

If You Don't Want To Be A Dead Hero...

IT'S GETTING so when bankers or small loan operators get together the stock streeting will be: "Been robbed lately?" Five small loan companies in Charlotte have been held up since December. Since the beginning of 1953 there have been nine bank robberies in the state, and a 10th was attempted Saturday at Rose Hill.

In view of this state of robberies, it appears that some banks (particularly in small towns, where most bank hold-ups occur) and loan companies need advice on security measures. We've turned to the FBI and Charlotte police for suggestions. Here they are—and that Rose Hill case makes a good starting point.

The hero there was a cashier. He sensed something fishy when he entered the bank in the morning. Lights were off. The teller looked pale, but in response to the cashier's query said everything was okay. Then the bandit, who was covering the teller, jumped up and pointed his gun at the cashier, who bolted to the door and sounded the alarm. The bandit got away, but he didn't get any money.

That cashier is lucky that he isn't a dead hero, because he violated an old precept which goes: Don't argue with a gun. People who point guns at other people are inclined to shoot, particularly if they get nervous. Procrastinate, if you can, but cooperate.

The employees of a firm which takes proper security measures probably won't ever be in that uncomfortable position in

front of a pistol. Measures like these:

1. Make regular tests of alarm devices. (In this connection blinding lights, despite their recommendation by Dick Tracy, and tear gas guns, set off by foot switches, tend to excite robbers and thus create more dead heroes.)
2. Be identification conscious. (Charlotte police say it was Clerk Frank Harlan Jr.'s excellent description of Frank Davis that resulted in the latter's prompt arrest following the hold-up of the Dale Loan Co. Monday.)
3. Keep the amount of cash at hand at the very minimum.
4. Remember that most robbers case the place first—keep your eyes peeled for looters.

If, despite these precautions, you still find yourself looking down a muzzle, don't forget that old precept about arguing with guns. Even Wild Bill Hickok was right cooperative when someone had the drop on him.

Fashion Note

WORDS to live by department: News Columnist Josephine Lowman, discussing the subject of women in slacks, observed Monday:

"There is one thing for sure—women who are overbuilt or who have large abdomens or a large back hipline should not wear slacks."

Hear, hear.

Sensible Solution For An Old Puzzle

CHARLOTTE City Council reached in a cob-webbed corner and pulled out a familiar problem. For years, the rock quarry nuisance has been the subject of deliberation and debate. Yesterday it was right back in the municipal limelight.

Even though no final action was taken, the problem seemed more serious than ever before. Councilman James S. Smith, chairman of a special three-man study committee, presented a plan to fill in and cover the rock hole with a bulldozer. Then the whole matter was tossed to city Atty. John Shaw for a study of legal technicalities.

These technicalities stem from the fact that the quarry is private property. Permission is needed from landowners before work will begin. So far, that permission has not been obtained from all parties involved.

It is our hope that any remaining legal obstacles will be cleared away and

cleared away quickly. This nuisance has been permitted to continue for too long already. The Smith plan is a sound and sensible way to eliminate it permanently. It is difficult to understand why anyone would want to block such a solution.

The quarry's recent history is as black as the ace of spades. The hole has been used as a dumping ground for some time. It has become both a health hazard and a fire hazard. A Fire Dept. official has estimated that Charlotte has spent \$3,000 battling the last two blazes in the excavation—not counting the cost of thousands of gallons of water that were used. As a result of one 1954 fire, water pressure was low in some sections of the city and virtually nonexistent in other areas for hours at a stretch. It will cost some money to fill in the hole, but the expense will be inconsequential when compared to huge sums the city has been spending for fire fighting there.

Social Security For City Employees?

COUNCILMAN ALBEEA's proposal to bring Charlotte's municipal employees under the U. S. Social Security system deserves further study. Federal coverage has already been requested by approximately 20 engineering, sanitation, signal and water department workers. Others have expressed interest in the move.

