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How To Break A Law Without Trying

IN SUNNY South Carolina, some rain is always falling into the lives of visiting Tar Heels.
Time when a North Carolinian who strayed south of the border was denounced as a danyankee simply because of the Old North State was down-right nonchalant about joining the secessionist movement in 1861.

In fact, the vacation-bound Tar Heel who buys a pint of perfectly legal, tax-paid whiskey from his favorite Charlotte ABC store, packs it with his swim suit and heads for the South Carolina beaches is liable to be arrested the moment he sets foot—or wheel—across the state line.

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It is a little like the usual small triumph and daydreams some people have about finding a bundle of unneeded small bills on the sidewalk. But South Carolina officials, seeking a tax bonanza, may wind up with nothing more than a few border incidents to its credit.

The whole purpose of the Palmetto dragnet is to boost the state's sagging liquor store revenue by making it unpleasant to re-visit in North Carolina and drink it in South Carolina.

We fear that South Carolina is carrying its famous states' right philosophy a bit far. In fact, we have the particularly uncomfortable feeling that our neighbor is attempting to resurrect the musty old Articles of Confederation from history's waste basket.

Back in the darkest days of the republic, when the A. of C. were in effect, Congress lacked the power to regulate commerce among the several states.

As a result, the states set up tariff barriers against each other, throwing commercial relations of the union into chaos.

The U. S. constitution fixed all that—and we thought it did until South Carolina slapped on the whiskey ban. Call it what you like, but it looks like a 100-per cent, bottle-in-hand interstate trade barrier to us.

A few more days of this nonsense and the ghosts of Madison, Washington and Hamilton will be bombing Columbia with history books.

Mr. Benson And His Bait Of Crow

WHEN eaten in public view, the savory dish of political crow should be seasoned with good humor and good grace.

Agriculture Secretary Benson should remember that the next time he has to crawl on a decision. When Benson finally faced up to the fat crow of the Wolf-Ladepinsky security case last week, he ate peevishly and left the skeleton on the table.

An apology is the least the secretary owes the land reform specialist he labeled as a security risk last December. After all, the Foreign Operations Administration snapped up the "risk" with alacrity and gave him a sensitive post-overseas. Thus for six months the man who was a "risk" to one branch of the administration was a valued servant to another.

By admitting he was wrong, Mr. Benson has cleared the record. He should now clear the air with an apology.

The secretary's appointment of a four-man policy group to guard him against future violations of the law brings to mind his earlier appointment of a protocol officer to make certain he keeps appointments with foreign dignitaries such as Burma's Prime Minister U. Nu.

Perhaps the appointees will be helpful, but they cannot substitute for courage and courtesy on the part of Mr. Benson.

Viewed as part of a larger pattern, however, the secretary's action was the latest of numerous signs that the security sidshow is striking its tents, and a sense of sanity is at last replacing the hysteria that has so long shrouded the problem of internal security.

The Justice Department decision to stop trying to convict Owen Lattimore of perjury on shadow charges such as that he at one time followed the Communist line.

The comment of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals that the substantive list of the attorney general con-

the surpluses are outrageously large and that the administration is not getting rid of them so the farmers can get busy and raise more surpluses which the government will have to take over and get rid of so the farmers can raise more surplus so the government . . . and so on.

This, of course, carries the fascinating agricultural numbers game one step further—in which the government, if taxpayers would not only commit itself to pay fixed prices for what the farmer produced but to pass it on somehow, absorbing whatever additional loss was entailed in that transaction.

It is, to say the least, a self-defeating scheme.

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Exposure of injustices of the present security system by former GOP Sen. Harry Cain.

All these incidents seem to be currents in a new tide of responsibility flowing through the country. They are a far cry from the not very distant days when Justice was using the liar Harvey

Democrat as a paid witness when McCarthy and Jenner held the spotlight with attacks on the loyalty of Gen. Marshall, when suspicion was cast on the churches as breeding grounds of communism, when faked photographs were offered as evidence, when the entire Democratic Party was branded with suspicion of disloyalty.

