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'Heck With It—I Like These Spots'

Ike's Mid-East Resolution Faces Frowns In Congress

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON THERE will be no quick and easy road of approval in the Senate for President Eisenhower's resolution calling for the right to use American armed forces to repel Soviet aggression.

At the very least, there will be a preliminary inquiry into the background of American policy in that region. It is possible that the Senate will drastically reduce the resolution as presented by the administration.

The leadership, both Democratic and Republican, could perhaps be won over by a few days. But this would mean suppressing deep-seated disaffection and serious doubts over giving the resolution a majority in the Senate. The first and most obvious reason is the absence of a smouldering revolt in his ranks on the civil rights side and he is too steeled to take on another quarrel for the sake of smoothing the administration's path on foreign policy.

SEN. PAUL DOUGLAS Embarrassing Questions differences with Dulles. It is partly political—a feeling of deep repugnance to the administration's Republican foreign policy at campaign time and, in contrast, the eagerness of the administration to make the opposition party share the responsibility in the slowdown by such means as the Formosa resolution and the proposed resolution on the Middle East.

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The Crimes That Do Not Fade Away

SWIFT reaction of South Carolina officers to the beating of musician Guy Hutchins was worth the personal commendation extended by Gov. George Bell Timmerman and more.

It does not prejudice the accused to say that vigorous local law enforcement now is more than ever a necessity in the South. The need for it increases in direct ratio to the rising of social and racial tensions. For unresolved crimes involving opinion and personal beliefs do not fade away as do unsolved crimes of profit and passion.

They are put down in the notebooks of propagandists, lawyers, political strategists, and individuals where they serve as fodder for public opinion and emotion. The weave nearly into blanket condemnations of the South, and in movements to substitute federal for state laws.

But there is more than national reaction to be feared as the result of gang or mob action. It injures southern communities at home no less than in the nation. The stifling tensions and the threat of riots such as have crippled bus service in Florida and Alabama place special strains and burdens on all community institutions. Business interests suffer. So does the general respect for law without which it cannot operate.

No one, of course, resents the beating of Mr. Hutchins more than his fellow citizens of Camden. But, without punishment of his attackers, that resentment counts for nothing in maintaining peace and order.

Gov. Timmerman's gratification over the alert posture of the state's Law Enforcement Division will be shared by all thoughtful Carolinians.

In Bigness, A Touch Of Badness

IN BIGNESS there is sometimes badness. Bigger and better Charlotte set many a proud record during 1956 but it also killed the greatest number of people in traffic accidents in five years—23. In the city and county together, there were 49 traffic deaths in some 4,000 accidents during the year. Another 1,298 persons were injured.

Obviously, safety planners have their work cut out for them. A sustained year-round effort is sorely needed. The statistics speak for themselves—and in the grimmest language imaginable.

What better argument is there for

expanded driver training, traffic schools for offenders, sterner law enforcement, stricter speed control, traffic courts, rigid restriction of chronic violators? Many of these measures can be taken on the local level. The state can lend a hand, too, with necessary improvements in its own highway safety program—periodic motor vehicle inspection, for instance.

The record is bad enough already. It will get worse before it gets better unless immediate action is taken on all safety fronts.

Federal Flavor In A Bait Of Change

IT IS about to be argued in Congress that the nation simply cannot do without additional federal civil rights legislation.

For at least the 56 years of this century, however, it has done without such legislation and, in historical perspective, done rather well in advancing the rights and well-being of all citizens. And now, without the assistance of Congress, the Supreme Court has ordered a tremendous re-designing of social and racial patterns for the bestowal of rights which only three years ago were designated as rights.

The digestion of that change will be a long and tortuous process, particularly for a region which has been slow to change and which makes the federal flavor in the administration of its affairs. It is impossible to estimate how long will be required for the desegregation decision to be generally accepted and obeyed, but all realistic estimates are in terms of generations.

