

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Thomas R. Robinson President and Publisher
Brodie S. Griffith General Manager
Robert H. Lampe Advertising Director
Cecil Prince Editor
Perry Morgan Associate Editor
R. L. Young Jr. Managing Editor
Huey Stinson Circulation Manager

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1957

The Man Ike Doesn't Know Very Well

THE administration must have misunderstood.

Under polite but pointed warning from the Senate to improve the quality of its ambassadorial appointments, it appears to have done the opposite by nominating R.W. Scott McLeod as ambassador to Ireland. There was a certain element of comedy in sending to Paris an ambassador who doesn't speak French. But nothing at all relieves the purely political aspect of the McLeod nomination.

President Eisenhower says he doesn't know McLeod very well, but has the utmost confidence in Secretary Dulles' recommendation of him. Mr. Dulles also didn't know McLeod very well when the ex-FBI man was brought into the State Department as a failed head of McCarthyism. There is evidence that Dulles later wished he had never known McLeod at all, and, indeed, wanted to fire him. For it was McLeod, acting in his role as snoop for the McCarthy clique, who initiated and helped involve the State Department in one of the most irresponsible and ridiculous political circus ever held in the Senate chamber.

In 1953, Dwight D. Eisenhower needed an ambassador to replace the assassinated George F. Kennan in Moscow. He picked Charles E. (Chip) Bohlen, a veteran career diplomat, a man he knew very well. The Eisenhower had visited in the Bohlen home. The President was impressed with Bohlen's knowledge of the Russians and their language.

One might have assumed that Bohlen's selection by the President and Secretary Dulles would have been respected by Mr. Dulles' subordinates, and that the State's security chief, gave first allegiance to the witch-hunting senators whose influence had landed him his job in the period when the administration was trying to kill McCarthyism with kindness.

McLeod leaked advanced knowledge of the Bohlen appointment to the McCarthy wing. He also tried to enlist the support of the President's own congressional liaison officer in blocking the appointment. Even before Bohlen's nomination came up to Capitol Hill, Sen. Pat McCarran was condemning Bohlen for having been in the State Department during Dean Acheson's administration. When this charge failed to frighten the Senate, McCarran charged that in backing Bohlen, Dulles had overridden objections by McLeod that Bohlen might be a security risk. Dulles denied it. McCarthy called him a liar, implying that he knew McLeod's position thoroughly.

A T issue was a routine FBI file containing the inevitable, unevaluated crackpot rumors — these to the effect that Bohlen in the past had associated with some "disloyal persons." After conferring with Dulles, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously

approved Bohlen's appointment. Said Dulles: "There is not a whisper or a suggestion that I have been able to turn up throwing any doubt at all upon his loyalty or upon his security as a person."

McCarthy & Co. still pressed the theme that Bohlen was dangerous. So Ohio's eminently respectable Bob Taft and Alabama's John Sparkman went themselves to check the FBI file. Reporting back, Taft said: "I could not find anything which seemed to . . . supply any prima facie evidence that Bohlen had in any way done anything which would make him a bad security risk. The associations he had were those which any one might have had . . . I could see nothing which could create the most remote guilty-by-association accusation that could be thought of." Sparkman fully agreed.

SUDDENLY, other classified information leaked from the State Department, McCarthy and New Hampshire's Styles Bridges, McLeod's chief political sponsor, accused State of using a spurious letter of recommendation of Bohlen by another diplomat, California's eminently respectable Knowland vouched for the letter, but we needed further by the witch-hunters until he shouted:

"When a letter comes to the Senate from the Department of State, from a responsible officer (Dulles had transmitted the letter) who had been asked in a handwriting expert to determine whether a forgery has been committed, if we have so destroyed confidence in men who have been selected to hold high places in the government of the United States, God help us."

Finally, the Senate voted. Bohlen's nomination was approved 74-13. He has served the President in Moscow safely and selflessly for more than three years.

MEANTIME, McCarthy has been censured by the Senate, snubbed by the President and reduced to an occasionally futile and characteristically hysterical grab for the spotlight. But Scott McLeod, who in league with the McCarthy, McCarrans, Schines and Cohns did a major wrecking job on State Department morale and the reputations of able and innocent men, is nominated to be United States' ambassador to Ireland.

