

## Keep The Community Colleges Going

EARLY NEXT MONTH the city school board is scheduled to consider the financial plight of two community colleges, Charlotte and Carver. The issue needs attention, for both of them are finding it difficult to continue their useful work with no income other than that received by tuition. More than that, their problem points up a larger one, which is the dearth of state-supported higher educational institutions in the central and lower Piedmont region of North Carolina.

The map on this page illustrates how the state-supported schools are concentrated in the eastern and central portion of North Carolina. The western portion contains only Appalachian State Teachers College at Boone and Western Carolina Teachers College at Cullowhee.

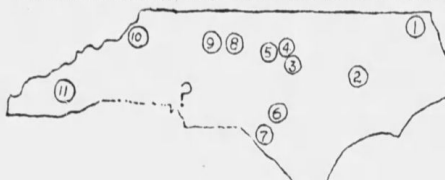
The populous 14-county Piedmont area around Charlotte, from Polk to Union counties in the southwest to Iredell and Davidson counties in the northeast contained, according to the 1950 census, 871,805 residents, and probably has close to a million by now. This constitutes almost one-fourth of the state's population. Yet not one of the dozen state higher educational institutions is in this region, one big reason for this being that the voters of this region have not sent to the General Assembly legislators strong enough to correct the imbalance.

The two local schools struggle along, their original grants of \$10,000 each some five years ago long spent, trying not so successfully to keep tuition low enough to enable students to attend, but high enough to pay adequate salaries and other costs.

These schools are doing important work in giving students two years of college at or close to home, and providing adults with further education, at reasonable rates, during after work hours.

Carver College, for Negroes, has about 150 students enrolled in freshman and sophomore courses. Charlotte College, for whites, has about 200 students in these courses and in addition has about 350 adults enrolled in non-credit courses. Since it opened in 1946 it has taught about 1,800 students in freshman and sophomore courses, and an equal number of adults in non-credit courses.

The problem of financing these schools is not so important as assurance of the community recognizes the need for them. The community college in Asheville is helped by a city-county grant; the Wilmington community college is aided by a local tax supplement. The means by which these two colleges are aided is not so important as assurance of the community recognizes the need for them. The community college in Asheville is helped by a city-county grant; the Wilmington community college is aided by a local tax supplement. The means by which these two colleges are aided is not so important as assurance of the community recognizes the need for them.



This map shows the location of the state's 12 state-supported colleges. They are: No. 1—Elizabeth City, Elizabeth City Teachers College; No. 2—Greenville, Eastern Carolina College; No. 3—Raleigh, North Carolina State College; No. 4—Durham, North Carolina College; No. 5—Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina; No. 6—Pittsboro, Fayetteville State Teachers College; No. 7—Pembroke, Pembroke State Teachers College; No. 8—Greensboro, Woman's College of U. N. C. and A. T. College; No. 9—Winston-Salem, Winston-Salem Teachers College; No. 10—Boone, Appalachian State Teachers College; No. 11—Cullowhee, Western Carolina Teachers College; and No. 12—Charlotte and Piedmont area, with almost a million residents and no state-supported college.

## But Congress Won't Police Itself

GEN. ZWICKER's testimony before the Senate raised a point which at first glance seemed unrelated to this whole matter of congressional investigating techniques but, in fact, selection, seems to be most pertinent to the issue.

The general and the senator spent a good deal of time discussing a hypothetical soldier who stole, or was alleged to have stolen, \$50. What the senator was attempting to do was establish that if a soldier thus charged should not be discharged, then an Army officer against whom more serious (if unsubstantiated) charges had been made certainly should not be discharged and thus immunized from military prosecution. While the general and the senator didn't seem to agree on much of anything, the context of their remarks indicates that they both believed the theft charges should be investigated and acted upon by the Army.

