

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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A NEW LOOK AT HEMISPHERIC PROBLEMS

AS STEWART ALSOP noted on this page yesterday, the headlines about the Harry Dexter White story largely obscured the news about President Eisenhower's significant visit to Canada.

In his address to the Canadian Parliament, the President stressed the need for expanding international trade, called the joint development and use of the St. Lawrence Seaway "inevitable," and pledged close cooperation with Canada in defending the continent from surprise air attacks.

And the communique summing up the informal talks between the President and Canadian officials said that the discussion about the collective arrangements under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization gave emphasis to the "special responsibility of the United States and Canada for building up the defenses of this continent."

Still another significant comment on the problems of this hemisphere were virtually unnoticed in the flurry of excitement over communist infiltration of government in the past. Assistant Secretary of State John M. Cabot, tracing U. S. connections to Latin America's industrialization, outlined our national interest in "stable, prosperous, and strong neighbors in this hemisphere with expanding economies and rising living standards. . . . We know that nations in which conditions are economically and socially sound are not likely to succumb to the hypocritical promises of communist agitators."

In his book ROOSEVELT'S GOV. NICHOLSON POLICY, published in 1950, Prof. E. O. Guernsey of the Davidson College faculty pointed out that in its preoccupation with the more immediate peril in Western Europe and the Far East, the Truman Administration was neglecting the important task of strengthening hemispheric ties. Drew Pearson in his column on this page today, says that Pan-American relations are at their lowest point in 20 years.

The President's trip to Canada and the statement of Assistant Secretary Cabot have helped to focus attention once again upon this hemisphere.

The immediate danger of Russian imperialism still lies outside the Western Hemisphere, but President Eisenhower appears to have learned the lesson of this. He is now making the most of the greater meaning to the American people than the more spectacular spy hunt now going on in the nation's capital.

A WORD OF ADVICE TO HAM JONES

FORMER Rep. Hamilton C. Jones had a point when he complained to State Democratic Chairman Everett Jordan that he was not invited to sit in on a recent meeting of 10th District leaders here.

In normal circumstances, a man who represented his party in Congress for six years, only to be washed out by a Republican tidal wave, would be offered the right of honor to try again. Mr. Jones was snuffed, not only because the party leadership didn't suggest that he run again, but also because he wasn't even listed in news stories among potential candidates the district leaders were discussing.

Perhaps the Democratic Party feels

AIR FORCE SHOULD EXPLAIN OR RECONSIDER

AN AIR FORCE PILOT, Lt. Thomas Williams of Philadelphia is being dismissed from the service.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People charged that Lt. Williams, a Negro, is being dismissed because he refused to sit in a segregated room at a bus en route from Florida to Alabama. A refusal justified because of Supreme Court decisions outlawing segregation in interstate travel.

The Air Force responded that the bus incident had nothing to do with the dismissal. The Air Force said Lt. Williams was one of 6,500 airmen being discharged because of budget cuts. The Air Force said further that the men being released are those whose departure will least disrupt the effectiveness of the Air Force.

It is passing strange that the Air Force would decide it can best do without another pilot, at a time when the Air Force is pleading with young men to join the cadets, lowering the standards for cadet qualification, and telling Congress about how many more pilots it needs.

"The Air Force should document its case against Lt. Williams, if it has one, or reconsider its action."

SMALL CLAIMS COURT WOULD HELP

A PROPOSAL to create a small claims court for Mecklenburg County is now under study by a special committee of the bar association, has a great deal of merit.

The civil docket in Superior Court continues to be jammed with old cases. The result is a small claims court before that court can expect to wait at least eight or nine months before his case is put on the calendar for trial. And then there are other further delays.

A small claims court would not only expedite the processes of justice in cases within its jurisdiction, but would also free Superior Court of a great part of its burden.

And with a local full-time judge, court calendars could be drawn up for a month at a time, instead of a week.

