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THE MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM

The proposed \$7.9 billion mutual security program may be cut by Congress, despite the President's vigorous request yesterday for its approval. Many critical Congressmen, anxious to decrease over mounting Federal expenditures and taxes, want to cut out economic aid and reduce military spending...

million to outfit some European divisions. Figures such as these can be challenged in detail, because some items of equipment are not comparable. But the investment abroad still produces more trained and equipped soldiers than it would in this country. And, what should be an important point to Congressmen who have been flooded with mail from American mothers of prospective UMT soldiers, those soldiers will be some European mothers' Johnnies.

Finally, Congressmen will argue, why should we give money to foreign countries when they aren't doing more to help themselves? Certainly the U. S. taxpayer has given to Europe with a degree of magnanimity unparalleled in history. Despite the onerous taxes he has borne to pay for past wars and prepare for future wars, the Federal debt has mushroomed.

Nevertheless, to keep the record straight, it should be pointed out that our NATO allies have more men in uniform, per unit of population, than we have, and that despite the fact that their total production or "gross national product" is about a third of ours, their financial contribution to defense has been considerable. This year the U. S. is spending 12.7 per cent of its gross national product, for defense; while the average of our NATO allies is only 8.5 per cent. Several times smaller than ours, are spending 8.5 per cent. A pertinent and often-overlooked analogy, when comparing the relative cost of defense among allies, is that the average resident of New York, for example, contributes several times more to defense than does his counterpart in Alabama, simply because he makes more money. Simply put, defense is costly to us and our allies.

We hope the Congress gives the foreign aid program, as Congressman Gull suggests, a more stiffer and tougher scrutiny than ever before. We hope they squeeze out some frills. But we hope they use a rifle instead of a shotgun.

The funds thus lavished by the United States will yield far larger returns in terms of this country than the same amount were used for our own defense establishment.

Here's why this is true. An American dollar receives 375 per month. The Turkish dollar gets only 2 cents a month. American fights like blue blues anyhow. The American G. I. is indoctrinated and gets his basic food and equipment at a cost of \$508 apiece, as of last July. The Dutchman gets about \$250, the Italian \$250, and most other nationals at slightly over \$200. It costs 96 cents to outfit a U. S. soldier, only 320

A PLAN FOR GOOD SAMARITAN

It was in the very nature of the proceedings that criticism of administrative policies at Good Samaritan Hospital should get top billing in the report of a special subcommittee to the City Council and the County Commission.

Dr. J. B. Whittington of Winston-Salem, who took a brief but penetrating look at the hospital's operations, pulled no punches in his report. Among other things he said:

- 1. He was "impressed with the looseness of the administrative control."
2. He was unable to obtain a correct statement of the institution's financial condition "due to misleading facts."
3. "There seems to be no agreement on the part of anyone in the hospital that totaled more than \$100,000 for 1951."
4. "I could find no control whatever on special charges."
5. "I find the morale of the personnel not good."
6. "The nursing discipline is bad, especially in the operating room."
7. He didn't stop there. He complained that under the present accounting system, there was no way to tell just how much the emergency room costs. He found the hospital "woefully lacking" in qualified house physicians. Emergency cases ought to be investigated, and public funds used to treat them, he believed.

Nor did the study committee soft-pedal its recommendations, based on Dr. Whittington's survey. It said that Good Samaritan Hospital ought to be brought into the administrative of the Memorial Hospital Authority, with its emergency and charity care services clearly separated from its other functions, and with members of the Council and the County Commission serving as ex-officio members of the board.

Dr. Whittington's report and the study committee's recommendations were honest and forthright. And we agree that the key to the problem of hospitalization for Negroes in Charlotte is to be found in placing Good Samaritan under the Memorial Hospital Authority.

But it would indeed be a grievous injustice if the Episcopalian Diocese to permit the current deficiencies at Good Samaritan and minimize the splendid, unselfish sacrifice that denomination has made in the field of hospitalization for Negroes. For many years, the Episcopal Church operated St. Peter's Hospital in Charlotte. It was a work of humanitarianism. Yet when Memorial Hospital was projected as

a great community medical center, the Church agreed to close St. Peter's and join in the common effort.

Good Samaritan has also been a splendid example of service to humanity. One of the oldest private Negro hospitals in the United States, Good Samaritan has since 1885 taken in the ill and suffering members of the Negro race in this community and cared for them.

Undoubtedly the burden of providing hospitalization for all the Negroes of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County is too heavy for one denomination. It is too much to expect.

Whether the trustees of Good Samaritan would agree to surrender their charge to a public authority is not known. The ideal solution would be for the community, through its public agencies, to purchase the hospital for a fair price.

But whatever details may be worked out, it is obvious that the provision of emergency and charity hospitalization for Negroes is a community problem, and the community must face up to it. The study committee has suggested one solution. If no one comes forward with a better one, the City Council and the County Commission have no alternative but to try to reach an agreement with the Hospital Authority and the board of Good Samaritan that will carry out the committee's recommendations.

