

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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King Cotton: Ends Vs. The Means

TO THE PEOPLE along Tyson St., the Japanese program for the control of cotton textile imports may seem remote and inconsequential. It is neither.

For better or for worse, Mecklenburg's economy is based to a significant extent upon textiles. It is the hub of one of Dixie's oldest cotton kingdoms. It is still directly affected by the lifeblood of cotton commerce that pumps daily through the area's arteries.

In some ways, the new limitations are similar to the prewar quotas adopted in 1937 by Japanese cotton manufacturers in an agreement with their U. S. competitors. Both agreements followed a period of sharp increases in Japanese exports of cotton goods to the American market. Both were accepted by the Japanese in the hope of avoiding or easing other U. S. tariff barriers. Present restrictions, however, have been imposed by diplomatic talks and have the official blessing of the White House. But the Japanese government, through the means of export licenses, will be in a position to control the export of cotton.

It is this latter aspect of the problem—the role of Japan itself—that should be subjected to serious scrutiny. Along with Sen. Ervin, we question the advisability of delegating to the Japanese one of the sovereign powers of the United States, namely, the power to regulate the commerce of this nation.

Such agreements are not satisfactory substitutes for a national trade policy which must necessarily be balanced against America's long-range strategic and economic interests. The long-range implications of providing—without public hearings and other "due process" Tariff Commission procedures—quota protection for single industries are tremendous. Another industry might not be so deserving of special consideration.

How, too, does the official encouragement of such devices fit into America's role as a leader in the drive for freer, and larger world trade?

Sooner or later, these questions will have to be answered.

Sooner or later, too, the southern textile industry will have to hang its hopes on something sturdier than the benevolence of a foreign competitor.

Low-priced cotton imports from Japan have threatened that terrain with stable tremors. Adequate defensive measures have been demanded by the industry's thoroughly alarmed leaders.

Relief came this week, not in the form of higher protective tariffs, but in the form of self-imposed Japanese quotas. These quantitative limitations on competitive imports will begin this year and continue for five years.

The effect of the limitations will be beneficial to the U. S. cotton textile industry and to the area's economy.

From the community's standpoint, some sort of protection against competition from low-wage foreign countries had to be forthcoming. Human factors were involved. Too many lives were wrapped up in the prosperity of thousands of individual mills and supporting institutions and businesses.

But how valid are the means to the community's end?

Actually, a palliative has been prescribed rather than a cure and the palliative itself has questionable value as a permanent instrument of policy.

Give Charlotte College Bricks & Mortar

IN ANY PART of the U. S. it takes decades, and in Ivy League environs nothing less than a century, for a site of learning to exhibit the high quality of externals of a university. The ivy on the brick has to be much higher than an elephant's eye, and the brick must be weather-worn to a suitably antique patina.

But it is entirely possible to have a college in a cotton patch so long as the internal—the teaching and the student—are present. Charlotte has one in a high school building, the only external being a sign that says "Charlotte College." There is no ivy and the brick belongs to the high school.

No matter, as far as the past decade is concerned, the brick which was celebrated last night. There has been teaching and learning. Books and equipment have been slowly collected and used. There has been a place where special educational needs could be filled, where the unwieldy apparatus of higher education could be tailored to economic

and occupational limitations of people who wanted to learn. There has been, in short, a valuable, if inconspicuous, brick in the community paying a very high rate of interest in terms of improved citizenship, culture and economic capacities.

But now the externals do matter. In these ten years the continuing need for and usefulness of Charlotte College has been amply demonstrated. Buildings are needed—not as trellises for ivy, nor for show—but to house the tools and equipment of a college that continues to grow, to provide permanent where makeshifts have been outmoded.

The college has given so much to the community and to the state that it would be wasteful for them not to provide it with the material necessities for enlarging the contribution.

Justified pride prompted last night's anniversary celebration.

Pride and appreciation must now come back to renewed efforts to provide Charlotte's educational artisans the tools they need.

'This Is Very Midsummer Madness'

IT MAY BE the dead of winter on all the calendars but it is already August on the nation's front pages. How else can one account for the sudden outbreak of midsummer madness?

The year's first flying saucers have been sighted in West Virginia. Bogus bomb scares have turned a genuine Manhattan manhunt into a comedy of errors. Perverse sadists have scared people out of schools, theaters and air liners as far away as Kansas City with dynamite threats. A missing Hollywood pinup queen finally checks in with a wild and woolly adventure yarn about being kidnapped. A marathon swimmer has announced plans to swim across Lake Ontario to the accompaniment of bagpipe music.