The statutes prescribe two methods for selecting a small claims court judge. The

RITCHIE CAN MIX 'EM UP, ALL RIGHT

DON'T DISCOUNT Jess M. Ritchie, who makes the battery rejuvenator, AD-32, discredited by scientists. If he can mix chemicals as well as he mixes words, he will doubtless come up with a salable concoction before long.

The other day he said he was going to carry on his fight to have his additive accepted by the Federal Trade Commission. He concluded:

"We have just begun to fight. We have the truth on our side. And we too have lost thousands before."

His first sentence was of course a take-off on John Paul Jones "I have not yet begun to fight," uttered from the deck of the Bonhomme Richard as it engaged the

From The Savannah Morning News

LINGUISTIC COCKTAIL

LANGUAGE, whether it is English or not is a wonderful thing. It can be blended, shaded, carved, twisted, or tortured into myriad shapes and multiple meanings. And some of the concoctions brewed from this most fascinating of all pleasures are marvelous to behold.

In Wales there is a signpost 25 feet long on which a single word is a town. The word is "Llanfairpwllgwylogyllog."



Profile Of A Cartoonist

Meet Frank Interlandi

(Note: For some months, The News has been looking around for an editorial page cartoonist to supplement its regular staff. Frank Interlandi, a young man with a wispish sense of humor and a talent for piquant political satire, we have found him. The following sketch will introduce him to you, Eds. The News.)

FRANK INTERLANDI is a slightly built, friendly young man who delights in punning stuffed shirts and stirring the postmistries of his fellow citizens.

He was born on the west side of Chicago, went to Marshall High School there and transferred to Chicago University at age 17. He served as an infantry combat medic in England, France, Belgium and Germany, winning three battle stars.

After war he returned to Chicago where he did art work for advertising agencies and attended Northwestern University art school at night. He finished his undergraduate studies at the University of Iowa and started toward a master's degree in fine arts. While at Iowa he drew cartoons for the Daily Hawk student newspaper and published a book of satirical cartoons on college life.

He began contributing cartoons to The News Register while at Iowa U. and came to Des Moines in the late summer of 1953 to join the Register staff.

Frank Interlandi has a twin brother, Phil, also a cartoonist, who lives in California and contributes to the Saturday Evening Post and other magazines.

A flashlight and notebook pad are on a small table beside Interlandi's bed because he frequently gets cartoon ideas late at night and is likely to forget them if he doesn't jot them down at once.

He says he is going to learn to play a guitar because he likes to sing folk songs.

WASHINGTON

It was a rugged contest all the way in 197 Congressional elections. In 1953 the results in 35 states where the winner received less than 60 per cent of the vote in 1952.

In 25 of these districts, in 18 the victor's plurality was less than 10,000 votes.

These figures point up the slip-and-tumble battle for control of Congress in 1952, and which seem likely to be repeated and intensified in 1954.

AS CLOSE CONTESTS

A district won by less than 55 per cent of the vote is considered "close." In 1952 there were 81 such districts, 48 won by Democrats, 41 by Republicans and one by an Independent.

Marginally close districts are those won by from 55 to 60 per cent of the vote. There were 208 such districts, 143 won by Democrats and 125 by Republicans.

The 10th district of North Carolina, occupied by the state's lone Republican congressman, Charles W. Jones, rates as a marginal district on the basis of the 1952 vote. Its election percentages for the past four elections were:

1952	57.4
1950	55.8
1948	58.6
1946	52.3

WASHINGTON

The four months following Dr. Nikolaus Eisenhower's whirlwind South American junket, Pan-American relations have slipped to their lowest point since U. S. Marines occupied Nicaragua, 30 years ago. And U. S. diplomats report that things are at the last minute and with "reluctant" high-minded U. S. pronouncement at face value.

