



## THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1958

### Let Brooklyn Wrestle The Nightmare

IF there is anything more fearful than the sickening violence in New York schools, it is the seeming shallowness of public concern for causes and cures.

A rash of stabbings, rapes and killings in Brooklyn seems to have had as one of its most conspicuous results a prideful exercise in self-justification by editors, politicians and municipal officials.

Offering his sympathy, the junior senator from Georgia implied that the incidents prove the wisdom of legal segregation. Spurning the sympathy, the junior senator from New York heatedly averred that integration has nothing to do with the problem. Amen to that, said a group of New York ministers who must have known better.

Meantime, the city's court and school officials argue vehemently over the propriety of stationing policemen in the schools. Some southern editors who denounced federal intervention at Little Rock insist that troops ought now to be sent to Brooklyn. Northern editors who lectured eloquently on Little Rock are intensely concerned suddenly with problems in Afghanistan.

The militance is sadly misplaced. The primary concern with face-saving and finger-pointing seems to have left too little time for devising direct action to safeguard the physical safety and mental health of the thousands of individuals who must continue to attend these blackboard jungles.

New York officials merely avoid real-

ity when they claim that racial tensions play no significant part in the problem. The problem, the New York Times reports, "has been most pressing in neighborhoods undergoing ethnic change. For example the influx of Negroes or Puerto Ricans into what had been white neighborhoods, as in Manhattan's upper West Side, parts of the Bronx and Brooklyn, has caused racial tensions. Stabbings, rapes, killings have resulted."

In such circumstances the adherence of New York officials to a policy of massive integration for integration's sake seems to put it mildly, dangerous.

But it is more than a problem of racial tensions, and segregation would not solve it. Gang warfare is involved, along with plain hoodlumism, psychotics on the loose, broken homes, neighborhood instability and other constant factors in that large and complex area of crime loosely referred to as juvenile delinquency. In scope and complexity it is a nightmare and one that will not be banished by simple, pat solutions or political rhetoric.

Southerners, we think, should be grateful that they are not here to such ghastly metropolitan ills, and content to leave the solutions to those who have this problem.

This would set the North a good example, one by which it could profit, and permit the South to concentrate its concern on its own considerable problems in the field of race relations.

## Tomorrow's America: Fat, Philistine And Self-indulgent?

By WALTER LIPPMAN

THE American satellite Explorer has made us all feel better, having given tangible proof that the science of rocketry is known in this country and that our experts possess the art of making and guiding rockets. The event has confirmed the testimony of those who have been saying that the Russians have a considerable lead but that we are in the race.

Explorer is, therefore, a good popular antidote to the panicky view that we are in mortal danger. But it does not wash out the main portent of Sputnik—which is not that the Russians launched a satellite first, and that their satellite is very much bigger and heavier than Explorer. The main portent is that, starting at the end of World War II with their country devastated, their technology far more primitive than our own, the Russians have achieved a rate of scientific and technological development which is faster than our own. What they did with the Sputnik shows not merely that they have mastered a particular specialty but that they have generated a tremendous momentum in the physical sciences and their application.



In The New Order . . .

Though Explorer is in the sky, there is no reason to think that the comparative rate of development is now back in balance, much less that it is in our favor. We are still the bigger and the stronger. But they are still moving forward the faster.

There is, therefore, much for us to do, and as I see it we must move forward simultaneously along three broad paths. The first is that we have to find out how to make the government much better able than it is now to take and to carry out long-range decisions. There is little doubt that American progress in missiles has been retarded by bureaucratic confusion, presided

over by political appointees who did not understand the issues they were supposed to decide.

### DUAL RESPONSIBILITY

Undoubtedly, this requires a reorganization in the Pentagon. But the trouble will not be cured in the Pentagon alone. The White House and the relevant committees of Congress have at least an equal responsibility.

The second path we must take is even broader. It is the transformation of American education which on the average and by and large is declining in quality as the quantity of those to be educated grows larger and larger. Our schools and colleges are overwhelmed by the growth of the population they are supposed to educate, and they are under enormous pressure for the most part irresistible to lower their intellectual standards. There is an ominous tendency in American education to teach more and more students less and less of the great disciplines which form an educated man.

