

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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McCarthy, Marshall And Eisenhower

WHY DOES Sen. Joe McCarthy persistently attack Gen. George C. Marshall?

The senator's version of his original decision to berate the general, as recorded in the former's book, *AMERICA'S RETREAT FROM VIETNAM, THE STORY OF GEORGE CATLET MARSHALL*, was this: "The fact that 152 million American people are officially asked by the party in power (in 1951) to support a Marshall's global strategy during a period of time when the life of our civilization hangs in the balance would seem to make it impossible that his complete record be subjected to the searching light of public scrutiny."

Most Americans were and are rightly appreciative of Marshall's contributions to "global strategy," as chief of staff during World War II, as secretary of state during a time of rehabilitation, as secretary of defense when the military forces had to be rebuilt quickly for combat in Korea. McCarthy's distorted and unfair attacks were resented. Here, then, was a man whose record shone despite the attempts to besmirch it by the senator who usually succeeds in his smear campaigns. This fact, and Marshall's refusal to get in the gutter with him, had undoubtedly infuriated the senator and caused him to keep up the attack.

Street Names

CONGRATULATIONS to the City Planning Board for starting a study of street name duplications. The board—and the City Council, which that same over street names—can do the community a great service by eliminating duplicating and confusingly similar names. At this point we'd like to repeat a simple rule for the planners and councilmen which we suggested last week in the belief that adherence to it will win community acceptance of the changes. When two or more streets have the same or very similar names, the street with the most addresses on it should have its name changed. If other streets should be changed, with their residents having a voice in selection of a new name.

Joint Planning Is The Only Solution

ASMOG of faintheartedness and doubt still obscures plans to create a joint Mecklenburg-Charlotte planning board. When the time came to act together on this vital issue yesterday, city councilmen and county commissioners developed a sudden case of timidity. The whole matter was postponed two weeks. The decision was disappointing. There was nothing startling or new about the plan presented by Councilman Herbert H. Baxter. It was boiled down to the same essential ingredients of countywide planning suggestions offered in the past. It had the enthusiastic backing of members of both the city and county planning boards. Joint planning had already been approved in principle by county commissioners. The question obviously was ripe for action. Still, the long-awaited vote on it was delayed.

boards, there would be one body with its membership drawn equally from both the city and the county. The joint board system has already been adopted by a number of other progressive cities and counties in the nation. Notable success has been achieved. Experience elsewhere has shown that cooperative planning often pays dividends many times greater than the investments in public funds. It also protects the private investments of individuals and business firms who buy land, build homes and factories, drive to and from work. It helps to build safety, efficiency and beauty into our working and living worlds. Clearly, this is a matter that cannot be sidestepped.

A Nomination

THE Eastern North Carolina Republican Club has given what it calls the "Truman Award" for outstanding service to the Republican Party, to Sen. Ralph Flanders, he of anti-McCarthy fame. The scroll accompanying the award says it was made "in recognition of Flanders' disservice to the Republican Party and commemorates his enthusiastic collaboration with its most deadly enemies in their attempts to stultify and confuse it."

Ministers first worked on the girls, praying with them, and asking them to name their tormentors. The girls, who modern doctors would say were suffering from hysteria, soon began to name members of the community as had already been the subject of gossip. Bridget Bishop, who liked to wear scarlet and permitted such sinful sports as shuffleboard in her tavern; the vagrant Sarah Good, Sarah Osborne, whose private life was questionable. Always the girls had seen one another when they didn't see them.

You Can't Order Rocky Mountain Trout

THERE'S something fishy about the "Rocky Mountain trout bill." Our editorial page neighbor, Drew Pearson, was quite exercised about the bill. It would require restaurant managers to print on their menus the name of the region whence came their trout. Back of the bill, according to Pearson, is the desire of Rocky Mountain congressmen to promote the sale of Rocky Mountain trout and discourage import of European varieties. Well, there may be a Rocky Mountain trout bloc in Congress, but we prefer to think the western congressmen's action sprang from noble motives. They know that effete eastern trout and un-American trout are simply no match in lake or plate, for their rugged cousins which inhabit the Locks, the Bitterroot, the Gallatin, and those other cascading streams of the great Northwest. You cannot appreciate these delicacies

in a restaurant, no matter how they are labeled, nor even in a restaurant like the one on N. 10 highway between Missoula and Spokane where you catch your own fish in the adjacent pool, and flip them to the scullery boy for preparation. These kept trout simply lack the lips-smacking savor of the trout you have outsmarted in their own balliwick. Prepared yourself and coked with what seems to be tantalizing sallow over an open fire. Then, and then only, is when you eat Rocky Mountain trout, no matter what menus say. But now that the subject of regional origins of food has been broached, it would be interesting to see if any of those widely-advertised "Kansas City steaks" were ever west of the Mississippi, and to find out how many "Virginia hams" North Carolina produces each year.

