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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1957

People's Platform Horsepower And High Speed In The Auto Age

Editors, The News:
I read an article with reference to the possible wisdom of installing governors on automobiles.
Last week I entered into my 5th year of active engagement in the automobile business. Not only, I have seen a great deal of progress in that length of time.

The subject of using governors on automobiles has long been considered and long since tested. All mechanics are in agreement. We sacrifice one thing to gain another. If you govern the average car today to 45 miles an hour, it would be difficult for it to negotiate the highways to the west of us in the mountains. Furthermore, it is stated on authority that there is one automobile registered in North Carolina today for every three car lengths of paved highways within the state. If you slow one down too much, you have blocked the road, and I am not for high speed.

Beginning with January, I understand the State of South Carolina is invoking a minimum speed regulation. In my opinion, highways. Their commissioner is accorded the distinction of being one of the finest highway engineers in the country.
I am enclosing herewith copy of a presentation recently made by Mr. Charles A. Chayne, in charge of the engineering staff of General Motors to the United States House Special Subcommittee on Traffic Safety. I might point out in your attention to the charts on Page 25, although the whole treatise might be of much interest to you.

Editors' Note: The charts illustrate that although there have been big increases in horsepower and speed of the highest horsepower cars compared even with those of lower horsepower.

I am not defending accidents. The fact is, however, that I have supported every possible effort to reduce them by whatever means necessary. Therefore, this is not a controversy between us.



...and this buggy has every safety feature the manufacturer could think to put in it.

and the information submitted is only for the purpose of possibly giving you further insight into the actual facts we have to deal with.
ALEX. A. FOLGER
Charlotte

Police And Firemen Need Better Salaries

Editors, The News:
After reading where Chief Littlejohn made his report to the City Council in regard to pay for police court time, I looked each day for a story on the issue. Has the City Council taken any action on this?

I've just read where firemen are just pushing for better salaries. I'd like to see all policemen get behind Chief Littlejohn and get some action on their salaries, too. If they don't, the Council will continue to find one excuse after another in hope everybody will forget the subject.
They say official action regarding changes, if any, will not be possible before adoption of the budget for the fiscal year beginning July.
In the meantime, all policemen, firemen and their wives should

stand behind the chiefs for better salaries. See that all and any reports Council may make are taken care of, so there will be no delay in their taking action on better give up you only get from any organization or any job just what you are willing to put into it.

The Over 40 Club Grateful To Friends

Editors, The News:
ON THIS first day of the New Year, I am doing the thing I have been wanting to do for the last year or longer. I am writing this letter to you to express our (The Over 40 Club) gratitude and appreciation to the people who have been so very much help to us since our organization, June 13, 1955.
I never knew just how wonderful people could be until we needed help, and I have found that almost every one has been willing and anxious to help in any and every way possible.

From the time we had our first meeting in the First Methodist Church with 64 members, until now when we have 440 members, when I have had the opportunity to talk to the businessmen and ministers they have been very willing to cooperate with me for the good of the club.
It can truly say this has been the most wonderful Christmas of my life, and I know the club will have a wonderful new year. We have been able to pay all our outstanding bills, and have a nice balance in the bank to take care of the monthly bills, such as lights, telephone and water.

We are very grateful for our good fortune, and hope to be able to spread the interest of our work around everywhere. I think a good start has been made in that direction as I have had letters from 15 of the 48 states, all expressing an interest in our club, and wanting to know how to go about organizing one of their own.
I hope to be able to get information to them in the next week or two, and hope Over Forty Club will spread and keep on

with the work we have started here. To the club members, and to those who will join us in the future, I would like to say: "Don't give up you only get from any organization or any job just what you are willing to put into it."

Biblical Scapegoat Was Not Destroyed

Editors, The News:
IN HIS column on Dec. 15, entitled "Scapegoat Still With Us," Dr. Herbert Spangh said: "If you want to read about the ancient Hebrew practice, turn in your Bible to Leviticus 16."
Yes, Leviticus, Chapter 16, tells it, but it tells it far different from Dr. Spangh. He speaks of the Hebrew holy service commanded by the Lord when the Levitical priesthood was instituted as being a strange ritual involving the use of a "goat." The Bible says "two goats."
The Bible says one of the goats was slain and the blood offered for an atonement for the sins of the people (though the blood of animals could not take away sins, Heb. 10:4). "Aaron shall lay both hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess all the sins of the people, putting them upon the head of the goat which is called the "scapegoat" and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness. And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited, and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness."