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Drew Pearson's 'Good Neighbor' Policy Is Going South

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Alleged Spies Who Talk May Escape Federal Prosecution

By JAMES MARLOW

WASHINGTON

ATTY. GEN. Brownell obviously hopes that by getting around the 5th Amendment the government will have better luck unmasking Communists and prosecuting them. But the government's hope is a long way from being realized.

He's asking Congress for a law promising some witnesses in certain cases they will never be prosecuted in federal court for any federal crime they confess to congressional committees or grand juries.

This is his attempt to make witnesses talk, whether they want to or not. For once promised immunity against prosecution under Brownell's proposal, they could be jailed for contempt if they still refused to open up.

The plan would work, of course, only with witnesses who thought silence at the price of jail for contempt—was too expensive. It would not work with men who preferred jail to talking.

And even though a witness was promised immunity from trial in federal court for a federal crime, if in his testimony he admitted guilt in a state law crime, he could later be prosecuted in a state court.

This is the background:

The government and congressional committees have been stymied in their effort to dig into communism and alleged spy rings by a parade of men and women who have talked freely about the Constitution's 5th Amendment.

That amendment says no witness in criminal case can be compelled to give evidence against himself, that is, saying anything which might land him in jail. So many suspected persons have responded to committee questions with "I invoke the Fifth Amendment and refuse to answer on the grounds that anything I say might tend to incriminate me."

One witness said it 178 times.

A person using this excuse for refusing to answer questions can't be prosecuted for contempt.

Long ago, realizing the Fifth Amendment could be used to frustrate investigations, Congress

Viet Namese Have Ability, But Aren't 'Fully Engaged'

By JOSEPH ALSOP

SAIGON, Indochina

HIS MAJESTY, Bao Dai, Emperor of Viet Nam, is a small, delicate made, kindly soft-looking man whose favorite diversion is strolling the more dangerous varieties of local big game.

His conversation is polished, intelligent, but seldom enlightening; for he is a man who is completely conditioned by the complex political game he interminably plays with the French and his own people. By extreme shrewdness, he has a gradually increased his own power.

French puppet into the dominant political figure among the non-Marxist Viet Namese leaders. His dominance is now admitted even by these Viet Namese leaders who severely disapprove of it.

Having experienced poverty and exile before he was installed as chief of the new Viet Nam state, he is now careful about money matters. For example, he draws large sums from the enormous gambling concessions in Saigon. He spends nearly \$100 million in France each year. When he is here he lives withdrawn from the dusty government, in the small, cool, mountainous French resort town of the mountains. He rules this country, but by remote control, in the manner the Godfather is indicated for the son of heaven more than 2,000 years ago.

HAS A GOOD MIND

For the leader of a nation desperately menaced by Communist aggression, the Emperor Bao Dai is certainly not very intimately engaged in the struggle. Yet he is almost universally admitted to possess about the best mind in Indochina. He provided the best rallying point available. He could play a great role if he would only encourage the Viet Namese to fight the French he has granted Viet Namese independence. Bao Dai has not done this.

This curious and puzzling man is a useful symbol of the central difficulty in this Indochinese war on which the world future probably depends. There are a few things

but nobody can live indefinitely on democratic principles and nothing else."

Boycott Of Conference

ANOTHER kind of discontent with U. S. A. policies and leadership has cropped up in Central America. The new Costa Rican Regime of dynamic, liberal "Pepe" Figueres proposed to neighboring governments that they boycott the next Pan-American conference, scheduled for April, 1954, in Caracas.

Figueres, educated at MIT in Boston and a friend of the United States, is deeply displeased at the idea of holding such a conference under the dictatorship of the Central American states where the United States should insist that Venezuela be abolished, opposition parties outlawed or taken over, and the jails are crammed with political prisoners. He says the United States should insist that Venezuela be abolished, opposition parties outlawed or taken over, and the jails are crammed with political prisoners. He says the United States should insist that Venezuela be abolished, opposition parties outlawed or taken over, and the jails are crammed with political prisoners.