

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THOMAS L. ROBINSON	Publisher
J. E. DOWD	General Manager
B. S. GRIFFITH	Executive Editor
C. A. McKNIGHT	Editor

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1954

School Board Shows Common Sense

STILL uncertain about the final impact of the Supreme Court's opinion on

STILL uncertain about the final impact of the Supreme Court's opinion on segregated public schools, the State Board of Education followed the course of logic and common sense in the two cations it took this week in the two cations it took this week in the two cations it took this week. The course of the sense of the

characteristic of North Carolina's official reaction to the momentous court ruling that segregated public schools are unconstitutional.

and segregated public schools are unconstitutional.

At this stage, no one can say how great
will be the impact of the court's final
decree on the North Carolina education
system, or how early that impact will be
felt. But North Carolina is too firmly
wedded to the principle of equal and universal public education even to give
serious consideration to the more precipitate steps contemplated by several
other southern states.

North Carolina will work its way out
of this problem sensibly and with moderation and in the tradition that has
made this state a leader in The New
South.

More Than Words Are Needed From Ike

AS LONG AGO as last December, President Eisenhower tied his party's fate at the polls to its success at enacting progressive legislation. These were his words:

ing progressive legislation. These were his words:

"Whether or not the Congress enacts a progressive, dynamic program enhancing the welfare of the people of our country will determine the future political complexion of the Congress and the future of this administration. Unless the Republican Party can develop and enact such a program, it does not deserve to remain in power."

The President acted out his part impressively. He sent Congress a legislative program including more than 200 measures, of which more than 30 were considered "major" bills. To date, Congress has enacted only seven of the 30-odd. Two have been killed. Six others seem destined for certain death.

Currently, the administration is driv-

seem destined for certain death.

Currently, the administration is driving hard for passage of the rest of the
"major" items on the legislative agenda:
a \$3.5 billion foreign aid program, general revision of the tax laws, amendment of the Atomic Energy Act, a oneyear extension of the Reciprocal Trade
Agreements Act, a compromise housing
program (now in conference committee), extension of unemployment com-

pensation coverage, extension of Social Security coverage (passed this week by the House.)

the House.)

At his press conference this week,
Mr. Eisenhower re-emphasized the importance of a good legislative record.
He told reporters that his one objective
was to get his program passed.

was to get his program passed.

If the President's words are to have
any meaning, be will have to exert more
pressure on Congress than he has been
willing to apply in the past. This Congress, deficient in its own leadership,
has floundered around rather aimlessly.
There is—no direction to its work, no
sense of urgency. Rather there has been
a succession of committee sideshows all
the more grotesque because they are
being played in the lengthening shadow
of the hydrogen bomb.

President Eisenhower has showed com-

of the hydrogen bomb.

President Eisenhower has showed commendable restraint in his dealings with the Congress. But he appears to have learned the hard way that the President of the United States, in his dual role as President and leader of his party, must be more than a symbol if he is to get the nation off dead-enter and moving toward the solution of the many problems facing it.

In sum, if Mr. Eisenhower hopes to get his legislative program passed, he had best start cracking the whip sharply.

Taxpayers Need Not Finance Campaigns

"LET'S BUILD a Better America." That was the title of the speech Demo-cratic Rep. Yorty of California, campaign-ing for the U. S. Senate, sent through the

He sent out 4,108,500 copies. He sent them at no cost to himself. They went out postage free under Rep. Yorty's congressional frank. Cost to the taxpayer: \$119,146.50.

And that's not all. House mailing room personnel report that several congress-

men have each mailed a couple million copies of Congressional Record inserts, at public expense, of course. We have two observations on the mat-

the have two observations on the matter have two observations on the matter (1) Here is one abuse of privilege that
really needs investigation. Members of
any congressional committee would be
too subject to pressures to conduct a full
investigation. The General Accounting
office, an executive department agency,
would be a proper vehicle for the probe.
(2) Stricter limitations on the use of
the franking privilege would seem to be
an excellent means of reducing the post
office deficit.

