

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1954

'Across The Channel—Now The Atlantic'

THIS has been a fruitful season for diplomats. Oil started flowing from Iran after months of negotiation by American, British and Iranian officials. The city of Trieste went to Italy under an arrangement agreeable to Yugoslavia. A Suez agreement was negotiated. And in London nine Atlantic nations took a long step toward integration of Germany into the free world alliance, which was bolstered by Britain's historical decision to ally herself more closely with the continent.

Under the agreement reached in London Germany will have a 500,000-man army, a tactical air force of 80,000 men and a small coastal navy. The commander of SHAPE, Gen. Alfred Gruenther, gets new powers to deploy and integrate troops under his command, in peace or in war. Occupation controls of Germany will be raised promptly, and German sovereignty to be restored soon.

Britain was the hero of the London Conference. For it was her pledge to "continue to maintain on the mainland of Europe" her four divisions and tactical air force, "or whatever else (Gen. Gruenther) regards as equivalent in fighting capacity" which gave France the desired guarantees against German domination.

What Britain did was to give up a bit of her sovereignty—some to Gen. Gruenther, more to the continental powers, pledging "not to withdraw those

forces" against the wishes of the majority of the Brussels Pact countries (Britain, France, the Benelux). The next step is approval by the various legislatures of the London agreement. The prospects for approval are heartening. Beyond that, a group of distinguished American and European citizens pointed the way Monday.

Former President Harry Truman, Adlai Stevenson, Gov. James Byrnes of South Carolina, John J. McCloy, former U. S. high commissioner to Germany, C. George Marston and almost 150 other men of stature jointly declared that the military forces of the U. S. and Canada should be integrated with those of the European countries, through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and that NATO must become more than a military alliance.

They called for creation of an advisory "Atlantic Assembly, representative of the legislatures of the member nations," for a program of tariff reductions, and elimination of trade restrictions.

NATO, they said, must be developed into "a central agency to coordinate the political, trade and defense policies of the member nations."

That is the goal if the free nations are to achieve the unity which, as President Eisenhower has declared, their "only hope of survival." And it does not detract from the length of the step taken at London to remind ourselves of the urgency of that goal.

No Time For Half-Cocked Action

THE City School Board acted properly and with appropriate tact when it put aside any consideration of immediate integration of pupils in Charlotte's public schools.

The action had been urged in a petition sponsored by the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. More than 500 Negro parents asked that steps be taken at once to end segregation.

Supporting the petition, Kelly Alexander, NAACP state president, argued that since the Supreme Court's May 17 ruling racial segregation in public education has been a violation of the 14th Amendment "and should be corrected."

The board was polite but firm. Appreciation was officially expressed for the offer of assistance on the part of the local NAACP chapter. But school officials emphasized that any hearing or action on segregation now would be premature.

Parking: A Dual Responsibility

CHARLOTTE'S parking middle may not be eased. The City Zoning Board has thrown its full support behind a dog-eared proposal for an ordinance to make developers provide off-street parking space. In relaying its decision to the City Council, commissioners emphasized that such an amendment to the Zoning Code would be "in the public interest."

This is true. And an off-street parking ordinance is in the interest, particularly of the developer too. A large measure of responsibility for Charlotte's parking problem rests with the businessman and property owner involved for they obviously have the most to gain or lose by what is done to keep the customers coming to their stores and buildings.

But we believe that the city itself has a responsibility to provide a certain amount of off-street parking as well—facilities that are convenient, reasonably priced, attractive in appearance, not wasteful of land capable of higher economic usage, shaped to fit the needs of different neighborhoods and of both the short-time and all-day parkers.

It is a problem which will take many hands—private and public—to solve.

It Pays To Hire The Handicapped

SOME of them stopped shells in one of the world wars or Korea. Some were struck down by the silent enemies. Some are skilled in an occupation which, because of an accident they can no longer follow. And others started life without speech, or sight, or hearing. They are your neighbors and ours, the physically handicapped.

Many of them have compensated for their handicap by developing fully the abilities they do have. But one of their greatest handicaps cannot be overcome by any of them. Only you, if you are an employer, can give them the opportunity most of them need to use their talents. And we would like to tell prospective employers of physically handicapped persons some of the benefits that may be derived from putting them on the payroll.

For one thing, you'll probably help make a taxpayer out of a tax burden. In the fiscal year ending July 1, 1952, al-

most 65,000 men and women were rehabilitated into employment by vocational rehabilitation programs. About 32,000 had been dependent on their families. Another 11,000 were able to go off relief rolls. These 65,000, it is estimated, will in four years of work pay back in taxes to the federal government the 22 million dollars the federal government put into the program in 1952.

Secondly—and every one of us can recall examples of this—the handicapped worker, by his example, frequently inspires, inspires through his courage and skill, and thus helps boost morale and efficiency.

Finally, and most importantly, there is the inner satisfaction that comes with helping a man or woman regain, or for the first time attain, status as an individual who can make his own way.

It pays to hire the handicapped. It pays off three ways—to the employer, to the employee and to their government.