All this and Elvis Presley, too. Phenomena like these have usually been peculiar to the intense, brooding heat of July or August.

Remember last July when one Wesley R. Struble paddled 124 miles across Lake Erie on his back, wearing trunks, flippers, a thick coat of grease and handcuffs?

A young lady attempted a similar feat without handcuffs but with a ukulele in

her guide boat. Every once in a while she would slow down, flip over on her back and strum a few bars of SWEEP LEILANI.

In the old days, midsummer would also usher in the popular sport of catching baseballs dropped from monuments. During certain months it wasn't safe to walk within 50 feet of edifices like the Washington Monument and the Bunker Hill Monument. A chap named Earl A. Barter snared three losses in a row from the top of the tower in Sept. 17, 1910, according to Sports Illustrated which apparently keeps records of all athletic endeavors.

But the magazine's statisticians declare that the definitive catch was made five years before by an Englishman posing as a Japanese juggler. He caught a turnip the hard way—impaling the vegetable on a fork held in his teeth.

The way things are going, these antics will be equaled or bested in 1957 even before the first robin banks in for a landing. The silly season has come to the mind if not the calendar. As Shakespeare wrote, probably in a similarly whacky January, "This is very midsummer madness."

From The Greensboro Daily News

A CASE FOR CAT OWNERS

MOST cat owners are not as unruly as the Londoner who stole all the prize ribbons at Britain's National Cat Show, pinned them on his own cat's case and then dumped a can of cat food on one of the judges when officials complained.

Contrariwise, a good case can be made that cat owners are the most reasonable of men. The mere fact of ownership indicates a give-and-take sort of fellow. He enters into a compact knowing full well that the cat, like John Foster Dulles, reserves freedom to act in defense of its vital interests without prior consultation.

The cat owner must play the role of a Hammarskjold, negotiating with a feline Nasser who insists on laying down terms

of the agreement—that it will eat when it will eat, where it will sleep and sit.

And likewise a cat is as difficult to win over as an "uncommitted" nation fresh from the yoke of colonialism. The cat remains exasperatingly neutral, becoming friendly only on issues that cut the cat. It is axiomatic among cat owners that if a cat jumps up on your lap, that means the feline is cold.

As for the Englishman who created the furor at the National Cat Show, psychiatrists would probably explain that he was taking his frustrations out on officials and judges. Isn't this a case for the United Nations?

People's Platform

Charlotte Editors, The News: I Charlotte should bring to the attention of the fine people of Charlotte the extreme discourtesy that some of them are showing at the various entertainments being given at the Ovens Auditorium. At every entertainment a great many remain out so long that the entertainers are embarrassed and those who have taken their seats promptly are annoyed. We do not think these people mean to be rude, but they are casting a reflection on Charlotte and I am sure it could easily be corrected.

In the larger cities like Cincinnati a hush is blown a few minutes before a performance begins which is a signal to everyone that the doors will be closed when the lights go on, and that unless they are in their seats when the lights go off in the audience they will not be permitted to take their seats until there is another break. On Tuesday evening the director of the symphony was a compelled to leave the podium and appeal to the audience to take their seats after an intermission and requested that the doors be closed after waiting a very embarrassing time for those who delayed coming in to find seats. We have had out of town visitors here who are very critical of this rudeness on the part of the Charlotte audience, and Saturday evening the audience came straggling in after the director had taken his position and was waiting for the audience to begin each performance to start the performance.

I believe this is the courtesy which is due our out of town guests who bring us these performances and certainly is an annoyance to those who are in the seats which could be corrected by having some director announce each performance that the doors would be closed within any reasonable time after the call was made.

—K. S. CRITTENDON

There Is A Solution To Youth's Dilemma

Charlotte Recently an editorial was published in the Charlotte News regarding the inadequacies of the present draft law. I agree it is far short of optimum.

Unless peace can be established between the Arabs and Israel, our doctrines and all the money spent will be wasted.

Peace can be gotten if it is our intention not to depend upon luck but on actual deeds.

—E. S. SHRADER
Captain, USMC

U. S. Must Decide On Definite Policy

Charlotte Editors, The News: HAD we had a definite foreign policy to follow and our State Department had its first encouraged Nasser and then let him down right or wrong, the Communists wouldn't have moved into the Middle East that easily.

