

The Rambler

Origin of Famous Quote Is Obscure

By JACK JONAS

We had intended stopping with Daniel Webster, but this Wycliffe dispute threw us into a tizzy.

It all began with an innocent little question here a few days back about where the phrase "Government of the people, by the people and for the people" originated.

More than a few readers hinted that there was something wrong with our schooling in American history, and that we ought to take a look at Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

M. L. Fearnow of 3640 Kanawha street N.W. hit on what we had in mind. He wrote:

"This phrase, freely quoted by President Lincoln in his Gettysburg speech, dates back to Theodore Parker and to Daniel Webster.

"In an address before the New England Anti-Slavery Society, held in Boston, Mass., on May 29, 1850, Theodore Parker defined a democracy as 'Government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people.'

"But twenty years earlier, on January 26, 1830, Daniel Webster, in his famous debate with Robert Y. Hayne on the Foote resolution concerning the sale of public lands, said:

"The people's government, made for the people, made by the people and answerable to the people."

"So we may safely conclude that the idea expressed in this familiar quotation was first suggested by Daniel Webster."

That's what we thought, Mr. Fearnow.

JIM WILFONG of the telephone company pointed to the same sources, then added:

"However, Thomas Cooper, stepson of the emigre Joseph Priestly, used it in essence . . . as early as 1794 when, in writing of the garden spot of Pennsylvania, he said: 'The government of the people and for the people.'"

And then along came the Wycliffe supporters, taking us back to the 14th century. Among these are Attorney Norris C. Bakke, Mrs. Mathew Briscoe of 6317 Georgia avenue N.W. and Mrs. James E. Milligan of 2835 Gainesville street S.E.

Mrs. Briscoe wrote: "It was used by Wycliffe in the first English translation of the Bible in its preface as follows:

"This Bible is for the Government of the People, by the People and for the People." The others said essentially the same thing, and Mrs. Milligan said it came from Bartlett's Quotations.

THAT SENT US back to the source books, and finally to the Library of Congress, which can find the answer to almost anything.

The man at the Library pored over the ancient English style in the preface to his copy of the 1850 London edition of Wycliffe's Bible—based on the translator's manuscripts of 1382 and regarded as the standard edition. He said he couldn't find it there.

"The authorities," he said, "seem to be in dispute. Bartlett still carries it as coming from Wycliffe's preface. But Stevenson's Book of Proverbs, Maxims and Familiar Phrases classes that as a tradition. It may be that one of the editors of Wycliffe—and there were many—slipped that phrase into one of the editions.

"Of course," he went on, "if you want to go into similar quotations, there's John Marshall's opinion in McCulloch vs. Maryland, on March 6, 1819:

"The Government of the Union is a government of the people. . . its powers are granted by them, to be exercised directly on them, and for their benefits. . ."

We decided to quit right there.

A Hyattsville restaurant was displaying supreme lack of confidence in its chef by prominently displaying, on the cashier's counter, a box of digestion tablets for sale. . .

A lady writes that her grandson saw a Red Cross Grey Lady coming down the street and exclaimed, "Mommy, here comes a bandage. . ."

Three boys in a city park, one watching another comb the third's hair into a duck tail. . .

A boy on a bicycle on upper Fourteenth street N.W., trying to balance a bucket of water in his carrying basket as he rode along. . .

Obituaries



JEWIS CELEBRATE NEW YEAR — Junior services opening the Jewish New Year were conducted at Har Tzeon Jewish Temple, 11252 Old Bladensburg road, Wheaton, Md., yesterday by these boys. The celebration will end Saturday at sunset. The youths are (left to right) Arthur Berkowitz, 13; Dennis Kaufman, 13; Barry Berkowitz, 13; Ralph Scholtsberg, 14; Jeff Rubin, 13, and Leon Straus, 13.—Star Staff Photo.

D. C. Heads Greet Jews On Start of New Year

The District Commissioners extended greetings today to Jewish citizens of Washington in a message marking the start of a New Year for the latter.

The message was sent by Commissioner Robert E. McLaughlin, president of the board on commissioners, to Aaron Goldman, president of the board of community Council of Greater Washington.

"On behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, I should like to extend to our Jewish fellow citizens of the District of Columbia sincere greetings on the occasion of the commencement of the Year 5717 in your religious calendar.

