



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Does Dissent Make Them See 'Red'?

THE right to express an opinion ought to be a little safer in the South and everywhere else today because of a man named Troy Middleton.

Mr. Middleton is president of Louisiana State University, 66 faculty members of which have signed a petition opposing current bills to close public schools to preserve segregation.

The immediate response of the legislature was to propose a hunt for Communists, "un-American" types and assorted goblins at the state's largest institution of higher learning, and to summon Mr. Middleton to face a "what-have-you-to-say-for-yourself" stare.

Middleton denied integration was taught at LSU, said he knew of no communist leanings among faculty members and then added, with emphasis, that LSU was pledged to allowing faculty members to exercise their rights as citizens. And he thought it pertinent to add that "I have fought two wars and earned four battle stars in order to preserve our way of life."

There was applause at this point. It was excellent strategy. Nobody is going to make light of the patriotism of a veteran of the Battle of the Bulge. But still there is something terrible in the proposition that a southern educator felt compelled to recall his war record in order to protect his institution against careless insinuations of disloyalty. Why should a Communist hunt be launched automatically upon discovery that a teacher does not agree with the majority political view, and has the courage to register his dissent? Whether or not

this is the case in Louisiana, it is a potent way of forcing the views of the state upon the individual, a practice which is a hallmark of all dictatorial regimes, including communism.

A long train of tragedy has moved through the history of the South. Too often the rails have been greased by the systematic stifling of dissent. This was true in North Carolina. UNC trustee Victor S. Bryant recalled in a speech not long ago that "our own University in 1856 discharged a science professor because he advocated publicly the abolition of slavery. I can only refrain from speculating," Bryant added, "how fortunate this nation might have been had he and others like him prevailed, and we had avoided that collapse of reason which made possible the catastrophic Civil War some five years later."

Things, happily, have changed in this state. University faculty members have expressed without penalty their varying views on school-connected race questions facing the state. And it would be a political hysteria wider than any that can now be imagined to quench the spirit of academic liberty that has been nourished by so many Tar Heel educators and political leaders.

But like all other freedoms, academic freedom is indivisible; threatened anywhere it is threatened everywhere. And the real tragedy of stifling the student, scholar or the teacher is not the damage done to him, but that done to the society which stifles its own efforts, and sometimes even seals its own doom, by refusing to hear its own voices of reason.

'Another Crusader Bites The Dust'

IT may not be true that sunshine reigns when Sherman Adams smiles upon his fellow man, but that thunder attends his every frown.

But it is a fact that Mr. Adams is one of the most powerful men in the U.S. government. His power, as assistant to the President, is of such magnitude that he cannot possibly reckon the full extent of his words and actions on the administrative agencies of the government. Even the most innocently intended query or suggestion can sway the thoughts and actions of lesser officials.

Thus Mr. Adams cannot support his denial of influencing federal agencies to give favored treatment to a friend who has been paying his hotel bill in Boston. He admits having interceded personally with three agencies with which his industrialist friend was having difficulties. Now, his friend could have gone to these agencies himself, as could any other American. And unless he believed it of special benefit to him, why did he not go, instead of asking the busiest bureaucrat in the U.S. to be his errand boy? After all, the White House requests, the matters involved were just trifles.

The thing that flashes clearly through the showers of administration piety is that Sherman Adams has committed a

major indiscretion. We doubt seriously that there is anything unusual about it, or that many members of the Congress could deny similar intercessions on their part. The getting and using of influence is an inherent part of the very serious game of politics.

But what makes the Adams affair seem so shabby is he is no run-of-the-mill political type. He's the right hand man of President Eisenhower, whose actions inevitably bear the imprint of the presidency. He doesn't have to run errands for anybody, nor does he have to let friends who could use his influence pay his hotel bills. He is better fixed than any other man in the administration except the President to resist efforts to use him and his office for political or financial preferment, to keep up "the crusade."

As Mr. Adams said in 1952, while damning influence peddling in the Truman administration: "The people want like to clean up the government—to make it a government of which they can be proud. They want Eisenhower to build back honesty and integrity in the government which is not unduly influenced by any particular segment of society, any particular special interest."

Yep.

