



CALHOUN'S DOCTRINE PREVAILS

Much of the expressed animosity of the non-South press to the efforts of Southern Senators and Congressmen against anti-South legislation stems from its lack of understanding of the issues involved. The stakes are much higher than any combination of legislative proposals to which they draw the public's attention. The attack we seek to repel is aimed at the very foundation of our traditional method of government, and is an inseparable part of a general war, in which the attack on the Senate rules in 1959 was a major engagement.

While the real stakes usually constitute only an undercurrent in the debate on legislation, they are at times laid bare, only to suffer obscurity at the hands of closed-minded newsmen and editorialists. Possibly the clearest admission by our opponents in the current debate was in a statement by Senator Clark (D-Pa.) who said: "What we have done is to resurrect and to drag out the repudiated doctrine of the concurrent majority... advocated by Senator John C. Calhoun..." He added, "We must adjust our procedures... and get back to the over-all majority rule."

Calhoun's doctrine of the concurrent majority is more than a doctrine, it is a political fact. Despite

the War Between the States and Reconstruction, it is not repudiated. It is, in essence, the substance of our political system, the antithesis of majority rule, and thereby the impediment to the absolute power of the central government.

Calhoun's Doctrine is not complex, but practical, and even flexible. The U. S. is unique among nations in its tremendous diversity—a collection of many different climates, races, cultures, religious and economic interests. No one group is strong enough by itself to impose its will on the others. Each group must inevitably at some time rely on the assistance of another group for its self protection; and therefore, force and coercion, which inspire retaliation, cannot be resorted to without grave danger. Calhoun recognized that in practice, each group had an informal, highly elastic veto of governmental action which is not prejudicial, but absolutely abhorrent to its interest. The elasticity derives from the fact that the system is neither official nor legal, but is bounded by the objectivity and self-restraint of those who exercise it for each group. An excessive or unwarranted use or abuse of this flexible veto can result in retaliation.

Practical examples of the doctrine's operation in contemporary politics are innumerable. A clear-cut example was Truman's nomination for Vice-President in 1944.

Bronx Boss Edward J. Flynn pointed up in his memoirs that Wallace was vetoed by "businessmen and party machine organizations"; Byrnes was vetoed by "Catholics, organized labor and Negroes"; Rayburn was vetoed because he came

from the South; Truman, however, had the negative qualification of being abhorrent, at this time, to no group, and therefore, was the man who "would hurt least" on the ticket. In the Senate, the compromise

resulting from the doctrine's operation are usually accomplished in committee. In extreme cases, however, a particular veto is exercised by means of extended debate, which can be ended only by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting un-

der the provisions of Senate Rule XXII. It is the doctrine of the concurrent majority that makes it difficult to obtain the necessary two-thirds to end debate, for on another day the shoe might be on the other foot.

This doctrine which prevents unrestrained, tyrannical rule by any bare majority, and which provides the essential quality of stability to our government, it is the actual target of the modern self-styled "liberals." So long as the doctrine pre-

vents, their drive for a centralized government with absolute power can, at best, make only gradual progress. This is the real issue—government in some moderation, or tyranny in a bare majority of the moment.

PUBLIC RECORDS

The following public records were filed the past week in the office of the Clerk of Court of Laurens County.

Robert M. Harris to C. H. Wells and Irene Wells, 2 acres in Waterloo Township for \$2,000.00.

W. J. Dees to Lee A. Blakely, Jr., and Louise Katz Blakely, 198 acres in Hunter Township for \$10.00 and other valuable considerations.

R. Roy Griffin to Mrs. Thelma E. Durham, lot on Lake Greenwood for \$250.00.

Perry Thompson to Benjamin and Emma Thompson, 1 acre in Clinton for \$250.00.

Paul P. Bridge and Vada O. Bridges to Gerald Satterfield, lot about 2 miles north of Clinton for \$10.00 and other valuable considerations.

Leroy Gunter to John W. Madison and Eleanor M. Madison, lot on Lake Greenwood for \$850.00.

Charlie Barker to G. Dewey Oxner and Helen B. Oxner, 6 lots in Colfax View subdivision, Clinton, for \$500.00 and other considerations.

William Thomas Evans to Edward J. White, lot in Garlington Place subdivision for \$10.00 and other considerations.

James M. Cain and Marguerite Cain Langston to Leslie J. Cooke and Elizabeth W. Cooke, lot between S. C. Route 252 and U. S. No. 76, for \$10.00 and other considerations.

Robert L. and Margaret Morton to Marchant M. and Gladys C. Rice, tract of land near Watts Mill for \$10.00 and assumption of mortgage.

Buddie G. Smith to Robert L. and Margaret Morton, tract of land near Watts Mill for \$5.00 and assumption of mortgage.

Sandy Garner and Emma Garner to William Abit Alexander and Emma McCrary Alexander, strip of land on South Adair street, Clinton, for \$10.00 and other valuable considerations.

Marshall A. Samples and Gertrude H. Samples to Baldwin Motor Co., lot on Blufford St., Clinton, for \$10.00 and other valuable considerations.

J. T. Hollingsworth to Robert T.

Hollingsworth, 365 acres and 200 acres near the Town of Cross Hill for love and affection.

William R. Thomas to James Ray King, lot on North Broad St., Clinton, for \$10.00 and other considerations.

