would replace them—if not in the actual positions they hold, the nin decilive authority—with such men as Li. Gen, Albert C. Wen and Brig. Gen, Albert C. Wen. Feller.

men as I. Gen. Albert C. Wedeneyer and Brig. Gen. Bonner Felmeyer and Brig. Gen. Bonner FelMer. Fellers, who served with MacArthur in the Pacific during Moddraft of the Republican National Committee. He is
one of Taft's close advisers. Wedemeyer, who follows the MacArthur
in the Men of Crisis, this kind of choice
is most extraordinary, in part, of
every modern of the Men default of civilian authority. UNHEALTHY PHENOMENON

UNHEALTHY FIRE-TO-STATE THE STATE OF T dismantling the military establishment as was done between World ment as was done between World with the world

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Kefauver Pressured On Vatican Issue remember, is now campaigning vigorously and is still talking about his pet theme—oil and the Near East. Pat visited the Near East when he was special envoy for Roosevelt, rendered a report on the oil situation, and likes to tell his audiences all about it. Apropose of Pat, gracious Gladya Dempsey, wife of the former Governor of New Mexico. South of the Control of the State of

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S entry in the New Hampshire primaries will probably force showned to the New Hampshire probably force showned to the New Hampshire probably force which his friends would like the new Hampshire probably the new Hampshire probably the new Hampshire, belief down to simple terms, is that the Catholic population is, largely Democrate ideaders of the state are also Catholic.

Therefore, to make any headway with the voters of his worm party. Refaver edvising an ambassador to the Vatican. Otherwise, they advise, Harry Truman, who has already expressed himself, will walk away with the Catholic Wasnellie, sentiment in Proposition 1.

te.

Meanwhile, sentiment in Kefauver's home state and
sst of the South — from which he must also win deletes—is strongly against sending an ambassador to the

Perennial Pat

Capital News Capsules

WEEKLY newspaper joit—One of the oldest systems of printing weekly newspapers is being discontinued by Western Newspaper Union partly as a result of high costs, partly because of a Justice Department antitust suit. It's the "ready mint" service which prints four to DERENNIAL PAT HURLEY, who has run for the Sen-ate in New Mexico almost more times than people can

cight inside pages for weekly papers, thus saving heavy printing costs. The service, established in 1865, went to 1.500 weeklies, but is folding this week.

Echoes of prohibition—Hitchert Hoover's twelve-mile limit off the cost of the United States established in the rum-running days of prohibition has boomeranged back at us in Korea. U. N. negotiators wanted to fix a three-mile limit off the Korean coast where our warships could cruise, but the Chinese came back with the twelve-mile limit which we established in prohibition days as the international boundary off every coast.

Reluctant Belgium—Averell Harriman is urging Presi-

boundary off every coast.

Rehestant Relgium-Averell Harriman is urging President Truman to blast the Beigian Government for its resual to carry its share of the all-European Army, Harriman has told the White House that Belgian opposition is diagraceful and that something should be done about it in a hurry.

in a hurry.

Manpower padding—Former G-man Mel Purvis, whelped capture bad man John Dillinger, has been restigating Government hiring He will, soon report the partial state of t