

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

THE PLATFORM AND SEGREGATION

What the Democratic Convention did about the problem of segregation in the public schools is not merely of party but of national interest. For here is as explosive and divisive an internal problem as the country has had to deal with in this century. At Chicago the political leaders of the South conferred and negotiated with the political leaders from the Northern States, many of whom depend for election on the vote of Negroes in the big cities.

The question was whether these leaders could find a common ground, a substantial common ground and not merely weasel words, on which—though they differ—they are not irreconcilably divided. If the Democrats, who are a national party in all sections of the country, have answered the question suc-

cessfully the country will have reason to hope that a dangerous sectional crisis has been avoided.

The discussion has enabled us to see what in this argument words like "extreme" and "moderate" really mean. The two poles, the two extreme positions, are, on the one hand, a policy of federal enforcement, and on the other hand a policy of forcible defiance and nullification. Either policy would certainly have split the Convention irreconcilably.

Once the extremes of enforcement and of forcible nullification were put aside, a great decision had in fact been made. The decision is that the problem of segregation in the public schools is to be dealt with not on the plane of force but of persuasion. This decision, freely and openly negotiated and agreed to by the powerful political leaders from all sections of the country, is an event of national importance. The Republican convention cannot negotiate such an agreement because the political leaders of the South are not represented in

the Republican party. The Democrats have a legitimate right to claim that they have made a big contribution to the internal unity of the country.

The crucial question of how to work for desegregation was a difficult one to answer in a few words for a party platform. For the answer cannot be the same answer in Vermont and Mississippi. It cannot be the same answer in every school district in the same State, nor even, in practice though not in theory, in all the neighborhoods of a city like New York. Where desegregation is a really difficult question as, to speak plainly, in co-educational schools for teenagers in mixed neighborhoods, persuasion must not only be slower but it may well require radical changes in school policy, say in the policy of co-education, and big financial contributions from the State or Federal Government to see to it that the educational level is not reduced.

Considerations of this kind cannot be spelled out in a party platform, and in the last analysis the responsible leaders from the various sections must know that they will have to depend upon the character and the general convictions of the candidate, that the policy of persuasion will be what he, if elected, will make it mean.

It is no accident that Gov. Stevenson, who has so much political strength in the South, is also the candidate of Sen. Humphrey and of Sen. Lehman and of Mrs. Roosevelt, who is surely the oldest and best friend of the Negro people. Support as wide as that has not come to him because he has some slick formula which means one thing to the South and another to the North.

It comes from the knowledge of the responsible leaders that he means to solve the problem without tearing the country to pieces, and that to this complex and explosive problem he brings imagination and insight and deep knowledge and an old-fashioned sincerity.

TRUMAN AS POLITICIAN

Insofar as there is anything mysterious about Mr. Truman at the Chicago convention, it is because we think of him as a former President of the United States, who stands in a high place, and who has reached an age where he is himself no longer ambitious for power.

The fact of the matter is that the image of the ex-President doesn't fit Mr. Truman. He has come to Chicago to seize control of the machinery of the Democratic party and to make himself the top political boss. He lost his control of the party when Stevenson was nominated in

Hurricane Betsy Heads Out to Sea

Washington—(AP)—Hurricane Betsy swept farther out to sea today, diminishing its threat to the New England coast.

The Weather Bureau in its 6 a.m. (EDT), advisory said the once-powerful hurricane was picking up speed but steadily losing force.

The bureau said Betsy packed winds clocked at 85 miles an hour near its center—a decrease of 20 miles an hour since early this morning.

The Washington Weather Bureau placed the center of the storm at 6 a.m. (EDT), about 320 miles east of Norfolk, Va., traveling a north-northeasterly course.

The bureau said Betsy was sweeping more and more toward the northeast at 23 miles an hour. The hurricane was expected to continue its present course at the same or slightly greater speeds for the next 12 hours. Then it is expected to speed up.

Weathermen said if Betsy continues in its present direction it is not expected to threaten the New England states with either high winds or heavy rains.

However, the bureau warned that Betsy still packs a dangerous punch. Ships were warned to stay clear of the hurricane's path.

1952, and what is going on now is a bold and ruthless attempt to recover that control.

Mr. Truman himself warned us some little time before the convention that he was not an elder statesman, a role which he regards with contempt, but a practical politician. Nobody quite believed him. There is an aura which clings to men who have been President of the United States. None of us can ever ignore it, and Mr. Truman's remarks were taken to be more evidence of his modesty, his homespun, folksy, whimsical and charming earthiness.

His words were in fact literally true. Forget that he has been President of the United States. Forget that he has had every honor that his party can bestow upon him. Forget that he is 72 years old. What remains is the normal professional politician who would rather control the party machinery, though he loses the election, than win the election under a candidate who will deprive him of his control of the party machinery.

In this role, that of a political boss fighting for the control of his party, Mr. Truman's behavior in Chicago is standard practice and quite normal. His main objective has not been to nominate Harriman, or to show the Democrats how to win the election. His main objective has been to stop and to destroy Stevenson.

