



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1958



(News Staff Photo by Tom Franklin-Kelly)

"Faith is like a lily lifted high and white..."

The Easter Story

THE first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, unto the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre.

Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him.

Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre.

So they ran both together; and the other disciple did outrun Peter, and came first to the sepulchre.

And he stooping down, and looking in, saw the linen clothes lying; yet went he not in.

Then cometh Simon Peter, following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lie.

And the napkin that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but wrapped together in a place by itself.

Then went in also that other disciple, which came first to the sepulchre, and he saw, and believed.

For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead.

Then the disciples went away again unto their own home.

But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping, and as she wept, she stooped down, and looked into the sepulchre.

And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain.

And they say unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him.

And when she had said this, she turned herself back, and saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus.

Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou? Sir, supposing I am to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where, then hast thou laid him, and I will take him away.

Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabboni, which is to say, Master.

Jesus saith unto her, Touch me, not for I am not yet ascended to my Father, but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father, and to my God, and your God.

—St. John 20: 1-17

J. B. Ivey: The Passing Of A Pioneer

ALTHOUGH the last rites remained to be said at Appomattox ten months hence, the Old South was dead, when Joseph Benjamin Ivey was born 82 years ago. The New South did not begin, as it does in history books, on the next page. The Old South ended in a wilderness, a broken land crying for new pioneers. J. B. Ivey became one of the pioneers and, when he died this week, the New South was still a building to stay—with the indispensable aid of Mr. Ivey and his fellow builders.

History is written primarily in terms of political movements and the men who lead them. This is the most convenient and the only concise way to write it. But history is made by commerce in goods and ideas, things and forces growing from the experience, the needs and desires of millions of men. It is made by anonymous doers in all walks of life.

History will note concisely—too concisely—that J. B. Ivey was a great merchant. He was framed justly as a merchant, but his memory cannot be marked fully by the great chain of stores that will bear his name into future generations. The stores in Charlotte, Asheville and Raleigh, Greenville, S. C., and Orlando and Daytona Beach, Fla., are powerful forces in the economic lifeblood of their communities. But they are only part of a more powerful force, which was J. B. Ivey's life—a life that compassed, entered into and acted upon almost a century of the South's struggle and achievement, and which will leave an indelible mark on future years.

In thinking of the profound influence made by Mr. Ivey on the development of Charlotte into a great market place, of how he helped to raise a city by pulling on his own bootstraps, we were reminded of Jack Cash's description of the southern yeomanry:

much as, and no more than, could be made to fit with their own homestead qualities, and so what they took they made solidly their own, without any sense of inadequacy to haunt them into gaucherie. The result was a kindly courtesy, a levelheaded pride, an easy quietness, a barely perceptible flourish, of bearing which, for all its obvious angularity and fundamental plainness, was one of the finest things the old South produced.

There was more to the legacy of the civilization in whose ashes J. B. Ivey was born. There was grinding poverty and unending toil, and for millions, opportunity knocked not at all. There also was the sustaining closeness of large families, of the earth and of the church. Mr. Ivey knew all these things, as millions of his fellow southerners have known them.

He began, in short, as a tiny thread in the fabric of a war-ravaged and defeated society. He became one of the designers of the fabric of a new region. His tools were faith, struggle, ingenuity, energy and enterprise. He has his own opportunities.

To the difficult question of what makes a great merchant, a simple and strangely sufficient answer is often given, to wit: Knowing what the people want.

Perhaps J. B. Ivey prospered because he and the region in which he had his being wanted the same thing—prosperous communities with people filling the stores and the churches. At any rate, that is what has resulted in this New South, which Henry Grady proclaimed when J. B. Ivey was a boy and which J. B. Ivey did so much to build as a man.

He has left us all a legacy of dedicated service and idealism at work which will help mightily in future building.

