STATEMENT BY SENATOR STROM THURMOND (D-SC) FOR HIS WEEKLY RADIO BROADCAST OF JUNE 20-21, 1959. (RECORDED JUNE 18, 1959)

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:

Some of the headlines you have been reading in the newspapers and hearing over the radio recently are reassuring to those of us favoring government economy and states rights. Briefly, allow me to list several of these developments:

1. The Supreme Court by a 5-4 margin has modified its 1956 ruling which denied States the right to enforce their own security laws. Under the new ruling, States may enforce their own security laws when these laws apply to activities against the States.

2. In another 5-4 decision, the Court relented somewhat in its opposition to Congressional investigating committees. Communists and fellow travelers will no longer be permitted to plead the First amendment in answer to questioning by these committees.

3. Much of the extravagant spending for airports, housing, and foreign aid has been trimmed by the Congress, and it appears now that the government may operate within a balanced budget for fiscal year 1960—assuming this trend continues.

4. President Eisenhower is on record once again against punitive so-called civil rights legislation. He has apparently learned well the lesson of Little Rock.

5. Indications are that H.R. 3, the States Rights bill, will be passed by the House of Representatives at almost anytime. Its Senate counterpart is in Committee.
These recent developments in Washington are like food to a starving man. Those of us in the Congress who have been struggling for economy and states rights seemingly are in the minority up here much of the time. Perhaps the voices of the people back home have changed the thinking of their representatives in Washington. I am convinced that the great majority of our people do want to see economy practiced in order to end inflation and that these same people favor local self-government rather than a central bureaucracy.

This has been a busy week of committee hearings. I have spent much of my time presiding as chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee's subcommittee on Fair Trade legislation. These hearings have been most informative. Several groups favor a Fair Trade law which will permit the manufacturers to set the prices at which their products may be sold. Underpricing, or overpricing for that matter, would not be permissible.

I have heard many of the arguments for and against the Fair Trade Bill to date and will resume hearings on the matter later in the year. At this point, I must say that it would appear that a Fair Trade Bill would succeed in putting tremendous power into the hands of the manufacturers. The consumers of goods and the enterprising merchants would appear to be the ultimate losers. I shall reserve final judgement, however, until all testimony and statements are in.
Our Textile Subcommittee's recommendation that a program for the collection and analysis of statistical data on textile inventories, production and sales has been accepted by the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce. A $200,000 budget has been approved for this important work. This statistical research should enable the textile industry to stabilize employment and to minimize curtailments for employees.

Another recommendation of the subcommittee was implemented by the Commerce Department when a special textile interagency committee recently held its first meeting.

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It was a pleasure to welcome to the capitol this week South Carolina's four delegates to the National 4-H Conference. Wilma Rose Amaker of Orangeburg, Catherine Sease of Newberry, Jimmy Poston of Pamplico, and Jerry Moore of Anderson represented South Carolina well. They were selected from all of the 4-H boys and girls of South Carolina for their superiority in citizenship, leadership, and project achievement.

This is Strom Thurmond in Washington.

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