

Big Merger, Big Impact

Labor's New Political Power

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON

WHILE some congressmen ponder the economic impact of bank and other business mergers, others are pondering about the political impact of the forthcoming marriage between the ten-million-member American Federation of Labor and the six-million-member Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Both groups have been increasingly active in national political affairs in recent years. Merger, says Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), will "make for a good blend" between the "strength" of AFL's broad contacts and community acceptance. Others see merger in a somewhat less rosy light.

MORE POLITICAL ACTION

On one point, friends and critics of organized labor are agreed. All expect the "one big union" to step up efforts to elect its friends (including labor officials themselves) and to defeat its enemies, to get union members to register and vote, and to obtain enactment of legislation favorable to organized labor, especially at the state level.

LABOR DIGS IN

Campaign spending economies are also expected to flow from merger, although the new political campaign group may be forced to raise and spend more money in the face of rising campaign costs. Operating separately, PAC and LLPE have on occasion found themselves trying to outspend one another in supporting a mutually desired candidate for public office.

ONE POLITICAL ARM

In organizational terms, merger will apply also to the unions' political arms. CIO's Political Action

Committee and AFL's Labor's League for Political Education. It is doubtful that the two will be fully integrated in time for the 1958 election, but they are expected to function in greater harmony under the co-leadership of Jack Kroll, PAC director, and James K. McDevitt, national director of LLPE.

By 1960, however, Big Labor should be sufficiently integrated to exert maximum impact on the presidential election. Certain business quarters have been suggested that CIO President Walter Reuther may be the Democratic nominee in 1960. Reuther himself dismisses the idea as unrealistic.

END OF CONFLICT

Whatever positive bond merger gives to labor's political potential, it should put an end to the sometimes conflicting efforts. In 1954, for example, the AFL endorsed Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, a Republican running for reelection in the California gubernatorial contest, while CIO endorsed his Democratic opponent, Richard P. Graves.

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OTHER OFFICIALS MAY RISE, HOWEVER

One Democratic area, however, retains a traditional and strong antipathy to organized labor, an economic as well as political ground. Eleven southern states

CIO WILL MERGER BOOST CAMPAIGN SPENDING?

Reported by:

1952 ELECTION	CIO-PAC	\$939,000	AFL-LLPE	\$249,000
1954 ELECTION		\$755,000		\$485,000

AFTER MERGER 1956 ELECTION

CIO-POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE  
AFL-LABOR'S LEAGUE FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION

have given new meaning to the term "solid South," by passing so-called "right-to-work" laws banning compulsory union membership.

A New Voice For The Extremists

AT FIRST glance it appeared that Beverly Lake had joined the legal staff of the State of Georgia where the public school system already hangs under the political sword.

But then the news story developed that North Carolina's able assistant attorney general was expounding his own and not his State's official position in advocating abandonment of the public schools in face of the Supreme Court decision.

The wide difference between the position of Mr. Lake and that of Gov. Hodges and the advisory committee on the schools needs to be clearly marked. Prime goal set by Mr. Hodges and the committee is to find a way "to preserve the public schools in the light of the Supreme Court decision."

Mr. Lake is engaged, like Georgia, in a fight with a phantom. They are laying the public schools on the chopping block before they learn what accommodations for

local conditions the lower courts of jurisdiction will find in the decision. They are rejecting the spirit as well as the letter of the law and in the rejection nourishing the seed of extremism already planted in the demand for immediate integration by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Georgia has gone further than legislating to close any of its white public schools or universities which for any reason admit a Negro. This week its Board of Education voted to revoke for life the license of any school teacher who instructs both Negro and white pupils in the same classroom. What effect other than propaganda that ruling has is hard to figure since there can't be any non-segregated classrooms in schools that don't exist. But it does illustrate the harsh strictures on individuals that flow from defiance of law.

The course Gov. Hodges and the advisory committee has chosen is admittedly difficult. It requires great wisdom, patience, understanding and flexibility, and these are scarce commodities in a community or a region where a deep-rooted pattern is being disturbed. But the public school system itself was wrought with these same qualities from the old poverty of the South, and surely to reverse the region can renew the qualities it used to build.

Who Promoted Miles Standish?

JUST as President Eisenhower and former Secretary of the Army Stevens tried to explain in 1954, the Army itself bungled the case of Maj. Irving Peress. General inefficiency, errors of judgment and Pentagon red tape produced the nation.

A Senate Investigations subcommittee has now confirmed this, listing the mix-ups in detail and naming the responsible parties.

Significantly, nothing in the subcommittee's report substantiates the sweeping charges of Sen. McCarthy that some "silent Communist mastermind" in the Pentagon was involved.

