

**A Little More Picture Cropping**



**People's Platform**

Letter 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.

**Small Children Aren't Prejudiced**

Chapel Hill, N.C., May 28.—The past several days the letters to the editor in your newspaper have been (and naturally so since the subject concerned segregation and the inevitability of its end in the South) particularly incisive and virulent. The ultimate descent into absurdity was reached on Monday when one writer wrote that it was perfectly all right for "grown-up people" to associate with the Negro race, but that to have our little children mix with them was both unthinkable and profane.

**Favors A Human Relations Council**

Charlotte, N.C., May 28.—IT'S STRANGE that in the midst of this question of segregation, which is so much on our minds, we seem to find in our own papers and in our own hearts, that we are not so much interested in the welfare of our own people as we are in the welfare of the Negro. We all acknowledge this as a fact and yet we hesitate when the question arises—we pause because we are wondering how this will affect future generations. The decision is down in black and white and we cannot fight it. We must try to understand the decision. The men who made the decision were well-qualified—three of them were southerners. James Madison once said, "But what is government itself, but the greatest of all reflections on human nature?" If men were angels, no government would be necessary. No government can survive without the confidence of the people; therefore, if we are to be a strong nation, we must open arrangements for the welfare of the people; the people, the people, the people. I feel that this can be done more harmoniously if we start by setting up a Human Relations Council as Mayor Van Every has suggested.

**'Judge Not, That Ye Be Not Judged'**

Charlotte, N.C., May 28.—THANK you very much for printing "Southern Churchmen Aren't Real Christians" in your issue of the 25th. These days take religion so lightly that it is seldom that we Christians have the opportunity to enjoy one of the teachings of Christ: "Men shall say all manner of evil against you, and you will be exceeding hated." Jesus also said: "Who hath appointed you a judge?" Also, "Judge not, that ye be not judged."

**Bitter, Confused, Awed By Decision**

Spartanburg, S.C., May 28.—I DO not intend to cite the social or professional position of any close relatives as proof that my theory is sound. Nor am I entitled to prefix my signature with "Rev.," or, for that matter, with any title, in the hope

**Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round**

WASHINGTON, May 28.—THE Atomic Energy Commission has taken an unusual step in the J. Robert Oppenheimer case. Its commissioners have voted to rebuff their unpopular and dictatorial chairman, Admiral Strauss, and have decided to have the Oppenheimer case referred directly to the commission itself. Ordinarily, the Oppenheimer case—if he were guilty—would go to the AEC Loyalty Review Board, which later would refer it to the full commission of five members. However, three of the members are fed up with the long delay in passing on the case. They are the AEC members of the A-Bomb and are also irked at Strauss' methods. So they voted 3 to 2, over Strauss' protest, to examine the Oppenheimer case direct. Those voting against Strauss were Commissioners Thomas Murray, Henry D. Smyth, and Eugene Zuckert. Meanwhile, testimony in the Oppenheimer case by the Gordon Gray special

**Charlotte College Appreciates Help**

Charlotte, N.C., May 28.—THE STUDENTS and faculty of Charlotte College wish to thank you for your generous support and your very fine cooperation throughout the year. We have particularly appreciated your assistance in equipping the people of this area with the need and the work of the local community colleges during the recent weeks prior to the special tax referendum. Many members of your staff have been very generous with their time and efforts, and we are most grateful for the excellent editorials and news stories.

**McCarthy's One Communist**

There is an ironic twist in the case of Val Lorwin, the State Department official indicted as a result of Sen. McCarthy's charges, but whose indictment has now been quashed. Although accused by McCarthy of being a Communist, and although No. 64

**Charlotte College Appreciates Help**

on McCarthy's list of 81 alleged State Department Communists, Lorwin, at the particular time, was on leave from the State Department in France writing a book on the Communist penetration of French labor unions. Lorwin had been an OSS expert on labor during the war and was picked by Harvard University to go to France to make this study. His book on the skillful way in which Communists have penetrated the French labor movement will be published in about a month. Lorwin is the only member of McCarthy's list of 81 alleged State Department Communists who has been indicted, in which Communist Party membership was a condition of his employment. In February, 1950, that there were 205 "card-carrying Communists known to the secretary of state." Next day the figure was 87, and two days later he changed the figure to 81. Undersecretary of State Bebel Smith, a Republican, recently testified before Congress, said that no Communists had been found in the State Department.