No doubt the two or three candidates for the general Assembly of South Carolina who went through the campaign contests before their county executive committees over a handful of votes that made the difference, and a final appeal to the state executive committee—and still lost—know just how the Georgia politicians felt.

Channel Crossing



Eisenhower Is The Architect Of 'The Partnership Policy'

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSO

WASHINGTON President Eisenhower considered the London agreement on German rearmament "a great triumph." If so, the President himself can claim a big share of the credit.

For the President is the architect of what is becoming known in administration circles as "the partnership policy." The President outlined the partnership policy to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles before Dulles left for London.

The President said in effect, that he had been doing a lot of thinking about this country's relations with its allies since the failure of EDC. He had concluded that the time had passed when the United States could lay down policy for the whole Western Alliance, and expect all its allies automatically to fall in line.

Instead, the United States must act as a "partner" in the alliance—the most powerful partner, but still a partner. And these decisions which principally concern Europe must be made in Europe, not in Washington.

NEW ATTITUDE This is, obviously, less a policy than an attitude. Secretary Dulles took this attitude with him to London. It is reflected in the fact that, while there were detailed British, French and German drafts of the proposed agreement on Germany, there was no American draft.

At the same time, Dulles had rather clear ideas about what he wanted. One of the things he wanted was a British offer to maintain a real German settlement during the life of the proposed agreement. He did not, however, badger the British to make such an offer.

Instead, in frank conversations with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, he calmly described the probable reaction in this country to a failure of

the London conference, coming on the heels of the repudiation of the Marshall Plan by the NIGHTMARE. Thereafter, on Eden's initiative, the British Cabinet met on the evening of Sept. 28. With Sir Winston Churchill presiding, the Cabinet discussed seriously, for the first time since World War II, the nightmarish possibility of the withdrawal of American forces from Europe.

The next day, after a brief speech by Dulles, Eden rose to speak at the conference. Dulles asked him, "Are you going to shoot the work 'allottery'?" Eden grinned and nodded. He then proceeded to make the historical British offer to keep four divisions in Europe indefinitely.

This was, of course, an immense British concession to France. Yet French Prime Minister Pierre Mendes-France suddenly upped his demands as the conference was about to end. When the British offer was made for the first time in his history as a diplomat, thoroughly lost his temper.

Dulles kept his. He also kept his freedom of action. And thanks to some generous concessions by Generalissimo Franco, Adenauer, Dulles was able to move in at the crucial moment with compromise proposals which saved the day. It may be of course, that the President spoke too soon when he hailed the results as a "great triumph." But it is true that the French Prime Minister's enemies suspect—no doubt unjustly—that he has all along wanted to prevent a real German settlement, and that he will use the issue of the Saar to scuttle the London agreement.

There is no necessity for ratification of the new agreement by the French, German and other states. It is anything but a sure thing. And the Soviet reaction may be violent.

Mountain State Democrats Campaign On Local Issues

By DORIS FLEESON

INGTON, the other being Senate Majority Leader Knowland.

As exchange between Nixon and John Carroll, Democratic Senate nominee here, is illustrative. Carroll, a former Republican and now a Democrat, is a New Dealer. Promoting his theme that a Democratic Congress means peace and prosperity, Nixon said in New York last week that Carroll was an example of what he meant.

Asked for comment, Carroll replied calmly: "Of course, the vice president, quite properly a fighter, has reached out to insure his own water supplies.

This war for the water, which is vital to the normal growth of all states concerned, is a contest of the future. It has been sharpened by the prolonged drought that has touched the whole area. It is not even a question of further growth in many places but a need to protect what exists. For example, Denver Water Board officials carried last week end that water restrictions were still essential and that the picture might get much worse next year.

POLITICAL ARGUMENT The Democratic argument takes the form that:

1. Republicans in the area have not been sufficiently alert to the problem 2. They are fatally handicapped by the conservative Eisenhower administration, which puts budget-balancing ahead of the state's development and by the powerful California influence within the Administration. 3. Southern Democrats in Congress have and will cooperate with their mountain state Democratic colleagues, but eastern Republicans have and will cooperate with the growth of the West.

Democrats also see in the water issue the reply to Vice President Nixon, the pile driver of the Republican campaign, who is coming to Colorado this week. The vice president, of course, is one-half California influence in Wash-

ington. Always keep a close watch on other drivers. They may be as reckless as you are—New Orleans, La. area. Communists. Income tax is a game of hide-and-seek. The tax collector seeks your hide.—Carishak (N. M.) Current-Arge.

Quote, Unquote

New word of caution to motorists: Always keep a close watch on other drivers. They may be as reckless as you are—New Orleans, La. area. Communists. Income tax is a game of hide-and-seek. The tax collector seeks your hide.—Carishak (N. M.) Current-Arge.

People's Platform

Proposed Amendment Mocks Democracy

Editors, The News: EQUALITY is the basis of patriotism. No citizen will or ought to love the state which oppresses him, and that citizen is arbitrarily oppressed who is denied equality of representation with every other of the state.

The proposed constitutional amendment to our state constitution limiting each county to not more than one senator regardless of population is an outright mockery of democracy.

State revenues and expenditures show extreme imbalance with large counties contributing far more to the state in taxes than they receive while smaller counties are just the reverse.