Our administration has been appealing the Soviet Union and the Arab States hoping for something to happen, but nothing can happen but the worst for us unless we can decide on a definite course through a definite policy and let everybody know what it is.

Even J. Edgar Hoover has recently expressed himself through the newspapers as long as the Communists hang around we must not expect any peace. The head of the F.B.I. should know and if he is right so was I, all the time.

Some of our newspapers have lately expressed an opinion that the U. S. is gaining back world prestige. I presume they have been judging by the cooperation we got in the U.N. when we stood up against our own allies, but that was only temporary. Why didn't they all who voted with the U.S. against England, France and Israel also vote with us against Russia in the Hungarian outrage? Why did all the Arab states, I mean.

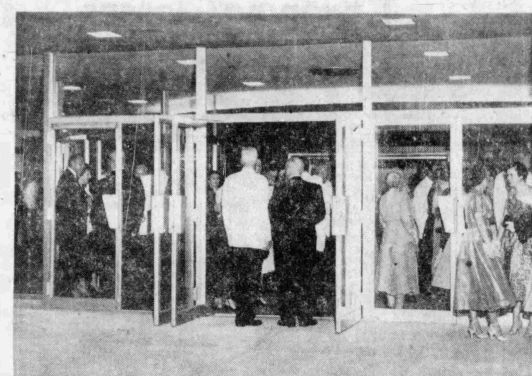
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No Love Lost

The Stassen-Dulles jockeying match has reached the point where the two men to put it mildly, are not fond of each other.

Trouble between them reached a climax in mid-December following receipt of the last Bulgarian note to Eisenhower on disarmament. Stassen believed it offered genuine opportunities. He called a "backgrounder" a semi-off-the-record conference in which newspapermen are

Shame On Charlotte's 'Straggling' Audiences!



Casual Charlotteans Pause At Auditorium's Entrance To Chat

dia and some others who voted against our allies abstain from voting against Russia? Could we call this prestige?

If we intend to continue the U.N. on the same basis with no changes, then, the U.N. remains useless to us and beneficial only to the Communists and other nations, who are there primarily for their personal gain and not to achieve or bring about permanent peace.

Permanent peace at this time depends very much on settling the Suez Canal and the entire Middle East problem. Nothing will be accomplished no matter whether we call it the Eisenhower doctrine, or any other doctrine. It must have a definite plan and policy and also must have able diplomats to handle the situation in a skillful way.

We must not forget that immediately prior to the outbreak of this little war we had in the Middle East last October our secretary of state and our President assured the people of the United States that the situation between the Arabs and Israel is settling down.

We must not let a situation like that repeat itself and it can be avoided only if this administration finally declares clearly what our foreign policy is and what we expect to do definitely between Israel and the Arabs.

—HENRY KAYE

The End Result Is Amalgamation

Pittsburg Editor, The News: NEEDLESS for me to say that I have great respect for all of the editorial page of The News, and I am especially delighted with the promotion of the associate to top position as editor; but I am going to register vigorous dissent to his editorial yesterday captioned "The South Is A Captive of A Dream."

It would be repetitious indeed for me to say that I have no respect for the U. S. Supreme Court's desegregation fiat. It's neither law nor does it make sense, and the more I study it, and the inevitable consequences

the more confirmed I become of its mischievous folly.

Your concluding paragraph of the subject editorial is worthy of repetition and close analysis: "Community by community, the South must sober up. It must face reality with maturity, responsibility and dignity. The solutions cannot be left to either the hot-headed terrorists or the blind idealists. They must be made by the responsible citizens of the South, the moderates, who will act with calm, constructive good will, and a respect for human dignity, to build a land we can live in with pride."

You are acquiescing in the gradual elimination of the white race in the Western Hemisphere, though I am convinced that you do not think so nor would you agree that such is the logical outcome or end-result. The fact is, however, that wherever the race barrier has been lowered in the Western Hemisphere amalgamation has followed. Jamaica, the Virgin Islands and the countries generally to the south of us are typical specimens. And I am not prejudicial, but factual only, when I say that the citizenship of these countries is far from being something to boast about. They have been unable to develop the natural resources of these countries.

tries and also unable to establish stable governments there. They have built a land that they or anyone else can live in with pride."

Recently we have seen two great Oriental peoples do the wholesome and natural thing and segregate themselves. So long as England was in control of India the Moslems and Hindus were made to live together, but each possessed racial and religious pride which did not permit amalgamation. Nevertheless, when they acquired their freedom, they segregated themselves, believing that each could reach its maximum growth and development by living separately and in the preservation of its racial and religious integrity.