James Harold Snider to Alice McCravy Snider, lot in Lydia subdivision, Clinton, for \$1.00, love and affection.

W. E. Dunlap, Clerk of Court, to Virginia S. Epting, lot on North Harper St., Laurens, for \$5,000.00.

Lois Chapman to W. M. Alewine, 6 acres in Waterloo Township for \$1,270.52 and assumption of mortgage.

Alth Abrams to Joe Abrams, 114 acres known as the home place of Gus Abrams, partition.

Joe Abrams to Ruth Abrams, tract of land known as the home place of Gus Abrams, partition.

Vera A. Patterson Gregory to Hembree Patterson, 10 acres in Scuffletown Township for \$3.00, love and affection.

Terrill L. Rhoden to James R. Bryan and Reba J. Bryan, lot on Pinewood Avenue, Clinton, for \$10.00 and other considerations.

F. C. Kelly to H. N. McFalls, Jr., and Mary B. McFalls, lot in Cross Hill Township for \$200.00.

W. R. McCuen, Jr., to James A. Hughes, lot on road to Poplar Springs for \$850.00.

F. C. Kelly to David W. Burnside and Emma S. Burnside, lot in Cross Hill Township for \$1.00 love and affection.

James P. Wicker and Frances D. Wicker to Guy Prater, lot on Magonia St., Joanna, for \$5.00 and assumption of mortgage.

J. D. Nicholson to Luther W. Weeks and Mrs. Lucy Lois M. Weeks, lots in Lakeview Heights subdivision for \$300.00.

Mrs. Annie G. Guthrie to W. L. and Reola S. Knight, lot on Boyd's Mill Pond for \$10.00 and other considerations.

J. D. Woody to Barney J. McCoy, 72.2 acres in Waterloo Township for \$10.00 and other considerations.

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Pinky Pig Sliced
Bacon Lb. 43¢
Pkg.



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WINN-DIXIE
FOOD STORES
Rights Reserved To Limit Quantities
W-D "BRANDED" FRESH

Ground Beef 3 1-Lb. Package \$1.39

Palmetto Farm Tuna Salad 8-oz. Cup 39¢
Palmetto Farm Garden Salad 16-oz. Cup 39¢

King Mackerel Steak Fish 1-Lb. 39¢
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U. S. Choice Leg-O-Lamb 1-Lb. 59¢
U. S. Choice Sirloin Lamb Chops 1-Lb. 79¢



BREAD
Dixie Darling
Pullman Loaf
1 1/2 Lb. Loaf
19¢

Bonnie Lass Michigan Peat Moss 100-Lb. Bag \$1.99
Del Monte Fruit Cocktail... 2 No. 303 Cans 49¢
Del Monte Garden Peas... 2 No. 303 Cans 35¢
Del Monte Green Lima Beans 2 No. 303 Cans 49¢
Del Monte Pineapple Juice... 2 46-oz. Cans 59¢
Del Monte Tomato Catsup... 20-oz. Bottle 29¢

Del Monte Halves Bartlett Pears No. 303 Can 29¢
Del Monte Sliced Pineapple No. 2 Can 37¢
Del Monte Pineapple and Coconut No. 2 Can 37¢
Del Monte Crushed Pineapple No. 2 Can 29¢
Del Monte Whole Kernel Golden Corn No. 303 Can 21¢
Del Monte Whole Tomatoes No. 303 Can 27¢
Del Monte Cut Green Beans No. 303 Can 25¢
Del Monte Grapefruit Pineapple Drink 46-oz. Can 35¢

Limit one of your choice, please. Plain or Self-Rising
Flour Your Choice Of...
RED BAND PILLSBURY WHITE LILY or BALLARD'S
Lb. Bag **10 89¢**

GOLDEN RIPE
Bananas 3 LBS 25¢

WINTER GARDEN
Pies 22-oz. Pies 3 \$1.00
Cherry Apple Peach

STANDARD (Limit 6 please.)
Tomatoes No. 303 Cans 10¢
THRIFTY MAID (Limit 6 please)
Milk Tall Can 10¢

Limit one of customer's choice at this price, please.
Shortening 3-Lb. Can 49¢
BAKE-RITE or ASTOR
Instant Coffee ASTOR 6-oz. Jar 69¢
Instant Coffee NESCAFE 8-oz. Jar 99¢
Limit one of your choice
White Arrow (Limit 2) BLEACH 1/2 Gallon Bottle 19¢
Crackin' Good Fudge DROPS 2 1-Lb. Pkgs. 69¢
Egg Dye Kits Small Med. Large 10¢ 19¢ 39¢



The Stamp Plan Guaranteed By
GOOD HOUSE-KEEPING
1-Lb. Pkg. 39¢
Mild Cheese... lb 39¢

HOWARD'S PHARMACY
PHONE 101

TAKE ONE FAT GOOSE...
Goose grease used to be found in most medicine chests. For a long time, it was a common remedy for chest colds and pneumonia. The high mortality rate of lung patients proves how ineffective this remedy was. Modern medications—particularly the antibiotics—have drastically reduced the death toll of pneumonia victims, shortened hospital stays and relieved untold pain and suffering. So, don't medicate yourself. Let your physician do the diagnosing and prescribing. Then come to us for any medications he may recommend.