



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1958

Charlotte Must Have Uncle Sam's Help

NOT since Cornwallis was 20 miles away has Charlotte's suspense been greater.

Thwarted for months by federal bureaucracy and congressional disdaim, the city may yet get the \$10,000,000 it needs to launch an urban renewal program in blighted Brooklyn. But Washington's decision is still in doubt.

A \$100 million emergency fund for slum clearance has been released by President Eisenhower. The difficulty is that 112 U. S. cities have requested federal renewal aid totaling nearly \$400 million. The Queen City's highest hopes are riding on the fact that ours is an "initial" project. The population bracket Charlotte occupies also helps the cause.

Yet need should be the city's trump card in this national competition for federal aid. Charlotte's need is desperate. Brooklyn's slums are vile jungles of hu-

man misery. They create economic and social chaos. They are breeding grounds for crime and disease and disenchantment. In addition, they cost the taxpayers unimaginable sums of money.

This is a home-town project, locally initiated, locally planned, locally approved, locally executed. The federal aid is needed merely to get the show on the road. It's Washington's way of helping those who help themselves.

We must have that help. If something more than a posture of hopeful waiting is required to obtain Washington's okay on the Charlotte application then local officials must not hesitate to act. Everything reasonable and proper should be done to impress the Urban Renewal Administration with the urgency of the Queen City's case.

The stakes are large. They are worth the extra effort.

One Day Soon: A Puppetless Theatre

IN THE dank and musty cellar of our China policy not a fresh wind has stirred in years.

We had justifiably hoped for one in President Eisenhower's address last week about the offshore islands. There might be, we had hoped, a policy to succeed "containment," or even to succeed a mania about territorial balance of power shown since Metetrach was about. Instead there were but the same weary, twindie bromides and slogans which have lulled us for years.

Only the rigid lawyer's mind of Mr. Dulles, staggering under its pact-happy load, could we suspect, have conceived the talk we heard. We know in fact, though it hardly lifts the onus of responsibility from his back, that the President is in tow on this issue to Mr. Dulles and the Pentagon brass.

But now the President and everyone else, has come around to the stark fact that Mr. Dulles has us dangerously "entangled" with Chiang. Now, it is said, any concession will lose us face and strength and prestige in Asia.

It would be "appeasement" in Mr. Eisenhower's conception of the crisis, which has beaten out of the bush dark and hateful creatures of pre-World War II Europe. Do we not still remember, as he asked, "that the name of 'Munich' symbolizes a vain hope of appeasing dictators?"

Mr. President, we do indeed. But the world of the ICBM is not the world of Neville Chamberlain or the Nazis. It is not Mao Tse Tung Hitler. Or Mr. Eisenhower himself Neville Chamberlain. The curtains have risen and fallen on catastrophic changes in the power and strategic picture of the world since 1938, when the European democracies submitted to the partition of Czechoslovakia.

The Communist blithering against which we have assumed the international role of St. George is infinitely subtler than the strongest military force Hitler ever fielded. Its method lies closer

to Chinese water-torture, the sometimes blatant but always steady process of pounding away at minds submerged by hunger, insecurity and hatred of white overlords. Spraying nuclear weapons all over the Formosa Strait isn't going to halt it.

In spite of all our military posturings, there are clear signs of Chiang Kai-shek's forthcoming fall. Any intelligent policy would have long since taken thought about what is to happen then, but never have we heard a public utterance on that topic. Quite outside the perimeter of military matters, broadcast appeals reach the Taipei Chinese every day, urging them to return on handsome terms to the mainland. Nationalist army plots against Chiang are hinted at.

One day Chiang will go, one way or another, and our puppet will be out of the theatre. What will we do then?

Of course we can continue to ignore the realities. We can go on with our fantastic pretense that by pouring material and perhaps American lives into Chiang's hands we will "save" Asia from communism. We can go on making believe Chiang, who reportedly slaughtered 40 to 60 thousand Formosans to set up shop, is a one-man "Republic of China." We can go on making believe that Formosa, what the name of "Munich" symbolizes a vain hope of appeasing dictators."

This dead-end cellar is not only without air, it is without hope of light. The President has at least hinted at this in 1955, when precisely the same crisis finally blew over, we were promised negotiation. The fact is, we don't want to give up anything. The administration has not come to the elementary realization, it appears, that in the era of nuclear reference a few territorial concessions don't make any difference in the big picture.

The Town Has A Hit On Its Hands

WHATEVER doubts concert-goers may have harbored about the quality of Henry Janie's Charlotte Symphony Orchestra were washed away Saturday evening by the lionizing sounds coming from Owens Auditorium.