"We join with you in the prayer that our country may continue to be written in the Book of Life as a Nation blessed with religious freedom that has made possible the splendid contribution of so many of your brethren to our national welfare.

"May the ensuing year be one of peace, prosperity and brotherhood for all mankind."

Period of Penitence The Jewish New Year started last night. Orthodox and Conservative Jews will observe Rosh Hashonah for two days and End of Days for one day, ending at sundown today.

Rosh Hashonah, the Day of Judgment, begins a 10-day period of penitence that ends with Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement. On Yom Kippur the Book of Life and the Book of Death are closed, with the names of all written in one or the other book for the coming year. Yom Kippur starts at sundown September 14 and ends at sundown September 15.

Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld told members of the Washington Hebrew Congregation today that integrity does not mean "what we expect of others but what we deserve of others because of what we demand of ourselves."

Weaklings who desire good but lack the courage to labor for it make "a sacrifice of their prayers and a delusion of their hopes," Rabbi Gerstenfeld warned.

"Those who seek an easy road find the ideal tomorrow always recedes and their spiritual compromise finally ends in the trivia that makes a mockery of what they once professed. Those who take the road upward, ready for some strange miracle the difficult is really the easy and the ideal is really the most practical and the road to salvation."

A new \$68,000 temple orran was heard by the Washington Hebrew Congregation for the first time last night.

Rabbi Bailour Brickner of Temple Sinai declared today man must achieve "a capacity for management" if he is to save the modern world from destruction.

"For such an achievement we need to continue using our finest minds, our deepest intellects, our best educational processes and maintain a certain amount of physical strength. But all of these will be of little help without a willingness on the part of every individual to yield to the soft, gentle prompting of a

"It's possible," he said, "you'll cook the final goose of a lot of people. . . You'll kill marriages." Mr. Boardman intimated that divorce attorneys probably are better at arranging reconciliations than the court would be.

Mr. Boardman's main criticism was that appearance at the informal hearing was to be mandatory on both parties. He also challenged the right of the party to subpoena an interested party or material witness at such a conference. He said he would advise any client to ignore such a subpoena. Judge Myers said earlier that if the husband or wife objected to the conference the issue would not be pressed.

Ridiculous Procedure Continuing, Mr. Boardman indicated the procedure by asking how reconciliation could be realized "when the wife has run off

good heart. . . Let the measure of a man be the goodness of his heart not the greatness of his power nor the breadth of his influence."

Urges Religious Devotion Rabbi David H. Panitz of Adas Israel Congregation declared the boom in building houses of worship "must lead to a regeneration of the religious foundations of our personal and national life. It must become fashionable not only to be affiliated with a religious institution but, even more, to become enveloped with a devoted commitment to religious values and spiritual imperatives."

Rabbi Harry J. Kaufman of Beth Shalom Congregation warned that discrimination in the United States has disastrous repercussions throughout the world.

"The world has become so interdependent that even localized actions of prejudice can be no longer considered isolated incidents affecting only a few but rather serve to undermine America and the future of all mankind," he said.

and become pregnant by another man."

Family Court's Tentative Reconciliation Rules Hit

By JOHN McKELWAY

The hope of the District's new "Family Court" to explore all means of preventing divorces, chiefly through informal attempts at reconciliation, was roundly criticized by a number of lawyers during a discussion yesterday on proposed rules set up for the court.

The lawyers charged the proposal could completely wreck a marriage that might be worked out after a separation and without court intervention. The attorneys said—at times heatedly—that such a procedure was not the intent of Congress when it created the Domestic Relations wing of Municipal Court this year.

But as Judge Frank Myers, one of the three judges of the new court, met the criticism: "We would be trying to exhaust all possibilities of reconciliation. The hearings would not be held in a judicial atmosphere. If we save two marriages out of 100, it would be accomplishing something."

Despite Chief Judge Leonard P. Walsh's request for comments and suggestions toward improving the list of some 17 rules of procedure, the meeting, at one point, was turned into an indictment of the three judges' intelligence in setting up reconciliation procedures.

Boardman Leads Attack The wholesale attack on the procedure came from Jean M. Boardman, a member of the District Bar Association and long a fighter against a Family court.

In a charge which ended in a nasty exchange between Mr. Boardman and one of the new judges, John H. Burnett, Mr. Boardman said the judges would be "foolish to attempt a reconciliation of every pending divorce case before you."

He described it as a "dangerous rule."

