



## THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THOMAS L. ROBINSON ..... President and Publisher  
RONNIE S. GAFFNEY ..... General Manager  
ROBERT H. LAMPE ..... Advertising Director  
CICIL PRINCE ..... Editor  
PERCY MORGAN ..... Associate Editor  
R. L. YOUNG JR. ..... Managing Editor  
JAMES McDOWELL ..... Circulation Manager

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1958

### Is Council's Penny Worth The Pinch?

The residential communities of the county require utilities, schools, libraries, parks, recreation areas and youth services. Whether there is a concentration of a few hundred families, whether in the perimeter or in locations distant from the city limits, recreational need becomes obvious and the demand for it becomes articulate.

—ALLEN REPORT

THE need is obvious and the demand is articulate, but Charlotte's perimeter area will get no new recreational facilities until the City Council relaxes its pinch on a penny.

Is the penny worth the pinch? In our view it isn't.

The perimeter is already sadly lacking in any kind of recreational development. Yet the population is growing by leaps and bounds and so are the natural recreational needs of both children and adults.

In denying the Park and Recreation Commission the eight-cent levy per \$100 valuation it requested, Council members

are denying thousands of future Charlotteans even the bare minimum of a decent park program. The Council would stop at several cents.

Without the additional penny, says Park Commission Chairman Joseph W. Grier Jr., there can be no extension of recreational facilities to the perimeter. It is a matter of record that the whole county needs parks. The overall need will have to be met later, however, when Mecklenburgers are ready for a city-county park system. But in the perimeter where the need is greatest, something can be done almost immediately. All Council has to do is give the Park and Recreation Commission the extra penny it needs to perform a task that must be performed at once.

There is still time in the perimeter to save land for a few recreational facilities. But unless the park commission has the means to act quickly the land will be swallowed up by expanding residential developments.

Council, which often has to be reminded of its obligations to the perimeter, should act now before it is too late.

### Put The Probers On Rayburn's Carpet

THE Harris subcommittee seems bent on proving John Ringling North's prediction that circus can thrive indoors.

The "bugging" of Bernard Goldfine's hotel quarters by a subcommittee investigator was reprehensible. Generally, such tactics demean the Congress. Specifically, they bring the subcommittee down to the same level of shady theatricalism the Goldfine entourage has been practicing since it hit the road in Boston.

Before the rival gumshoes started peeping under hotel doors at each other, there was a pertinent question before the country, to wit: Had industrialist Goldfine been able to use his wealth to wrest improper or illegal favors from the Federal Trade Commission and, if so, how did he do it?

There has been little reason to doubt that the White House has taken steps to assist Sherman Adams' generous cry in its effort to obscure the issue. But it is questionable how much help Goldfine needed. In the hands of his public relations and legal advisers, he apparently has tried to make it appear that he really is a Santa Claus and his inquirers are cynical fellows who have no faith.

The staging of this little burlesque is Goldfine's privilege. He must run the risk of not being believed. The House,

however, does not have the privilege of peeping into his living quarters, or eavesdropping outside with the aid of machines. And, with competent direction, the subcommittee investigator would never have stooped to the practice.

If the telephone wires of the subcommittee or of its members are being tapped, it is a police matter and the police ought to be assigned to it.

Subcommittee Chairman Owen Harris has been involved in more than one misce since he took office. It seems to be running for Speaker Sam Rayburn to call him in and instruct him in the arts of running a fair and responsible investigation.

Meantime, the question involving Goldfine and the FTC awaits an answer.

### Twistertongue

THE ATLANTA JOURNAL's Frank Daniel, investigating a local Mrs. Malaprop, learned that she had on various occasions referred to a bed of cannons (cannas) a whip (wisp) of tulle, "limping waters," "bouncing duty," and "garb-ing her throat." It reminded Daniel, and us, of that menagerie lion running around the world that we studied in the biography book—er, geography book.

### Come On In, The Fund-Raising's Fine

PERSISTENT indications that the March of Dimes organization will shift its attention from polio to arthritis and rheumatism bring fresh hope that it will also shift from its traditional position of independent campaigning.

For years, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has maintained adamantly its position against joining federated fundraising efforts, such as Mecklenburg County's United Appeal. Following in its footsteps, several other health causes have adopted the same position.

Here, fortunately, the leaders of the United Appeal, polio, heart and cancer groups are friendly and there has been little or no "warfare" among charity organizations. Nevertheless, there is widespread local sentiment for pushing further ahead toward the laudable goal of having one completely united campaign for all causes.