Why? Because Stevenson is at the head of a new generation of Democratic leaders, of the young governors and the young legislators, who are now taking over the Democratic party. The nomination of Stevenson will mark the end of Truman's power as distinguished from his influence, in the affairs of the Democratic party.

The argument that he has used against Stevenson is that he does not think Stevenson can win against Eisenhower. This is the most deadly argument that can be used in a political convention. In 1952 it was the argument that destroyed Taft in the contest with Eisenhower.

But to be deadly, it must be used on behalf of a candidate, such as Eisenhower in 1952, who is unquestionably stronger than his rival. Otherwise it is a mere device, and that is what it is when used by Truman against Stevenson in behalf of Harriman. For while it may be very doubtful whether anyone can defeat Eisenhower, there is no objective evidence of any kind to indicate that Harriman is as strong a national candidate as is Stevenson. Indeed there is every reason to believe that Harriman would divide the regular Democrats and do nothing to win back, much to repel, the Democrats who voted for Eisenhower.

The outstanding fact of the Harriman candidacy is that it has no life of its own, has never been tested outside of New York, and depends upon the political exert. When a professional politician like Mr. Truman backs a weak candidacy, which has never been put to any popular test, it is a sure sign that he is more interested in who controls the party than he is in who wins the election.

AT THIS writing there is good reason to think that Mr. Truman has failed and that the control of the Democratic party will pass to the new generation under Stevenson's leadership. Both American parties are coalitions, and in the Democratic party the coalition of the new generation is being hammered out in the discussions, ostensibly about the platform, but really about how the political leaders of the new South, with its industrial expansion, are to live and work with the political leaders of the North, with its mounting urbanization. (C) 1956, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.

Friday, August 17, 1956

MEDFORD (OREGON) MAIL TRIBUNE—FIVE

Thornton Rules on Bridge Authorization
Salem—(AP)—Attorney General Robert Y. Thornton said yesterday that the State Highway Commission is authorized to construct interstate bridges and to enter into contracts or agreements with domestic or foreign political subdivisions for that purpose.

The opinion was requested by State Rep. Orval Eaton, Clatsop county, in connection with a proposed bridge across the Columbia river at Astoria.

Dead line Sunday. Classified is at noon Saturday, 10 a.m. Monday for Monday; other days 5:30 previous day.

Going to KANSAS CITY

RIDE THE ONLY THRU TRAIN

Union Pacific's *Streamliner*
PORTLAND ROSE

Also direct service to Boise, Denver, Salt Lake and St. Louis.
Fast, Luxurious, Dependable Service.
Leaves Portland 9:30 p.m. Daily

UNION PACIFIC

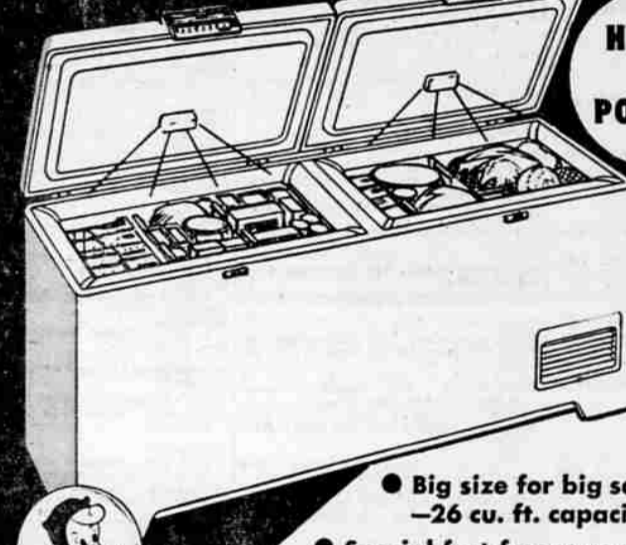
For information and reservations
Call CA 1901 7-7771

Hotpoint Hotpoint Hotpoint

BIG Freezer News!

GIANT SIZE!
GIANT VALUE!

Hotpoint SUPER-COLD FOOD FREEZER



HOLDS 914 POUNDS

AS LITTLE AS 83¢ A DAY!

- Big size for big savings —26 cu. ft. capacity
- Special fast-freeze compartment
- Rustproof all-aluminum liner
- Sliding baskets simplify storage
- 5-Year Protection Plan on Freezer and Food

Model EK-261

SAVE \$100.

12 Cu. Ft. Model EW12 UPRIGHT FREEZER Was \$399.95 \$299.95	17½ Cu. Ft. Model EK172 CHEST TYPE Was \$499.95 \$399.95
--	---

● EASY PAYMENT PLAN
● 5 YR. PROTECTION PLAN ON FREEZER AND FOOD

City Appliance, Inc.

"Jackson County's Exclusive Hotpoint Dealer"

127 North Central Ave. ● MEDFORD, OREGON ● Phone 3-5306
137 East Main Street ● ASHLAND, OREGON ● Phone 9-5831

OPEN WEDNESDAY EVENINGS 'TIL 9 P.M.