"It's possible," he said, "you'll cook the final goose of a lot of people. . . You'll kill marriages." Mr. Boardman intimated that divorce attorneys probably are better at arranging reconciliations than the court would be.

Mr. Boardman's main criticism was that appearance at the informal hearing was to be mandatory on both parties. He also challenged the right of the party to subpoena an interested party or material witness at such a conference. He said he would advise any client to ignore such a subpoena. Judge Myers said earlier that if the husband or wife objected to the conference the issue would not be pressed.

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Polio Strikes Food Inspector And D.C. Youth

A 41-year-old District Health Department food inspector was identified yesterday as one of the city's first two paralytic polio cases for this year.

The inspector, who lives in the 2800 block of Twelfth street N.E., is reported in Providence Hospital in critical condition. He underwent a tracheotomy, a throat operation to provide an artificial air passage in his neck to permit breathing.

The disease, a Health Department physician said, has partially paralyzed the inspector's respiratory functions.

A 17-year-old boy is the second paralytic. He lives in the 2400 block of Thirty-fourth place S.E. and is also in Providence Hospital.

Meanwhile, physicians are keeping an eye on an Indonesian exchange student who was detailed to the same food inspection division as the stricken inspector. He has complained of polio-like symptoms, but his case has not been definitely diagnosed. Fairfax County health authorities have reported the only other paralytic polio case in the area.

Quick Passage Of Assignment Plan Held Vital

Would Relieve Court Pressure, Senators Believe

RICHMOND, Sept. 6 (AP)—State Senators Ted Dalton, Republican of Radford, and Armistead L. Boothe, Democrat of Alexandria, said today they believed immediate passage of pupil assignment legislation providing for administrative appeals could take the Charlottesville and Arlington school boards off the desegregation hot spot.

Prompt passage of such legislation with an emergency clause "in our opinion," they said, will enable these school boards "to obtain reconsideration of their cases (in the Federal courts) and probable modification of the (desegregation) decrees so as to require the complainants to exhaust their administrative remedies."

"Not only should an assignment plan be enacted, but it should be done as soon as possible with an emergency clause. No one knows where or when in Virginia the NAACP will file its next suit. Every day's delay presents a danger to some school board in Virginia."

Both Under Legal Guns Both Arlington and Charlottesville are directly under the gun of desegregation rulings issued by Federal district judges. Charlottesville was ordered by Judge John Paul last month to desegregate its schools by the start of the fall term. Judge Albert V. Bryan ordered Arlington County to desegregate its elementary schools by January 31, 1957, and its junior and senior high schools by September, 1957.

Judge Paul has already stayed the effect of his order pending an appeal to the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals. Arlington school officials have filed notice they will appeal Judge Bryan's ruling.

Neither decree indicated full-scale integration of white and Negro students in the classrooms. Both seemed to point to other conceivable means for separating the races in the public schools. Both said no child shall be denied admission to the public schools on the basis of race or color.

Local Rules Uppermost Mr. Dalton and Mr. Boothe pointed to that section of Judge Bryan's decree which said the injunction "shall not be construed as nullifying any state or local rules, now in force or hereafter promulgated, for the assignment of children to classes, courses of study, or schools, so long as such rules or assignments are not based upon race or color."

"Nor, in the event of a complaint hereafter made by a child as to any such rule or assignment, shall said injunction be construed as relieving such a child of the duty of first fully pursuing any administrative remedy now or hereafter provided by the defendants or by the commonwealth of Virginia for the hearing and decision of such complaint, before applying to this court for a decision on whether such rule or assignment violates said injunction."

Judge Bryan said he retained jurisdiction of the Arlington case with "the power to enlarge, reduce or otherwise modify" the injunction and the decree.

Mr. Dalton and Mr. Boothe are jointly sponsoring one of several types of pupil assignment legislation introduced at the special session called to consider the State's school problems. Their bills call for a system of pupil assignment for reasons other than race, teacher placement and administrative appeal of the assignments made by the school boards.

Butler Says Women Played Big Role In His '50 Victory

BALTIMORE (AP)—Senator Marshall Butler, Republican of Maryland, planned to attend a Kiwanis luncheon here today and make a speech in nearby Harundale at the opening ceremonies of the 5th district's Citizens-for-Eisenhower headquarters.

Senator Butler spoke to the Westminster Women's Republican Club last night—his second women's audience in as many days.