BETTER JOLLY WELL LOOK OUT

THE British Foreign Office, which does a pretty good job on the whole, maintains a list of "unhealthy" places where its diplomats get extra vacation time to make up for the hardships of serving where temperature and humidity inflict real punishment on humanity. It includes ports under the cloudless sky of the steamship Gen. Adm. Marston towns seared by the shrieking sirco, habitations beside the burning banks of Burma's brassy Irrawaddy, settlements in the seething stretches of Pakistan's Upper Sind and villages on the sweetening sands of Africa's fever-ridden

Congo. And this list did include St. Louis, much to the indignation of the Chamber of Commerce, until St. Louis got through the summer of 1948 with a high of only 99 degrees registered on Aug. 23. Since then, St. Louis has been off the tropical list. Now there still aren't any crocodiles in the Mississippi, and the confluence of the Missouri and the Mississippi are there any brainer birds shrieking in the adjacent woods, but if this present beastly weather keeps on St. Louis jolly well may be back on that ruddy list.



The Devil In Massachusetts

'Witches' Finally Exonerated

By MARION L. STARKEY
In The Boston Globe

MORE than two and a half centuries after the Salem witchcraft panic of 1692, Massachusetts is closing its accounts with the "witches." The state committee has now approved a bill "to reverse the attainments and convictions for witchcraft" of all the condemned whose convictions still remain a matter of record. One of those who appeared before the committee in favor of the bill was Rep. William F. Nourse of Medford, a descendant of a saintly grandparent who was hanged in Salem for witchcraft. Most of the accused put up a heroic fight for their lives. John Procter was accused and condemned when he defended his wife Elizabeth. John Willard, a constable, was convicted when he refused to make any more arrests of accused people whom he knew by all the laws of common sense to be innocent. Many fled for their lives. But others of the accused learned that a doctor from Boston, who was visiting the town, was adding testimony of their own to that of the girls, they could save themselves. These were visited by the judges and cross-examined repeatedly. Their lives were safe so long as they kept on "confessing" and implicating their friends.

"spectral evidence" made it impossible for the accused to defend themselves. By late 1692 there was a wave of repentance for the wrongs done innocent people. Judge Samuel Sewall and the entire jury made public confession and prayed pardon; so did one of the most active and sincere of the "afflicted girls," little Ann Putnam. After the turn of the century there came a movement to public restitution to some of the survivors of the witchcraft and the families of the 19 hanged. The judgments were also reversed on a dozen of those not at death, including the Rev. George Burroughs, Rebecca Nurse, Elizabeth and John Procter, Giles and Martha Cory. Not included were seven others probably because they had on hand no one to plead for them. These included John Willard, the courageous constable; Samuel Wardwell, who at the cost of his life denounced his own confession; Ann Foster, Bridget Bishop, Alice Parker, Margaret Scott and Wilmot Redd. It is these whose names are finally cleared by the state. Once they refused, as did Samuel Wardwell of America, they were condemned and hanged.

'Peace In Our Time' Will Be GOP Campaign Boast

By DORIS FLEESON

IT IS now clear that, barring accidents, the party in power will feature during the fall campaign a boast of peace in our time. From that peace, GOP orators will argue, all blessings flow including their tax cuts, budget economies and a stabilizing level of prices. This does not mean that communism will go unmentioned. The Communist successes will be blamed again on the Democrats and Dean Acheson. The Harry Dexter White case has been dramatized on film for home movies, for example, and Democrats hear that Attorney General Brownell has some new indictments up his sleeve for an election time campaign.

This shape of politics to come, with monumental anti-Communism fast undiminished but no military moves to involve the specter of war, has been emerging gradually since last spring. Vice President Nixon's suggestion that American troops might be needed in Indochina was the high watermark of U.S. belligerence. All has been obdurate since then. VAST DIFFERENCE It remained for the capital's most recent victory, President Truman's Ribes of South Korea, to blow the whistle publicly on the vast difference between the anti-Communist atmosphere of the nation's capital and the actual acts which the executive and legislative branches are willing to sanction. In a New York interview Rhee said bitterly that "short-sighted United States policy" made it impossible to achieve the unification of Korea which was "essential to the future of all Asia and the free nations. American officials have not recognized the fact that the problem," said the outspoken old man who had attended a joint session of Congress to call for what would amount to preventive war against Red China.

Rhee put it harshly in New York with his taunt about "Communism" to which he added: "The United States is so sold in its warnings to the Communists because you don't really mean them." He said the Communists know you don't mean them." U. S. senators, however, have glibly at Secretary of State Dulles for the "massive retaliation" and "unleashing Chiang Kai-shek" — and insisted they were meaningless.

