

## THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1953

#### TROUBLES PILE UP FOR TOM DEWEY

GOVERNOR DEWEY is in a New York political battle that may have a major effect on his own career, as well as on the future of the Republican Party.

This is the hackground.

Arthur H. Wicks is the majority leader and president pro tempore of the N. Y. and the state of the state refused to do so, but said he would offer his resignation to the senate at its next meeting. Dewey then promptly called the legislature into special session on Nov. 17. Last Sunday, Wicks used radio and television to ask the people of New York for their support in this showdown

as truggle.

A squabble like this in almost any other state would rate little attention beyond that state's borders. New York, however, has 96 votes in the Republican convention. Dewey showed in 1952 that he had a firm grip on all but a handful of those voters. And it has been assumed that Dewey

would make his third try for the presidency when Mr. Eisenhower decides to

dency when Mr. Eisenhower decides to quit.

Dewey's reputation, in New York and elsewhere, will suffer if he fails to win this test of strength with Wicks. Perhaps the governor canvassed the senate before he called it into session, and is sure he will get the necessary votes to discharge Wicks. On the other hand, there is a chance that Democrats and Old Guard Republicans in the Senate will put their votes together to back Wicks and thus embarrass Dewey.

The governor has other troubles. A commission he appointed to investigate New York racetracks has disclosed that high Republican leaders of the Westchester and Nassau County organizations own stock in the racetracks being investigated. If it is proved that they were improperly involved in the racetrack scandis, it would further weaken the state party organization.

organization

Dewey gained national stature as a fearless district attorney. He added to his fame by giving New York state effi-cient government administration.

During the 1952 campaign, Dewey hammered hard at corruption and dishon-esty in the Democratic camp. It would be grimly ironic if wrongdoing in his own party should now cause his downfall.

### WAR SPECTER HOVERS OVER MIDDLE EAST

SLASHING through the heart of Jerusa-lem, a narrow, twisting "no man's land" runs up to the old wall at Damas-cus Gate, skirts it to the far corner and twists off past Mt. Zion across low, rolling

whits off past at Lord across low, round hills.

This is the border between Israel and her Arab neighbors. It begins at the shore of the Mediterranean in the north, runs east between Israel and Lebanon to Syria, then south in a jagged line along the territory of Jordan to the Gulf of Aqaba, and northwest to the Mediterranean once this time separating Israel from

e a United Nations-sponsored truce Since a United Nations-sponsored truce ended the tragic war between the Jews and the Arabs more than four years ago, the border has been supervised by a U. N. truce-observation team. The technical peace has been an uneasy one, and border violations by now run into the hundreds. Many have resulted in the death or wounding of innoceht persons on both sides.

sides.

For a month now, tension has grown along the border, especially between Israel and Jordan. Last week came the explosion. In retallation for the slaying of a Jewish woman and two children. Israell soldiers crossed the border in force, slew 68 residents of a small village in Jordan, wounded nine others, and virtually demolbhed the village. The foray brought out-raged protests from the Arab nations, and

Into this explosive situation stepped the N. Security Council yesterday. With oned Maj.-Gen rare unanimity, it summoned Maj-Gen Vagn Bennike, head of the truce observa Vagn Bennike, head of the truce observa-tion team, to give a personal report on the series of border violations. The immediate purpose of the Council is to forestall other violations while emotions are so high. The long range objective is to work out some basis for a peace treaty, a goal that seems to get further away each year.

Neither side wants a renewal of the armed conflict. Both would prefer peace, if the right formula could be worked out. if the right formula could be worked out. But so long as the uneasy truce lasts, both Jews and Arabs will use up on their armed forces precious human and material resources that are desperately needed for developing their wretched and impover-ished lands.

The West has contributed generously to Israel and its Arab neighbors. In view of Israel and its Arab neighbors. In view of the threat to world peace inherent in this new outbreak of border tension, the West should use every persuasive device, includ-ing the threat of curtailing aid, to bring the enemies together at the peace table. It is barely possible that the specter of war that howered over the border after last week's incident frightened both sides into an attitude of resionableness, despite their angry words.

#### WHY CHURCHILL WON THE NOBEL PRIZE

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL once declared, in a waggish mood, that his facility with the English language resulted from his poor scholarship at Harrow. The clever boys were promoted to classes in Latin and Greek. He refused to study

In Latin and Greek. He refused to study
the classic languages, and was retained
in the lower class for a considerable time.
There, he said, "I got into my bones the
resential structure of the ordinary Britshs sentence—which is a noble thing."
Having mastered grammar, he obtained
a job as a newspaper correspondent in
South Africa. There he suddenly discovered that in his preoccupation with the
mechanics of writing he had left himself
wooffully unprepared to write authoritatively on current events. His background
in history was sketchy. So he sent back
to England for the works of Gibbon and
Macauley.

Having mastered sentence structure.

Macauley.