People's Platform 'Loyalty' Program Should Protect Civil Liberties

Editors, The News:

THE LEAGUE of Women Voters of the United States has just completed a four-year study of individual liberty as related to the public. It is the result of years of which were devoted specifically to the federal loyalty-security programs. The consensus of opinion on the part of 1,000 local leagues, Charlotte a mong them, was that the programs should be limited in coverage to sensitive positions with more realistic classification of information; that there be more uniform procedures; that apply a "common sense" standard in judging the individual; and, provide the greatest possible protection of individual rights.

In view of this position, we want to call your attention to legislation pending in the House of Representatives, namely, S. 1141, a bill originating in and passed by the Senate in August, 1957, providing that agency heads might keep accused employees on the job pending determination of their cases. The present House bill bears little resemblance to the bill as passed by the Senate, but, rather, provides for extension of the security programs to cover all government positions, sensitive and non-sensitive alike.

The background of the original Senate bill was the Cole vs. Young Supreme Court decision of 1956 which in effect limited the security programs to sensitive positions by denying the right of employers to dismiss summarily an employee under question whose job did not involve a sensitive position.

Being originally an emergency measure to meet the threat of "Communism in government," it seems questionable to us that the security programs are so much needed now. They have been unproductive of results, and the procedures followed in the investigations have gravely encroached on the rights of individuals. One trouble has been the lack of clear definition of "loyalty" and investigators have sometimes relied on testimony of irresponsible or malicious accusers who have frequently made charges anonymously. This is not traditional American "due process."

We would further like to call your attention to a radio broadcast to be sponsored by the League of Women Voters on Station WBT on Thursday, April 10, at 8:30 p.m., featuring a talk by Professor Karl Auerback of the University of Wisconsin, which presents the relative merits of recommendations regarding loyalty-security by the Government Commission on Loyalty-Security and those of the Bar Association of the City of New York.

—MRS. STANFORD ROSENTHAL
Chairman
Loyalty-Security Study
League of Women Voters
of Charlotte

'Arabian Nights' All Over Again

Editors, The News:

IF EVENTS in the Middle East were not so important to the West, they would sound like episodes from the "Arabian Nights." The recent police raid on Kfar Saut, his pro-Egyptian friend, Crown Prince Faisal, came about for several reasons. First, Saudi's luxurious court mortgaged oil royalties to the banks. Second, the oil royalties are back to the tune of more than \$500 million. Third, Faisal feared that Saudi would pass his crown to his son and finally, Nasser had said in a spot when he broadcast that Saudi had attempted to assassinate him. Despite Saudi's denials the evidence embittered the pro-Nasser forces.

Though Faisal may not openly join the United Arab Republic, he will pay a handsome tribute to Nasser in the form of oil tankers through the Suez Canal, just as the desert sheiks have paid the rubber - sheikdoms for passage over the camel routes for generations.

Is this a new setback for U. S. Policy? Nasser's forthcoming visit to the Soviet capital where he will no doubt receive a welcome that will rival the salute paid to Saudi recently in Washington, will further enhance his prestige.

American policy makers are faced with formidable tasks. To strengthen our position in the Near East and in Africa we must strengthen those leaders who will resist Nasserism in their fight to maintain their independence.

—J. SIME

Why Fire One Man And Not The Other?

Editors, The News:

OUR NEWSPAPERS inform us that because of excessive use of alcoholic beverages the ABC Board has fired one of its employees. The ABC Board is to be commended for firing a man for using its product. Yet if the product is so good, and renders so much public service and leads to a higher and fuller life as the propaganda would have non-thinking people to believe, why fire the poor victim? The head of the ABC system in our county was involved enough in the "liquor for legislators" scandal to be convicted of crime in court a good long time ago and yet he has not been fired.

—H. L. FERGUSON

Let Perimeter Vote On City Bond Issue

Editors, The News:

WE, the ungrateful perimeter citizens, should not expect so much from our great white fathers of the City of Charlotte. For instance, many of the aforementioned can never appreciate the many sleepless hours our benefactors spent in making the county blessings and good fortunes for their neighbors in the perimeter areas.

