



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THOMAS L. ROBINSON President and Publisher
BRODIE S. GRUPTON General Manager
ROBERT H. LAMPEE Advertising Director
CECIL PRINCE Editor
PERRY MORGAN Associate Editor
R. L. YOUNG JR. Managing Editor

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1958

A Very Strange Crutch For Kerr Scott

HAD he sworn off crutches and red eyes, it would have been easier to believe, but it is a fact nonetheless that Sen. Kerr Scott has just jumped into battle for the billboard lobby on a states rights crutch.

The scuffle from Haw River neither had nor sought a reputation as a Blackstone among the branchhead boys back home. But he is quite legalistic in his attacks on a proposal in Congress to regulate billboards along the 41,000-mile federal interstate highway system.

An invasion of states rights, he calls it, that would "make the secretary of commerce a czar over the regulation of outdoor advertising."

Well, certainly nobody wants another crutch like the Department of Agriculture that administers the federal farm subsidies the senator is wont to champion. But no matter. The senator's primary concern seems to be the matter of states rights. Not mentioned by the senator but also involved are the rights of property owners along the highway system and the rights of the people whose tax money will build this highway system.

The property owner certainly has a right to take a fee from a billboard firm. The billboard firm certainly has a right to stick up its advertisement after paying the fee. But neither the property

owner nor the billboard firm can profit until the taxpayers build a road past the sign. It seems to us eminently fair that the citizens who provide the basis for the billboard business by building the roads have a right to be protected against an unsightly and possibly a dangerously distracting wall of billboards along the roads.

The states can do the regulating, are urged and offered an incentive to do so by the proposal the senator attacks. It should be mentioned in passing that the states also have the right to build the highways but they have agreed that the federal government should foot 90 percent of the cost. Congress already has declared the roads to be a "national system of interstate and defense highways." Since this is the case, why should there not be a national pattern for roadside advertising to preserve the beauty and pleasing character of the natural landscape?

In this case it seems clear that states rights are not an issue but a gimmick designed to defeat what Sen. Scott's ally, Oklahoma's Sen. Kerr, refers to as the "assault" pretensions of citizens who want to observe and admire America the beautiful as they drive over their roads.

Last night, thank goodness, the Senate voted for billboard regulation.

Charlotte Chases The Blues Away

IF THERE is anything to the power of positive thinking, the 1958 recession might as well pack its bags and woe right now and skeedaddle. Charlotte's automobile dealers are on the warpath.

The giant "You Auto Buy Now" campaign nipped at a promotional powwow this week is the brightest, most inventive scheme yet devised to get dollars moving locally. And there's a lesson in it for other business brethren.

It will be a week-long cooperative sales drive in April decorated with special promotion, special incentives and special zeal.

The purpose of this crash program in gloom-busting is to sell more cars and trucks. But its effect on the community's overall economy will be even broader. By putting more dollars back to work Charlotteans will be shooting adrenalin into sagging markets all down the line. Other businesses will benefit. Whenever a great many spendable dol-

lars are placed suddenly in circulation there is always an exciting chain reaction.

There's something in it for almost everybody. Automobile dealers promote the campaign by handing out coupons to be made into a beat-up jalopy. A similar program was tried in Cleveland recently and 6,800 cars were sold in a single week after three weeks of special promotion. Dealers did approximately \$15 million in business and the whole economic climate of Cleveland was brightened almost overnight.

The most refreshing aspect of the whole adventure is the fact that here is an industry rallying massively to its own cause. Believing firmly in the ancient truth that the Lord helps those who help themselves, we cannot but admire the automobile dealers for their supercharged enthusiasm and effort. Just such a spark could light off bigger business blazes all over America.

Teach American Diplomats To Talk

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER learned the other day that his ambassador in Ankara may be able to talk turkey with the Turks but he can't talk Turkish.

He also learned, reportedly with some irritation, that the situation in Ankara is only a minor part of a larger incongruity plaguing the State Department, whose business it is to make friends and influence people in foreign lands. Here are some other parts of the puzzle.

