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### Common Ground For Atlantic Allies

A NOBLE dream has been shattered. There will not be at least for a long time, a European Defense Community. The memories of recent wars, nationalistic pride and Communist opposition comprised too great an obstacle for the legislators of troubled and divided France.

EDC was a radical proposal. It would have meant the end of national armies for its six member nations, and creation of a united European Army. The fact that West Germany and the three Benelux countries had agreed to EDC, and that Italy had indicated it would follow suit if France did, shows that many Europeans are willing to change drastically centuries-old concepts of government. But the weak link in the chain, France, broke. Because it did, and because many notary plans of several nations including the U. S. hinged on approval of EDC, the defeat is grave. It will take a long time to build a better international structure. And EDC's failure will give new ammunition to the foes of international cooperation.

We are heartened, however, by some aspects of the EDC affair.

One is the foreign policy outlook of French Premier Mendes-France. We regret his adamant refusal to compromise with other European statesmen, and his refusal to go to bat for EDC. But Mendes-France, a man who speaks with unusual clarity and seems to represent the solid core of French political thought, has unsentimentally refused to let the fundamentals of a logical policy for Atlantic countries.

German rearmament, he pointed out, is not at issue among the allies. He told the National Assembly that France must agree to German rearmament no matter what happened to EDC. He has promised to move for speedy French agreement to the Anglo-American proposal for restoration of German civil sovereignty and thus German rearmament.

The second fundamental, as delivered to the National Assembly, was this: "What is the base of the foreign policy of this government? It is the Atlantic alliance. To avoid any misunderstanding

I declare solemnly that my government will accept no other measure, proposal or suggestion contrary to that alliance. . . . We must work to consolidate and develop the Atlantic alliance.

That Atlantic alliance, NATO, includes the U. S., Canada, Britain, Norway, Denmark, Iceland, Portugal, Greece and Turkey, as well as all the EDC countries except Germany. Because it includes many nations the kind of union expected among the fewer EDC countries will be difficult to establish, at least for years to come. On the other hand, NATO's virtue lies in its inclusive nature, and in the fact that French fears of resurgent German militarism will be diminished if German rearmament is accomplished through this larger organization which includes strong countries like the U. S. and Britain, which will offset German strength.

NATO has never been fully utilized. Now, with EDC abandoned, it could achieve a measure of unity among a nucleus of strong and powerful nations. Thus what Secretary of State Dulles called that "agonizing reappraisal" of U. S. foreign policy in Europe, which will now commence, ought to result in a stronger Atlantic alliance. Yesterday Secretary Dulles indicated what may be the prelude to this new emphasis by calling for a prompt meeting of the NATO Council.

If NATO is strengthened, or if for that matter some new group is formed, surely the Atlantic leaders ought to correct one of the basic flaws of the Atlantic community organization. As President Eisenhower learned as head of the SHAPE, which is NATO's military headquarters, it's hard to run an army that is less than a body—that is, 14 sovereign nations providing men and materials. If there is going to be a unified army, there ought to be, there will have to be some unified political control, a surrender of sovereignty to a central international organization. That fact had best be faced now, so that the free world doesn't dally around for several more years talking about unity without getting prepared for the sharing of sovereignty that unity implies.

### That Awful Moment Is Almost Here

And then the whining school-boy with his satchel  
 And shining morning face, creeping like a small  
 Unwillingly to school. . . .  
 —Shakespeare's "As You Like It"

LIKE troops awaiting D-Day, 26,000 Charlotte children will line up mentally tonight for what one sandlot philosopher has called "the dermestest day of the year"—that awful moment on the calendar of youth when school bells will chime again after months of brooding, rusty silence. Tomorrow's dawn will come too early. The breakfast cereal will somehow lack its old, tasteful tang. No Great Adventure will take in the twilight fields of childhood—just beyond the vacant lot.

Nonsense.

Junior never had it so good. School will be a breeze after all the toil and trouble, the aches and pains, the numbing knocks and bumps of vacation time.

