

Herald and News

Editorial Page

When Luck Runs Out

Now and then a nation surfeited with news of automobile fatalities hears of a traffic mishap with real shock value. The question is whether the driving public learns from it.

Such an event was the multiple crash of 17 vehicles—14 of them trucks—on the New Jersey turnpike, a major toll artery with a generally good safety record.

In that frightening disaster six truck drivers were killed and a number of other persons hospitalized with injuries.

What is the lesson in this for all motorists?

Basically it is simple. Most drivers do not allow a proper margin of safety as they move about on streets and highways.

The New Jersey accident occurred in thick nighttime fog. Only 45 minutes earlier, police had turned on electric signs reducing the speed limit from a normal 60 miles an hour to 35.

The crash was a typical chain reaction, one truck or car piling after another into the tangled mass. Some vehicles were buried two or three deep, suggesting speeds above the prescribed maximum may have been observed. It takes a lot of impact to put one car atop another.

Fog obviously should dictate extreme caution. But so should "normal" conditions on today's modern express routes.

On most of these, the whole heavy flow of traffic moves at swift pace. Few drivers can see very far ahead, and not many try. Few

maintain adequate distance between their car and those ahead and behind. Everybody trusts to luck that nothing will happen.

This isn't good enough, and the proof is in the chain reaction mishaps, worst of which was the California affair involving 200 cars.

But there is more to it than keeping sensible distance and trying to judge the traffic situation far ahead.

Just as serious a failing, and very common, is chronic inattention on the part of drivers. Recently, on a high-speed road, a woman going 50 in heavy traffic turned her head for several seconds to kiss her baby on the nose. If she had crashed in those critical seconds, the report would have said "the car went out of control."

Worse still is failure to control the vehicle effectively. The business of driving with one arm out of the window, of keeping no more than a wrist or a couple of fingers on the wheel, should stop for good and all. If observed by police, it should carry automatic penalty as reckless driving.

The people who don't attend to the road, who don't control their cars, or who drive when they are either drunk or in an overwrought emotional state, are the villains in the accident picture.

They make thousands of mistakes at the wheel every day. Luck gets them by much of the time, so they get a false sense of security. But when luck runs out, they have no margin.

Is The Family Obsolete?

Get 100 or more psychiatrists, social workers and teachers in one room to discuss the delinquency of teen-agers and out comes a sordid picture of male prostitution, syphilis, violence, robbery and homosexuality. That's what just happened at a conference of professional workers with youth.

Naturally each has a raft of case histories to relate and the impact of collected experiences can be shocking. It doesn't mean that young people these days are going to the dogs. Quite possibly it could mean that we are investigating the problems of youth as never before and what was concealed in former generations is now being brought into the light of day.

Nevertheless, the situation is serious and the conferees were right to be deeply concerned. They said the lack of co-ordination among youth agencies, rivalry among professional workers and the lack of treatment

centers hamper rehabilitation of rebellious youngsters. This kind of analysis is good and may lead to constructive effort. But to suggest, as does Charles Prigmore, consultant for the New York Council on Social Work Education, that the modern family has failed to prove itself and may be obsolete, smacks of giving up the sponge.

Not the family but old values like independence and discipline have become obsolete. It's not fashionable today to speak in such terms. Youth needs vocational guidance and job opportunity in a complicated society. They also need toughmindedness — willingness to face harsh facts without flinching, refusal to whimper when the going gets difficult, absence of self-pity, the ardors and heroisms of work. Let's start rescuing these values from obsolescence.

Then perhaps, we may not be so filled with doubts about the structure of the family as an institution.



HOLMES ALEXANDER . . .

Thoughts On A Journey

By HOLMES ALEXANDER
WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Kennedy got little or no heckling on his trip to Germany, Ireland, Britain and Italy, and no overt stiff-arming by the heads of these governments—ergo, the journey, while a commendable effort by an earnest statesman, tells us nothing we did not know.

