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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1952

IKE LAYS DOWN HIS OPENING BARRAGE

ALTHOUGH Dwight Eisenhower's speech to the Veterans of Foreign Wars last night was billed as "non-political," the 10-point program he laid down will probably become the foundation for his forthcoming campaign for the Presidency. Hence, it is appropriate to examine it point by point.

At the outset, it should be noted that in all the 10 points to which any thoughtful American voter can take exception, Eisenhower voiced sentiments and hopes that are in the hearts of all of us. Even so, the program is a masterpiece of generalities and a more detailed exposition will undoubtedly come later.

Eisenhower set forth these "positive objectives" for America:
1. To increase America's strength: spiritual, creative and material.

2. To win a just and lasting peace secured by the strength of the free world. Here is a reaffirmation of the basic objective of U. S. foreign policy and a break with the Fortresses America concept espoused by some of the officials who have been in power in recent years. It will be interesting to see how Eisenhower proposes to restore spirituality to a nation that appears to be blessed with more than its share of creativeness and materialism.

3. To build a prosperity not based on war. This is one of the most provocative points of the address. There is no question but that much of our "prosperity" since 1940 has been a direct or indirect result of war, defense preparedness, and foreign aid. We shall await Eisenhower's program for prosperity based on peace with a great deal of interest.

4. To give America's promise of equality a living fact for every American. Here Eisenhower enters the area of controversy. He is talking about civil rights, the theory of which every American will subscribe to, but the achievement of which runs smack into many barriers of tradition and custom, hatred and prejudice. We don't question

THE EPITOME OF FOLLY

WHATSOEVER the middle of the South Carolina Democrats-Fro-lik, their judgment is incredibly bad. This week some 250 of them met in Columbia and decided to press for a third set of elections on the ballot, pledged to the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket.

We can understand their irritation with Mr. Truman. We can understand their desire to elect Eisenhower. But we simply cannot understand the reluctance to vote for anything with a Republican label.

A WARNING

FROM time to time, the Charlotte Auditorium Authority and the City Council have been pressured to increase the size and capacity of the coliseum. The example most often used to prove a need for a bigger coliseum is the Reynolds Coliseum at State College.

This week, State Auditor Henry Bridges and the college business office reported on the first three years of operation. The result: a deficit of \$118,000. Said Auditor Bridges: "It is obvious that the Coliseum will have to increase its revenue, or decrease its expenses, or obtain a regular source of outside income."

SQUEEZE PLAY IN KOREA

UNLESS the men in the Kremlin are singularly dense, it should not be difficult for them to see through the newest U. N. strategy in Korea.

The decision to bomb 78 North Korean towns, after giving ample advance warning to each, can mean only one thing. After proving to the world that the Communist suggestion for a truce was merely a stalling tactic, the U. N. command is now ready to apply pressure where it will hurt the worst in an effort to obtain a real armistice.

The method chosen has psychological advantages, as well as military benefits. The warning to civilians includes the very hour of the attack, is a humanitarian move to protect innocent bystanders from the destruction rained on military objectives in their midst. It gives the lie to the oft-repeated Communist charge that the U. N. forces are causing unnecessary and inhumane slaughter.

Furthermore, the mere fact that the U. N. can call its shots so accurately should prove to the people of North Korea that the Reds are no longer superior, that their effort to invade and conquer South Korea has failed miserably.

So that the Communist military commanders will be put in a most awkward position. If they rise to the bait and attempt to halt this relentless, town-to-town bombing with their own air forces, they face defeat and the destruction of their myth of invincibility. If they stand by and do nothing, they risk an enormous psychological setback.

Eisenhower's sincerity but we wonder what his formula will be.

5. To strengthen and to extend measures for the security and welfare of the people. This means nothing until it is expanded. Eisenhower himself has attacked the craving for security at the expense of freedom, and he has decared the growth of the welfare state—two sentiments that we share fully.

6. To protect the earnings and savings of the people from a double toll of high prices and inflation. This is a point that Americans who have watched their plans for old age crumble under the brutal impact of inflation will draw long-needed encouragement from this. They will want to know, as we want to know, how Eisenhower will do it.

