THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THOMAS L. ROBINSON.....Publisher
J. E. DOWD.....General Manager
B. S. GRIFFITH.....Executive Editor
C. A. McKNIGHT (On Leave).....Editor

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1954

The Record Of Charles Raper Jonas

IN THE CLANG and clatter of home-stretch campaigning, issues tend to be lost in the general chaos. This has been true in the important 10th District congressional race between Charles Raper Jonas, the Republican encumbent, and J. C. Sedberry, the Democratic challenger.

The closing bursts of rhetoric from supporters on both sides of the political fence have too often been full of brassy nonsense. The time has come to dig beneath the emotional outcries and find the facts. Let's, as Al Smith used to say, look at the record.

The record on Judge Sedberry is not crystal-clear. His appeal rests largely on his own personal reputation and integrity and the reputation and integrity of his party.

The record on Mr. Jonas is distinct and unmistakable. It exists in its most revealing form in the voting charts of the House of Representatives.

Nineteen roll call votes in the House have been chosen by CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY as key votes from the record compiled by election-minded lawmakers during the 83rd Congress. Most of the 19 were on controversial issues—ones likely to be true tests of political attitudes.

In capsule form, here is a spotcheck of the Jonas voting record in the 83rd Congress:

FIRST SESSION

1—*Tidelands Oil:* Bill to confirm state title to lands and natural resources within state boundaries, provide for state use and control of such land and resources and establish federal control of the resources of the remainder of the continental shelf. Passed 285-108. *Jonas: For.*

2—*National Debt Limitation:* Bill to raise the legal ceiling on the national debt from $275 billion to $290 billion. Passed 239-158. *Jonas: For.*

3—*Hawaii Statehood:* Bill to enable Hawaiian people to form a constitution and be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states and fix Hawaii's representation at two senators and one representative until the 1960 census. Passed 274-138. *Jonas: Against.*

4—*Niagara River Power:* Bill to provide for private development of additional power facilities on the Niagara River, subject to approval by the Federal Power Commission, and as provided for in the 1950 treaty with Canada. Passed 262-120. *Jonas: For.*

5—*Excess Profits Tax Extension:* Bill to extend the tax until Dec. 31, 1953. Key vote here was on a motion by Camp (D-Ga.) to recommit with instructions to broaden, for corporations formed after 1946, the base period for calculation of excess profits (giving such firms more chance to select a period to their advantage). Rejected 127-275. *Jonas: Against.*

6—*First Independent Offices Appropriation for Fiscal 1954:* Bill to provide $451,020,493 for the executive and other "independent" offices. Key vote here was on motion by Yates (D-Ill.) to recommit with instructions to authorize construction starts of 35,000 public housing units in fiscal 1954. Rejected 157-245. *Jonas: Against.*

7—*Mutual Security Appropriation for Fiscal 1954:* Conference report providing $4,530,457,999 in "new" money and $2,121,964,391 in re-appropriation of fiscal 1953 funds. Key vote here was on motion by Passman (D-La.) to recommit with instructions to delete $212 million from re-appropriated funds. Rejected 192-200. *Jonas: For.*

8—*Agriculture Department Appropriations for Fiscal 1954:* Bill to provide funds for the department. Key vote here was on amendment by King (R-Pa.) to reduce from $195 million to $140 million authorization for the soil conservation program. Rejected 196-201. *Jonas: Against.*

9—*Defense Department Appropriations for Fiscal 1954:* Bill to provide $34.4 billion for the department. Key vote here was on motion by Mahon (D-Tex.) to recommit with instructions to increase funds for the Air Force by $1.2 billion. Rejected 161-230. *Jonas: Against.*

SECOND SESSION

1—*St. Lawrence Seaway:* Bill creating a St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation authorized to sell up to $105 million in revenue bonds to the Treasury Department and authorize the corporation to construct in cooperation with Canada a canal, lock and channel system in the International Rapids section of the river. Passed 241-158. *Jonas: For.*

2—*Wiretapping:* Authorize the admission into federal courts, in criminal proceedings involving national security, of information intercepted through the use of wire taps. Key vote here was on amendment by Willis (D-La.) in the nature of a substitute to provide that after enactment of the bill, such evidence would be admissible only if authorization for wiretapping had been given in advance by a federal court as well as by the attorney general; but permitting evidence gathered before enactment of the bill to be used if the wiretapping had been authorized by the attorney general. Agreed to 221-166. *Jonas: For.*