Until several years ago, the nation's four million state and local government workers were outsiders as far as federal old age and survivors insurance was concerned. Then in 1950, the Congress offered coverage to public employees who were not members of retirement systems—after voluntary agreement between state and federal government. The recent 83rd Congress amended and extended the old provision, adding a clause permitting the state to enter into a voluntary agreement with the federal government if two-thirds of the employees favor coverage in a referendum.

Virginia was probably the first state to

hammer out a successful plan to bring public employees under the social security umbrella. The blueprint used may serve as a useful guide to other governmental units.

The Old Dominion's three-cornered formula: The existing retirement system repeated for federal social security coverage was obtained, a new supplemental retirement system was established. In making the transition, the repeal of the existing system was accompanied by a guarantee that benefits of the new system would be no less than those of the old plan.

It was pointed out that bringing public employees under federal social security coverage could decrease the immediate costs of an existing retirement system or allow higher retirement benefits at the same cost.

The problem is complicated, however. Every aspect should be carefully scrutinized before a decision is made.

From The Wall Street Journal

THE RAISING OF CHILDREN

WE CAN recall that it was believed dangerous to feed a child bananas after 6 o'clock, though it was thought healthy to do so earlier in the day. People later learned that bananas are good for youngsters at any hour, including daylight saving time.

So it is not surprising to find out that the doctors are changing some other opinions about raising children. The International Institute of Child Psychiatry meeting in Toronto heard two doctors say there are entirely too many expert opinions about child care. The expert advice to parents on how to bring up the young ones. This causes some difficulty when the parents can't decide which book by which expert to follow, and the difficulty further complicated when the advice falls, as it frequently does. This leads to feelings of guilt and frustration on the part of mothers and fathers, and even to the burning of books.

Dr. Benjamin Spock of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine went so far as to say that the "best parents" were those who punish "spontaneously, unthinkingly, immediately" instead of thumbing through the index to find out what else to do before pay the neighbors for the broken window.

And Dr. Hilde Bruch of Columbia said that the outstanding common factor of the different approaches to child-care is the recklessness with which they are recommended as the best for the child's future development. She concluded "the time has come to leave mother and child alone."

This is glad news, indeed. We are old-fashioned enough to reject the idea that youngsters ought to be let alone so that the doctors are interfering with until some judge does.

Parental precept and example, of course, may be quite enough guidance for some children. But for others, we suppose some psychology is occasionally necessary. Our experience was that psychology was most effective when applied early, often and with considerable vigor.

Slim—I've got the quickest shooskin cousin in Texas.
Sam—Yes? Well, my cousin in Texas is so fast he shoots his gun even before it is out of his holster.

Slim—You don't say? What's his name?
Sam—Toolees Mike. —GREENEVILLE (TENN.) SUN.

We don't have to worry whether little junior's shiny new shoes will be tested for wear. At the outset he is likely to slash through with the new shoes, and puddle and drag his feet on the sidewalk, all in the interest of, of course, of scientific research. —GREENWOOD (MISS.) COMMONWEALTH.

By THE ALSOP

WASHINGTON
THE betting is now overwhelming that the European Defense Community is a dead duck. Long ago, Secretary of State Dulles warned the French that if EDC died aborning, there would have to be an "agonizing reappraisal" of American policy.

But what kind of reappraisal will this be?
Almost everyone appears to assume that the answer is already known. For months, the hints have been coming from the State Department that there was no alternative to EDC except German

rearmament. The British and American governments have even agreed on this point, at least in principle. Yet the final answer is by no means so certain as most people believe.

GERMANY STILL DIVIDED
In the first place, the political difficulties in the way of German rearmament are considerably greater than the American policy-makers like to admit in public. Western Germany is still divided, after all, into British, French and American zones; and each zone is still held by the forces of the occupying powers. This country, occupying only one third of West Germany, can-

not just decree West German rearmament. It will be very difficult, in fact, to force the French to accept West German rearmament, even if Britain and America achieve a strong and solid united front on the matter. And despite the agreement in principle between Secretary Dulles and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, that kind of Anglo-American united front is going to be very hard to achieve. It may even be impossible to achieve.

