

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1957

## Teacher Pay Deserves Top Priority

WHAT the City School Board wants for Tar Heel teachers is a "fair and realistic increase" in pay.

This is altogether a public-spirited attitude. But what is a "fair and realistic increase"? The board would like to contribute more to the vital debates in Raleigh by specifying at least an approximate figure for the education of the public and General Assembly. With no intention of nit-picking, it seems reasonable to say that a "fair" increase need not be "realistic" and vice versa in a state where there are so many justified demands and so few tax dollars to meet them.

Gov. Hodges and the Advisory Budget Commission doubtless are trying to be fair with their recommendation of a 9.1 per cent increase for teachers. They tried to split the tax pie as equitably as possible to satisfy at least some of the wants of all the deserving applicants for state support. They do not claim, however, that a 9.1 per cent hike is a "realistic" move toward retaining and attracting teachers. It is their hope that local supplements will boost that figure sufficiently to make the teaching profession one of satisfaction and security.

Unfortunately, there is no certainty

that those supplements will be forthcoming and no recommended means of stimulating them. But there is a certainty that North Carolina, which needs teachers, is losing them; that not enough young people are training for the profession and, further, that many of those trained for teaching do not enter the profession. Meantime, Tar Heel teacher pay has lagged further and further behind the national average and the average of southern states such as Florida, Louisiana, Virginia and Alabama.

We don't believe the state can possibly be fair to all deserving competitors for the tax dollar. The dollar simply is not big enough. But the state must be realistic, and to be that it must assign top priority to preservation and strengthening of the teaching profession in North Carolina.

Except by advice of education authorities it is difficult for the public to judge how much the teachers should have. The State Board of Education not only advises but strongly advocates a 19 per cent increase.

The figure finally settled upon should be closer to that than to the governor's 9 per cent unless he can provide some special legislative rubber stamp for those local supplements will be forthcoming.

## A Man's Conscience Vs. The Law

ONE of American democracy's little ironies concerns the way lawmakers can give aid and comfort to conscientious objectors in wartime yet refuse to offer any consideration for matters of conscience when congressional investigations are involved.

So it is that playwright Arthur Miller has been indicted for contempt following his refusal, on grounds of conscience, to name acquaintances attending a Communist-sponsored meeting some ten years ago.

Mr. Miller has made a clean breast of his own past. He made it clear that he lost any sympathy with communism long ago. But he cannot bring himself to be an informer today and make public the names of individuals whose views he did not know and who may have attended the meeting innocently—a meeting that did not in itself involve a violation of the law.

Such a position may have no legal standing. The law may compel Mr. Miller to violate his conscience. But the people who invoke the law in such a case must feel a little queasy about their handiwork. In this situation, there is a

## Foreign Policy Has Now Lost Dixie Support

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

The South has, for the most part, withdrawn its support from the foreign policy of the United States. For many years the core of support for internationalist policy has come from the Southern States. There were perfectly good economic reasons why this should be so. They wanted to see the products of their region—tobacco and cotton—move into the channels of world trade. The traditional low tariff stand of the South is carried over into a more complex era in support of programs such as the Marshall Plan for the rehabilitation of Western Europe.

Former Sen. Walter F. George of Georgia was the spokesman for this era, and his weight of his years and his dignity helped to silence the growing doubts of his colleagues from South of the Mason and Dixon Line. But George was forced to retire in favor of Sen. Herman Talmadge who represents the new, aggressive South determined to protect its own growing industry, particularly in textiles.

## Big Dollar

ON the eve of mercantile dollar days, Mecklenburg lawyers offered the public a sizable bargain for their own. Establishment of the Lawyer Referral Service by the 26th Judicial District Bar is a genuine public service. For a dollar a citizen can obtain legal help in determining if he has a problem remedial at law. If he has, the dollar has bought him the answer to his biggest question. If he has, the dollar also buys directions to an attorney capable of handling his case.

The Bar's new service is worth commendation and worth patronizing.

## The Sky And The Guard Are Intact

TERMS of the peace treaty between Charlie Wilson and the National Guard seem surprisingly sensible.

Winning a concession on the effective date, Guard chiefs nevertheless accepted a requirement that Guard recruits have six months instead of 11 weeks of active duty training. When it was all over the disputants were "fully agreed" on the compromise.

A bemused public can only wonder why the sky is still up there, and be grateful that it is. Guard partisans had said Wilson's proposal would wreck the Guard, destroy states rights and create a federal police force suitable for dictatorial designs.

But despite the advantage given them by Wilson's "draft-dodging" slur the Guard brass "fully agreed" to most of what Wilson wanted when time came to talk turkey.

There were no ringing words about agreement under protest or forced agreement and there were no taps tooted in the armories.

Sometimes the propaganda was seen a little ridiculous.

What it was all about was whether the National Guard is adequately trained. Wilson said it wasn't.

Logic, as well as a loose tongue, seemed to be on his side.