TOUCHE!

NOT having all the facts in our possession, we wouldn't dare take a stab at the action of the Department of Justice in naming 186 members of the du Pont family as defendants in the General Motors suit.

But until a better claimant comes along, we must award to Mr. Lamont du Pont (or his publicity man) an Oscar for the sharpest rejoinder of 1951.

Said Mr. du Pont: "The Government has certainly rounded up a sinister group of almost 200 names in this case. Of the 186 members of the du Pont family named by the anti-trust division, 90 are still under 14, and of those 90, 47 are children 14 or under. This is very interesting since the Government's complaint alleges that some of them are directing or influencing their parents. The youngest of them is a hardened convict of eight months, she having been born last July, two years after the suit was filed."

Anybody got a better notionment?

WHAT THE MAN SAID

AFTER careful study of Westrook Pegler's complicated dispatch from Germany as published in the Journal-American yesterday, we are able to give you this brief summary of his revelation:

"Things are terrible because an American agent in Germany is a man who is less than the Tinies where he worked for Lester Markel who is head of the International Press Institute which has been endorsed by Dean Acheson who recently addressed a dinner of 400 Americans for Democratic Action and is a friend of Felix Frankfurter who knew Alger Hiss and further to go back to the beginning this Times man working in Germany used to work for The Times Sunday department which then T. Flynn was recently

'Look Away! Look Away! Look Away! Dixie Land!'



People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writers name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editor. The News reserves the right to condense.

A Vote For Mr. Truman

CHAPEL HILL

I WOULD like to say at this point that I have read and enjoyed your newspaper for several years, and have found most of your editorials to be thoughtful and informative. But for some time it seems, to me at least, that you have given up the task of presenting the pros and cons concerning the President and have made your position as editor of The News an instrument to convey your personal notions as to who and what a President should be. That is all right, probably, but I want you to know that in this you are hoping many of your readers will see their respective ways in efforts to achieve a better government and a happier, more prosperous nation. I don't feel it necessary to refer specifically to any particular editorial comment as a basis for the following.

The intent of this letter is not to argue with your editorials criticizing the President. Rather, I want to make a suggestion to you and to many of those self-proclaimed editors as to who and what is good for this nation and the world, and who knows in what degree and when and where that who and what would be-exposers of waste, smallness, incompetence, political chicanery, corruption in government appear most alarmed at your criticisms. I want to make a suggestion to you and to many of those self-proclaimed editors as to who and what is good for this nation and the world, and who knows in what degree and when and where that who and what would be-exposers of waste, smallness, incompetence, political chicanery, corruption in government appear most alarmed at your criticisms. I want to make a suggestion to you and to many of those self-proclaimed editors as to who and what is good for this nation and the world, and who knows in what degree and when and where that who and what would be-exposers of waste, smallness, incompetence, political chicanery, corruption in government appear most alarmed at your criticisms.

-JAMES B. LEDFORD

Observations on Ike

CHARLOTTE

AM certainly not General Ike's campaign manager or anything of that kind; but I do hope we get him for our next President; and I there are those who would like to make about about him.

We hear it said that (1) we can't exactly trust him because we don't know his views on national and international questions and (2) while he is a good military commander we doubt his ability when it should come to directing or influencing our state authorities. I should like to try to answer both of those doubts in one general discussion. And that general discussion is to be found in the following around what we might call "a matter of general principle."

WASHINGTON

WEARY United Nations negotiators will make a last, desperate bid this month to end the Korean War in the big treaty tent at Hammondburg. But if this plea fails, General Ridgway may be forced to blockade the coast with battleships and to let Chinese bases with bombers.

Here are the latest, inside developments that could lead to peace or full-scale war, a matter of week-long. Orders from Washington go to persuade the Communists to sign a last truce. If this fails, the war will end in the agreements that have already been reached orally. It is hoped this will prevent the Communists from backing down on their word and speed the truce.

2. However, the Central Intelligence Agency is convinced the Chinese will try to prolong the war, mainly to draw war goods from Russia to equip their armies and build a powerful force. But the report says that the Russians are worried about China's growing strength and are secretly urging a truce as an excuse to cut off the flow.

3. If the truce negotiators cannot come to terms, General Ridgway wants to blockade the Chinese coast and bomb the Chinese coast. President Truman, however, who still hopes for a peaceful way out.

Thanks From The Scouts

CHARLOTTE

ON behalf of the 6244 Scouts and Scouters of the Mecklenburg County Council, I wish to express my appreciation to you and your newspaper for your fine cooperation in helping us to celebrate the 42nd Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America. We want to thank your entire staff for their cooperation, and especially for the splendid services of Miss Kitzhaber, Mr. Eisehower, or whoever you please, but WE, the people, will re-obliterate President Truman, you and your brethren-in-aid notwithstanding.

