

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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A PROGRAM FOR THE FAR EAST

MILLIONS of Americans must have wondered in these past few weeks if there is not some policy in between the extremes posed by General MacArthur and President Truman that would bring the Korean War to a purposeful, if not absolutely satisfactory, conclusion—a policy that the American people can understand clearly and support enthusiastically.

There has been little original thinking in this field. Instead, we have been preoccupied with the testimony of General MacArthur and General Marshall, and have spent our time picking fights with one or the other.

William B. Matthews, editor of the *Arizona Daily Star* and a longtime student of Far Eastern affairs, has come up with a 10-point program for ending the Korean War that has intriguing possibilities. Here it is:

1. Reinforce our army in Korea sufficient to drive the Chinese armies back to the strongest natural line of defense that can be held in North Korea.
2. Dig in along this line with a trench system, barbed wire impediments, and organized strong points, similar to what we did in World War I, but with a defense line with mines and tank traps.
3. Recruit and train Korean troops to man this system, but back it up with several armed divisions of U. N. forces to plug any gap that may be opened.
4. Start the reconstruction of Korea, give the Korean people something to live for, stop ousting them as we have been prone to do, create an efficient corps, with out which any defense of Korea in the future will be futile. If the Russians can or

ganize and inspire the North Koreans, why can't we do likewise?

5. Make formal peace with Japan and allow her to develop her strength. This will lighten our own burden and help all the vacuum of power in the Orient.

6. Proclaim our uncompromising determination to defend the line of the Aleutians, Japan, Okinawa, Formosa, the Philippines and Singapore by sea power. General MacArthur, in his speech before Congress, confirmed the military feasibility and wisdom of this line.

7. Never again land troops on the continent of Asia.

8. Support guerrilla action of Chinese Nationalists so they can deal out some of the same kind of misery to the Peiping Government that the Communists used to hand to the Nationalists.

9. Maintain a friendly Chinese government in Formosa in much the same way the British maintained Louis XVIII, to use when the time becomes more appropriate.

10. Bear in mind that organized Communist power cannot be defeated in China, and can be defeated only at its source—the Soviet Union.

Matthews emphasizes that his program "tends to limit our objectives and to accept a peace without victory. After fighting two world wars, the American people should surely realize by now that military victory does not necessarily bring peace."

The Matthews program would avoid a full-scale war with Communist China without sacrificing any of the benefits of the Korean intervention. It merits the consideration of the Administration.

A QUESTION OF ETHICS

COUNCILMAN Basil Boyd, who remanded on Tuesday Wednesday's argument over the City Recordship, has since made a public statement of his position in the controversy. The statement is sharply critical of Mayor Shaw for his seal in behalf of Judge H. McCa. Currie.

Mr. Boyd may have a point. The prerogatives and perquisites of the majority are not clearly defined, and we are not prepared to argue where they should be. Boyd leaves off. Perhaps Mayor Shaw did overstep the bounds of his authority.

But since the question has been raised by Mr. Boyd, it may be pertinent to examine some of the issues in the campaign to unseat Judge Currie.

Mr. Boyd is an attorney. He has an extensive criminal practice. That practice takes him into the City Recorder's Court frequently. It is no secret that he is not always agreed with Judge Currie's rulings on his cases. And it is no secret that Mr. Boyd first tried to promote Attorney Ralph Kidd for Currie's post. Mr. Kidd shares an office in the Law Building with Mr. Boyd.

DR. WILLIAM MARVIN SCRUGGS

OF ALL medical men, the surgeon perhaps understands best the tenuous thread of life and death. For it is in the nature of his work that the thread is often stretched perilously thin, and is kept from snapping only by the deft, sure movements of his alert hands and the quick decisions of his alert mind.

The story is told of Dr. Marvin Scruggs that a few seconds before his heart stopped beating, he told attendants who were moving oxygen equipment into place that "it wouldn't do any good." Apocryphal or not, the incident is a revealing commentary on Dr. Scruggs' great skill in diagnosing the ailments of the thousands of human beings who passed under his knife.