### DEEPEST DANGER

It is in this, more than in the ups and downs in the military balance of power, that there is the deepest danger to our Ameri-



... An Old Weakness?

can society. We can most surely defend ourselves against conquest or domination. What we have to worry about is that with the declining level of education and the vulgarization of the cultural standards in our mass society, we shall become a big but second-rate people, fat, Philistine, and self-indulgent.

The third path on which we must travel is to learn to adjust our minds to the hard facts of life. Western society, of which we are the strongest member, is no longer, for all its power, only an equilibrium among the great societies of the globe.

Britain and France have had to learn in this generation what Swe-

den and Spain learned in earlier days—that they are no longer the main centers of power and influence for all mankind. At the end of World War II for a few short years the United States was the paramount center of power and influence in the world. Our conception of our role, as we have formed it in the postwar years, has been as fundamental as the paramountcy of the Western society led by the United States. This was a fact. But it was transitory.

### AN ERA IS ENDING

The post-war era is ending and the great reality to which we have now to adjust our thinking is that we are an equal but not a paramount power. This is the reality with which Mr. Dulles has not yet come to terms. Because of that, American and Western policy is, though tough on the outside in the language it uses, unrealistic and wishful—indeed wishful—on the inside.

But time is passing, and time will tell, and the realities of the structure of power in the world are forcing Mr. Dulles to go where he does not want to go, to meetings which he does not want on questions to which our obsolescent policies provide us with no safe and satisfactory answers.

### 'Well, I See Harold Got Him To Swallow Something'



## People's Platform

### HST Never Lost Public's Affection

Rock Hill, S. C., Editors, The News: YOUR Washington columnist, Marquis Childs, for whom Mr. Harry S. Truman could without difficulty find appropriate names, states in his Feb. 3 column that Harry's "warm mirrors who remained loyal to him through the days when the Korean War, mink coats and food treasures figured large in the headlines believe he (Truman) is on the way to being rehabilitated in public opinion."

Well, goodby for Childs, the Washington Owl, who like I suppose could like have beaten Harry. If Truman had been up against Ike in '36, he could have taken him like he took Dewey. And as for being rehabilitated, Harry S. Truman needs that like Stevenson needed votes in the Deep South. Harry never lost the love and affection of the majority of the American people despite what snide asides Childs writes.

### U. S. As A Whole Suffered Damage

Great Falls, S. C. Editors, The News: MR. CHERRY in his letter of January 20, wishes me to mention by name the innocent people who appeared before the Un-American Activities Committee and suffered damages because of such appearances.

I will do better than that and point out to him that the United States as a whole was greatly damaged because of the committee's activities.

—HENRY KAYE

### For The Queen City, Three Dismal Cheers

Charlotte Editors, The News: THREE CHEERS for Charlotte: More bonds! Higher rents! Higher prices!

—WALTER COX

### After All The Fireworks, Togetherness

THE Navy may not have a moon of its own yet but it has dazzled the world with two of the grandest fireworks displays since Mauna Loa's last eruption. It's not a satellite but it's something.

With pluck, luck, and a little sternness at the Pentagon on the subject of interservice cooperation, something a little more useful than another man-made aurora borealis may yet be achieved.

There has been a great deal of talk of late about America's postwar reluctance to share military secrets with its allies. The Army might consider sharing a modicum of its know-how with the Navy.

Competition has its place. But a laissez-faire approach to preparedness gets a little tawdry at times.

Admittedly the Vanguard project is a highly specialized operation, unlike the Army's experiments in certain major details. But certain other principles of rocketry are fundamental. Their perfection could be speeded by a broad centralized program with much sharing of experts and data.

There has been painfully little of this sharing in the past. The situation was devastatingly depicted on this page by News cartoonist Herlock last Nov. 23. He drew two military men peering upward as a huge Soviet missile roared across the sky. "Whew!" said one, mopping his brow. "At first I thought it was sent up by one of the other services."

### 'Big Little Airport' Needs Enlarging

THE Air Transport Association's report on air traffic delays merely confirmed what veteran travelers have been growling about for months: Charlotte's airport is fast becoming one of commercial aviation's more exasperating bottlenecks.

A ten-month ATA survey here shows that "air traffic delays at Charlotte continue to accelerate at a rate which exceeds the growth noted for total flight operations and air carrier operations."