-ALEX M. WORTH

Quote, Unquote

CHARLOTTE

THE LOAFING bench in Eubanks' drugstore, under the clock beside the front window, was removed last Friday for the first time since it was installed in 1915. At last, after almost 40 years of continuous service it became repaired to heavy-wearing slitters and had to be replaced. Now it is back on duty again, but not as refurbished but with a new coat of paint—Chipping Hill (N.C.) Weekly.

J. F. VANTREASE, Executive

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

berg has warned that we don't have enough planes to wage for conventional bombing of China. He points out that China's principal cities are now protected by squadrons of jet fighters, and argues that we can't risk losing bombers in the process of trying to deliver the atomic bomb.

Truman On Ike

CHARLOTTE

HARRY TRUMAN sounded off to an old Senate friend on the other day about General Eisenhower's Presidential ambitions.

"I don't know why in the world Ike wants the job," the President mused. "He's much too like-minded. Why he gets up every time columnists takes a nasty dieting. You can imagine what would happen if he were sitting in this chair."

The President looked out the window thoughtfully and went on: "If Ike were elected, there would be a short honeymoon. I had one too, but you wouldn't think so now. Then everyone would start pointing on him."

Pentagon Pipeline

CHARLOTTE

THE Pentagon has banged it up, but radar units have been actually tracked 20 "flying saucers" and one on the radar screen. Each one also picked up on the radar screen. . . . The Air Force is still skeptical, points out that radar, too, is subject to illusions. For example, radar

Stevenson Is A Liberal Who Believes In Balanced Budget

By ROSCOE DRUMMOND

(In the Christian Science Monitor) SPRINGFIELD, Ill.

Gov. Adlai Stevenson, Illinois Democrat, has been called a "liberal" — and Mr. Truman appears to be desirous of having it said that he is a liberal. Stevenson is a man who knows his own mind, and he would be a very unusual New Deal candidate. If, indeed, he is a New Dealer at all.

Gov. Stevenson totally supports America's role as leader of the free world and fully realizes that the United States must militarily and economically stand its ground against Communist aggression — but he would be much more conscious than many within the administration in Washington that we must be careful against over-straining the nation's economy, its fragile peace and the danger of a taxpayers' strike if the government goes on much longer spending money at the present rate.

Gov. Stevenson is aware that the larger social problems of modern society require larger political powers to deal with them, but he is not a radical and instinctively opposed to the continuous concentration of authority in Washington, and he believes that government should be "as small in scope and as local in character as possible."

Gov. Stevenson recognizes government's responsibility to the unemployed, the aged, the sick and the handicapped, and he believes that government should be like to see federal spending scaled down and who believes that the nation should continue making progress in its unbalanced national budget.

From studying his record here in Illinois from reading everything he has written or said during the past few years, a candid opinion can be formed that he is a liberal with a fully developed sense of fiscal responsibility, a keen sense of the needs of the people, and a strong conviction that government should be like to see federal spending scaled down and who believes that the nation should continue making progress in its unbalanced national budget.

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Jenner Fight On Japan Treaty Example Of Irresponsibility

By MARQUIS CHILDS

ALTHOUGH we are still only in the warm-up stage of the convention campaign, the battle over foreign policy is already in progress. It has become a question of whether anything can be saved from the destructiveness of a political twilight.

A grim emphasis is put on this by the latest attack, Senator Jenner (Rep.) indicates is out to sabotage the Japan Peace Treaty. That as any rate, would be the purpose of his amendments to the covenant.

The treaty is largely the work of John Foster Dulles, Republican Secretary of State, and Averell Harriman, Democrat, and Acheson. With palming each other during the past two years in difficult negotiations in London, Europe, Dulles laid the groundwork for the settlement. He made a point of meeting with the Republicans and Democrats on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The Jenner reservations will not be a part of the settlement. It is a policy of blurring and conducting a struggle in the name of the people and some security to a world torn by war and revolution. It is on a treaty in part the Legislature, Senator Theodore (The Man) Bilbo of Mississippi, who once in a while has a reputation as a publisher Henry R. Luce and his wife, Clare Boothe Luce, then a member of Congress.

This kind of willful conduct is one of the reasons why the moral authority of our society are being eroded and that we must stand up for the moral authority of our society.

In the aftermath of World War I we had the irreconcilables. Today we have the irreconcilables. Republicans out there, you know, vigorously to win in November and then to be irresponsible of the stamp of Jenner. And if they are not, it is in spite of this handling of the Japan Peace Treaty.

Some picked up a formation of unidentified bombers heading for Washington. President Truman was alerted by the signal was issued before the Air Force discovered the "enemy bombers" were nothing but harmless, ionized air.

The Pentagon will send special public-relations missions around the world to put our foreign representatives in a better light. Each mission will be on the local population to be on our side. One officer who has not helped with good will abroad charge of budgeting in North Africa. He had ordered the lower bids of legitimate Moroccan businessmen.

ordered tent frames and floor panels from a French firm. It cost the taxpayers \$80,000. The same Colonel has also built himself a fancy house at the taxpayer's expense. He has ordered a special rubber-plate installed. This man cost the taxpayers \$21,000.