Paradoxically, it is from the stormy and strife-marked visits by national leaders to foreign lands that we learn our lessons. Poor Nixon, who was mobbed in Venezuela, came home wiser than he did from Poland, where he was virtually worshipped. Poor Ike showed us more from his rejection in Japan than from his adulation in other parts of the Far East. Khrushchev, jolting in the Spirit of Camp David, was a falsification, whereas Big K poundings with his shoes at the United Nations and bawling insults at the bustled-up Summit Meeting of Paris was honestly instructive.

The curiosity seekers are always with us, and they turned out in their millions to see and hear the handsome and eloquent President. But I was with Vice President Johnson during his tumultuous welcome to Bonn and Berlin in the summer of 1961. The time was far more dramatic than now. We had suffered a great failure that April at the Bay of Pigs. The Russians in East Berlin were just in the process of building the Wall and were threatening to take the whole city. Johnson then had the same supporting cast as Mr. Kennedy did last month in Berlin, principally the heroic Lucius Clay and the popular Willy Brandt. Johnson rode the same adulation circuit as Mr. Kennedy did through the blubbery mobs of Hitler's one-time capital. Like Mr. Ken-

nedy, Johnson gave Berliners the same assurances of total American protection and received superlative compliments and applause. Yet, within a fortnight, Johnson's visit might have been a stone dropped into a pool. The ripples died. The object of impact disappeared.

Some say that the President should not have gone. My opinion is that it makes little difference whether he went or stayed; except that the trip was expensive and exhausting, not just in money and physical strength, but in the fluctuating currency of prestige. It is not likely that JFK can return to these countries and draw the same attention to himself and his programs when something is really at stake.

One would surmise that the central purpose of this European campaign was to overthrow the political domination of De Gaulle, who is now cock of the European poultry pen. But the place to have defied De Gaulle would have been in France. Mr. Kennedy tried to do it from West Germany by flattering Adenauer and by trading jibes of "isolationism" with the great Frenchman.

Mr. Kennedy, perhaps because he sensed a campaign air about this trip, cut loose quite a bit of extravagant and contradictory rhetoric. No one would be sure from these speeches and statements whether we are conciliatory or defiant toward Communism, whether Gaullism or Marxism is the worst menace, whether we regard it as more important to share nuclear weapons with the Allies or abolish nuclear weapons by dealing with Moscow, whether American troops are welcome to stay in Europe or whether Europe is on the point of inviting us to get out.

Still, it's probable that Mr. Kennedy did no real harm. In that, he is far ahead of President Wilson, who botched the works at Paris; President Roosevelt, who lost our shirt for us at Yalta; President Truman, who sort of got to like amiable "Old Joe" at Potsdam, and President Eisenhower, who lost a grinning match to Khrushchev and Bulganin at Geneva.

Like a lot of baseball teams, our Presidents don't do much winning on the road.

Almanac

By United Press International
Today is Monday, July 8, the 190th day of 1963 with 176 to follow.

The moon is approaching the last quarter.

The morning stars are Venus, Jupiter and Saturn.

The evening star is Mars.

On this day in history:

In 1776, the Declaration of Independence was read publicly for the first time in Philadelphia.

In 1822, the English poet Percy Bysshe Shelley drowned in the Gulf of Spezia, Italy, when his boat capsized.

In 1890, William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska made his famous "Cross of Gold" speech in Chicago.

In 1951, the city of Paris celebrated the 2,000th anniversary of its founding.



IN WASHINGTON . . .

Are We Really Anti-Red

By RALPH de TOLEDANO
For many years, it has been a platitude of American politics that the people of this country were anti-Communist. This argument was used to prove that any talk of Red infiltration in the government, the schools, the churches, and the mass media was the lunacy of right-wing extremists.

That it was bad logic never seemed to bother those who propounded the argument. Nor did it occur to the critics of anti-Communism that whatever the sentiment of thee and me, there could be considerable infiltration that we did not know about. It also ignored the contingent position that the government and the mass media could be non-Communist without being anti-Communist.

Recent developments have raised a new issue. Are some of the non-Communists in America pushing their "non-ness" to the point where it becomes non-subversive pro-Communism? I believe they are—and that we have reached a crisis-point. Look the board over carefully.