A highly successful propaganda campaign against German rearmament has been carried on in Britain for more than two years. The responsible Labor Party leaders, head-

ed by Clement Attlee, have had great difficulty holding their following in the face of the European Defense Community. With Attlee and Eden, the French and the British, cannot be relied on to swallow the German rearmament pill without any EDC sugar coating.

TORIES OPPOSED TOO

By the same token, important elements in the Conservative Party are also opposed to rearmament. With the prospect of an election influencing all his decisions, Foreign Secretary Eden will certainly be reluctant to take a circuit and thereby violently controversial stand on this unpopular issue. And for these and other highly practical reasons, West German rearmament is emphatically not the easy alternative to EDC that most people imagine.

At a minimum, the German rearmament project will cause grave strains and interruptions; and there will be disturbing delays. And all these difficulties will occur at a psychologically crucial moment in American policy-making.

The truth is that the "Fortress America" idea has been gaining ground in the Pentagon, and in certain other important administration quarters, for at least a year. Thus far, the ferment has been going on in secret. But it is going on all the same, and trouble about West German rearmament will greatly increase

A COSTLY PROGRAM

The reason for the ferment is simply the immense expense of a minimum defense program in the age of the hydrogen bomb.

A really urgent and effective effort to give America an adequate

air defense can add anything up to five billion or six billion dollars to the defense budget in another couple of years. Another two billion dollars or so may be added by a really urgent and effective effort to be first with the ultimate weapon, the intercontinental ballistic missile with hydrogen warhead. Until we have an I. B. M., as this horrible machine is called, we also certainly need more power in the Strategic Air Command, to compensate for the increasing unreliability of SAC's overseas air bases.

The first two of these three requirements are already being gingerly debated by the National Security Council. All three requirements, if met, will impose a massive additional burden on the budget. The Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey is so determined to balance that the impulse is strong to find the money to meet these requirements by cancelling other expenditures, and particularly expenditures abroad.

THE ARGUMENT is superficially logical. Western Europe cannot be defended without the help of German divisions. If the Europeans themselves do not want German divisions, why spend billions on NATO? Why not, instead, to strengthen our own defenses?

Unhappily, this simple argument leaves out the main point. "Fortress America" would turn out to be totalitarian America, or defeated America, or both. Thus far, President Eisenhower has been very clear about that.

But the double pressure of the budget and the arms race, in doubt abroad, is still going to make the period of reappraisal genuinely agonizing, in the fullest dictionary sense.

Ten Basic Facts About The Awakening Asian Continent

By GEN. CARLOS P. ROMULO
In The New Leader

have a stake in freedom themselves.

DON'T SUPPORT PUPPETS

1. The West must work with and through the responsible nationalist movements in Asia rather than through puppet regimes that have no popular support.

By denouncing and opposing genuine freedom movements in Asia as Communist-inspired, the West in fact exposes such movements as Communist infiltration and control.

The objective must be to isolate Communist agitation from the legitimate aspirations of the Asian peoples.

5. Military measures are at best a short-term device for slaying off an immediate threat of Communist aggression. The long-term struggle is a political and economic one. The Asian peoples will raise their standards of living.

6. Assistance should be offered on a basis of equality and mutual respect, and not as a special favor or policy of "big brother" as a disguised survival of colonialism.

As there can be no world peace without Asia so there can be no economic stability in the world without Asia. You cannot neglect Asia and expect to pour dollars into Europe, expect to stabilize the world economy, or to defend the European economy itself.

DIFFERENT DEMOCRACY

8. Asian political, economic and social development must be based on an authoritarian pattern. Therefore, if the Asian peoples are to be assumed that they will automatically accept the democracy of the Western type; rather, they will adopt it with necessary modifications and improvements.