This scapegoat is typical of Christ bearing the sins of the people, and was turned loose alive in the wilderness. Dr. Spangh says the goat was led out into the wilderness and killed.
— JOHN S. DICKSON

A Tar Heel Day Of Desperate Digging

THE time approaches for Tar Heels to declare formally federal income tax and to search frantically for money for tribute to Raleigh.
There are some who have emulated the squirrel and laid away nuggets for the day of reckoning, but most doubtless have acted like ordinary a-little-now-and-a-little-later citizens of a time-payment age. For them April 15 will be a day of desperate digging.

It's the same all over the U. S., except in 11 states which have adopted income tax withholding similar to the federal plan. A 12th state, Iowa, is considering it, and in Minnesota a special citizens committee has recommended withholding as a means both of convenience for tax payers and of balking tax evaders and thus making unnecessary imposition of a sales tax.
State withholding would offer North

Carolina no such boon as removal of the sales tax, of course. But convenience for Tar Heel tax payers and scotchling of tax dodgers almost certainly would be served by adoption of the plan. Withholding at one time was endorsed by the state commissioner of revenue, and there have been claims in the Senate that withholding would produce close to a \$20 million windfall in taxes evaded under the present system.
If there are no peculiar problems involved, and we have heard of none, the system should be adopted in North Carolina for the reasons aforementioned. The most common argument against withholding is that it makes taxpaying painless, and thus makes the citizen a sheep for tax collecting wolves. We don't think it could ever be painless.

The need is to make it a little less painful.

In Saving The Park Property, A Duty

EVEN in turbulent times, reason can prevail. Charlotte's Park & Recreation Commission salvaged some yesterday out of a long and tedious argument involving the fate of Bonnie Brae municipal golf course.
The price was measured in terms of social discomfort and a fractured tradition but, in return, the city was able to save its park.
Opening the golf course to Negro citizens was nothing more than a by-product of yesterday's action. The courts had already decided that racial bars had to come down. There was little the Park & Recreation Commission could do about that.
But something could be done about a reverter clause, under which park property would be returned to the donor if

it were used for anything but a white park. From the public's standpoint, the return would have been unfortunate. A principle would have been won by Negro citizens but a park would have been lost by both whites and Negroes alike.
The commission saw its duty plainly and properly.
It took advantage of a 90-day delay in Judge Susie Sharp's court order opening Bonnie Brae to Negroes and negotiated for the purchase of reverter rights from the donor. An agreement was reached yesterday. Reverter rights were surrendered. The price was \$17,500. Considering the amount of property involved it was not exorbitant.
This was the only reasonable solution to a thoroughly tortured situation. The commission did its duty.

To Charlotte, Sprawling On The Plain

IT'S STILL a mere sprout of a skyscraper.
But the Wachovia building at Church and Trade already has wrought a profound change on the face of the city. A quarter block of Trade is a little less bright at noon of a winter's day. The weak-spined winter sun, which cannot climb over, now sides past the rising edifice to commerce and currency, and for this piece of a city block there is a new shadiness upon the plain.
This is a subject of slight regret among certain comers and goes along Trade, and of very small talk at luncheon tables. A motion by one devotee of Frank Lloyd Wright to ask Wachovia to see if it couldn't tilt the building a bit in order to winter-brighten the corner was rejected as unfeasible, to say the least.
Architects are very modern, it was decided, but only God can make a tree and only a tree can handle the sun properly, shutting it off in summer and letting it through in winter, both inside and out of doors.
The conversation recalled a comment extracted from a visiting VIP by

a reporter at the airport.
"Whisk of Charlotte?" the reporter asked. "It has more trees than any city I've ever seen," said the VIP, adding not a word about new factories, bank clearings or budgets.
It was a point worth noting, perhaps even in the footnote of some sturdily statistical publication of the Chamber of Commerce. Charlotte has a particularly happy combination of tree shade in residential areas, and a lack of building shade down town.
Downtowns should be sunny. And while we're happy to yield that few yards of sunshine to Wachovia at noons of winter days, we shouldn't care to see the Charlotte of Manhattan-like from the Piedmont plains.
We like wide-waisted cities rather than still-like metropolises with long, dark alleys and covered streets that serve as a shelter for winter and stern cab-innets for summer; that cut new and press and attack the nostrils with the stale odors of crowded humanity and machines.
We like Charlotte.