Let's face it: Summer was hard work. Think of the price—all the burned-up energy (and all the skinned knees) from stealing second a dozen times a week in

those bursts of diamond dirt . . . in shining up garbled and knotty trees to dizzy, dangerous heights . . . in fishing for cat under a blistering sun in rocky, barren streams. Think of all the vim and vigor—no chasing lizards, snakes and toads for the bedroom menagerie . . . exploring the bottoms of swimming holes and pools until lungs begin to ache . . . bicycling for miles over hill and dale . . . tramping through end-of-the-year search of toadstools, the eggs of robins at the ends of rainbows.

All of summer's own special terrors will be buried somewhere back in August too—the spreading poison oak from week-day berry hunts, the inevitable "summer cold," the mosquito bites that are as much a part of summer camp as homesickness, the ugly bump on the forehead where a high inside fast ball became something more than a dust-off pitch.

Actually, school will give junior a chance to relax again, to recover from the multiple trials and tribulations three months of vacation can produce.

So, dry your tears, sonny. Tomorrow you can take it easy. And so can Mom.

### American Industry Must Be Ready

THE administration's plan to keep American industrial equipment in readiness for a sudden wartime emergency is a realistic answer to the exigencies of the hydrogen age. It recognizes that a nation cannot measure its preparedness in military manpower alone. An essential production base—from which all-out war production could pyramid—must be maintained as well. In tomorrow's war, there will be no time for a lengthy and tortuous "conversion" process. Heavy industry with an inclination to roll into quantity production of modern weapons of war on the shortest notice.

Spokesmen for the Office of Defense Mobilization say "hundreds of millions of dollars a year" will be spent by the

government to keep together key production personnel, to keep production and production techniques up to date with defense requirements and to maintain idle machinery and tools.

In these shaky times, it appears to be a necessary expense.

America will have to carry the heavy burden of military preparedness for years. The security of the nation will reside partly in the military personnel which can be mobilized at any particular time and partly in the arsenal of modern weapons we maintain. But it will rest also in the great productive strength of America's "peace time" industry.

A vigorous, dynamic industry in a state of constant readiness is perhaps our greatest assurance of national security.

From The Carolina Israelite

### "I'LL TAKE CARE OF THE TIP"

HE'S DOING you a great big favor—he'll "take care of the tip." When you pick up the check you either treat or you don't treat. Now when the fellow whom you are treating says, "I'll take care of the tip," what is he really doing? First of all you'll notice, he always says, "Go ahead, I'll take care of the tip." "Go ahead," of course means for you to go to the cashier.

So for 20 cents (he never tips enough) what is he doing? He's taking the edge off your own purse by "take care of the tip" for the same great big 20 cents he is also taking himself completely off the hook, spiritually, mentally, psychologically, to say nothing of—financially. What does he mean "I'll take care of the tip?" You pay \$1.68 and he pays 20 cents

—This you call "taking care off."

The next time you pay the check and the fellow says "I'll take care of the tip" do one of two things; either smile sweetly and say, "No, let's split the whole thing down the middle," or pick up a sugar bowl and knock him on the head.

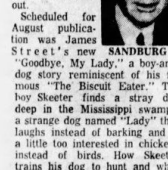
Things that begin at 40: Life, lumbago, bifocals, stomach ulcers, and an inclination to tell the same old stories, over and over and over.—CARLSBAD CURRENT-ARGUS.

That dove of peace which the Russians claim to own looks more like a mocking bird.—LAUREL (MISS.) LEADER-CALL.

### Tar Hee Writing: A Fat Torrent Of New Literature

By Walter Spearman  
 In State Magazine

WHEN North Carolina writers swapped stories and ideas among the sand dunes, sea oats and oleanders of Hatteras during their recent fifth annual Writers Conference, news of numerous new books and plays and movies came



Scheduled for August publication is James Street's new book, "Goodbye, My Lady," a boy-and-dog story reminiscent of his famous "The Biscuit Eater." The boy Skeeter finds a stray dog deep in the Mississippi swamps, a strange dog named Lady; that laugh instead of barking and is a little too interested in chickens instead of birds. How Skeeter trains his dog to hunt and what

happens when Lady's real owner shows up is a tender and touching story of boyhood and the swamp country of the deep South. Mr. Street's new account of the Revolutionary War, which appeared in part in Holiday magazine, will also be a new book of the fall.