That was a very noble gesture on their part. However, and with all due respect to our hard working Chamber of Commerce, business, city council, officials, representatives, etc., I am rather inclined to believe that the city fathers of Charlotte have been so much called to account for their CRAMPING. As I understand it, the fair-minded citizens of the City of Charlotte have decided the democratic way to inhale the perimeter. It would be absurd for perimeter citizens to think they did not have a fair voice in the matter of city limits extension. The rate was only 5 to 1. That makes it not a democratic vote, but a city vote.

Primarily my reason for this letter is to ask a perfectly sound question. Why should the perimeter residents be taken into the city in 1960 not be permitted to vote on any bond issues that is of much importance to them? We have the opportunity of repaying this loan, or at least of taking part of it. It was only fair to allow the city voters to take part in our election, since it concerned the city. On the other hand, naturally, we, the "to be devoted" citizens should have a voice in voting pro or con on any bond issue, since it does concern us. Let us also be democratic in this minor detail.

I read a memorandum from the Thompson water committee some time ago, which said in part that the City Council had promised top priority on water for that area after the bond election. That, my friends, was promised a year ago. If you would but be so kind as to help vote the area into the city I don't believe you citizens knew of the cost of meters, tapping fees, etc. One sure way to get water is to get you a rain barrel. I do not mean to make light of your unfortunate situation; I merely think

you have been somewhat taken, my beloved.

I believe in progress, but I think the people concerned should bear in mind that in order to pay off bonds, there has to be a means of income. That means more taxes. We, our children and our children's children will be paying the debts we make.

—CHARLES E. HORNE

'—This 13th Anniversary Of Your Liberation—'



HERBLOCK

Escape From Reality

Why America Is Unpopular

By WALTER LIPPMANN

NEW YORK

It was an ordeal for Secretary Dulles to have to face a big news conference a few hours after the papers had carried the story of the Soviet suspension of nuclear testing. He chose to tell the world what he thought, and he told it. He said that the Soviet move was a tricky and unmeaning propaganda stunt, which they with their closed society can exploit, whereas we in our open and free society are unable to match it. This theory may comfort him but it is, I venture to believe, a dangerous form of self-examination from the hard realities of the world situation.

For it rests on the notion that our many reverses and the decline of our influence are due not to defects in our policies but to the superior advantages of the Soviet Union in propaganda. That is to say, when our products do not sell, the trouble lies not with the engineering in the quality of the product but in the packaging and the advertising. The whole world would agree with John Foster Dulles if it were not that the world is so glibly that it is lying taken by the Russians. This is flattering to our pride but it is not true.

SOVIET TRICK

Consider, for example, the subject of nuclear testing which Mr. Dulles was discussing. He pointed out, quite truly, that the Soviet "man has just completed a series of tests whereas we are preparing to make a series of tests this summer. The Soviet trick is, he says, to suspend the tests which they do not need for some time to come, hoping to prevent us from making our tests, which we very much need to make."

But is this such a difficult trick to deal with? The nations are to deal with it would be to say that when we, like the Soviet Union, have completed our tests, we too will suspend further testing. The Soviet Union has provided the Soviet Union does not resume testing. The world is not so glibly that it

quite impossible the strategic containment through a network of alliances to which he is committed. This is the real reason why American propaganda works badly. If we cannot or will not reveal our policies, Mr. Dulles would do better to be candid and to tell the world frankly that we cannot suspend tests because we cannot abolish the atomic bomb without a revolutionary change in our foreign policy. He could then argue that the Russians with their immense conventional forces, and their previous lies, cannot be contained without nuclear weapons. This would not make him beloved

Britisher Poked

The incident would not be significant if it did not highlight the manner in which Davies also throws his weight around in a "Agriculture" and on Capitol Hill. He not only boasts that he is very close to Secretary Brown but he has demonstrated that he is. He wrote Brown's recent statement defending himself against Republican congressmen. He was in the press club but he did not make a word of it. Dick Breit-Smith, correspondent for the London Telegraph. The two are old friends and Breit-Smith once spent a vacation with Davies in Chicago. However, Breit-Smith allegedly referred to Davies as some kind of a "Wildman" nobody knows what kind, whereupon Davies punched him.

