WEDNESDAY 5. 6.11.64

## NEW ORLEANS

## Civil Rights Czar May Be Created

WASHINGTON-President Nixon is planning to appoint a civil rights czar to coordinate all such activities of the federal government.

He has found the departments charged with enforcing the civil rights laws-Justice, Labor, Transportation, Health, Edu-

cation and Welfare, Housing and Urban Development sometimes interpret the laws differently and pursue opposite policies.

He may form another cabinet council, like his Urban Affairs Council, to handle civil rights planning. But he wants one man in charge, who r will make sure a partment and



charge, who DREW PEARSON will make sure all federal department and agencies are following the same policy.

IT LOOKS AS if Presifent Nixon pulled his first political boner when he took on critics of the military at the Air Force Academy commencement in Colorado Springs. Republican friends are not saying so, but some of them are not happy.

what Nixon was aiming at was Sen. Teddy Kennedy, and Kennedy's criticism of the military for its useless loss of life in taking Hamburger Hill, then abandoning it. Republicans have figured that Kennedy is almost certain to be Nixon's opponent in 1972 and it's essential to begin now cutting the ground out from under Kennedy at every opportunity.

Furthermore, the fact that Hubert Humphrey took a sideswipe at Teddy over the Hamburger Hill criticism, by saying there should be no war criticism, was not lost on the White House.

But, following the Colorado Springs speech, Humphrey reversed himself, came out with a strong statement urging a cease-fire in Vietnam. Then Sen, Bill Fulbright, the Arkansas Rhodes s c h o l a r and powerful chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, iet loose a saivo at Nixon. Hitherto, Fulbright has been more tolerant of Nixon than of his fellow Democrat LBJ.

Other senators, including Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin and Alan Cranston of California, followed. Most biting criticism came from Sen. Steve Young, the caustic Ohioan, who said: "I recall that over a year ago Nixon said he had a secret formula for ending

the war but didn't want to reveal it until he was elected. He's now elected. He should reveal it."

What chiefly worried Republicans, however, was the fact that hitherto they have been able to put the war label on the Democrats. In election after election they have hung World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnamese war around the necks of the Democrats.

Still in the files of the Republican National Committee is the literature the GOP found to be effective in the Eisenhower campaigns after he secured a truce in Korea. One of the much used GOP advertisements reads:

"Lest we forget three great wars! Three great wars with the horror, the heartaches, the cruelly maimed bodies, and widows and orphans and sorrowing mothers. Three great wars in our generation during terms of three Democratic presidents. Here is the gruesome score."

Then followed the casualties of World War I, World War II and the Korean War. "In less than two years President Eisenhower and the Republican statesmen," continued the ad ,"have opened a new vista of peace on earth, good will to men! Republican leadership has pointed the way. The Republican Party has proved that this great nation can have prosperity in peace. So when you cast your ballot on Tuesday, think—

"The son you save may be your own."

Then followed a quote from Dwight D. Elsenhower: "I thank God that today there is not in the whole world an active battlefront."

"Vote straight Republican ticket" were the concluding words of this highly effective advertisement.

Another effective GOP ad read: "I proudly voted Republican because I was tired of watching New Deal Democrats kill our sons and daughters in a senseless hot war."

Another showed an ambulance c a r r y i ng away war wounded. Below was the caption: "Remember the total destruction of Nagasaki? The above disaster scene could be ours. Vote straight Republican."

\* \* \* NIXON, HIMSELF, when vice-president, was ruthless in

pinning the war label on the Democrats. In the closing days of the 1954 congressional campaign, when Elsenhower said that democratic prosperity had been achieved "only at the price of war and bloodshed," Adlai Stevenson chided the general for s p e a k in g "thoughtlessly and carelessly."

Whereupon Nixon jumped down his throat. He sent Stevenson a hot telegram, Oct. 30, 1954: "You have been following your usual tactics of . . . screaming smear, slur and slander."

One day later, Nixon fol-

lowed up with a statement calling Stevenson's re m a r k "one of the most vicious, scurrilous attacks ever made by a major political figure on a president of the United States."

He followed up again by issuing his version of the Democratic "big lie" technique in which he charged "the Truman administration got us into war. The Eisenhower administration got us out."

Republican strategists have been planning to launch a similar campaign for the 1970 congressional election, expecting the Vietnam War to be over by that time. But if the President keeps on defending the military while Kennedy, Fulbright and Humphrey criticize it, they fear this tried and trusted strategy will go up in smoke.

## Willis Carto Replies to Pearson Charges

Willis A. Carto, Washington, treasurer of the Liberty Lobby, takes issue with recent statements by Drew Pearson concerning his political activities.

Here in part is his statement:

"For the past few weeks Pearson and Anderson (Jack Anderson, Pearson's associate) have been attacking me as a "Nazi" or worse. Of course, neither they nor their confederates are interested in me or any organization with which I may be associated; their intent is to defeat President Nixon's vitally important

"Safeguard" anti-ballistics missile plan, as well as his nomination of a highly qualified and experienced security officer to the Subversive Activities Control Board.

"By trying to identify me as a 'Nazi' and the guiding force behind some voluntary citizens' efforts to defend our nation from Soviet missiles, as well as a backer of internal security, they hope to show "guilt by association," and to accomplish their political aim.

"It should go without saying that the accusations of Pearson and Anderson are a fabric of falsehood such as these two are famous for. I am certainly not a Nazi, and never have been.

"I am a member of Liberty Lobby and, as all members, have had to sign a loyalty oath that reads: "(1) I certify that I do not advocate nor do I belong to any group which advocates the violent overthrow of the government of the United States; (2) I believe in the Constitution; (3) I place my allegiance to the Republic of the United States above that which I give to any other temporal power, party, or faction.

"As Supreme Court decisions have made libel a dead letter, I believe that your readers should be apprised of the facts, seeing that they have been subjected to so heavy a diet of lies, and would deeply appreciate your printing this letter in the spirit of fair play and freedom of speech."