We can thank of only one reason why Mr. Dulles would suggest McLeod for the job. That is to get him out of Washington without giving ink to the Senate clique he served so faithfully.

If that be the objective, there is a more direct way to accomplish it. The Foreign Relations Committee has warned State against obviously political appointments. The McLeod appointment gives it an ample opportunity to make the warning stick.

Political 'Blindness' As A Way Of Life

STILL another reappointment bill was passed in the House hopper Tuesday by Rep. Carroll Holmes of Perquimans and fully a dozen stout-hearted statesmen throw up their hands in desperation. The plethora of competing plans before the 1957 General Assembly had already been denounced as "confusing."

It was Bishop Berkeley who noted some two centuries ago that mankind has a habit of raising a dust and then complaining that it cannot see.

This is particularly true of legislators. The clouds of "confusion" have made essentially good men blind to a constitutional mandate, blind to a democratic

principle and blind to a moral obligation. So it is that there exists a terrible temptation today to do nothing at all—and to blame it on the dust.

The confusion, however, is man-made and man-remediable.

The General Assembly can recover its integrity—and, incidentally, its vision—by dispensing with the ersatz reforms and passing the safe and sane proposal offered by the Weathers Commission on Legislative Reorganization.

Surely, Raleigh's dust-laden atmosphere cannot be so dense that such fundamental concepts as constitutional government and majority rule are totally obscured.

'You Can't Hardly Get Them No More'

ANOTHER of those innumerable reports on changing fashions in Christian names assures us that "Susan" is now all the rage among parents of U.S. girl-children. In popularity, it has nosed out "Marylyn" rather neatly and is rolling up a handsome lead over "Elizabeth," "Mary" and "Louise."

We were perfectly contented with this information until we ran across an item from the LEXINGTON DAILY TELEGRAPH this morning which listed in careful detail four names from the Peabody:

Lynph Ydwallo Odin Nestor Egbert
Lyonel Toedmag Hugh Erchenwyne Sax-

on Esa Cromwell Orma Nevill Dysart Plantagenet, b. 1876.

Lyonelhop Cospatrick Bruce Berkeley Jermy Tullibardine Petersham de Orellana Dysart Plantagenet, b. 1892.

Mabel Helingham Ethel Huntington or Beatrice Blanche Berne Evangeline Vander Loux de Orellana Plantagenet Toedmag, b. 1879.

Lyonella Predegunna Cuthberga Ethel-synthia Ideth Ysabel Grace Monica de Orellana Plantagenet Toledomache-Tolle-mache, b. 1882.

And they call this the Age of Invention?

For that matter we are running this charcoal ad into the ground. All over New York last summer one saw signs "Charcoal Hamburger," "Charcoal Steak," "Charcoal" this and that.

I tried some of the New York charcoal-cooked meats and wished I hadn't. The cooks were entirely too heavy handed with that charcoal flavor. One felt like he was eating it.

Charcoal to give a tiny accent to steaks cooked on an outdoor grill is one thing, charcoal shoveled on after a manner suggestive of Duplin County's charcoal factory is another.

Internal Security Policy Botched By State Department

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

THE tragedy of the suicide of the distinguished Canadian diplomat E. Herbert Norman, raises an issue of responsibility which goes beyond what in this and other instances has been widely branded as the reckless irresponsibility of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

It confronts the State Department and the head of the department, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, with certain questions that have been evaded.

In the department there is the greatest awareness of the damage done by the action of the Senate committee in releasing unverified information about Norman that the Canadian government long ago rejected after lengthy investigation. The damage is not only to Canadian-United States relations but to America's position throughout the free world.

CARTWRIGHT'S OKAY

Counsel Robert Morris of the Senate committee has verified that the information about Norman was released with the approval of a State Department official, Robert E. Cartwright of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs. Cartwright is deputy to W. Scott McLeod, chief of the bureau. In his turn, Cartwright says that all he did was to approve release of testimony of John K. Egan, a foreign service officer, who had been asked in executive session about Norman.

But whatever the degree of responsibility of Cartwright acting for McLeod in this case, Dulles has exercised only limited authority over McLeod and his bureau.

