

PRIZE-WINNING EDITORIAL

The following editorial was selected by North Carolina Press Association judges as the best editorial appearing in a daily newspaper in this state last year. It appeared in The News July 29, 1953, and, we believe, as timely now as it was then. The editorial was written by C. A. McKnight, editor of The News, who has won the first-place award in editorial writing three out of the past four years. His editorial, "Handwriting On The Wall," a discussion of three Supreme Court decisions involving the segregation issue, won in the judging of editorials written in 1950. He won the 1951 contest with the editorial, "Hooper's Plan For America," which commented on ex-President Herbert Hoover's celebrated address in which he first outlined his "Fortress America" concept. Editors, The News.

Bricker Supporters Put On Spot, Caught With Motives Showing

SEN. WILLIAM KNOWLAND'S compromise version of Sen. Bricker's proposed amendment has caught the Ohio senator and his backers with their motives showing. All along, Bricker and his supporters have been trying to convince the American people that after these 164 years since the U. S. Constitution was formally declared in effect, the treaty-making process has become supercharged with danger. The Brickerites have insisted that treaties are "the supreme law of the land," taking that phrase out of context to suit their purposes. And they have argued that the treaty-making procedure threatens to take away from us those liberties guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

With the backing of President Eisenhower, Sen. Knowland worked out an amendment which would accomplish the stated purposes of the Bricker amendment. There are several key sections in Knowland's version:

SECTION 1: "A provision of a treaty or other international agreement which conflicts with the Constitution shall not be of any force or effect. The judicial power of the United States shall extend to all cases, in law or equity, in which it is claimed that the conflict described in this amendment is present."

This section is not needed, because no treaty can take precedence over the Constitution. But it would do no harm, since it specifically expresses what is implicit in the Constitution, and what the Supreme Court has already said on this subject. Hence, it should satisfy those Bricker backers who fear the Constitution is in grave jeopardy.

Section 2: "When the Senate consents to the ratification of a treaty, the vote shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against shall be entered on the journal of the Senate."

Although Sen. Bricker had not included this section in his proposal, it nonetheless would serve to quiet the apprehension of those who fear that unwisely treaties might be pushed through the Senate when a small number of Senators are present and when voting is by voice. The change, however, could be effected simply by amending the Senate rules.

Section 3: "When the Senate so provides in its consent to ratification, a treaty shall become effective as internal law in the United States only through the enactment of appropriate legislation by the Congress."

This would provide, in effect, that the Senate can attach reservations to treaties, a power it already has and one which

it has already exercised on many occasions. But the Knowland version is better worded than Bricker's equivalent Section 2 which said:

"A treaty shall become effective as international law in the United States only through legislation which would be valid in the absence of treaty."

In endorsing the Knowland compromise amendment, President Eisenhower said it was his belief "that the reassurances contained in the Knowland amendment meet all legitimate demands that have been made in this field of foreign relations."

But Sen. Bricker refused to agree to the compromise, and announced he would "slug it out" with administration leaders on the Senate floor.

In trying to understand Bricker's stubborn opposition to the reasonable Knowland amendment, it must be recalled that the compromise does not include Bricker's controversial Section 3 which says:

"Congress shall have power to regulate all executive and other agreements with other foreign power international organization. All such agreements shall be subject to the limitations imposed on treaties by this article."

This is the heart of the Bricker amendment. All the talk about undermining the Constitution is just so much window-dressing. By this section, Bricker and his fearful, isolationist supporters hope to rob the executive branch of its constitutional treaty-making power so they can emasculate the United Nations or any other effort to work out a system of world peace based upon law and justice.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER set himself squarely against this move. "I am unalterably opposed," he said, "to any amendment which would change our traditional treaty-making power or which would hamper the President in his Constitutional authority to conduct foreign affairs. Today, probably as never before in our history, it is essential that our country be able effectively to enter into agreements with other nations."

The President is profoundly right. The Knowland amendment answers the main demands of Sen. Bricker, without hampering or hamstringing the executive in the conduct of his sworn duties. If Bricker were sincerely concerned over the Constitution, he would accept the Knowland amendment. His refusal to do so indicates that he and his supporters are really interested in withdrawing from world affairs into the thoroughly-discredited isolationism of the past.

Whimsical Boffs, Hoorawrious Hahas

NEWSPAPER syndicates are really letting themselves in for something new trying to correct an error made by cartoonists whose strips it sells.

The letter received in the office reads: "BEG PARDON. In his current episode of Terry and The Pirates, artist George Wunder has committed a geographical error."

