

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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

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The Haunting Question About Asia

LARGE portion of Indochina is being abandoned to the Communists. That stark fact transcends in importance all the others regarding Southeast Asia today.

Other Southeast Asia issues continue to hold attention. There is the question of whether the free nations should form a NATO-like organization there as the United States proposes or sign an agreement with the Reds, similar to the Locarno Pact, as the British advocate. The debate over U. N. membership for Red China continues to get more attention than it now deserves. With Sen. William Knowland going so far as to say he will resign his majority leadership and devote his time toward getting the U. S. out of the U. N. if China is admitted. But these issues are insignificant when compared to the new set of facts that must be faced now that the decision to retreat in Indochina has been made.

On the credit side, the decision means that the western alliance has been preserved, however shaky it may be. Because of British adamant refusal entering the Indochina War and French insistence on ending their heavy losses, the U. S. would have had to go it alone, except for what help the tired French forces could give.

The decision means too that the American people will not be bitterly divided against themselves, as they would have

been had the U. S. taken over the war. The vast majority of Americans, and their congressional representatives from both parties, are simply in no mood for another Korea.

On the debit side there will be the loss of a considerable hunk of geography to the Reds. As a recent Senate study showed, the loss in strategic materials helpful to this country was not as great as once feared. The loss in terms of markets for free Asian countries like Japan, which leans heavily on Indochina for its rice supply and likewise exports to Indochina, may be considerable. The dislocation of Japanese markets will give increased urgency to the acute problem of adjusting trade balances and tariffs to enable Japan to survive.

But the biggest loss of all will be the loss of confidence in the United States which, to put it bluntly, was caught bluffing. While no responsible administration leader ever baldly said we would fight to save Indochina, the inference was there, in statements of Secretary of State Dulles and Vice President Nixon. Now the French and Vietnamese troops are trudging from the delta to Hanoi. The French and Chinese premiers have had their consultations and understandings. The leaders of the free world have resigned themselves to the loss.

The haunting question is raised again: Where will we draw the line?

Umstead Ready To Lay Down His Fiddle

AFTER more than six weeks of marking time, Gov. Umstead has announced that he will name an advisory committee to tackle major problems rising out of the U. S. Supreme Court decision banning public school segregation.

The move is long overdue. Fact-finding commissions are in various stages in every other state below the Mason-Dixon Line and the size and shape of Dixie's sudden predicament is already coming into clear focus in many areas.

It has been quiet on North Carolina's segregation front but it has been the quiet of a storm center. Around the tempest's swirling periphery are enormous social, economic and political questions.

No time can be lost in seeking the clear, unvarnished facts on which to base solutions to these problems. It will be a time-consuming process. All of the information available must be prepared in not one form but many. It must be keyed to any possible contour of the Supreme Court's final order.

The urgency of the situation is increased by the fact that North Carolina at the state level has a larger role in public education than most of its Dixie

neighbors. Specifically, the Tar Heel state is second only to Texas in total expenditures on public schools in the South.

The problem would be easier to approach if it were similar in every section of the state, which it is not. Non-whites comprise 15 per cent of the population of the public school population in some eastern North Carolina counties and as little as 1.1 per cent in a few western highland counties.

To furnish an unclouded picture of these varied conditions, extremely broad representation will be required on the governor's advisory committee. Naturally, it should be a biracial group and it should include men and women from every geographical area of the state. Legislators, educators, public school administrators should of course, be members. But the committee should have lay representatives as well—citizens of clear vision and good faith.

North Carolina has a long and worthy tradition of approaching its problems with a calm, temperate attitude, wisdom and a sense of justice. This tradition must be maintained in this hour of decision.

A Good Year In Tax Collections

WHEN City Tax Collector John H. Mills took up his duties a year ago, he literally had two strikes against him. He was following a man who was rated highly as a public official, the late James Armstrong. And because Mills had dabbled in city politics for a good many years, it appeared that he got the job as a reward for his political activity.

Following the old rule that it is easier to commit an injustice than to rectify one, *The News* refrained from voicing its doubts about the Mills appointment until the young man had had a chance to prove himself.

