

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Suggestion: A Look Before A Leap

OUT of the whirling gusts of controversy over extension of Charlotte's city limits, the outlines of opposition strategy are emerging. The plan is to form a new municipality in an eight-square-mile area on the city's southern boundary. It would prevent Charlotte from gobbling up a slice of Mecklenburg County said to contain 10,000 people and a 20 million dollar property valuation.

The step is one that many fringe areas throughout the nation have been considering lately. Some have made the plunge; others have drawn back in uneasiness and uncertainty.

Specific motives for establishment of these little towns vary. Most simply want to keep out of an adjoining larger town whose tax rate, government or services seem objectionable. Others may want to exercise strict control over development of a given neighborhood of small homes—or get power the county lacks for sidewalks, curbs and sewers—or hire policemen to watch school children and patrol at night—or get street lamps—or collect garbage.

A marked provincialism of minuscule order has sprung up with the spread of these towns too. People seem to like small-scale governments because they feel close to them. They feel they would have a larger voice before the governing body of the proposed "Amity," perhaps, than before the City Council of a place like Charlotte.

But the problems that come with the incorporation of a fringe area into a self-sufficient unit are many and varied. Often they become a king-sized headache for residents of the small communities involved. Myers Park—with its one motorcycle policeman and little else—learned this sad fact in the 1920's.

Perimeter citizens considering such

a move today should look before they leap. Every possible side of the matter should be carefully scrutinized before they decide whether they want to go through with the vast adventure of incorporation.

The main trouble is that most fringe areas lack the taxable resources to support all the services their citizens want. There is a contention, of course, that the people don't want much in the way of services, being merely content with a closely responsive local government. But this is seldom the case for long.

Soon the challenges, deficiencies, responsibilities and problems begin to mount and mount.

The need for comprehensive solution of sewer problems, additional streets and widenings and other improvements to existing thoroughfares, adequate handling of both collection and disposal of garbage and refuse, better fire protection, establishment of a thoroughly trained local police service to meet community needs, adequate local transportation, parks and playgrounds, building codes and supervision, health services, planning and zoning, smoke abatement, overall governmental machinery.

Small towns, as a body, have few professional administrators. Official service in many of them is a civic duty which can become a burden. There is always the problem of finding a part-time man beyond the reach of pettiness and personal profit.

These matters must not be taken lightly by the residents of "Amity." Separately and a bundle of individual responsibilities they should be viewed and reviewed before next Tuesday's meeting. Once the step is taken it may be too late for anything but leisurely repentance.

U. S. Respects But Disagrees With Rhee

PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE of Korea is a great patriot, an admirable ally, a man who has suffered much physical torture at the hands of his enemies and mental anguish at the hands of his friends. Before anyone dismisses as unrealistic or irrational his plea for an invasion of China by South Korean and Nationalist Chinese troops, supported by U. S. air and sea forces, the Asian situation should be evaluated from Rhee's, rather than the American, viewpoint.

He sees the Communists, freed from their Korean venture by a truce he did not want, solidifying their hold in China, encroaching into southeast Asia. He sees the land he dearly loves and long has fought for as freedom's last hope in eastern and perhaps all of Asia. And he sees its inevitable collapse if the Communists' grip is not broken. Were a comparable situation to exist in this country, if the U. S. had been laid prostrate by a bloody war, if Americans were being pushed toward the sea or serfdom by a designing enemy occupying all surrounding territory, Americans would appeal at least and much fervor as Rhee displayed.

The American view, on the other hand, takes into consideration onerous U. S. commitments in other parts of the world as well as at home, the likelihood that

any venture such as Rhee proposed would inevitably involve the entire nation in a land war, unsupported by other nations and unsupported at home. Likewise the American analysis of South Korean and Chinese Nationalist strength is not nearly so rosy as Rhee paints the picture, and the U. S. analysis of Red Chinese weakness is much more sobering than Rhee's.

The American view is the sounder one. It is reassuring to note that Rhee's proposal to Congress received practically no endorsement in this country, even from those who in the past have recklessly advocated gigantic military adventures in Asia.

The disagreement is considerable. Considerable, too, nonetheless, and well-deserved is the admiration and respect for the indomitable Rhee.

Coincidence? Dept.

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—"SECRETARY OF Commerce Weeks today disclosed the administration is giving a deliberate 'nudge' to the economy by speeding up planned federal spending."

After all, only a little more than three months until an election.

Men Must Retaliate, Massively

AIR OUT that raccoon coat, boys, mix it up some bathtub gin. Dust off Mecklenburg. Fitzgerald too. The 20's are roaring again.

Christian Dior, the Frenchman who probably has cost American males more than was spent on the Marshall Plan, Indochina War, and a year's advertising on filter-tip cigarettes and anti-knock gasoline, has laid down the law again. He had his fashion show this week in Paris. And there the mannequins were, wearing their waists on their hips, flat-chested, just like in those pictures of three decades ago in the family album.