EXCESS OF ZEAL

In his highly favorable biography of Dulles which caused a storm of controversy, John Robinson Deal, with the benefit of "personal interviews" with the



SCOTT McLEOD
An Excess of Zeal

secretary, describes instances of McLeod's "excess of zeal." In closing reports by McLeod's men on members of the department's policy-planning staff who were receiving copies of the Communist Daily Worker. Reading the Daily Worker was, of course, in accord with Dulles' own view of "knowing your enemy."

"But Communist publications," Deal writes, "were not the only target of McLeod's underling. When they began inquiring which members of the planning staff read the Worker, a non-Communist liberal periodical, the staff chairman, Robert Bowie, protested to Under Secretary Walter Bedell Smith, who put a stop to it." A little later Dulles, according

to his biographer, wanted to fire McLeod when it became evident that McLeod had gone over his head to spread derogatory information about Charles E. Bohlen both in the Senate and at the White House. Bohlen had then been nominated ambassador to the Soviet Union. The secretary was dissuaded by Smith, who argued that it would damage the administration to fire McLeod.

McLeod was put in the State Department by Sen. Styles Bridges (R-N.H.), whose assistant he had been. His loyalty appeared to be to Bridges and other senators, including Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin, with whom he had been associated. His friends say that his views were altered by service in the department and that he became a "reformed character," doing a good job supervising the refugee program.

IRELAND-BOUND?

McLeod's nomination as ambassador to Ireland was announced Tuesday. Whether the motive is to get him out of the department or reward him for his reform, such an appointment would remove a figure who has seemed from time to time to exercise an independent authority. This brings into sharp focus the question of responsibility in the department.

Responding to early reports of the McLeod appointment, the Irish Times, a conservative newspaper in Dublin, sounded a note of protest. There have long been rumors of Senate opposition of McLeod's nomination to the post in Ireland now held by William Howard Taft III.

Even before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee received notice of the McLeod nomination, as is customary, the name of McLeod's successor in the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs leaked out. It is to be Roderic O'Connor, who has been a close personal assistant since Dulles became secretary. O'Connor is now



COMMITTEE COUNSEL ROBERT MORRIS
A Question of Responsibility

deputy assistant secretary for congressional relations.

In many security cases during his first years in office, Dulles felt compelled, where there was any doubt at all, to resolve the case against the officer or employee of his department lest he draw down on himself the suspicion of senators who had made the department their target. This may have been shrewd political

strategy, but it created a serious morale problem far from resolved. Some talk has been heard of an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the release of the hearsay information about Norman's associates nearly 20 years ago. This might be useful, but it cannot erase the tragedy nor undo the damage to America around the world.

'Well! Bless My Soul—Look What I Found'



People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Pull Our Troops Out Of Western Europe

Pittsboro

Editors, The News:

HOW long the people of the United States will put up with the deliberate frauds that are being practiced upon them is anybody's guess, but the time for someone with national vision to come forth and tell them is certainly due, if not overdue.

I just left the radio which was belching forth the false lies for NATO—fraud if there ever was one. There has not been a time since we pulled our main army out

of Europe that Russia could not have gone to the English Channel within 30 days if she had wished to do so; yet we were subjected to the silliest of all arguments that Russia was waiting for the effort to become difficult before attempting to march through.

Now we have just about as much need for a grain army as Europe as a sow for a side pocket. Judge J. J. Parker and Robert Jackson, associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, at the Nuremberg trials, did much better than they probably realized. They set out to make the

German hate war, and in doing so they did not hesitate to charge, try and convict German war criminals of crimes of war that were recognized as legitimate acts of war in both the American and British manuals of war. . .

The Nuremberg trials and Marshall said to West Germany have done more for the peace of the world than any other treaty.

If we would act with just a little sense and pull our army out of Western Europe, then East Germany would unite with West Germany and the world given a real chance for peace.

—JOHN W. HESTER

FIRE HORSE READY

It may not. Former Gov. Walter J. Kohler of Wisconsin has told friends that he has virtually decided to take on McCarthy in the Wisconsin Republican primary next fall.

He would act with just a little sense and pull our army out of Western Europe, then East Germany would unite with West Germany and the world given a real chance for peace.

