

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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COURTING NATIONAL SUICIDE

IT IS impossible to understand the attitude of many Congressmen who are openly urging an immediate end to atomic controls and a sharp cutback in the military mobilization program.

Apparently they reason that economic controls and military mobilization were voted only because of the outbreak of war in Korea. Hence, the end of that war removes the need for controls and mobilization.

The fallacy in this line of thought lies in the assumption of a basic premise that is no more than a glib half-truth. The aggression in Korea was the immediate inspiration for inflation controls and a spending and mobilization program. But the controls that were adopted and the military expansion that was planned were not designed solely to win the Korean War. On the contrary, they were designed to win a much larger and much more difficult objective, the preservation of peace—by making the United States and its free allies so strong economically and militarily that Soviet Russia would not dare commit aggression against us in any form whatsoever.

The long-range objective of Soviet Russia has been established in the writings of Marx, Lenin and Stalin and in the deeds of the present Politburo. That objective—to destroy the capitalist societies and replace them with Communist nations—has not been changed.

NEW 'GET ACHESON' MOVE

There is grim irony in the latest Republican maneuver to "get" Dean Acheson. The scheme cooked up by Rep. Phillips of California will also "get" John Foster Dulles, a Republican and one of the most influential statesmen in the United States.

Rep. Phillips is proposing an amendment to a House measure providing funds for the State, Commerce and Justice Departments and the Federal Judiciary. The amendment would withhold the pay of any department official, no, at any time during the last five years, was associated with a law firm that had legal dealings with a foreign government.

Written in broad language, the amendment is aimed directly at Secretary Acheson, whose former Washington law firm once represented Poland. But the net effect also traps Mr. Dulles, and may snare any number of other present or potential public servants.

LAW AND LOGIC ON CITY'S SIDE

CITY TREASURER L. L. LEDBETTER, annoyed by a \$78,000 item in the City budget that doesn't belong there, has asked the City Council to bring to a head an ancient and burning controversy.

The budget item—\$78,787.26 to be exact—is earmarked for school bond debt interest and retirement. Mr. Ledbetter believes, as we do, that the remaining \$560,000 in outstanding bonds should be in the County Government's budget, not in the City's. He has recommended that the City Council employ extra counsel, if necessary, to assist City Attorney John Shaw in completing a test case to fix responsibility.

This latter suggestion is certainly worthy to an early test case, as we see it. City Attorney Shaw was given the assignment nearly two years ago. Making full allowance

FISHIN' NEEDS SOME SITTIN'

CONCLUDING a philosophical dissertation on "Fishing How Crazy?" which incidentally mentions Missouri, the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* recapitulates: "So, we stick to our original idea. If only there were more trout and more trout streams and more trout fishing, the world would not seem as crazy as it is. In fact, it might not be as crazy as it is on the queer side.

Generally inclined as we go along with the *St. Louis* editorialist, although we think he did well indeed to put his last sentence in the subjunctive mood. What we don't like is his restriction of his discussion to trout. It's unfair to other fish and the effects which they have upon mankind's conduct, reactions and habits. We aren't so sure that trout fishermen aren't crazy, or at least on the queer side.

What's sane, stimulative, contemplative, meditative, etc., about a kind of fishing which has you wading streams, stepping any minute into a pool that may be over your head, slipping on slick or unseen rocks and eternally getting up your ears entangled in overhanging bushes, vines or branches? Who ever heard of anybody's being able to admire the beauties of nature in all the strenuousness, work and the pre-occupation of trout fishing as he goes?

If a fellow wishes to get away from a crazy world, really to relax and enjoy himself, why not make it the kind of fishing that takes you out in a safe, flat-bottom boat where you may cast when you wish 'or rest, and eat and philosophize in the same way? Here the restriction of his perception to only really having the opportunity to note and admire it, the ripples upon the lake or pond, the varying shore line of nature's patchwork, the standing shadows and the reflection of

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By Congressional Quarterly

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We Make Gains in Korea;

We Have Losses In Iran

By JOSEPH ALSOP

AVON, CONN. HERE in Connecticut, in the green peace of a farm in a quiet village, it is hard to take the stock after a long expedition in Europe and the Middle East. The news is so confusing, especially strike this morning. The first is the brilliant success of our venture in Korea which we have never proven by the desire of the Masters of the Kremlin to cry quits there.

The real gain in Korea has not been local; indeed it could be most clearly seen in Europe. In Korea, in fact, we totally disrupted a Soviet program of world conquest that seemed, only a year ago, to be almost unshakable. Here, in no doubt at all that the Soviet empire would now be absorbing the first important fragments of a disarmed Western world, if Korea had not put an end to what may be called the "cold war" in the Far East and European policy-making.

RADICAL CHANGES "Second, however, the Masters of the Kremlin had not radically altered their tactics to the changed world situation. And there are great reasons to believe that the Western leaders are any better prepared to meet these new Soviet tactics than they were prepared for the sudden challenge of the Korean aggression.

These conditions of the Iranian struggle, long ago forecast in my book "The New Cold War" in space, may now come to pass in one or two or three months' time. It is not a foregone conclusion that it will not be a material upset in the Western world, in fact. But the process will not end there.

The upset in the world power balance is being accelerated by the Western alliance's power to resist Soviet pressure, both by its local strength and by the West's discouragement of a demoralization. And it will also encourage the West to take more steps in making further moves some of which are in the kind of defense that now threatens in Iran.

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Artist Brain and Carpenter Hands Fail To Work Together

By ROBERT K. URARK

JUST WEEK a lean, starved-looking young man with wild hair committed suicide in Greenwich Village. The police found him a poet. First he jumped off a building, and when that didn't kill him, he tried to strangle himself with a pipe.

His name was Jack DeMoreland. The police knew little about him; they could only describe a man whom he visited just before he leaped off the roof. He knew him as a poet, and he would forget to come home only because his first attempt at suicide failed.

I knew DeMoreland well. He was a friend of mine for many years, before the war. He wasn't a poet. He was an artist—a painter and a carver. We had worked together on the Washington Daily News. I have several of his pictures.

The pattern of suicide is a strange, complex thing. It rarely comes in any form. I know why DeMoreland killed himself. He killed himself because he was an artist, and he was trying to be a poet.

STAYED INSIDE

"I was sitting in my car when he wanted to put on paper, knew it so well that it hurt him. But when he picked up the brush or pen he was always a painter, and he was always trying to be a poet. He was like a man whose head rings with wondrous music, but when he opens his mouth to sing, only croaks emerge.

DeMoreland used to do little line sketches for me on sports pages. He was a very good artist. He had a great sense of humor. He was a very good artist. He had a great sense of humor.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON THE public was asleep at 3 A. M. when the Senate staged its most revealing debate on price control. Asleep also were the members of the House.

Yet the speeches certain Senators made at that time—just as price controls were scheduled to expire—and the amendments they introduced, give the clearest of all pictures regarding who pulls the strings to make certain Senators dance.

At about 2:30 A. M. up spoke Sen. Homer Ferguson of Missouri, his head aching as always with noise. He had an amendment which would increase the price of automobiles throughout the nation.

Ferguson did not mention the fact that his wife and son-in-law are among the owners of one of the biggest automobile companies—Chrysler. Nor did Sen. Willis Robertson of Virginia mention it, as Sen. Thomas Watson of Georgia did when he threatened to expose Ferguson's family interests. However, Robertson, alert to catch the significance of Ferguson's amendment, said that it was "tailored perfectly to increase the price of automobiles."

"This is a roll-up amendment," snapped Clinton Anderson of New Mexico. "I'll want change in price administration. This is the easiest way to get it I have ever seen."

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