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DRIVE FOR INDUSTRY GATHERS MOMENTUM

NORTH CAROLINA was late getting into the regional competition for new industry, but the state is now making up for lost time.
The enthusiasm and interest displayed at the industrialization forum in Stateville Monday night was a swift and complete change from the lethargy that most N. C. communities have shown toward postwar march of industry Southward.

sum, they got a complete briefing, from men who knew what they were talking about in the best techniques for building a well-rounded, diversified community.
There were several encouraging aspects to the Stateville forum:
1. It was quite clear that the current industrialization drive is gaining momentum week by week, and that it is reaching out into every section of the state.

IN CHICAGO, A PRELIMINARY TO MAIN BOUT

THE NOISES OUT of Chicago this week have a familiar ring.
They should have, for they're the same sounds that politicians have made from time immemorial.
Far from being devastated by Mr. Eisenhower's towering personal victory last November, the Democrats are still very much alive. Its coffers may be depleted, but its spirit is undiminished.

"oath" will be referred to a special study committee, which means that it is a dead duck.
And then a string of party spokesmen, sparked by ex-Senator Truman, opened fire on the Republicans. They cut loose with adjectives and epithets, and even on that score Adlai Stevenson took a sharp-pointed rapier for a few telling thrusts. In only one respect did the Democratic speeches vary from the political outpourings of the Republicans in their long stay as a minority party. The Democrats laid off President Eisenhower, perhaps because they know he is still tremendously popular with the people, perhaps because they remembered all too well the bitter personal assaults against Presidents Roosevelt and Truman.

AT LAST, THE FACTS ABOUT A RUMOR

THE hidden facts about the dismissal of Miss Ronie Sheffield as director of Women's Prison in Raleigh are about to be revealed.
Miss Sheffield requested an audience with Gov. William Hodges earlier this week. The Governor replied that he was not a party to her dismissal and knew nothing about the situation until she was discharged. Therefore, he said, she should take the matter up with Highway Chairman A. H. (Sandy) Graham.

that the meeting would be open to the public.
If Miss Sheffield sticks to her guns, a nasty controversy that has grown to considerable proportions because of Governor Hodges' high-handed and arbitrary attitude should be clarified once and for all. What outraged the people of North Carolina was the well-attested report that Miss Sheffield was fired because of a vicious whispering campaign against her, without ever being told of the charges or given a chance to defend herself.
Public indignation forced Chairman Graham to change his mind, and Miss Sheffield now has her chance. She can hope to do no more than clear her name and reputation, and she has to hope that the Governor will encourage that the objective is at least in sight, even though it is still in the distance.

BRITISH MOVE CLEARS PATH FOR EDC

EUROPEAN people are by now thoroughly confused about the European Defense Community project to strengthen Western Europe against Russian imperialism.
The project has been slow getting under way. France first proposed the EDC scheme as a way to keep German re-armament in check. France reasoned that German arms would be needed in any workable defense of Western Europe, but feared a resurgence of German military expansion. Hence the formula that provides five non-Germans to one German in EDC.
But the French Assembly, hard pressed with inflation at home and the drain of the war in Indochina, has not yet ratified the EDC agreement. Without France, the other five members—Italy, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and West Germany—have been unable to proceed.
This week Great Britain made a move that may speed the progress of EDC. Historically, Britain has sought to balance off the European powers against one another. When EDC was proposed, British officials in London had serious misgivings about the scheme. Her commitments to the commonwealth would interfere. But now Britain says it will join the EDC. Ministerial Council, which is charged with working out EDC strategy, and will give a permanent mission to EDC secretary with that of the British nation.

Perhaps this role for the British—just one step short of full membership—will allay French fears of German domination of EDC. France may be more willing to accept the agreement should be ratified and put into effect.
Some kind of cooperative European effort must come sooner or later if there is to be an end of the cold war, and if stability in Europe is to be balanced against stability in Asia.
The American people, who have poured out so much of their substance getting Western Europe back on its feet, may now be encouraged that the objective is at least in sight, even though it is still in the distance.
1. What Will Hurt the Democrats—The Republicans are making real hay by taking the two-party system by the throat. The Mass-Dixon line. Alert, live new leaders, many of them ex-Democrats, are leading the way. They are attacking catchphrases and, for the first time since the Civil War, are beginning to make the Republican party respectable in the youth.
2. What Will Help the Democrats—President Eisenhower plans to go "state" right with a vengeance—especially when it comes to putting each state on its own in regard to Social Security, old-age pensions, and new-dam and other projects which siphoned more money to the South under 50 years of Democratic rule than at any other time during his life.



An Englishman's Reaction
Visitor To South is Surprised

By BERNARD CRICK
In The Christian Science Monitor

IT is an especially strange time this summer for the foreign visitor to go South. He meets everywhere people discussing what will happen if the Supreme Court in its decision has delayed until the Fall, abolishes segregation in the public school system.
As a visiting English instructor in political science at a great southern university, I have found myself trying to answer a question that has worried me for many years. Many, many times in London, particularly when talking to African and Asian students, the question would arise: "How can we be expected to take American democracy seriously, to lead people into African alliance with the West, when they practice or allow such tremendous discrimination against their colored people?" British colonialism they criticize fiercely, but they have an especial scorn toward the United States. "It always talks so much democracy, and yet..."

