

The Leader And The Demagogue

LAST Thursday, before submitting to questioning at his press conference, President Eisenhower spoke his mind about the conduct of U. S. foreign policy. He spoke of war, and of the pressures upon a President to take warlike actions. On the one hand, he said, there is the temptation to adopt a "frigid, publicly bold, almost insulting attitude."

His was a moving and needed expression of a president's role, and of his manifold fulfillment of his responsibility. We reprint some of his remarks on this page today for these reasons, and because they will better background the reader who has fresh in his mind Sen. Joe McCarthy's vituperative attack on Mr. Eisenhower yesterday. The senator made the most serious charges yet against the President.

Spreading The Cloak Of Politics

PROPOSED legislation extending appointive powers of the City Council to include all municipal department heads is unwise and unnecessary. It would merely spread a cloak of politics indiscriminately over a number of municipal functions which should properly be as far removed from politics and political influence as possible.

At present, the council has the authority to appoint just half of the city's department heads. The remaining 11 are named by the city manager.

Councilman Basil Boyd, seeking amendment of the city charter to empower the council to appoint all department chiefs, is perfectly correct in explaining the reason for the gaps in council authority. The city has grown since the charter was revised to incorporate the council-manager form of government. The 11 departments not listed in the charter-delineated powers have been added during that period of growth.

But inviting politics into the selection of every department head regardless of the nature of the work is, to say the least, a poor way to maintain governmental efficiency. We can see good reason for having councilmen appoint top policy-making officers of the city. But

Of Soviet-American diplomatic relations he said:

I believe that, rather than just breaking off relations and saying, "We are going to ignore that you exist," the thing we must do is to give our attention to the positive business of building up strength among ourselves. And, above all, I am one of those who believe that as long as we are strong, as long as we look to our own arms, to our own readiness, to our own mobilization capacity, and build up our nations in that, then we can afford to be more patient than could weaker nations.

Those words bespeak the stature of the President. Despite them, the demagogue said yesterday that "the President sees fit to congratulate those who hold up the exposure of Communists in one breath and in the next breath urges patience, tolerance and niceties to those who are torturing American uniformed men."

Those words came from the senator who cries "Wolf, Wolf" but has never found a wolf. The man who said early in the year that he knew of over 100 Communists working in defense plants and hasn't yet turned the list over to the President. ("These 'Communists' will, if the past is a guide, turn out to be non-existent.")

By their statements, the sober leader and the reckless rabble-rouser show the cleavage in the Republican Party. Majority Leader Knowland and other Republicans cannot straddle this widening abyss. The reaction of most senators to the McCarthy blast indicates that they will wisely support the President. They had better do so, and let McCarthy scream in solitude.

We see no reason to increase unnecessarily the power and influence of councilmen over purely mechanical or administrative operations.

We would far rather see a system which would lend more encouragement to career service—based on sound recruitment of experienced, well-trained personnel and the flexible utilization of skills and aptitudes.

Boistering a good career service on the municipal level, the city should emphasize an entirely new approach to personnel management. It should attempt to give city employees—from top to bottom—the feeling that they are an important part of public service and are contributing to and participating in a mission of service that is rewarding in itself. We believe that such a conception would build an esprit de corps and would result in better performance of duties.

The city manager, as the top administrative officer of the city, is best equipped to supervise such a system and see that it is an effective, continuing program. A measure of authority would always rest with the council, for, remember, the council hires and fires city managers.

American Life 'A Seamless Web'

FIVE years ago, the American Association of State and Local History began publishing on a modest basis the AMERICAN HERITAGE. It was a handsome quarterly designed to bring the romance and meaning of U. S. history to a wide readership. The historical magazine was such a popular success that its sponsors began searching for ways to expand its service and present it in a more permanent form.

The Society of American Historians was also considering the publication of a magazine of history in hard covers. Pooling their resources, the two organizations produced the new AMERICAN HERITAGE, a unique experiment in publishing. It is a magazine in book form, beautifully bound, handsomely printed, lavishly illustrated. There will be six editions of AMERICAN HERITAGE a year.

Its purpose is to bring to life again the vivid, exciting story of this nation's past—to create a sense of history without which, as Churchill said, "no man can truly understand the problems of our time."

It succeeds admirably. The first issue of the new AMERICAN HERITAGE has just been published. It is a storehouse of many delights, a volume of first-rate historical writing, maps and pictures. Among its contributors are Allan Nevins,

Cleveland Amory, D. W. Brogan, Lucius Beebe, Oliver Jensen and T. Harry Williams. It contains reproductions of significant Old West art by George Catlin, Karl Bodmer, Seth Eastman, Albert Bierstadt, Frederick Remington and Charles M. Russell as well as a painting by Grant Wood, new drawings by John Groh and photographs by Bradley Smith. We are promised future articles by Henry Seidel Canby, Henry Steele Commager, Elmer Davis, Bernard DeVoto, Adlai Stevenson, Mark Van Doren, John P. Marquand and other celebrated historians and writers.