Like so many modern doctors, Dr. Scruggs was a specialist. His specialty was surgery. But his dedication to his profession—a dedi-

cation that undoubtedly contributed to his untimely passing—did not turn him into a medical recluse. Rather it increased his interest in people, and in their problems. He was a warm, friendly, gregarious fellow, popular with his friends and patients and admired and respected by his fellow practitioners.

His philanthropies were many, but he did not rest there on his shirt sleeve. Perhaps no one will ever know how many young people he helped through college, how many worthy causes he contributed to. He shared his earnings quietly, just as he shared his knowledge and talent with the patients who came to him.

The medical profession has lost one of its most creditable members, and the community has lost a sturdy citizen in the death of Dr. William Marvin Scruggs.

THE MISSING ELEMENT

WE'VE KNOWN for some weeks now that something was wrong, that one of the elements of our daily existence was missing, that our little universe was something in the consistency we have grown to expect.

And then it all came clear.

Governor Scott Bites Hand Extended In Welcome, the headline, and the news story went on to tell how our sturdy Tar Heel chief executive, after a strange Spring solennance lasting for some weeks, had walked into a Winston-Salem industrial conference and promptly berated:

Yes, suddenly the missing element was back in place and our little universe assumed its orderly existence and we felt, like Robert Browning, that:

Scott is his keeper.

It's right with the world.

meters are paid for, to be used by the city for off-street parking—the other 23 per cent to be used for maintenance, repairs, collections, and traffic rules enforcement. A law was also passed providing that the city should not be liable for any damage caused by such off-street parking) may issue bonds and provide for a one-half mill assessment on all taxable property in the city.

The city sold \$1,250,000 of parking lot bonds and went ahead with the erection of a conventional type of garage using ramps on five levels, accommodating 350 cars, and also a nine-story elevator type of parking building to provide space for 450 cars.

In brief, the plan is municipally-financed through a \$1,250,000 bond issue to be retired over a 19-year period with revenues from garage, parking meters, and if necessary, a one-half mill tax levy. State legislation was obtained providing for the setting aside of 70 per cent of parking meter income, after

1. The 1949 General Assembly—"Most negative Legislature I've ever seen."

2. The Powell street bill—"one of the most unstatesmanlike pieces of legislation."

3. Winston-Salem Mayor Marshall Kufesha—"You were one of the lobbyists. I believe if you'd had a little opposition here, they'd have given you hell on that score too."

Yes, suddenly the missing element was back in place and our little universe assumed its orderly existence and we felt, like Robert Browning, that:

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From Engineering News-Record

A PLAN FOR OFF-STREET PARKING

'As MacArthur Says, There's No Substitute For Victory'

Maybe Something Will Turn Up To Help Iran Situation

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON
A GREAT DEAL of hand wringing is going on over a remarkable, primitive, and somewhat unworldly called Iran. It is hard for us here to realize, preoccupied as we are with so many troubles in that Iran could mean the beginning of World War III, and not next year or the year after, but next week or next month.

What is being done besides hand wringing is hard to tell. The State Dept. and official Washington seem to be hoping, like MacArthur, that something will turn up.

The question is whether the deterioration has gone far enough that anything can be done to save for the use of the West oil vital to our Western European life.

The Middle East produces about 2,000,000 barrels of oil a day of which 700,000 come from Iran. The 153,000 from Iran, this is almost entirely British production, most of it goes to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

Saudi Arabia produces 735,000 barrels, Kuwait 420,000 and Iraq 50,000. Most of this production is by American companies which have done an extraordinary job of speeding up exploitation since the end of the war.

THE SPECTER SEEN
Iran has voted to nationalize the oil industry, including at Abadan the largest refinery in the world. This raises the specter that nationalism, fomented by Moslem fanaticism and spurred by the Iranian example, will sweep the whole Middle East.

