STATEMENT BY SENATOR STROM THURMOND (D-SC) FOR HIS WEEKLY RADIO BROADCAST OF APRIL 18-19, 1959.

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:

I should like to talk briefly with you this week on the career of retiring Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and world affairs. Many of the world's leaders, as well as men of public affairs in his own country, differed with Mr. Dulles during his six years as the United States' leading spokesman and policy-maker in the realm of foreign affairs. None questioned his dedication to the job of keeping peace in the world while at the same time combating the world conspiracy of communism.

His severest critics pointed to the series of world crises occurring in his six years as Secretary of State. In recent years these included the Suez Canal, Hungary, Iraq and Tibet. Mr. Dulles did not urge armed conflict by the United States over any of these critical foreign issues, but neither did he recommend that we meekly sit back and watch from the grandstand safety of our own shores. He has called attention to acts of aggression and broken promises by Russia and Red China in rallying the free world to stand firm against further such acts. This unyielding policy resulted in hostile comments from many who would treat the Reds as honorable men who could be relied upon to fulfill any pledges they might make.

I believe, and sincerely feel that the majority of South Carolinians and Americans agree, that we can trust the present Russian and Chinese leaders only as far as we can see them. Any
thought of sitting down at a table with these leaders and making treaties and agreements based on the word of gentlemen and not enforcement clauses is absurd.

President Eisenhower has assured the American public that the foreign policy of the government as administered by Mr. Dulles will not be changed. I am pleased that there is no thought of yielding to communist pressures.

I have differed with the State Department's policy permitting excessive textile imports to the detriment of the domestic industry, and my record in opposition to inefficiency and lack of realism in foreign aid has been stated before; however, on the broad issues I have always supported Mr. Dulles. Few Secretaries of State have been better prepared for their roles in world affairs and none has given more of his time and talents in performing his duties.

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Those of you who filed income tax returns this week will be interested, and very likely shocked, at a recent disclosure made by the National Industrial Conference Board. This research group observes that a married worker with two children with an annual salary of $5,000 in 1939 must earn $12,113 in 1959 to have equal purchasing power.

This is explained as follows: In 1939, the man earning $5,000 would net $4,941 after paying $59 in social security and income taxes; in 1959, before he can bring home $4,941, he must first pay $1,816 in taxes and forfeit $5,356 in purchasing power to inflation.

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It has been my pleasure this week to welcome South Carolina Governor Ernest F. Hollings and other distinguished leaders of the State to Washington to appear before the Senate and House sub-committees conducting hearings on proposed so-called civil rights legislation. They all made a fine impression here.

Also in Washington this week were many of South Carolina's daily newspaper editors. The American Society of Newspaper Editors was holding its annual convention, and I welcomed the opportunity to see once again these gentlemen who play such an important role in guiding public opinion in South Carolina. Our State is fortunate in having many fine editors — men who are dedicated to the job of giving their readers the clear picture.

This is Strom Thurmond in Washington.