Bruce Catton, editor of this remarkable publication and a 1953 Pulitzer Prize winner (A STILLNESS AT APPOMATTOX), set the mood for AMERICAN HERITAGE in his introduction:

The fabric of American life is a seamless web. Everything fits in somewhere. History is a continuous process; it extends far back into the past, and it will go on in spite of today's uneasy quakes—far into the future. . . . Our American heritage is greater than any one of us. It can ex- press itself in very homely truths; in the end, it can lift up our eyes beyond the glow in the sunset skies.

AMERICAN HERITAGE tells, with great skill, the story of that "continuing process" and better tailored, but the l. d. just the same. Even with air conditioning, tinted glass, power steering and stream-lined add-ons, we despair of automotive progress. The cycle is over on the other side. The wire wheel is back, and one of these days an enterprising engineer will introduce the crank-wheel with heavy chrome trim, of course.

Before you fall in love with a pair of bright eyes, be sure it isn't the sun shining through the back of her head and making them bright. —CARLSBAD (N.M.) CURRENT-ARGUS.

Marshal Tito The Man In The Middle

By NEAL STANFORD In The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON (THERE are bound to be important and surprising fruits from this "policy of coexistence" so ardent) embraced now by both East and West.

One, already obvious, is the emergence of Marshal Tito as the most popular man in Europe. East and West just can't be too nice to him today. The Soviets are wooing him with wine and words and toasts and tributes. The West is using aid and trade and alliances and invitations to keep him friendly.

Marshal Tito is the man in the middle—and it is obvious he likes it. East and West are bidding for his friendship, and there is no sign he is going to desert that rewarding position of middle-man soon or cheaply.

SIREN SONGS But his position has dangers as well as rewards. It must be pleasing as well as profitable for him to hear the Kremlin calling him "renegade," and "traitor to communism."

But if he listens to Moscow's current siren songs—hook, line and sinker—if he swallows this Kremlin line, he is hooked, and a sure sinker. For realistically he has no more chance of keeping his independence, much less his head, if he jumps back into the Soviet camp than he had just before he was dramatically rescued by the Russian bear's death-hug by the hair of his chinny-chinny.

Marshal Tito would become a Soviet satellite overnight. But it would only be a matter of time before he and his country would be reduced to the slavery of Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland. So, if he has any sense—and everyone who knows him says he is not only smart but knowledgeable—he is not going to quit his highly profitable, even if somewhat unstable, seat on the fence.

He is going to collect from both sides of the fence now instead of from just one. He is in that lush position of a maiden with two suitors, where the possibilities of playing one off against the other is not only tempting but rewarding.

Actually Marshal Tito is sincerely grateful for the aid and support he has received from the West these recent years. He knows that without it he not only might have, but probably would have, been liquidated by Moscow long before this. If his break with Stalin and the Cominform was the West's best victory since VE-Day (as Washington officials will publicly say), it was also Marshal Tito's shrewdest move since he liquidated the Michailovich crowd in the last days of the war. Tito has a knack of surviving in a profession where all actual tables are against him. Anyone who can outwit or outstay Stalin should not be underdressed.

FULL VALUE But to say that Marshal Tito has two ways to jump now instead of just one, and that the United States has paid him for his friendship is not to say that the West, or more specifically the

United States, has not received full value for aid extended. Tito may have given his heart to Karl Marx, but his head still belongs to Uncle Sam—and he is not a man to let his heart run away with him. Common sense tells him that the United States is his best life insurance and that it would be folly not to keep up the premium.

Tito, as you may have noticed in the news pages, is off on a trip to India and Burma. Where these travels of his may wind up is any man's guess. Some say he is sure to go to Peking either on this trip or later if only to see how that other independent Communist leader, Mao Tse tung, has learned to live with Moscow. Others predict Messrs. Malenkov, Molotov, and Krushchev, the Kremlin's current triumvirate, will roll out the red carpet for Tito any time now in a reconciliation scene outdoing any Hollywood press agent's dream.

A small few here, with an assist from certain Yugoslav officials, try with the thought of getting President and Madame Bruce (Tito's real name) an invitation to the White House. Such a prospect should not be discarded arbitrarily, for the United States might still have to pay that price, particularly if the Titos should go to Moscow.