7. To serve the worthy interests of every group of our people yet make the test of each policy: is it good for America? Here is the measure that the Roosevelt and Truman administrations failed to use. The philosophy of the New Deal and Fair Deal has been to consider any special program for any special group good, per se, for the whole nation. It is a theory that is fallacious on the face of it.

8. To restore honesty to government. This is a clear, non-equivocal pledge to expose and discharge those public officials who may betray the public trust.

9. To insure, by means which guard our basic rights, that those who serve in government are Americans of loyalty and dedication. In one sentence a pledge that subversives will be kept out of government and a direct slap at McCarthyism. What more could anyone want?

10. To revive in every American the faith that he can achieve a better future for himself and his family. This we consider to be an outright break with Republican tactics of the past four years—tactics that have been based on fear and confusion and doubt and bitterness and 20-20 hindsight and character assassination. It is a new policy of hope, of enthusiasm, of confidence, an approach designed to revive the confidence of Americans in their nation, in their philosophy of government, in their public institutions and the man elected to direct them.

Eisenhower's 10-point program intrigues the mind, tests the confidence of Americans, but it must be developed in greater detail in the coming weeks, as we are sure it will be, before its full impact will be felt.

3286, as compared with a Thurmond vote of 102,607 and a Truman vote of 34,423. Yet even a few thousand votes may be the difference between victory and defeat.

If the election of Eisenhower is as important as the State Righters in South Carolina think it is, the General's candidacy will be better served if they do openly, honestly, and without hypocrisy what they are going to do anyway—vote Republican.

MAN'S BEST FRIEND

OCCASIONALLY some one will write a letter to the newspaper saying in effect, that all dogs should be destroyed. I beg to disagree 100 per cent. An dog is not a dog, a smart dog is man or woman's very best friend at all times, and especially so when the chips are down.

For instance, Mrs. Dean and I have a dog named Della Armstrong. Mrs. Armstrong has a little dog named Sparky. So Monday week Sparky and I went for a walk. In the meantime I decided to go swimming. I pretended to be in serious trouble. Pleased like I was that about to drown. This is the dog which I mention jumped off a high bank into the water over my head in order to come to my rescue. Of course, I was only having some fun, but nevertheless I am thoroughly convinced that a sensible dog is man's best friend whenever the chips are down.

It is obvious that the Coliseum will have to increase its revenue, or decrease its expenses, or obtain a regular source of outside income.

If Reynolds Coliseum with the red hot N. C. State basketball team as the No. 1 drawing card, cannot make ends meet, isn't there a warning here for our own coliseum planners?

A certain man who has become very late, and very untidy, had a brilliant idea. He stopped in the kitchen and tied together all the pots and pans he could find, then he proceeded upstairs, dragging in the kitchenware, and he threw it all down. "She'll never hear me in all this racket,"—Cleveland (Fla.) News.

What the nation is said to have once needed greatly, good freecent cigar. What we evidently need more now than any other thing, is more brains and talent putting on the 25-centers our policymakers all smoke—Baterville (Ark.) Daily Herald.

On an odd one, this British philosopher, Joad, having poured the vials of his contempt upon us, he fails to announce an American lecture tour.—Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

A 300-pound Russian bomb was found buried at the spot where Desha Acheson spoke recently in Berlin. To do him credit we do not believe Acheson put it there.—Manchester (Tenn.) Times.

A puzzled little girl watched a party of fishermen putting in their boat. "But, Mother," she asked, "do the fish like all that beer?"—New York Post.

'We've Got Our Own High Hurdle Events'



People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

S. C. Delegation Criticized

Editors, The News: JUST a few days ago, our state sent a delegation to the Democratic National convention to choose a candidate for the Presidency.

I wish to state here that the majority of our people do not approve of the action that was taken by the S. C. delegates. They did not, in the opinion of so many of our people, represent us. They represented themselves. I agree with Senator Moody of Michigan that they were neither Democrats nor Republicans, but a group picked by a few people who, it seems, went to make trouble instead of look after the interest of the people and the nation as a whole.