3—*Mutual Security Authorization for 1955:* Bill authorizing $3.6 billion in military and economic assistance to friendly nations to promote the security and foreign policy of the United States. Passed 260-126. *Jonas: Against.*

4—*Reciprocal Trade Extension:* Bill to extend for one year the authority of the President to enter into reciprocal trade agreements (President Eisenhower originally asked for a three-year extension but later agreed to settle for one). Passed 281-53. *Jonas: For.*

5—*Tax Revision:* Bill to make general revisions in the international revenue laws of the United States. Key vote here was on motion by Cooper (D-Tenn.) to recommit bill to House Ways & Means Committee with instructions to eliminate the provision granting tax cuts on the dividend income of stockholders and substitute for it a provision increasing the personal income tax exemption from $600 to $700. Rejected 204-210. *Jonas: Against.*

6—*Farm Price Supports:* Bill to institute flexible price supports, extend the conservation program and revise marketing agreement authority. Key vote here was on amendment offered by Harrison (R-Neb.) to support five basic commodities (wheat, cotton, corn, rice, peanuts) on a flexible scale ranging from 82.5 per cent to 90 per cent of parity. Agreed to 228-170. *Jonas: For.* (Eisenhower originally asked for flexible supports ranging from 75 to 90 per cent of parity; farm bloc congressmen wanted rigid supports at 90 per cent of parity.)

7—*Public Housing:* Omnibus measure to aid in the construction of and repair of homes, elimination and prevention of slums, and conservation and development of urban communities. Key vote here was on motion by Bolling (D-Mo.) to recommit with instructions to authorize 35,000 new housing starts annually in fiscal 1955 through 1958. Rejected 176-211. *Jonas: Against.*

8—*Unemployment Compensation:* Bill to revise and extend the unemployment compensation program. Key vote here was on motion by Forand (D-R.I.) to recommit with instructions to increase amount of benefits and to provide for 26 weeks of coverage. Rejected 110-241. *Jonas: Against.*

9—*Health Re-Insurance:* Bill to provide for encouraging more extensive use of the voluntary prepayment method in provision of personal health services by federal re-insurance of added risks. Key vote here was on motion by Williams (D-Miss.) to recommit bill, thus indefinitely postponing further action. Agreed to 238-134. *Jonas: For.* (Ike favored the bill.)

10—*Atomic Energy:* Revision of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 to permit exchange of atomic information with U. S. allies and develop peacetime uses of atomic energy with the aid of private industry. Key vote here was on the controversial patent clause amendment of Cole (R-NY) to grant normal patent rights for nonmilitary developments not invented under government auspices. Agreed to 203-160. *Jonas: For.*

We cannot truthfully say that we agreed with the Jonas stand in every single issue. For instance, we have been stronger advocates of an effective program of technical and economic aid to friendly nations than the 10th District representative. We were for the Eisenhower health program. We doubted the usefulness of the wiretapping bill—but if the nation had to have such a measure we did prefer to have authorization for wiretapping come from the federal courts rather than the attorney general's office. We opposed the tidelands oil bill and we were sympathetic to proposals that both Hawaii and Alaska be granted statehood.

On the other hand, we were solidly behind such important and desirable items as the general reduction in federal expenditures on the domestic front, the major overhaul in tax laws, institution of flexible price supports, the go-ahead on construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway, the decision to give private enterprise more opportunities in the development of atomic energy—but with satisfactory safeguards against monopoly.

In these and other important matters, Mr. Jonas' record reflects a strong, consistent pattern of political thought. His greatest legislative contributions have been in his insistence on greater economy in government. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, he was able to attack the problem in Congress on the ground floor level. His cost-cutting efforts were largely successful.

The Jonas record is here. It deserves the close scrutiny of every voter. In it are the broad outlines of the Jonas philosophy. Measure it against your own philosophy before you go to the polls on Nov. 2.

New York City plans to put recreational facilities at 23 public housing projects, in its campaign to reduce juvenile delinquency. We learn slowly. We were told many decades ago that playgrounds were less costly than jails and penitentiaries. — MEMPHIS PRESS-SCIMITAR.

Seems to us the hurricanes originating in the Caribbean have gotten a lot more destructive and more frequent since the weather boys started designating them with girl's names like Carol and Hazel.—GREENVILLE (S. C.) PIEDMONT.

"I'm going to vote for this one, not because he's handsome, but because I like his stand on foreign affairs, the U.N., the loyalty oath issue, teacher's salaries, academic freedom, the Asia question . . ."