It's A Sloppy Safari When White Hunter Has Mumps

By ROBERT C. RUARK

I CERTAINLY do not intend to bore you with the details of how Professor Frank Bowman and I shot one of the widest-spread, purtiest, longest-nosed, kudu bulls that ever came down the avenue. I seldom kiss dead antelopes the size of horses but this one rated a kiss.

This is a story of the mumps. That is why Dr. Bowman, a back-sid Australian who makes his living in the African bush, came out of the skies to hold my hand in my hour of need. They weren't my mumps, either. We had summoned the iron bird from Nairobi, using bush-telephone drums and a lot of suggestion, because Mr. John Henry Selby, Esq., conducting his first safari under his own flag, Selby and Holmberg, Safaris Ltd., came down with the mumps.
AN ABOMINATION

A white hunter with the mumps is an abomination before the Lord. A white hunter is supposed to be a stern man, modelled on the lines of Stewart Granger—a man of secret sorrows, going slightly white at the temples, with the look of eagles in his eyes. You put mumps on top of an eagle's look and brother, you get something Mr. Selby, who contracted the mumps from my godchild, aged two and a bit, had mumps for the entire family.

I consulted with a Mr. George Gardner, a displaced Londoner whose basic defects are partially compensated for by the fact that he has one of the prettiest wives in Nairobi and a part, is a very practical fellow.
"Shoot it, I should say," answered Mr. Gardner. "It's no good to us in the shape of it. Drag it out in the bush and leave it for the vultures. Put the poor thing out of its misery. Horrible!"

to look at, ain't it?"
I sort of hate to have it put down," said I. "It's been a good and faithful friend. Also, there's no harm in it."
"Here's that to do," Mr. Gardner said, then brightened. "Tell you what. Let's give it back to its wife and child, the one that gave it the mumps. Let us pass, as you Yanks say, the buck. Let us summon a plane from Nairobi and have the carcass removed. Then maybe we can get in a spot of vacation from the bedpan brigade."
So it came to pass that the silver bird swept down from the skies, disgorging Professor Bowman, a member of the firm. The professor had had mumps in Australia or some place. He was accompanied by Mistress Mickey Selby, mother of the culprit who contracted the mumps. She had also suffered mumps. Mr. Gardner suddenly recalled that his beautiful bride was home from Rhodesia, and he better get back and have the floors swept and the curtains fluffed, so everybody took off, just like in a Hemingway short story. Nobody knew what happened to Mr. Selby and his mumps, although we listen to the safari broadcasts faithfully. Nobody ever mentions mumps. Especially as applied to Mr. Gardner.

So we went and climbed some hills and saw a lot of kudu of approximate sizes, grading down from small to smaller, and we climbed some more hills and then we saw this bull, who was only about 200 feet high, and couldn't have weighed more than 10 tons.
"Clamber up here on this rock," said Dr. Bowman. "Now wait 300 years, and try not to puff so hard. Climb over those hills in France stated that neither the United States nor the United Nations, but rather Soviet threats had brought about the French-British cease fire.
Eden Is Scornful
This is one backstage incident that makes congressional support for the proposed Eisenhower doctrine so necessary. For both European and the Near East governments are convinced the Eisenhower administration can be outbluffed by Moscow, that it won't intervene in the Near East unless it has an official OK from Congress.



The New South: Echoes Of An Oration

THE "New South" is a slogan and a catchphrase of the times.
It contains much of hope, pride, and vision. But the New South in many respects contains too many of the unfortunate realities of the Old South. You can see it in rickety shantytown shacks and still-eroding hills, and in indices of per capita earnings.
Or you can hear it in these words of Gov. Hodges in a statement Monday to the Conservation & Development Board:
Too long, we have dug things out of the ground, put them in a container of some kind, shipped them to Virginia or places farther north for them to be graded, marketed, packaged and advertised, sold and returned to us at a price which we would not recognize based on what the farmer was paid for his product.
Echoes from the Old South added to the realism of Luther Hodges' words. Listen to Henry Grady telling about the burial of a "one gallus" farmer in the

South almost a century ago:
We buried him in a marble quarry, yet the tiny tombstone over his grave came from Vermont; we buried him in a great pine forest, yet the coffin was imported from Cincinnati; we buried him near a big deposit of iron ore, yet the nails in his coffin were made from Boston. We buried him in a shirt from Chicago, a coat from New York, a pair of breeches from Philadelphia and a pair of shoes from Boston. The only things the South contributed to that funeral were the corpse and the hole in the ground.
Ironically it was Grady who proclaimed the New South—too soon.
It will take a little the ingenuity and devotion of latter-day leaders like Luther Hodges to put solid soils on the South's new shoes. His suggestion that the C&D Board try to devise improved means of grading, packaging and selling farm merchandise is a step along the way.

