# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1958


## Job Opportunities Must Be Expanded

It is still immensely fashionable in the goatee and julep set to view the southern Negro as a burden and a bother. His economic value to the region is either downgraded or ignored completely, and if he boards the next clayoach for Detroit, well, suh, that's one less to fret about.

Fortunately, the South has progressed in spite of this ideological nonsense. It would progress more if it made better use of its human resources.

Dr. George B. Tindall, associate professor of history at the University of North Carolina, touches significantly on this theme in an article in the November issue of CURRENT HISTORY.

The South's boom in economic development received great impetus from World War II. Dr. Tindall noted. But the war years also started the migration of displaced rural workers, especially Negroes, to northern urban centers. This migration may have cost the region a labor supply which will be "sorely needed if present trends of development continue," he wrote.

Creation of economic opportunities for Negroes in the South could bring about changes in race relations "much more profound than those brought about by court decrees," he added.

Of course, the Negro is going to be a burden if he is kept in poverty and in ignorance. But these same conditions tend to impoverish the region itself and form a drag both on the consumer market and on technical development. Furthermore, it means a social system haunted by formal taboos and alternating moods of anxiety and aggression.

North Carolina has perhaps done more to raise the economic status of the Negro than most of its neighbor states. It has, for instance, provided better schools—particularly on the level of higher education. Expanding college attendance, greater mobility and more participation in government and civic affairs in urban areas have helped, too. But employment opportunities have not expanded rapidly enough. Jobs with any kind of a financial future are still cruelly limited. Technical training for these jobs is also limited.

Speaking of the region as a whole, Dr. Tindall made a similar point:

"There have been recent reports of the employment of Negroes in a number of factories on a nondiscriminatory basis, and other reports of a willingness in some others to employ Negroes in skilled positions, but a difficulty in finding enough who have the training and experience."

It's a vicious circle. Negroes often can't get the jobs without experience and they can't get experience without the jobs.

Dr. Tindall's findings are not unlike those of a 1955 National Planning Association survey of job opportunities for Negroes in 94 selected southern industrial plants. Commenting on the situation, H. Christian Sonne, chairman of NPA's board, summed up the challenge.

"The nation must seriously consider ways to make the best use of existing abilities of all its racial groups, to extend educational and training facilities, and to improve employment opportunities — whether to cope with a national emergency or to assure that in peacetime the country can continue to increase its standard of living."

Big gaps remain. The South, particularly, must strive to fill them despite the sound and fury of the unfortunate school desegregation squabble. To do so would serve the best interests of whites and Negroes alike.

## Who's Crying Over 'Conservatives'?

WITH so many colleagues trampled in the election, spokesmen of the American right wing are heaving a huge, "after us the deluge" groan.

David Lawrence, a most vocal spokesman, forecasts an era of irresponsibility. He goes so far as to say that unless we adopt the parliamentary practice of changing executives with legislatures the Constitution is doomed.

All in all, there is much talk of chaos. With such embers of the "conservative" firmament as Sens. Knowland, Bricker, and Jenner virtually extinguished, with the mantle of "conservatism" in Congress fallen upon the improbable shoulders of Sen. Goldwater of Arizona, it is said that evil days are here.

Not until Congress convenes and the legislative program is en route will the American electorate learn precisely what the recent election meant. On that score, Mr. Lawrence and other Cassandras are right. For one thing, no one knows to what extent powerful, well-heeled unionism will be calling the shots for the officials it helped, in many cases, to elect.

But can't we be sure of one thing? The early tears for "conservatism," particularly of the brand Sens. Jenner and Bricker and their club espoused, are wasted. For only by the wildest exertion of the imagination could it be said that they limited themselves to "conservative" causes.

What this election, with its casualties, highlights as much as anything is that the voters—as Republicans like Nixon, Knight of California, and Rockefeller of New York saw and tried to say—are growing weary of and less gullible about mossbacks, and indeed right-wing radicals, who parade as conservatives.