Good-Bye To 'Tantamount,' 'So-Called'

WHAT LOUIS GRAVES of the CHAPEL WHAT LOUIS GRAVES of the CHAPEL HILL WERKLY calls the "trantamount season" is about over. That season, you know, comes around every other year, and reaches its zenith the week of the primary elections in the South, when every news writer and his brother is saying that the winning of the Democratic nomination is "tantamount to election." It may well be that Republican Rep. Charles R. Jonas and a few like hun, if they ever show up here in the South, will be able to rid the vocabulary of the trite "tantamount." And there's another word that deserves like fate. It is the over-

worked "so-called."
Unlike "tantamount," which is harm-less, "so-called" is a mean, smearing word. You encounter it several times each day, used like this: The "so-called Supreme Court," the "so-called therais," "so-called Americans," "so-called Old-Age and Survivors Insurance program." It is an adjective which, without mustering one whit of evidence, creates doubt about that which it modifies.

that which it modifies.

To be "so-called" is, shall we say, tantamount to being guilty. And with that, both words leave these columns, for-evermore.

From The Washington Post

SENATE COMMERCIALS

SENATE COM
SEN BENNETT has raised some very
D-pointed questions in connection
with his resolution to forbid the commercial sponsorship of Senate hearings.
If television or radio broadcasters are
permitted to "sell".the Senate, he predicted, that supposedly dignified body
will soon or late find itself, as did Queen
Elizabeth, featured on a program with
a chimpanzee. The senator was not being facetious. On the contrary, he wan
ing facetious. On the contrary, he wan
ing facetious of the contrary he wan
to the consequence of the consequences of commercially sponsored
congequences of commercially sponsored
consequences of commercial sponsorship-arose, of course, because of the
enormous cost of televising the Aeraings as a public service. Having carried
the Stevens-Adams testimony, the networks doubtless feel an obligation to
accord other witnesses similar treatment, and this may impose a much
greater burden on them. In the hope of
keeping the hearings on the air under
these circumstances, the Mundt
subcommittee approved the idea of commercial sponsorship, on condition that the
proceedings should not be interrupted
for commercials. Then however, at the
beginning and end of the program.

We agree with Sen. Bennett that the idea of a Senate proceeding being sold to a commercial sponsor is itself obnoxing the senate of the matter of the matter. A big corporation content of the matter. A big corporation content of the matter. A big corporation content of the matter of the matter of the proceeding an investigation could promise to sponsor television of the hearing if the committee chairman (or some other senator) would undertake it. Other vested interests would probably find sponsorship of congressional proceedings an easy way of evading the law against corporate political contributions. Ambitious legislators would be under constant temptation to trade favors for sponsorship of official telecasts featuring themselves.

temptation or definition that the state of t

'How Long Is It Since We Unleashed Chiang Kai-shek?'



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.

Negroes Are Simply Receiving Birthright

Editors. The News:

NOTICE IN the People's Platform a lot of angry dissent love the decision in the non-segreation edit. I am also sware of the fact that the same abuse was beaped on the northerners after the Emancipation Proclamation freeing the slaves, thereby seeding the progress of the nation.

vert to courts to make possible for him for receive.

Christ having been a Jew, what the first having been as lew, what the first having been as lew, and the first having been as lew to the first having the first having

dealing with the 15 cent ax rate even due to the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

"Acealing with the 15 cent ax rate even due to the 16 cent ax rate even due to ABC money. The head-line. "ABC Money To Knock 17 Cents Off Tax Rate", and article would indicate a very favorable attitude to the idea that the income from the ABC stores in the store of the common to the part of the property of the common to the part of the property of the part of the part of the property of the part of the property of the part of

Now Is The Time For All Good Men . . .

Ome liters writte evidently does not like Yankees. He wants to shin them out, his rage has shifted from the non-sergration issue and he is venting his wrath on proteiners.