We doubt if this renewed sense of fair play can be attributed to any new-found virtue in Washington. More likely, it lies in official recognition that the public is tired of the side-show and is capable of throwing tomatoes at those who continue to throw Red labels and mud at innocent people.

But the tide is flowing and it brings hope of a judicious, calm approach that will insure both the rights of the citizen and the safety of the nation.

That is what the country needs. One is worthless without the other. We must have both.

SOME TALL TENNESSEE CLAIMS

THE WASHINGTON POST AND TIMES HERALD, keen observer of the current scene in Washington, should keep better posted on geography.

In a recent news story out of Richmond, Va., the paper published the information that the Blue Ridge Parkway "extends from the Skyline Drive in Virginia to the Great Smokies of Tennessee."

We are perfectly willing for Tennessee to have what rightfully belongs to her. Daughter of North Carolina though she is, she has a tendency to do some wide and tall claiming.

She claims Davy Crockett as a native. The fact is he was born a Tar Heel.

She claims the Great Smokies, admitting, grudgingly perhaps, that North Carolina has half of the national park area as a sort of background.

Farm Surpluses: Treadmill To Nowhere

SMELLING the political air this week, Sen. Kerr Scott decided it was time to give his farm belt supporters a good, old-fashioned fireworks display.

It is obvious," said he, "that the Eisenhower administration is perfectly content in letting surpluses continue to pile up and seeing farmers take less and less for what they grow."

Here we go again with the familiar seven-and-six of farm belt politics. Here is a politician telling the farmers that

the surpluses are outrageously large and that the administration is not getting rid of them so the farmers can get busy and raise more surpluses which the government will have to take over and get rid of so the farmers can raise more surplus so the government . . . and so on.

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Actually, the Parkway extends from the Skyline Drive in the Shenandoah National Park in Virginia and runs south through Virginia into Western North Carolina. Incomplete though it is, its terminus, on paper, is just below Smoky-mount on the North Carolina side of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

It does not touch Tennessee soil.

'Yes, We'll Be There, Rain And Shine'



People's Platform

Court, Like Lincoln, Trampled Customs

Myrtle Beach, S. C. Editors, The News:

I HAVE just read a somewhat mixed up letter by a man named Wladyslaw Kizczewski. It is seldom that a person not of southern breeding and blood can appreciate the bond that does exist between the Negroes and the whites of the Southland. He writes that it is very regrettable that the Yankee carpetbagger Supreme Court again followed the course of the Great Emancipator, Abe Lincoln (who actually was a very decent backwoods lawyer) and decided to do as Lincoln did, tamely all customs and usage of the whites and Negroes. For as the sun rises and sets, pressure to bring about the Supreme Court edict could result in but one thing—trouble and bloodshed. Lincoln never intended, fed and generally directed by the whites. There is no crime among them.

Then the Great Emancipator and his pals grabbed the lands of the white planter and with one stroke to purchase divided them among the Negroes. This today we find large areas of south Carolina divided into small and too large to starve on and too small to make any money.

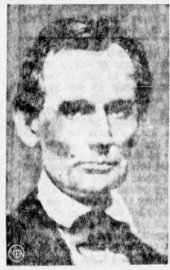
Now we weathered even this injustice which could have been settled amicably with some common sense. Next came the so-called behemoth Supreme Court headed by a man who has always played political expediency and not necessarily the needs of the situation. He saw the situation out in his own state of California. There came the Justice and the Chief Justice. God knows the record of assimilation of the Mexican population throughout the West is nothing to boast about.

The writer knows the American Negro intimately and I have a high regard for most of the race, but many of these people are less than 200 years removed from the most savage. It is useless to expect their conduct to be that of the white man, who falls from grace himself with great regularity. For my money, I had no grief.

However, when a man laughs at southerners and our customs it would be better for him to study the subject more closely. We have Negroes here in South Carolina who live so far from civilization that they speak Gullah or Creole talk, and who look and live in an entirely different environment from the whites. Concurrently with this situation I can show you Negroes on Hilton Head Island and similar places who are prosperous, have their own law-abiding, good schools and who outnumber the small white population 100 to 1. They are happy and they are doing OK. Many go out into the states and work or go to schools and come back here to spend their earnings. There is no crime among them.

