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States Rights And Political Galahads

FOR decades now political galahads have been riding off to Washington to slay the dragon of federal bureaucracy and bring home the supposedly stolen treasures of state rights.

than the governors themselves. All of them are prisoners of their own constituencies, and the difference in their political actions generally reflects the difference in the economic and social goals of those constituencies.

MR. EISENHOWER offered no sure-fire formula with his proposal for a federal-state commission to work out a way to shift responsibilities and tax sources back to the states.

"Never, under our constitutional system could the national government have systemically taken state authority without the neglect, acquiescence, or unthinking cooperation of the states themselves."

"The founding fathers foresaw and attempted to forestall such a contingency. They reserved to the people, and they reserved to the states, all power not specifically bestowed upon the national government."

"But, like nature, people and their governments are intolerant of vacuums. Every state failure to meet a pressing public need has created the opportunity, developed the excuse and fed the temptation for the national government to poach on the state's preserves."

IN A GROWING, independent society, hope for full restoration of the vigor of the states does seem illusory.

But an effort to slow or stop the growth of big government is not only desirable but necessary. The governors should accept the President's challenge, and study his proposal carefully.

State rights will never be reclaimed by oratory.

IT WILL never happen. Not that way. In the first place, there isn't any. In the second place, there is more smoke than fire in most state demands for return of their rights.

State budgets for a number of years have been increasing more rapidly percentage-wise than the federal budget.

When President Eisenhower challenged U.S. governors this week to join him in a revival of state rights the applause was something less than deafening.

There was, in fact, a good bit of peevishness. Some governors dismissed the idea as impossible. Others pointedly remarked on the President's advocacy of the civil rights and aid-to-education bills now before Congress.

But there is no reason to believe the President was any less sincere

NEW YORK (AP)—The Warren Commission's opinion of the majority has tried to set down certain limits on the rights and powers of congressional investigating committees. We must, I think, describe the opinion in this leading article as the limitations are stated in general terms, and no one can know how these will in the future apply specifically to concrete cases.

However, we have in the Watkins decision a powerful assertion of a principle which will influence the conduct of committees, the attitude of witnesses, the actions of the court, and the general posture of public opinion.

Those who are opposed to the decision must say that they do not think that a witness should be able to appeal from a congressional committee to the courts. This is, in substance, what Mr. Justice Clark, the lone dissenter, seems to think.

On the broad constitutional issue, Justice Clark holds that it is a "trespass upon the fundamental American principle of separation of powers" for the courts to

By WALTER LIPPMANN

concern themselves with individual abuse and unfairness. But it truly is an American principle that the separation of powers is absolute, so absolute that a committee are not carried on for the account for the lawfulness of what it does? Surely, the American principle is that Congress is not a sovereign body, accountable only to itself, but that it is under the law of the Constitution as interpreted by the courts and as it may be amended by the people.

OWN TERMS The ultimate issue raised by the Watkins case is not constitutional. It is, it is, whether in order to combat the Communist movement, which would if it could destroy the American government and the American social order, it is necessary to encourage or to permit congressional committees to proceed outside the Constitution.

There being no legal way to suppress such activities as propaganda, infiltration, and fellow-traveling, Congress with the support of public opinion, has created committees which are designed among other things, to suppress by intimidation what

are not, strictly speaking, against the law and could not be prosecuted in a court. These investigations are not carried on for the purpose of informing Congress how to make new laws. Quite the contrary, it is evident that laws prohibiting these activities would be in open conflict with the Constitution.

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"Boy, Am I Burning Up!"

Some U. S. Allies Cannot Stand Up To Be Counted

PARIS (AP)—The Greek-Turkish aid bill and the Marshall Plan announced America's intention to halt the Soviet advance in Europe. In the Korean War, the United States assumed the responsibility of holding the line in the Far East.

of the Eisenhower Doctrine, the American commitment is regarded as solid and final at home. Even after only half a year as a permanent, unchangeable commitment, one ought to be very hesitant in judging home opinion. Yet there has been nothing in reports from home to suggest general awareness that we have now taken another step comparable in moral magnitude to the Marshall Plan or the response to the Korean ag-

gression. This alarming lack of awareness of an enormous new American commitment strikes this reporter as rather worrying. It is all the more worrying because one ought to be very hesitant in judging home opinion. Yet there has been nothing in reports from home to suggest general awareness that we have now taken another step comparable in moral magnitude to the Marshall Plan or the response to the Korean ag-

ern interests in Arab lands. And because of the West's strategic and economic dependence on the area, the end result will be a fatal weakening of the Western alliance which is the true Soviet objective.