Editors. The News:

Editors. The News:

Editors. The News:

Subject! Modern History Lesson.

Date: Early 1970's.

Place: LSR1 1970

men to come to the country.

Prevent this history lesson from being taught.

Stand up for the right of the individual.

Figured 'It Takes One To Catch One'?

One Io Catch One?

Charlote

Editors. The News:
IT HAS BEEN interesting to
read of the court records of
two men who had the audetity
to run for constable of Charlotte township. It was more interesting to see that over 10,000
people considered one or the
other fit to hold office.

What I am wondering is: Did
these candidates run on the
assumption that "It takes one

Statutes In 21 States Are Clouded By Court Ruling

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

Clouded By Court Ruling

B, CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

(Editor's note: This is the second in a series of articles preparated by Congressional Quarterly

and in a series of articles preparated by Congressional Quarterly

When the Supreme Court declared against segregation with the Supreme Court declared against segregation in the states. WASHINGTON

When the Supreme Court declared against segregation in comment of these states, ranging from Delaware to Texas, maintenance of these states, ranging from Delaware to Texas, maintenance of the separate school in 21 states. In 17 of these states, ranging from Delaware to Texas, maintenance of the separate school in 21 states. In 17 of these states, ranging from Delaware to Texas, maintenance of the separate school for the separate school for the separate school for the separate schools and the sisting of the separate schools are permitted, particularly at the elementary to the separate schools are permitted, particularly at the elementary to the separate schools are permitted, particularly at the elementary to the separate school for the separate schools are permitted, particularly at the elementary to the separate schools are permitted, particularly at the elementary to the separate schools are permitted, particularly at the elementary to the separate schools are permitted, particularly at the elementary to the separate schools are permitted.

The end of sergeation in the proposal target all, or necessarily the proposal target and the publication may read the publication that the proposal school and the publication of the

Churchill, Despite Age, Sees Bomb Threat Clearly

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON Churchill dei not first his years.

O'NE O'F the complicating raises have the fact such a life as his, shown the indecimination of the complication and the same of the same and the sa

such accounts of Churchill's performance on this subject — and the states rights. He u. S. A.! — READER

Takes tch One?

Charlotte with the records of the records of the states right. He used to the states right. He pleads with his American hearer's to remember that we level to the result of the states right. He used to the states right to the topic at every opportunity, in eap range of the IL-28 bombers of the states right to the states of the states right to the sta

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Washington
T was approximately one year and a half ago that Gov. Dewey, who had admore to do with nominating Eisenhower than anyone else, called on the man he had put across at Chicago and a second that the issue of McCarthysim would be one of the most difficult of his administration of the Gof. Dewey's talk with the issue of McCarthysim would be one of the most difficult of his administration of the McCarthysim would be one of the most difficult of his administration of the most described his administration of the most difficult of his administration of the most difficult of his administration of the most described his administration of the most difficult of his administration of the most difficult of his administration of the most described his administration of the most difficult of his administration of the most difficult of his administration of the most described his administration of the most difficult of his administration of the most difficult of his administration of the most described his administration of the most difficult of his administration of t

Ike Belatedly Takes Dewey's Advice

Wilson, secretary of defense, was semi-friendly at the time he left for the Far East.
Other Cabinet members are almost solid against the junior sentar, but not so the Senate. A roll call of the Re-publican sheep and goals would still find a majority liked up with the isolations, at the property of the property of the publican Party. This is probably Eisen-hower's biggest problem today,

Washington Pipeline

Washington Pipeline
H. L. Hunt, the big McCarthy backer, is buying up radio-TV time for Facts Forum and answers for Americans in Minnesola and Illinois—two key states where McCarthy is out to uneast Paul Douglas of Illinois and Hubert Humphrey of Minnesola. Most TV and radio stations try to follow the practice of sell-interest of the property of the clerchical champaign.