People's Platform

State GOP Action Is Repudiation Of Party

Morganton

Editors, The News:

WE the American people in our American way of life have heard it said that what we don't know won't hurt us. Well in this day of practicing deceit and mockery, what we don't know is what does hurt us, and this brings me to the news item given to the press from Lenoir some weeks ago to the effect that the Republican State Committee meeting at Taylorsville refused to nominate a candidate against Sen. Samuel Ervin.

I was present, and as the press stated, I did try to lead the so-called fight or debate to nominate a candidate whereas the 265,000 thoroughbred Republicans of North Carolina might have someone to vote for, especially up here in western North Carolina where Republicans are as true to principles of the party of Lincoln as any that ever voted that ticket in the state of Vermont. And I did take the position at that meeting that there was not another state in this union that polled 265,000 thoroughbred Republican votes that would not nominate a candidate. And further the news item referred to predicated their actions on not having the finances. Whereas Republicans know that money has never been a dominant factor in electing a Republican of character who was dedicated to the principles of the party. The so-called wealthy spender generally runs behind the ticket catering to the so-called high brass opportunist, and not the rank-and-file and voting strength of the Republican Party.

This action is a repudiation of our party and its fighting morale in North Carolina.

Further, it was just another way of making usury out of the Republican Party.

Further, that Lenoir news item stated that the Republicans would center their fight on nominee Gov. Scott. Well, on that score the returns from Republican and near Republican counties in that recent primary gave Gov. Scott the greater percentage against the appointed Lennon, and I notice where Gov. Scott accepted that challenge. Now who's who?

I recall some weeks ago one of our so-called high-brass Republican speech making in a near neighbor county took occasion to offer the olive branch to independent Democrats. Now Republicans that have the interest and insight present and future of the Republican Party at heart are thinking in terms today that their party strength is more independent today than at any one time in the last 50 years. And whatever reverses, if any, the Republicans might have Nov. 2, anywhere in North Carolina, the reins of defeat will be hanging over our own gate post and will be properly credited to the usury makers of our party.

And that goes as well nationally as in this state. The Republicans of North Carolina are a proud people of the heritage left by their forefathers in affairs of government in this state and nation. We will never give quarter to being made over in North Carolina, or the nation as Roosevelt and Truman made over the Jeffersonian party during their reign. So far as North Carolina Republicans are concerned they believe in our traditional American way of life and will never repudiate or desert the principles of government dedicated to America first.

—W. H. BARKLEY

Eisenhower Deserves Republican Congress

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

IN A VERY short time every American voter will be privileged to take part in selecting the men that will operate our government for the next two years. By selecting the wrong group the operation of our government can be retarded and blocked to the extent that our whole economy will be thrown completely out of gear and even in reverse.

There is a faithful old saying, that history always repeats itself under the same conditions. Remember 1930 when the voters decided to give Hoover a Democratic Congress? Our government was crippled by a Democratic Congress, Hoover's hands were tied and the depression followed. And now my good voters if you want another depression, followed by a war party that will again sacrifice the blood of our youth to create false boom, give our good President a Democratic Congress. But in all fairness to the President and the American people, we, the majority who elected Eisenhower to the White House two years ago owe him our loyal support to the extent that we give him a Republican Congress for the next two years. It would be very unwise for us to tie Eisenhower's hands behind his back right in the middle of a great service we ask him to do for 160 million people, especially when he is doing a very good job.

The Record of Charles R. Jonas speaks for him and I do not see where we can make any improvements in the Tenth. Even his opponent Mr. Sedberry gave him credit for being a good congressman.

Mr. Jonas has proven that he is a good representative of the Democrats as well as the Republicans and for that good reason along with others our good Democrats for Eisenhower can well afford to send Charles Raper Jonas back to Washington.

—P. C. BURKHOLDER

Historical Association Appreciates Coverage

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

THANKS very much for your editorial and news coverage of the Mecklenburg Historical Association.

Without your coverage I doubt we could have made such a success of the movement and I know the other members of the arrangement committee appreciate your kindness.

—VICTOR C. KING

Vote As You Please —But Please Vote

Quincy, Mass.

Editors, The News:

CALLING all voters:

1. Vote as you please—but please vote.

2. Voting is a privilege and a solemn duty.

3. You have the right to vote —you have no right not to vote.

4. Don't join the army of "General Apathy."

5. Phillips Brooks said:

"He who fails to vote is a bad citizen, whatever other virtues he may possess."

—DELCEVARE KING

Neither Party Has Produced A Creative Idea In Politics

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON

MANY PEOPLE are dismissing the present boring campaign for control of Congress as "just politics." It is the reason, they say, that the voters are so apathetic.