**Segregation Ruling Impact Likely To Be Felt In 1956**

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON, May 28.—POLITICAL professionals say the Supreme Court decision ruling out segregation in public schools will have far-reaching impact on voters but that this is more likely to show up strongly in the 1956 election than in this year's Congressional races.

Congressional Quarterly found general agreement among political scientists that the Court decision will have election repercussions. Interviews since the Court May 17 said that segregation is "a denial of the equal protection of the laws" guaranteed by the Constitution's Fourteenth Amendment. It pointed toward these conclusions: 1. Although the decision was rendered by a Supreme Court made up of seven Democrats and two Republicans, it occurred during a Republican administration and is likely to make the President, and perhaps his party, more acceptable to Negro voters in northern and border states—values which have been predominantly Democratic since 1944. It is not expected to affect appreciably the South vote. The South vote "LAST HIRED—FIRST FIRED" 2. The decision will be, however, only one factor that will influence the 1956 election. So far as the Negro is concerned, the most important issue in the 1954 election was the economic health of the nation. Prosperity or a slump is first felt by Negroes, who are often the last hired and first fired. The decision may cause some southern white voters to turn away from moderation on the race issue in favor of candidates who openly oppose the Supreme Court ruling. Republican congressmen from Virginia (1) and North Carolina (1) districts may lose some Southern white votes, but may pick up some Negro votes. Southern leaders generally non-inflammatory comments regarding the decision probably were due to the growing Negro vote in the South.

There are now an estimated 16 million American Negroes and about three million are registered voters, including more than a million in the South. The Negro vote was Republican following the Civil War until 1946, when large numbers of Negroes switched to the Democratic Party. In the 1952 Presidential contest, the Negro vote was 72 per cent Democratic and 27 per cent Republican in Negro wards and precincts of 47 cities, according to a survey conducted by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The Negro vote was more than 100 per cent Democratic in Detroit; Gainesville, Ga.; Wilmington, N. C.; Columbia and Burlington, S. C.; and Conroe, Christ and Houston, Tex., according to the NAACP survey. Many politicians believe South Carolina and Louisiana were somewhat in the Democratic column in 1952 because of the Negro vote. Having voted so heavily Democratic, Negroes were somewhat displeased with the Eisenhower administration since it did not "own" them anything. Political specialists say, but the color bars that faded during Democratic administrations have continued to disappear. The Negro vote has produced a large number of Negro appointments, including that of J. Ernest Wilkins, Chicago lawyer, first assistant secretary of Labor; and segregation is on the way out in restaurants, hotels, theaters, playgrounds and schools in the District of Columbia. The Supreme Court decision is the most important of recent civil rights milestones, politicians agree.

Immediately after the decision was announced, the Republicans made a survey among 416 Negroes in the District of Columbia to find out what they thought about the decision. They felt it was responsible for it and that party they favored. All of those interviewed favored the decision, and 80 per cent favored Eisenhower, the Republicans or Chief Justice Earl Warren was responsible for it. Of those who they didn't know and 42 said the Democrats were responsible. Of those queried, 240 said they were Democrats, 144 were Republicans, 32 would not say. One of the aims of the Republican National Committee is to "sell" the decision to the Negro. The Negro vote will be of vital importance this year in marginal Congressional districts, particularly those where it is more than five per cent of the total. It may also be important in Senate races in California, to the West, Illinois, Ohio, Delaware, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and to a lesser extent in Maryland and West Virginia, according to the Republicans. It is not likely to swing Republican in most southern states, however, because the Negro vote, like the white, feels he must vote Democratic if his ballot is to have impact.