9. The Asian peoples are not longer tolerant of the shackles of colonialism. What they want is a status of equal partnership and voluntary cooperation with other peoples.

2. The Asian peoples are fired with an aspiration to human dignity and economic well-being which can no longer be held in abeyance.

3. The Asian peoples will not fight for the sake of a free world; they will fight on the side of the free world only if they

who had not received anywhere near the recognition.

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Harding was arrived exactly on schedule at 2:45 p.m. Naturally, when the President of the United States arrives, it is customary to proceed with the ceremony at hand, and I made the best excuse I could. "Unfortunately for me, Pershing was late. I couldn't tell anyone this, and I made the best excuse I could. Meanwhile, my ball players were lined up ready to march down to the field."

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"But you just can't ignore the important issues of our day... besides, I need the pot."

People's Platform

Equalize State Speed Laws

Richmond, Va.

EDITH, The News

I've been elected spokesman by the truck drivers, who number

well in the thousands, who eat at my restaurant. We are asking you to help us.

The truck driver would like to have equal speed laws in all states. He drives more in a year than the average citizen does in 15 years.

Now a word about the hearings concerning Sen. McCarthy. When you hear anyone condemning him, you had better watch that person, because I am afraid his thinking on true Americanism is not up to par. That person may be a little dangerous in a pinch and you perhaps could not fully trust him. I would like for you to take a good look at Sen. McCarthy's record on American ideals and then take a good look at the record of Sen. Flanders, Sen. Fulbright, and Sen. Morse. Now don't look at the records of the named men through the eyes of a prejudiced New Dealer, a sore Democrat, or a wobbly Republican. On the other hand,

look at their record as though you are a good American citizen. Then honestly tell the world that you find. I am sure you will be ashamed of the stand you have been taking and will become a real 100 per cent American citizen. And instead of hindering the ones that are trying to ferret out our enemies, subversives, and fellow-travelers, you will put your shoulder to the wheel and help.

The reason most people oppose anyone who is after the enemies of this country is because of the simple fact that they have something to hide and are afraid they will be next on the list to be investigated.

May God help us to stand up and be counted against this kind of less energy of the human race, and help to stamp it out before it swallows up everything that our forefathers fought and died for. Lord give us courage to be Americans and not political traitors.

—D. H. ABERNETHY

Senators' Names

Editor, The News:

I wish to congratulate Bob Cherry Jr. on his letter published in The Charlotte News, Tuesday, Aug. 10. He sure has the facts in the case concerning George (The Silent) Callitt Marshall. I have often wondered how a man can become a five-star general in the armed forces of the U. S. and never have the distinction of commanding any forces in World War I, World War II, or the Korean conflict, not to mention any of the other incidents we have had.

The only reason for the distinction in his rank and standing in the military service is directly contributable to political appointment.

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Senators' Names

Editor, The News:

PLEASE permit me to make a correction in the statement regarding the West Fifth Street Cemetery which appeared in Saturday's News.

I had the tombstones all repaired in the cemetery two years ago, this spring, before the city and economic well-being which can no longer be held in abeyance.

Also, the cemetery has always been known as "The Central Cemetery" on West Fifth Street.

—JULIA M. ALEXANDER

He has been a Pulitzer-prize winning editor and aide-de-camp to Gen. MacArthur.

THE most dynamic single fact of our time is the awakening of Asia. This must be true, because everybody outside Asia seems to know about it and speaks about it constantly.

In Asia, however, we do not talk about it. We simply adjust ourselves to the fact, and we keep on with the process of awakening.

There is no excuse for hazy thinking about Asia. For it is not true that Asia is mysterious, enigmatic, and unpredictable.

It is important to remember that there is no mystery about what hungry, impoverished and oppressed people will do in the end, no relief is forthcoming. Asians are also human beings, and what Europeans or Americans would do or have done in the same circumstances, the Asians will do also.