It is useless for men to thrash about and threaten not to pay the bill for this return to flapper foolishness. The simple reason that Dior says so is that the bill payment is inevitable, because Mama will say so.

However, consistent provocation of the American male cannot result in continued appeasement of feminine whims. So many Munichs, and no more. After

all, there is one almost ultimate weapon left.

It should, under normal circumstances, be utilized as sparingly as an A-bomb. But if the ladies refuse to give up their flapper politics and as a human being caught in the fearful undercurrents of a time of turmoil, the John story could hardly be more dramatic.

This, the first of two articles, will deal with John as a puppet—an important puppet but nevertheless a figure manipulated by forces beyond his control—in the power struggle that has wracked Germany for more than 20 years.

When he was made head of the Office for the Protection of the Constitution in the Ministry of Interior four years ago, John was

when that day comes American men, knobby-kneed, hairy creatures that are, must don Bermuda walking shorts.

Flying Saucers New? Shucks, They May Be Eons Old

By JOHN BORCHERT
News Staff Writer

AMID the discomfort of summer heat and the worry over the tense world situation, a verbal battle continues to rage between two groups of people in this country.

Their argument concerns a subject which may eventually prove as great a myth as the doings of the gods of Greece and Rome, or as great an event as the discovery of the New World. Their argument is over flying saucers.

Ever since June 24, 1947, when a pilot named Kenneth Arnold reported sighting nine hazy, gleaming discs while flying near Mount Rainier, Wash., the controversy has continued. Disbelievers have taken a tongue-in-cheek attitude. In any reported sightings they reply that all is the result of atom age hysteria. They say sightings are only birds, weather balloons, light reflections and refractions, the planet Venus, aircraft phenomena or a desire on the part of the individual reporting the sighting to gain publicity.

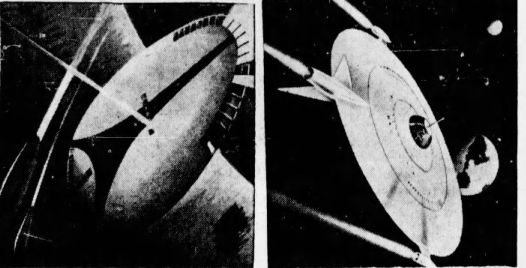
Many leading scientists have

taken them from their work to conduct experiments showing how persons can be fooled by what they think they see in the sky. At times the U. S. Air Force has followed this line of reasoning, once clamping a censorship on the whole subject from 1949 to February of 1952.

In about nine of every ten reported sightings the disbelievers are correct in what they say. However, likewise nine of every ten disbelievers who criticize their fellow citizens actually know little or nothing about saucers, have no knowledge of astronomy, and also know little, if anything concerning present theories of space travel.

Like an overconfident boxer, the scoffers leave themselves open to questions to which they cannot cope, and to which they can only repeat their own time-worn, and in many cases disown, answers.

The believer in the saucer is beset by troubles in his own ranks. Many persons, seeking a way of making a fast buck, have jumped into the "I saw" field. "I talked with a man from Venus. I rode in a flying saucer. I photographed a flying



An artist's conception of a flying saucer, based on reports of observers.

An artist's conception of a space ship in which earth men may travel this century.

saucer." Most, if not all of these individuals made no contacts with or pictures of flying saucers.

KEYHOLE TO THE DEFENSE

In combating the disbelievers and money grabbers, the saucer believers have a champion. He is retired Marine Corps Maj. Don

ald Keyhoe. Through books, magazine articles and over the radio he has fought for public and government recognition of the saucer. Since his discharge he has devoted all his time to research in the field and has unearthed more facts than the disbelievers can, at this time, dispute.

There are others who aid Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt, who retired last year from the Air Force, headed the Air Force's investigation of the saucer mystery from 1951 to 1953. His findings, as reported in the May, 1954, issue of True magazine, have done much to give support to the belief that this planet is being observed by space ships from this or another solar system.

Another important contributor to the saucer fact book is Desmond Leslie, an Englishman who last month came to this country after publication of his book, "Flying Saucers Have Landed." Using material from rare and ancient books along with recent reports from astronomers, pilots and the man-in-the-street, he concluded that saucers have been with us for thousands of years.

PREVIOUS EARTHMEN

In his research of the ancient records of now-dead peoples, he discovered that our present civilization may be the third or fourth to have inhabited this planet. The old records showed that these other civilizations reaching somewhat past our present stage of development—even even traveling to the stars—but each destroying itself in the same manner which we fear we will exterminate ourselves.

If, by chance, there is any truth in these old histories, then our present space visitors, if they exist, would only be people from other solar systems traveling across the universe, and observing from time to time the progress of this planet whose people in the past have been bent only on destruction.