In fact, the report notes that Army delays in handling the case "seemingly arose (1) from the slow and ineffective" nature of the Army's own procedures, (2) from the Army's own procedures, (3) from the Army's own procedures, (4) from the Army's own procedures.

Who promoted Miles Standish to the rank of captain and was he honorably discharged?

Was the antiregulation ruling violated when the Plymouth Rockers failed to wigwag with the Indians?

Did Chief Massasoit have the peace pipe loaded with marihuana when Captain John Smith gave him sweeping concessions in Virginia?

Did Pocahontas want John Alden to enter the war against the Indians?

There, that ought to keep him busy for awhile.

that Reds were actually calling the signals in the Army. (As a matter of fact, the Army "discovered" Peress and started him on his way out long before McCarthy roared into the picture.)

The Army long ago took steps to correct certain procedures that contributed to the Peress snafu. Any other necessary adjustments in Army red tape and policies should be made without delay.

Meanwhile, it is to be hoped that Sen. McCarthy will make no further insinuations about the loyalty of the men who guide U.S. military policy. If he must investigate things, we suggested he look into some alarming questions raised by a Mr. Spivey of Winstboro, Tex. recently in an impassioned plea for the release and publication of the Mayflower Compact. To wit:

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All ABC Needs Is Another Motto

SWEET logic flowers in the ABC's new adherence to the old dictum: "If you can't beat 'em, join 'em."

"Em are the persistent pursuers of white lightning who, come amendment to the constitution, revenue agents, short corn crops and bad publicity, cater to a widespread craving for liquor that lands in the stomach with kick, bite and growl enough to scare away the morning hang-over, all feeling having been eliminated the day before."

Last high-level attempt to do in the bootleggers was a Senate bill to tax moonshine. The ABC blinked, wondered how it was going to tax what it couldn't catch. The House slew the bill, probably out of a feeling of fidelity.

Finally the ABC loads its shelves with raw corn and sales are sensational. In Greensboro the first stock was sold out.

within three hours. Threat of a major revision of the code of the hills was posed.

But there ends our encomium to the ABC. Instead of playing up its product as containing molded coprons and selected dead possoms and thereby taking more business away from the bootlegger, a Greensboro ABC official says the legal corn tastes so bad and is aged so little sales will drop off.

We wish he would have a care with such talk. What does he know about the tongue that will taste nothing but raw whisky? Talk of aging and sanitation can do nothing but bring the bootlegger back.

To the motto that put it into the raw corn business, the ABC should add another: "Let the buyer beware!"

From The Baltimore Evening Sun

FAKERY UNLIMITED

IN PARIS a variety of wares—ranging from paintings to postage stamps—which at one time or another enjoyed the splendors and miseries of the skimming impostor are now exhibited, in their own right, for just what they are—forgeries, fakes and frauds. There are newly made antiques and utterly commonplace rarities, wares of genius from the hands of the merely competent and "masterpieces" produced by nonentities. It is no doubt a fascinating show, reflecting equally the urge to deceive and impose upon the credulous, and the gullibility of the collector avidly in search of a surprising new find.

Every age, apparently, has seen its counterfeiters of great art. As Dr. Hans Tietze points out, there were Romans who cheerfully signed their inferior productions with such names as "Praxiteles," "Zeus" and "Myron." Ever since then the buyer and the expert have been plagued by those who would take them in—for profit, for revenge, for a laugh. And sometimes, indeed, the authorities have been had not by unscrupulous dealer or craftsman but simply by their own eagerness—they have attributed an honest imitation "in the style of" to the artist, limited.

No doubt the commonest motive of the forger is simply to earn some he could

not otherwise hope to receive. He trades on the fashions of the day and the longings of the collectors. Others, like the immensely clever van Meegeren whose "Vermeers" for a time pulled the canvas over the eyes of Nazis and connoisseurs alike, is said to have been moved chiefly by a desire to make a mock of the critics who had failed to praise his originals.

Anyway a vast number of counterfeits have come to the open market. There was one whole collection of more than 2,400 "Carols," not one of them genuine—and Aleo Dossena would turn out with talented facility anything from an archaic Greek statue to a Donatello.

Science has added new means of detection; long and unhappy experience puts the expert on guard. But the phonies still tempt their skill at everything from the spurious first editions manufactured by that once-honored bibliophile, T. J. Wise, to the fabricated rare butterflies which fool prisoners on Devils Island sought to fool leopoldopterists in quest of unusual species.

Nancy Chadwick, 4, had violent objections to leaving the TV before bedtime. "My teeth don't need washing," she declared. "I don't get dirty things." —DALLAS MORNING NEWS.