Item, The U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington has ruled that the American-Soviet Friendship Council, cited by the Attorney General as a Communist front, is not a Communist-action group. In direct contradiction of the Supreme Court ruling that every member of the Communist

Party is, by that token, a Soviet agent, the court rules that the council cannot be forced to register because, after all, we do not know whether its officers are under Communist discipline.

Item, Sen. Thomas Dodd, a liberal in economic matters but a hard-core anti-Communist in foreign policy, has been marked for extinction by the bright boys of the Kennedy Administration. In his home state of Connecticut, "independents" and left-wing Democrats are planning to run one of their own in order to defeat Senator Dodd in his 1964 bid for reelection — and Democratic National Chairman John Bailey, also of Connecticut, is reported to be among those applauding the loudest. Splitting the vote by running two Democratic candidates will guarantee victory for the Republicans, but if the GOP has any sense, it will give Senator Dodd the Connecticut senatorial nomination. The Senator, who is vice chairman of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, is violently hated by some left-wingers because they want no further inquiries into Communist activity here.

Item, The State Department said not a mumbling word about the big wet kiss which the United Nations has given the murderous Kadar regime of Hungary. Kadar's bully boys have had their prerogatives and their seat in the United Nations restored, even though they are clearly in contempt of the UN. The U.S. also

sends its aid to Poland and tries to dangle it in front of the other captive nations. But the U.S. team on the International Labor Organization is determined to throw out South Africa. Obviously, it is wrong for the South Africans to discriminate against Negroes, but perfectly all right for the Hungarian government to slaughter anti-Communists.

Item, One of New York's largest bookstores still tries to keep anti-Communist books off the shelf. I know. It has happened to my books before—and is happening today to my Greatest Plot in History. Unkind to J. Robert Oppenheimer, you know.

Item, As a protest against the Berlin Wall, NATO attempted to keep East German scientists out of the U.S. They were invited here to attend a conference. But when SANE, the group which protests all our nuclear testing, appealed to the State Department, our diplomats overruled NATO and allowed the Red scientists to enter the U.S.

Item, As previously noted in this space, the AFL-CIO's political arm, COPE, is subsidizing something called Group Research, Inc. (GRI) calls itself non-profit and may be getting tax exemption—meaning that the tab is for you! Group Research devotes itself to preparing dossiers and black lists of those who take up the cudgels against the Communists. They haven't yet put AFL-CIO President George Meany on the list.

Item, The State Department stood calmly by while the Central Congolese government broke its pledges to Katanga President Moise Tshombe and divided his province—thereby cutting his political throat. The same State Department twined not a muscle when pro-Communists were given important executive positions in the Central government.

Item, A press blackout that don't try to check it because it will be censored has been suggested by the Administration on all anti-Castro speeches by members of the House and Senate. So far, the Congressional Record has not been censored. (It would require an amendment to the Constitution for the Administration to be able to pull this off.) But the press, according to Sen. Barry Goldwater, has been told to play down news harmful to the Castro Communist regime.



By SYDNEY J. HARRIS

I was talking with a man not long ago, who turned out to be a John Birch, and his conversation struck a reminiscent note that I could not recall until afterwards.

Suddenly I remembered — he reminded me of the occasional Communists I used to run into during the 1940s. In fact, he was the perfect "mirror image" of the Communist zealot.

It was not merely that all his arguments were the Communist line turned inside out; it was also that his attitudes and reactions were the same as theirs, only "right-handed" instead of "left-handed."

He had what every used to call "a plaster for every sore." His conversation was made up of a vast supply of clichés and labels and stereotypes to cover all situations. There was no doubt, no modifications, no qualifications, no admitting that problems are difficult and good men may not agree.

Like the Communists, his world was divided into black and white, the "loyal Americans" and the "traitors," conscious or unconscious. He would yield not an inch, for he possessed the absolute gospel truth. Those who could not see it were fools or dupes or rogues.