Let the Yankees and the do-gooders and the half-baked socialists of Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to say nothing of our nation's capital, Washington, change their own concepts of freedom and treat the Negroes and the Puerto Ricans better. Let them prove they are free from dangerous ideas. Then I will believe in their stories but until I do know this has been false and hot air.

—DR. WALDO H. JONES



Will Sophisticates Set The Example?

Charlotte Editors, The News:

ARE WE North Carolinians for or against segregation? I, personally, am not separate but equal, separate but equal social activities. I have no hatred in my heart toward any race, but I would not have a child of mine to mix our white race with the Japanese, or

the Chink, or any race for I believe as Abraham did, Genesis 3:15.

I know that the white and black have already cried a great number of times, which are legal rights. I know that thousands of white American soldiers married top girls and need, or race, which goes to show me that by throwing two races of people together that they will mix, and especially if they are young.

Now to the people who believe in intermarriage. If you believe it is right and the thing to do, someone must show the faith. Start with them. If they will share their home, rent their rooms and a part of their colored people, I know they are sincere in what they say.

Of course they will say, Oh, No!

Well, then, is their home better than to share their schoolrooms, their school cafeterias, their swimming pools. What would be the difference in sharing your playground at home? What would be the difference in seeing a driver of a motor together? If they dance together at the June-seen prom, why not dance together at all public gatherings where there are dances?

Now, if we, the ignorant class of people that believe in segregation, could have some of our intellectual, educated, broad-minded, sophisticated white brothers set the example for us by practicing what they preach, that would enable the ignorant people that are fighting integration to see the light if there is any.

How do we know that anything is right or wrong? The same way that we know there is a God, by the spirit of God. Cor. 6:19. I don't know or not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you which you see of God? And ye are not your own.

For ye are bought with a price. Therefore glorify God, in your body and in your spirit which are God's.

The majority of people that I have talked to hope that the schools won't be mixed, but what are they doing about it? I hope I won't starve, so what am I going to do about that? Only one answer, get up and go to work for what we want, regardless of what it is.

—E. ADAMS

Quote, Unquote

Times are semi-tough in Germany. Two masked men in red bows and arrows in a bid for — but escaped on a motorcycle. Memphis Press-Scimitar.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON The First Boston Corp. had all whose men were planted inside the Budget Bureau when the Dixon-Vates project was connected, is an outfit which might well be given a careful overview by the Senate Anti-Monopoly Committee. Its operations affect not merely Dixon-Vates but the manner in which certain bankers have put key men in government positions.

The First Boston is not located in Boston, and it is not the start of New England firm the name indicates. On the contrary it is the J. P. Morgan of Wall Street today. J. P. Morgan is now headed by the Roosevelt legislation that followed the depression from engaging in stock and bond speculation, and a more conservative bank whose members are worn over current inflation.

Big Underwriter Meanwhile, the First Boston Corp. has become what J. P. Morgan once was—the biggest underwriter of utility companies in the U.S.A. It is also bitterly

Secret Role Of Banks In Administration

anti-TVA and bitterly anti-public power. His close ties with the White House through Sidney Weinberg, chairman of the giant Wall Street firm of Goldman-Sachs and a member of Ike's selling cabinet, also through Gen. Robert Cutler of the First National Bank of Boston, parent of the First Boston Corp. until recently, Cutler was a member of the White House staff.

It also has very close ties with the Treasury through Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey. One of its directors, Arthur A. Van Burskirk, is a director of Secretary Humphrey's Pittsburg Consolidated Coal Co., biggest coal company in the world. Incidentally, Humphrey has never realized that he sold his stock in the company to a far-flung company.

More Friends George D. Wrentham, chairman of First Boston, is also close to Harold Stassen and Eugene Hale, head of the World Bank. Hale sent him on a tour of India to make a report on its investment possibilities, while Adolph Wenzell, the man

who was planted inside the Budget Bureau to help in concealing the Dixon-Vates deal, has twice gone to work for the World Bank.