It Sure Is

—But the press club a gentleman's club," asked Davies. The board of governors later ruled that it was and suspended indefinitely the meat lobbyist who made the complaint.

Reverence For Life

A Little Tenderness, Please

THE writers who are to play a part in the rebuilding of civilization will share some of Schopenhauer's reverence for life. The reverence for life, the reverence for the goodness of heart if it were not for his ridicule of the "philosophers" and "rags" that he found so delightfully funny in the trenches of Grub Street.

It has become a custom to call anyone a sentimentalist who is sufficiently civilized to be susceptible to the tender emotions. It was Lord David Cecil's words in "Tess" a chapter on the philosophy that were wound to make the English pretty—after which he said, the gentlemen cut him—and Aldous Huxley and Bertrand Russell are victims.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

HERE is the difference between the activities of two congressmen, the Democratic Rep. Len Brien of Albany, N. Y., and the Republican Rep. John W. Bricker of Ohio. Bricker, who presides over the all-powerful Rules Committee, which decides what legislation cannot come up for a vote before the full House of Representatives. Smith has been blocking a vote on statehood for Alaska.

Cross-Examination

Appearing before the Rules committee the other day, Congressman Bricker, Albany urged action on Alaska statehood. His fellow Democrat from Virginia, cross-examined him.

"Do you realize that some state is going to have to live as a state?" asked Smith.

Meat Lobbyist Bounced

Secretary of Agriculture Benson read, meat lobbyist Aldous Davies, who recently tried to get a newspaperman fired from the National Press Club, has just been kicked out of the press club himself.

Davies is a man of considerable weight who believes in throwing his weight around. He used his fist against four

in the world. But it would make him beloved.

All this applies to much more than the particular issue of nuclear testing. American propaganda is in a double bind because the Russians are able to be with impunity but because in so many critical areas American propaganda is trying to sell policies which for one reason or another are obsolete, are fictitious, are profoundly unpopular.

There is the central fiction in the Far East that Formosa is China, and that the actual government of China on the mainland ought to disappear. No propaganda can make a policy based on that fiction credible, much less convincing and inspiring. In South Asia there is the fiction, which defines strategic geography, that we are winning Pakistan to defend the Middle East against the Red Army. This is a fiction which has earned us the deep suspicion and the informed hatreds of India. In the Middle East there is the fiction that the Arab states will remain with the West if only we can prevent the Soviet forces from invading them.

TRUTH AND FICTION

And in Europe, there is the fiction that Adenauer's Germany will absorb East Germany and that in some unknown way the Russians will roll back out of Eastern Europe. The fact of the matter is that the masses of the people do not like these fictions and the informed leaders of opinion know that they are fictions and do not believe in them. This is why our propaganda works badly.

A wise and experienced man said to me in Paris that the Western world was in a political decline, not so much because the Soviet Union was so strong and because the West had been so often deceived by the Western democracies made so many mistakes and lacked the political courage to rectify them. Listening to Mr. Dulles at Tuesday's press conference, I wondered whether he was not trying to escape from that bitter truth.

Got Any Other Ideas, Foster?

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

It is the real reason why American propaganda works badly. If we cannot or will not reveal our policies, Mr. Dulles would do better to be candid and to tell the world frankly that we cannot suspend tests because we cannot abolish the atomic bomb without a revolutionary change in our foreign policy. He could then argue that the Russians with their immense conventional forces, and their previous lies, cannot be contained without nuclear weapons. This would not make him beloved

It Sure Is

—But the press club a gentleman's club," asked Davies. The board of governors later ruled that it was and suspended indefinitely the meat lobbyist who made the complaint.