



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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The Declaration of Independence

July 4th 1776 A.D.

"WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a de-

sign to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of Government. The history of the present Congress, assembled in support of this Declaration, affords a new and direct evidence of the truth of these assertions. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connections between them and the State of Great Britain are and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor."

Tourists Reach Russia In Fear, Depart In Ignorance

By MARQUIS CHILDS

MOSCOW. Seven American women doctors have just completed a tour and a delegation from the American psychiatric industry is having a look at certain aspects of Soviet industry.

But some of the visitors are just tourists out to see the sights. Five years from now it may be as commonplace as visiting Paris or Rome.

But today the American in Moscow for the first time has some-thing the feeling of having penetrated into the fastness of Tibet and the lamias of the Grand Lama. He nervously clings to

John Gunther's "Inside Russia" and he spends a sleepless night, or perhaps two or three, until his passport is returned to him.

A retired Detroit manufacturer told his pretty tourist guide on the second day that he was scared to death when he arrived, convinced that every other Russian was prepared to rob him or cut his throat. He didn't want to be, but at least he had survived that far and was beginning to look around in puzzled wonderment at human beings who were behaving in a fairly normal way.

Some of the more glib types

are beginning to come — travelers who have been everywhere except Russia and always on deluxe ships and in deluxe hotels.

The impression they take away is an unhappy one. The eggs at the restaurants are cold and the caviar didn't live up to advanced banting. Their attitude is that the Russians may be able to send up Sputniks but they can't run a hotel properly, and when they go back and lecture to the Women's Club and Rotary on their experiences under communism, they are likely to contribute their small mite to the American sense of superiority.

FRIENDLY BASIS

The most sensible and hard-headed American tourists this reporter has encountered were nine GIs who drove in from Frankfurt, Germany, in three Volkswagen's. They were intensely interested in everything they saw, but at the same time they were questioning and skeptical.

They were met at the Polish-Berlin border by three interested guides, one for each car, who drove with them to Moscow and accompanied them on all sight-seeing tours. The guides, two men and a woman, were also young and they and the visitors were quickly on a friendly basis.

WIVES AND NATIONS

"We said, 'We love our country the way you love your country,' but we don't say everything our country does is right because we know it isn't and we're willing to make concessions. But you say everything you do is right." And then I said I wanted to ask him some questions. He said he loved his wife and if he thought she was a wonderful woman. He said he thought she was the most beautiful woman in the world. "Well, I said, she makes mistakes, doesn't she? Yes, he said, but it wasn't the same as with his country. We just couldn't get anywhere with them."

Contrast

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.



Rockefeller Gambit

Politics Gets A Plutocrat

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON. NELSON Rockefeller has made his predicted entry into the political stage in the first state of the Union. He will run for the Republican nomination for governor of New York, a move as potentially significant politically as it is personally interesting.

Here is not merely another hopeful amateur. When the Rockefeller family want something, they plan, press and push in intelligent, far-sighted and comprehensive ways.

This characteristic was noted years ago by that newspaper genius, the late Joseph M. P. Patterson, on a summer through the rising country of Rockefeller Center in the heart of midtown Manhattan. Patterson remarked upon the movie palace, beautiful night club and other activities combined with the excellent of fine buildings and said:



LEONARD HALL, A Politician's Politician

"When they realize gambling halls in New York, the Rockefeller family will have the best."

Nelson Rockefeller has served in a variety of appointive jobs as a policy level under three presidents — Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower. His country service interests alone defy listing, and they are rooted in nearly every phase of New York life.

No other candidate has ever changed from small towns, wide-spread farms and the power West to an urbanized country whose changing social patterns still battle and bewilder many of its citizens.

The huge and costly tasks of the cities, which are today's frontiers of democracy, are an old story to the Rockefellers. Billions of dollars for defense do not frighten a Rockefeller; they have been having not less than billions of dollars for defense do.

None of this means that New York Republicans will embrace the Rockefeller gambit or even make a place for him.

He is in a race against a very popular politician's politician, former National Chairman Leonard Hall, other able politicians of the state GOP are not ready to yield to either one. Political organizations like men they know and want — this is still more important — know them. They work up little enthusiasm for ideas by under the threat of the polls and found popular.

Unlike New York Democrats, who have repeatedly capitalized on their recruits from the professional and intellectual classes and the ranks of the millionaires — New York Republicans have signally failed through the years to use their political aristocracy in elective campaigns. Instead, the state GOP had made its politicians too much the servants of the big business interests.

Now the biggest business in all has come forward with one of its own, bearing its own name and carrying its banner high. He and his party are in for a time of testing.

People's Platform

One Reader's Design For New U. S. Flag

Charlotte

Editors, The News: I would not like to see the U. S. flag changed, but in case of need I submit my idea for a new flag, placing the stars of the first white stripe. The contrast would attract attention as the flag is flown, which would still the impression of a Star Spangled Banner. The stars would be a very dense electric blue, and the stars may be placed on every white stripe instead of the one stripe.