Basile O'Connor, national polio leader, has always viewed federation with disdain. When he also was head of the American Red Cross, it maintained the same "go it alone" policies that a handful of the national health agencies now follow. Once he left Red Cross, however, that organization shifted its position and

now prides that half of Red Cross funds are raised in united campaigns. Gen. Alfred Gruenther, Red Cross president, said there last fall that it is more than happy with the arrangement.

The United Appeal has what it calls an "open door" policy. It writes each year to the principal organizations conducting separate campaigns and invites them to participate in the annual fall appeal.

One major United Appeal agency, the Rehabilitation and Spastics Hospital, is one of the better facilities in the South for treatment of the crippled. Other U.A. agencies such as the Association for the Handicapped, the Medical Emergency Fund and the North Carolina Medical Research Foundation work with the problems of crippling diseases. We don't imagine there would be any question that the United Appeal would open its arms to the March of Dimes.

The matter rests wholly with the leaders of the local chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. It is a time of change in their own organization. Here is a golden opportunity to restore the right of decision to the local level and apply for membership in the United Appeal.

From The Christian Science Monitor

### A TIP FOR THE TOURIST

SOMEWHERE in Beersheba tonight a tourist may still have a red face. We refer to the American woman who asked a desert sheik to pose for a photograph, and, after he courteously obliged, pressed an Israeli pound note (about 50 cents) into his hand. She may not have known he was a sheik, but he did, and before walking away in royal demeanor he threw several ten-pound notes at her feet.

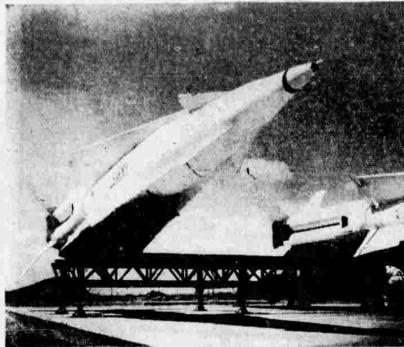
We wonder what happened next. Did Communists exploit the incident as anti-capitalist propaganda? And if so, would they call the capitalists? Did the Middle Eastern travel agencies add a new category to their tipping suggestions: "Sheiks—no gratuity necessary?" Did a local investigating committee question the propriety of a sheik throwing gifts at a foreigner? How did the photograph come out?

For us the main temptation is to philosophize on some aspects of ignorance as the enemy of good intentions and to ponder the question of whether a potentate confronted with certain kinds of lesser majesty should turn the check of

noblesse oblige. However, we are going to resist all such temptation and simply hope that profit-minded tourists do not start making a business of tipping the nobility in friendly nations. We can hear them now, saying in a Bencherlyan vein, "Never tip a sheik unless you're sure that he is a sheik."

"Mama, may I hit the flick?" the teenage daughter queried.  
"Come again?" quizzed Mama.  
"Oh, Mother, let the teenager in disjunct... hit the flick means 'Go to a movie.'"  
So? "Come back Mama. 'In that case, ask me again after you swish the dish, look the book, rub the tub, scour the shower, and spread the bed.'" —HIGH POSE, ENTERPRISE.

The Democratic nomination for governor was won in the New Mexico primary by a peanut processor, who in his campaign passed out \$800 worth of his product. In Arkansas what a candidate spends is not peanuts.—ARKANSAS GAZETTE.



Charlotte's Nike Hercules Rests On Its Rocket Launcher



Skilled Hands Wire And Assemble The Missile's Subassembly

## Nike Hercules: Meet The Missile That Charlotte Makes

A CHARLOTTE NEWS EDITORIAL REPORT

THE WRAPS ARE FINALLY OFF CHARLOTTE'S Nike Hercules guided missile.

Their little doubt about it now. The Nike Hercules is the most effective weapon in America's air defense arsenal.

This fact, proved so stunningly at the White Sands Missile Range in the heart of New Mexico's Tularosa Basin, warned a lot of hearts 150 miles away in Charlotte, N.C. today. The manufacture of the Nike Hercules in Douglas Aircraft Company's Charlotte plant has been an enterprise involving enormous dedication and devotion on the part of home town technicians and engineers. This was their baby and it had to succeed. It did.

WHAT IS IT LIKE?

But what is the Nike Hercules? What does it do? How big is it?

How good is it? Here are some of the answers — as many as may be safely revealed now that the big missile is to become an integral part of the nation's air defense system.

