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WHEAT GLUT HAS BENSON ON THE SPOT

A good-sized ocean freighter, fully loaded, may carry about 3,000 tons of grain. Visualize 4,000 freighters this size. Then pour government surplus wheat into their holds. After they are all filled there still will be enough wheat left over to send a million tons to Pakistan...

not to abide by their quotas, of course, even if two-thirds of the farmers vote for them, as they likely will. However, farmers who plant more than their quota will not be able to sell as much of their wheat at regular 90 percent of parity support price...

Production and marketing limitations are both serious and bureaucratic. Nevertheless, so long as more markets are not available, and as long as the support price of wheat continues rigidly at 90 percent of parity, as it will by law until the end of next year, these limitations are needed. Else the wheat glut will grow larger and larger.

Imposition of these limitations is only a stopgap answer. The final solution will come when wheat exporters find new markets, when grain farmers diversify and grow produce more in demand, and, if these two methods do not do the job, when Congress will adjust the support price of wheat to make its growing less profitable to farmers, less costly to the taxpayer.

A GUESSING GAME, WITH A POSSIBLE ANSWER

It is always interesting, and at times amusing, to speculate on what turn history might take if something else had happened. Take Syngman Rhee, for example. Following the invasion of South Korea in June, 1950, President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson, and the United States Staff were roundly criticized for not providing the infant republic with stronger military forces...

would have found, or created, an incident along the border to justify an attack on North Korea and thus attempt to unify his beloved nation? And had he met with initial success, isn't it probable that Communist China would have intervened directly, as it did when, Nov. 4, 1950, the United Nations troops near the Yalu?

As we sit at the outset, this is all speculation, but it gains some credibility from Rhee's recent behavior. It is not idle speculation, however. On the island of Formosa another situation that may affect the turn of history is shaping up. Though Chiang Kai-shek is a more moderate man than Syngman Rhee, he also cherishes the goal of returning to the mainland.

THE ROAD TO REAL DEMOCRACY

A national magazine (Pathfinder) has done some extensive research on "Who Really Runs America," and comes up with these conclusions: 1. 75 per cent of U. S. Senators represent predominantly countryside states.

that "Congress and the state legislatures are in safe hands... controlled by conservative, commonsense people," an opinion with which we can generally agree. Even so, the thesis that "countryside Americans" are "well grounded in the fundamentals of our way of life" and hence to be treated with minor control of government doesn't stand up under critical examination.

2. About 90 per cent of U. S. Representatives come from predominantly countryside districts. 3. 60 per cent of the members of state legislatures live in countryside areas.

It is especially a rare thing for five members of a group to be so united in their intention to help to assist in the formation of a similar group here. Charlotte is indeed fortunate to claim this exceptional group who are willing to enter their time and effort not only to the welfare of the elder citizens of Charlotte, but also to other cities.

QUIET ON THE CONGRESSIONAL FRONT

One of the heartening aspects of the Korean truce negotiations these past few days has been the attitude of Congressmen. Almost without exception they have maintained a discreet silence. To our knowledge Sen. Pat McCarran, who sides with Korean President Syngman Rhee, is the only one to oppose publicly the Administration's position.

burst by them during these delicate concluding talks could jeopardize the truce. Possibly the Congressmen heeded the advice of Foreign Relations Chairman Wiley, who urged "a stronger sense of caution and restraint" upon his colleagues when discussing difficult matters of foreign policy.

From The Greensboro Daily News

KEY WORD: DIVERSIFICATION

PENDING location of a \$4,000,000 woolen and synthetic yarn manufacturing plant near "Little Washington" emphasizes again the need for diversification in Eastern North Carolina and the co-operative effort required to get it in this state. Washington civic leaders, including the Chamber of Commerce, joined hands with State Treasurer Brandon Hodges and the State Department of Conservation and Development to bring this new plant of the National Yarn Corporation and National Worsted Mills, Inc., of New York City, to North Carolina.

In fact, an industry of the type National Yarn brings is just what Eastern Carolina needs in any part of its dependence on tobacco and agriculture generally.