Our state legislature has completely ignored the constitutional candidate except for a vicious proposal limiting one county district to no more than one senator.

If this vicious proposal gets by, we will have vitally weakened our democracy through minority control of state government.

—J. R. GRAHAM
CIO Rep., Region IV

Republican Stand On McCarthy Amazing

Editors, The News: SEN. ARTHUR WATKINS and his five committee colleagues should be proud of their report on the McCarthy hearings. Most of them had a distasteful job when they read the committee recommendation to censor that great American and patriot who has devoted his life and all of his means to fight crooks, communism, pinks, Reds, subversives, fellow travelers and what have you.

I am a Republican, a member of the Catawba County Executive Board, and I still believe (despite the stand of some of our so-called leaders of the Republican Party) that we should carry out our campaign pledge of 1952 to rid the government of all Communists, crooks, Reds, pinks, fellow

Fluoridation Effective Against Dental Caries

Editors, The News: THERE is a natural disposition to refute, point by point, the wild claims of the anti-fluoridation contingent—but how to reply is the question. Not to reply could lead to disaster.

Honest disagreement and informed debate are indeed to be sought, for there lies the truth. If it is ever proved that fluoridation is harmful to the human body, even though effective as a caries preventive, then that day will fluorides be withdrawn from Charlotte water. But this business of name calling, innuendo, unenlightened personal opinion and downright vilification is far more baffling than illuminating.

We of the affirmative stake our hopes on the good sense of the American people. Far Heels and Mecklenburgers in particular, believing that they will uphold their names as qualified to speak. And we think fluoridation is, beyond all doubt, beneficial.

I appreciate especially the help The News has given in informing its readers, and the editorial support.

—M. B. BETHEL, M. D.
Health Officer

Fluoridation Favored By Health Officer

Editors, The News: I HAVE just received a copy of your fine editorial on fluoridation which you published Sept. 20.

May I congratulate you on this fine editorial and thank you on behalf of the many children of our state.

If the foes of fluoridation really knew the great problems that exist in the mouths of our children and the inability to combat dental caries in any other way as effective as fluoridation, they certainly would not continue their fight.

I am totally in favor of the fluoridation of communal water supplies.

—W. W. DEMERIT, D.D.S.
Professor and Head Dept. of Pedodontics, UNC.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

LA PAZ, BOLIVIA Assistant Secretary of State stood on the balcony of the Presidential palace facing a great crowd of people in the square below.

Behind him in the President's reception room the ceiling was pockmarked with the scars of machine gun fire. Even a marble-topped table was cracked by a bullet—reminders of the precarious life here of Bolivas Indians. And the Indians comprise 90 per cent of Bolivas' population.

Looking down at the crowd below the President's balcony, Assistant Secretary Holland was called upon to make a speech. The applause which greeted his introduction was formal and polite. There were no huzzas from the assembled Indians.

But beside Holland stood President Victor Paz Estenssoro, who has been in office longer than any other recent president and who had traveled with Holland past cheering Indians over 300 miles of new Bolivian highway. As a result of that expedition there could be no question in Holland's mind or that of any other observer that the President was the hero of Bolivas Indians. And the Indians comprise 90 per cent of Bolivas' population.

U. S. Backs Bolivian Reform Group

if you will permit me, I should like to call 'companeros.' The two Henrys

the assistant Secretary of State was the Indians' friend, the President's friend and the friend of the "Movement National Revolutionary." For the word "companeros" while not quite the same as "comrades" is close enough to it to mean the Bolivian ideal of himself.

Later Holland put himself even closer. In his speech he not only praised the National Revolutionary program of President Paz but in a conversation with leftist Labor Minister Lechin he was quoted as saying, "I now consider myself a member of the party."

This reference to the MNR Party obviously was meant as a joke on Holland's part but it was not so considered by Bolivians. Bolivian exiles and opponents of President Paz stormed with rage. Many Americans lifted their eyebrows. But Bolivian supporters of the President—and they make up the great majority—were delighted.

Ike's Brother Decided

Actually, the Eisenhower decision to support the National Revolutionary Revolutionary was made one year ago by President Eisenhower's brother, Milton, visiting La Paz in the summer of 1953.

Milton decided that President Paz was the best bet Bolivia had against communism, that the MNR land reforms were overdue, that the United States should not interfere with the nationalization of the tin mines.

Tin, Milton Eisenhower also decided, is vital to the American household and to American industry. And Bolivian tin would become our lone major supplier.

If Southeast Asia Area Communists should not interfere with the nationalization of the tin mines. The Eisenhower decision and the Holland plan to carrying it out are not unlike that made by another conservative Republican in our Latin American country.

When Mexico seized its large estates and parcelled them out, speaking at the State Department at first objected, and Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State under Coolidge, wrote a series of notes that were sent to the State Department to their lowest ebb. To repair the damage, Coolidge sent Dwight Morrow, millionaire partner of the P. Morgan banking firm, as Ambassador to Mexico, and Morrow surprised the world by endorsing the Mexican government on behalf of a new cooperation with Mexico set as a landmark for Mexican-American friendship.