The Nike Hercules is a radio command, surface-to-air missile system — the successor to the Nike Ajax which has guarded key cities and strategic areas of the nation for the past four years. The Hercules has many times the destructive power of the Ajax. The Nike Hercules is a fairly slender weapon. The missile itself is 27 feet long with a diameter of 31 inches. It has a booster which is 14 feet long, made up of a cluster of four booster rockets.

The missile is launched by remote control. It gets its initial impetus from its solid propellant booster rockets. Once in flight it is then accelerated by a solid fuel sustainer motor.

Its target? Enemy aircraft. The aircraft is picked up by

powerful radar equipment. An electronic guidance package inside the missile pilots the Nike Hercules to the point of "intercept," that place in the sky where the missile detonates and a "kill" is made. It's all automatic.

The Nike Hercules has greater range, velocity, altitude and accuracy than the Nike Ajax. Its atomic warhead is designed to insure that detonation occurs only at an altitude sufficiently high to prevent damage to friendly surrounding terrain. The atomic warhead also gives it the ability to engage and destroy either single planes or formations of aircraft. As a matter of fact, the Nike Hercules can destroy any known manned aircraft flying day or night to become available in the near future. It can also destroy any cruise-type missile known.

The Nike Hercules system will make full use of present Nike Ajax sites. The replacement of the Ajax ground guidance equipment and modifications of launching equipment will make it possible

to fire both Ajax and Hercules missiles — and the changes will add to the effectiveness of the Ajax.

TAR HEEL PRODUCT

Research and development studies on the Hercules version of the Nike were made by the same Army-industry team which had responsibility for the original Nike Ajax. This included the U.S. Army Ordnance Corps, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Western Electric Co. and Douglas Aircraft Co. While the missiles themselves are produced at the Douglas-operated Charlotte Ordnance Missile Plant, the ground guidance and control equipment and the missile electronic guidance package are manufactured by Western Electric's North Carolina plants at Winston-Salem, Burlington and Greensboro.

Although the Nike Ajax is no longer manufactured, the Hercules entered the production line months before the last of more than 10,000 Ajax missiles were turned over. But since the Hercules is much more complex than the Ajax, extensive retooling was necessary. More than a million and a half components are used in each Hercules system.

The missile itself is only one part of the "system." Also needed are three radars, a computer, automatic plotting boards, power

generator and a great deal of miscellaneous equipment.

Although longer, heavier and more than double the diameter of the Nike Ajax, the Hercules model has extremely good maneuverability at altitudes in excess of those capable of being reached by the Ajax. Furthermore, its higher velocity permits swifter interception. The Hercules can carry either a conventional or a nuclear warhead.

There are normally 12 launchers in each Nike Ajax battery — approximately 100 officers and men per battery and four lettered batteries in each battalion. The Army has announced that its organization of Nike Hercules batteries will be similar.

REPLACES AJAX

Hercules systems may eventually replace all Ajax systems. If placement parts for the Ajax are still being manufactured in Charlotte, however.

What is the range of the Nike Hercules? The Army merely says that it is "substantially greater" than the Nike Ajax.

What is its speed? Again the Army prefers to say that it is "substantially greater" than the Nike Ajax. "When will it be ready? It's ready now and in the hands of operational Nike batteries. In some areas, others will be on the line as fast as Tar Heel missile makers can turn them out."

### Up And Away!

## People's Platform

### Nation's Principles Should Be Recalled

Editors: The News.

MAYBE we should think about the principles that every American should practice, since this is the month for such thoughts. These are:

Each man has a right to exercise his own living when, where, and how he wants to; each person is entitled to freedom and equality of opportunity; each person has a right to make a reasonable profit or to fail, depending on his ability; each person has the right to manage his own affairs as long as he or she is rational.

Each person has a right to operate his own business in the way he wants to; each American has a right to own property; each American can belong to whatever organizations he wants to; each American can work where he wants to work; each American can live where he pleases; each American has a right to as much education as he can take.

—JAMES W. JEWELL

### Place Court Posts On Elective Basis

Editors: The News.

IT IS JUST possible that something good might yet come from the grand jury probe of the information which the Charlotte City Court now underways.

The something good I have in

mind would consist largely in a new method of selecting the judges and solicitors of the Charlotte City Court, the Mecklenburg County Recorder's Court, and the Mecklenburg County Domestic Relations Court. Presently the judges and solicitors of these courts hold their positions by appointment. This should not be. These offices should be elective immediately.