Astronomers have reported for years strange lights in certain craters of our moon, and have theorized that these are spaceships traveling under our satellite as a stopover station. By approximately 2000 A.D. we will know the truth of this observation, for our government rocket scientists promise us a landing on the moon by that date.

Many disbelievers say there is no life in the universe except on the earth. This is taking a pre-Marco Polo, pre-Columbus attitude. One New England astronomer took an estimate mathematically of how many planets could contain life as we know it. After eliminating all the planets in all the star systems on a slightly higher ratio than our 9 to 1, he still came up with the figure of life on 100 million planets.

It is thus difficult to deny that from time to time some of these people pass through our solar system. Perhaps, with our weak sun, only a G class star, our planet is too "cold" to support life forms from star systems with more powerful, warmer suns.

At any rate, the disbeliever, it seems, will have the edge over the flying saucer followers until a space ship lands, or until an alien space ship makes contact with intelligent beings on another planet.

Until that time, if it ever comes, the battle will continue to rage.

'Some People Are Trying To Make A Feud Out Of This'



Otto John's Defection

Pawn In A Tortuous Game

By MARQUIS CHILDS

BONN, Germany (F)—YOU CAN imagine J. Edgar Hoover having fled to Moscow and speaking over the Soviet radio, you can get some idea of the shock to West German public opinion in the recent flight of Otto John behind the Iron Curtain to East Berlin and his broadcast throwing in his lot with communism. Nothing since the end of the war and Hitler's gutterdammerung on a funeral pyre in his Chancellery in Berlin has caused such a sensation.

NO J. EDGAR

While John was head of the West German equivalent of the FBI, the analogy with Hoover is far-fetched. He had no great popular appeal, the reason why the case has broken in big black headlines, the revelations of his strangely checked career made evident the reasons why many high officials, including Chancellor Adenauer, doubted him.

Considered both as a pawn in the tortuous game of power politics and as a human being caught in the fearful undercurrents of a time of turmoil, the John story could hardly be more dramatic. This, the first of two articles, will deal with John as a puppet—an important puppet but nevertheless a figure manipulated by forces beyond his control—in the power struggle that has wracked Germany for more than 20 years.

When he was made head of the Office for the Protection of the Constitution in the Ministry of Interior four years ago, John was

far from having unanimous support for the top security job. He was considered by many Germans to owe his primary allegiance to the British as a result of his escape after the July 20 plot against Hitler and his eventual flight to London in London he worked as an evaluator for intelligence and propaganda authorities.

UNDER BRITISH THUMB?

As interpreted by some German officials in the aftermath of his defection, John was doing the bidding of British intelligence and was as high policy was concerned. They say that he helped to furnish the material for a series of articles in the London Daily Express on how Nazism was rising again in Germany. There has been much criticism in Britain of John's haste to reconstruct Germany and, in that haste, encouraging the resurgence of former Nazis.

As American intelligence officials, putting together the pieces of this strange puzzle, believe that British-American rivalry for German influence and control had little to do with the case. After all, it was only in May that John was invited to America by his own government to head the Central Intelligence Agency, and top military intelligence officers in the Pentagon.

But these are said to have been largely ceremonial visits. American officials describe John as a

"front office man" who was never fitted into the security network. They say that he got no American secrets and that the net gain to communism on the security side will be small.

The German papers have carried sensational reports to the contrary, saying that dozens if not hundreds of agents in East Germany have already been seized. One of the principal members of the Adenauer government told this reporter that a minimum of 6 and probably 12 West German informants on the highest level in East Germany would lose their lives as a result of John's defection.

TRUST NATIONALISTS

But the political and moral consequences inside West Germany may well outweigh in damage done the value of the secrets John carried behind the curtain.

The defection of John is considered to have been a dedicated anti-Nazi bound to weaken the position of those who, like John, have refused to compromise with the Nazi past. For their opposition it is easy to say, "You see, these people cannot be trusted—you can only trust the nationalists, those of us who have always believed in a strong Germany."

In the long past this may be a real and lasting damage because it is a blow to belief, it is a blow to the faith of the West in itself. Therefore, just as in the case of Alger Hiss, the shadow of doubt extends far beyond the faithlessness of a single individual.

But Otto John's betrayal was first a betrayal of self and in this personal tragedy was the seed of the larger treason.

(See editorial: "About Those Visitors From Outer Space.")

People's Platform

Commendation Due A

Charlotte Passenger

Myrtle Beach, S. C.

Editors, The News:

EN ROUTE to Charlotte via air yesterday it was necessary to transfer at Fayetteville. After the plane was some 15 minutes late it was announced that the air line had oversold by one ticket and would someone content to take a later plane. No reason except from overselling the same thing happened last week.