Iranian oilmen privately vent their indignation at the British. They say that last January the director of Anglo-Iranian Oil refused to make an agreement with the Iranian government to share control of their existing stock on a 50-50 basis. This is roughly the basis of agreements under which American companies operate.

On a radio program in this country recently Sadoor Patani, an Iranian scholar on the faculty of Princeton University, said that the secret balance sheet of the Anglo-

Iranian company for 1950 had been obtained. It showed, according to Patani, that the profits for 1950 were \$400,000, and of this amount the British government took \$250,000. In 1949 the British took \$250,000 in Iran with the \$300,000 which Anglo-Iranian provided the Iranian government.

It is hard to tell whether these figures are accurate. British information officials here say figures for 1950 are not released. They point to 1949 profits showing that gross profits of the British company were only about \$120,000. But the important thing is that responsible Iranians believe them to be true and that, therefore, they supply oil to the United States.

As for the British, they are suspicious of the recent oil agreement. While they tend to exonerate the "big companies," they are not so sure about the smaller ones. Behind the scenes in Iran waiting to take over when British oilmen are driven out, they say, are a host of small-time oilmen. This should happen it is said, there would be a wave of anti-British sentiment in England eliciting anything that has been seen thus far.

FACTS ARE SCARCELY
The thing is scarce in this miserable mess, and that is facts. This is too big to treat as a private matter, but it is a private matter.

Foolish-inspired stories have come from London about paratroopers alerted to go into Iran and protect British oilmen. The British are convinced this would be futile and might well be taken by Russia as a justification for "coming to the aid" of Iran under a pact signed by the two countries.

They endeavor, with due respect for their existing obligations to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, of the fruits of their economic progress, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic progress.

Noble but forgotten words!

News From The Capital

Shell Plant Future Uncertain

By TOM SCHLESINGER
Charlotte News Special Writer

WASHINGTON
CHARLOTTE'S bid for the reopening of the Naval Shell plant will depend both on the progress of the Korean hostilities and appropriations for the coming fiscal year.

Sources in the Bureau of Ordnance say that the Navy has no immediate use for the plant, which at peak war production employed more than 4,000 persons. But, the Navy spokesman added, its future could depend on what will happen in Korea.

Rep. Hamilton C. Jones has been conferring with Capt. K. S. Masters of the bureau, on the matter, and reports that if the Navy should decide to reopen the plant it would be leased to a civilian company for operation.

Jones said no definite decision will be forthcoming until the appropriations have been voted for the coming year.

THE biggest flop of the legislative season so far is the bill to reopen the Naval Shell plant. It was introduced by a member of the House of Representatives.

North Carolina lawmakers generally agreed that seldom have supporters of a legislative program been furnished such little assistance by their opposition.

Harold Cooler, one of the ablest champions of the farm industry, perhaps had some of the most penetrating words on the subject which he didn't bother to hide.

The chairman of the House Agricultural Committee said, "They've failed woefully to make their case," and admitted he was "most disappointed" at the first big show staged by the industry in Washington—a dinner to which a panel of a dozen local industry experts were to state their case.

"I had been in hearing with DuSalle (the price administrator) all day on the meat orders," he said, "and I thought he made a weak case of the railroad order."

"I went down to the dinner to get the facts and figures from industry experts. There wasn't a word of sense in what they said."

The speaker himself jumped up at the end of the dinner to tell the startled gentlemen who he had expected to hear a lot of beefing, he hadn't expected to hear so much bull.

IN other Coleman remarks given much wider publicity, concerned several jokes told before about 400 members of Congress gathered at the Washington Monument grounds.

The occasion was the presentation of honor awards to 27 department workers, and the House lawmaker in his opening remarks told some stories in which he used the term "nigger."

One story was about a Virginia preacher at a North Carolina revival meeting. The text con-

cerned the parable of the "five wise virgins and the five foolish virgins." Coolidge said the preacher protested that the percentage of Virginians was too high.

As he spoke, an estimated 150 persons departed in what was later described by a departing spokesman as a protest. Most of those leaving were Negroes.