Trouble Ahead In Germany If EDC Goes Up In Smoke

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WEST Bonn, West Germany Chancellor Konrad Adenauer will interrupt his holiday this week at his retreat in the Black Forest to go to Brussels for a meeting of the Council of Europe. There he will meet Premier Menzies-France and together they will discuss the adjustments that the French Premier considers essential if the French National Assembly is to ratify the European Defense Community treaty. These adjustments will not mean basic changes in the treaty but rather interpretations spelled out by the assembly so that, after EDC comes into being, the Council of Ministers can make the changes within the EDC framework. Then at the same time the settlement of the Saar, that long and bitterly disputed issue over the province long between France and Germany with its rich coal and steel industry, will also go into effect. As the result of lengthy negotiations, the Saar settlement is said to be 99 per cent worked out. This will be the course of events if the official optimism of the Adenauer government is, in fact, justified. Talking with this reporter in Brussels, the French ambassador made it evident that Germany will not accept the kind of limited sovereignty under discussion in Paris as an alternative to EDC. A GREAT GAP Short of EDC, already ratified by Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland, a great gap opens up. Great Britain and the United States have proposed that the French will grant sovereignty to Germany and end the occupation in their zones. This would leave the French zone still under occupation and, as Wilhelm Melles, vice chairman of the Social Democratic party, expressed it to this writer, it would mean still another division of divided Germany. In short, the outlook is perfect-

People's Platform

Mixing Of Races In Hospital Is Protested
Florence, S. C.

NOTE from a recent Charlotte article that a doctor from Kansas City has inspected the Spastic Hospital, and made a favorable report. He didn't see what I saw when I visited the hospital recently through the courtesy of a friend who had entered to same. And what I saw caused a revision in me, and determined me to call, through your columns if you would permit me, what I did see to the attention of the public. I refer to the mixing of the races in the hospital—Negroes and whites side by side. These poor little children who didn't know any better and couldn't do anything to help themselves if they did know; and their parents are probably helpless financially to such an afflicted children, they couldn't protest. Although I am from another state, I feel that this is an issue on which any white person should be entitled to speak out, and I have no apology for doing so. My friend, who is in a position to know, stated that it was not necessary that the races be mixed; that it would cause no inconvenience to keep them separated. Believe me, it would never happen in this state. —THOMAS R. MILLER.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WHILE Congress has been sweating out its last hot weather convulsions, vitally important decisions are being made backstage in the Pentagon which will affect your pocketbook and future taxes. The "New Look" for the military deficit has been abandoned. Further military cuts are out of the window. The Eisenhower hope of balancing the budget is being chucked up privately as a sincere but hopeless hope. One gloomy report comes from Gen. James Van Fleet, former U. S. commander in Korea, who has been making a Far Eastern survey for Eisenhower. His military thinking coincides with that of Gen. Syngman Rhee — namely that the United States "should resume war in Korea. This, of course, has been turned down. But he cannot be ignored is Gen. Van Fleet's warning that the Chinese Reds are going to invade Formosa. If successful, this would mean that the last vestiges of the Chinese Nationalist government would disappear and that the United States would have far less chance to bar

Pentagon's New Look Definitely Out

Red China from the UN. Also, such an invasion would make ridiculous the much-publicized White House announcement last year, in fulfillment of a campaign promise, that the U. S. Seventh Fleet was being relieved of its job of keeping Chiang Kai-shek from attacking the mainland. Henceforth he would be free to attack. Now it develops, according to Gen. Van Fleet, that Formosa will have to be protected again after all, and that the idea of using Chiang's troops either in Korea or Indochina was pure politics. A special guest tonight who will explain the Senate fight over atomic energy. He is Sen. Humphrey of Minnesota, who is up for reelection this year and who seems to be in a hurry to get "to hell with the people of Minnesota." Humphrey jumped from his chair as if someone had kicked him. It took him some moments to realize that it was only 9:55 and Edwards did not get on the air until 10 p. m. Empty Senate Floor Strangest Senate race of the year is for the unexpired term of the late Sen. Dwight Griswold, Nebraska Republican. His success will serve only two months — November and December — at which time Senate is not in session. In other words, this two-month term will never be sworn in, will never take his seat, and won't even have to go to Washington. Yet 16 candidates have filed for the short-term race, and are busily campaigning up and down Nebraska. They are buying up advertising space, sending letters, making fantastic promises to the voters. Some are promising to follow President Eisenhower. Others are offering a more conservative platform. Of course, the winner will never get an opportunity to carry out his election promises. Only candidate who is frankly

Washington Pipeline

admitting to the voters that he wants the job simply for the honor and prestige is Mac Baldrige, Nebraska Republican, onetime popular Congressman from Nebraska. Washington Pipeline Sutton forces in Tennessee have appealed to pro-Fascist Allan Zoll for funds to defeat Frazier. In a telegram signed by the Post Office Department, Zoll was asked to contribute \$100 to Fight Kefauver, Zoll's American Patriots, Inc., on the state's general list as subversive and Fascist. . . . Congressman John McCormack of Massachusetts has never been talking with his wife in 34 years of married life. . . . Sen. McCarthy privately tried to persuade Sen. Saphar of Indiana not to call his Texas oil friend Clint Murchison Jr., as a witness in the housing scandals. Capehart refused. . . . It pays political dividends to send to the Post Office Department crack down on you. "Cowboy" Pink Williams, whose "cattleman's con game" involved taking of cattlemen who refused to like to eat, was hit by a barrage from the mails, last month won the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor of Oklahoma. . . . Sen. Jim Wright, whose father's firm got a political crack-down from the Post Office Dept., was out to be Congressman from Fort Worth.