**New Weapons, Indochina Cause Deep Uneasiness**

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSO

WASHINGTON, May 28.—THE GRAVITY of the present turning point in world affairs can be simply measured. Apologetic and quiet talks about a "preventive showdown" with the Soviet bloc is beginning to be heard in high quarters. The fact remains that those who venture to use the ugly word, "preventive," are only a small minority. Furthermore, they do not positively advocate a preventive policy with its grim, inherent risk of major war. They just say that this policy can no longer be ruled out. The fact remains that the word that was tabu and the idea that was tabu are not quite tabu now. This change is the clearest symptom of a deep uneasiness that reigns among those who know the true posture of affairs. There are two interacting causes of this uneasiness.

The first cause, obviously, is Indochina. What is really at stake in Indochina, if you get right down to rockbottom, is the strategic balance between the free world and the Soviet empire. This balance has been precariously maintained for eight years. Maintaining the balance was the real purpose of the decision to go into the Korean war. DANGER GREATER But what was saved in Korea was not even greater danger in Indochina. If Indochina is allowed to fall, the breakdown in the strategic balance will be total and disastrous in the long run. The second cause of the present uneasiness, which the administration has sedulously concealed, is a basic change in the relative situations of the Soviet and western halves of the world. It is the new trend of the weapons and the former unbalance, described in three recent reports in this space. Hitherto, the dominant feature of the arms balance has been the supremacy of American air-

atomic striking power. The Soviet Union might have an even greater arm of war. But the really decisive arm was held by the United States. The fact that the word "preventive showdown" was a kind of crude balance of weapons as between the contestants in the past two years, earlier than was estimated. This means that within 18 months to two years, the Kremlin will have decisive airatomic striking power of its own, plus the freedom our government does not have, to use this power at will and by surprise. Simultaneously, the hydrogen bomb has changed all the estimates of the long range guided missile development. The Soviet who are ahead in this field, may well come out with an intercontinental ballistic missile, hydrogen warhead before this ultimate weapon can be produced in America.

The weapons balance must therefore be regarded as turning against us, at just the same moment when the strategic balance of the arms race is turning in our favor. This tendency makes the other immeasurably more dangerous and alarming. Since the administration has steadfastly refused to take the country into its confidence, this may sound the very stuff of nightmare. But facts do not cease to be hard facts because they are not publicly admitted. False optimism is no cure for vast upsets in the world balance of power. Which in turn explains why the formerly unmentionable is being mentioned and the formerly unthinkable is being thought about by some of the men in the small group to whom the hard facts are truthfully communicated. Warren Oliver III, the assistant attorney general who moved in court to drop the indictment of Lorwin, is a close friend of Chief Justice Warren, and has served in the Justice Department as governor of California. The Justice Department attorney, William Gallagher, who has been suspended for bringing the false indictment, is a Republican appointed to the Justice Department during the Eisenhower administration. After Oliver had moved to dismiss the falsely proffered indictment, "Jiggs" Donohue, attorney for the Justice Department can do as he pleases to do for the headaches he has suffered. However he goes, he will have to explain that he was once in the Justice Department and that the department can do as he pleases. Oliver replied that he was not able to give an apology. He did not say so, but it is reported he did not have clearance from his superiors.

**Some School Problems Won't Wait**

IN ITS preoccupation with the Supreme Court ruling on segregation in public education, North Carolina should not forget that there are other grave school problems that will have to be solved, regardless of what happens to the biracial system. Two of them are pointed up in the May issue of the NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SCHOOL BULLETIN.

Despite more than 20 years of a statewide equalization program, North Carolinians are not yet a well educated people. A breakdown of the 1950 census shows that the median experience of Tar Heels 25 years of age and over was 7.9 years of school. Compared to the national median of 9.3 years, North Carolina is about a year and a half short.