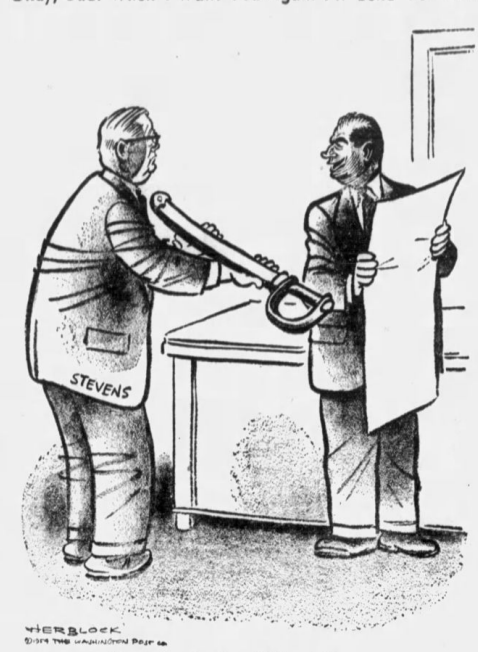
That certainly would seem to be proper procedure. It ought to apply in any government agency, and usually does.

That is, except in Congress.

In several cases the first part of the procedure has been applied to congressmen. Charges of bribery by congressmen have been investigated. Some congressmen have been found guilty. Some of them served in prison. Some still serve in Congress. But the record does not show that any of these men suffered so much as a mild rebuke from their colleagues.

Indeed, one of them, Representative May of Kentucky, who took over \$50,000

'Okay, Bud. When I Want You Again I'll Send For You'



## 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.

### Won't Detract From Scott-Lennon Race

Editors, The News: Charlotte

MANY of my fine friends in Charlotte, Monroe and Lincoln have urged me to run for the U. S. Senate seat now held by the Hon. Alton A. Lennon of Wilmington, N. C.

I would like to inform all of 'em through your wonderful newspaper that I am not a candidate for any office this year. I want to thank these fine friends and good American citizens who have so graciously offered me this support. I wish to remind them again, that I am waiting until '56 to campaign for political office.

Let Scott and Lennon fight it out and may the best man win!

— J. R. DEAN

### Good Jeffersonian Democrats Never Die

Editors, The News: Charlotte

THOMAS JEFFERSON, the founder of the Democratic Party, was in my estimation the one man who kept European feudalism from taking hold on the people of America. Not only did he oppose the entrenchment of feudalism in the legislative hall in Virginia, but he carried his program into the Declaration of Independence and into the Bill of Rights. We are reading much these days about the Fifth Amendment of the federal Constitution and of how some people desire to change it just as surely as it is struck out of our Bill of Rights. We invite to that extent old world feudalism to the shores of America. Should freedom of the press be stricken from the Bill of Rights, or the other immortal amendments to our Constitution as fought for by Jefferson, then we may well usher in the dark ages for this country.

Perhaps Jefferson as well as George Washington was first awakened to the dangers of Tory feudalism, government when the poorly clad and half starved Continental Army and the little storekeepers that had furnished them were paid off in scrip. It was the best that Washington could get for his men so they

### Chinese Shouldn't Be At Geneva Conference

Editors, The News: Spindale

TWO high-ranking Marine officers were on trial for broadcasting charges, while they were prisoners, that Americans used germ warfare. After reading of some of the horrible, inhuman tortures these men were subjected to by Red China, a nation we were not even at war with, it is inconceivable that we should sit down at Geneva with representatives of Red China, not until Col. Schwabe, Maj. Bley and hundreds of other tortured Americans were permitted to face their torturers at such a meeting.

While the two Marine officers and some others survived these tortures, hundreds of Americans died. Their voices are still forever. The Geneva Convention does not permit such abusive treatment of war prisoners and any nation that practices such shame if they witnessed our pusillifolous diplomacy of appeasement, ostracized by all members.

