The 'No-Win' Censors

WASHINGTON.—Why is it that the Kennedy administration, in pursuing a tirm, no apprasement policy in the conclust if the cold war, continues to have such a hard time convincing its honest critics the bone that đt home that

ts actions mean what they say? It seems to that the to me Admin istra tion needs to ponder this matter more carefully than it has and not shrug it off though as it were an unfair question 01 a



purely partisan Mr. Drummond complaint.

does seem rather ironic that It an Administration which is doing so much to strengthen our de-fenses, is acting boldly to secure South Vietnam, is holding the line in Berlin, and is coming nearer to a not referring to the cold and a second to the catching up with Russla in outer space, should find so many who honestly wonder if it isn't taking a no-win attitude in the co'd war. I am not referring to the John night the theorem to be the second Birch extremists, who seem to me to want to fight the Communists where they are weakest and to retreat from the fray where Communists are the great the greatest danger. I am referring to responsible men who express recurring doubts about whether the White House and the State Department can be counted on to be firm and persevering. Thomas Dodd of Connecticut is a o o d illustration, Republican Benate lander ood illustration, Republican Senate leader Everett Dirksen is nother.

Sen. Dodd puts some if his doubts duite strongly in his current book, "Freedom and Forcign Policy."

Dirksen's Instinct

When Sen, Dirksen reads a report in the press about somebody who says he has talked with some-body who has heard something who about the Administration's updat-ed position paper on "basic na-tional security" and who hints that t says the United States should be nore responsive to the "inellowing process" in the Soviet Union-Mr. process" Dirksen's instinct is not to dis-believe the report but to hail State's Policy Planning chief bebelieve the report but to hall State's Policy Planning chief be-fore the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and ask how come.

To some degree the Administration is, I think, responsible for the feeling that it is dedicated to something less than victory in the cold war.

Oddly enough, the Administra-tion's actions are better than its words. The Administration is acting to win the cold war, but is re-fusing to say right or ---c'early, simply and directly--t'rt it is out win the cold war all the way to

This is a mistake. This is a self-imposed handicap. This tends to = 3 JUIL 1962

By Roscoe Drummond - 6 JUL 1962 divide the country, not unite it. It evokes unnecessary misgivings among many people as to where

the Administration stands. Everybody in Washington and many others know that the State Department censors-who have a proper job to do and are still doing a improperly-are zealously it and imprudently wielding the blue pen-cil to make it virtually impossible

for even high government officials to say that the purpose of the United States is to "win" the cold war and that our objective is "victory."

Rare Words

These are the words that rarely, if ever, get into public pronouncewhen some ments or, venturesome official dares to put them in, they are struck out. Not o does any official win his ba with the censors on this point. Not often his battle

The explanation is that such frank talk seems to the censors as unduly provocative and that to say our goal in the cold war is "victory" is to imply that we want victory by war.

It means no such thing. Unless we confront the Communist goal of total domination with our goal of total freedom, we will not marshal our resources effectively.

I think the Administration ought to match its good actions with better words.