Big discrepancies between urban and rural residents show up. Urban residents had a median of 9.2 years of schooling, the rural non-farm group a median of 7.9, and the rural farm group only 7 years. A further percentage breakdown shows that 20.5 per cent of the adult North Carolinians got through four years of high school and nearly half of these went no further.

The other problem is that of supplying an adequate number of trained elementary white teachers. The state system needs 1,707 teachers in this category, yet the colleges of the state will turn out only 663 graduates who plan to teach in the white elementary schools of the state. The demand, in sum, is almost three times the supply.

There are many reasons for the continuing shortage of elementary teachers—the enormous postwar baby boom, low salaries, hard work, extra duties, a semi-restricted life, the rigid certification system. Moreover, North Carolina is a poor state. In the relative expenditure of local and state revenues for education compared with ability to pay, North Carolina ranks seventh among the 48 states. Even if it ranked first, it would still not be enough.

Yet North Carolina owes its children something better than 7.9 years of schooling and something better than the continuing shortage of trained teachers, and these problems are not going to wait upon the final resolution of the dilemma posed by the Supreme Court decision on segregation.

**When The People Speak, We Listen**

TODAY marks the end of the second week since the Supreme Court issued its historic ruling declaring segregation in the public schools unconstitutional. Today also marks the end of the first chapter in a Democratic primary campaign that has been spirited at the state and the local levels.

It's always interesting to note how big issues like these two prompt many readers of a newspaper to take pen in hand and set down their thoughts for publication that has been spirited at the state and the local levels. It's always interesting to note how big issues like these two prompt many readers of a newspaper to take pen in hand and set down their thoughts for publication that has been spirited at the state and the local levels.

The flow of good letters to The News has been strong and steady for many months now, but in the last two weeks it reached flood levels. That's good. It means that newspaper readers are thinking for themselves, and one of the basic objectives of The News' editorial page is to encourage them to do precisely that. It means that their interest in public issues runs deeper than a mere scanning of the headlines. It means that the democratic processes are at work, that the unique forum provided by a newspaper's letters column is being used to good advantage as an instrument for fashioning a better government.

We value these letters. We try to edit them with care. If space limitations make it necessary to prune the longer ones, we make every effort to preserve not only the line of thought but the flavor of the letter.

A few of the letters on the segregation issue have been quite bitter, and we have been forced to eliminate or soften some of the more inflammatory language.

Genial Gene is a Negro.

**Now If Women Drivers Would Do This . . .**

THE problem of women drivers is an old one. In 205 B. C. the Romans prohibited women from driving chariots. The enraged ladies banded together. After some 20 years of lobbying, husband-battering and a speech for women's rights by Marcus Cato, the right to drive, alas, was restored.

Now that women are, if anything, organized, no one would dare suggest restrictions of that right. But we submit, albeit with trepidation, an idea which, if accepted, would not reduce one whit a woman's prerogatives, but would calm the illcares of the man in the car behind her.

Two similar experiences on the streets of East Charlotte recently prompt the suggestion. In both cases the woman driver ahead was languishing along at

**A NEW LINE FOR DIXIE POLITICIANS**

SOME of the persons advocating resistance to the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in the public schools have cited the adoption and repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment as a precedent for their program. The country, they remind, found prohibition unworkable and after 15 years abandoned it. Such will be the case with racial rights: A breakdown in enforcement will lead either to a new Supreme Court decision based on conditions of the day or to a constitutional amendment reestablishing and cementing the "separate but equal" doctrine.

The comparison has a certain merit but overlooks a controlling factor. The entire country was concerned in both the whisky amendments—prohibition and repeal. On the other hand, only about a fourth of the states are affected by the Supreme Court decision banning segregation. It is impossible to conceive of any of the 31 states which have not enforced segregation siding with any of the 17 biracial states wishing to escape enforcement of the Supreme Court order.