But this, at most always be remembered, is not at all the way the Arabs would see the problem. All Arabs are nationalists first and anti-Communists second if at all. For instance, Nasser has been denouncing anti-Communist King Hussein of Jordan as a tool of imperialism, because King Hussein's courage frustrated Nasser's grab for Jordan. But although he desperately needs American aid, King Hussein cannot take American aid with the usual strings attached to it. In his own way, he is just as much a nationalist as Nasser. But the customary strings on our aid would destroy Hussein's standing as a free patriot.

'And Here You Have An Excellent View Of Antiquity'



A First-Table Seat For Mecklenburg

WHEN it comes to sharing political honors, Tar Heel Democrats too often reserve a special place for Mecklenburg—the second table.

Thus Gov. Hodges' appointment of Linn D. Garibaldi as chairman of the new State Prisons Commission was doubly welcome. It gives Mecklenburg its first top berth in the Hodges hierarchy since Ben Douglas resigned as director of the Department of Correction and Development. More important, it places a gifted executive and public-spirited citizen at the helm of a vitally important state agency which has as yet to try its wings.

The independent prisons department over which the prisons commission will preside is a new and too-long-delayed experiment for North Carolina. The prospect that it will succeed in introducing needed reforms and modern penal techniques in Tar Heel prisons is considerably brightened by the appointment of Mr. Garibaldi.

As vice chairman of the old State Prisons Advisory Council, he will be able to draw on a large fund of experience in shaping policy for the new department. That experience was reflected in his announcement that he will ask Gov. Hodges to continue Col. William P. Bailey, a capable administrator and wise humanitarian, as the executive head of state prisons.

Considering the strong support Mecklenburg Democrats have given the governor, he has not chosen top officials from their ranks too often. He has, however, chosen well.

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A Salute To The Derby Champions

A "NEIGHBOR" boy" was again. That seems to us the top of the news from Charlotte's 12th annual post-war Soxbox Derby.

Tony Hampton of Kings Mountain ended something of a tradition when he flashed down Hawthorne Lane East to victory. Several previous winners have come from neighboring towns and even from neighboring states. The success of the derby, like the success of the city, depends in large measure on the surrounding trade area.

trade yesterday. He contributed a champion's skill, energy and determination, and Charlotte provided a championship, Mr. Garibaldi.

The best thing about the derby, however, is that there are no losers. Every boy who participated has earned confidence and experience in competition that he can put to later use. In building their racers they also learned, if they didn't know already, that much of the joy of life comes from the labor of the hands.

Our heartfelt congratulations to the winner and the "losers."

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch

OF LADIES, MEN AND BISCUITS

THE SOUTH could get pretty well in a recent Gallup poll in which northerners were asked to give their unexpurgated opinions of southerners and the South. For every Yankee who said southern women "go around barefooted," "put on airs," or are "too damned lazy" there were several who felt that Dixie ladies are "real nice and kind, not bossy" or are "round, firm and fully packed."

True, three or four northerners don't think southern girls are better looking than northern ones. As a 64-year-old Indiana farmer put it, "I never saw too many prize peaches in the South." Another observation calculated to raise hackles on southern necks is the effect that a southern woman "is pretty up to 16, then she gets fat." On the other hand she "is not as stuck up as northern women."

When it comes to those southern men, some northerners seem to think of them as modern versions of Rhet Butler in "Gone With the Wind," while a smaller number classify them as "lecherous, the lecherous old post in Tobacco Road." In the former category would be those who consider us Dixie gents to be "more gallant" or "very socially, well-mannered and well-bred," and who say we "know more about taking care of a woman. But these favorable judgments must be

placed opposite the assumption in some northern quarters that they were liked by the Potomac and the Ohio is, in all probability a "tobacco-chewer," a "big wind-bag," a fellow who "drinks too much" or is "kind of stupid."