But a Tito visit to the United States raises certain obvious problems. Can you invite an avowed and proud Communist to bed down in the White House, even if he is not of the Soviet variety? Might not Tito be picked by



MARSHAL TITO & PEACE LOVE Is The Welcome Mat Out?

those charging him with religious persecutions? Could the Congress let a crisscross Communist address a joint session of House and Senate; and, if it didn't invite him to do so, would that be a diplomatic slight nullifying his whole visit? There is a lot more to a White House invitation than meets the eye—though it hasn't escaped the eyes of the protocol boys in the White House.

'Of Course, You Might Want To Fix It Up A Little'



The President's Views On War And The 13 Prisoners

(Editor's Note: President Eisenhower made the following remarks extemporaneously at his press conference last Thursday. The White House authorized direct quotation.)

NOW, I want to talk for just a moment, with your indulgence, about 13 American prisoners and you cannot possibly talk about them in any isolated sense.

At the risk of boring you with some repetition, I repeat, the world is in an ideological struggle, and we are on one side and the Iron Curtain countries are on the other.

This struggle we now are in, we call the "cold war." The great hope of mankind is that we can find means and means of progress, a little bit, even if by little steps, toward a true or real peace, and that we do not go progressively toward war.

Now, on our side we must make certain that our efforts to promote peace are not interpreted as appeasement or any purchase of immediate favor at the cost of principle. But we must, on the other hand, be steady and refuse to be goaded into actions that would be unwise.

PRISONERS FOR YEARS To fit this incident into the global picture, let me remind you, these prisoners have been held by the Chinese for two years, so their selection of a time of announcement was, of course, a deliberate act. In fact, we have the little evidence in all of the actions of the Communists states that indicates any haphazard actions on their part. Everything they do is deliberate and well thought out.

Now, I do not mean to say that everything in Russia is completely coordinated with everything that is happening in China. I do say that when one of these governments permits anything to happen or makes any announcement it does it deliberately and with a deliberate purpose.

Now, if this is a deliberate attempt out there, as it appears to be, to goad us into some impulsive action in the hope of dividing us from our allies, breaking down and destroying all the work that has been going on over the past years, to build up a true coalition of free governments, then it certainly makes a mockery of the softer tone that has been used in Russian toward western Europe at times lately, even approaching the tone of blandishment.

Now, we must not forget what the aims of communism have always been, announced by themselves: To divide the free world, to divide us among ourselves as the strongest nation of the free world, and by dividing, to confuse

and eventually to conquer, to attain through those means their announced aim of world domination. Now, there are two courses, and here I should like in a way to talk a little bit personally: In many ways the course is a President, for the administration, is to adopt a prudent, publicly bold, almost insulting attitude.

A President experiences exactly the same resentments, the same anger, the same kind of sense of frustration almost, when things like this occur to other Americans, and his impulse is to lash out.

Now, I want to make quite clear that when one accepts the responsibilities of public office, he can no longer give expression freely to his anger. He has got to think of the results. Now, that would be the easy way for this reason: Those actions lead toward war.

Now, let us think of war for a second. When this nation goes to war, there occurs automatically a unilateral action on the part of the nation. Traditionally, if we get into trouble that involves war, the nation closes ranks behind the leader, the job to do becomes simply understood, it is to win the war. There is a real fervor developed throughout the nation that you can feel everywhere you go. There is practically an exhilaration about the affair.

PRESIDENT QUOTES LEE The great Gen. Robert E. Lee said, "It is well that war is so horrible; if it were not so, we would grow too fond of it," because in the intellectual and spiritual contest of matching wits and getting along to see if you can win, there comes about something, an atmosphere is created, and an attitude is created to which I am not totally unfamiliar. But, ladies and gentlemen, I have also had the job of writing letters of condolence by the hundreds, by the thousands, to bereaved mothers and to bereaved wives and others who have lost dear ones on the battlefield. Now, that is a very sobering experience, and it means that we are going over to take such a fearful decision as leads us one step toward war, let us by no means be in a response to our human emotions of anger and resentment, but let's do it after we have prayerfully considered it and found, as (President Woodrow) Wilson expressed it, "no other means of protecting our rights."

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.

An 11-Month School Term Is Too Long

Route 2, Matthews Editors, The News: IN REPLY to Mr. Goodman's proposed 11-month school term, I would like to point out that any money saved must likely go to additional rest homes and mental institutions for harassed mothers like me. Certainly I am in favor of keeping the debt down, but I cannot agree that my proposal is the answer.