"His heroes and heroines are seeking the safety of Hong Kong, the British colony, through the use of a narrow strait which supposedly separates the colony from Kowloon."

"Actually Kowloon is a part of the colony and has never been under Communist control. It is separated from the island of Hong Kong by a narrow strait which can be crossed by ferry in a few minutes."

From The Lumberton Robesonian

PERSISTENT INDUSTRY

WHATEVER else might be said about Robeson County moonshiners, it can be said at least that credit for persistence. The latest report by Sheriff M. G. McLeod lists 84 stills destroyed in December.

Stills captured in Robeson usually average more than two a day, and in the busy winter months, like December, close to three a day. As discouraging as this must be to moonshiners, other stills are set up to replace those destroyed, and the business of moonshining and bootlegging keeps going on.

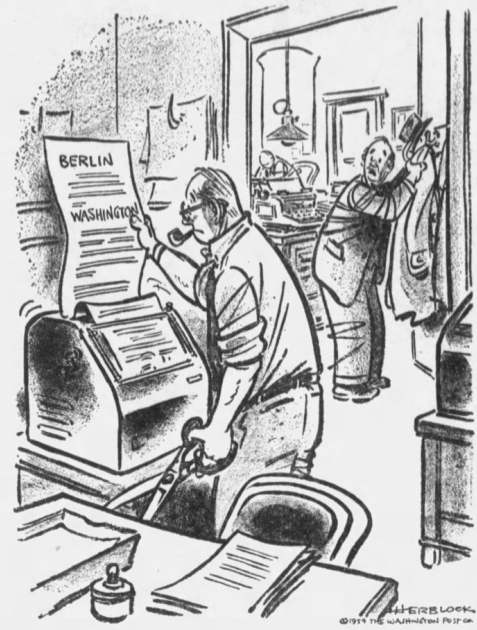
Also aside from whatever else might be said about the moonshine business, it may be noted that this kind of persistence would contribute to success in

some other kind of activity. A legitimate industry in Robeson County, with peak employment during the winter months when farming is virtually at a standstill, might prove a boon to bootleggers as well as to more conventional citizens, by offering them a dependable employment than they now have.

"An idios hour is gone forever," declares a sermonizer. Yes and a busy hour is also gone forever. They all go.—BARTOL (TENN.) HERALD COURIER.

People joke about paying income taxes the way they joke about going to the dentist. It is only theoretically funny.—KINGSFORD (TENN.) TIMES.

'Any Agreements Yet With Russia Or Bricker?'



Congress May Legalize Practice

The Wire Tapping Issue

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON

FACED with both the need to deal with the Communist conspiracy and the desire to preserve constitutional guarantees against invasion of privacy, Congress soon may decide whether wire tapping should be legalized.

Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R-N.Y.), last year's House Judiciary subcommittee approval of his bill to authorize wire tapping in "national security" cases, with the permission of a federal judge, Keating forecast "positive" activity by the full Judiciary Committee, and by the House.

Another approach is represented in a bill sponsored by Judiciary Committee Chairman Chaucey W. Reed (R-Ill.). It would legalize wire tapping upon approval of the attorney general.

BROWELL FOR REVISION

Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. in 1953 testimony before the Senate internal security subcommittee, asked Congress to approve the use of wire-tapped evidence in federal court. He complained that government cases against alleged espionage agents had been hampered by court refusal to accept evidence obtained through wire tapping or from tap "leads."

He later recommended to President Eisenhower that the administration request for wire tapping law revision be broadened to permit its use against gangsters and racketeers.

Sens. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) and Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), Judiciary Committee members, both attacked the Brownell proposals. McCarran said the Jan. 7 they were among "the most dangerous things by American freedom proposed in a long time. Kefauver, the same day decried it as "peeping Tom" legislation.

But Chairman Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.), of the GOP Senate Policy Committee, predicted Congress would vote to legalize wire tapping for national security reasons and "with the proper safeguards."

Americans for Democratic Action in 1953 favored legislation to permit wire tapping for national security reasons and "with the proper safeguards."

WASHINGTON

IN WASHINGTON, where district court judges in the major industries, some dinner parties are held with a purpose, some are not. Possibly one in the foreground was held the other day by the former president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Eric Johnston, in honor of the head of the world's largest labor union, teamster Dave Beck.

The dinner came simultaneously with Beck's loan of one million dollars to the biggest tractor company, Fruehauf, and his offer of another five million dollars to New York trucking firms to install modern equipment along the New York waterfront.