To all intents, it was an indignity to the history of real conservatism to have so many claim it so fraudulently. Some years ago Richard Hofstadter, who has done much to enlighten students of politics on the riddle of alignments and labels, compiled a catalog of the causes many so-called "conservatives" claim. He found, in many instances, that militant status-consciousness, of either the slipping or the climbing kind, breeds "pseudo-conservatism" — with clearly zany consequences.

Is it conservative, for instance, to advocate crackpot constitutional amendments to repeal the income tax, to cripple the President's treaty-making power, to hobble the Supreme Court? Is it conservative to play demagogue to a transient national hysteria about domestic "subversion"? Is it conservative to oppose social security, old-age benefits, and even the school-lunch program? Is it conservative to denigrate international organizations as made of "treason" and "one-worldism"? Was McCarthyism a conservative movement?

The pseudo-conservative will in many cases say yes; the classic conservative would look upon such questions as rhetorical. And of course labels have little or no meaning when they can be stretched like a rubber glove to fit any politician's hand. To some of the late unlamented stars of the American right-wing, who were dealt their come-uppance on Nov. 4 perhaps all these causes were "conservative," but it is doubtful that the father of them all, Edmund Burke, or for that matter his classic American cousins like Hamilton, Morris, Randolph, Calhoun or Webster would agree.

Classic conservatism has not had a great deal to do, either way, with the political modes of the moment. That is the fact with which so many American conservatives have never come to terms.

Perhaps the leaven which creates classic conservatism is a conviction that government is only a means—to creativeness or personal purpose—qualified by the gently cynical feeling that government cannot give those things really worth having. It can only make their pursuit possible by creating a decent society. Keynes, so often blasted by right-wingers for what they took to be his hopeless radicalism, was conservative when he said: "Economists may not be the guardians of civilization; but they are the guardians of the possibility of civilization." That can be said of politicians—perhaps even "radical" Democrats perhaps even experimenters. The truth may be that among the new "radicals" in Congress against whom such fearful warnings have been raised, stand many who are closer to classic conservatism than a Bricker or a Jenner ever were or could be.

Vernon Sechrest In The Rocky Mount Telegram

## MOVE THE DECIMAL POINT

SOMEBODY rigged up a gadget last week which was supposed to indicate the exact population of the United States. An important round figure was coming up—175 million—and the television people had a field day watching the gadget's lights blink as each additional baby was born in the rush toward the grand total. Finally the lights blinked out the 175 million total, which couldn't have been absolutely accurate, but which was accurate enough to cause one to realize that there are lots of people in this country.

Moreover, that 175 million figure also causes us to remember just how very small a part of this big nation we really are. Take Rocky Mount, for instance. Our 35,000 citizens would represent — let's see, the rough figure is .0002 per cent of the population. Looks mighty small, doesn't it? And it is, from that standpoint.

We're probably entitled to only .0002 per cent of consideration for federal appropriations, .0002 per cent of the attention of Congress, and .0002 per cent of the mink coats and refrigerators.

However, if you look at it from another angle the decimal and zeroes on the left hand side suddenly switch to the right when you consider our share of the national debt, which would be, according to latest figures, better than $3,000 per head or more that $105,000,000 for Rocky Mount as a whole.

So it may be readily seen that we amount to something, after all. Like the feller says in the cigarette advertisement, the goose eggs don't amount to so much, but it's what's up front that counts.

People's Platform

# Tar Heels Expect Great Things Of Legislature

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

I DOUBT if ever in the history of North Carolina the Democratic Party has been mandatorially called by the people for greater service.

There will be only four or five Republicans in the House of Representatives and one lone Republican in the Senate.

What will the next legislature do to live up to the hopes and aspirations of the electorate of this state?

**Will it be** a short, streamlined, steam-rolled session, where they are told what to do? Will it be so organized that the little people who have no lobby will never have a voice? Will internal improvements such as Gov. Scott inaugurated be shelved? Will they (the legislators) vote a minimum wage that will encourage our great natural resource of humanity to decide to stay in North Carolina, rather than seek greener pastures? Will the legislature seek to better the lot of the farmer, remembering that our state leads the nation in number of farms and farmers?