Of the entire number of Foreign Service officers, only 50 per cent have a speaking knowledge of any foreign language. Of new men coming into the service, only 30 per cent have this knowledge. In only one Communist country—Russia—is there a U.S. ambassador who speaks the language. The same situation prevails in the nine Arabic-speaking countries. In the non-English speaking countries of the NATO nations, U.S. ambassadors have no facility with the language in Belgium, France, Germany, Iceland, the Netherlands, Portugal, Turkey and Greece. So it goes in the Asian countries.

James Reston, who listed these distressing percentages in the New York Times, reported the President was on the verge of anger when he learned of them from the Advisory Committee of the Foreign Service Institute. Bully: It's going to take a full head of presidential steam—and more—to move Congress toward action to improve the language skills of the State Department. One thing needed is an adequate budget for the institute, which provides language training for foreign service officers, but whose budget is pared perennially in the House.

Congress, of course, only shares the blame for the monolingualism in Mr. Dulles' domain. The State Department is an administration responsibility and it's up to the administration to fight for the necessary funds to operate it.

It isn't easy to impress Congress with the seriousness of the problem, of course, when the administration, in the grand tradition of U.S. politics, nominates an ambassador to Ceylon a man who didn't know the name of the country. Private Minister. The ambassador did learn the name before he left. The Senate, acting in the same grand tradition, absolutely insisted that he know at least that much about Ceylon before it confirmed his appointment.

But at least it is comforting to know that the President recognizes the problem. Recognition in this area of government passes for progress.

Gobbledyaook

SEN. ARTHUR WATKINS (R-Ia.) has found a 212-word instruction booklet and in offering a copy of the book SIMPLIFIED ENGLISH to anyone who can explain the sentence's meaning to him.

In case he has any copies left over we wish he would mail a few to the U. S. Department of Agriculture which has issued a pamphlet entitled, "Cultural and Pathogenic Variability in Single-Comb and Hyphal Isolates of Hemlin-Thorspium Turcicum Pass."

Republicans Pick Peace As Big Issue In Fall Election



By MARQUIS CHILDS

FROM advance indications, Republican strategists intend to pitch still another political campaign on the issue of peace—the Republican Party as the party of peace, the Democratic Party as the party of war.

That was a major appeal in 1952 when Gen. Eisenhower, the Republican candidate, promised to pitch the war to end the Korean War. With less success, it was used in an all-out effort in many states in 1954, with Republican campaign committees spending large sums to advertise the casualties in "three Democratic wars" as compared to the peace under Republican presidents.

Pressed to state the principal issue in the congressional campaign this fall, Chairman Meade Almon puts it in one word—peace. The latest Gallup Poll makes the

imperative of this choice fairly clear. With President Eisenhower's popularity at an all-time low and the score in the choice for Congress standing 56 per cent Democratic and 44 per cent Republican, a large number of those samples gave the recession as the reason for their shifting allegiance.

In short, prosperity will be a dubious claim. This is particularly true since administration economists are now more or less agreed that the upturn will be postponed at least until the beginning of the fourth quarter of the current year, if not later.

DOWNGRADE CURVE

Until recently the expectation has been for a sharp recovery in the present trend by early summer. This is what Vice President Richard M. Nixon had been confidently telling his visitors as he

outlined the steps the administration was taking to end the downward curve.

Part of the strategy turns on a summit meeting, with hints from official sources that this may come as late as September or even early October. As a prelude to the intensive phase of the campaign, the President would be negotiating with the Russians on peace and a truce in the cold war.

RESTORING THE IMAGE

The hope is that this would go along with the restoration of the image of the wise and patient leader determined, as the final service to his country, to realize the fearful tensions of a divided world. He would be living up to his pledge to go anywhere to meet with the Russians if it would advance the cause of peace. Then, in a few high-level talks on his return from a summit meeting, he would appeal for election of a Congress to support him in his search for a solution.

