THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1963

A Chance to Be Heard

"If we want peace in this world, then we must pray more, and not less."

That was the comment this week of Republican Frank J. Becker, congressman from New York's Nassau County on Long Island, as he took the first step to clear a resolution in the House of Representatives calling for a constitutional Amendment on the matter of prayers in public schools.

"I am a firm believer in Almighty God. I am a firm believer in the power of prayer," Congressman Becker said. If the congressman is successful in getting the pro-posed amendment out of Congress, it will go to each of the 50 state legislatures.

"This will give the people in the various states an opportunity to make their feelings known through their state legislators," he said.

If successful, the drive would need the help "of people

from all over the country," he said.

It is not too early to start. Let your congressman and legislator know how you feel about it.

The Latest 'Sport'

Motorists in the area have a new game which raises havoc with city streets, according to members of the city's traffic and lighting department.

Latest "sport" apparently is to criss-cross the freshly painted lane stripes on streets behind the paint crews, smearing the pavement amply with white or yellow paint as the case may be.

Distribution of the rubber cones apparently adds an element of challenge to the weaving autos.

Officials pointed out this week that driving over freshly painted lines is a violation of the California Vehicle

Opinions of Others

Code. The practice is one we could well do without.

Youth is "slowing down," a high school principal is quoted as saying. You wouldn't think so to see the way some boys and girls round corners in the family automobile. -Leesburg (Fla.) Commercial.

It should require but a moment's thought to realize that no other nation is so well-fed as ours, with such a va-riety of foods, or so completely protected by its growers, food processors and government against food contamination from any source, even from misrepresentation in grading and measurement.—Corydon (Ind.) Republican.

Was it Patrick Henry who said: "Give me liberty or give me death" or did he say: "Taxation without represen-tation is tyranny?" We cannot say, but we do know that under the present setup we pay taxes unto death and our liberties are slowly being taken away from us, and our representation is, at time, doubtful.-Afton (Okla.) American.

A Bookman's Notebook-

We Can't Wait!



ROYCE BRIER

Legal Remedies Sought Where Moral Laws Rule

The President is searching for legal remedies for the "kind of incidents we have in Birmingham," he revealed re-

But it may be doubted if legal resort alone can pre-vent Birmingham-type "inci-dents," because they are root-ed in a racial bias which coned in a racial bias which con-tinues to exist in a "people of laws," as the President de-scribed our system. This bias is akin to what we feel for an enemy (German? Japanese? Union? Confederate?) in war-fare, and had a good example of it in the case of the sus-pended school children of Birmingham. Here legal rem-edy ended the suspension, but it hardly solved the problem it hardly solved the problem which begot the suspension.

Consider the sequence of events. There children

marched in the Birmingham demonstrations against segre-gated stores and restaurents, which reached a precarious truce in an agreement be-tween white and Negro lead-

A Washington publicist insisted these demonstrations were illegal at the time they occurred, because they vio-lated a Birmingham "no pa-rade" ordinance. This was rade" ordinance. This was also the technical position of the school trustees, who sus-pended or expelled over a thousand children.

The trustees were promptly hailed into Federal Court, halled into Federal Court, and an appeals judge as promptly voided the suspension, saying they were "based on illegal arrests, known at the time of the order of suspension to be illegal." This ruling was made May 22, and the trustees were compelled to rescind the suspensions.

But the Washington publicist contends the suspensions were legal when made. The suspensions were made public May 20. The Supreme Court on this day held certain segregation laws increasing segregation laws inoperable. But its decision was not technically in effect when the suspension order was annual control of the suspension or the suspension of the nounced.

nounced.

Unhappily, the sequence and such technicalities, are not the crux of the Birmingham situation, particularly as regards the suspension of the Nagra children.

Negro children.
These suspensions were one weapon among many be-

James Dorais

ing employed by the rulers of Birmingham in an effort to head off further demonstrations. They were intimi-datory, not against the chil-dren, many of whom would not understand their purpose, but against their parents.

The suspensions were not ordered because the trustees believed the children were engaging in illegal activity, but because they were Ne-groes. It would teach every-body a lesson, and the chil-dren of course appeared dren, of course, appeared powerless to resist the disci-pline. It turned out they were

not so powerless. not so powerless.