**And what** of our elderly people? They are increasing in longevity and we are burying our heads in the sand while they too look for other climes. About 20 years ago the voters of this state passed a constitutional amendment permitting tax free exemptions to homesteads if approved by the legislature. The county tax authorities united in opposing it then, but Florida has such an exemption to property owners and it has been a boon to their population. We have a great state and no young person or elderly person should have to go away to seek opportunity.

**I call upon** every citizen to expect great things from the 1959 North Carolina Legislature. Insist that your senators and representatives busy themselves with a great program that will redeem the respectability of North Carolina in the eyes of home people as well as the other 48 states. I don't believe North Carolina would ever close a school because of hate, but I believe it would be a good thing for us to pass a constitutional amendment that every school door in North Carolina would always swing wide for the cause of education of our future citizens, maintaining nevertheless, that the running of North Carolina schools is the sole business of the government of North Carolina.

**Legislators**, you had better study what the word Democratic really means and what the needs are to make North Carolina ever a finer place in which to seek our destinies. For if you fail in 1959, the Democratic Party will suffer and our state will suffer and others will be chosen in your stead.

What will be the net result of the 1959 North Carolina Legislature?

—MERCER J. BLANKENSHIP

## Home Again To A Courtly, Sunny Land

By ROBERT C. RUARK

BARCELONA, Spain

I HAVE a declaration. No matter what the other fellows say, I am not going to write a bullfight book. I live a good deal of time in this charming country, and some of my best friends are bullfighters, but no bullfight book for me.

There is a 10-buck volume, called "Bullfight," by Peter Buckley in the marts at the moment. Uncle Rex Smith, now scouring Spain, has a fine anthology to his credit, "The Biography of the Bulls," in which Rex's prose is better than that of the contributors. That's a seven-fifty item. Barnaby Conrad, the diplomat-piano-player-nightclub - owner - bullfighter, has spawned another on Manolete, called "The Death of Manolete," and this should make the great torero convincingly dead because Don Barnaby has been killing him off in volume after volume for years.

### DEADLY ART OF BEEFSTEAK

Now Conrad is writing one more, called "The Complete Aficionado," another 10-buck item, which will be his seventh appraisal of the deadly art of beefsteak the hard way. Then Mr. Conrad, whom I saw recently in San Francisco, tells me that he has been working for five years on a book, called "Dangerfield," which he says he vigorously denies is based on the life of Sinclair Lewis.

The fact that Conrad, a most diffusely talented man, once was secretary and chess companion to the volatile Mr. Lewis steals a touch of credence from his vigorous denial. If there is what the bullfighters call "a moment of truth" in the Lewis book, author Conrad can let the toros graze for a spell.

### PLOT TOO INFLEXIBLE

I have a small contribution to offer, apart from one crack that detractors of the art of tauromachy could all be happier if they considered the whole business as a rump steak that dies happy in front of a lot of noisy music. The trouble with bullfight writing is that the plot, since "Blood and Sand" by Ibanez, has been too desperately inflexible.

Simply, it's poor boy makes good as matador, gets spoiled by success, drinks too much and/or takes up with ruinous women, loses his courage and catches himself on a horn. Some retire, like El Gallo or Belmonte. But that doesn't make drama.

### THEME SWITCHED

I think I will switch the theme and write my own Spanish "Death in the Afternoon" like this —

Poor boy gets off airplane with hangover, goes home to find things as usual. The cook is sick, the puppy's mama died. The poodle has a sore eye, and the oldest dog is wearing thin on the hindside. We are out of money, as usual, and the pipes have sprung a leak. And there's a new rattle in the car. We are behind in our work. And there's another signal from the Bureau of Internal you-know-what.

No plaster has fallen—yet—but it's overdue. Something seems to be getting the goldfish. The weather varies.

### COURTLY LAND

But a note of sentiment intrudes. Narmen is just as pretty as ever. And the oranges are creeping out into full autumn color. And the girls are even prettier in the Bar Marsil.

But there are other things about Spain. The customs boys are just as nice. The people smile. The sun shines. And after six years of being an occasional guest in this courtly land, I may say that it is a powerful thrill to be home again, if only briefly.

Maybe a Spanish castle exists only in the mind, but if that is so, I have a Spanish castle — leaky pipes and all.