News stories inspired by official sources have indicated a considerable reduction in the minimum terms the government here will require for a meeting with the Russian heads of government. The discussion of disarmament is likely to be limited to possible agreement on a suspension of nuclear tests. On Germany, the proposal is to insist on a unilateral American insistence on unification through free elections and the Russian willingness to talk about

a German "peace treaty."

Johnson Jr. is expected to return from Moscow in early September for a long-overdue home leave. But he will be in Washington when Prime Minister Macmillan confers with the President and presumably at that time agreement will be reached on the terms of the summit meeting. Thompson, one of the ablest diplomats in the foreign service, is reported to be having informal and unadvertised talks with Nikita S. Khrushchev, boss of the Communist party, on the summit accord.

The current Republican line should be added, is not to make it seem that a summit meeting would be welcomed. On the contrary, it is to play hard to say—the United States is sternly demanding that Moscow meet its obligations. This is to preclude any cry of appeasement from those

opposing a summit meeting.

While peace will be the major theme, Republican orators will have a somewhat tired look in the past, that the Democrats, if returned to power, mean to take the country "down the road to socialism" with such official deals as Walter Ruther, Gov. G. McHenry "Soapy" Williams of Michigan and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey cast as Pied Pipers.

Ex-President Harry S. Truman and "Trumanism" will also be targets against Alcorn, appearing before a Republican Day forum at Ohio Wesleyan University, said in answer to a question that the party would "run against Truman as long as he lives."

But these are sideshows and they have a somewhat tired look. The tableau to be mounted in the main tent is peace, and the principal figure is the President on whose rehabilitation the strategists count heavily.



—Lewis in The Milwaukee Journal

U.S. Middle East Policy Heads For Rocks As King Slips

By JOSEPH ALSOP

WASHINGTON

THE chances now are that America's whole policy in the Middle East is due to go on the rocks, because the anchor has slipped.

Judging by the amazing announcement carried by Radio Mecca, King Saud of Saudi Arabia has virtually abdicated in favor of his brother, Crown Prince Faisal. The State Department is still simply whistling in the grave yard. But it is hard to see how any logical meaning can be read into Saud's grant to Faisal of "full authority to formulate the internal, external and financial policy of the state" and to execute the policy as well.

At the Eisenhower-Macmillan meeting in Bermuda, Secretary of

State Dulles himself described King Saud as "the anchor" of our Middle Eastern policy. And ever since King Saud began to take a strong pro-Western line in October, 1956, he has been opposed by his brother, the Crown Prince.

VISIT WITH NASSER

Crown Prince Faisal left his country rather more than a year ago, not only to seek medical treatment in the United States, but also as a mark of disagreement with his royal brother's pro-Western tendencies. On his way home from the United States, Faisal stayed in Cairo for several months as the guest of Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser. His final return to Saudi Arabia only a couple of weeks ago was very obvious-

ly co-ordinated with the beginning of Nasser's venomous personal attack on King Saud. Since that time, as first reported in this space, a palace revolution has been going on in the Saudi Arabian desert capital of Riyadh.

Such is the background. Against this background, the Radio-Mecca announcement must mean that King Saud has finally surrendered almost all his power, as a result of the revolution. So the kindly crown prince, the anchor of our policy in the Middle East, has slipped, and Saudi Arabia's policy will now be made by the anti-Western, pro-Nasser crown prince.

BASE THREATENED

Maybe Crown Prince Faisal will be cautious. But he is clearly likely

to reverse Saudi Arabia's alliances. And he may shortly do something rather dramatic to indicate his change of sides, such as expulsion of the United States Air Force from its base at Dhahran.