—HALLIE McILLAN

Did Faubus Piece Miss The 'Perit'?

Rock Hill, S. C.

Editors, The News: "You missed the perit" say New Yorkers would say when you cynically asked in your "Faubus Can Have No Brooklyn" Bridge editorial, "What makes Averell Harriman and Orval Faubus so chummy?"

It is understandable that a Carolina editor would forget that Harriman operates constantly in the company of the two party system. With the New York Republicans warning up for the coming fray with claims to the ownership of the Civil Rights act and charges that the New York Democratic Party is kin to southern Democrats, Harriman could ill afford to stand aside when New Yorkers honor the nine Little Rock Negro students. Would you expect Griffin or Faubus to miss an opportunity to heap Harriman before a White Citizens Council?

Like southern politicians who attempt to out shout and drown out each other's claims to be the strongest segregationist, northern politicians must make political hay from their claims as to who is the biggest

Words Are Empty Of Meaning Today

Charlotte

Editors, The News: "I can't be trusted. Their word is no good even when they go to court and take an oath. Words seem to be so empty of meaning in today's world. You don't know who is honest for so many are dishonest."

Twain Kinsman Seeks Anecdotes & Stories

Kirkwood, Mo.

I am editing the anecdotes of my kinsman Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) and shall be glad to hear from readers of The News who may have anecdotes, jokes and stories dealing with the American humorist.

—ORRIS CLEMENS

Editor Mark Twain Journal

Example Of Adams

Here at home we still have the great

conception of freedom handed down by the Founding Fathers. But do we practice them? We have got over the witch-hunting of McCarthy and the McCarthy era. But we have now set up a new moral standard in the White House which makes a mockery of the morals we preach to other nations.

Bluff Called

Today, as tiny, beleaguered Lebanon

wants that aid not have advised her to be calmly but emphatically not to seek if that we don't want to be put on the spot. In brief, we are afraid. Our bluff is being called again.

Undoubtedly we have reason to be afraid. Perhaps we should not have put forward the "Eisenhower Doctrine" aid to imperialism. When the Red Chinese kept right on marching into Indo-China we

Force Threatened

We warned that we would use force

in Indo-China, and our vice president even told the American newspaper editors that we would send troops to Indo-China. Yet when the Red Chinese kept right on marching into Indo-China we

Calculated Battle

It's a cold and calculated battle, fea-

turing no red coats or mercenaries, but the power of propaganda, the ability to win nations on the chessboard of diplomacy, the sheer weight of scientific military might.

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Where Are Ballot Boxes The Safest?

POST-election stories of nine Cabarrus County ballot boxes in the Cannon Mills became the subject of much comment and some suspicion during the recount of votes in the House race.

Although the practice seems to be traditional, nobody seemed to think highly of it when the contents of the boxes had been recounted. Prudence, indeed, would dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a de-

sign to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of Government. The history of the present Congress, assembled in support of this Declaration, affords a new and direct evidence of the truth of these assertions. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

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B. F. Matthews: Man Of Two Cities

BENJAMIN Franklin Matthews lived a long and productive life in two cities — both named Charlotte, North Carolina.

There was the old Charlotte where businessmen ambled home for lunch along almost empty streets, and the new Charlotte where lunchtime can be an unwanted complication in a hectic day. Mr. Matthews knew both cities intimately; helped, in fact, to fashion the new Charlotte from the old as one of the trusted and reliable lieutenants of the late William Henry Belk. And this knowledge of the city and its citizens, of their moods and needs made him one of Charlotte's most respected businessmen.

There is, in fact, a strong resemblance between the history of this city and the story of the life of B. F. Matthews. Both were marked by an energetic interest in the growth of sound institutions, churches as well as stores. All through his rise to South-west prominence as a merchant, Mr. Matthews served as a Presbyterian elder and as a member or officer of a large number of local civic organizations.

Cities always outlast their builders and nearly always out-grow them. But Charlotte never outgrew B. F. Matthews. When he died in his 75th year this week, he was still serving his business and his community.

He will be missed.

Give Griffith A 'Day' Any Old Time

THE man who first canned split pea soup was a native Tar Heel, some say. Tar Heel community would give him a "day."

"That's the way we Tar Heels are. But if we wanted to lose one on a hot July afternoon, we'd have a candidate all picked out. We wouldn't mind celebrating an "Andy Griffith Day" in the happy event he comes this way again.

Griffith has brought to television, Broadway and Hollywood a freshness long needed—and one particularly welcomed from the South and to the South.

He typifies southern humor as much of it is—rich, warm, unpretentious, and meaningful.