Fakery In America's Cultural Diplomacy

PUTTING its best foot firmly forward, the United States Information Agency has again managed to stub its toe.

Cheap imitations of U.S. art are to be palmed off as the real thing at our embassies and USIA offices around the world.

The idea of giving doubting foreigners a peek at examples of America's contemporary culture is good. But the good intentions are badly rendered.

USIA has purchased 300 identical sets of color reproductions of 20th century American paintings to hang in U.S. installations abroad. Why not hang original paintings? Other governments provide their embassies with real works of art. Why must the United States send fakes and further advertise the official

Philistinism of its government? More's the pity because the land is full of fine artists who are faithfully mirroring every day the rich cultural heritage of America. There are painters right here in Charlotte and scores of other cities across the country who are exporting the best that is in America in terms of color, line, space and form.

One New York art critic, Maurice Grosser, correctly assessed the situation when he wrote: "However good its intention, the USIA, in distributing reproductions of paintings, is not supporting art. It is encouraging lip service; it is not patronizing artists, but underwriting publishers."

America has plenty of genuine art to display proudly to its friends and neighbors. It should display it.

THE BIG BUNGLE IN LABOR LEGISLATION White House Dons Dunce Cap After Incredible Bunder

By ROWLAND EVANS JR.

WASHINGTON
THE White House, not the Labor Department or Sen. Knowland or the Republican National Committee, must wear the dunce cap for the incredible blunder committed in the name of Secretary of Labor Mitchell last week.

No matter what the parade of official statements may say, this has been a White House operation from start to finish.

Of course Mr. Mitchell approved the inept statement attacking the Kennedy bill. The fact is, however, that he scarcely had any choice. The strategy that led to this extraordinary piece of bungling was laid down in the White House.

In the candid words of one honest participant, that strategy was designed "to make the House pass a civil rights bill, the

statement, and then to lose it." The statement itself, with its implication that the Kennedy-Lives bill was a fraud, was the shock treatment. The plan, in other words, was nothing less than a deliberate effort to "shock" the Senate into the kind of divisive debate that would end in no bill at all. The Republicans then went out to campaign this fall waving the McClellan labor-racket hearings in one hand and in the other the refusal of the Democratic Congress to pass any reform.

ECHO OF THE PAST

This strategy was faintly reminiscent of the administration's conduct one year ago. Then, as every one remembers, the Senate had done the impossible and passed out a civil rights bill, the

first since Civil War reconstruction.

More passage of the bill would have promised to be the hottest political issue for the Republicans since the numbers game. The Republicans and almost everyone else had counted on a gloved southern filibuster to break the Democrats in two. It failed to materialize. When the resourced Sen. Johnson then went out to win the votes of 12 Republican for the disputed jury trial amendment, and passed the bill, the Republicans resorted to a maneuver of delay that looked suspiciously like an effort to kill the bill by having the House decide the jury trial amendment.

SAME RESULT

The inevitable result was a conviction still held by leading Negro organizations that the

Republicans had simply meant from the start to agitate and exploit the civil rights issue, not resolve it.

The same result, unhappily for the Republicans, is a likely result of the White House labor bill intrigue.

Even though Mr. Mitchell's denunciation of the Kennedy bill has put more teeth into it, the White House strategy is likely to boomerang in several obvious ways.

OUT OF CHARACTER

Item: It has put Mr. Mitchell "entirely out of character," in the words of one of his staunchest Republican admirers on Capitol Hill. Mitchell's bright future as a Republican who merited the full respect of labor has been damaged, perhaps irreparably. A political figure caught "out of character" is not unlike a temperance leader caught with a keg of beer.

Item: The Eisenhower administration has now appeared to place itself cozily in between Sen. Knowland and Sen. Goldwater, although the Republican Party must lie elsewhere and although Mitchell has personally moved his party toward a liberal labor position over the past four years.