Hotpoint Hotpoint Hotpoint

Everybody's NOMINEE

PACKER'S SUPPLIES

GLOVES

- STRING 30c Pair — Doz. \$3.39
- BLUE CUFF 36c Pair — Doz. \$3.89
- RUBBER LATEX Pair 49c
- TURN CUFF Pair 39c — Fabric Lined Pair 89c
- ELASTIC WRIST BAND 49c
- ADHESIVE TAPE, cloth back, 1 in. x 10 yds. 45c

YOUR BEST BUYS IN SCHOOL SUPPLIES

ZIPPER BINDERS

Fax Free Binder .98
Leather \$1.49

Many Others in Quality and Price to THE VERY BEST ● 2-Inch Rings ● Reinforced Double Gusset ● Heavily Armored Edge ● Reinforced Over the Back ● Inside Pockets—In fact all the best features of a Fine Binder.

\$4.95

25c PENCIL TABLET 19c
25c FILLER PAPERS 3 for 49c

SCHOOL LUNCH PAIL \$2.19

PENCIL SHARPENER \$1.59

LEAD PENCILS 3 for 5c; Doz. 19c

Salt Water Taffy
TAFFY
1 lb. 49c
ORANGE SLICES
2 lbs. 49c
GUM DROPS
2 lbs. 49c

Revlon Futurama Lipstick
From \$1.75

\$1.25 NOXEMA Medicated Skin Cream 79c
\$1.00 WOODBURY LANOLIN LOTION 50c
\$1.00 HAND CREAM Woodbury—Lanolin Rich 50c
\$1.75 SHAMPOO HUDNUT—Enriched Cream \$1.10
65¢ WILDROOT CREAM-OIL Tube 33c
98¢ ETIQUETTE CREAM DEODORANT 49c
\$1.00 WOODBURY DRY SKIN CREAM 69c
\$1.50 KING'S MEN SHAVE LOTION \$1.00
98¢ PEPSODENT Ammoniated Tooth Powder 79c
\$1.00 KOLYNOS Fluoride Tooth Paste 69c

MENNEN'S SKIN BRACER Large \$1.00

FREE \$1.00 SHAMPOO

PALMOLIVE RAPID SHAVE Out-shaves them all 79c

EVERSHARP-SCHICK INJECTOR RAZOR 98c

ADD FEDERAL EXCISE TAX ON TAXABLE MERCHANDISE FREE DELIVERY IN MEDFORD

WESTERN THRIFT

Rx PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS

MEDFORD'S ORIGINAL PRICE CUTTERS

30 N. CENTRAL DIAL 3-5371

OPEN WEEK DAYS 8:30 TO 9:00 - SUNDAYS 9 TO 5

200 ASPIRIN USP 5 Grain 29c
Pint RUBBING ALCOHOL 29c
5 lb. EPSOM SALTS 39c
1 oz. TINCTURE of IODINE 19c
2 oz. CASTOR OIL 25c
1000 SACCHARIN 1/4 Gr. 59c

for ECONOMY

PORT-O-AIRE

ANEFRI A-P-C
For MISERIES of HAY FEVER
Antihistamine plus 24 tablets

REG. 89¢ 49¢
GET ACQUAINTED OFFER!

69c Children's Size, 24's (Limit 2) 39c

EVAPORATIVE AIR-COOLER

- 3 Gallon Capacity
- Pump Re-circulates water over large chemically treated pads.
- Squirrel cage blower
- Can be used with or without water.

List Price \$39.95
\$34.50

FRUIT SAVER 79c
VITAMIN "C" Enough for 133 Pounds 89c
ALUM 2 OZ. 12c
OIL of GLOVES 25c
OIL of CINNAMON 25c
SODIUM BENZOATE 1 oz. 25c
12's FREEZER Bags, Boxes Closures 79c

MIDGET FLASH BULBS dox. 79c ● PHS dox. 98c

YOUR CHOICE Film Developing and Printing

FAST TOP QUALITY LOCAL SERVICE In by 10:00—Out by 4:30 Regular Prices

1½ DAY SERVICE Standard 8-Exposure Roll CONTACT OR JUMBO **39¢**

New BOBBI with "Casual Curlets"

gives a longer-lasting pin-curl wave

"Casual Curlets" of pretty pink plastic are 7 ways better than metal pins! Faster, easier, shaped for comfort, grip tight, can't slip, can't discolor your hair, leave no crimp marks. New breeze-fresh, petal pink lotion... pleasanter to use. No separate neutralizer. No resetting. Only BOBBI makes a pin-curl permanent so easy!

\$2.00 PLUS TAX



AT THIS writing there is good reason to think that Mr. Truman has failed and that the control of the Democratic party will pass to the new generation under Stevenson's leadership. Both American parties are coalitions, and in the Democratic party the coalition of the new generation is being hammered out in the discussions, ostensibly about the platform, but really about how the political leaders of the new South, with its industrial expansion, are to live and work with the political leaders of the North, with its mounting urbanization. (C) 1956, New York Herald Tribune, Inc.