We thank God there were enough loyal Democrats there to choose a Democratic ticket for our party—Governor Stevenson and Senator Sparkman. I trust that our state will never send another group like the ones at the last two conventions. Let's abide by the majority rule. That's the American way. Our delegates should only be a reminder of their actions. We want harmony, not confusion and strife in America.—J. A. GRAHAM.

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Truman Accepts Stevenson's Declaration Of Independence

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALP

WASHINGTON BEHIND the oddly fragmentary reports about the campaign plan of Gov. Stevenson and President Truman, there is one simple, clear-cut fact. Adlai E. Stevenson has declared his independence in an unmistakable manner. And Harry S. Truman has taken this declaration of independence with the good grace that does credit to independence, Mr. Stevenson would issue a personal declaration of independence of the White House was really the biggest revelation of his campaign strategy from the very beginning. One could see the question looming at Adlai. As the first, he is rightly pointed out by the President that he was not known in the country. Hence he had to begin early as he has now done with the significant statements that are already coming out of Springfield, Ill. This was not to be given his chance to make his mark with the voters in full scale campaign before Truman entered the struggle with all the authority and attention-getting power of a President of the United States. At the second point, Stevenson also indicated to the President that he felt he had to have his own campaign. Hence McKinney was not acceptable to him and the country. But this was in effect an intention to dominate the electoral campaign and his successor. For how else could Stevenson make his mark with the voters in these circumstances? How could he possibly register with the voters as an independent candidate with the qualities of his own, while the President of the United States poured it on at every available opportunity?

Truman's intention plainly sprang from his own fighting nature and his own desire to his own people. He was plainly, however, Stevenson had to find the courage to argue with the President. But this was not to be given his chance to make his mark with the voters in full scale campaign before Truman entered the struggle with all the authority and attention-getting power of a President of the United States. At the second point, Stevenson also indicated to the President that he felt he had to have his own campaign. Hence McKinney was not acceptable to him and the country. But this was in effect an intention to dominate the electoral campaign and his successor. For how else could Stevenson make his mark with the voters in these circumstances? How could he possibly register with the voters as an independent candidate with the qualities of his own, while the President of the United States poured it on at every available opportunity?

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M'Arthur Deserves His Pay For Long Record of Service

By ROBERT C. RUARK

NEW YORK I NEVER felt that I had to be so reverent before Douglas MacArthur, the politician, because the politico has his chin out there for a purpose. But as a servant of his country for over 30 years he has no peer in military history, and somebody ought to step down this fellow Celler who lousy demagogue that the general cut his pension just because he has a job with Republic.

The people of the United States pay MacArthur \$19,546 a year plus honoraria and a pension more than \$10,000 a year. He has served as old as he is, the general would still be in harness and earning his dough if he wanted to. He is not a demagogue, but a brilliant strategist. Harry Truman, who canned him for trying to run the show.

Now we have a brash one, Rep. Emanuel Celler, demanding that The Old Man's living allowance be merely a mere \$10,000 a year. Arthur finally took a fat-assed job in private industry, after living in France, and he has a pension for three-quarters of his life. Else, Celler says, he will run a bill through Congress to cut MacArthur's pension and to honor the general from his perquisites, including his salary. He adds a few more demagogic quotes, which make me ashamed for the Congressman.

TOP MILITARY GENIUS The simple fact is that for military history, MacArthur did not stand out as a demagogue. He has never been topped in contemporary history. For economy of morality there is no one else in the world who deserves all the lasting gratitude his country can muster. MacArthur did not feed his nation's youth

calously into the furnace of war, but labored mightily to save the nation fully on ways to avoid bloodshed. In almost any other country the man would have been venerated as a baron, at least, given vast estates, and rewarded as richly as the national exchequer would permit. We give him 20 grand a year for the last few years of his life and allow him to retain some aides to, as Celler puts it so prettily, "lighten his load." It is a mighty small reward for a man who has performed brilliantly in his country's behalf in two major wars and served. As old as he is, the general would still be in harness and earning his dough if he wanted to. He is not a demagogue, but a brilliant strategist. Harry Truman, who canned him for trying to run the show.

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Results Of Democratic Rule

CHARLOTTE Editors, The News: I HAVE read some letters of Mr. Yardley's, and I wonder what happens he gets out of throwing mud at the Democrats.