"Later, the Congressman said he wasn't sure whether he used the term, but that if he did, he didn't feel required to apologize."

"My record of friendship to Negroes is known," he said. "I certainly meant no disrespect. I don't care if I did say it, either inadvertently or intentionally because I meant no offense. Any Negro who took exception is hypersensitive."

THE anti-U. S. feeling currently being whipped up in India over the grain legislation would help former Sen. Frank P. Graham's mission to Pakistan one bit, State Department sources say. The former University of North Carolina president will leave by plane on June 1 for his new United Nations assignment to bring peace to the princely State. He will travel without Mrs. Graham, and accompanied by a three-man staff. . . . Alton B. Smith, the Senator's 26-year-old son who recently enlisted in the Marines, is stationed at Parris Island, S. C.

The 176th anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was observed in the Nation's Capital with a dance sponsored by the U. S. Democratic Club Friday night in the Waldman Park Hotel. A document purporting to be the only known copy of the original Mecklenburg was displayed. . . . The Smith Senatorial staff, despite an earlier report to the contrary, is now completely filled with the joining of Miss Mabel Thomas of Sanford to the secretarial battery. Both N. C. Senators have six female secretaries with which to handle their more than 4 million constituents.

SONGWRITERS may consider Managua, Nicaragua a wonderful world, but Rep. Thurmond Chatman has his reservations.

"I'll never make any remarks about Washington heat suits my experience below the border," the lawmaker declared.

He and California's Rep. Carl Henshaw (R) represented Congress at the inauguration of President Samora in Managua. Both vowed that the temperature there never drops below 100 degrees.

They had to stand through the ceremonies in formal uniforms and later attend a round of receptions in full dress.

"That suits me as soon as we put them on," the Congressman said. "Then we waited."

Both returned, nonetheless, with a refreshing "good" neighborly report. The House popularity in Nicaragua is now at a peak. Of 33 nations sending delegations to the ceremonies, they reported, the American flag received the most enthusiastic applause.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

PRESIDENT TRUMAN is being ultra-careful about writing letters these days—so much so that some of his assistants almost get him into trouble trying to protect him.

The other day word was noised around the Capitol that the President had written a letter to Congressman McGuire of Connecticut jokingly offering him the "rosary concession at the Vatican" when and if the United States sent a new ambassador to his Holiness the Pope.

There was an immediate furor in Capitol lobbies. The President, it was rumored, had put his foot in it again. Profoundly shocked by the remark, however, revealed that though the President had written a letter, it was only a protective letter. Perhaps even more interesting, checking revealed the skittishness of some White House aides regarding any letter signed "Harry S. Truman."

What actually happened was that Congressman McGuire, a Democrat called at the White House and was under consideration for some time but has been under vigorous political pressure from Protestants on one side and Catholics on the other.

The President listened carefully to McGuire, then jokingly remarked that when he did appoint an ambassador to the Vatican he would give McGuire the rosary concession.

McGuire was amused and repeated the remark to several people, among them journalist Al Steinhilber, who was doing a series of magazine articles on the White House. While at the White House preparing his series, Steinhilber mentioned the remark to a President's assistant who both boob-pooed the story and almost hit the ceiling.

It was after this, and apparently to cover up any mis-

Another Letter Upsets White House Pep

Interpretation that might be given to his remark, that the President was urged by his aides to write a letter to Congressman McGuire which was not sent.

"Dear John: Your suggestion about a representative at The Vatican and a good business in rosaries gave me a good laugh."

NOTE—President Truman, a Baptist, has been criticized by the Catholics for supporting the Vatican to the Cabinet than any other President in history—Attorney General Howard McGrath, Secretary of Labor Charles McNichols, and Secretary of Navy Francis B. Matthews.

By appointing a committee on religious and racial tolerance, he worked against intolerance toward all faiths.