In spite of the fact that this Red Chinese army was practically destroyed long ago and Red China's finest army divisions lost most of the fighting, the Peking regime declared that it is not at war with us. These are the notions we propose to reason with at the forthcoming peace conference. Our diplomats will come away just as empty-handed as they left Berlin.

It should be obvious that we can't negotiate with communists, except on their terms. Eight years of fruitless efforts are a undeniable proof, and our great men of the past would blush with shame if they witnessed our pusillifolous diplomacy of appeasement, which points to only one goal, the eventual selling out of Austria, Germany and Korea.

Edward R. Murrow, as his news has led, is saying that a European army, as far as France was concerned, would be a dead issue by the end of 1954. Without French and German troops Europe will be a ripe plum for Communist aggressors. This is a very sad picture for the rest of us.

— A. E. BORG

### Will Graham Should Work On Russians

Editors, The News: Charlotte

IT is no small wonder that the English people are so startled by the proposed visit of Mr. Bill Graham and colleagues. I am not mistaken, he is taking Roy Rogers, Dale Evans and other cowboys with him. I wonder if Roy's horse Trigger will be going? Of course the English are insulted. Such a proposed mission is a manner of saying: "You religion is not strong enough or good enough. We are coming to your country and show you the true religion. Naturally, your religious foundations are so weak that they will be saved after one circus-like revival meeting."

Now Russia is a different challenge to Mr. Graham. The Russian people have no religion. Persecute he could go there and set

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

WASHINGTON

BEFORE President Eisenhower sent his note message to Congress an important debate took place among White House advisers as to whether it should include very remedies for recession. These were:

1. Tax relief in order to stimulate retail trade and business expansion.
2. A public works program to take up the slack resulting from reduced defense orders.

The President's economic advisers wanted such a program spelled out in black and white in the message to Congress. But the public relations advisers (Democrats call them "chucksters") were opposed. They argued that such a program would be a bad psychological reaction and only increase the recession.

Some also pointed out that if the Democrats were going to be accused of taking us into a recession—as President Assistant Sherman Adams shortly thereafter—it was poor strategy for the President to give them any ammunition.

So the public relations advisers triumphed over the economic advisers and the economic forces went Congress without these two recession remedies.

### Hoover's Lesson

Since then the President has disclosed one of the remedies at a press conference—namely tax reduction. However, there remains considerable worry among presidential advisers as to how long they should let the business downturn drift without taking definite action.

Some of Ike's friends on Capitol Hill remember all too vividly the mistake Herbert Hoover made in talking about "prosperity just around the corner" at a time when he was being urged to act rather than talk about the depression.

Among Hoover's advisers at that time were Walter Gifford, head of American Telephone & Telegraph, who was put in charge of unemployment relief; Col. Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York; and Eugene Meyer, former governor of the Federal Reserve Board and head of the R.E.C. urged that he act vigorously, and Meyer advised constructive financial steps in Europe long before the depression clouds set serious.

Hoover, however, did not act—with the resultant economic catastrophe now all too well remembered.

Remembering this, some of the Ike ad-

## Sen. McCarthy Viewed As Commies' Greatest Asset

By RALPH MCGILL  
Editor, The Atlanta Constitution

SEN. Joe McCarthy, whose military record is suspect, has been insulting and intimidating better men than he, men who have real decoration for devotion to country beyond the call of duty. He has attempted to dominate the Army and to be able to degrade its officers and men who have no recourse because McCarthy is a United States senator.

One of these days the nation is going to have to face up to the real meaning of McCarthy, and of all those who shout in his wake. The bill to be paid will be heavier than that paid for his and the few others who were commies in our government.

Last week I had a Turkish newspaper editor visit me. I've known him a long time. He has been in jail for fighting Communists. Some months ago a Communist terrorist, acting on orders, shot him five times at close range. Ahmet Yalman lived only by a miracle of surgery.