## Oh Vanity, Thy Spell Is Everywhere

THERE was just a touch of smugness in the Pentagon's disclosure the other day that special units were being sent abroad to enlighten the backward British on America's nuclear know-how.

Perhaps, but Washington's brass been keeping up with the English press lately? Said the LONDON NEWS CHRONICLE last month:

"Britain is far ahead of the U. S. in nuclear research for war as well as for peace. Our scientists know—and American scientists have privately acknowledged—that their still-secret weapons projects will outclass anything the U. S. forces have—or will have when ours are ready for service."

Carrying coils to Newcastle?

## From The New York Times

### THE ROOT OF SPRING

THIS is the time when there is a quiet stirring at the root of spring. It will be some time yet before we see it plainly, but we know it is there, and it is probably more than imagination that there is a quickening in the willows and the osiers that is like a promise on a sunny afternoon. The exact time when this happens cannot be stated, year to year, for it is a matter of sun and temperature as well as of the season, but it comes toward the end of February usually or in early March. It is there, obvious to the eye, by the vernal equinox.

What this means is that sap is beginning to move upward or is about to move. It means that before long there will be small, fuzzy catkins on the willows. But that too depends on the day-to-day weather, though willow catkins are early in their habits. What is a more reassuring sign than pussywillows, either the big ones at the florist's or the little ones in the bogland?

It means too that before long there will be freshening green along the brooks, especially on sheltered banks where the sunlings as it never did in

January. The grass will brighten there while ice still edges the water. That too is for the days ahead. And when that happens,celandine will brighten at the roadside; and after celandine come the dandelions.

It is both easy and tempting thus to project the first stirring all the way into spring itself. It is the impulsive human thing to do, even now. Or maybe not so impulsive, either. Back in the hills the maplesyrup makers are gauging trees and weather with that speculative eye. They know the time of year.

There's a certain dry humor to the derivation of our word alimony. It comes from the Latin *alimonia*, meaning nourishment, which, loosely translated, makes the word we use mean "meal ticket."—WALL STREET JOURNAL

Pome In Which Is Contained A Further Reflection On The Fact That American Females Now Outnumber The Males: With the women in the majority. We comprise a mere men-oriety.—ATLANTA JOURNAL

# Democrats Tolerate Dulles For 'Good Of The Country'

By STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON

THE relations between Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and the Democratic leadership are rather like those of a married couple for whom the bliss has long been off the rose, but who realize that they have to live together for the sake of the children.

The marriage can very close to the divorce stage recently. And though bawdy and partially successful efforts to patch things up have been made in the last few days, there is still bitter resentment against Dulles simmering in Capitol Hill.

The sources of the Democratic bitterness are various. They are in part, of course, political. For instance, the more violent Republican bitterness against Dean Acheson was political. There is for instance an obvious political element in the unanimous Democratic opposition to the administration's policy on sanctions against Israel. The American Jewish community is overwhelmingly pro-Israel, and the Democrats are far more dependent than the Republicans on Jewish votes and Jewish financial support.

UNPRETTY PASS

But the anti-Dulles feeling among the Democratic leaders is not exclusively of political origin by any means. Many senators have genuine doubts about the wisdom of a policy which sees this country again lined up with President Acheson and the Soviets against Israel and our major allies. And memories of Republican campaign boasts about the "dynamic" foreign policy increase the Democrats' resentment that things should have come to such an unpretty pass.

The resentment has also been increased by the Dulles technique for dealing with Congress. To return to the marriage analogy, a wife can influence a husband successfully only if he does not know she is doing so. Dulles has used blatantly obvious methods of influencing Congress.

For example, the "Eisenhower Doctrine" was given its substance to the press before the congressional leaders had heard anything about it, and it was then presented as matter of life-and-death urgency. Yet when Dulles testified on the proposal, it soon became

obvious that he could produce no hard evidence of urgency, and neither he nor anyone else had any specific ideas at all about how, when, or where the money or the presidential authority were to be used.

"I feel," remarked the respected Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia, after hearing Dulles testify, "like a man in a darkened room wrestling with a moonbeam."

Dulles has also shown a tendency to display a certain conceit in his dealings with Congress. Until very recently his meetings with the congressional leaders have been in the nature of "bridlings"—"Dulles travels"—rather than real consultations. It is as tactics in executive-legislative relations as it is in marriage for one side to do all the talking.

TACTLESSNESS

Dulles has been tactless in other ways. For example, in his failure to answer an important letter from Senate Majority Leader Johnson for almost two weeks. "I have plenty of scratch paper already," Johnson is said to have remarked coldly when a meaningless reply was at length forthcoming. And it was certainly tactless to propose that the entire congressional leadership—89 busy men—should journey to Georgia to see the vacationing President. The congressional leaders tactfully pointed out that Washington, after all, remained the seat of government.