TRUMAN
Astute

The real trouble is lack of politics.

Neither party has produced a single new creative idea in the art in which they pretend to be the experts. So they parrot the old.

The cumulative result is the broken phonograph record effect. Of course it doesn't attract the customers.

The particular Republican chicken that is coming home to roost is that Republicans were not sufficiently united and determined to build a party organization which could take command of the government.

NO STRONG MEN

Their soldier-President could not lead them in this effort both because of his inexperience and because he has a Chief of State complex about the presidency. Then he hindered them further by over-balancing his Cabinet and staff with people from one special interest group — business. He took some errand boys from politics, but no strong men capable of enforcing party government.

Both parties are responsive to special interests. But a party whose president and principal politicians command the situation can balance the demands made upon them with the people's wants and come up with reasonably equitable and defensible solutions. Being in control, they can at the same time protect their political flanks.

The Democrats under Roosevelt, with such men as Jim Farley and Ed Flynn as national chairmen and Congress dominated by Jack Garner, Sam Rayburn, Jimmy Byrnes and Alben Barkley, consistently achieved balance. The party slipped under Harry Truman, whose choise of lieutenants was often so excruciating it raised the corruption issue in its simplest, best understood form—the deep freeze and the mink coat.

FRAMEWORK INTACT

Even so, Truman's personal political astuteness was such that he kept the New Deal framework intact and slid back into the White House on its dying momentum.

The politicians cited above did not hate businessmen, they only considered them irrelevant. Perhaps they made more people rich than comparable Republican regimes—but their politicians and not their fat cats fixed the government's policies.

This fall the imbalance of the Republican record is the Democrats' biggest asset.

The special interests attached to the GOP did not have to come to a strong party organization for favors. They sat in on the decisions made; in many cases they made the decisions. Since they did not understand politics—usually they despise it—they could not see the forest for the trees.

Business influence accomplished tax cuts and tax favors even ahead of the balanced budget it was supposed to cherish. Defense needs, reclamation, public power, the farmers — these yielded to budget economies. Inflation has certainly been stopped, but when the workers and the farmer look at corporate profits they think they did all the stopping.

Their angry attitudes have apparently panicked the Republicans. It verges upon the pathetic that the vice president should now be going around, after his party has been two years in power, trying to scare people about Communists in government and a possible "radical" Congress in which the principal Senate committees will be headed by Byrd of Virginia, finance; George of Georgia, foreign relations; Hayden of Arizona, appropriations; Russell of Georgia, armed services; Fulbright of Arkansas, banking and currency, and McClellan of Arkansas, government operations.

Democratic Majority Would Sabotage Ike's Best Efforts

By ROBERT C. RUARK

NEW YORK

I HAVE always thought, since they gave me the privilege to do it in print, that party politics per se was a dirty business, and that the loyal party hacks who clung together right or wrong, were short-sighted self-gratifiers. The Democrats were particularly good at this under Truman, in a more or less damn-the-country, the-party-comes-first vein.

IKE
Sincere

I never heard so many lies and half-truths in my life as were cheerfully scattered around by prominent Democrats during the Eisenhower campaign. I expect to hear a great many more, so long as we have elections which are free, from both sides.

But, it seems to me, that in a country-comes-first effort each incoming President of the United States should be assured of a majority in both houses for the duration of his term, and should not necessarily be liable to hamstringing by the opposition — as, for instance, if the Democrats acquire a majority in this year's elections. You then have the dreary picture of Eisenhower tenure saddle-galled and frustrated for the next two years. Lord knows Ike's had trouble enough with his own Republicans.

GET THE AX

I never professed to know anything special about politics, but I have met a lot of politicians. And, largely without exception, the politicians I know would dust off their grandmother if she threatened their earned-run average. Which is to say that if deliberate sabotage of an Eisenhower program would get the Dems back next trip, a Democratic congressional majority would go happily to work with wrecking axes, and let the program go smash, merit or not.

I can recall two occasions when the outs - in-control deliberately and coldly sabotaged a decent effort. That was when the Dems threw it real good into Herbert Hoover in 1930-32, and when the Repubs gave it mean and nasty to Harry Truman's domestic efforts in '46-'48. There's something about the outcast party controlling one or both houses which brings out the political beast in the opportunists.

GOOD CHANCE?

You read that there is a good chance the Democrats will knock off one or both houses this year, and, for the nation's welfare, I hope what I'm reading is wrong.