All this must mean fantastically remote and obscure to the vast majority of Americans. But if Crown Prince Faisal in fact openly changes sides in the struggle for the Middle East, the palace revolution in Riyadh will almost surely be remembered, later on, as an event with the catastrophic character of the Suez Canal crisis. It will first affect the whole grouping of the pro-Western Arab governments, to which Saudi Arabia has continuously belonged until now. All these governments are precarious, in varying degrees. Last spring, for instance, King Hussein of Jordan only saved his throne by a hair's breadth from a pro-Nasser, anti-Western coup d'état. And what saved King Hussein, besides his own great courage, was the outspoken support of his "older brother," King Saud. If Crown Prince Faisal's rebellion is successful, the whole group of pro-Western Arab governments, to which Saudi Arabia has continuously belonged until now, will be automatically and drastically upset. Nasser has already begun his preparations to exploit by predesignating a new "statute of Gaza," which makes the Gaza Strip into a sort of rump-Palestine. The 200,000 Gaza refugees

will no doubt be used to start the 500,000 Jordanian refugees on the march against King Hussein. This time King Hussein will not have his "older brother's" aid and comfort. In short, the next item on the schedule should be another coup d'état in Jordan, with much better chances of success than the last one.

STRONG MAN

Trouble in Jordan will automatically involve Iraq, where the old strong man, Nuri al-Said, has lately resumed the helm in obvious anticipation of storms ahead. In the new circumstances, any attempt by Nuri to save King Hussein in Jordan is sure to endanger Nuri's own regime in Iraq. By the same token, the tide of events is already quite visibly endangering the pro-Western regime of President Chamoun and Prime Minister Souef in Lebanon.

In short, the tale of events now threatens to supplant all the pro-Western Arab regimes which were regarded as anti-Western and pro-Nasser. The vital Middle Eastern oil sources are only protected from nationalization by the existing pro-Western Arab regime. If the oil sources are nationalized, the anti-Western tide will carry on in Britain. And so the fate of the Western Alliance itself may perhaps be determined by the palace revolution in the little desert town of Riyadh.

People's Platform

Federal Buildings
Need Good Cleaning

Editors: The News Charlotte

IF THE government buildings located throughout our country are in the condition we have found existing in our government offices in Charlotte, then we think it is time for some corrective action to be taken.

Our post offices, for example, are in dire need of paint and repair jobs, as well as a thorough cleaning. The floors, walls, doors, tables etc., are in a horrible state of uncleanness, this being noticeable so in the Plaza Branch on Thomas Ave. and the downtown branch on Fifth St. Our income tax offices are also in a similar condition.

If the government would spend some money, not to correct these conditions but only to keep them going, it would be doing a great service to the people. It would be doing a great service to the people. It would be doing a great service to the people.

—J. C. MADSEN
—J. D. CAMPBELL

Ritch Seen Winner
In Democratic Vote

Editors: The News Charlotte

MARVIN LEE Ritch, a home-town boy and a good citizen, was the only man with guts enough to oppose the Republican candidate for Congress. The party made an attempt to put out a candidate until Marvin announced himself. I don't care who is elected, Mr. Democrat. Marvin Ritch broke the camel's back and started the ball to rolling.

I truly believe that but for his forthrightness that Mr. Jones would have had no opposition in the coming primary. The folks that really vote are going to the polls, give the "victory" vote and for the one who will take home Marvin Ritch, in the May primary.

—W. C. MCINTIRE

Quote, Unquote

"Many people when they fall in love look for a little haven of refuge from the world, where they can be sure of being adored when they are not adored, and praised when they are not praised." — Bertrand Russell.

Drew Pearson's
Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

ONE of the most interesting members of the Federal Communications Commission is Robert E. Lee, a Republican and no relative to the famed Civil War general, a Democrat. He was appointed to this key post on one of the most vital commissions in government as a reward for his help to Sen. Joe McCarthy in two pieces of backstage business which all good Republicans would now like to forget.

Lee's record shows that he has continued to operate backstage in the FCC as he did on behalf of Sen. McCarthy. Sen. McCarthy's records are available regarding much of his background.