Southern cooking came off well in the poll (nearly four out of five like it), although there are those who feel it to be "too rich" or "too greasy," and other uncomplimentary opinions were "I don't go for blackeyed peas and that kind of stuff" or "I'm not crazy about grits." Southern fried chicken and hot biscuits were mentioned most often by the Yanks whose eyes glazed at the thought of the southern cuisine. Virginia "ham what am" was probably somewhere near the top, but it isn't specifically mentioned in the Gallup announcement.

The southern accent also is popular in Yankee circles. It appears, since it was liked by two out of three of those questioned. Whether it is the accent as butchered and profaned on TV and radio, or the accent "as she is spoke" down here—a very different thing—we don't know. Anyway, it appears from this sampling by Dr. Gallup that our northern friends are not about to fire off any atomic warheads, preparatory to another invasion of Dixie. They seem to be lapsidally in favor of our ladies, our men, our accent and our biscuits. What more can we ask?

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commission on Government Security has now recommended that a newsman who publishes secret data shall be fined for five years and fined \$5,000. Yet last winter when this writer voluntarily asked the Defense Department which portions of a guided missile memo could or could not be published without risk to the nation, the document was confiscated.

The incident helped to touch off the current court-martial of Col. Nickerson at Huntsville, Ala., a very fine officer whom I had never met and who was not the source of the secret memo. This is why my junior partner, Jack Anderson, has been called to Huntsville to testify.

The incident also illustrates how a newsman is between the devil and the deep blue sea. If he doesn't consult the Pentagon, he may under the new Ike Commission rules, go to jail. If he does consult the Pentagon, his information is confiscated and a possible source of that information court-martialed.

defense of the nation which appears to be the object of a battle by big business. The public has a right to know, for instance, when Secretary Wilson's former company, General Motors, together with Douglas Aircraft and Bell Telephone want to control guided missile production through the Air Force, while Chrysler rival of GM and Minneapolis-Honeywell favor the Army's side.

Against Production

With the possibility that airplanes may fade out as weapons in favor of guided missiles, the company that controls guided missiles will dominate defense production in the future. This is something that should not be a military secret.

According to Colonel Nickerson, in his secret memo: "The aircraft industry, and particularly the Douglas Aircraft Co., openly oppose the development of any missile by a government agency. Each officials of the Douglas Company have stated that Douglas is paying particular attention to the possibility of killing off the operation at Huntsville, Ala."

of Defense Wilson sided with Douglas Aircraft, the Air Force, and his own former company to rule that the Army at Huntsville must quit producing the medium range ballistic missile. This put Chrysler and Minneapolis-Honeywell, plus the Army, out of virtually all missile work and concentrated it with the Air Force and friends Douglas, A. C. Sparling Division of General Motors, and Bell Telephone. Deputy Secretary of Defense Donald Galt is a former official of a Bell Telephone subsidiary.

Copy Of Memo

After the original copy of the Nickerson memo was confiscated by the Pentagon, a second copy was obtained from the Pentagon. This second copy illustrates some of the things the public has a right to know about, there follow some of Colonel Nickerson's conclusions: "The Wilson memorandum (banning the Army from intermediate ballistic

People's Platform

Graham's Strength Is Given By God

Charlotte (AP)—The Secretary of the Wilson memorandum (banning the Army from intermediate ballistic missile production) is a broad denial to the Army of essential tools for modern warfare. The Army must be kept modern by application of modern technology to weapons. This is particularly important because of the numerical inferiority of the U. S. Army to the Soviet Army.

Today many are lost and on the wrong road, and following the

crowd. I will never forget my mother's advice that if you can't stay in good company, stay by yourself. And I am sure if Billy Graham were preaching for you, he wouldn't last long. You have to have strength from God to go out and preach as he does.

Money won't buy a way to Heaven. But you can be saved and converted and be ready if God calls. For when you are called from this world you don't take anything with you. All you carry is what you have done for others.

"The Secretary of the U. S. Air Force has recently recommended in writing the discontinuance of the IRBM No. 2 (Jupiter) program at Huntsville, Alabama. The present Secretary of the U. S. Air Force, Mr. Donald Quarles, is one of the leading contenders for Secretary of Defense. Since the memo was written, Quarles has become deputy Secretary of Defense.