

**N.H. Race Reassuring—In Retrospect**  
 by STEWART ALSTON

WASHINGTON  
 THE ONE JUST returned to the Washington makes it clear there is no reason to be reassured in retrospect concerning the old American ritual of the N.H. race now being performed anew in New Hampshire. As you look at the earnestness of the voters listening soberly to the politicians in town halls or stuffy hotel "ballrooms," you have a comforting feeling that the American political system has been going on for a long time here and that whatever trouble may be in store, it will go on for a long time to come.

Yet this is not to be must also be said that there are certain aspects of the current political battle which are entirely reassuring. There is an undecorated blind bitterness which sometimes strikes the observer as a faint chill of fear for the future.

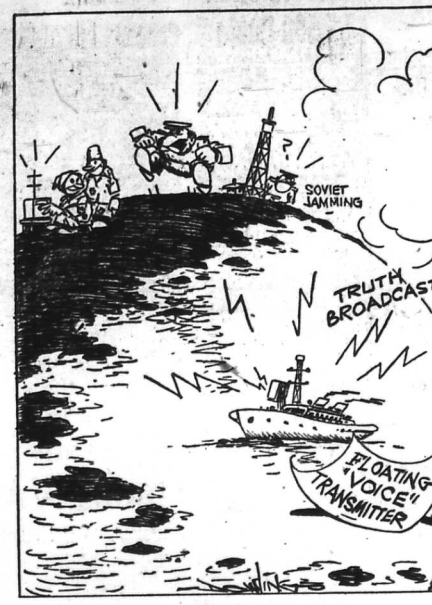
It is not reassuring, for example, to see a vicious pamphlet attacking Dwight D. Eisenhower which has flooded the late and white-collared haters. It is even less reassuring, in a way, to hear John Chappel, the lead-candidate of the anti-Eisenhower faction, attack another great American general, Douglas MacArthur, and another great American general, the enemy member-candidate of the pro-Soviet crowd behind Truman.

And there is nothing reassuring about the peculiar brand of journalism represented by the politically potent "Marion Review." It is a "review" which publishes, William Loeb, always carries a loaded pistol with him, and is given a prominent place in the anti-Semitic (anti-Semitic) photo of his birth certificate to prove his identity. It should also be pointed out that the remark quoted above was reprinted in the "Marion Review" by the gathering of country people to which it was addressed, and that the reviewer's supporters believe that both the silly pamphlet attacking him and the ferocious assault on the "Marion Review" will actually help their candidate.

Therefore these unpleasant phenomena which have been taken less seriously than the curious, contrasted tendencies which are visible in the two major parties to judge from some of the campaigning in New Hampshire, the L.P. is a political party in the making of a sort of inner coalition to become less a political party and more a political party which the unorthodox are rigidly excluded. The cult has its special pasteurized "Commie-coddling" and "creeping socialism" are the passwords most frequently used in the party's shirt-and-tie who does not utter these passwords at regular intervals must be cast into outer darkness.

Among the Democratic regulars, to judge from the New Hampshire organization men, you find precisely the opposite tendency. They are interested only in votes, and not at all in ideas. The typical professional Democrat is visibly displeased by any attempt to discuss the larger issues. He likes to talk, instead, about large blocs of voters and social groups and their respective beneficiaries—which he considers captures of his party. He is interested in the best results of the job. The question previously asked in this space—"Who's got the job?"—is answered by the approach of many organization Democrats to the great primary and caucus. The great primary and caucus, for example, will reflect, not the choice of the majority of the voters, but the choice of a minority of New Hampshire's orthodox Republicans. The Democratic content is to get the vote of the people, but the will of the professional Democrats. And in New Hampshire, in sharp contrast to most other states, the voters do at least have some chance to express their will in the primary election itself — it is so politically impractical that it is hardly worth mentioning. The primary is at least important to recall that the curious, clumsy political process now works in New Hampshire and elsewhere in the nation has, by some miracle, produced a great President in time of need in the past. No doubt it will again do, when the need is greater than ever before.

**Hide And Seek On The Propaganda Front**



**Richmond Compared With Charlotte Culture In The Old Dominion**

By MACK BELL  
 Charlotte News Staff Writer

A HASTY look around in Richmond's cultural institutions gives a Charlotte visitor at least three impressions: (1) Richmond is a city which has a cultural life which is as active as any in the South; (2) Richmond's largest department store, Miller & Rhodes, participates in, and contributes to, the city's cultural life to an extent unheard of here; (3) This is not to say that it is easy with the fine arts in Virginia's Capital City.

For example, Richmond's Little Theater and its admirable building. Richmond had no community theater to compare with Mr. Humble's enterprises. Richmonders listen with longing to descriptions of James Christian Fyoh's strong and able Charlotte Symphony Orchestra.

For the incredible fact that Richmond—a city twice the size of Charlotte—has no symphony orchestra! And the prodigious output on behalf of community drama by Richmond's Recreation & Parks Dept. is breath-taking.