The Republican Senator told his audience the women of Maryland played a major role in his victory over Democrat Millard E. Tydings in 1950. He expressed belief that they will do the same this year in his race with George P. Mahoney.

Butler assured the group that the participation of women at the polls was being rewarded in Washington. He listed Senator Smith, Republican of Maine; Clare Boothe Luce and others as examples of how the G. O. P. has given women responsibility in government.

Baby Tips Coffee Pot And Suffers Burns

A 7-month old Alexandria boy was in fair condition today at Alexandria Hospital with burns received when he pulled a pot of coffee from a stove onto his high chair yesterday.

He is John Wayne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grady Wayne, of 1722 Abingdon drive.

Fairfax to Test Right To Take River Water

County to Ask Maryland For Permit



FENWICK AT HEARING—Richmond.—State Senator Charles R. Fenwick relaxes during yesterday's session of legislative hearings on Gov. Stanley's plan to avert integration.—AP Wirephoto.

Fairfax County has joined the ranks of Metropolitan Area communities and agencies who are looking with mounting interest at the Potomac River as a source of future water supply.

On a motion by County Supervisor William H. Moss, the seven-man Fairfax supervisory board unanimously voted yesterday to test the county's assumed but unconfirmed right to tap the river. The supervisors instructed County Executive Carlton C. Massey to ask Maryland authorities for a permit to use the Potomac source.

In spite of the defeat last fall of a \$30 million water bond issue to establish a county water system, county heads still foresee a time when Fairfax will have to bring a water service to inadequately supplied residents, Mr. Moss said.

He added that a county water system would also place the county in a "position to curtail future annexation moves by neighboring jurisdictions."

Act as "Control Valve" And the county system, the supervisor stated, would act as a "control valve" to keep water rates imposed by private companies at a reasonable level.

Nearby Maryland's Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission Tuesday revealed it hopes to draw water from the Potomac. The city of Rockville in Montgomery County has announced plans to establish a city water system using the river source.

Mr. Moss said that, in view of these plans, "it would be regrettable to miss our chance" to acquire a share in the "largest water course in the Washington Metropolitan Area."

Still with an eye on the river, the supervisors yesterday also agreed, with some grumbling, to double the county's contribution to the cost of right-of-way acquisition for the extension of George Washington Memorial parkway along the Potomac's Virginia shore into Fairfax County.

Under a pact settled years ago, the county agreed with the National Capital Planning Commission to pay, on a matching-fund basis, one-fourth of the price of land acquisition in the path of the parkway in Fairfax County. The county share was fixed at \$125,000, an amount made available in separate appropriations, the most recent of which was \$75,000 grant in the last county budget.

Searing Land Values A recent reappraisal of soaring land values for the parkway right-of-way resulted in the request by the national commission for an additional \$125,000 from Fairfax. The State of Virginia has agreed, Fairfax officials said, to put up a like amount and the Federal Government will provide funds for the remaining 50 per cent of the cost of right-of-way acquisition.

The parkway land involved will extend the four-lane thoroughfare from the Arlington-Fairfax line less than two miles to the site of the Central Intelligence Agency headquarters at Langley.

Delay in construction of the parkway extension, the county heads commented, was responsible for the rising cost. Nevertheless, Joseph C. Frenhill, chairman of the supervisors, declared "future generations in the county will gain many fold from the outlay of costs here."

CONVENTIONS TODAY The Branch Office Agency of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Co. continues its sessions in the Shoreham Hotel.

The American Political Science Association opens a three-day session in the Mayflower and Statler hotels.

Virginia Officials Scored By Webb on Segregation

RICHMOND, Sept. 6 (AP)—gone by, yet they know that such Delegate John Webb of Fairfax, cannot be done."

Mr. Webb said that he mentioned know that, if Virginia is to continue to operate a public school system, a degree of compliance with the Supreme Court's desegregation ruling is "inescapable."

While laws are drafted for the purpose of "continuing segregated schools," he said, they actually constitute a blueprint for the shut-down of the school system.

"Irreparable damage to the school system and to the entire field of human relationships cannot be left but it is a consequence of the reckless and misleading course of action taken by our Governor and his friends," Mr. Webb said.

A pupil assignment plan, he added, "assumes some integration but it would insure a gradual and orderly compliance with the Supreme Court's decision, the most important of all, that Virginia can maintain segregated public schools, just as in times of public schools."