## North Carolina Should Make Like Arkansas

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

ARKANSAS has gotten rid of Brooks Hayes. North Carolina should now get rid of Hodges and Seawell.

—SYLVESTER STOVALL

## Mecklenburgers Are Just Plain 'Stupid'

Rt. 9, Charlotte

Editors, The News:

THREE times in one year we have voted on the issuing of bonds. Each time they passed and our taxes were automatically raised. In my life I have never seen or heard of so many stupid people in one county.

They think these community colleges will help educate their children. No, they will not benefit at all. When their children desire to enter, the tuition and cost will be the same as if they had not voted for bonds. I think that any college or so-called college that can't support itself should close its doors. Not only was this a booby trap to voters but in a sense it was robbery which can't be proved.

**A year or so ago** it was written in the paper that the county had a quarter million dollar surplus in park and recreation funds. What became of it? Just a little later a bond was floated and voted on to improve some parks. I for one have not seen said improvements.

**It is also a** strange thing to me that each time a bond issue is voted on it passes. Why? My way of thinking says the ballots to pass them have already been stuffed in boxes before time to vote. Our so-called city and county governments sit on their posterior trying to leave something for posterity. They will; their form of governing will stink to the high heaven. . .

—JOHN F. STEWART

## Do They Want To Be Bossed?

Salisbury

Editors, The News:

I SOMETIMES wonder why people who have plenty of brains allow people with less sense to fool them and take them into camp. Maybe it is because they want to be fooled and taken into camp. Maybe it is because they do not want any responsibilities.

**Whatever the reason,** people of plenty of gray matter are being led around by the nose by people who are not as brainy as they are.

**Some say** that it is democracy and that brains will never count as long as the majority rules. But I'm inclined to doubt that democracy is the cause.

I am inclined to believe that brainy people who allow themselves to be bossed by less brainy people do it because they want to be bossed.

—JAMES W. JEWELL

## Don't Cut Down Christmas Trees

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

IF Christmas trees were taken up with the soil clinging to the roots instead of being cut down, the unsold ones — even the used ones — might be replanted. We would thus avoid big losses sustained by farmers and merchants now.

**Why not have a** tree in its garden, dug up at Christmas, and then replanted?

Can't we use bulbs instead of candles?

—SNEED OGBURN

## Thanks To Director Of Oaklawn Center

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

PERMIT me to express my gratitude to the director of the Oaklawn Community Center through the medium of your paper.

**A few months** ago, none of us would have even thought of attending the Girl Scout round-up in Colorado. Now, thanks to Mr. Rippy, four of the members of troop 150 will be able to attend. The extra sessions which he directed helped us a great deal. For at first interesting us in Girl Scouting and for being so very helpful and patient in training us for the roundup, Winona McDowell, Margaret Michael and Vivian Rippy join me in saying a great big thank you.

—DIANE A. OLIVER

## Hugh Scott Survived A Landslide

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON

THE only Republican survivor of the Democratic tornado who knows national party politics from the inside is Senator-elect Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania. Scott scored an upset against Gov. George Leader in the third largest state with a vigorously liberal campaign stressing that he is for civil rights and against right to work.

He brings with him to the Senate the marks, scars and absence of illusions that he acquired as Thomas E. Dewey's hand-picked national chairman for the ill-fated GOP campaign of 1948. The old guard visited on Scott their venom and disappointment and finally brought about his ouster as chairman, but he continued his eight-term career in the House.

### FACTS OF LIFE

Within hours, practically, after his triumph, Scott presented himself at the White House with Vice President Nixon to talk about the political facts of life to the President and Eisenhower staff. He told them how he won with a minimum of help from party sources.

Politely but plainly he explained that so-called Eisenhower Republicans could be of very little assistance to the President if they were relegated to congressional committees on window-washing and shoved aside by right wing forces in the national committee.

He had already sent telegrams to his new Senate Republican colleagues — Keating of New York and Prouty of Vermont — asking them not to commit themselves to a choice of Senate leaders in the next Congress until the three could confer. The three are old associates in the House.

What happens now to Scott will be the best immediate practical test of what Republicans have learned from the election just concluded, which saw so many old guard landmarks swept away.