CONSIDERED A RED

He said that oftand he could think of no greater asset world communism has than the senator from Wisconsin. In America a great many men, who risk their lives fighting real Communists, firmly believe that Joe McCarthy is himself a Communist posing as an anti-Communist. They do not think it possible he could be otherwise, so valuable is he to communism in all countries in particular, and in this country.

Ahmet Yalman said that the most damaging blow struck at this country and its form of government was the charge, by the McCarthy group, that the Democratic Party was a party of treason. "You cannot imagine the dismay among friends of America," he said, "when this charge was made. It was not because the accusation was against the Democratic Party. It was that people in the countries still on America's side asked themselves what had happened to America where senators and men in the Cabinet

## Army Secretary Appears To Regret His 'Retreat'

By JAMES MARLOW

THERE was no such agreement in writing. What Washington I GUESS, said Robert F. Stevens, secretary of the Army, "I didn't handle it too well."

That was how he summed up his fight with Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) Thursday.

McCarthy demanded two things:

1. The names of Army people who investigated Maj. Irving Peress and gave him an honorable discharge. McCarthy calls Peress a "Fifth Amendment Communist."
2. Appearance as witnesses of two generals connected with the Peress case, although remotely. Stevens ordered the generals to disregard subpoenas for their appearance after, he said, McCarthy had "abused" one of them.

Stevens says he wanted assurance McCarthy would not "abuse" officers who came before him. In fact, he had told the generals to stand back while he tackled McCarthy on the hearing scheduled for yesterday.

The hearing was called off yesterday after Stevens spent two years behind doors with McCarthy and three Republicans in his subcommittee: Sen. Smith, South Dakota; Dirksen, Illinois; and Potter, Michigan.

At the end of the session, with Stevens and McCarthy listening, Stevens told to newsmen what he called a "memorandum of understanding."

It was completely and obviously one-sided. It gave McCarthy everything he wanted: he would get the names of those who investigated Peress and could not only question them but the generals too. It gave Stevens nothing.

In effect, then, when he was back in the Pentagon, he had assurances from members of the subcommittee—he didn't say as much—that they would not permit such conditions to develop in the future.

He meant they agreed no Army people would be "abused." But there was no such agreement in writing. What Washington I GUESS, said Robert F. Stevens, secretary of the Army, "I didn't handle it too well."

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## Officials De-emphasize Recession

visers on Capitol Hill urge that he not make the same mistake.

Ex-President Hoover stated again this week that he expected no great depression, and that he considered himself an expert on such things.

Depression D-Day

Inside fact is the White House has now fixed two warning signals as D-day for depression. When those signals approach, the White House advisers are ready to advise the President to begin tax cutting and pump priming.

The two D-day signals are:

1. When unemployment reaches the four million mark. Since some estimates now put the figure at three and one-half million, this may not be far away.
2. When the production index drops to 144 cent.

At present it's dropped only to 150.

Meanwhile, Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey, Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson and other big business members of the Cabinet are urging friends in private industry that this is the time to pump private capital into the economy and show that they have confidence in the capitalist system. Wilson's old firm, General Motors, stepped forward as the bellwether by announcing a billion-dollar expansion program. It is hoped that others will follow suit.

Stevens said he was sure that now is the time for all good businessmen to come to the aid of the party and show that they do not have to fall back on government spending.

Capital Chaff

Congressmen who have taken a close look at Postmaster Summerfield's proposals for boosting postal salaries are not sure that he is making a good case. If Summerfield would give a grade 3 clerk a total increase of only \$10 a year, but would eventually boost big-city postmasters in New York and Chicago by \$15,000, Summerfield secretly hopes to get his postmaster salaries up to the wage boost for postal employees, so he'll get the powerful Postal Workers' Union to lobby for him. (The union, however, won't go along.)

Though the U. S. has made great strides in perfecting an atomic submarine, secret fact is that the Russians are now building 12 ordinary subs, for every one constructed by both the British and the United States.

The Nautilus, first atom-powered sub, will be equipped with a secret television-like eye to avoid striking underwater obstacles.