**Many Accomplishments**  
 Consider these accomplishments: a Children's Theater, which gives three plays and a puppet show each year; the Richmond Opera group, which presents two professionally-directed operas; a Shakespeare Festival in the Spring; a traveling Children's Theater, which gives plays to parks in a mobile unit; in the Fall a Tobaccoorama presented during the annual Tobacco Festival; at Christmas a pageant from the Nativity; at Easter a Christmas Play; and at the end of the year a dramatic presentation.

In addition, the Department sponsors a series of dramatic presentations in a neighborhood drama group competing in a drama tournament, and a series of children's neighborhood drama groups competing in a drama tournament. And even that's not all. The Department helps the Community Chest stage-manage its campaign kick-off program, helps commercial and industrial drama groups started, and gives a hand to churches and school in dramatic presentations.

And if you have a workshop where any group can build and store its scenery and make and store costumes and props. From the Department's own funds, it makes plays to parks and gives a hand to churches and school in dramatic presentations.

If an situation existed here, imagine, for example, how much the Charlotte Opera Association could benefit from the production materials that are made available to the Richmond Opera. Or, again, imagine how much Dorothy Master, who is already on contract with the local Park & Recreation Commission for several productions, could add as dramatic director of a local opera.

The Richmond Opera Group's production of "The Mikado," which I saw recently at the Moogue, Pratt-Whitney J-48 was "unacceptable." Despite this, a total of 2,435 of the Pratt-Whitney engines already produced and will cost a current price of \$90,465.75, while only 201 Allison engines were ordered at a current price of \$61,000.

**Despite Oyster Forks Navy Is All Right**  
 by ROBERT C. RUARK

NEW YORK  
 YOU SEE WHERE they got the Navy on fire again for spending \$20 million more on oyster forks and between the meat and the oyster forks you'd think the old sailor would already be dead by now.

On the non-hysterical side I would like to stick the neck out a notch or two and tell the world when you get to know her, she moves slow, but the generally good that and that she's got a few always say for the Navy: she always has her worst foot forward from standpoint of the Navy. She is, and has been, her own worst enemy in the public view.

While they boller about a few "tidal dollars" worth of mast gear and a Navy deep-freeze—I say "piddling" not from my vantage, but from a standpoint of the imagination—and, while somebody makes a big thing out of a \$100,000 item, the Navy has been practicing an over-all economy that has done up for anything in big business.

**BIG BUSINESS**  
 The Navy, for instance, is a \$46 billion business that adds to its billion dollars of security to the nation. Its enterprises combined more than outweigh the operation of General Motors, General Electric, and American Telephone and Telegraph. Some \$100,000,000 worth of there are 2,200,000 separate items in the Navy inventory.

One of the things the Navy has practiced successfully about Jim Forrestal instigated it is a hard-headed efficiency effort called the Industrial Survey. It was headed by Rear Adm. Jack Pearson. This is a task force composed heavily of experts drawn from all over the country of Navy installations, and they have been using the fat of oil manpower and material.

The men who farm out from the big corporations, the big manufacturers, and all companies, don't know anything at all about Navy procedure or naval aviation formal reports as reports can be, and their audits come direct from Secretary of the Navy. Their recommendations have largely been adopted. Savings into the billions of dollars.

**PRETTY GOOD JOB**  
 I believe that the military designer who is rap on the knuckles, to keep it in its place as the people's servant rather than the people's master, and to keep its stupidities and wastages should be deplored and checked whenever possible. It is a military force cannot run as economically and tautly as a single ship or a single ship.

**Quote, Unquote**  
 SOME INDIVIDUALS grow to know so much about their own ailments that they leave you with the impression that they are just about ready to literally pick themselves to pieces.—Lamar (Ma.) Democrat.  
 At first the engineer's failures, then screen failures which mixed up oil and gas inside the engine. On Jan. 17, the engine was grounded because of burning on take-off. At first the engineer's failures, then screen failures which mixed up oil and gas inside the engine. On Jan. 17, the engine was grounded because of burning on take-off. At first the engineer's failures, then screen failures which mixed up oil and gas inside the engine. On Jan. 17, the engine was grounded because of burning on take-off.

**SEGREGATION UPHELD AGAIN**

ONCE again a Federal Court has upheld the constitutionality of segregated public schools. This time the scene was in Virginia.

A three-man special court, having heard a complaint that high school facilities for Negroes in Prince Edward County were not equal to those for white students, ordered school authorities to proceed immediately with all reasonable diligence and dispatch to equalize facilities.

The court rejected the petitioners' other complaint, that segregation per se is unconstitutional.

Attorneys for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced an appeal to the Supreme Court. This was expected. It is also likely that the Supreme Court will hold, as it has held on so many other occasions since 1896, that the administration of public schools is a state responsibility, and that the decision to require segregation or abolish it is a matter for state legislatures.

**A FOOTNOTE ON FINANCES**

IT HAPPENS very frequently in this business of editorial writing that we are moved to add a footnote, as it were, to something we have said before.

On Saturday last, we went to some length to point out a hard and unpleasant fact about the various suggestions for reducing Mr. Truman's \$80.4 billion spending estimate for 1952. The point was that the most realistic cut so far proposed (by Senator Byrd) would come to some \$9 billion, which would still fall short of balancing the budget by \$6.4 billion.