Perhaps you saw, on television, the white girl in a Jackson lunchroom pouring catsup on the head of an unresisting Negro. It is this manic bias, and the willingmost to ever it in received. ness to exert it in race con-flict, which is the real diffi-culty, and it must be cured by something other than law.

Quote

Too much of our theater is the work of some sharpie with a meter who has de-termined what will make the audience laugh. — Herbert Blau, co-director of San Fran-cisco's Actor's Workshop.

If the original colonists If the original colonists thought taxes without representation were bad, they should se them with representation. — Terence James, San Rafael.

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Some Random Ideas Found Here and There in Nation

spots which will plague the Kennedys from now on out will be not only Moscow, Havana and Peiping . . . but Phoenix, Arizona; Albany New York, and Detroit, Mich.

• The Eisenhower and Ken-nedy administrations had plenty of time since the 1954 Supreme Court decision to support orderly integration. They did not do enough. Now, as a result of violent demon-strations, President Kennedy is ordering an end to racial discrimination on all federally financed projects in the nation.

Ordering, in the face of in-timidation by the NAACP, which organized the riots and demonstrations, is a bad pre-cedent for the President to

Intimidation is wrong and intimidation is wrong and will never solve the problem in the end. But for government to accept intimidation from majorities or minorities as a prerequisite to action is to approve the rule of the mob for the rule of orderly procedure. procedure.

• The illusion of disarmament! We see and hear it across the nation from the "peace-marchers" around the White house . . . from pulpits . . . from well-meaning Americans who advocate that the U.S. disarm first to show the way to disarmament. way to disarmament.

If it were not dangerous, it

would be just ridiculous. None of these uninformed unreal-istic spokesmen ever tells us what might have happened in Cuba, Berlin, the Congo, Laos, India, Iraq, Formosa, Korea, if the U.S. were disarmed first.

• It isn't the per cent, but

the scent that worries the na-tion on the TFX \$6.5 billion controversial contract. Is a large defense contract a political plum, or is it dis-pensed in the most efficient

Here's a situation which I personally covered in Scran-ton, Pennsylvania, in the 1962

ton, Pennsylvania, in the 1962 political campaign.
When President Kennedy was campaigning there last fall in favor of Governor Dilworth (who was defeated by Mr. Scranton), the President said: "Military contract awards to Pennsylvania for 1962 were 50 per cent higher than they were in 1960 under President Eisenhower... and this is the kind of product of the property of the provided of the property of the property of the provided of the provided of the property of the provided of the provide and this is the kind of pro-gress and collaboration which Dick Dilworth can continue as

governor."

We get the message!

What makes communism

What makes communism and Castroism exportable to South America is . . . hunger, hunger, and more hunger
 The world's largest lottery is the administration's economic proposals to the nation. The percentage is worse than Las Vegas slot machines.

• A lot of our citizens have been sold the idea that as the workload increases in govern-ment, more people have to be

This sounds reasonable . . . and should work both ways

creases the government workforce should be reduced ... or is it?

For instance, 30 years ago there were about 7 million farms in the U.S. and the department of agriculture administered their need with some 32,000 employes and a budget of \$173 million.

Today there are about 3.6 million U. S. farms . . but the department of agriculture employes have increased to 122,000 and a budget of \$8.4

Washington economic dreamers are beginning to learn that you cannot command growth . . . you can't just sloganize an economy to a higher gross national product.

National growth has to be fertilized . . . creating a soil in which the plant grows naturally, because it can't help doing so.
You first have to remove

the weeds of hostility to business profits . . . then reduce discriminatory business and earning taxes . . . then up-hold incentives for humans to give their best.

brought America the greatest standard of living in the world. Any idea contrary to his would destroy it.

• Under the "Welfare State" programs, such as social security, it is possible for a lot of people to get something for nothing. And they are now collecting it for nothing. For nothing, that is, if their definition of "nothing" is broad enough to ignore self-respect, integrity, honests and consideration for the sweat, work and property of others.

work and property of others... as well as their own Thildren and grandchildren who are going to have to pay their bill.

The "Welfare State" idea. as now pursued far beyond its original premise of help-ing the indigent, is the most flagrant political fraud in modern history.