New Korea Weapons

THE Army is preparing to throw some terrifying new weapons into the Korean war—if we finally decide to shoot the works in Korea. Here is what the Chinese Communists may soon be facing:

1. It is up to the President to order the use of atomic weapons in Korea, but the Army is now training atomic artillery crews. Just in case. These crews are learning to operate two field artillery pieces, capable of firing atomic shells which would wipe out an entire regiment with one shot. One atomic gun discharges 100 shells a minute.

2. If the Communist Air Force joins the Korean war, the Army will unleash a spectacular, new anticraft gun that is fired by remote control. In other words, several guns can be planned close to enemy lines, yet operated by remote control without any gun crews anywhere near the guns. The first of these 60-mm., air-cooled, anticraft guns are already being tested in Korea.

3. The Army's new, light super-tank is already being

Ruark's Restaurant Rules: Brighter Neon, Worse Food

By ROBERT C. RUARK

NEW YORK
IN A RECENT drive from New York to New Jersey, I was told that I was a scoundrel.

I have nourished for years came to full fruition. Science now has another triumph. A hard fact that two parts of hydrogen exposed to one slug of oxygen will produce one part of water. As it will some day be called, says that if there is a neon light, light that is made of neon, it is a gas and an easily excited juke box, what you get to eat would poison as a result.

I am old enough to remember that roadside eating to be fun. You could tramp the brakes in the car, and the driver had screens to keep the flies out and generally manage to survive what they served.

After all, only so many ways to ruin a steak, and a hot dog is generally unmanageable to eat. Spitting grease. There is no real trick in fried potatoes, either, unless you go out of your way to wreck 'em.

It is hard to hypocritize just why loud, impressive neon signs that are so popular in the restaurant industry, a scientific approach would indicate that the cooks are overcome with excitement and enthusiasm, and finally decide that what they are paid to produce is of no value. If it is, it is because their culinary brains have been battered out by constant repetition of the same thing over and over again with the word Tennessee in them.

In a spirit of pureness I might as well say that if I ever had a chance to see the place called Mockingbird Hill I will be armed with a 12-gauge shotgun.

for purposes concerning only me and the mockingbirds.

What especially puzzles me is why food is purposefully spoiled in the kitchen. It has got to be some kind of carefully scheduled plot against the digestion of the traveling bourgeoisie. The Alsatian is the best of the horseburger out of the freezer, and it comes to the customer, after being served in a dish of gray and curried at the edges.

The hot dog today appears suspiciously like a piece of animal fiction which causes it to bend like a bow, and is constructed of pure rubber and synthetic rubber, to judge from the taste.

GREEN AND BOUNCY

Any fried potato that cannot be eaten in a moment's time is cast to the dogs. From Maine to Florida the potato's national complexion is as green as the grass. It is green. And they bounce when you throw them on the floor.

What is it which says that a roll or piece of bread must be kept in the refrigerator and served cold? It is a general suspicion that heating a biscuit is punishable by fine and imprisonment. The reason is in the fact that butter is always served in a hot plate, to facilitate its use.

Whatever the contributing causes, it is safe to say that the art of the refrigerator is a prideful thing, has nearly vanished. There are exceptions, of course. In the case of the local sheriff to find the place where the natives eat.

Radioactive No Man's Land

MOST revolutionary of these is radiological warfare, or radiological warfare by contamination. By contaminating military objectives with radioactive rays, it would be possible to conquer an objective without killing a single person or destroying a single building.

It could be made as deadly as desired. In other words, the dose could be made light enough so that it would have to be absorbed by the body over a period of four or five days before causing death. This would give enemy civilians plenty of time to clear out, and the advancing army would be able to move in.

Radiation contamination could also be used to halt a ground attack down a narrow neck of land, such as Korea. This could be accomplished by dropping the radioactive dose and creating a radioactive no-man's land into which no soldier could advance without certain death.

These radioactive rays independent of the atomic bomb. However, the same effect could also be achieved by exploding a bomb on the ground, and creating a radioactive no-man's land. The effect would be that of an atomic mine which, if exploded, would create an advancing army, should be able to halt the advance.

To test this principle, underground atomic explosions are already scheduled on the barren Aleutian Islands.