And while new Street books are coming out, the very first Street short story, "Nothing Sacred," which was made into a movie with Fredric March and Carole Lombard and then into the New York musical, "Hazel Flagg," now comes to light again as a new movie fashioned for comedians Jerry Lewis and Dean Martin called "Living It Up."

Two of North Carolina's pre-eminent historical novelists, Inglis Fletcher and Burke Davis, also have new books to appear, this fall. Mrs. Fletcher will be "The Scotswoman," a story of Flora Macdonald and her American adventures along the Cape Fear. Mr. Davis turns from the fiction called "The Ragged Ones" and "Worktown" to do a biography of Stonewall Jackson under the title of "They Called Him Stonewall."

From the sea to the mountains North Carolina writers are covering their field thoroughly. David Stick, who wrote "Graveyard of the Atlantic," is now working

on a history of the Outer Banks to be published by the University of the Carolina Press; and William Dykeman Stokely of Asheville is author of a new volume in the "Rivers of America" series on the French Broad as well as an article on North Carolina and Tennessee mountain craftsmen in the Reader's Digest.

COAST COUNTRY

North Carolina coast country also appears to juvenile writers. Robert Burgyn of Jacksonville, whose next book will be about a little mountain dog called "Tough Enough" is now sending some material for a juvenile about the wild island pines. Melbane Holloman and Raul Carro, whose next book will be about a little mountain dog called "Tough Enough" is now sending some material for a juvenile about the wild island pines. Melbane Holloman and Raul Carro, whose next book will be about a little mountain dog called "Tough Enough" is now sending some material for a juvenile about the wild island pines.

In celebration of the American Jewish Bicentennial in September, Harry Golden, editor of the Carolina Israelite, who spoke at the Writers Conference on "The Writer—And His Conscience," has written "Jewish Roots in the Carolinas," in collaboration with Joseph Morrison of the School of Journalism of the University of North Carolina. Phillips Russell of the University has completed his book on "Thomas Jefferson—Champion of the Free Mind." Carl Sandburg, one of North Carolina's Pulitzer-Prize-winning authors, will have a new volume entitled "Abraham Lincoln: The Prairie Years and The War Years" coming out in October. Another Carolina Pulitzer-Prize author, playwright Paul Green, has just had three of his one-act plays produced in New York and saw his version of the actors "Peer Gynt" produced by the actors also putting on his outstanding dramatic drama, "The Lost Ghosts."

"The Lost Ghosts" a collection of New York's famous ghost stories by John Harden, who wrote "The Devil's Tramping Comrade" and "The Last Ghost" is also finishing a novel based on the effect of World War II on families in Europe.



"In the 20's I was too young to be a flapper now I'm too old. . ."

### The Reformed Smoker

### Something For The Hands

By MARION HARGROVE  
 In The Atlantic

FRED WILLIS, when he gave up smoking, had a particularly bad case of the Reformed Smoker's compulsion to waffle normal routine. He had had a bad case of the Reformed Smoker's compulsion to waffle normal routine. He had had a bad case of the Reformed Smoker's compulsion to waffle normal routine.

### People's Platform

### Clergy Challenged On Race Question

EDITORS, The News: RECENTLY, I have seen and heard over the radio a lot about the subject of segregation. So, here I am with a few questions directed to the white clergy who so religiously accept the colored race as their equal, and who cannot see that mixing of the races on any level means amalgamation.

I also want to make a few remarks of my own:

1.—Adam was the first man created by God. He was created in His own image according to the Bible. Now were God and Adam white? God also made Adam ruler "Over everything that creeps over the earth."

2.—Jesus Christ was the Son of God. Was He white or colored—or a Negro?

3.—Were all of the painting artists wrong in painting all the prophets and saints named in the Bible white?

4.—Why did Cain kill his brother, Abel? Was it because of the sort of offering he offered, or because of an abominable sin he had committed? Why was Cain banished into the Land of Ethiopia? Whom did he take as a wife? Did he have a sister at this time, or was he the only child at the time of his marriage?