· The late Pope John XXIII rose from a lowly peasant boy to become the spiritual leader of the Catholic world. Khrushchev also rose from peasantry to head the com-munist world.

Our Man Hoppe

A High Flying Space Project

SOMEWHERE OVER UTAH-Greetings Comrade President, from inner space. I look forward to embracing you, John Fitzgerald, when I descend to stand once more on the soil of our great Washington, D.C. Please shave.

As I sit here strapped to the seat of my Boeing jet

airliner (tourist class), I am filled with pride at the goal I have set for me: to meet the new Soviet challenge and rendezvous high above the earth with a true American

Already, Comrade President, I have made my first historic attempt as she passed close to my position. And while it is still too early to announce success, I have high hopes. For she has opened communications with me in these epic words which will be remembered by posterity:

"Coffee, tea or milk?"

SOMEWHERE OVER NEBRASKA—I am proud to report, Comrade John Fitzgerald, that our mission—is proceeding according to plans. I, a true American man, have her under constant observation. And I say with patriotic pride that she is a typical American woman. About 36-24-36, I would estimate. And her trim tan uniform is not alien to her beauty.

SOMEWHERE OVER DUBUQUE—We are in sporadic communication, Comrade President on technical matters. "Please fasten your seat belt, sir," she has advised me.....

And: Lower your tray, please sir." I can only say at this point that I will do my humble best for the greater glory of the Republic of the United States.

SOMEWHERE OVER KALAMAZOO-I have asked Comrade President, if I may call her "Valaya."

She replied that this would be unwise, primarily be-cause her name is "Miss Heggensworth, sir." I wish to report that, undaunted, I made four more tentative passes at Miss Heggensworth. Unfortunately, I have now exceeded my capacity for coffee, tea or milk

SOMEWHERE OVER TOLEDO-My blood pressure, pulse and respiration have risen alarmingly. It was on the 24th pass. Miss Heggensworth advised me to "stop blocking the aisle." I was not, Comrade President, blocking the aisle. I was leaving sufficient room for her to squeeze by. Barely. You will notice, too, that she has stopped calling

SOMEWHERE OVER WHEELING-I regret to report, Comrade John Fitzgerald, that despite my heroic efforts we are still miles apart. There is a grave error in her attimy calculations. I feel must impress her on the crucial importance of meeting this new Soviet challenge. The outcome of the entire cold war, I will warn her, rests solely on her. And me. Together,

DESCENDING INTO WASHINGTON-I must advise you. Comrade President, not to meet me on my landing as planned. We have failed in our mission. Allow me to repert her last message before she broke off communications: "What are you, some kind of Nut?"

But I feel that from my failure, Comrade President, we have learned much of value. For Miss Heggensworth also advised me that true American men have ben attempting to rendezvous high above the earth with true American women in uniforms for years and years. Or, as she put it in her own words: "There's always one of you on every flight, Mac."

So I have confidence, Comrade President: This is one field where we've got the Russians beat all hollow.

Morning Report:

Abe Mellinkoff is on vacation.

Abe Mellinkoff

Quenton Reynolds Pens Account of His Career

In a journalistic spirit, Quentin Reynolds has chosen to title his autobiography "By Quentin Reynolds." This is a long, anecdotal account of a Brooklyn boy's rise to fame and for-tune in the popular writing

Reyonlds covered Big Sports during the prohibition era. He abandoned race horses and rhumba dancers when he was catapulted into the international arena, chiefly as a widely-ranging report-er for Collier's. During the early 1940s he became one of the most flamboyant and avidly read of the war correspondents.

Reynolds' saga is of a New

York genre that might be de-scribed as Stork Club style Club style fire, probably the least sinis

MAR.

20-26-30-3 54-69-75

9-10-18-27 44-71-82-89

GEMINI
MAY 22
JUNE 22
D 1- 6-45-44
D 51-70-76
CANCER
JUNE 22
JUNE 22
JUNE 22
D JULY 23

033-38-43-49 65-77-81-90 VIIGO AUG 24 SEPT. 22

of writing - something less than the prose of John O'Hara; something more than, say, the scribblings of Dorothy Kilgallen. His cast of characters is the season's largest and most diverse: it includes Sinclair Lewis, Stalin and Edward R. Murrow, the latter a character witness during Reynolds' legal struggles against his onetime sports-writing colleague Westbrook

The book's most satsfying section is a blow-by-blow account of Reynolds' libel suit against Pegler and the Hearst organization. Pegler's preposterous fabrications included the allegation that Reynolds was cowardly under wartime fire, probably the least sing.