Favorable national public opinion developing over the years to a large extent

made the Supreme Court's decision possible and similar southern public opinion will be required to make the writ run effectively in the area to which it is primarily addressed. A new federal invasion in what Attorney General Brownell once recognized as "the extraordinarily sensitive and delicate area of civil rights" is hardly calculated to encourage efforts to assimilate the massive change already decreed.

President Eisenhower said in his 1955 State of the Union message that "much of the answer (to civil rights problems) lies in the power of fact, fully publicized; of persuasion, honestly pressed, and of conscience, justly aroused." Nothing has happened since 1953, when he asked for too quick to set aside an old method until, when such legislation is being pushed, to change the wisdom of his statement.

Certainly great sincerity and some cautious motivation on the part of sponsors of civil rights legislation, but one must ask if victory were possible, would it be fruitful to anyone concerned?

Khrushchev's Trump Card

Diplomacy By Intimidation

By STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON THE threat was scarcely veiled. On Nov. 6, at 7 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, a cease-fire in Egypt was declared in effect.

Douglas Dillon, American ambassador to France, spelled out the meaning of this sequence of events when he was in Washington a few weeks ago. He said, in effect, that the controlling factor in the French and British decision to accept a cease-fire in Egypt was not the United Nations resolution or United States policy but Soviet threats to use force. This was perhaps a rather less than, like many facts, less things, it was almost certainly true.

It is true, at the very least, that informed persons, whether in Cairo or London or Washington or Moscow, believe that the Anglo-French intervention was halted, and Col. Nasser's bacon saved, not by "moral forces" but by Soviet threats. And the fact that it is believed in Moscow—especially that it is believed in Moscow—represents a grave danger to the West. For where threats have succeeded once, there is always a strong temptation to threaten again.

At the time, there were those, especially in the Pentagon, who believed that the Soviet threats were sheer bluff, and that the bluff should be called. The United States Sixth Fleet, they believed, had the undoubted capability of stopping Soviet "volunteers" from reaching Egypt in significant numbers. The United States had at least as much right to send

volunteers to Hungary, where brutal Soviet actions had been condemned by the U. N., as the Soviets had to send volunteers to Egypt.

Finally, the United States is absolutely committed to retaliate against any attack on Britain and France with a massive counter-attack on the Soviet Union. Those who wished to call the bluff wanted these facts spelled out as quickly, firmly, and publicly as possible. The President ruled otherwise. Perhaps he was right. There is always a risk in calling a bluff, since it may not turn out to be a bluff after all. At any rate, the connection between Khrushchev's boasts and the scene in the White House is obvious.

PROPOSAL'S PURPOSE The proposal for a congressional resolution restating the American intention to resist with force Soviet aggression is not motivated by any real belief that the Soviets are planning an armed invasion of the Middle East. The resolution is intended, instead, to quote one of those present at the White House briefing, "to tell the world, and especially the Russians, that the United States has not suddenly turned pacifist."

No doubt the congressional resolution will serve that purpose. But it will not erase the damage to the West resulting from the seeming success of the Soviet threats. And it is at least worth asking in retrospect whether the world should ever have been permitted to conclude that the United States had "suddenly turned pacifist."

It's Those New Ideas That Get You

AMID all the ringing arguments over whether Johnny can read as well as his pop and whether mazes and "progressive education" is all its cracked up to be, we were pleased to read an authoritative judgment from a magazine called NORTH CAROLINA TEACHER the other day. Here it is:

"We sometimes denounce an old and tried method most unmercifully in favor of some new scheme, forgetting that the old methods have educated Milton, Tennyson, Gladstone, Lincoln, Holmes, Hawthorne, Ruskin, Dickens, Alexander, Howe, Harry Smith, Battle, Winston, Alderman, Finger, McIver and thousands upon thousands of other scholarly men and women; while the new method has

yet to produce a fully developed mind—and it may never do it. Don't let us be too quick to set aside an old method until we are sure we have something better. If we do it is not progressive education."