GOP MAY LOSE

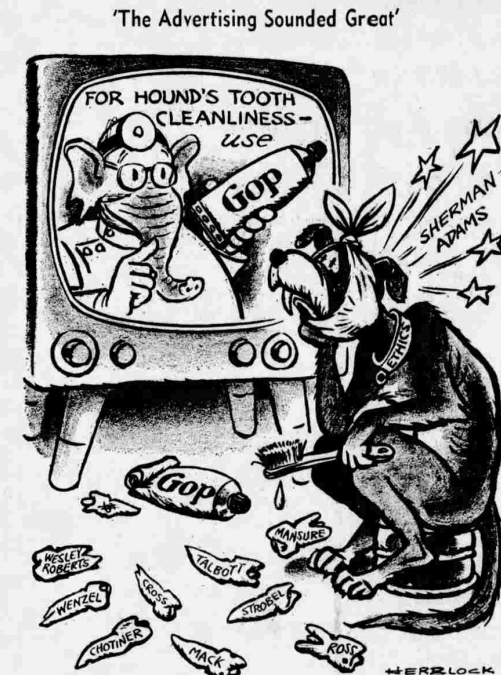
Item: The implication that Kennedy and Ives had deliberately contrived to write a bill that would weaken, not strengthen, the controls over unscrupulous labor leaders has greatly enhanced the chance for final passage of a reform bill.



SECRETARY MITCHELL
Out of Character

In the House, Speaker Rayburn will use all his considerable powers to have the Senate pass the bill and send it to the White House, the big winner would most likely be Kennedy, not Mitchell.

For the Republicans, the most unfortunate aspect of the whole affair is that they, not the Democrats, have kept the heat on the labor reform issue. They may now wind up with no credit and with no issue.



People's Platform

Individualism's Ugly Image

Charlotte Editors, The News:

I ALWAYS get a kick out of your editorials when you take off on a "brave outer space cruise" on the subject of "rugged individualism." I see that once more you attempted to depart from the "liberalism" of the News in an editorial captioned, "In Diversity, There Is Also Strength."

With U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. (Integrat-in-dividualist) Douglas as your "rugged" model, you gave us a most illuminating insight into what rugged individualism really means, and why it operates best in a one-way airline which terra-formers like me impulsively know as "Liberal Conformity Boulevard."

I noted that you were but two paragraphs off the ground in extolling the virtues of individualism before you ran into that very "unindividualist airport"—the late Sen. Joe McCarthy. Can you, you clearly infer, was not an individualist, although I seem to recall at least one instance in his career when he stood alone

against his colleagues on a Senate resolution. Then, there were a number of instances I believe when he lined up with the majority (conformists)?

You further pontificate that McCarthy's legacy "has no real place in American life." It was at this point of course that your conception of rugged individualism takes on a rather hideous image. In other words, Mr. Editor, what you and Justice Douglas' legacy amounts to is that individualism is dandy as long as the "individualist" me-too who is the unrepentant intellectual sin of sharing views similar to those of a big game named McCarthy, we may look forward to dwelling in liberalism's glorious house of "rugged individualism" forever—Amen!

One other point. I will not overlook the truth in your editorial caption, "In Diversity, There Is Also Strength." But don't you overlook the truth in this one: "In Diversity, There Is Also Weakness." If you doubt it, behold the corpse of the Fourth French Republic.

SEN. JOE MCCARTHY
In The End, He Stood Alone

—J. R. CHERRY JR.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

THE betting odds in Washington are that the Federal Reserve Board will be the guardian of the presidential fate, correlator of White House decisions, the man who requires Cabinet members to check with him as to what they have discussed with the President, will have to retire as "assistant president."

The secret evidence piled up in the House Legislative Oversight Committee is too embarrassing.

There's More To It

It includes the fact that Bernard Goldfine paid other hotel bills for Sherman Adams. The \$2,000 bill he picked up at the Sheraton-Plaza in Boston was just one of them. Joe McCarthy said a \$1,300 hotel bill paid for the assistant president at Plymouth, Mass.

Clothing Gifts

Then there is the case of Adams' clothes. Committee probes have checked with the tailor who fits both Goldfine, the millionaire textile manufacturer, and Adams, the immaculate presidential assistant. It develops that Goldfine paid for most of Adams' clothes. He even presented Adams with a vicuna coat.

Will Sherman Adams Get The Gate?

WASHINGTON

This has caused Democrats to see shades of the Truman pink coat era. They remember the "cloths Republican coat" speech of Vice President Nixon when he was defending his \$18,000 personal expense account at the White House to the Democrats. They remember LBJ's "clean as a hound's tooth" speech. And they remember the sycophantic criticism of the Democrats by Adams himself.