NO EASY SOLUTIONS

To understand Asia, it is necessary, first of all, to realize that many of its problems will not yield to pat, easy solutions. One solution is embodied in the common notion that Asia must somehow be saved. Saved from communism, we are told. But saved for what end? In whose interest? And by what means?

I do not speak as an expert on Asia, or even as a spokesman for Asia. However, anyone who has studied the situation in Asia no further back than the last decade will be in substantial agreement with a capsule analysis of the Asian problem which I have tried to formulate in the following terms.

1. The Asian peoples will no longer tolerate the shackles of colonialism. What they want is a status of equal partnership and voluntary cooperation with other peoples.

2. The Asian peoples are fired with an aspiration to human dignity and economic well-being which can no longer be held in abeyance.

3. The Asian peoples will not fight for the sake of a free world; they will fight on the side of the free world only if they

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

(Editors' Note: While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation at the Washington Merry-Go-Round is being written by several distinguished guest columnists, including Clark Griffith, president of the Washington American League ball club.)

No man in Washington—perhaps no man in the United States—has more Presidents than Clark Griffith, president of the Washington American League ball club. Visiting in Mr. Griffith's office the other day, I urged him to write about some of his friendships with these Presidents and he has graciously consented.—Drew Pearson.)

WASHINGTON
I DON'T know whether Mr. Pearson is right or not, but I have known more Presidents of the United States than any one else. But I can say that I have had the pleasure of knowing all of them from the days of Teddy Roosevelt, and I am rather proud of the fact that American baseball has played something of a part in the lives of our Presidents.

It was William Howard Taft who helped me inaugurate the custom that the President of the United States should come down to the opening game of the season and throw out the first ball. I have Taft's picture right behind my desk.

Teddy Roosevelt, incidentally, also was a great baseball enthusiast, though I have Taft's picture right behind the first of having the President attend the first game. From 1912 on, however, the President of the United States has always thrown out the first ball, except during wartime when the Secret Service sometimes considered it risky for Franklin Roosevelt to mingle with large crowds.

Presidents Are Ardent Baseball Fans

game. From 1912 on, however, the President of the United States has always thrown out the first ball, except during wartime when the Secret Service sometimes considered it risky for Franklin Roosevelt to mingle with large crowds.

I used to see Roosevelt frequently. In fact, when I have gone down to the White House, no matter what administration is in office, I seem to be one of the people who can walk in at most any time. Naturally I am proud of this, but I consider it a tribute not to me but to baseball.

The last time I saw Franklin D. Roosevelt was eight days before he died. I will never forget it. He looked worn and haggard. Pictures of his earlier years that hang in my office remind me of the chance that came over him, the tremendous burden that lay upon his shoulders, especially in the war years.

When I walked into his office on that last occasion, he remarked that I looked very well and I asked him in turn how he was. He said, "I am feeling better, looked at me in a queer sort of way, then he said:

"I feel just like a baseball club would feel going into the ninth inning when they had only eight men to play the game."

That, of course, meant the game would be forfeited. I felt it was a premonition of his death. Eight days later, the President passed on.

Embarrassing Moment

One of my most embarrassing experiences was a Presidential ceremony with Warren Harding shortly after the end of World War I. Gen. John J. Pershing, the Commander of the American Expeditionary Force, had come back from France a great hero. Harding was to throw out the first ball in the opening game, and Pershing was to officiate at the flag-raising ceremonies.

Harding was arrived exactly on schedule at 2:45 p.m. Naturally, when the President of the United States arrives, it is customary to proceed with the ceremony at hand, and I made the best excuse I could. "Unfortunately for me, Pershing was late. I couldn't tell anyone this, and I made the best excuse I could. Meanwhile, my ball players were lined up ready to march down to the field."

Finally, Pershing arrived. As he walked down the aisle, there was a terrific ovation. The crowd rose, cheered. It was positively embarrassing to me and I was afraid, to President Harding.

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