

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS



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1 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1954

Why Not Adopt The Bushel Basis?

THE federal farm program has teeth in it. But some farmers don't mind getting bitten.

In July wheat farmers throughout the nation voted for a "bushel basis." This approval means that if farmers plant more than their acreage allotment they are fined more than a dollar a bushel for all wheat grown on excess acres. Purpose of this provision is to discourage overproduction.

But in at least one big wheat state, Nebraska, the program is not having the desired effect. A farmer told the WALL STREET JOURNAL why:

I have 550 acres ready to plant, and an allotment of 432 acres, but I'll plant the whole thing. I can pay the penalty on a few extra acres of wheat and still do no better than with any other crop.

And a county agent told JOURNAL reporter James N. Wallace:

Over 70 per cent of the farmers in the county will overplant their allotments. There was some overplanting last fall, but you'll see a lot this year because the fellows who stayed out of the support program wound up money ahead.

The Nebraska situation points up the extreme difficulty of enforcing production curbs. How can they be enforced? One answer, of course, might be stricter penalties. But it seems to us there's

another solution worth more consideration than it has received. It is the proposed bushel allotment system.

If it were adopted, farmers could plant the acreage they want, but market only so many bushels in a good year; they would store their excess wheat, at no cost to the government, and sell it another year when the crop was poor and they didn't produce enough for that year's quota.

That way a farmer wouldn't be penalized for overplanting when his crop is poor. He could work out his own farm planting program more freely. The government wouldn't have to scurry around at harvest time finding more storage space for wheat it didn't need, as it must under the present program. Wheat stored on the farm, with price and market assured, would be like money in the bank. And the bushel basis would discourage overproduction by the big time operators who have torn up large parts of the Northwest to make a quick killing, leaving behind clouds of dust on the precious land they would not help conserve.

A farm program with teeth like that might ease the farm problem—and avoid leaving scars on farmers or taxpayers.

Winthrop College Needs Byrnes' Help

WHEN the trustees of Winthrop College met in Rock Hill this week, their deliberations went forward without benefit of counsel of South Carolina's Gov. James F. Byrnes, who, by virtue of his office, is ex-officio chairman of the board.

In fact, throughout his entire term in office, Gov. Byrnes has seldom participated in the meetings of the Winthrop board. Gov. Byrnes is a busy man and, if the affairs of the college were running smoothly, his absence would be understandable.

But, unfortunately, such is not the case. The college administration and alumnae have been feuding. Serious charges and even more serious rumors have been voiced. The college has been blacklisted by the American Association of University Professors and taken off the approved list of the American Association of University Women.

The people of South Carolina have every reason to be disturbed by this state of affairs. They have every reason to expect the disagreement to be resolved, and resolved quickly.

If the college administration is in the position to be presented as authoritatively as possible and the arguments of its critics refuted.

If the administration is wrong, its course should be changed at once.

In either case, the trustees must make difficult decisions and defend them before the people of the state. It is impossible to believe that the sagacity and power of Gov. Byrnes need not be of immense aid in carrying out these responsibilities.

An appeal has been sent to the governor. According to an Associated Press report, he replied that his remaining time in office—indeed, his life-time—would not be sufficient for him to settle the squabbles of the Daughters of Winthrop.

If such was his reply, it comes with extraordinary ill grace from one who in the United States Senate, on the Supreme Court, and in the councils of the world's great, earned the reputation of a notable mediator.

Through his many years of service to state and nation, Gov. Byrnes has earned many times over the right to a life of tranquility. If he wants to avoid controversies, to take it easy, he can certainly do so. But he should not try to do it while governing. And he should certainly not try to avoid taking a stand on a matter so vital as the education of the young women of South Carolina.

Yes, By All Means, A Good Press

WHEN the boys came home from World War I some of them suffered from what was called "shell shock." When their sons and nephews returned from World War II many who had gone through similar strains were said to have "combat fatigue." The conditions were the same. Just the nomenclature was different. Next war, if it must come, these unfortunate victims will probably be said to have "gross stress reaction."

Why the new terminology? The American Psychiatric Association has decided to define terms that have been loosely and incorrectly used. Thus you will not hear talk of "idiots," "imbeciles," and "morons"—at least in psychiatric circles—said to have "combat fatigue." The conditions were the same. Just the nomenclature was different. Next war, if it must come, these unfortunate victims will probably be said to have "gross stress reaction."