Down The Line

Communications Line has gone onto the line for National Airlines, which New York owned. Roy Cohn was also called for his help to Sen. Joe McCarthy in two pieces of backstage business which all good Republicans would now like to forget.

McCCarthy Pol Plays Politics On FCC

WASHINGTON

ONE of the most interesting members of the Federal Communications Commission is Robert E. Lee, a Republican and no relative to the famed Civil War general, a Democrat. He was appointed to this key post on one of the most vital commissions in government as a reward for his help to Sen. Joe McCarthy in two pieces of backstage business which all good Republicans would now like to forget.

Lee's record shows that he has continued to operate backstage in the FCC as he did on behalf of Sen. McCarthy. Sen. McCarthy's records are available regarding much of his background.

Most Fired

Most of the list had already been fired from the State Department by the same secretary of state (Dean Acheson) who McCarthy charged had been dilatory. Many of them were "phonies," sex informants, etc., and McCarthy was never able to find one Communist in the State Department. This was the substance of McCarthy's friend, Scott McLeod, who became State Department Security Officer.

Having done this favor for McCarthy, Lee moved into the Maryland 1953 campaign in which McCarthy was at times defeated. Sen. McC. F. Tydings, who had the courage to challenge and investigate Lee's charges against the State Department.

WASHINGTON

ONE of the most interesting members of the Federal Communications Commission is Robert E. Lee, a Republican and no relative to the famed Civil War general, a Democrat. He was appointed to this key post on one of the most vital commissions in government as a reward for his help to Sen. Joe McCarthy in two pieces of backstage business which all good Republicans would now like to forget.

Lee's record shows that he has continued to operate backstage in the FCC as he did on behalf of Sen. McCarthy. Sen. McCarthy's records are available regarding much of his background.

Most Fired

Most of the list had already been fired from the State Department by the same secretary of state (Dean Acheson) who McCarthy charged had been dilatory. Many of them were "phonies," sex informants, etc., and McCarthy was never able to find one Communist in the State Department. This was the substance of McCarthy's friend, Scott McLeod, who became State Department Security Officer.

Having done this favor for McCarthy, Lee moved into the Maryland 1953 campaign in which McCarthy was at times defeated. Sen. McC. F. Tydings, who had the courage to challenge and investigate Lee's charges against the State Department.

Baltimore printer who built a hand during which McCarthy collected thousands of dollars from Texas, Illinois and Michigan, and during which he circulated a "fake" photo of Tydings in friendly pose with Communist Labor Editor Browder.

Commissioner Lee, who now sits on the FCC in alleged impartial judgment on TV licenses, was in the thick of this case. His job, according to sworn Senate records, was to pick up the state, red, and then pay for addressing 300,000 post cards.

Personal Card

As a result, a large part of Maryland's vote in alleged impartial judgment on TV licenses, was in the thick of this case. His job, according to sworn Senate records, was to pick up the state, red, and then pay for addressing 300,000 post cards.

From The New York Herald Tribune

MACHINE GOSSIP

NO one need feel any astonishment at the announcement that the Bell Telephone System has developed a device called the Dataphone which enables "machines to talk to machines." The immediate objective is to permit the transmission of business machine data over ordinary telephone circuits. But we can predict with gloomy confidence that it won't be long before the device is made to take care of other conversational business.

It was inevitable, of course, that machines would start talking to each other one of these days. For many years now people have been talking into machines, dictating letters, memos and goodness knows what else. Machines have also been talking to people through the form of phonographs, radio and television. So there was a certain degree of

inevitability in the machines conversing with each other.

What will they talk about? Well, you know how it is. People talk about people; machines will talk about machines. Undoubtedly, their conversation will concern tubes, transistors, transmitters and other things of strictly professional interest. "Did you hear about my short circuit?"

If all sounds rather dull and uninspiring, hardly worth record, more upon. Perhaps that's just as well. Let them figure out their own problems in their own way. They'll soon learn what we found out to our sorrow long ago—talking business that is to get out of a