Again a uniformed attendant reviewed the situation and announced that again required me to transfer at Fayetteville. Was surprised to see this young lady sitting in the terminal lobby. I did not know her. She is Miss Jane Moore of Charlotte. She is certainly due commendation for her thoughtfulness and consideration of others. It was told that she would proceed homebound on a 4:45 p.m. flight.

—C. LEON JONES

Local Negroes Need

Hospital Facilities

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

IN A RECENT issue of your paper there appeared an article in which a "leading Negro doctor—citizen" presented to our City Council a complaint relative to existing facilities provided for Negroes at the airport. He threatened court action if the Council did not take immediate steps to remedy the situation.

I have been a resident of Charlotte more than 50 years and I have never heard of a Negro dying because of public eating conditions. But I do know, so does this leading doctor—citizen, that Negroes have died and are still dying in Charlotte because of lack of adequate medical care and modern hospitalization.

My suggestion: Less agitation about "eating facilities" and more talk and action about "saving the lives of Negroes" here in Charlotte by providing adequate medical care and modern hospitalization.

—JACOB THOMPSON

About Those Visitors From Outer Space

HAVING tried temporarily of atoms, taxes, McCarthy, Russia, elections, rock quarries, planning boards, zoning, Indochina, EDC, turnpikes, schools, technical institutes and even chiggers and baseball, we decided to fasten our gaze upon flying saucers.

Before it got fastened upon one we found ourselves looking into the steady eye of a flying saucer expert, right here in the news room.

He is John Borchert. He has never seen a saucer. But he has read a lot about them. His summary of the saucer situation appears elsewhere on this page.

According to his saucer sources, those who scoff at stories of saucer sightings may be classified with those who gave

the bird to Christopher Columbus.

Which makes us sort of reactionary.

But our attitude was best summed up by Pogo's friend, Porky, on Wednesday's comic page. His comments are reprinted below Mr. Borchert's article today.

If those fools from outer space are looking for trouble, brother, they came to the right planet.

Anybody who thinks the average boy should be higher has never retrieved the morning paper from the roof. —ELAVILLE (Ga.) SUN.

A rich man can get good treatment from poor relatives if he has a will of his own. —KINGSFORD (Tenn.) TIMES.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Ground

WASHINGTON

JUST two members of the current Senate were members of the 1929 Senate that took the last vote of censure against one of their own members. They are George of Georgia and Hayden of Arizona, both Democrats.

The man they both voted as bringing "dishonor and discredit on the Senate" exactly 25 years ago was Hiram Bingham of Connecticut who had placed Charles McNamara, a member of the Connecticut facturers Association, on his Senate staff and let him sit in a meeting of the Senate Finance Committee to be criticized," he said, "if he chooses to place members of his family in these clerical positions if he appoints cousins, nieces, sons or daughters."

Sen. Bingham argued eloquently in his own defense.

Sen. Smoot of Utah, a Republican stalwart, introduced a resolution calculated to spare Bingham somewhat. It ordered his name. But George and Hayden

the prestige and dignity of the body to which they belonged.

"The view I take of the question," Sen. George told the Senate, "is simply this: that the official act of each one of us has a public quality, and that act is either in the interest of the public good or it is contrary to the public good. It either promotes confidence in the processes of government or it tends to weaken public confidence in the processes of government."

Sen. Bingham argued eloquently in his own defense.

Sen. Smoot of Utah, a Republican stalwart, introduced a resolution calculated to spare Bingham somewhat. It ordered his name. But George and Hayden

among others, were opposed.

"My interpretation of the resolution is this," said George, referring to the Smoot amendment, "and with this understanding I shall vote against the substitute, because I regard it as meaningless, something like the poetry at the head of Kipling's chapters. It has no other thing to do with the real issue that has been raised here."

"We are concerning ourselves with the public morals, with the public interest, the quality of official conduct and act, the manner in which that conduct or that acts affect the public welfare."

"They should be chosen, instead, Sen. Bingham's action was 'contrary to good morals and senatorial ethics and tends to discredit the quality of official conduct, and such conduct is hereby condemned.'"

Note—Twenty years later, a Democrat, President Harry Truman, performed a great act of rehabilitation by appointing Bingham, a Republican, as chairman of

the top loyalty board. Bingham had learned his lesson. He acquiesced himself well.

Sen. Knowland's buttonholing of GOP senators to stiffen the "Flaming resolution" has got him on something of a hot spot. For too many senators remember how, no later than 1924, Knowland announced that the Senate should abandon its present system under which senior members of committees become chairmen.

"They should be chosen, instead," Knowland said, "in accord with the policies of the majority party."

No man is to decide the majority party more than the senator from Wisconsin. He has piloried its secretary of the Army, its governor and its state, set himself above the President.

Nevertheless, Knowland has now completely reversed his position. For 24 years he has not even wanted the Senate to vote on a censure resolution by a fellow Republican.