From The Montgomery Advertiser POOR CAMOUFLAGE

THE deer protection device of the four children of Gene Howes of Copemish, Mich., is not to be recommended, despite its success in one trial.
A deer wandered out of the Manistee National Forest. It was a mere fawn then and the Howes children adopted it, fed it, and made a home for it, only to discover that the law forbade caging a deer.
As they prepared to release the deer, the hunting season had opened and the Howes children realized that the animal, taught to love people, was easy prey. They therefore dressed their deer, by then a grown buck, in a red sweater.
A few days ago the deer season ended and the red sweater deer is still seen roaming the forests in northern Manistee County.
We suppose the children's theory was that no hunter would level his sights on a thing so human in appearance. But the

survival of the deer in this one case does not prove the theory.
In fact, human fatalities have reached such alarming rates among deer hunters, who shoot each other with frightening regularity, the odds would seem now to favor the creature who looks as little as possible like a deer hunter.
It is predicted highly intelligent beings from other planets will reach the earth soon. But not too soon—MATTOON (ILL.) JOURNAL-GAZETTE.
For your next party you should remember that mixing drinks is not so bad as mixing drunks—GREENVILLE (S. C.) PIEDMONT.
When opportunity does knock for some men all they can produce is a bot-tled-falx. — HAMILTON COUNTY (TENN.) HERALD.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
It would be disastrous in the extreme if the Congress did not support the President in voicing the new Eisenhower doctrine for the Near East. Here are certain events, some of them little known to the public, which back up this conclusion.
Shortly after the election, this writer reported that on Nov. 5, one day before the President's inauguration, House members were called to consider the Kremlin's note to England and France, threatening attack if they did not quit fighting in Suez.
Moves By Moscow
Herbert Hoover, acting secretary of state, was deathly afraid Russia would precipitate war. He reported various moves made by Moscow.
"This sent the jittered through American leaders," I reported on Nov. 12. "Egerton messages were rushed to Minister Eden and Premier Molotov warning that the fate of Western civilization might rest upon their agreement to an immediate cease fire in Suez."
"French reaction was negative. Mollet

Ike's Past Warnings Held Toothless

wasn't worried by the Russian threat. He branded it a big bluff. ... Eden immediately decided to call off the Egyptian dogs.
These events, reported exclusively in this column Nov. 12, were officially substantiated on Dec. 12 when U.S. Ambassador Douglas Dillon in France stated that neither the United States nor the United Nations, but rather Soviet threats had brought about the French-British cease fire.
Eden Is Scornful
This is one backstage incident that makes congressional support for the proposed Eisenhower doctrine so necessary. For both European and the Near East governments are convinced the Eisenhower administration can be outbluffed by Moscow, that it won't intervene in the Near East unless it has an official OK from Congress.

Dulles' Threat

Indochina—Speaking before the Governors' Conference in Seattle in 1953, President stressed the importance of Indochina, warned that the United States might be constrained to act later. John Foster Dulles threatened "massive retaliation" in a speech obviously aimed at Red aggression against Indochina. Later, in April 1954, Vice President Nixon, addressing the American Society of Newspaper Editors, stated that the United States would use troops to block communism in Indochina.
Advance Continued
While Eisenhower officials kept making speeches, Communist leaders kept on advancing. Apparently they knew U.S. forces would not be used. Indochina today is more Communist than ever. The summit conference—in June 1955,

Arms Sale

nothing was done at the Geneva conference one month later to stop an arms transaction which was certain to upset, and did upset, the peace of the Near East. It was stated by Eisenhower officials in explanation that the Kremlin chief had informed Ike at Geneva that the arms deal was purely a commercial transaction. Apparently Ike took their word.
Desert Cache
Two years later, enough arms were found in the Sinai Desert by the Israeli Army to have equipped several divisions of the Red Army—obviously sent there to be used by Russian volunteers when the time was ripe.
Executive warnings of congressional warnings—One of the chief reasons Eisenhower went to Congress with a special request to give him power which he admits he treaty has, is the ineffectiveness of recent U.S. warnings.

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