Diversification is the secret key word for North Carolina's development. Any industrial or agricultural innovation which helps to break the monotony of its dependence on the economy of the state generally. Bringing in new industries to communities like "Little Washington" is the job waiting for Governor Umstead's new Model Conservation and Development Department.

Though there are two schools of thought about thubarh, we still deplore the aspersions of associating it with argument. Never yet have we witnessed a furious debate between two umpires and baseball players which could be backed into a succulent pie, or otherwise tickle the palate. If some vegetable must be picked as a synonym for conflicting opinion, why not call it an okra?—Nashville Banner

President Eisenhower's Kilty Band



People's Platform

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

We Were Too Generous

HAMLET
Editors, The News: Your article "Attention All You Seedy Characters," which appeared in your paper of June 9, you are correct in stating that we will have approximately 61,000 square yards of grassing on this project. However, you are incorrect in stating that we will use two pounds of Bermuda grass seed per square yard. We will use one pound of Bermuda grass seed per one hundred square yards along with two pounds of Sudan grass seed.

Golden Agers Helped Gastonia

GASTONIA
Editors, The News: We would like to thank publicly the Hawthorne Center, Golden Years Club for coming to Gastonia Friday, May 29, to assist in the formation of a similar group here. Charlotte is indeed fortunate to claim this exceptional group who are willing to enter their time and effort not only to the welfare of the elder citizens of Charlotte, but also to other cities. It is especially a rare thing for five members of a group to be so united in their intention to help to assist in the formation of a similar group here.

Bond Support Praised

CHARLOTTE
Editors, The News: THEIR line and positive position taken by the Charlotte News in its recent Auditorium/Columbia Bond Issue election is typical of the outstanding work continuously being done by your paper to assure a bright future for Charlotte. I am certain that an overwhelming majority of the citizens who live in our city join me in congratulating you on your stand and thanking you for the generous space which you devoted to the cause.

On War And Segregation

PITTSBORO
Editors, The News: In your issue of June 9, there are two editorials that I find especially interesting. "The Lesson Of The Korean War" and "The Court Juggles A Hot Potato" is factual, all right. But I go much further back in my thinking on the "Korean lesson" than does your editorial or an acting chairman designated by him, can "call up"—that is formally present—a bill for regular, regardless of the composition of the committee may stand on the measure.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

PUBLICLY, Speaker Joe Martin is still optimistic that a truce will be worked out between President Eisenhower and North Congressman Dan Reed in the red-hot battle over extending the excise-profits tax. But privately, the Speaker is becoming more and more pessimistic. He is becoming the opposition to the President within the Ways & Means Committee is stiffening.

Martin Hopes For Truce In Tax Measure

ing afternoon from Wednesday to Tuesday, which would interfere with Secretary Wilson's regular Wednesday afternoon press conference. He would like to see a bill for regular, regardless of the composition of the committee may stand on the measure. Thus, Reed can forestall the tax-extension bill indefinitely, and that is what he says he intends to do. So far, however, the New York Times is not mentioning anything about this bill. The simple reason is that a majority of the Ways & Means Committee is against the excise-profits tax and three committee Republicans, including Robert Keane of New Jersey and Hal Holmes of Washington, will support Eisenhower under the Democratic side, he'll be lucky to pick up seven votes. This is a maximum of only 10 votes out of the 25 man committee. He's only hope is to use his personal popularity to get Reed to switch his vote to the country. Poor Communications SECRETARY OF Defense Charles E. Wilson, under whom General Motors made Chevrolet the top-selling car on the market, regularly receives visits from President Eisenhower on Tuesdays. But the other day he called in his appointment secretary, Tom Stevens, and explained that since he had to entertain the Disabled War Veterans at a garden party Wednesday, he would change his usual golfing afternoon from Wednesday to Tuesday, which would interfere with Secretary Wilson's regular Wednesday afternoon press conference. He would like to see a bill for regular, regardless of the composition of the committee may stand on the measure.

