TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1953

VAN EVERY WINS IMPRESSIVE VICTORY

DHIL VAN EVERY'S impressive victory.

In yesterday's primary—he swept 30 of the Citys 45 precinets and piled up almost a two-to-one total majority—is a remarkable tribute to a young man we have been in public life for just two proble life for just two probles are problement of the problement of the problement of the appeal that elevated lime to the top place on the Council ticket when he made his first bid for office two Van Pewer is a young man of exceptional.

years ago.

Van Every is a young man of exceptional ability, sincerity and integrity. We congratulate him on his victory, and we anticipate that he will be an effective and forceful

nayor.

The Council race went about as expected with three of the newcomers—W. Everett Wilkinson, Herman A. Brown and James S. Smith—running strong to win places in the top seven along with the four incumbents

seeking reelection, H. H. Baxter. Steve W. Dellinger, Claude L. Albea and Basil M. Boyd. Only one other candidate—Willis I. Henderson—appears to be in striking distance, although Arthur Grier cannot be counted out.

M. Berner, C. Berner, The fifth contender for the Board primary. The fifth contender for the

Board primary. The fifth contender for the School Board, C. B. Capps, was the only

School Board, C. B. Capps, was the only person eliminated in the primary.

Under the present laws, the regular election must be held next Tuesday, May S. All candidates for the Council, and all School Board contenders save Mr. Capps, are entitled to places on the ballot! It would seem wise to amend the laws in the future to provide that when there are no more than two candidates for each post. The primary should count as the election, saving the tax payers the cost of a repeal performance.

NOW TO GET DOWN TO CASES

THE SOVIETS weekend reply to Presi-la dent Eisenhower's major foreign policy pronouncement brings the current effort to negotiate East-West differences once more to the threshold of facel-care negotiation. Ne-gotiation has been tried before. It didn't work. Conferences deadlocked, diplomats went home and, except for desultary debate in the home and, except for desultary debate in the U, N, the two main protagonists have virtually lost contact with each other. But now the new leaders of each country have stated their cases in temperate language, thus permitting the expectation that serious negotiation may follow.

The Soviet reply affords little substance for hope that it is willing to make substantial cancessions on the several, outstanding EastWest differences mentioned by the Possident The Soviet's reply disregards the

ind hope that it a managerial, outstanding and concessions on the mentioned by the President and I for the electrons in Korea and Germany. Using the old business of play upon words, it refers to the Eastern European countries, whose independence the President's called for, as already "democratic". Indeed, in one of the areas the President the called for, as already "democratic". Indeed, in one of the areas the President referred to, Southestern Asia, the Red attack there was being stepped up at the same time the Communitat were denying their control over that area.

Hone of the Communitation of the Control over that area.

After all, they did finally agree to exchange of some prisoners in Korea, they did print the President's message in full in Soviet papers, their reply to the President was, for an official Soviet document, most restrained. The new Soviet regime, because of difficulties it is encountering at home, might be droved to make some concessions that will redleved its international.

Successful bergaining, it seems to us, is hinged upon two main points. First, as Kentucky's Senator Cooper and as retiring U.N. Secretary General Tryge Lie reminded.

PCASES

recently, compromise may involve a seeming retreat from positions that, at least in the public mind, should never be abandoned. Red China affords an example. While the temper of the nation at present is to oppose recognition of Red China; it may be that, in return for Communist concessions, such recognition will have to be accorded—but not until Red China has stopped the aggression against South Korea.

Secondly, successful needutation proceeds from strength if this nation drastically cuitalist is defense expenditures. It might as well give up the idea of reaching peaceful agreement with the Reds. If the nation backs up its requests with force, the most under

agreement with the reess. It the nation backs up its requests with force, the most under-standable of all weapons of international diplomacy, some concessions from the Reds may be obtained.

may be obtained.

A willingness to compromise, then and a continued defense build-up seem to be the two prerequisites of successful negotiation of the present East-West differences. The Administration's present efforts may not be successful, but an attempt based upon these attitudes could result in at least some lessening of international tension.

WE ARE QUITE SURE that all North Carolina got a lift from Governor Unstands appearance at the head of Dunham's centennial parade yesterday. It was just another sign, albeit the most encouraging one yet, that the state's popular chief acceutive is slowly but surely recovering from his January heart attack. North Carolina is proud of Bill Umstead, proud of the way he has fought his way bark to health, all the while keeping in clipse touch with important executive and legislative happenings.