Perhaps it is too early to call him a Will Rogers. Perhaps Hollywood won't let him become another Rogers. But he fits well into the tradition of the Irish S. Cobbs and the Will Rogers of another era. We like the thought.

Griffith has remained a good Tar Heel while abroad in the land. No homes at Malibu or Palm Springs. Manteo is good enough for him. And Griffith is good anywhere.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

ONE hundred and eighty-two years ago our forefathers declared in Philadelphia the concept of a new nation, dedicating to the principle that all men are created free and equal. It was not a popular concept. It was so unpopular that the young ladies of Philadelphia bussed at the young men when they passed along Market Street. In fact, for four days after the Declaration of Independence was signed, it was not the Liberty Bell that rang out until July 4, because the ragging band of freedom fighters knew that if they were too hasty they would pay for their great crusade with their necks.

The country against which they struggled 182 years ago has become our ally, and we are both engaged in a battle to protect our original concepts of freedom and extend them around the world.

The Fight For Freedom Goes On

WASHINGTON

We entered this struggle rocky and confident, tossing advice freely to the world, certain we could triumph with one hand tied behind our back. We were so confident that we drove scientists out of government and nullified the very freedoms our forefathers fought for.

Big Break

Certain senators engaged in the big brag and the big bluster so intensive-ly and became so busy looking under their beds for bogymen that we neglected the scientific advance of the bogymen abroad.

Crisis after crisis faced us. We solved them with words, not deeds. We talked blithely about "massive retaliation" at a time when the world knew that we should have known that we would not blithely risk setting the world on fire with massive atomic war.

Force Threatened

We warned that we would use force in Indo-China, and our vice president even told the American newspaper editors that we would send troops to Indo-China. Yet when the Red Chinese kept right on marching into Indo-China we

did nothing, except have our vice president make a speech in Cincinnati one week later telling the public that everything was all right.

The world knew of course, even though the American public did not know, that everything was not all right and that our bluff had been called in Indo-China.

Later, as the march against freedom began penetrating the Near East, we vacillated. First we rescued the dictator of a country which had been plunged into Russian arms in the Sinai desert to conquer all the Near East. One year later, we reversed ourselves and laid down a policy of aid to all freedom-seeking friends.

Bluff Called

Today, as tiny, beleaguered Lebanon wants that aid not have advised her to be calmly but emphatically not to seek if that we don't want to be put on the spot. In brief, we are afraid. Our bluff is being called again.

Undoubtedly we have reason to be afraid. Perhaps we should not have put forward the "Eisenhower Doctrine" aid to imperialism. When the Red Chinese kept right on marching into Indo-China we

position has to keep its word or lose its position of greatness. It was Britain's failure at Munich to keep its word to Czechoslovakia that paved the way for the prestige and sent Britain skidding to the category of second-class power.

Example Of Adams

Here at home we still have the great conception of freedom handed down by the Founding Fathers. But do we practice them? We have got over the witch-hunting of McCarthy and the McCarthy era. But we have now set up a new moral standard in the White House which makes a mockery of the morals we preach to other nations.

All over Asia and Africa today in the little countries we are trying to help educate, and all over America in the county tax boards and the highway commissions and the local police there are those who say "They're getting away with it in the White House. Why can't we get away with it here?"

Despite this, many of Americans will continue to fight for those freedoms which their forefathers brought forth in those days when they were hushed and hunted by tyrants and despots. Philadelphia as they passed up Market Street.

From The Wall Street Journal

THE NINETEENTH HOLE

AN enterprising helicopter service, we see by the news, is offering Chicago golfers the advantages of the nineteenth hole all over the course. For a certain sum, the helicopter will hover above the links and when a foursome displays a signal, a pretty hostess with a tray of drinks will alight when it lands nearby.

This strikes us as a publicity stunt and we doubt if it will ever go over. For one thing, it transgresses the safety rules of most links that the nineteenth hole is definitely not to be played with clubs, since it's the hole where your partner's mistakes on all the other eighteen are corrected, usually with some heat.

Another reason we guess this proposition won't work is that the service is downright incomplete. If the helicopter people are serious, they'll recognize the hazards of negotiating a golf course offering a martini at every tee. They'll provide the services of somebody to

keep count of the strokes as well as the drinks. And there's no doubt at all that these jokers will call the guy a tee-totaller.

A certain former city editor glanced at the calendar a few days ago and did some arithmetic and announced that Sunday marked the completion of his 1000th month of life. We have always had a sneaking hunch that Methusalem was counting his age in months, too, which would make his 696 years, shrink to 80 years and nine months, still a respectable old age.—MATTHEW (FLA.) JOURNAL GAZETTE.

Two married men were talking. One said "I'm perfectly happy I have a wonderful home, a good job and the finest wife in the country." The second one countered with "Who wouldn't be happy with his wife in the country." —FORT MYERS (FLA.) NEWS-PRESS.