Mr. Janie's debut as the community orchestra's first permanent conductor since the 1936-37 season was both a personal and a musical triumph. Selma has the symphony sounding better in an opening concert and seldom has a first-night audience been more appreciative.

To the surprise of some and the delight of all, Mr. Janie brought a thoroughly disciplined, superbly balanced orchestra to the Owens stage. It performed under the youthful conductor's baton with great sensitivity and charm, not to mention a measure of genuine enthusiasm.

The only judgment possible is that Charlotte has a hit on its hands. Despite many ups and downs in the past, the symphony has emerged in the current season as a musical organization of real distinction. Any city in the United States would be proud to have it as its own.

Consequently, the concern expressed Saturday by Symphony President Charles P. Coira Jr. about the sparseness of the audience was probably unnecessary. Music is its own best advertisement. When the quality of an orchestra is high the word will spread and the public will flock to hear it. Undoubtedly word is already spreading about the Charlotte Symphony and its brilliant new conductor. If the orchestra doesn't have a bigger house to play to on Nov. 1, the date of its next concert, then a lot of Charlotteans will be depriving themselves of one of the better things of life.

From The Wall Street Journal

THE BIG E

SENTIMENTALISTS will shed a tear at the passing of USS Enterprise which shipped her moonlight on the last time the other day. She left Brooklyn Navy Yard for Lipsett's junkyard.

A lot of nonsense has been written, and will be still written, about how Tokyo Rose's prediction finally came to pass and how Mr. Lipsett will finally do what the Herve, the Sorya and the kamikazes couldn't do—which is, bluntly put, destroy the most famous U. S. Navy ship of its war and maybe some other ways to boot.

Planes from the Enterprise fought in the Pacific from the moonlight on Pearl Harbor to Okinawa. She was listed officially by the Japanese seven times as sunk—and many times she almost was.

She was Admiral Halsey's flagship for a time, and Admiral Macdonald, and from her decks Butch O'Hare was lost in the first night fighter battles on record. She was good, she was lucky, she was proud.

But she was also old. Time and science

put her out of joint. If she had been saved, as some of her officers and men wanted her saved, as a memento or maybe a museum, she would have ended up a quaint curiosity, embedded somewhere in concrete, with a proper guide reciting her victories in monotonous note and singing, in square and linear feet.

This is not the end, were sure, that the men who fought aboard her would wish for the Big E. It is better that she go, and she has no need for sad requiem or sentimental tear. Lipsett's torches won't destroy her.

A correspondent describes the UN General Assembly as a debater's dream spot. If we might add, the frenetic enthusiast doesn't mind nightmares.

NEW ORLEANS STATES.

The Comptroller of the Currency has made the discovery that all people in banks do not get salaries, which some employees discovered long ago.

RALEIGH NEWS AND OBSERVER.

People's Platform

THE NEWS: I HAVE BEEN reading with interest the recent news regarding the 15-mile limit for students of county schools, and also the efforts now being made to obtain the same rights for city

Why Should School Buses Stop So Often?

Charlotte school students living more than 15 miles from school.

As a traveling man who is stopped quite often before and after school buses, I would like to ask why, since the 15-mile limit applied, it would not be

logical to require that a school bus travel three miles between stops. Many times I have been behind a school bus that would stop about every 50 feet or so.

I would like to point out, too, that quite often it is almost im-

possible to see the brake lights come on, or the stop sign lifted on a school bus. Why not have signs on top of the bus, front and back, which would wig-wag and flash a red light when the bus was coming to a stop?

—RALPH N. JONES

'But We're Not Mad At Anybody'



Insurgent On The Loose

Nixon Stands To Lose Most

By ROWLAND EVANS, JR.

WASHINGTON Vice President Nixon, the Republican who stands to lose most by the political decline of the Eisenhower administration, is deliberately staking out a program of his own in a way un-

precedented for a vice president. It can also be said that the versatile Nixon will be offered and will accept important new executive assignments from the President in the final two years of the Eisenhower administration. This, obviously, is the very least that Nixon can do in an effort to reverse the administration's falling fortunes and at the same time project a fresh and separate image of a Nixon program. Even Adlai Stevenson, who never held a job in the Truman administration, was hard put in 1952 to defend himself against Republican charges of "that mess in Wash-

HEIR APPARENT

As Republican heir apparent he has already been given great responsibilities. Nixon will find it even more difficult to avoid getting caught up in the folds of a fathered Eisenhower mantle. He must somehow show that if he were mind the store, things would be better.

Although the job will be extraordinarily difficult, several imminent events are going to make it easier for Nixon both to improve his own political ideas on the Eisenhower administration and to advertise a new and independent Nixon program, whether acceptable to the Administration or not.