4- 5- 7-14 7-24-31

12-47-56-58 51-63-85-86 SAGITTARIUS NOV. 23 DEC. 22

50-55-59-62 72-78-83-88

CAPRICORN EC. 23 ANI 20

13-25-35-41 4-67-84-87

AQUARIUS

11-19-21-28 32-37-52

PISCES FEB 20)

STAR GAZER***

Good (A) Adverse

William Hogan

ter charge. Reynolds won the suit and damages of \$175,900, as thousands cheered.

as thousands cheered.

Reynolds' account of his wartime marriage to the actress Virginia Peine typifies, I think, his essential Broadway approach to life and journalism, and also suggests the atmosphere of this book:

"Our wedding narty at the

mosphere of this book:
"Our wedding party at the
Ritz Tower was quite a gala,
attended by the whole Collier's gang, Toots Shor, Sherman Billingsley, Jack Dempsey, Averell and Marie Harriman, half the sports writers
in town, several Navy and
Army figures, and many of
Ginny's Broadway and Hollywood friends."

The famous Quentin Rey-nolds libel suit against Westbrook Pegler, which Reynolds won because reason and Louis Nizer were on his side, appears in a more detached verison in an excellent, if de-pressing, biographical study, "Pegler: Angry Man of the Press.

The author is Oliver Pilat, himself a New York journal-ist, who unmercifully dissects the former sport writer who became the most prejudiced and cynical columnist and commentator of our times. Pegler never bothered how many Marquis of Queensbury rules he fractured as he applied his obvious brilliance to becoming the champion of the American lunatic fringe and right-wing cases.

and right-wing causes.

This is a thoughtful and frightening account of a journalistic phenomenon who is long past his prime as an in-fluence. Pegler is now reduced to writing for a far-right publication edited by Robert Welch, president of the John Birch Society. 'Green Card' Immigrant

Could Replace Braceros Who will provide the hard few American workers can ters the U. S. under an imfound, unemployment or California's specialty crops - tomatoes, melons,

now that Congress has killed the Bracero program?
Termination of Public Law 78, which authorized employment of Mexican farm workers in the United States for temporary periods, raises the serious question of whether California farms devoted to

strawberries, lettuce and the

the growing of specialty crops will have to be diverted to cotton, grain and other to cotton, grain and other crops in surplus supply. If California is to continue to be an important source of vegetable production for the U.S. consumers, someone will have to come up soon with an answer to the problem of who will replace the Braceros during the peak harvest pee during the peak harvest periods.

Organized labor, which pushed hard for Congressional action to terminate the agreement with Mexico, has been strangely silent. The reason, obviously, is that very

no unemployment, who willing to undertake this hard, seasonal work. An Assembly bill to put the

An Assembly bill to put the state in the farm worker re-cruitment business has been given the "interim commit-tee study" kiss of death. Ap-parently the plan was con-sidered to costly to be of any practical benefit practical benefit.

The State Department of Employment is relaxing child labor rules to encourage high school boys to take to the fields to harvest crops. But neids to harvest crops. But under the relaxed restric-tion, they could work only six hours a day, every other day. On alternate days, apparently, the berries would be picked by the birds.

The most likely replace-ment for the Bregge in the

ment for the Bracero is the "green card" Mexican immi-

A green card man — so-called because of the color of his alien registration card — is a Mexican national who en-

migrant visa. Unlike the Bra cero, who had a contract for a specified period of employ-ment had to return when the contract expired, the green worker need only be armed with an offer of employment Once here, he does not have to return. Unlike the Bra-

cero, he may bring his wife and family, and become a per-panent resident.

Last year, some 54,952 green cards were issued by U.S. immigration authorities to Mexican nationals. It is es-timated that the great ma. timated that the great ma-jority of them remained in this country, mostly in Cali-

There is no U.S. quota on mmigrants from Mexico. With the death of the Bracero program, an enormous in-crease in green card immigrants can be expected. At the end of the harvest season, most of them will drift to the large cities to compete with U.S. workers for industrial