Kohler knows that his running would please the occupant of the White House and Republican National Committee, although for obvious reasons neither the President nor the National Committee will intervene directly in the Wisconsin primary. And Kohler also knows that McCarthy is far weaker than he was when he was riding high in 1952, when Kohler

hacked a fight with him.

FAT CATS BACK JOE

McCarthy still has the support of the Wisconsin Republican fat cats, with the possible exception of the astute Tom Coleman. But it is a much more palid and less passionate support than it used to be. And there are signs of rank and file revolt — an anti-McCarthy Wisconsin Kohler-for-

KEE'S TROUBLES

President Eisenhower's troubles with the lunatic fringe of his own party will be over, to be sure, even if McCarthy is brought down. The two other members of the anti-Eisenhower right-wing radical triumvirate, William Malone of Nevada and William Jenner of Indiana, both also up in 1958, are considered safe for re-nomination and election. Malone doesn't matter, since nobody pays much attention to him. But Jenner is still an important symbol, largely because he called Eisenhower's old patron, Gen. George Marshall, a traitor.

But the central symbol is certainly McCarthy, who gave Eisenhower more trouble in his first term than any other man, Republican or Democrat. And the shrinking down of McCarthy, which has been as peculiar a process as the shrinking down of a human head by Ecuador's Jivaro tribe, has been, in a sense, one of the great achievements of the Eisenhower administration, reluctant as the President initially was to take the process. It has also been, it must be added, a tribute to the ultimate good sense of the American people.

Henry Belk In The Greensboro Daily News

CHARLOTTE'S 'CHARCOAL FROG LEGS'

IN a Charlotte hotel the other day, country-raised Janet was intrigued by an item on the menu. It said "Charcoal frog legs." The price was \$3.50. Though she had gone to sleep many a night by the music of the frog chorus, she never had known the delight of this delicate food.

Now she is raving about it.

Frog legs are tasty, plenty tasty. But to charcoal them, it seems to me, is to destroy their own peculiar tastiness. Sweeter than chicken, tenderer than duck, more toothsome than capon, are frog legs. Cooking them over charcoal is gilding the lily.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

HOBE SOUND, Fla. U. S. Navy blimps in their routine patrolling of the American coast-line have sighted about a dozen foreign submarines lying off Cape Canaveral, Florida.

Since these are not subs of any allied nation, such as England or France, the conclusion is inescapable that they are Russian, and that they are lying off Florida to watch for and spy on the first intercontinental ballistic missile, which presumably is due to be fired soon.

Thirty Minute Flight

This is the missile which, when perfected, should be able to fire from the United States to Moscow in about 30

minutes, carrying a hydrogen warhead. It is no secret that experiments on the ICBM have been taking place at Patrick Air Force Base, Fla., and the Russians subs unquestionably have received reports of an impending test.

Navy's Hands Tied

Since they are more than three miles offshore, there isn't anything much the U. S. Navy can do about them — unless they want to risk war with Russia.

However, it will be difficult for the subs to learn much about the ICBM or to jam it, since it is not radio-controlled. Jamming is possible with a radio beam, but the new intercontinental and intermediate range missiles are guided by the inertial system, in-

volving the gyroscope.

Russia had about 400 modern post-war submarines as of last year and was building them at the rate of 65 a year, so the total must now be pretty close to 500. The concentration of Russian subs off the Florida coast indicates the extreme vulnerability of the United States to submarine-launched missiles in time of war.

Island Paradise

For some time, Sam Pryor, vice president of Pan American Airways, has been telling me about the tropical charms of a small island in the South Pacific. But I was always able to resist its allure until a beautiful widow, Mrs. Katherine Denckla, issued the invitation,

Sam is right. He and I may not agree on some things pertaining to aviation, but Mrs. Pearson and I found that on Jupiter Island he and friends have staked out a tropical paradise where the coconut trees form vistas of majesty where the pounding of the surf takes like a sleeping pill and the Gulf Stream is soft and warm and azure in the distance.

On it you see the pelicans rise and fall with the waves as if they were a part of the waves. You see the white-bellied so thick in the water that a cloud seems to be passing over the waves. Back from the shore, a line a mass of cabbage palm, bayonet palm, and prickly grass confronts you with a warning.