Since the President saw that point, and returned to Washington, there has been a marked improvement in the atmosphere. The meetings of the congressional leaders with the President and Dulles on Feb. 20 and with Dulles alone on the 24th, were free-wheeling and fruitful. Though the bitterness on Capitol Hill is still there, it is distinctly more muted than it was only a few weeks ago, when at least two Democrats actually de-



'Honest! This Time I Mean It'

It may not be the House since over a school bill with the Powell anti-segregation amendment attached. A southern Democrat, Hill of Alabama, is chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee to which the bill would go. Hill is a liberal but liberal for reasons that are self-evident, and his powers as chairman are great.

HOUSE WILL PASS IT

It is a foregone conclusion that the House, which can limit debate will pass civil rights legislation. Senate leader Lyndon B. Johnson must deal first with a heavily right-wing Judiciary Committee with James O. Eastland of Mississippi as its chairman, then with a filibuster when the bill comes out of committee.

Johnson has taken the position in discussion with his fellow-southerners in the Eisenhower administration in conjunction with Democratic liberals has the votes to win this year on the civil rights issue. He says that the issue, therefore, cannot be evaded but must be handled by the divided Democrats. His idea is to hold the party on both sides so that the party will be injured as little as possible.

Johnson expects the House to act in time to enable him to make a civil rights bill his next big legislative business in the Senate.

ANOTHER IDEA

Civil rights advocates are exploring another idea to circumvent the Powell amendment. It is that the President by administrative decision could withhold all federal funds for education from states whose schools are defying the law of the land as laid down by the Supreme Court.

The secretary of health, education and welfare, Marion Folsom, was asked about such a possibility. He said he would not issue a statement. He indicated it might be possible but he would not say so. A direct question about segregated schools followed.

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## People's Platform

The Stars and Stripes: A Symbol Of Hope?

Editors, The News:

There was a time when Old Glory was a symbol of decency and justice. The Stars and Stripes was a noble sight that gave cause for tyrants to tremble and the oppressed to hope. Anywhere in the world where the American flag was unfurled an American citizen was not without the paternal embrace of a people's government. Evidently, this is a new era and the American flag is no longer a symbol of strength and hope.

Today's American patriots must sense a remorseful frustration in viewing America's weak kneed Congress as the secretary of state that marked the end of the Truman administration.

NO REPEAT

While his objective is to hold off the personal "Dulles must go" line of attack, Sen. Johnson is not trying to silence criticism of administration policy. He is also demanding real as opposed to the sham consultation on foreign policy moves with the Democrats. He believes that for the first time the administration understands the need for such consultation.

But there is a good chance that this perilous moment for America will not see a repetition of the irresponsible attacks on the secretary of state that marked the end of the Truman administration.

## Partner Trouble

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had police records and were up to the ears in local shenanigans. He also relayed the same message to Jim Hoffa, notorious teamster czar for the midwest states.

Seigenhalter has yet to get an answer from either. Meanwhile, teamster activities in Tennessee are following a pattern which AFL-CIO President George Meany and most of the labor movement sincerely want to clean up, but which the boss of the world's biggest union condones.

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## School Issues Will Be Mired In Civil Rights

WASHINGTON

Leaders have linked civil rights and the school construction bill in a desperate effort to get it out of the federal issues behind them. They are confronted with another election year in 1958 and the House and one-third of the Senate a g a i n .

The leaders' strategy is to keep the school bill a safe distance behind the civil rights measures in both House and Senate. The civil rights legislation, they argue, will enable them to vote for and against to make their positions absolutely plain to their constituents.

The leaders argue next that, with everyone firmly on record, there will be no need whatever to restrict the segregation handling of the school bill. House Democrats from big city districts are not at all sure this is so, but they are

Senate liberals, on the other hand, have given assurances that construction ahead of segregation considerations if and when the bill reaches them.

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# Drew Pearson's Muff-Go-Round FDR Jr. Dumps Dominican Dictator

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FRANKLIN D. Roosevelt Jr., has decided to give up his \$60,000 contract as lobbyist of bloody dictator Trujillo of the Dominican Republic. Trujillo's latest reported involvement in the disappearance of Gerry Murphy, the pilot who reportedly spirited Columbia professor Jesus de Galindez out of the U. S., was too much for young Roosevelt.

Partner Trouble

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to say there had been no change in his and Roosevelt's contract with Trujillo. Meanwhile, Congressman Porter has written letters to his GOP colleague, Congressman Katharine St. George, New York, to Col. Carroll Come, vice president of Pan American Airways, and to Father Joseph F. Thorman, who has been active around Congress on behalf of both Trujillo and Franco, cautioning them about the medals they are getting from Trujillo. Porter has suggested that they might want to read a speech he is delivering regarding the murders of the Dominican Republic before they accept or reject their medals.

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Recently, however, thanks to a campaign by Nashville Tennessean, the climate has changed. Teamsters Perry H. Canaday and C. B. Richardson have been convicted of murder, and other teamsters have been fined for contempt of court. Messrs. Beck and Hoffa, however, did nothing to clean up.

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