Key Senators Gave Pledges To Back Korean Truce Plan

By MARQUIS CHILDS
ever steps the United States might consider essential to end the war by force of arms. Despite the weight of this argument, the key Senators present did not like the looks of it. They were opposed to what seemed a surrender to Communist Russia. Smith pointed out that a way could be found to insure the territorial integrity of the South Korean Republic in a truce. After considerable discussion, some of it on the acrimonious floor, Sen. Stennis declared a supporter of the lona summit view, of several of the reluctant Republicans: "I don't like this. I'm afraid of it. But if it is what the Administration wants, then I am willing to give my judgment to one way or another."

That was the conclusion of the meeting to end with the presence of President Eisenhower at Walter Reed Hospital, Major General Joseph W. Stilwell, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and other key officials. His Cincinnati speech a few days later rocked the boat. But the compact made in Smith's office was never broken.

At about this same time Secretary Dulles was in New Delhi for a week in the United States. Premier Nehru. This gave him a fortunate opportunity to explain the American position to the Indian leader. Nehru. There had been apprehension as to how the Dulles-Nehru talks would get along. When they were over, Nehru said they went exceedingly well. During the three days in New Delhi, the Secretary of State had four talks with the Indian leader. The first time that a Secretary of State in office had ever visited India and had a meeting with the premier. Nehru. After these conversations, Nehru gave public approval to the decision. It proved to be a momentous meeting.

With his crisp, incisive manner, fashioned out of years of being a prisoner in the "Red" and the "White" for VIPs. Smith explained the Administration's position. The decision had been reached, he said, to follow with only minor variations the Indian Resolution. Soundings were being taken in the capital of America's allies. It was expressed confidence that this would bring a unified approach to the Department. It proved to be a momentous meeting. With his crisp, incisive manner, fashioned out of years of being a prisoner in the "Red" and the "White" for VIPs. Smith explained the Administration's position. The decision had been reached, he said, to follow with only minor variations the Indian Resolution. Soundings were being taken in the capital of America's allies. It was expressed confidence that this would bring a unified approach to the Department. It proved to be a momentous meeting.

Wilson Finds Defense Position Differs From General Motors

By JAMES MARLOW
ing by Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, Maine Republican—questions he did not answer to her satisfaction when he appeared before her and other senators a couple of weeks ago. When Wilson was president of General Motors there was always a link between the two. But Wilson could have saved himself a lot of time, concern and quizzing by making the connection more fully in the beginning. When Wilson was president of General Motors there was always a link between the two. But Wilson could have saved himself a lot of time, concern and quizzing by making the connection more fully in the beginning. When Wilson was president of General Motors there was always a link between the two. But Wilson could have saved himself a lot of time, concern and quizzing by making the connection more fully in the beginning.

Wilson's latest decision since he accepted the secretaryship was in cutting money for the armed forces, and reducing the size of the Air Force. This aroused concern in Congress and among the public. Wilson didn't lack this situation head-on, by anticipating the reaction to his reduction program before it came to the attention of the public. His presentation of his views, he again might have avoided headaches. But he didn't. Wilson's explanations for his cut in military spending have been coming out piecemeal. He has run into a public conflict within his own Defense Department. For instance, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, chief of staff of the Air Force, was critical of Wilson's reductions. The story isn't ended yet. Yesterday Wilson replied to a number of questions sent him in writing.

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Stevens Repeated Instructions a Second Time

Stevens promptly telephoned the Secretary of Defense, told him the President was going to get Tuesday instead of Wednesday for the Disabled War Veterans' garden party. Therefore, he wanted Wilson to come to see him Wednesday instead of Tuesday just before the garden party. But the Secretary of Defense didn't understand. Stevens repeated the instructions a second time, then a third time. Finally, as Wilson looked at his calendar, Stevens, carrying the telephone receiver to his ear, remarked to secretary, Roberta Barrows: "Did you understand what I said?" "I understood you the first time," she replied. "I don't know," continued Stevens, his hand still over the phone, "did they ever explain the Chevrolet to this guy?"

Headlines & Footnotes

RESIDENT Eisenhower has told Republican leaders that he's against calling Congress back for a special session this Fall. As a result, most of Ike's Republican will be put off until next year, including the St. Lawrence Seaway, statehood for Hawaii and revision of the Taft-Hartley Act. The Secretary of Defense, Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, is critical of Wilson's reductions. The story isn't ended yet. Yesterday Wilson replied to a number of questions sent him in writing.