ATA has Charlotte properly pegged as a "big little airport" with more than its share of congestion woes. These woes have their roots in the fascinating fact that air carrier operations here surpass those at Houston, Tex., Seattle, Wash., and San Antonio, Tex., all larger cities than Charlotte. Furthermore, the Charlotte airport's total operations, during the ten months surveyed, regularly

surpassed traffic at New Orleans, Seattle and Louisville.

But this is no time for pointing with self-conscious pride to Charlotte's growing importance as a commercial air center. The local airport will decrease in importance unless swift measures are taken to meet expanding needs.

The No. 1 reason for air traffic delays: Clogged runways.

This suggests that plans should be prepared at the earliest feasible time for a new runway to parallel the Charlotte airport's main runway. Certainly, additional runway needs should get special attention as overall plans for expansion of the airport are being considered.

Charlotte has been well served so far by the air age. Aviation's wild, blue yonder promises even greater economic rewards in the future if the city will simply keep pace with the challenge.

### Lost Again

MELVIN WEST, it seems, is lost again. For the second time the Coast Guard is being forced to mount an expensive search for the Morehead City men who have been determined to sail an outboard motor boat from the U.S. to Bermuda. We're all for adventure and Melvin must be saved, of course, but at a time when volunteers for trips to the moon are needed this continuing public expenditure on Melvin's personal obsession with motor boating is getting more than a little troublesome.

From The Hartford Courant

### MONSTERIZED FRANKENSTEIN

ONE encouraging result of the spunk that they ended a depressing phase of American history. This phase was marked by intense suspicion of eggheads, and disparagement of science. . . Unfortunately, it takes a long time to wipe out a stereotype.

A study has been made by Dr. Margaret Mead, the anthropologist, of what American youth thinks of scientists. A cross-section of high school students—some 25,000 in all—were asked to write pictures of the word suggested to them. Their answers are depressing. The mental image of Frederic March drinking a potion that turns him into Mr. Hyde has not been dispelled overnight. What creeps such a public image is an elderly or middle-aged man in a white coat, bespectacled, sometimes bearded, unshaven or unkempt, working in a laboratory surrounded by bubbling liquids in test tubes, muttering, scrib-

bling notes? It is a composite of many things. Some junior high pupils depicted mad scientists of their imagination that looked to be straight out of comic books. Movies—the present onslaught of horror films on television went help—and even advertising have painted a laboratory slave that has caught on.

Fellow spent his last \$100 for a money machine, then found that it made only \$15 denomination bills. He was stuck, so decided to make the best of it and printed a big batch of \$15 bills and headed south. He got as far as Kentucky, entered a restaurant and ordered an 80 cent meal. When it came time to pay he presented one of the odd bills. The cashier accepted it without batting an eye and handed him his change—two \$7 bills and a 20 cent piece.—MATZON (ILL.) JOURNAL-GAZETTE.

### Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON SO FAR it's been the Republican members of the Moulder FCC investigating committee who have been the most deeply rooted investigating, to pay for which they were voted a quarter of a million dollars. That quarter of a million has now been spent and the preliminary evidence is at hand.

### Scandals Go Deeper

Reluctantly the Republicans were forced by the pressure of public opinion into a probe of free color TV sets and free travel for FCC officials. However, if the Republicans are afraid of stepping on Republican toes, here are some Democratic toes they can also step on.

war mobilizer. With this prestige behind him he sent a letter to the U. S. Court of Appeals urging speedy action on WSPA, a TV station near Spartanburg, S. C., in which his wife owns stock.

As a former justice of the highest court in the land, Jimmie knew it was unethical to write such a letter. Yet he wrote it to the late Chief Judge Harold Stephens on behalf of his wife's station. The Court, however, has held against Mrs. Byrnes and Jimmie's longtime friend and associate, Walter Brown, on two different occasions. Despite this, the Federal Communications Commission three times supported Mr. Democrat's wife and friends in permitting to switch their TV antenna from Hog Back Mountain to Paris Mountain despite the fact that this knocked out UHF stations out of business and gave unfair competition to a second.

If the Republican congressmen are afraid of hurting too many Republicans, they can dig into this interesting case of Democratic wire-pulling.

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas.