He has been in office now for a full year. This week the figures were in. In all fairness it should be said that Mills and his staff have turned in a creditable performance.

Last year, the city collected \$5,118,489.31 in 1953 taxes—exactly 94.74 per cent of the total tax levy. (The city's budget was based on estimated collections of 95 per cent.)

More important, the city tax office has been conducting a vigorous drive to clear up delinquent taxes. In the past 12 months, it collected \$198,138.13 in back taxes due for the years 1947 through 1952, for a total tax collection of \$5,316,627.44.

This would have been a good record in any of the booming postwar years. It looks even better in view of the recent local business recession.

City Tax Collector Mills still dabbles in politics—perhaps more than a man

in his position should. But we doubt that his superiors on the City Council will lodge any serious objection to his extracurricular activities so long as he does his job as well as he did it last year.

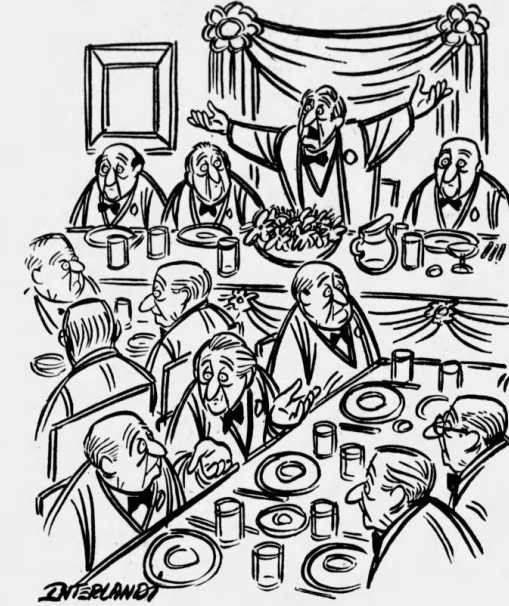
Footnote

BECAUSE they write against daily deadlines, editorial writers sometimes—perhaps often—would be the better word—express themselves inadequately.

A case in point was a News editorial of some days ago commenting on the first Democratic primary May 29. It noted that Sen. Fred H. McClintock was No. 2 man in his race, and that Reps. Ernest Hicks and Charles Gillette failed to win renomination. The editorial suggested that dissension in the 1953 delegation would have been a factor.

The editorial failed to make clear, however, that dissension was a factor, the voters did not identify the dissenters correctly in all cases. To that extent, the editorial was unfair to Messrs. Hicks and Gillette, both of whom were with the majority on all issues that divided the delegation.

Related apologies, then, to the two gentlemen who served Mecklenburg County in its third and first terms in the General Assembly. Though they did not win renomination, they can share the satisfaction of having done a job well.



"Surely somebody knows why we are gathered here on this auspicious occasion"

People's Platform

It's Democrats Who Failed, Not The GOP

Marshall

EDITORS, THE NEWS: Republican editorials you have shown the fallacies of the present administration, but you have failed to show its accomplishments. Any administration has failures and through the press, these errors can be shown in such a way as to influence the people.

However, an honest newspaper will present both sides. Since you are at long last becoming prejudiced against the President, may I remind you that you once supported him?

May I set the record straight? The Democrats have since 1947 loudly proclaimed their animosity toward the "Tail-Hat" Harry Truman. During this period they screamed loudly against him but did nothing, though in control of the entire administration. The Republicans presented a modification of it favoring labor, but those Democratic members of their party raised our taxes on a "pay as you go plan." That is fine, you said. Now the Republicans propose a

reduction in taxation as they promised. The Democrats again scream. "It's not long enough." The Democrats have lost China and large sections of Europe to the Communists through their "definite" foreign policy. They have had a "holier than thou" in Korea at the cost of over 100,000 casualties. The Republicans stopped this; they have not lost a drop of American blood. Yet, they have no foreign policy, says the News. Communism was called a "red herring" and backs were turned against the convicted Democrats. Their President called Uncle Joe a good guy. Even with the family row method, the Republicans have the tractors on the run.