The date of the issue: December, 1889. It raises a reasonable question. At what exact age does the "progressive" become "old" and therefore blessed with special virtue? The "new" methods that startled and dismayed 1889 teachers became old faithfuls a generation later—only to be discarded by the "shocking" techniques that are now being tried by traditionalists as the "old, reliable verities."

In certain circles there is nothing so uncomfortable as a new idea; nothing so soothing as an old one.

From The Shelby Daily Star

LUXURY FOR LAYING HENS

SCIENCE is coming along in every field of endeavor. And it is paying off. Laying hens, the pampered prima donnas of the poultry yard, appear headed for still another luxury such as air-conditioned hen houses.

Already great strides have been made in poultry raising and now something more efficient is needed to cut costs and step up production.

Animals are sensitive creatures and we are fast learning that their behavior responds under better treatment.

Texas A. & M. College has been conducting experiments and comes up with a report and conclusive proof that a cool hen reacts like the proverbial contented cow. If she's comfortable and relaxed, she'll lay more and better eggs.

One extensive test proves that cool hens (in summer weather, that is) not only lay more eggs but also are less susceptible to heat mortality.

Two chicken houses were used in the two-month test, with 950 hens in each. One was equipped with evaporative coolers and the other was not.

"During that period," reports Mark Gordon of the Texas Power & Light Co., farm service advisor, "temperatures in the cooled house averaged about 15 degrees under those in the uncooled one. About 29,000 eggs were laid in the test house, while only 17,000 were laid in the others. Only two chickens died in

the cool house, compared with 18 in the uncooled one."

Another test was run by a large egg producer, using "fogging" equipment, a cheaper method from the standpoint of equipment and operation. This cooling of the atmosphere by simply spraying water in a fine mist, boosted output by 20 per cent.

All hens may never enjoy the luxury of mechanical air-conditioning or even cooling by spraying, but it proves that they enjoy better health and produce more and better eggs when such comforts are afforded.

Great strides are being made in medicine and mechanics and these usually get public attention. It is noteworthy that equally great strides are being made in the field of agriculture, animal husbandry and fruit growing.

A Duke student has won a Rhodes scholarship. And, Oklahoma University never even tried to find out whether he was expert or not in the British version of football.—RALPH NEWS & OBSERVER.

Husband (from under the hood): "The engine is overheated." Wife (thoughtfully, from the car): "Can't you turn off the radiator?" — FORT MYERS (FLA.) NEWS-PRESS.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The connection between the scene in the White House and the scene in the Kremlin is clear, if one recalls the sequence of events during the Middle East crisis. On Oct. 31, without prior consultation with the United States, British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden announced the forthcoming Anglo-French intervention in Egypt. On Nov. 1, Secretary Dulles submitted to the United Nations a resolution calling for an immediate cease-fire. It was promptly vetoed by Britain and France.

Meanwhile, the Soviet press suddenly announced that 75,000 "volunteers" were to be sent to fight with the Egyptians against the "imperialists." On Nov. 5, Moscow Radio broadcast the purported text of a letter from Soviet Premier Bulganin to Eden and French Premier Guy Mollet asking them how they would feel if a "strong power" used "rocket systems" against Britain and France.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

FIRST drafts of President Eisenhower's proposed State of the Union speech scheduled Jan. 10, have already been returned to the White House by Cabinet officers with their comments.

As it now stands, the speech will be devoted primarily to foreign policy. Ike will issue a strong reminder that our traditional British-French allies are our true friends. He will also mention American sympathy for people everywhere who wish to be free. He will call for a big foreign aid program.

Mild Reforms

On domestic issues, Ike will call for more reforms in the legislation, civil rights, the Taft-Hartley Law and labor security. He will also speak hopefully of America's prospects for continued peace and prosperity.

Two Negro Tax Cases

It is interesting to scrutinize the treatment of two Negro tax cases. Sen. Powell and Congressman Adam Clayton Powell are getting on their taxes and how they are taking it.