'Delicate Matter'

When Sam Faber of the Faber tailoring firm in Boston was asked by the House Committee why he had paid for Adams' clothes, he replied: "It's a very delicate matter. I can't discuss it." There is also evidence that Goldfine paid for some of Mr. Sherman Adams' clothing at Jordan-Marsh, Boston's most exclusive store. On some occasions Goldfine and Sherman Adams came along on these shopping trips.

Influence Used?

There is also evidence that Adams intervened at the Federal Reserve Commission where Goldfine faced a criminal case. It was dropped. The National Association of Wool Manufacturers also has informed its members that Adams got in touch with the Tariff Commission with a

view to getting more tariff protection against foreign imports. Members of the association say that it was the same as the Goldfine case. One of the biggest wool manufacturers in New England, who got Adams to intervene.

Direct Contradiction

This, of course, was in direct contradiction to the President's strong policy of low-tariff reciprocal trade, which Democrats renewed for another five years last week.

All this follows so much Republican castigation of Democrats that it's believed Eisenhower cannot let Adams remain. It is in Des Moines, Sept. 19, 1952, that the presidential candidate promised: "When it comes to casting out the crooks and their cronies, I can promise you I will not wait for congressional prodding and investigation. The prodding, this time, will start from the top."

Cauldron Case

Significantly, Adams' close relationship with Berny Goldfine broke just before the case against Goldfine was dropped. The White House position in the Truman administration will go to jail for accepting one overcoat and two suits of clothes from Irving Sachs, operator of Shu-Styles in St. Louis. A criminal tax case

against Sachs was also involved. Connelly's crime was to phone Lamar Cauldron, the Justice Department's chief, and tell him that he had been booby by his own fans, said partly that he didn't care because he made \$20,000 a week when he worked back in the good old U.S.A., and money just didn't fret him none.

Mr. Lewis also said at London airport, when De Gaulle knocked him off the front pages momentarily. "Who is this guy De Gaulle?" He seems to have gone over to the other side. What's so great about him?

Strange Contrast

In the Goldfine case, he too faced a criminal case. The Federal Trade Commission, Adams, like Connelly, put in some phone calls to his behalf. The case against him was dropped. The case against Connelly friend Sachs was not dropped. He pleaded guilty in federal court and was fined. Connelly got two suits of clothes and a tapecoat from Sachs. Adams got \$2,000 in free hotels in Boston plus \$1,300 in free hotels in Plymouth, plus a vicuna coat, plus various other clothes from Goldfine. Connelly and Cauldron go to jail one week hence, June 22, which is Cauldron's birthday.

From The Jackson (Miss.) State Times

SOUNDS OUT OF THE PAST

GATHERING of older grads, most of whom now live in towns and cities, held a meeting and talked about earlier years.

Said a Vicksburg woman: "What sounds can you recall which have a nostalgic ring?"

Then she said, "I recall that sound of a neighbor chopping wood on a chilly, still night when the stars were out and no other sound but that from the vibration of the ax and the wood could be heard."

Said another, "The most dead-in-equaling sound I can recall is the ear-splitting bang when a bucket of rice polish was being dumped into the trough inside the pen."

This proposition became a game. Everyone volunteered his favorite sounds: "That far-away sound of a railroad locomotive whistle which stimulated the urge to go somewhere."

Roosters—10,000 of them crowing at four a.m.
"A sandlot of boys in an argument over whether the man was out or safe on third base."

"The squeaking windlass as water was being drawn from the well."

"A cow lowing for her calf."

"Hens cackling after laying eggs in the weeds on a hot summer day just before noon."

Then the group mentioned familiar aromas:

"The smell of frying ham in a neighboring kitchen."

"Fresh ground coffee—the smell of both the grounds and the cooked coffee."

"The smell of the family garden just as it was being plowed—and the sight of chickens following the plow."

If you want to be nostalgic—and are old enough to play this game—then be pensive with the past.

One major virtue in telling the truth is that you don't have to keep track of what you say. —CARLETON CURRENT-ARM.

Those who strive to reach the top and fail at least have more company than those who get there.—LAUREL (Miss.) LEADER CALL.