A reader wonders if we're still for economy, and suggests that we may be making a mistake in adopting any part of Mr. Truman's "I dare 'em to cut that budget" attitude.

Apparently, our point didn't get across. It is to be hoped that Mr. Truman is in a hurry to get on with his program. We are sure that in the long run, the country will be better off if he doesn't cut so much money.

**Segregation Upheld Again**

Carolina, has shown good faith in trying to meet past edicts of Federal Courts. The special court found that:

"Virginia alone employs as many Negro teachers in her public schools, according to undated testimony, as are employed in all the 21 nonsegregating states."

"Likewise, it was shown that in 23 of the seven 100 counties in Virginia, the schools and facilities for the colored are equal to the white schools; in 17 more they are superior, and upon completion of work in the 100 counties, five have Negro schools and facilities equal to the white and eight more have better Negro schools than white."

Virginia still has a big job to do before facilities are equalized in all counties. But with such a display of good faith and diligent effort, attorneys for the NAACP will serve and prosper by urging equalization of facilities instead of trying to compel the abolition, by judicial decree, of segregated schools before the people of Virginia are ready to abolish them by state action.

But This News is convinced that most of our Federal financial troubles stem from the inability and unwillingness of our U. S. banks (Congress) to control Federal pursestrings. Congress is unable to do so because it hasn't equipped itself with the machinery for standing off Mr. Truman's Budget Bureau experts. Congress is unwilling to do so (1) because of politics, and (2) because so far it has managed to dodge the responsibility for deficit financing by blaming it on New Dealism and Fair Dealism Democratic President.

The President proposes, Congress disposes. In every year since 1932 save two, Congress has voted to spend more money than it was willing to levy in taxes.

In three out of the last five years, Congress spent more money than Mr. Truman asked it to spend.

For example, the so-called money for Rivers & Harbors projects that the President's own Budget Bureau had said were economically infeasible.

But This News will keep up economy, of course, and it will also keep hammering away at the financial situation of the country. In our Federal financial system—the inability and unwillingness of Congress to carry out its constitutional spending-taxing powers in an orderly, sensible and efficient manner.

**JAMES B. MARSHALL**

ALTHOUGH no man is indispensable to his community, it is unlikely that anyone else will ever quite fill James B. Marshall's place in Charlotte.

He was, first of all, a dreamer, albeit an eminently practical one. He looked to the future, and he saw, more clearly than the rest of us, how the reserve potential that began building up in this community in the 1920's would literally freeze our public services and institutions at the moment.

He was also an engineer, and a highly skilled one. Hence he was able to translate his vision of the community's needs into the practical mechanics of planning, zoning, traffic control, recreation, redevelopment, city limits extension, streets, water and sewer facilities. Virtually every major improvement undertaken by the City Government in the past two decades was shaped in one way or another by his alert and discerning mind.

Jim Marshall had another characteristic, without which he could not have been so effective a force in building a better community. He was a good citizen, in the broadest meaning of that word. It is true that he was employed in a professional capacity by the City on many occasions. His interest in the various assignments, however, went beyond the modest compensation he received. He applied to his tasks a brand of talent and an earnestness of purpose that could not be bought.

**ONE AMONG MANY**

MANY thousands of Carolinians watched the dazzling Steve Wadick zip around the miles to shreds in his four years of wearing the University of South Carolina grid uniform.

An even larger number followed his exploits in the newspapers and by radio. "Look like Cadillac," they called him quite aptly.

The talented and popular grid star was slated to play professional football after graduation this year. But on Sunday a speeding automobile in which he was passenger careened from the highway, overturned several times, and buried Steve Wadick to his death.

Day in and day out, similar accidents occur all over the Carolinas. They get fairly routine treatment in the newspapers because there are so many of them and because there seems to be so little interest in them among readers.

**NO RED KING?**  
 ACCORDING to Radio Free Europe, some leading chess players in Soviet Russia are changing the name of the Communist chess pieces as being too "capitalistic." They mention especially the "king" and "queen"—which in some capitalistic societies are mainly of historical interest. We can imagine that the advice might be taken to take objection also to the "bishop" in his turn. The name principally proposed for substitution is "stakhanovite," or high-production worker. That term in the Communist attempt at speed-up of socialized industry might equate roughly with "knight." But surely the higher values would be reserved for "commissar" and "marshal." At the lower end of the scale is a piece whose name would have to be changed at all the "pawns" should fit instantly and naturally into the Stalinist nomenclature.

**Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round**

FOR some time it has been a mystery as to why the Navy, in the Korean war, has been so slow in equipping itself with the latest type of combat jet. The Air Force's propeller-driven MIGs are instead leaving it to the Air Force. Navy pilots are among the best and the most experienced in the world, and they have been kept a safe distance from the MIGs.

**Navy Jets Not Adequate For Korean War**

WASHINGTON  
 Pratt-Whitney J-48 was "unacceptable." Despite this, a total of 2,435 of the Pratt-Whitney engines already produced and will cost a current price of \$90,465.75, while only 201 Allison engines were ordered at a current price of \$61,000.

**From The Christian Science Monitor**