We wish for him continued, steady prog-

A BETTER SECURITY PROGRAM

IT IS TRUE NOW, as it has always been, that the system doesn't matter quite so much as the people managing the system. But as systems go, the new Administration security program seems to be an improve-ment over the Truman loyalty program.

It places primary stress on security, where-ss the Truman program tended to make logalty the criterion. And it will be applied to sensitive areas in all agencies, whereas the Truman program was limited to a few executive departments.

The only reservation we have is that final appeal will rest with the heads of the agencies. It seems to us that the failure to provide a board of appeals for all agencies may be conductive to abuse, especially since certain key Congressmen, who also sit on appropriations committees and subcommittees, may be able to wield undue influence ower executive heads.

But we have no quarrel with Mr. Eisenhower's standard—"that all persons privileged to be employed in the departments of the Government shall be reliable, trustworthy, of good conduct and character, and of complete and unswerving loyalty to the United States," and that "all persons should receive fair, impartial and equitable treatment."

ment..."
When he discussed the new system will
Congressional leaders yesterday, Mr. Eisen
hower had the foresight to invite Representative Velde and Senators McCarthy and Mo Carran, the most insistent Congressional Red hunters. If McCarthy's praise of the new system ("a tremendous improvement". a

system ("a tremenous imposement") pretty darn good program. I like it "means that he is willing to stand by for a while and let the executive department do its own screening of security risks. a major victory has been won. We'll believe it, though, when it happens.

From The Christian Century

A VISITOR MEETS THE MCCARRAN LAW

WE ARE indebted to Worldover Press for a completely apocryphal story which nevertheless deserves general circulation. Worldover Press found it in Commander Stephen King-Hall's National Nets Letter, published at 162 Buckingham Palace Road, London, S. W. I. In this Nees Letter, the former British naval officer is reporting a mythical exchange between a United States immigration officer, who is trying to observe the requirements of the McCarran law, and a recent British visitar to these shores: American Official: Have you ever been to Russia?

British Visitor Ves

British Visitor: Yes.

A. O.: For what purpose?

B. V.: To see Mr. Stalin.

A. O.: Was it a social or political visit:

A. O.: Wes it is a solution.

A. O.: Were you then engaged in a joint ctivity with Stalin?

B. V.: Yes, 1 was giving him all the help

A. O.: Did he need this help?

B. V.: Most urgently.

A O.: Did he need this help?

B. V: Most urgently.

A. O.: Do you consider that if you had efused to give him assistance his government might have collapsed?

B. V: Most probably. Have a cigar?

A. O.: Not till this inquiry is over. Have out ever been a radical?

B. V. Yes, in the early years of the twen-tieth century. Later on, I changed my mud. A. D. De you support any form of govern-ment repugnant to the principles of the American way of life? B. V.: Yes. A. O.: Which form? B. V.: I am a strong believer in the mon-archial principle. I believe in kings and espe-cially queens.

B. V.: I am a strong believer in the m rchial principle. I believe in kings and es-ially queens.

A. O.: You seem to be a very dubious ch acter and you will have to go to Ellis Island while we check your file with MI-5 in Lon-

don. What is your name and address?

B. V.: Winston Churchill, 10 Downing St.

Of all the books borrowed, from time to time, by our friends—and sometimes never returned—none has been The Bible. We trust this means only that everybody has Bibles.—

The North Carolina Plan

A Model For The Nation

THOSE WHO HELPED

(Note: These are excerpts from the address by Dr. Frank P. to make North Carolina potential more special United Nations and special United Nations are presentative, dedicating the University's new health center. The News.) April 24. Eds. The Health of North Carolina. Here the North Carolina is the North Carolina in the North Carolina in the North Carolina in the North Carolina is the North Carolina in the North Carolina in the North Carolina in the North Carolina is the North Carolina in the three three the world. A North Carolina in the field of medical circles would be not the world. A North Carolina in the North C

the production of again, endirected and the production of against hormones, entymes, proteins and vitamins. The other frontier of the wast needs of the people calls no less medical profession for leadership of an intelligently coordinated program for getting the hispest medical skills to the areas of the production o

The American and French Revutions were fought for freedom

general welfare of the property of the property of the control of

This is the American way, this is the North Carolina plan made nationwide for the health and strength of America, upon which depends the freedom and peace of

The farmer, back from the ounty fair with a new horse, und the animal refused to eat of the farmer's eyes leamed hopefully "By golly, we got a bargain if he's a good orsker"—Carlsbad Current-Ar-

likes the balcony Truman pu on the White House It look good on a \$20 bill, too.—Mem phis Press-Scimitar.