Having mastered sentence structure, ind possessed of a background of historical knowledge to which he added omnivor-

CHE NOBEL PRIZE

ously, Churchill stepped up the pace of his writings. Over two dozen books and scores of other writings flowed from his pen. Withal, he continued his paintstaing craftsmanship. He rewrote and polished his manuscripts for long hours before he was satisfied that they were ready for the printers.

Last week Sir Winston's ability as a writer was are recipient of this year's Nobel award in literature. He was promptly acclaimed a "genius" by his admirers, a rating with which we shall not quarrel. But we would point out that what was termed "genius" resulted from hard work and diligent craftsmanship. He mastered sentence construction, filled in his background, rewrote and polished. He held to his rule that "broadly speaking, the short words are the best, and the old words best of all."

Those are good words to live by, for all who follow the writing trade.

### SOUND ADVICE FOR NEWSPAPER EDITORS

NATHAN M. PUSEY, president of Har-vard University, gave U. S. editorial striters some good advice last week.

Recalling that a few incidents involving merican colleges and universities had een magnified out of all proportions by seven magnifice out of an proportions by newspapers, Mr. Pussy, urged editors "to cultivate the practice of thinking about sur colleges as an entity involved in a nommon job . . . to bring reason and un-lerstanding into the reporting of our activities."

petivities."

Harvard has been criticized because it befused to discharge a faculty member she declined to answer questions before congressional investigating committee. President Pusey said that the Harvard Torperation had examined all the evience, and had concluded that there was reasonable doubt that the faculty member was a member of the Communist better.

without publicity to make ours a better

society.

He asked only that newspapers and the general public keep in mind the good works of American universities instead of overemphasizing small incidents—a reasonable request from a reasonable man.

Self-service drug stores are being set up in various parts of the country, and most customers doubtless will have little more trouble learning to compound their own medicines than they will in learning to read the doctor's writing on the pre-scriptions.—Lexington Herold.

The great test of a successful television sponsor must be how to figure out a way to get his commercial across before the viewer runs to the kitchen for a 60-second snack.—Greenwood (Miss.) Commonstack.—Greenwood (Miss.)



'We Have To Fight To Unify' Korea

# The Views Of Syngman Rhee

SEOUL SYNGMAN Rhee has said it be fore, but he is asying it now more flatty, if may had free to co-operate to the extent of co-operate to the carried property. He will renew the Komen to co-operate to the extent of co-operate to the carried on ference or other means within three months time. He has been proper to make good his threat, and the power to make good his threat, and there is to it."

Whether he wind your country if that is the only way, That was the kord of the power with the power to make good hardly be more bluntly dupassionate discussion of the situation in Kord mistaking what he said. The only of the said to the power of the power

## North Carolina Has Disturbing Shortage Of Medical Students

each year, just to stay where we are now.

Assuming that the number of North Carolina students studying north Carolina students studying present level, that all 133 of them will graduate seeh year, and that all will return to practice in North Carolina, we will have an annual increase o fapproximately 25 to their prise our physician-popula-their prise of their pri

r states, it this rate, then, with a sursof 23 new doctors each year
improve our physician-popularatio, it would take us years
ratio areach today's average for
Southeast, and 92 years to
the the ratio which obtains in
country as a whole.
W MEDICAL STUDENTS

the country as a whole.

In the light of this fact, it is interesting to compare the ratio to population or medical students from North Carolina with that of other states. We find that in 1951 North Carolina had 37 freshman that the considered in the light of the national average of 80, and the considered in the light of the national average of 80, and the considered of 80, and the state of the third of the national average of 80, and the state of the third of the national average of 80, and the state of th

Shortage Of Medical Students

17. The X. Cuelleal Jeanal
Wild's shoot for future supply
of physicians It is being a
presented by the state of the st

dents attending medical schools throughout the entire country.

20 NOT REPRESENTED:

21 NOT REPRESENTED:

22 NOT REPRESENTED:

23 NOT REPRESENTED:

24 Note of the second of the second

## Different Interpretations Of Truce Terms Behind Wrangling

By JAMES MARLOW

IF THE United. States and the United Nations had made the Chinese asy precisely what they meant in 1852, there might be no Korean peace conference now. It said:

"In order to insure a speech statement in 1852, there might be no Korean peace conference.

"That's a big "if." of course. And the Chinese, if it suited their purpose, still could have wrecked the conference on any or another, before or after it started, no matter what they asid in 1852.

"The conference was no montas after the truce began July 28. The three months have been spent trying to agree on who should late part in the conference.

But what does "both sides" means The United States, in size and The United States, in other thanks and North Korea on need they then the conference as a higher level of the withdrawal of all foreign of the states and the stat

three months have one who should take part in the conference on who should take part in the conference of the conference of the conference of the community of the conference of the community of

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

# Soil Conservationists In Angry Mood

ENROUTE THROUGH THE MIDWEST Secretary of Agriculture Benson had realized the political storm that was ewing in Wisconsin last week, he might thave announced his reorganization Agriculture Department on the date