Those who attended the small and very pleasant dinner, and those who have watched Beck's operations with private business wonder if this inopportune new era of business-law cooperation, Eric Johnston, in honor of the head of the world's largest labor union, teamster Dave Beck, is working for the best interests of his country. If anyone else knew Dave Beck as well as they would have the same ambivalence for his honor and his honesty.

Manion May Have Orated Himself Out Of His Job

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON

ACCORDING to the most responsible White House authorities, the President has decided to ask Dr. Clarence Manion to resign the chairmanship of the special presidential commission on inter-governmental relations.

Dr. Manion is to be fired for cause, the cause being his persistent, virulent attacks on all opponents of the Bricker amendment, of course include the President himself.

Maybe the President, who tends to be remarkably soft about such matters, will be persuaded to change his mind by the group of White House advisers who habitually advocate softness. If Manion is fired, it will be just about the first time that Dwight D. Eisenhower has followed the old political rule, "You can't just pretend not to notice when they spit in your face."

On the other hand, although the laudatory Dr. Manion is not an especially important figure, the State Department draft on him are extremely important.

The facts may be briefly stated. Manion is an ex-theologian and ex-dean of the Notre Dame Law School, who is now a professional orator before extreme right-wing Republican audiences. His present political views would make Sen. Bricker himself seem a Socialist in contrast. Manion was chosen to head the President's Commission on Inter-Governmental Relations to appease the Republican right wing. The subject of the commission is the proper spheres of action of the federal and state governments.

One of the main points at issue in the Bricker amendment fight. This Dr. Manion is invariably introduced to his well-stuffed audiences as the President's chosen expert in this vital field. He denounces into venomous denunciations of every member of Congress who supports the Pres-

ident's stand. According to Dr. Manion himself, this peculiar comedy has been repeated in every case of a sort of test case for the President has said that he is going right down the line to fight the Bricker amendment. Fighting this crucial issue to the finish is in character with the powerful executive leadership which the President has been displaying since the congressional session opened. But you do not go down the line in politics, when you let your friends and supporters be publicly under-cut by your own appointees, masquerading as your own chosen experts.

Hence the pro-Eisenhower senators, Democratic as well as Republican, regard this Manion case as a sort of test case for those who want to stand and fight for the White House position. These pro-Eisenhower senators are naturally wary.

Last winter, after all, the President told the Democratic leaders that he had corrected the State Department draft of the Yalta resolution with his own hand. He asked for their support and aid. But when the right-wing Republicans spoke up, the President abandoned his own handiwork. And again this year, Sen. Wiley of Wisconsin courageously denounced this same Bricker amendment the President introduced to his well-stuffed audiences as the President's chosen expert in this vital field. He denounces into venomous denunciations of every member of Congress who supports the Pres-

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Even The Barbers Down Under Have Not Changed

By ROBERT C. RUARK

MELBOURNE, Australia

IT WAS just like you hoped it would be, but it was a little different. Nine years had melted away in the bright summer sun—because you remember when the Yanks did it here now while it may be snowing where you are, and the girls have to wear their bright summer dresses. You guys remember what it was like when you first here into Townsville or Brisbane or Sydney or Perth or Melbourne or Adelaide. What you expected was largely nothing but sheep and kangaroos and people chasing same. You were unprepared for what you found, which was civilization on rubber, a grade scale, and a vast kingdom, and a hospitality that I believe is unmatched anywhere in the world except maybe Texas.

You did not really expect to see broad streets with trains, and flowers blooming brightly everywhere you looked, and well-wearing shoes and stockings. You did not expect to find the best beer in the world and I can say that Melbourne Bitter is better than the Sydney stuff, and better than Cascade from Tasmania. All you had heard about from a distance was that here is where they raised sheep and had something called styke and eggs for breakfast.

COME ON, MYSTE

But not 10 minutes after you disembarked some stranger in a bar—and the bar closing hours are still barbarous—said: "Come on, myste, myste. And you went along, highly suspicious. The suspicion didn't last long. You met Mum and you met Dad and you met Ron and Pat and Sheila and Peggy, and before the weekend was over you had your own family. Dad looks out the last bottle of precious grout in no time at all as you were that wonderful thing called welcome. And the families are mostly white, as you remember them. Four years ago things seemed a little nervous and unsettled out here and the air didn't smell the same. Now it does, with a new spiciness

based on the fact that the country's got its old bounce back, in spite of the fact that you have had migrants from all over the world, it seems to have regained the peculiar character it owned when the Yanks did it here. It is a source of locusts.