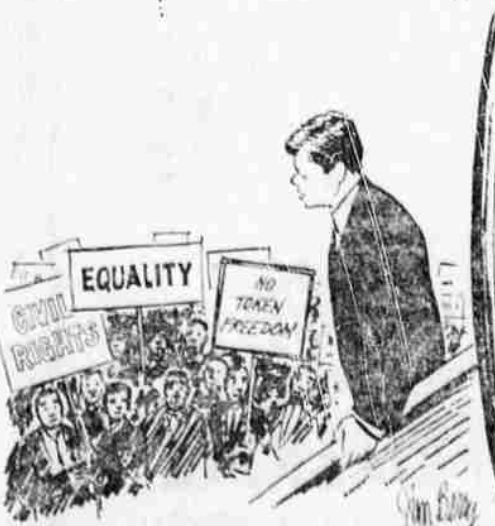
It is an interesting psychological fact that zealots on opposite sides of questions are more alike than they are different, they differ in abstract principles, but their motivations and attitudes are quite similar. Fascism and Communism are ugly twins.

for they share the same deformation of the human spirit, only cursed in opposite directions.

And it is no accident that the official title of the Nazi party was "National Socialist" — for Hitler was shrewd enough to appeal to both extremes of fanatical thought in Germany, to those who believed in "Germany Over All," and to those who wanted a collectivist society on a national level.

STRICTLY PERSONAL

BERRY'S WORLD



"Aren't you even going to ask me about the trip?"



WASHINGTON NOTEBOOK . . .

Population Control Really Quite Simple

By THE WASHINGTON STAFF
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
WASHINGTON (NEA) — New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's chief political aide, George Hinman, holds forth in the pastel-tinted, thick-carpeted offices of the Rockefeller brothers in New York's RCA building.

The other day William Prendergast, research director of the Republican National Committee, came to call on Hinman but forgot which floor he was on. He asked the lobby information man:

"Can you tell me where I might find George Hinman?"

The information clerk quickly thumbed through his list but he couldn't find the name. Puzzled, he asked Prendergast:

"What is he, the plumber?"

When Prendergast laughed and mentioned the magic name "Rockefeller," the clerk picked up the telephone, got the unlabeled floor, and muttered sheepishly:

"Fifty-sixth floor, sir."

Richard Gardner, deputy assistant secretary of state for International Organization Affairs, was speaking before a joint meeting of the International Council of Women and the National Council of Women of the U.S. on "Population explosion."

Gardner related how at a recent United Nations conference "Outer Space" and "Population Explosion" were listed together on the same program.

"The connection, of course, is obvious," observed Gardner. "There's really no population problem since you can always export the excess people to other planets."

"This is called," he said "simply curing overpopulation through artificial dissemination."

Public information specialists of the Department of Defense—harassed by accusations of bad handling of the news—have adopted a phrase from Homer, "After the event, even a fool is wise."

Finance Chairman Richard Maguire gave the Democratic National Committee meeting in Washington the shortest and least revealing report ever made on how much money the party had or did not have in its treasury. "It's like my wife's cookie

jar," said the red-faced Maguire. "No matter how many cookies she puts in, it soon gets empty." None of the committeemen were impolite enough to ask the chairman to translate that into numbers of dollars on hand or in debt. The general understanding was that the party is in the black—thanks to President Kennedy's \$1,000-a-ticket dinner and gala. But when a political party has money in the bank, it doesn't boast about it. The act is to put on a poor face—to beg for more.

Sen. Kenneth Keating of New York received a letter from a senior citizen of Buffalo in support of Health Care for the Aged. The old gent gave his theory on why the bill didn't pass last year. He said it was due to the fact that the young people of today don't have enough respect for their elders. Then he concluded: "It seems that the whippersnappers in Washington today respect old age only when it's bottled."

After the Senate approved a resolution designating Sept. 17 as a legal holiday to be known as Constitution Day, Sen. Karl E. Mundt, R-S.D., observed:

"The way the Supreme Court has been going, one wonders if the holiday will be 'in memoriam to' or 'in honor of' the Constitution."