The first of these is the virtual certain departure of Sherman Adams. With Adams out of the White House, the President will surely be more exposed to the practical politics of the vice president. He will also be less

protected from political pressures of top Republicans around the country, almost all of whom, as of today, are betting on Nixon in 1960.

A second imminent event certain to enhance Nixon's influence within the administration is, paradoxically, the November election. As sure as death and taxes, the Democrats will run their majorities in Congress close to the spectacular majorities of the mid-50's, who Nixon will suffer most from the defeat.

Nixon has made no effort to conceal his unhappiness with some of Eisenhower's policies the past year. He was the only Republican at the top who recognized the immense military and political significance of the Soviet spunk last October and said as much. He was the only Republican who pressed for the release of key portions of the Galtier report so that the frightening picture of the growth of Soviet military and industrial power would become the property of the entire country. He was the only senior member of the "team" to suggest publicly that a fat cut in taxes might be needed to cure the recession.

But these have been isolated, ad-hoc sentiments. The planned campaign to put forward a Nixon program did not really start until just the other day, when Nixon announced his economic program before the Harvard Business School "not as administration policy" but as Nixon doctrine.

The President, it is apparent, has given Nixon a clear signal to proceed at will in developing and advertising his own political philosophy. Nixon will have little more to say on this score, however, until after the Congressional campaign and after his trip to Europe late this fall. Turning of the Nixon program will wait for the start of the new year and will increase in tempo as the presidential election year of 1960 approaches.

As for executive assignments from the President, Nixon's job will depend on what new troubles and difficulties the Administration encounters. By every sign, his talents will be used with increasing frequency as the President nears the end of his own term of office.

A gift of this bull's offspring is one not to be sneered at in the cattle world. White House aides vigorously deny that there was any connection between this gift and the cattle industry. The gift was given by the Secretary of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Interior Department, always a mystified as to how this particular lease was put across despite their adamant opposition.

The lease was to drill oil in the government's long coveted Lacassine Wildlife Refuge in Louisiana, one of the most important bird sanctuaries in the nation. Four attempts had been made to drill for oil in this refuge while Oscar Chapman was Secretary of the Interior under Truman. All were vetoed.

One of those who applied was E. A. McKenna, who renewed his claim immediately after Eisenhower was elected. Again it was turned down. Pressure from conservation groups was too great. McKenna did not have enough influence. In order to get more influence, McKenna sold his claim to Slater's com-

Mailing Catalogs Now Indefensible Action

Editors, The News: Lincoln

I HAVE JUST received a catalog of government bulletins with a letter from Mr. Raper Jones attached. This material was mailed FREE, no cost to Mr. Jones, under his privileges as a congressman.

Normally, I would not take exception to his mailing this material to his constituents. At this particular time, however, when Jones is in the middle of a political campaign, the material could only have been mailed with politics in mind, and in an effort to influence the voters.

I think there are at least 150-200 families in this district, and I assume they were all on the mailing list. If the Post Office Dept. is breaking even on first class mail at four cents a letter as they claim, then the cost to the government of mailing this material for Mr. Jones was at least \$6,000, not even counting time spent by government paid clerks to prepare the material for mailing. Any cost to the government is, of course, ultimately a cost to the taxpayer.

Mr. Jones' use of his free mailing privilege at this particular time seems to me an indefensible action.

—P. H. HARRILL

Urges Young Votes For 'Experienced' Man

Editors, The News: Charlotte

ON Nov. 4th, we the people of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County will go to the polls to vote for the man we think is best qualified for congressman.

I would like to appeal especially to the young voters since this is my first time to vote. I think Charles R. Jones is the man for the job. He has had many years of experience and as we young voters know experience is the best teacher.

We need a man who knows just exactly what he is doing at all times and not one who is as inexperienced as Mr. David Clark. I have nothing against Mr. Clark and I don't doubt that he is a good man, but he is not qualified for Congress.

I believe with all my heart that Charles R. Jones will be elected to be our congressman. His past record will prove this. I urge you young men to go out and vote for the first time this year as I am, come on, let's cast our vote for a clean, honest, and experienced man Charles Raper Jones — for he will not let us down.

—SHIRLEY POPE

Mr. Jones' Slogan Does Not Fit The Man

Editors, The News: Charlotte

MR. JONES' slogan, "A man for a man's job," intimates that David Clark, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has not yet matured. You are wrong, Mr. Republican Congressman, he matured over 13 years ago. While you were piloting the draft board in Raleigh, David Clark was piloting an attack bomber in the Pacific. He got pretty hot and heavy in the Pacific. Mr. Republican, how was it in Raleigh?

