sidering the search that goes on for candidates with TV appeal and musing: "I probably wouldn't get very far today." With his usual insight into the manner of men and his usual incisive style, Mr. Yardley points up what seems to be a new taste in politics—a public appetite for the political figure who can clown, posture and entertain.

But let us get back to the question of the relationship of press and government. I would be less than frank if I told you I have no concern about the impression I make on the people during the next four years. I would want the image you paint of me to be favorable. But this is of relatively small importance.

It is important that I try to provide the people of Maryland with a government under which they can live in the fullest possible measure of freedom, happiness and prosperity. You can help me in this undertaking by continuing to keep the people informed so that they may participate more effectively in this government.

ADDRESS, MARYLAND PRESS ASSOCIATION

BALTIMORE

February 13, 1960

It is always a pleasure to me to meet and talk with working newspaper men and women. One of your own colleagues once said that the newspaper is a "public utility" in that a man cannot function effectively as a citizen in a democracy without accurate information. I agree entirely with that statement.

I should like to discuss with you today a topic which is of interest to all of us but which is of particular significance to you of the newspaper profession—the liberty of the press.

In one of the great trials of history, a lawyer who was defending a newspaper publisher indicted for printing an alleged seditious libel defined this noble principle as "the liberty of both exposing and opposing arbitrary power by speaking and writing truth." In an impassioned plea to the jury, he said: "While men keep within the bounds of truth, I hope they may with safety both speak and write their sentiments of the conduct of men in power."

"Were this to be denied them," he went on to say, "the next step may make them slaves."