The extension and liberalization of the National Labor Act was proposed by the Republicans, yet an amendment strengthening it was disapproved by Democratic Sen. Erwin. Now you ask him why. Isn't it obvious? With these Democrats holding a majority in the Senate and last week, how can you speak of Republican failures? The Democratic southern congressmen have in states rights, so they say, but do they believe in human rights? In fact they have kept the South under their thumbs since

Americans Shouldn't Hate Fellow Men

Charlotte

A LOT of white people say that their children will not go to school with, sit with, eat with, work with, or play with, or associate in any way, with Negroes, or any other race other than the white.

Here is one thing for them to remember—that as long as they enjoy the freedom of America they will have to abide by the laws and rules of America.

There is no man, woman, or child who is "big" enough to disobey laws because of their personal feelings.

It's a disgrace for some of you to call yourselves true Americans, with hearts full of hatred and animosity toward your fellowmen, the Negro.

—SYLVESTER VAUGHN

Why The Democrats Are Angry

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON

WITH the thoughts and policies of the administration.

Democrats are indignant over the recent Nixon speech, which came as their support was being sought for the Eisenhower negotiations with the British Prime Minister and foreign secretary. If Mr. Nixon is to apologize, however, he will be indicated to do so on his own.

At this point the Democrats were furnishing the President the winning votes for his \$2,470,000,000 foreign-aid bill in the House. In fact, more Democrats than Republicans supported it. The tally: For the bill, 141 Democrats, 118 Republicans and 47 independents, against the bill, 78 Republicans and 47 Democrats.

It is always difficult to tell, when political opponents are kind and agree and they are becoming increasingly frequent—that the President has in mind. Perhaps he feels that, so long as he himself takes a lofty position, the minority has no right to complain.

He has repeatedly insisted that his program is the issue. He has told Republican National Chairman Leonard Hall not to use McCarthy in the campaign and he has stated his abhorrence of McCarthy's methods. When his field is reversed by the party's active campaigners, he merely states his own position, often somewhat irritably.

His reasons, he is now faced with a condition and not a theory. That condition is that the practical politicians, both Republicans and Democrats, expect the campaign to be waged along the lines of the Nixon speech and are preparing themselves accordingly.

This helps to explain the problems the administration program faces in the closing months of Congress. Democrats are stealing themselves for a rough campaign and they will be increasingly uncooperative except in foreign policy, where anger has not yet overridden their devotion to the principle of collective security.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

JUCIEST nesting place in the federal government is generally considered to be the International Boundary Commission, which handles waterway problems between Canada and the United States, also the International Boundary Commission, which handles the boundary between Canada and the United States.

Duties are not arduous, the boundary isn't bothered by wars, members of the commissions draw \$10,000 a year, and get a cool, expense-paid summer trip to Canada every year.

However, the Republican National Committee, eyeing these job plum, got its political wings so badly crossed that a Chicago lawyer was appointed to the wrong commission, then the governor of Idaho was named prematurely to the job's lawmaking commission.

The resulting mix-up involved: 1. A 1909 treaty with Canada; 2. a presidential order dating back to 1873.

It all began when Republican month started by the patronage plumb held by octogenarian A. O. Stanley, ex-senator, was appointed to the International Joint Commission for the past 20 years.

GOP choked On Patronage Plum

Illinois' curly-haired Sen. Everett Dirksen, a backless power of the GOP National Committee, proposed Chicago lawyer Samuel Golan for the post.

At this point the committee got its first wrong commission and sent Golan's name to the White House to be named, not to the International Joint Commission. This is a different commission altogether, having to do with waterways and the International Boundary Commission.

Not only did the GOP committee pick the wrong commission, but there was no vacancy. Furthermore, a 1909 treaty with Canada specified that the post must go to a qualified engineer. A Chicago lawyer wouldn't do.

Buffalo Backfires

The White House solved the first problem by firing Chairman John Ulinski and creating a vacancy. Ulinski promptly went home to Buffalo, N. Y., to campaign for mayor and roundly defeated the Republican candidate.