Likewise, Elaso, the engineering subsidiary connected with the Dixon-Vates deal, has been headed by Harold Stassen, who was head of foreign aid, for various utility projects abroad.

How close First Boston is to the Eisenhower administration is illustrated by the manner in which its chairman, George W. Elaso, recently turned round an important Air Force contract—merely by coming to Washington and having a conversation with Secretary Humphrey.

Giant Press The Kaiser Aluminum Corporation has a contract with the Air Force to build and operate a giant aluminum press at Hallock, Md., near Baltimore. It was an important contract.

But secret as it is, the Air Force had Talbot proposed taking the contract away from Kaiser and giving it to the

Reds Pretty Up Kremlin; Draw Flocks Of Tourists

By STEWART ALSOP

THIS place is check for MOSCOW prizes, big and small. Consider a sampling of the small surprises. The wallpaper in the hotel room turns out, on close inspection, not to be wallpaper at all. The elaborate pattern is painted on.

You can buy a bottle of a sweet and horrible drink known as "Krem Cola." In dual tribute, presumably, to Coca Cola and the Kremlin.

A good many men here, as soon as they begin to go bald, take heroic measures. They shave their heads bone clean.

The Kremlin cars have a special built-in boom, like the crowing of a rooster with laryngitis, to warn lesser citizens out of the way.

ROADSIDE ADS The Russians go in heavily for roadside advertising, in favor of toothpaste, peace, vodka, kindling and ice cream sodas, and so on. The results would not impress Messrs. Batten, Barton, Durstine, and Osborne. The commercials are snapped up, almost regardless of the ading machine, even in the stores.

In the free market, for example, peasants do a brisk trade in knives remarkably like the not too distant past, preserved with fly-in-amber fidelity.

AN EXAMPLE Take one example. This reporter has just lunched in one of Moscow's two or three most expensive restaurants (all restaurants are expensive, but this one is hideously expensive). The restaurant looks precisely as it must have looked fifty years ago, when the reporter's mother visited Moscow as a young girl, and no doubt also decorously in the same place.

The green and gilt ceiling, the frescoes meant to deceive the eye, the vast chandeliers, the heavy figured table silver, the immense false second empire standard lamps supported by marble caryatids—nothing can have changed. Nothing, that is, except the food, the prices, and the guests, mostly slowly forming along the sidewalks, obviously late for an appointment.

Yet, in an odd and paradoxical way, the Kremlin is another surprise. Americans are accustomed to visualize the Kremlin as



VOROSHILOV Keeps His Hair

a collection of ugly, toothlike edifices, cold, sinister, and forbidding. Perhaps this mental image was fairly accurate the days when it was state policy to keep the Kremlin and its famous occupants aloof and mysterious. But a campaign has been under way for some time to popularize and demystify the Kremlin, and the image is accurate no longer.

NEW PAINT The elegant Czarist palace, including the small eighteenth century palace where Stalin used to live, have been painted a bright butter-yellow, with white trim, and the roofs are a handsome green. Now the Kremlin is pretty—that is the only word for it. At the same time, instead of remaining mysterious behind its handsome high walls, the Kremlin has become a tourist attraction—and one of Europe's most rewarding.

Ivan the Terrible's coronation throne, the imperial emerald considerably larger than hen's eggs—such things are worth the inevitable case of museum feet. So are the gawking crowds of "progressive delegates" and the collective farmers peering round the really big surprises.

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Water Resources Report Hoover's Last Political Will

By DORIS FLEESON

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The only living former Republican President handed down what is, in effect, his last political will and testament as chairman of the commission on organization of the executive branch of the government. The commission has given its last report, an exceptionally controversial one on water resources—and is now officially out of business.

It is the second Hoover Commission. The first one was authorized to suggest economies and efficient methods in government. It was bipartisan and non-controversial and about 70 percent of its recommendations were adopted. The second was empowered, in the flush of Republican triumph in 1952, to suggest policy changes and to recommend what Hoover would do.

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Quiet Trip

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