We must have heard that when we had a Republican President, we had fewer jobs, got nothing for our work, and went hungry. I sounds like he thinks all our war troubles come from the Democrats. There was always wars and unhappiness as long as people live in sin and lead God out of their lives.

We have more money, better jobs, and good wages under a Democratic administration. No one wanted war. President Truman is not perfect. But he has done the best he could. I am sure that if we on our knees had thanked him for his kindness and blessings, he will help us in voting for the right man.—MRS. MAYME BERGER.

Race Restriction Reputated

CHARLOTTE Editors, The News: AFTER four years of parish work in Sampson County, we have bought a comfortable house in the wonderful city of Charlotte. Our sons, seven and two years of age, are pleased with this location. The conveniences of a military camp are not to be despised.

We recently received a copy of restrictive covenants that apply to the property. One restriction provides that no person of any race other than the white race shall use or occupy any building on the lot. My failure to repudiate this type of discrimination would be an infamously contemptuous act. The covenant cannot be enforced. It is contrary to public policy as outlined by the highest court in the nation.

When the nation is abolished, democracy, religion and science will have formed an alliance of power, vision and wisdom. Proper application of the laws of physics can do anything. The abundant life, with good will the rule of race relations.—REV. ORA WILBERT EADS.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON I HAVE made a firm resolve not to eat any more punk dumplings—at least not in the entrance of the Mayflower dining room.

For, according to the testimony in the case of United States vs. Charles Patrick Clark, had I not failed to do so, I would not have been punched by the lobbyist for France Spain in the lobby of the Mayflower.

So far I have refrained from commenting on a matter that has been so widely reported. I have given my verdict, perhaps I may be forgiven for making a few observations on how it feels to get punched in the lobby.

Sensation Of A Circus Freak

QUITE frankly, it makes you feel like a fool. You stand there, kind of groggy, wondering what's happened. A man in front of you is shouting, gesticulating, jumping up and down, other people try to calm him down. You stand there, feeling foolish, not knowing what to do if you rush in and tangle with him, you make a worse. If you don't rush in, the public will probably think you've scored. The only thing you definitely do is the next time anyone stops you in the Mayflower, you'll get your arm up first.

How It Feels To Be Socked By A Lobbyist

WASHINGTON cause, according to court testimony, if I hadn't dropped behind my friends to pick up a mint, Lobbyist Clark would have come bounding out of a telephone booth to precipitate L'Affaire Mayflower.

Lobbying U. S. Policy

NOW that I can comment on the matter with propriety, I would like to make one point I was not able to get across to the jury because Judge Tom Scelley quite rightly directed by the President and the Department of State. That point is that, in talking about Spain, I was not personally interested in Lobbyist Clark. I was calling attention to a principle. Clark draws \$75,000 a year from France to try to get money from the U. S. Government, and obviously he tried to earn his pay. He even gets a bonus when he persuades Congress to grant more money for Spain.

What I was chiefly writing about was not Clark but these two important principles: 1. The fact that the U. S. foreign policy is being directed by a paid lobbyist. Foreign policy is supposed to be directed by the President and the Department of State in the case of Spain both of them had taken a vigorous stand against money to Franco. Yet Congress, thanks in part to a skillful lobbyist, overrode the wishes of the Executive and voted \$162,500,000 anyhow.

When this happens, the question of how and why it happens is not relevant. It takes a little more than you must pay that money are entitled to know about.

And it's a newspaperman's duty to write that news regardless of the physical risks or consequences.

Some Confessions

THIS kind of news which involves money passed between a lobbyist and a Congressman is extremely difficult to write. It takes a little more than you must pay that money are entitled to know about. And it's a newspaperman's duty to write that news regardless of the physical risks or consequences.

Sometimes, despite careful checking, however, any newspaperman makes mistakes, and when this happens, I try to correct them. Recently, for instance, I reported that I also found out that Ray Sprague of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette received his information on Justice Black's former membership in the Ku Klux Klan from a private detective who had worked for the late Senator Joseph P. Kamp. I am sure that Ray Sprague, who as editor of the old New York World, first reported on the Klan, that he gave this information to Sprague, and I am glad to see this straight.