Meanwhile, the White House simply ignored the 1909 treaty and appointed lawyer Golan to fill the engineering post—regardless of the GOP's meanwhile upset New York politician who had his eye on Ulinski's job on the boundary commission until Golan's blunder did it by mistake.

By this time, Stanley was forewarned that the Republicans were after his job on the joint commission. Sporting indifference, he drew up a legal bill, claiming he couldn't be fired from this quasi-judicial post.

Undismayed, a host of candidates, including former Sen. Owen Brewster of Maine and Roy Willis of Indiana, were running hard for the job. The one who came out on top was Idaho's Gov. Len Jordan.

Under Idaho law, Jordan couldn't succeed himself as governor and was casting about for a new job. There was always the risk that he might try for the Senate, challenging Sen. Dworshak of the GOP primary.

This spurred Dworshak into hustling up another job for the governor. He took the joint commission chairmanship looked promising. To make it even more attractive, the White House upped the pay from \$10,000, which Democrats had paid, to \$13,500.

Churchill Going To Russia Despite American Objection

WASHINGTON

BY MARQUIS CHILDS

AT THE earliest opportunity—perhaps before the summer ends—Sir Winston Churchill intends to go to Moscow for an exploratory talk with Georgi Malenkov in the Kremlin. This will be in pursuit of the 79-year-old Churchill's impassioned conviction that he must do everything in his power before he leaves the world stage to bring about an accommodation with the Communists.

It has been learned from British sources that during last week's conference at the White House Churchill made known his determination to take a personal sounding of the top Communists in an effort to prepare the way for a Big Three meeting "at the summit." For at least a year and a half the British Prime Minister has in speech after speech referred to his hope that the heads of state of Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union could sit down together and come to an understanding which would ease the tensions of the world.

To President Eisenhower first and then in an hour's talk alone with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Britain's "grand old man" talked about the prospect of such an exploratory mission. Churchill received no encouragement from the Americans.

U. S. TAKES DIM VIEW

Both the President and Dulles have all along taken a dim view of the meeting "at the summit." But Churchill, according to those who talked with him after the sessions at the White House, seemed not at all deterred by the indifferent reception given to his proposed mission to Moscow.

American doubts of the wisdom of such an undertaking are on several grounds.

First, it is believed here that Malenkov is only one of a triumvirate of more or less equal powers. Since he does not have the absolute authority it would be necessary to reach any agreement with him as it might have been possible with Stalin. Here, in the American view, rivalries between the triumvirate would get in the way of the kind of arrangement Churchill hopes for.

American intelligence is to the effect that the power over foreign affairs is not entirely concentrated in the hands of Vyacheslav Molotov.

The American objection goes, however, much deeper than a question of strategy in confronting the Soviet masters. Both sides must do everything to alterably opposed to what is called bluntly a "global deal." Churchill would be willing, it is suspected, to agree to a kind of realistic partition of the world with an irrevocable line separating the Communist and non-Communist halves of that world. This, in the American viewpoint, would confirm the 50-year-old Russian policy that continues to hope for freedom. Therefore, it would be unacceptable to the United States.

RED FAITH QUESTIONED

Still another basic objection is that no such deal could possibly enduce since in the American view the Communists would live up to the terms only as long as it was convenient to do so. What is longer in their interest to keep the bargain, they would violate the agreement with the same readiness. Britain and the American view the Communists would live up to the terms only as long as it was convenient to do so. What is longer in their interest to keep the bargain, they would violate the agreement with the same readiness.

Churchill's persistence in seeking an understanding with the Communists tends to widen the differences that have made the partnership uneasy. Britain and America increasingly uneasy, if he goes through with his present determination to talk with Moscow, the United States will be considerable trepidation in Washington for fear that the result will be a deal excluding the United States.

The Prime Minister would unquestionably have wide support at home for such a mission, he contemplates. There is a feeling of almost desperate urgency in Britain that somehow at almost any cost, there would be an atomic war, which might be totally destructive to the British Isles, and there would be admiration for the gallantry and courage of the 79-year-old statesman setting out on one of his perilous journeys in pursuit of peace.