Here we have the white and Negro races. The Negro was absolutely no race pride and such religion as he has is an imitation of the white man's religion. Furthermore, many of the whites here are obsessed with the idea that God was in error when He made the races of men and that such error must be corrected by now decreeing that there is only one race, the human race, and that we are brothers in both blood and spirit.

We are constantly reminded that there was no segregation at the Cross. Of course, I do not know of any racial purity in the men between whom Christ was crucified. Our problem is the preservation of the best of men, the preservation of which is found in the natural laws which say that each of His creatures should reproduce after its kind. Integration from the kindergarten to the grave means amalgamation, and amalgamation means an inferior hybrid product.

There I stand, believing that a thoroughbred here will be a thoroughbred hereafter, and that less than thoroughbred can't be a land that anyone can live in with pride.

—JOHN W. HESTER

PTA Praises News For 'Great Service'

Charlotte Editors, The News: WE wish to express to you and your staff our appreciation for your efforts in publishing this community and school election in Mecklenburg County, Jan. 5.

You have performed a great service to this community and the schools of Mecklenburg County. We are grateful to you for your interest in an interesting and advertising the issues involved in this election. We are happy to know that The Charlotte News is concerned with vital community needs and rises to meet the cause.

—MRS. CHARLES RAMSEY
President
—MRS. ROBERT LAINE
Corresponding Secretary
Mecklenburg County Council
Parent-Teacher Associations

Councilman Pins Posity On Newswoman

Charlotte Editors, The News: WE who are interested in the recreational findings of the Pangburn-Allen Report and its recommendations are most appreciative of the article written by your staff member, Margaret Watkins, appearing on Saturday, Jan. 5.

Her skillful presentations of the viewpoints of the administration and of the private citizens indicated a comprehensive understanding and thorough study of the subject.

In my opinion, this article aroused public interest and was responsible for the large attendance at the luncheon.

Thank you and your staff for your continuous interest in public affairs.

—MRS. MARTHA W. EVANS
Councilwoman

We Must Die So Others May Live

Hamlet Editors, The News: IN ORDER that others may live, I must die. Others did die in order that we might live, the philosopher said many long years ago. I quote:

"Anything as universal as death is bound to be a blessing."

If I remember correctly I believe that you will find the words of the above quotation carved in stone over the gate of a cemetery at Savannah, Ga.

—PETER TWINKLE



Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Dulles Wages Cold War On Stassen

WASHINGTON THE public doesn't realize it, but the latest American disarmament proposal sent to the United Nations only after heated backstage bickering in Washington. The friction was chiefly between John Foster Dulles and Earl Stassen.

It partly involved the vitally important problem of trying to entice the Russians out of Hungary, Poland, and other satellite countries.

The Stassen-Dulles jockeying match has reached the point where the two men to put it mildly, are not fond of each other.

Trouble between them reached a climax in mid-December following receipt of the last Bulgarian note to Eisenhower on disarmament. Stassen believed it offered genuine opportunities. He called a "backgrounder" a semi-off-the-record conference in which newspapermen are

was interfering with Dulles' conduct of foreign affairs.

Essential difference between Stassen and Dulles was that Stassen wanted to explore the possibility of Russia's withdrawing from the satellite countries. He read into the Bulgarian note a possible Kremlin move for a graceful way out of the Hungarian mess.

If the Soviet leaders could sign a disarmament agreement whereby the United States pulled out of its NATO bases in Europe, Stassen figured the Russians might jump at the chance to save face and get out of Hungary, Poland, and the other satellites.

Dulles Wins

Some State Department advisers agreed with Stassen. They wanted to probe the situation further. But Dulles did not. He got his way. A curt note was sent Bulgaria that future disarmament proposals should be conducted through the United Nations.

'Spank Stassen'

Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey was with Dulles in Paris. Prompted by Dulles, he too got into the "spank Stassen" act. Privately he complained to the White House, on his return, that Stassen

was interfering with Dulles' conduct of foreign affairs.

Stassen works harder, gives more thought to disarmament than anyone else in the administration. He is also the most respected. Dulles shuns him as much as boycotted. Nixon, still resentful over last summer's opposition, is cold. Eisenhower still stands up for Stassen. But the tragedy is that the problem of peace, so precious to the American people, is caught in a bitter clash of personalities.