

**SAFETY IS
NO ACCIDENT**



**TRUCKING COMPANIES
set good example
by "safety-check"
of own vehicles**

The fact that truck drivers—as compared to all motorists—have fewer accidents per miles traveled—is the result of planned precautionary measures taken by trucking companies and the trucking industry. With them—safety is no accident.

The "pros" who pilot big semi-trailers are carefully trained to comply with traffic regulations, and to be safety-minded. Tachographs (recording speedometers) are widely used to provide graphic records of every trip.

Trucking companies also have vehicles "safety-checked" at regular intervals. Good brakes—air, hydraulic or the new liquid-cooled disc type—are recognized as vital to the safe operation of a truck. So are tires, engine performance and other items all checked before trips are made. Result—a good example all can follow.



AMERICAN TRUCKING INDUSTRY
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Irrelevant Loyalties

by **Raymond Moley**

WHEN party responsibility is absent or there is no choice between candidates, it is a human trait to turn to other and politically irrelevant loyalties in voting. Among these other loyalties religion, race, and national origins come first.

It hardly needs to be argued that to inject these as reasons for or against supporting a man is repugnant to decent Americans. It is not enough to say that the architects of our Federal and most of our state constitutions condemned a religious test for public office. Such prejudices are inconsistent with morality and justice.

Let us see what happens when a man's religion becomes an issue in politics. Our moral instinct to trust and make friends is frustrated. Hatred and suspicion corrode our minds and souls. We violate the sanctities which we claim for ourselves when we deny them to others. We infect and disintegrate the ties which make a co-operative society possible. We create fertile muck for the growth of bigoted demagogues who, like Hitler, seek power through the frailties rather than the moral instincts of men. We condemn our neighbor for his personal convictions and his liberty to express them.

RELEVANT CHOICES

Let us see how such prejudices imperil our free political institutions.

In our choices among those who offer themselves for public service and in our preferences for the laws and policies which we wish to prevail, we inject completely irrelevant motives. In such choices and preferences common sense should tell us that we should seek wise, prudent, and efficient public servants, equitable laws to restrain dangerous power and to maintain opportunities for all in political and economic life. Republican government is the means through which free men seek a compromise between efficient centralization and protective decentralized power, between urgent help for the needy by the government and devitalizing paternalism—in short, between freedom and order. Politics is the very, very delicate means through which we guide and control that government. In politics the two-party system has

proved to be the most stable means through which political action has operated. History is strewn with the wreckage of multiparty degeneration.

The introduction of irrelevant loyalties is the sure way to make a chaos of political choices. For no one is an island of independence. Each of us is a complex of loyalties—to a religion, a nation of origin, a family, a community, a state, a region. Matters of taste and personal affinities move us. Eliminate a political choice, and we are the prey of other loyalties.

SEEDS OF PREJUDICE

In 1923, as a junior teacher of political science in Columbia University, I decided to make a test of nonpartisanship, which was the panacea of the early progressive movement. I conducted an analysis of the first proportional representation election in Cleveland. (Published in *Political Science Quarterly*, December 1923.) The method of vote counting offered a perfect means of studying voter loyalties. When the ballots are distributed, it is easy to see preferences through the second and other choices. Among many others, two men with Polish names were on the ballot—Orlikowski, a Republican, and Benkoski, a Democrat. When Benkoski's ballots were distributed among the other candidates, 411 went to Orlikowski, and only 145 to the three other Republicans. Thus their party was subordinated to Polish loyalty. The same thing was apparent among people with other loyalties—religious, racial, and national. A cigar maker whose perfectos were displayed all over his section of the city ran far ahead. Voters were choosing a name on a cigar box.

When in the recent Wisconsin primary no Republican was active and the two Democrats had identical ADA voting records, voters in large numbers turned to religious preferences. There was also the choice between Humphrey ham and Kennedy coffee. Hair-dos, café-society atmosphere, and other diversions abounded.

Unless the Republicans offer a clearly articulated political choice, irrelevancies and apathy may choose the next President.