History offers a better parallel of the issue before the unhappy southern states. That is the secession of the "Sixties." Opposed then by the North on the

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SIAMSE TWIN SURVIVOR Rodney Dre Brodie holds a trumpet to his mother's mouth and teases her to toot it as they play in the yard of the Brodie home at Ferris, Ill. Rodney, not yet three, loves to hear music. While in the hospital he moved his legs to its rhythm. Rod-

ney's brother died following an operation that separated their skulls. Since then he has had several operations to provide a skin covering for his brain. He wears a crash helmet to protect his head. (AP Wirephoto from Life Magazine).

## Children Outwit Policeman In International 'Incident'

By EDDY GILMORE  
GENEVA—P—Switzerland's preoccupation with neutrality to day engulfed a group of small boys and girls at a private school, accused of "demonstrating" against the Red Chinese. "It's hard to believe," said the American mother of one of the children, "but the Geneva cops almost threw my girl into pokes."

It happened this way: The school—it's called the "private"—is located next to a building in which a number of members of the huge Chinese Communist delegation are staying for the Geneva convention. Only a high wall separates the school grounds from the Reds' quarters.

Things went well for a while, then a neighborhood policeman noticed a column of the children marching back and forth beside

the wall. Two young Chinese boys apparently headed the marchers.

The next thing, the directors of the school had a case of cops on their hands.

"Those children," said a serious officer, "are demonstrating against the foreign visitors across the wall."

"How do you mean, they are demonstrating," asked one of the teachers.

"Soldiers," said the policeman, "soldiering and perhaps hurling insults. This cannot be. Switzerland is neutral."

The teachers questioned the pupils. Yes, they had been marching back and forth. Yes, they did know the Red Chinese were just across the wall. Yes, the children solemnly shook their heads.

The American girl spoke up.

"Our two Chinese boys," she said, "are not Communists. They said the Communists have taken the land of their fathers. They just plain don't like Communists."

"But," persisted the policeman, "they were hurling insults. 'Did monsieur hear them?'"

"Yes."

"Does monsieur speak or understand Chinese?" she asked.

The policeman admitted he didn't, and the children went their point. But he threatened to bring back a cop who did understand Chinese if the demonstrators did not halt.

After school, the American mother pressed her young daughter for the facts on what the Chinese boys were saying. The daughter finally confided. The words hurled over the wall were "Peiping Chinese eat rats."

## Arms-Carrying Ship In U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Swedish ship which delivered Communist-made arms to Guatemala is now at Key West, Fla., where the captain and crew are being questioned by U.S. officials.

This was disclosed today by State Department Press Officer Lincoln White in response to questions by newsmen. White issued a brief statement and said he could add nothing to it at this time.

The statement said the owners of the Swedish ship Alphen ordered it to put in at Key West. It said this was the first chance U.S. officials had to get information about the delivery of arms to Guatemala from the Communist port of Stettin in Poland.

The captain and crew are being questioned "on a purely voluntary basis," White said.

The State Department revealed May 17 that the Alphen had unloaded at Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, about 10 million dollars in small arms and ammunition.

The United States reacted by flying about 70 tons of war goods, including light arms and jeeps, to Nicaragua and Honduras, neighbors of Guatemala. Other deliveries by sea are expected to follow.

## Panamanian Concerned Over Arms Incident

By LUCIEN AGNIEL  
Charlotte News Staff Writer

"Wherever Russian arms arrive, it marks the death knell of freedom," said Don Roberto Hurtado, Panamanian ambassador to the United States, who flew into Charlotte today.

His statement was in response to the question: "How seriously do you regard the arrival of arms shipments in Guatemala from Communist Poland?"

He said he regarded the shipment as "very serious, and I think that applies to all of us in the Western World." He emphasized he was talking about Russian arms, even though the shipment comes ostensibly from Poland.

The ambassador, wearing a gray business suit and blue tie, was met at the plane by Mayor Phil Van Every, Councilman Hassan Bryson, Miss Alice Ehrman, Mrs. Lyon K. Flint, and Marie Ehrman.