Mrs. Johnson, a lovely lady, is head of the LBI Co. which owns one radio station and two TV stations in Texas. Her husband's prestige didn't hurt her at all in getting them, and she was paid in the past \$25,000 a year as chairman of the income tax agents questioned on the ground that she couldn't operate the stations in Texas while living in Washington and many other places. This was settled in her favor, which, however, is not the point the Moulder Committee should investigate.

These "quickie" grants were one of the most unfair developments in the telecasting business. Among other things, they helped put UHF television almost out of business. And the UHF part of the TV spectrum is where a lot of licenses can be granted instead of a few big semi-monopolistic VHF licenses.

What happened was that when the FCC unfroze television after the war, a non-competitive applicant, who was a competing applicant, buy or persuade him out, then file a new application at just a few minutes before the FCC closed for the day. Then at 10 a.m. next day, there being no competition, the FCC automatically granted him a license.

If he had filed at 3 p.m. instead of 5 p.m. he couldn't have got away with it. Because other attorneys would have seen non-competitive applicant who would have filed a competing one. For a time the FCC was kept open until 7 p.m. to let these quickie, revised applications come in. Then next morning the license was handed out, not on the basis of what was good for the community, but only on the basis that there was no competition.

### By Popular Demand

## A Summer Summit

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON, D. C. The signs and portents in the Washington sky now point to a summit meeting, probably in August.

Most Democrats would like a summit meeting staged in part for the benefit of the U. S. electorate would seek to break the present stalemate in Soviet-American relations. But that late summer date is a long way off. They remember all too well that the rosy glow which followed the last summit meeting at Geneva lasted a scant three months. They figure that if any period of good feeling following the next meeting at the summit lasts an equal length of time, it will just about encompass the November elections. This they feel they will be robbed of one of the two major issues now shaping up for the election, the other being the recession.

### BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

Yet they will have to take it if it comes. But the prospect of a summit meeting staged in part for the benefit of the U. S. electorate will be in the back of the minds of Democratic members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee when it begins its promised intensive survey of foreign policy.

Not all Democrats are of one mind on how to deal with the Russians. It is a common thing to hear sharp criticism leveled at Dean Acheson from high-ranking Democrats, including many of the party's intellectuals. The former secretary of state drew especially pointed criticism for his furious disavowal of the policies set forth by George Kennan in his recent BBC address.

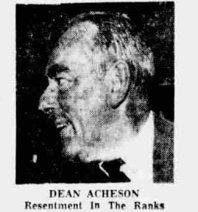
### SOME RESENTMENT

In that instance, Acheson chose to denounce Kennan on behalf of all the Democrats. This was resented by those Democrats who felt that Kennan had at least broken the ice by bringing forward new ideas as to how to end the East-West log jam. Too, in comparing Acheson's statements today, they profess to see the same frozen position for which they have criticized Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

They blame Acheson, too, for the fact that former President Truman, still a powerful force in their party, holds fast to his Russia-can-be-trusted line which, they say, carried to its logical conclusion, would forever prevent negotiations with the Soviet Union.

### PEACE AIMS OMITTED

They are sure also over the draft of a foreign policy statement prepared for last week's meeting of the Democratic Advisory Committee. The draft, prepared by Paul Nitze, one-time head of the State Department's policy staff, omits Acheson, failed to discuss the peace



DEAN ACHESON  
Resentment In The Ranks

aims most members think the party should emphasize.

### 'PLANTED' STORIES

Last weekend's papers carried stories of a planted with a so-called "ghost" group of reporters, saying that while Stassen's more liberal ideas about dealing with the Russians were being adopted, the administration had decided that Stassen himself would have to go.

He was busy running for the Republican nomination for governor of Pennsylvania, the stories said, and this was displeasing to the President. Furthermore, Stassen would no longer be allowed to report directly to President Eisenhower but would have to go through Dulles, who notably does not agree with Stassen's ideas. In addition, so it was said, Stassen was "too controversial."

### IKE HAS TO ASK

The idea that Stassen's controversy is in the same league with that of Dulles is what makes the Democrats laugh.

Stassen may go and it may be soon. He must file his papers by mid-March if he intends to run for governor in the Republican primary in Pennsylvania. But until then, if he runs to form, it will take more than a newspaper story to fire him. In the Stassen book, if President Eisenhower wants him to resign, all he needs to do is ask him. Personally.



HAROLD STASSEN  
Laughter In The Wings