The White House to date has a very poor record of building up the senators and representatives identified with Eisenhower Republicanism. It took the easiest way, which was to do business with the old guardsmen who had and still have congressional seniority.

With Senator Knowland gone, the senior and spiritual leader of that group is Senator Bridges of New Hampshire. But Bridges is not in good health and wants no part of the wearing duty of floor leader as successor to Knowland. It has been tacitly agreed that the job will go to Senator Dirksen of Illinois, who at some time or another has been on everybody's side and is very fast on his feet.

### DIVIDED IN THREE

The 34 Republicans in the next Senate are about evenly divided into three groups: right wingers, liberals and those whose claim to be called moderates consists chiefly in their willingness to go along with the President when he makes an issue of something. Rigid application of the seniority rule has kept most of the liberals off important committees; Republicans have never adopted the Johnson practice of giving every Democratic Senator one powerful committee before any Democrat gets two.

Scott learned in his own campaign where he still stands with the old guard. The Pennsylvania State GOP Committee gave him $1,500. The Republican Senate Campaign Committee, headed by right winger Schoeppel of Kansas, who favors right to work, gave him $2,600. This, for the third largest state, in Scott's words, it would have been about right for a Republican campaign in Georgia. He raised his campaign funds independently.

'Obviously Not A Presidential Prospect—They Seem To Like Him'

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

# Oil Influence Slips Away In Argentina

WASHINGTON

WHILE we were engrossed in Quemoy, elections, and football, Russia quietly stepped into Argentina and copped a $100,000,000 loan-deal whereby she sends Russian technicians and equipment to develop the potentially wealthy Argentine oil fields.

### Monroe Shudders

This is a victory which would have made President James Monroe, author of the Monroe Doctrine, shudder. It is the first real penetration of a major Latin power by the Soviet, and would not have happened had it not been for a series of American snafus, plus the current policy of making our good neighbors backyard playmates. Here are the U.S. snafus which helped Moscow:

### No Pains

Snafu No. 1 came during the Argentine election when the State Dept. took no pains to hide its preference for candidate Ricardo Balbin of the radical Civic Union Party's right wing. He had little chance to win, but the State Dept. didn't like Arturo Frondizi because he was openly wooing Peron votes.

Frondizi won in a landslide.

### Too Many Hands

Snafu No. 2 came when Frondizi was inaugurated. To heal past wounds, Secretary Dulles arranged that Vice President Nixon include Argentina in his Latin-American tour. But in Buenos Aires, Nixon didn't gauge his time accurately. He got caught in a traffic jam, shook hands with too many people, arrived at the inauguration after the swearing-in ceremony was over. Argentine-U.S. relations were not thawed.

Snafu No. 3 took place when Assistant Secretary of State Roy Rubottom, a good man, went to Buenos Aires for another try at warming things up. He suggested to President Frondizi that U. S. firms help develop Argentina's laggard petroleum industry.

### Oil Company

Frondizi countered by asking for an Export-Import Bank loan for oil equipment so Argentina could do its own developing. He wanted a straight business loan with no strings attached.

Rubottom, however, had strings attached to his own power to negotiate. For John Foster Dulles has made it definite Eisenhower administration policy that no U.S. money shall be loaned to any Latin-American government which might compete with American oil companies. This has griped Mexico, Brazil, Argentina. But it has been firm Eisenhower policy.

### Standard Policy?

Dulles has been accused of adopting this policy to help Standard Oil of N. J., which company the Dulles law firm has long represented. Others have accused such men as ex-undersecretary Herbert Hoover Jr., an oilman, and Undersecretary of State Christian Herter, whose wife is an oil millionairess, of favoring the big oil companies. The accusations may be unfair, but the fact that the State Dept. has stuck doggedly to this policy has made Latin Americans believe them.

### Hamstrung

Rubottom, hamstrung, made some counterproposals. Frondizi gave no reply.

His reply came later, in the form of the $100,000,000 loan from Russia, with part of the money being spent on Soviet oil equipment and for the salaries of several hundred engineers and technicians. Frondizi granted Russia what he hadn't granted the United States. The reason was irritation at Washington's snafus.