Eisenhower's been shown to be a sincere, sober, honest executive and is just coming into what the wise guys now regard as an acceptable politician. He had the devil's own trouble with the lint-picking diehards in his own party for the first two years, and was saddled with the McCarthy-Schine-Cohn nonsense as well. His record finally cover-rates him, despite the troubles, and while his accomplishments haven't touched a torch to the world, at least we've had a pretty honest run from a guy in a rough racket.

If the fall-short brand of Democrat comes into power this year, I should imagine that you could write off Eisenhower's time in office as largely lost. Two years is such a short time left, and there is nothing more desirable to the party of Dems than an opportunity to charge back in '56 and clean up the mess in Washington.

FIRM HAND

Ike seems now to have a fairly firm hand on the skittish horse. Even a so-so Republican majority, seems to me, is more desirable for the country's good than a couple of houses popping with Democratic firecrackers. I hope the rampant Dems will bear a bit of this in mind when they approach the polls.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Communist Skeletons Rattled Again

WASHINGTON

The nation will soon get the answer to a highly interesting question of psychology. The question is: Will the old political trick of bringing the Communist skeleton out of the Democratic closet work once again?

Ever since Vice President Nixon went out to Denver and warned the President and his party that they were way behind in the polls, the skeleton has been rattled until some of the bones are in danger of dropping off.

So it will be highly interesting to students of psychology, as well as historians, to say nothing of the American people, to see whether the strategy works once again. As of today, here is how the strategy is progressing:

In Montana, Sen. Jim Murray, Democrat, a stanch Irish Catholic who is no more pro-Russian or pro-Communist than the church at which he worships, has suddenly found 160,000 pieces of literature in the post office boxes of every Montana voter depicting him as a rabid rustler for the Soviet Union. The allegation is based upon the fact that during the war, when we were allies of Russia, Jim's name appeared on a committee for Soviet-American friendship, of which a good many other distinguished Americans at that time were also members.

GOP Asked Commie Aid

On top of this, young Mr. Nixon appeared in Butte last week to tell Montanans that the Democratic Party was in danger of being infiltrated with Communists. Waxing eloquent, he continued with this statement:

"As far as the Republican Party is concerned, it never has had the support of the Communist Party. We welcome the opposition of the Communist Party in this campaign."

Unfortunately, he did not know that just three days before, Earl Browder, onetime head of the Communist Party now banished from its ranks, had made a statement directly to the contrary. Writing in I. F. Stone's weekly on Oct. 18, he told how such GOP stalwarts as Gov. Tom Dewey and Sen. Bob Taft had sought out Communist Party support.

"In 1937 an ambitious and able young Republican named Thomas E. Dewey," wrote Mr. Browder, "made his first election campaign for the position of district attorney. His organization felt the need to gather votes wherever they were to be found and solicited Communist support.

"The issue came to me and I said, of course, support Dewey. This was done through a trade union committee headed by a well-known Communist named Louis Weinstock. When Dewey won the election, that committee gave him a victory banquet at which he was photographed arm-in-arm with the toastmaster, Weinstock.

"Of course," continued Browder, "Dewey was as innocent in this association as Oppenheimer was in his. It was a political marriage without love on either side.

Taft And Browder

"In 1938," Browder went on, "the American Youth Congress (a Communist organization) held its annual get-together in Cleveland with a great mass meeting to open the proceedings, at which I, the secretary general of the Communist Party, was a featured speaker. It was in the midst of the Congressional campaign and Robert A. Taft was then running for the Senate for the first time.

"His campaign manager, Charles Taft, approached the Youth Congress officials and asked that Robert be invited to address the same mass meeting; the answer was given that, of course, he would be invited if he did not object to speaking on the same platform with Browder. That assurance was given, and Taft and I both spoke, being photographed grinning at each other in a most brotherly fashion.

"What a far cry that was from 1950," observed Browder, "when Millard Tydings was defeated for the Senate by a photograph ostensibly showing him in my company, a photo manufactured . . . by Don Surine of Sen. McCarthy's staff!

"Yet any scientist who was so unfortunate as to be a youth in 1938 and was caught in that photo with Robert A. Taft would have a long and rough path to a security clearance."

Browder, it should be noted, wrote the above, plus considerably more, not with the idea of embarrassing Nixon. Obviously he did not know Nixon was going to sound off at Butte, Mont., against Sen. Murray. He wrote it to illustrate the unfairness of accusing Dr. Robert Oppenheimer and other scientists because of friendships and associations formed 15 years ago.