Eleven months of the schedule my young sons are now on would be enough to wreck any good they are now getting out of school. They must leave home at five or eight in the morning and do not return until 3:30 in the afternoon. Many county pupils are

away from home even longer because of the school bus schedules. My own sons are in the first and second grades and return home exhausted after such long hours. They have scarcely an hour for outside play before it is time for school homework, baths, polishing shoes, supper and then bed.

Saturdays are the only days left for dental and doctor appointments and the like. We parents hardly have time to talk to our own children.

As for the three-month vacation, my children neither go to camp nor juvenile court. They have animals and a garden to care for—with their play activities and playmates closely supervised (something I have no control over at school).

I wonder if Mr. Goodman considers the transportation for these county school children in the event of double shifts? I certainly think a whole new system would have to be worked out. And I believe that almost any teacher will agree with me when I say that to send a first or second grader to an afternoon school session is foolish. By lunch time they are too tired for very much learning. Certainly the teachers need and deserve more pay—but please, not at the expense of our children.

Give them a chance for some family living and learn some of the joys of loving pets and gardens to care for. Certainly these things are just as important as the reading and art work they get at school.

—MRS. H. L. ABERNATHY

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON (EVER since the election, when it became apparent that Oregon's bumbling Sen. Wayne Morse would cast the deciding vote in the Senate, both Republican and Democratic leaders have been super-sweet to the independent senator they used to cold-shoulder.

For example, Vice President Richard Nixon sidled up to Morse the other day and grabbed his hand. "Wayne, I want to congratulate you on the high caliber campaign you conducted in the recent election," he was fawning to the past election campaign. "Dick," retorted Morse evenly, "I wish I could say the same for you."

Cabinet Feud Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey, the man closest to Eisenhower, is embroiled in three backstage battles with Cabinet colleagues. Their outcome will affect the economy of the United States for months to come. They might also lead the rest of George Humphrey from office.

Battle No. 1 is with Secretary of State Dulles, et al. over a huge new Marshall Plan for Asia. Humphrey is opposed on the grounds that it will unbalance the budget. So far Dulles has won out.

Battle No. 2 is with Secretary of Agriculture Benson over the disposal of crop surpluses. Humphrey does not want them dumped abroad in any quantity on the argument that such dumping becomes an indirect crop subsidy.

Battle No. 3 is over how to Latin America. Here the President's brother Milton is on the other side of the fence—though not actually embroiled in the dispute. Much more involved are senators Cap- harten of Indiana, Hickenlooper of Iowa, Congressional Union of Pennsylvania, and who? Republican believe the GOP Secretary of the Treasury is too tightfisted in loaning money to Latin America. They argue that the best way to prevent communism is to help develop our good neighbors.

It was while Humphrey was in Rio de Janeiro fighting Battle No. 3 that he just lost out Battle No. 1. This is with John Foster Dulles, Secretary of Defense

Wilson and Foreign Operations Administrator Harold Stassen over a Marshall Plan in Asia.

Dulles, who was supposed to go to the Rio conference, decided not to go, appointed Humphrey as chief U. S. delegate—though not the purpose of working behind Humphrey's back. While Humphrey was gone, however, he did get busy with some fast footwork which lined up a part of the Cabinet for the Asiatic Marshall Plan.

Meeting three times with Eisenhower, Dulles got his okay. Charles Wilson also concurred—and the Marshall Plan went forward in hand with a bigger Army-Navy-Air Force. Eisenhower agreed.

Dulles then called a secret meeting of newsmen at a downtown hotel and leaked the idea of current American economic policies with Asia were not good. That is, the Marshall Plan had agreed to back his aid plan even if it meant unbalancing the budget.

Stassen, who was already sold on the idea, quickly called newsmen to a similar confidential luncheon. Charles Wilson did likewise.

So when Humphrey got back from Rio it was too late. He could have had a personal showdown with Ike and threatened resignation, but Humphrey doesn't believe in operating that way.

This means that the Defense Department, instead of cutting back on spending, will ask Congress for two billion dollars more. It also means that Dulles and Stassen will launch a giant development program in Asia which may last up to 20 years.

As a result, though in the U. S. A. should be good, though it will be inflationary, with an unbalanced budget—just under another name, and that this stimulation of the market would encourage overproduction.

From The Asheville Citizen

CYCLE

A NEW YORK department store is advertising "sports car coats" with the slogan, "It's An A— Sports Car Fashion."

Hmm. When Dad was a lad he donned a linen duster, big gloves and heavy goggles hooked to a funny kind of peaked cap before revving up the old Locomobile and tooling down the dusty road. He looked pretty much like the chap in the asbestos suit who puts out fires on crash-landed airplanes.

And that's just what's come back. The old linen duster, abbreviated to be sure,