When a judge or solicitor gains office by appointment rather than by authority and jurisdiction over his fellows, as only can be conferred at the ballot box in a free election, he is immediately beholden to the powers of appointment for his position and for the financial security of himself and his family. That he is at once placed in a position of possible conflict of interest.

The desire to please the appointing powers might be even an unconscious desire not to lawfully to the solicitor or judge but it is nonetheless quite real. These persons who are expected to pay stiff fines and costs of court when a stern and direct warning would be a sufficient deterrent to future misdemeanors.

If our courts are to be strong and do pure justice they must be staffed by persons big enough, and possessing enough manhood, to win office in the voting booth rather than by political preferment.

—MAILON CHANDLER

The Nike Hercules At White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico



Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

## Both Sides 'Tapping' In Goldfine Case

WASHINGTON

WHILE public attention was focused on the Madison Ave. techniques of Bernard Goldfine, the private concentration of both sides has been on outmaneuvering each other. Both sides in the Goldfine-Sherman Adams case have been playing cops and robbers with private detectives and wire taps.

Private sleuths have been checking up on members of the congressional committee to regulate for its previous investigation of Adams and Goldfine.

Members of the Harris committee are certain that their wires are tapped, while one detective imported from New York has been definitely probing Congressman Morgan Monitor, the Missouri Democrat who first presided over the hearings and quit in disgust after Congressman Harris of Arkansas presided on Friday, counsel Bernard Schwartz. The allegations of Schwartz and Monitor have now been substantiated almost 100 per cent. One letter from the Harris committee has also been under private investigation.

Probe Begun

These are the tactics recently disclosed on the part of executives for the giant Freeport Sulphur Co. when it was bid for a takeover of the Harco Chemical Co. U.S.-owned Sicario Nickel Plant in Cuba. When Ira Benson of the General Services Administration wanted to lower the

price of nickel Uncle Sam was paying Freeport, Langbourne Williams, president of Freeport, sent an ex-FBI agent, J. S. Egan, to Nebraska to investigate the company. Egan, who had been in the Harco administration who had objected to the high price of nickel.

Secret Report

So far the private sleuthing done by the Goldfine forces doesn't seem to have developed much except for obtaining a copy of the committee's draft report on the Federal Trade Commission. Staff members of the Harris committee have prepared a report, later to be issued by the committee itself, showing how Goldfine's company, Northfield Mills, Inc., had received preferential treatment after Sherman Adams called FTC Chairman Ed Hoover.

The draft report is seven pages long, and the Goldfine forces were delighted when their sleuths snatched a copy from the committee. They were not so delighted when they read the report.

Violation Charged

This column has now had a look at the copy which Goldfine's sleuths eavesdropped on the Harco Chemical Co. state that it shows Sherman Adams was charged with a misdemeanor in giving information to Sherman Adams for Gold-

fine. It also shows that Goldfine got extremely favorable treatment following the Adams call.

No Steps Taken

"Moreover," continued the committee report, "the committee took no steps to follow up this matter and check on the concern's fabrications until the fall of 1954, when it received a complaint of other violations. The investigations prompted by this subsequent complaint yielded evidence of numerous and serious violations of the act."

"Many of the most serious violations involved fabrications alleged to contain high proportions of guano fiber, which in fact contained very little of that."

Repeated Violations

Following this, Goldfine and his son called at the Federal Trade Commission. After Sherman Adams arranged an appointment and at the end of the meeting, called Adams in front of FTC officials to thank him. But immediately thereafter, the information was kept on violating the wool labeling act.

"Subsequent investigation disclosed that they . . . continued to mislabel fabrics,"

read the draft report which Goldfine's representatives managed to smuggle from the committee. The report then told how Charles Canavan submitted a 37-page memo recommending that "because of the magnitude of the deception and the fact that the violation had been premeditated and willful, the matter be sent to the Justice Department for criminal prosecution."

No Discussion

This was overruled in a two-page memo which "makes no attempt to discuss the 37 pages of facts showing serious mislabeling."

Discussing the importance of "Trade Commission secrecy," the committee's report points out that confidential information can be released only after application "in writing under oath" and that "it is the commission, and not a single commissioner, who must consider and act upon such a request."

Lie Charged

Then the draft committee report proceeds to make Chairman Hoover not only a liar but a hypocrite. The first lie being pointing out that he said his memo to Sherman Adams was not official, though the memo was signed by the Federal Trade Commission, second by showing that Hoover revealed confidential information.