5.—Did not one of the writers of the Bible say that, "The color of an Ethiopian and a leopard's spots could not be changed?"

6.—Where can any one find the Bible saying that the Negro race is God's chosen race, even equal to the white, or Caucasian, race? Who is it that can say that the total mixing of the Negro race and the white race made a better race for America? There are three (3) A. A. A. even before then, 1066 A. D., shows that an invasion of the Caucasian countries and race produced trouble and the democracies set up were total failures.

The reader may say I am prejudiced. Well, I am not prejudiced, but I am a white Southerner. I believe in the customs

### Is McCarthy Aiming For The Presidency?

EDITORS, The News: IT SEEMS that some of the young Republicans are getting all hot and bothered about some New Orleans belle, Joe McCarthy. I would like to have read J. E. Dowd's opinion of him if he were still writing The News editorials.

It also seems that McCarthy is a foreign race into our families and try to make whites out of our Negro race.

—F. V. HINSON.

### The GOP Elephant Shivers No Longer

EDITORS, The News: IN REFERENCE to your cartoon of Aug. 28. The News had the elephant shivering for Shivers, for the elephant no longer shivers. Hurrah for Shivers; may the News have many more jitters.

—C. W. MCCLEJ JR.

### Quote, Unquote

That friend of mine America—the one who discovered that cigar ashes are good for the rug—is out with another. He finds that dead leaves benefit the lawn.—Portland Oregonian.

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

(Editors' Note: While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation, the Washington Merry-Go-Round is being written by Ernest Kagelkars, today's being the Honorable Carl E. Mundt.)

WASHINGTON

When a politician turns to "columnizing," you expect him to talk about politics. Newspapersmen sometimes talk about politics, but sometimes they talk about people, since it is an old journalistic adage that "names make news."

However, I want to use the opportunity made available by Drew Pearson's valued invitation to serve as a guest columnist for one issue, to discuss a phase of the Eisenhower administration—both in the executive and legislative branches of the government—which in my opinion has failed to attract the attention and recognition it should have received.

It is my belief that a new form of Americanism—or perhaps a new form of liberalism—might better be described as a rededication to the traditional form of liberalism by which people have been able over many centuries to free themselves from the roughest, toughest monopoly of their all—being evolved here in the United States in 1954. Communist monopoly of political power by the central government throughout the world is the world's

### 'Kinetic Americanism Reasserts Itself'

and the synthetic rubber plants to the operation of private enterprises is a case in point.

New Opportunities

It is a steadfast goal of the Eisenhower administration to open new opportunities for private citizens so that they can use their own money and their own talents to expand their individual opportunities. The program of reducing federal expenditures and federal taxes so as to take from the individual citizen less of his earnings so that he can enjoy a greater degree of independence is a case in point.

What President Eisenhower has rightfully called "greedy government" is being transformed again into a new government. He has provided a type of administration which encourages its citizens to get ahead and succeed and which enables them to enjoy more individual freedom and to utilize a greater portion for their private enterprise.

Not since the days of President Woodrow Wilson have we seen such a clear-cut demonstration of the American concept that government is best which governs least.

We are now entering a new era of freedom. A forum for new opportunity is being evolved for every American citizen. Kinetic Americanism is reasserting

itself and is on the march in 1954. The frayed remnants of New Dealism and Fair Dealism, still in Washington, are being torn away with conditions of doom and gloom because they lack confidence in the people's ability to earn their own money and to run their own enterprise, have selected "give-away government" as their shirring organization and their smear deflection of the Eisenhower concept of crusading freedom. These critics of this crusading zeal for American freedom could have done worse.

Count me as one senator who has the conviction that "give-away government" (giving away the money that is earned and prosper and to make their own determination) under Eisenhower is better by far than "take-away government" of New Dealism and Fair Dealism (which took from the people their rights of decision, ownership, and use of their own earnings).

I predict to use a phrase that Drew has made famous that Americans will see gain in the electric utility industry. We have confidence in ourselves. We reject "take-away government." We will, by using our own money, see that Eisenhower in his crusade for freedom and in his determination to place back in the hands of the people the authorities that free every concept of American liberalism are entitled to enjoy."