Monogamy Is Bad Enough—Bigamy Would Be Terrible

By ROBERT C. RUARK

I HAVE had before me a communique from a Mexican gentleman, who comes out flat-shouldered by monogamy. He says monogamy is only one woman is "sanitary to natural law."

Dr. Anselmo Nunez, for that is the gentleman's name, says that monogamy causes such illnesses as hypertension, arteriosclerosis, neuritis, and schizophrenia, the latter meaning a double-minded psyche, or a split personality.

The man must be right. I have been married to one dame since the Crimean Wars, give or take a decade, and a close check with my croaker reveals that I have hypertension, arteriosclerosis, neuritis untold, and a fully advanced schizophrenia.

Taking the last first, my split personality evinces itself strongly in the fact that when I am in the house, I suffer delusions of being married to many women, because only one woman could not possibly issue that many orders. When I am out of the house, I suffer from delusions of single happiness, which is patently a delusion.

FEAR'S STRONG WIVES

Neurosis I won't even enumerate. For instance, an unhappy wife of my friend, who has a certain claustrophobia I develop every time I pass a department store, because I associate department stores with those little elevators with peepholes that come in every month.

My friend's wife is so hard that they clank when I move, and the hypertension is such that when I chair for an hour to chair, my head lights up like a flash bulb. And all of this from being married to just one woman!

So far, and no farther, do I travel with Dr. Nunez. Because if I got all these things from living with one dame, what happens if you fill the house with females, all with one idea fixed—and the fixed idea is lovely little

Multiple sclerosis of bank account, and traumatic confusions in the kitchen.

But the husband I would be hard to say, but I know that when a handsome, suave type like me must pick and choose from among a line of simon-pure babes are going to be irritated when I confer my favors on just one of the sorority. This is going to mean a double-headed, and you know who is going to absorb the rap. Papa.

Can you imagine six dames still mad at you simultaneously, all rushing out to buy new hats in a fit of pique? Six dames competing to outshine one another in attire, which means nothing but new dresses and trips to Pietro for a fresh hairdo?

Six dames all trying out Grappler's fancy recipe on the head of the house and sipping from the likes Betty's auker fritters better than any other? Two lovely, lovely why do I keep saying six dames? Two lovely, lovely to drive the average man completely crackers, bankrupt, and barren of interest in anything but a quiet weekend at an exclusive country club.

You ever walk into a bathroom when just one woman was doing her sentimentalities? It's a spring shower, and you see one woman with her head tied up in a towel? Fancy too, shoving those chairs around.

Let me admit these valiant lads who keep multiple households, and fill from one frowner to the other. I wish them, and Dr. Nunez, well.

But so far as I am concerned, the stupidest of all crimes is bigamy, and a practitioner should not be punished by the law. Before he's through, he'll be punished enough by his hobby.

HE listened in ecstasy at the irresistible rhythm of the piccolo and saxophone played by the battalion band behind the barricade. It seemed almost sacrilegious when the mood was dissipated by an embarrassing occurrence, the arrest of the coolly-calculating conductor on a fraudulent charge of drunkenness.

Fourteen-year-old William Cashore of Center Square, Pa., probably could state correctly how many misspelled words there are in the above paragraph. William has just won the national spelling bee championship, outspelling 56 other youngsters in the annual competition held in Washington.

William captured the top prize when

the next-to-the-last contestant still standing, 11-year-old William Kelley of Deering, Mo., misspelled "uncinate." Young Cashore, like a good many other people, had never heard the word before in his life, but he guessed correctly.

Even the two Williams probably would trip up on one of the tough-looking words: laryngitis, diptheria, kimono, inculcate, unipenn, mercurochrome, liaison, opposum and propeller.

If the printer didn't cross us up, all those words are spelled correctly. And you can go to the head of the class if you found nine misspelled words in the first paragraph.

HOW TO BE A CHAMPION

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