Up to the time Westbrook be-an building a boat in the back f his grocery store we were of he impression that the best way the world to draw customers

Joe: "Do you think it's possible for any woman to keep a secret?" (Charley: "Sure — My wife and I decided to get a new car several weeks before she told me about it."—Shelby (N. C.) Star.

U.S. Isn't Strong Enough To Negotiate Successfully

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

By JOSEPH & ST

The Soviet response to President Statement of the Statement of S

tween the President's specen and the response without any doubt at all, during this week the Pravident at all, during this week the Pravident at all, during this week the Pravident at all, and in detail by the Kremlin's the editorial to direct talken,' an obvious hint that the Kremlin's the editorial to direct talken,' an obvious hint that the Kremlin's meeting, is the only concrete reaction to the Eisenbower program. The rest is propaganda, and nothing more Indeed the Pravida Kremlin will not even consider serious disarramament and the other absolute essentials of a true East-West settlement, such as President Execution of the East-West settlement, such as President Execution and the other an

the Pentagon's current welter of "economy exercises" and "tenta-tive directives" will suffice to show the trend. Under Budget Director Joseph Dodge's original budget-bal-ancing economy order of last March, the American Air Force

TEWART ALSOP

sanlyred the effects of this freeze
on the Strategic Air Command, the
Air Defense Command, and the
Air Defense Command, and the
Tactical Air Command, a Bittle
more leeway was again given.
There is a great deal of evidence
will now be abandoned, and that
the 140 group Air Force will be
that the 140 group Air Force will be
that 110 group Air Force w

more and not less than the present Air Force appropriations. "Civilian control", it is said, "has get to be reaserful FFICENT But it is not indicated how civilian control will get around the "absolutely central fact, that with a line group and the said control of th

Electric Companies, AMA Are High-Spending Lobbies

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON

REPORTED lobby spending last year dropped to the lowest point since passage of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act of 1986.

According to Congressional Quarter Settlem 1985. According to Congressional Quarter Settlem 1985. The Settlem 1985 compared with \$8,711.096 that 295 organizations reported in 1931. Peak spending on record is \$10.303,94, paid out by 306 croups in properties as \$5,318,856 in 1947. The result of 1985 and 1985 are settlem 1985. The settlem 1985 are settlem 1985. The s WASHINGTON

Federation, which reported spending \$878.813 that year. The Farm Bureau revised its reporting method and for 1952 was 13th on the top spending list with \$84.935

od and for 1952 was 13th on the top spending list with \$84,935. The top-spending National Elec-tric Companies Association, or-ganized in 1945, includes 98 mem-ber companies operating in nearly every state. Its head is Purcell Smith.

Smith.

Main interests of the Association last year and in the current session have been legislation affecting the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Federal Power Commission, Rural Electrification Admirstration, and the Bureau of R

AMA STILL BIG SPENDER

Companies and no security and the security of the security of

Prime legislative concern National Milk Producers F tion, which wound up in spending place last year, i quate price supports for farmers.

Drew Pearson's Franco's Lobbyists Were Quite Successful Merry-Go-Round

IT has now been just about a year since the U.S. Congress orded \$125.00.000 for dictator. Franco metal \$125.00.000 for dictator. Francos desire to cooperate, the money so far has not been spent and in a few more weeks the appropriation will automatically revert to the Treasury. It may save the taxpayers considerable money.

oney.

This illustrates a new- and recent techque for conducting our foreign affairs—
r and through the agents of foreign gov-

and naval usees we return.

One reason Franco has not accepted U.S. ms for air and naval bases is because thinks his lawyer-agents in Washington e potent enough to go over the heads of e State Air Force and Navy Departents And in the past, like the China bibby, they have been able to do so.

Lawvers, Not Ambassadors

HERE is the case history of certain law yers for foreign governments and how

extra \$5,000 in 1950 was for breaking the ice on the first U. S. loan to Spain. In 1952 he got \$79,500.

nee on the 1rrs Co. S. toan to Spain in 1823 he got Symbo duttrally proceed to the state of the

This began in 1940. It was in that same year that Keoph paid a visit to Spain, along with France attorney Charles Patrick Clark, and while riding on a Spainsh train was reported to have had \$5.000 stolen, to the control of the cont