Long, Long Trail



People's Platform

Letter And Spirit Of The Constitution  
Hamlet  
Editors, The News:

ACCORDING to the letter of the Constitution, segregation of the public schools in any part of the U. S. is unlawful.

This is the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. According to the spirit of the constitution of the U. S. segregation of the public schools—in some states—is according to law—the law of the majority, in those states.

If the law of the majority of people in this state—North Carolina—is to be herid in Geneva and Segregated schools have not been prohibited in the state of North Carolina for a period of 90 years. The Supreme Court's decision relative to segregated schools in several states follows the literal text of the U. S. Constitution.

Inside fact is that President Eisenhower at first didn't want the Big Four talks to be held in Geneva and argued against this city when the Russians first proposed it. It is a bit superstitious and to him Geneva was too close to the Red and the Indochina contention which his secretary of state hallowed as the "world's best city" but which turned out to be one of this country's most crushing diplomatic defeats. To other diplomats Geneva is a city which has watched some

losing one of our state's rights under the constitution of the United States. Can justice be based on law? Justice cannot be based on law. Law must be based on justice, else it is harmful to the people.

We quote from the constitution of the United States, the tenth amendment: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, or prohibited by it to the states are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

We segregated schools were prohibited to the people of this state, North Carolina, in those years 1865 to this year of 1955, a period of 90 years.

The answer is as we all know—Segregated schools have not been prohibited in the state of North Carolina for a period of 90 years. The Supreme Court's decision relative to segregated schools in several states follows the literal text of the U. S. Constitution. In a court of equity, or chance, we do not believe that this

The Pistol-Packing Mamas Play For Keeps In Britain

By ROBERT C. RUARK

LONDON  
MAN, We have been having a very busy press week around jolly old London. A British sergeant is on trial in Geneva charged with busting the neck of another sergeant so he could marry the dead sergeant's wife. Which he did seven months after poor Sgt. Reginald Watters lay bust.



Then there was Mrs. Ruth Ellis, who was finally hanged Wednesday. She done it, her boy friend, trifling with her affections. It always puzzled me why women shoot so accurately when they're mad, but it suddenly occurs that shooting a pistol is merely pointing a finger.

Also, I see a pretty little freiburger named Ingrid Willis pinked her papa in the leg and she's out on probation, and Papa Willis says all is forgiven. Do call this a study in tolerance. A dame named Sarah Knicker of Leeds was supposed to dance off last week but the home minister reproved her for some obscure reason. Dame Sarah knickered off her 87-year-old neighbor with a spade and then basted her slightly with a pan-fry of boiling vegetables. There was had blood between the ladies. One threw stones at the other's window and father was cross because the other allowed the butcher to leave stale meat.

Overdone. A charming type named Mrs. Styliou Christou, who came from Cyprus, was the last lady to swing in England. She strangled her daughter-in-law and then set fire to her, for which she was hanged in December. The British felt that the fire was just a "torch" overdone.

They also felt that the charming Mrs. Ellis, who hanged down her boy friend for throwing her over, more or less knew what she was about since she performed the classic Freudian laboratory act. She tucked a pistol-gun in her bandage, went looking for poor Mr. David Blakey, drilled him dead-handed her cat to a well and said: "Thanks."

WELL, MANNED. The English are not much for hanging ladies, but the feeling was that you couldn't read a whole lot of accidental homicide into this one. The Brits are so rightfully well-mannered that it always comes as a shock to me to read that to announce his usual duty they include in I suppose representation is the answer.

I note that a death sentence was passed on a creature named Norman Green, who admitted the preverse killing of two boys in an attempt on the life of a third.

Another pervert, Kenneth

Deadlier Than The Male?

Hindes, appealed a 10-year sentence for rape of a minor and the bleak quite properly listened, and then changed the sentence, he called Hindes "a deadly menace" and calmly handed him the lead chords.

Harrowing Week  
Now we saw a good lead in that "Frederick Cross greeted the death sentence like an old friend in the countryside, but I don't think we had better go into that. The people are doing enough damage without any help from harrowers.

All told it has been a fairly harrowing week. There are some radioactive butterflies loose in the air. I think we have done better so far than the people are doing enough damage without any help from harrowers.

The Conformist  
How is it that the American, once he has attained his majority, appears to us as the perfect conformist? It is, perhaps, because he has exhausted during his childhood and adolescence practically all his discipline and anarchy, so that he has no difficulties later in life in integrating himself into a collective society, which he himself fully accepts, and it may be borne in mind that during the period of life on which the European exerts no influence, being considered still in his swaddling clothes, the young American makes a considerable impression on a crowd dominated by democracy and youth—Andre Sieffried in "America at Mid-Century."