Joe Louis, the ex-heavyweight boxing champion, owes Uncle Sam \$11,419.437 in taxes on the big money he once made as a prizefighter. The money came easy. Joe didn't realize how high his bracket was, and didn't lay it away for the tax collector. He never fudged on

SHEER BLUFF?

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No Russian Lullaby

Meanwhile, the grand jury has been digging into additional information supplied by an ex-member of Powell's staff that he paid his rent while in Washington by putting his landlord on the government payroll. His landlord was Bedford Lawson, Jr.

Back To The Ring

Lately Joe has gone into wrestling to try to pay up; in the last three months he has paid \$125,000. He has also recently attached a \$65,000 trust fund left for his children, Joe Jr., 9, and Jacqueline, 13. Joe has not claimed this was racial discrimination.

Polishing The Apple

Meanwhile, Congressman Powell, minister of the largest Baptist Negro church and voter, as a congressman, of the tax laws the rest of the country has to obey, is supposed to know more about taxes than Joe Louis. Last summer he found himself in tax trouble, shined up by Vice President Nixon, finally switched from the Democratic Party to Eisenhower.

However, a federal grand jury in New York is still considering his case.

Discrimination Claimed

Powell claims this is racial discrimination. Friends of his in the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters have protested on his behalf.

People's Platform

Christmas Tree Sale Served Worthy Cause

Charlotte

Editor, The News:

OUR sincere thanks to you for your generosity and cooperation in keeping our recent Christmas Tree Project before the public. The response was excellent, and it is our first venture in this particular project was successful.

As you know, the proceeds from the sale of Christmas Trees by our members will go to the boys work program. The cause is very worthwhile and it is one that encompasses a great deal of warmth and satisfaction to

those of us who work closely with the boys. We feel that we are building better citizens for our community by providing better opportunities for these boys.

The pictures, articles and the various and sundry "plugs" you gave us in your newspaper were the best. And, I just want to take this opportunity to express to you my personal appreciation for your support and cooperation.

The Queen City Optimist Club wishes you and yours the best of good things during this New Year.

—J. H. SHEPHERD, President, Queen City Optimist Club

Ike Will Back Big Foreign Aid Program

WASHINGTON The grand jury has been digging into additional information supplied by an ex-member of Powell's staff that he paid his rent while in Washington by putting his landlord on the government payroll. His landlord was Bedford Lawson, Jr.

This column checked into the charge and found that Lawson had been on Congressman Powell's payroll for \$77 a month from January to June 1945. These are the months that Congress was in session, and \$77 a month is not far off from the amount one would pay for the rent of a private home.

Checking The Books

The records of the House of Representatives also showed that Lawson was on Powell's payroll for \$88 a month from January to March 1946.

Lawson's Story When Lawson was queried about this, he admitted Congressman Powell had rented a room from him for \$80 a month and admitted he had been on Powell's payroll. However, there was any connection between the two.

"I was put on the payroll," he claimed,

"for advising Powell on civil rights." Note—Congressman Powell has denied the kickbacks from his secretaries or that he failed to pay full taxes.

Washington Pipeline

Steven Spingarn is not in line to become deputy chairman of the Democratic National Committee. . . . Congressman Burr Harrison (D-Va.) who took a post-election trip to Europe to study tariffs for the House Ways and Means Committee, was so conscientious about spending that he turned back \$25,000 in campaign funds. Harrison even left his wife at home. (He has his eyes on the Virginia gubernatorial race and wanted to study right with Sen. Harry Byrd, the great economist.) . . . Tennessee's careful Sen. Gore has demanded that Ike fire Ambassador Karl Rankin, who has been U.S. envoy on Formosa for the last six years. He also wants to fire top Army-Navy food in the American embassy. Gore, when visiting Formosa, was shocked to find Ambassador Rankin is deluding Chiang Kai-shek into believing the United States will support an all-out attack on the Chinese Communist mainland. Rankin has been on Formosa so long, Gore believes, that he has lost objectivity and is so fanatically pro-Chiang Kai-shek that he'll get us into trouble unless transferred.