How could I give an honest answer to this question? When I return to Britain to teach "American democracy" I will be faced with it all the time. But I think I can now give some kind of proper answer.
I was very fortunate to be able to attend the tenth Southern Conference on the Institute of Race Relations at Fisk (Negro) University. It is supported by the Home Missions Society of the American Episcopal Church. There were men and women, white and Negro, gathered from all over the nation, all engaged in work in race relations. There were members of church organizations of

Unspectacular Work
Negro Yote A Factor

ONE rarely hears in Europe of the unspectacular work of such people, sincere, earnest, dedicated people, who are making democracy really catch up with democratic ideals in the field of race relations.
There were, for example, members of Friends' Service Committees who work full time in various cities to achieve in one case the end of a segregated transportation system, in another the employment of Negroes on equal terms by certain large business firms. Members working at their own congregations and through their business life of the city... Teachers being able to obtain representation for Negroes on school boards and in teachers' associations.
In all I gained a picture of a vast amount of quiet preparatory spadework toward integration, and I am sure that the contemporary world impressed me with the progress that has been made in the last ten years. It is worth being reminded of that progress.

Negro Yote A Factor

LAST year the Negro vote in the South totaled about 1,350,000 compared with 250,000 in 1940 and 70,000 in 1920.
The Negro vote undoubtedly formed a major factor in keeping Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, the Carolina, and West Virginia Democratic for many years. In fact, in all these states the total Negro vote was larger than his majority.
The Texas Law School case of 1950 has opened up professional and higher education, even though applicants are few in the forward and many are unable to fight against it.
All interstate travel has been officially desegregated for many years, but interstate travel and restaurants are a very hard nut to crack. So much depends less on law than on custom.
The average income of the Negro worker is still only 54 per cent that of the white worker, but this is double what it was 10 years ago.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Democrats Set Solid South Forming Again

CHICAGO (UPI)—The Democratic whoopst, there were two big issues in the background which may complicate reuniting the Democratic party behind the Mass-Dixon line. These were not discussed publicly here, but to think anything of the Democratic party's future, one of them will hurt the Democratic party at the next election. The other will still only 54 per cent that of the white worker, but this is double what it was 10 years ago.
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Heavy Artillery Lined Up To Blast at Paul Douglas

CHICAGO (UPI)—While his independent stand on such matters as post-war reparations, the Fair Deal and the Interstate Commerce Commission has endeared Paul Douglas to thousands of Illinois and other states. He is for TVA and public power, for the conservation of natural resources, for the proposed reparations to Germany which had sunk to a level in their territory.
In so doing he has made powerful enemies. It has been reported that the Democratic party in Illinois has ambitions with respect to off-shore oil, will send up to \$200,000 into the state for Douglas' aid.
Another party, the Progressives, enters into the Douglas calculations for '54. That is the extent to which he would be concerned in the proposed attack the Republican National Committee intends to unleash against Douglas in his campaign for re-election. He is touring most of Illinois' 107 counties to determine his chances next year and he has promised to announce his decision in December.

NO FRONY DEMAND—From the ordinary politician this would be taken as merely a coy way of holding the party's feet to the fire from the people for the people's champion. But Douglas is not an ordinary politician. His career has been marked by his undiminished ability to be shown as a professor of economics to appraise the facts in a given situation.
The facts in Illinois look fairly grim from the Democratic perspective. Because Douglas would not "go along" with a judicial appointment, his support from the CIO is being withdrawn. The Democratic machine in Chicago and Cook County is an uncertain quantity, with a history of being in the past. For professional liberals, Douglas has never been a strong stand for Korea and Formosa has been an irritant.
In reality, the question may be whether a man of independent, comparatively independent, judgment can have a career in Illinois politics. Douglas' election five years ago by a majority of more than 50 per cent was as much a triumph to him as it was to everyone else.

They've Found New Gimmick For Our Killers & Victims

ROME (UPI)—Since I have stopped looking at television entirely, I find no reason to knock it any more, any more than I do for the fact that the 3-D movies I will not see until they get better. Indeed, I am hardly in bed when television is the final refuge of unemployed transients who do not wish to list "B-picture girl" or "dish-dancer" as their visible means of support. It lends so much dignity to the individual.
Every time you see the newspaper report of a love-and-kill seems to me the flagrant delict is listed, it made as TV producer and director or writer. The female counterpart calls herself "TV model" or actress. It is hardly news that the gimmick of the youth, when every dissonant came was an "interior decorator," and even modern looks with their hearts' delights in Third Avenue bars. The transgressors must be shown in their own homes.
If glamor they must have, TV is their spiritual home, because it is their only way to signify to the public, and is hard to be a television "producer-director" can do anything arbitrary in a selection of the country's best. Somebody will rush to their sides to stand by them, pending the side-by-side approach to the camera.
But sometimes I would like it better if we said that a drunken tramp got in a brawl with the cops and was killed by the cops and the cops took both the ugly dame and the pimply swain off to the jailhouse and we heard no more about it.
I have always loved our approach to the law-busters on the TV screen. I never knew any murderers who wasn't "petite" or "dainty," or if she is a real horror, "attractive." There is a law against ugly women taking that old

GOP Organizes South

THE other hand there is no question about it that Republicans are doing a shrewd and helpful job in trying to build up a two-party system in the South. Despite all the fumbles of the past they may succeed.
They have done such a good job that now Sen. Harry Byrd, who helped throw Virginia to Eisenhower last year, is being courted by the party. In the century the Republicans have put a candidate in the race for governor who may have a chance of winning. In 1950, Byrd won the election. In other words, Byrd, by throwing his support to the party, helped to undermine his own air control of the state.
In Texas, where Gov. Allan Shivers, also an ex-Democrat, has been named as the Republican candidate to organize the state. What worries Shivers is that if enough conservative Democrats turn Republican then the liberal wing of the party will be weakened. Byrd and with the help of such influential pillars of the Spanish and Negro vote as Gov. James V. Holt, the Democrats control away from the governor.
In Louisiana, where Gov. Earl K. Long is a Democrat, the party is also organizing. The Louisiana Housekeeping situation is developing in Louisiana. In 1950, the