This afternoon at 5:30 the ambassador was talking to Mrs. Ehrman Am. Dor Ehrman the grand cross of the Order of Manuel Amador Guerrero. Mrs. Ehrman is the daughter of the first president of Panama, Manuel Guerrero.

Mrs. Ehrman is a long-time resident of Charlotte. The order was established this year in connection with the 50th anniversary of the founding of the republic of Panama.

The ambassador spoke in detail about the arms shipment to Guatemala. He said, "I think everyone is deeply concerned over this development. Naturally I cannot give you an official statement for my Government because as you know the situation at present is not clear."

**SAFETY CONCERN**

"But I can tell you we are very much concerned for the safety of Guatemala and surrounding areas. The ambassador pointed out that Guatemala is between seven and

eight hundred air miles from the Panama Canal.

Mayor Van Every said he wished to extend every hospitality and put the city at the disposal of the visiting ambassador.

Mr. Hurtado, who is a graduate of Yale University, has served in his present post for two years.

This is his first visit to Charlotte. He hopes to depart by plane for Washington tonight but if he is unable to book space he will remain in Charlotte until tomorrow.

"I should like to stay longer, but under the present circumstances I feel I must return to my post as quickly as possible," he said.

## EVENING PRAYER

Heavenly Father, we are so prone to do things that do not represent our best selves. We confess our shame in falling short, so very often, of what Thou dost intend us to be. O, may we cherish each new day as a fresh chance to make a better record before Thee, that Thou mayest look down upon us and be pleased. In Jesus' name. Amen.

## Hotfoot Is Planned For New York Birds

NEW YORK (AP)—An electric hotfoot is being arranged for any pigeon that alights on City Hall. The hotfoot won't hurt the birds, just jolt them enough to keep them off the building—which will be renovated at a cost of two million dollars.

A \$24,800 item was approved yesterday to install the "electric pult" on the building's roof. The hotfoot system "on ledges and windows" is between seven and

## Fishing In Jail Would Be New Angle

DANVILLE, Va.—Sgt. A. W. Wiggs of Danville police called on a friend and to open the conversation in a jocular mood asked him if there was anybody there he wanted sent to jail.

"I don't believe so," the friend replied.

"Go on... Go ahead," shouted his wife from an inner room.

The puzzled pair found that the wife thought her husband was being invited to go fishing.

## OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow. Scattered showers this afternoon and again tomorrow afternoon.

High temperature yesterday, 82 degrees.

High temperature expected today, 85 degrees.

Low temperature this morning, 63 degrees.

Low temperature expected tonight, 66 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:11 a.m.; sunset, 7:29 p.m.

More Weather Data on Page 2-A

## WHAT'S INSIDE

WHO ARE THE BEST BASEBALL PLAYERS on the city and county prep teams? The sports department presents its annual All-City County team on Page 6-B.

IF YOU'RE GOING OUT OF TOWN any time soon the weekly feature Journey And Jaunts might have some good tips for you. It's a weekly travel column and it's on Page 19.

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# John Denies Senator Asked Rank For Aide



## Administration Takes Issue With McCarthy

Security Called Duty Of Executive

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Eisenhower administration today directly disputed the declaration by Sen. McCarthy that it is the duty of federal workers to report to Congress what they know of communism, treason or other crimes.

## Democratic Primary Tomorrow

N.C. Campaign In Last Stage

RALEIGH (AP)—Political campaigners got in their last licks today.

## Winston's Mayor Takes Responsibility For Ad

RALEIGH (AP)—The mayor of Winston-Salem has taken full responsibility for an apparent pro-Scott racial advertisement which Scott forces content is "a falsehood," a "phony," and representative of "dirty politics."

## Counsel Recalls No Request At Breakfast

Admits He Requested Schine Commission

WASHINGTON (AP)—Roy M. Cohn swore today Sen. McCarthy never in his presence requested a direct commission as an Army officer for G. David Schine—thus casting testimony by Secretary of the Army Stevens.

Be Sure To Vote in Primary Tomorrow — Polls Open 6:30 A. M. To 6:30 P. M.