U.S. Chamber of Commerce national headquarters in Washington is going to run up a flag and march around the flagpole at 7:12 p.m. July 9 in observance of "D" for Deliverance — Day. At that precise moment, according to chamber statisticians, 93 percent of the calendar year 1963 will have passed.

Up to that moment corporations that pay 32 percent of their net profits in income taxes will have been working for the government. From 7:13 p.m. on through Dec. 31 they will be working for themselves.

"I hope our economists have better things to do most of the time than figure out things like this," says chamber President Edwin P. Neelan, Wilmington, Del., banker. "But I also hope the House Ways and Means Committee will cut taxes and move D-Day back a little closer to New Year's Day in 1964."



WASHINGTON REPORT . . .

U.S. Travel Service Wasting Our Money

By FULTON LEWIS JR.
To Congressman John Rooney, Brooklyn Democrat, goes much deserved credit for saving John Q. Public more than \$100 million.

Rooney heads a subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations that annually reviews the budget requests of the Federal judiciary and the Departments of Justice, Commerce and State. His tireless efforts this year led to cuts of \$308 million in those budgets. The assured agencies and bureaus will get \$1.8 billion instead of the \$2.1 billion they asked for.

No item is too small to escape Rooney's eye. Take the matter of \$4,200,000 asked by Commerce Secretary Luther Hodges for the U.S. Travel Service (USTS). Investigation by Rooney uncovered the following tidbits about the USTS, set up to encourage travel in this country by foreign tourists.

1. The USTS signed a \$50,000 lease and spent an additional \$50,000 to open an office in Tokyo at the same time Japan was cracking down on foreign travel.

2. The Pauls office spent \$46,200 of its annual \$53,000 budget in the last two days of fiscal 1962 in an obvious maneuver to keep from turning back unused funds to the U.S. Treasury.

3. Purchasing agents for the service contracted to buy 24 uniforms for overseas courier personnel at a cost of \$2,018. One week earlier, the service had agreed to buy 48 uniforms at \$2,724.

4. USTS officials published, at a cost of \$35,000, 50 copies of a service manual (half of them with gold-stamped covers) which was so "obvious and elementary" that it was not even read by those for whom it was prepared.

5. Almost \$15,000 was spent for the design of insignia that had no relationship to the service.

6. A sum of \$192,000 was paid by USTS to a single interior decorator, who recommended such things as \$18-a-yard carpeting.

7. Service officials hired without competitive bidding a public relations adviser. One of his qualifications seems to be that he thought up the idea of a federal travel service several years ago.

8. Washington officials bought 200 pairs of fancy cufflinks at \$10

apiece for gifts to visiting VIPs. After an intensive investigation, Rooney called Commerce Secretary Luther Hodges for an explanation. The onetime North Carolina governor could throw little light on the situation until he mused: "The sad part of government is that you really don't know what is going on most of the time."

Rooney then saw his subcommittee cut \$1.6 million from the USTS budget request of \$4.2 million. The reduction was approved by the full committee and then by the House.

Acting on recommendations by the Committee on Appropriations, headed by the venerable Rep. Clarence Cannon of Missouri, the House has chopped \$3.4 billion from the Administration's budget. And this is on but nine money bills.

The Communist Party's chief journalist is crying poor mouth once again. James E. Jackson, editor of the party's official organ, The Worker, has dispatched to comrades across the country a mimeographed letter begging for funds.

Jackson claims the paper needs \$80,000 over and above regular income within the next two months if it is to survive. Security officials of the U.S. Government are confident that the money will be found. Party fat cats have bankrolled The Worker for many years and will continue to do so. Funds can be expected from Moscow, for the Communist Party USA is actively supporting the USSR in its ideological dispute with Red China.

U.S. Party cars would consider it a psychological disaster if The Worker, now published twice weekly, should go under.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q — How many secretaries of state have become presidents?
A — Six. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren, and James Buchanan.

Q — Who was the first U.S. woman governor?
A — Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming—1925.