"A man for a man's job" is an excellent slogan, and I congratulate Mr. Walter J. Klein and his advertising agency. The only problem is that the slogan doesn't fit the man.

—D. E. MONROE

Is The Fourteenth Amendment Valid?

Editors, The News: Arlington, Va.

IF IT possible that part of the Constitution applies to some states, and not to others?

The decision by the Supreme Court in May, 1954, in reference to segregation in the public



THE BUSES Three miles?

schools and colleges, said in part that the Fourteenth Amendment did not apply to the District of Columbia, but that the Fifth did.

The Enabling Act admitting Alaska, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Wyoming and Oklahoma forbid the federal government from leasing land to their schools and colleges.

Is the Fourteenth Amendment valid? Was it properly ratified? The federal courts have never ruled on these questions. (See Proclamation of Mr. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, issued July 20, 1888; also an article by David Lawrence published Oct. 15, 1937.)

—J. CLYDE NELSON

Urges Prayer For Those Not Saved

Editors, The News: Charlotte

I AM sure today hundreds are praying for the success of Billy Graham's crusade which will soon be held. Christians keep praying who are saved themselves, you can't make anyone go to a church of prayer. It is God's Holy Spirit that directs and prays changes things.

I hope hundreds will be saved and go out and live for Christ, for as we go through life only He knows the life we lead. And we can't keep beer and whisky in refrigerators and in closets and be ready to meet God. For He knows that if we are saved we won't drink and curse and will live a simple life before our children.

Get yourself ready for he knows everything. Your names may be in the book of life but if you are not saved it is not recorded in God's record.

—MRS. MAYME BARGER

How Ridiculous Can Grown Men Become?

Editors, The News: Charlotte

I NOTE in the morning press that the Chamber of Commerce has conferred on its president the title of Lord High Chancellor of the Land of Mecklenburg and that in the future VIP's will become Lords of Queen Charlotte or something of other.

First we have Kings, Dukes and Knights of the Carrousel — now this. Are we trying to restore the feudal aristocracy of the dead past?

How ridiculous can grown, supposedly intelligent men get? Excuse me while I go to put it nicely: alleviate my nausea.

—B. O. YANNORT

Forget Holidays; It May Save Many Lives

Editors, The News: Charlotte

WE HAVE in America about every kind of safety laws, rules, regulations and safety councils, but they all seem to be worse than useless. More people are killed on our highways every year. Why not get at the root of all of these killings and repeal all national holidays? They are worthless any way. All they do is to turn millions of people loose on our highways at the same time, to be killed, closing up post offices, banks and business. But I suppose they are more important than human lives.

—FARRAS A. YANDEL

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON INSIDE fact about the exit of Sherman Adams is that the President and White House staff members have been trying to find a job for him before his resignation is announced. However, about 20 times he has been asked to quit.

So far White House spokesman Jim Hagerty has been steadfastly claiming that no favors were given by the President in return for any of these gifts.

However, some interesting facts have turned up regarding one prize black Angus given to Eisenhower and an important government oil lease granted to the giver of the black Angus.

The Angus is Royal Oaks Blackbird, consigned by Ike's Gettysburg farm by the Maryland, Eva's Bandoler Ltd., for \$300,000, and the latter's get have been producing some of the champions of the United States.

No Private Fortune Adams has no private fortune, and Eisenhower doesn't want to see the man upon whom he has relied so heavily for all most every domestic decision go back to sit in his house in New Hampshire with more, the President may well feel a

twinge of remorse over Adams' predicament, because he, Eisenhower, received gifts totaling a much greater value than the rugs, clothing and hotel accommodations received by Sherman Adams.

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One of those who applied was E. A. McKenna, who renewed his claim immediately after Eisenhower was elected. Again it was turned down. Pressure from conservation groups was too great. McKenna did not have enough influence. In order to get more influence, McKenna sold his claim to Slater's com-

pany, Frankfort Oil. This was in July 1953. Shortly thereafter, things began to move. On Sept. 30, 1955, the Frankfort people submitted a formal plan to permit them to drill for oil in the Lacassine Wildlife Refuge. Interior Department officials said No. But that did not fare the man who was Ike's close friend and donor of the prize cow to Ike's farm. Frankfort officials indicated to Interior Department officials that they were confident their plan would be accepted.

It so happened that in December the Department's Advisory Committee was meeting and the members of the Interior Department said its opinion as to whether wildlife refuges should be opened for oil drilling. The committee's answer was No., based on historic precedent of about 50 years.

No Reply

But without waiting for the reply, Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay gave permission for Slater to lease to Frankfort Oil in the Lacassine Refuge to be issued.