Since this is a story only for the men who came here and left a piece of their hearts in the place, maybe you would like to know what I did when I got off the boat. I went straight to the Hotel Australia and had a beer with the same barnyard you remember, the nice old girl down at the end of the bar, and we went out and tied one on at Claridge's, which looked the best, and the Sydney oysters tasted just like you remember, and the gal who was singing used to sing at the Embassy. She looked like the same. We sat up most of night yakking about how it was before, and the conversation hadn't varied.

We went and saw Jean, who looked like Jean, but she has added a couple of babies to the family. And we rode out to Saint Kilda toward Brighton and that was as usual, with the memorial on the left and the King's Domain on the right. Little Collins Street is still being built, and the only difference is that there are a great many more cars buzzing about.

Then we went out to Caulfield, which is a race track, if you are a member, where all my horses ran. I was surprised to find the same time. They gave me information, and more information, and I must have told myself out of the winners, as usual. And when I was tearing up the tickets which my favorite bookie writes in, I said, "I am official." Next day, when I went to get a haircut, and looked in the mirror and knew I was right. You can call me clobber for quite a spell.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

ING OUT to see of the major industries, some dinner parties are held with a purpose, some are not. Possibly one in the foreground was held the other day by the former president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Eric Johnston, in honor of the head of the world's largest labor union, teamster Dave Beck.

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Those who attended the small and very pleasant dinner, and those who have watched Beck's operations with private business wonder if this inopportune new era of business-law cooperation, Eric Johnston, in honor of the head of the world's largest labor union, teamster Dave Beck, is working for the best interests of his country. If anyone else knew Dave Beck as well as they would have the same ambivalence for his honor and his honesty.

Guests who listened to this trib- uted to Justice Earl Warren, who knew Beck back in California; Secretary of Health and

Teamsters Loan Funds To Management

WASHINGTON

WELFARE Olivia Hobby; Sens. Magnuson and Jackson of Beck's home state; Washington Congressman Jack Shelley of San Francisco, a member of the Teamsters Union; most of the congressmen from Washington, together with California Congressman Chet Hoffield and George Miller.

Nothing was said of the dinner about politics. But after dinner and just before Johnston showed his guests an English film, "Captains Paradise," he made a little speech about Beck.

"Dave Beck and I don't always agree," he said. "I remember one time I was running for the Senate in Washington state and went to see Beck for his support. He told me quite honestly that he was committed to support Mon Wallgren, and so naturally he opposed me."

But though we have differed, I consider Mr. Beck a fine American who is working for the best interests of his country. If anyone else knew Dave Beck as well as they would have the same ambivalence for his honor and his honesty.

Dirksen Boycott

IT WAS meant for GOP ears only, but the news was savvy Sen. Everett Dirksen has urged Republican senators to boycott the television program of their former colleague, ex-Sen. Blair Moody of Michigan.

Dirksen is worried that Moody may run as the Democratic candidate against white-maned Sen. Homer Ferguson in Michigan and doesn't want Republicans to help build up Moody by appearing on his television program. So, behind the closed doors of the Senate Policy Committee, he has urged Republican colleagues that Moody's program is "slanted,"

Washington Whirl

KANSAS modest Sen. Frank Carlson, the President's favorite, received personal birthday messages last week from both Ike and Mamie. But the one that delighted him the most was a scrawled note from the President's mother-in-law, Mrs. John Doud. As one Swede to another, Mrs. Doud wrote: "Halmstern! I mean, which Swedish for 'many greetings.'"

Ohio's Sen. John Bricker is so stuck on the creation of the amendment that he has privately served notice he'll reintroduce

it every year until it passes. Inside fact is that the most hamstringing nature of the Bricker amendment were not written by Bricker but by Utah's moody Sen. Arthur Watkins. Ironically, Watkins proposes to believe that the U. S. Constitution, which he is seeking to sabotage, was drafted by him.

The New York Times' ex-capital correspondent, William S. White, has written the epic, untold story of the last days of a life. It is a brilliant piece of reporting, soon to be published in book form as "The Last Days of Eisenhower."

Ever since Tati's death his Old Guard followers have been growing increasingly restive until now they are fairly seething with discontent. They are not writing amazing letters to each other, accusing President Eisenhower of selling out to the New Deal and wrecking the Republican Party. However, they blame the "Man on Ice's" shoulder, "Tom Dewey, more than the President himself. In desperation, these Old Guard Republicans are trying to drum up a meeting of the GOP National Committee, in that hope that they can take away from Chairman Lee Hall, a Dewey Man.