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and "containment." The economists are even worse off. If you really want to foul up an economist, ask him to differentiate between a "recession," "depression," "downturn," "easing off," "dip," "slip," "hull," "inventory adjustment," "rolling readjustment," "correction" and a plain old "drop."

We are confident that the political scientists and economists will soon attempt to sharpen their terminology, because each profession seems bent now upon making itself "understood" and getting "a good press." Even "journalists." (That is a broad term generally applied to themselves by former newspapermen.) Journalists won a great victory when WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY came out this year.

"Journalistic" previously had been defined as:

... characteristic of journalism or journalists; hence of style, characterized by evidence of haste, superficiality of thought, inaccuracies of detail, colloquialisms and sensationalism, journalism.

The new definition (tip that halo, boys):

"Journalistic" ... (1) of or pertaining to or characteristic of journalism or journalists; (2) Specifically, as to style of expressions, appropriate to the immediate present and to stimulate and satisfy the interest and curiosity of a wide reading public—often in distinction from literary.

Think we'll take our unlitary talents off into a corner and write a dictionary.

Battle Over EDC Greased Skids For Mendes-France

By MARQUIS CHILDS

PARIS — But West Germany's Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has stated in a letter, sent during the past week to France, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg, that his government will not accept such a solution. Nor will the West German Republic accept the limited sovereignty that would be accorded by ratification of the Bonn treaty separated from EDC which has now been killed.

In Bonn a month ago Vice-Chancellor Franz Blücher and other German officials told me flatly that such a solution would not be acceptable. They pointed out that the Bonn account was negotiated in 1951. Since then extraordinary changes have taken place, including the resurgence of German industrial power to a point at which German production increasingly dominates markets in Europe, the Middle East and Far East.

It will take more than speeches to come up with the kind of formula that Mendes-France, during the EDC discussion in the Assembly, suggested could be readily found if EDC were killed. The position of Mendes-France himself has been seriously damaged in the final act of the EDC drama.

The magic that he brought as "a new man" to the solving of problems long delayed has in large part been rubbed off. He has in the wake of the EDC defeat, engineered without even a full debate on the issue, the look of just another premier caught in the tools of a system that seems to have been devised to make government impossible.

More serious is the way in which, as a result of the outcome, the Communists in the Assembly

have made themselves more or less indispensable to Mendes-France if he is to remain in power. The Communist bloc of 55 and the orthodox DeGaullists with 75 votes formed well over half of the majority of 319 that defeated EDC. The fact of this support gives Mendes-France little latitude in trying to form foreign policy from here on out.

If he tries to put the Bonn treaty aside and work with a new government for Germany to come later under some scheme worked out by a conference of the Atlantic powers, the Communists will turn against him. They might conceivably be joined by the pro-EDC deputies who are likely to say "a united Europe or nothing."

Moreover, animosities have been deeply stirred by the pro-Europeanists convinced that Mendes-France deliberately sabotaged EDC.

Such a combination would be stronger than any stranger in the weird intricacies of French politics than the combination of extreme left and extreme right that, almost two years and four months vacillation and delay brought EDC down. It would bring the Mendes-France government down, and some observers are already saying that the day of downfall is not far off. In short, as a consequence of the struggle just ended, France appears to be even more

'A Strange Case, Doctor'



Ike Is Neely's Chief Target In West Virginia Campaign

By STEWART ALSOP

CHARLESTON, W. Va. — THE little noticed election campaign here ought to be taken as the grimmest sort of warning to President Eisenhower and the whole Republican high command.

What is happening here suggests what savage punishment really had economic trouble could inflict on the President and his party.

There is an absolutely unique political situation in West Virginia that is everywhere else in the United States. Republican candidates are grabbing for Eisenhower's coat tails, while Democrats are discreetly respectful of the President, or openly pro-Eisenhower.

Here, the incumbent senator, old Matthew Neely, takes every possible opportunity to attack Eisenhower bluntly and by name. The Republican challenger, Tom Sweeney, has not yet lifted a finger to defend Eisenhower against Neely's blows.

"I've attacked Eisenhower everywhere I've spoken," Neely says with complacent relish. "And I've had a fine response."

TWO-FISTED ATTACK — The President, he says, talks "monstrous hypocrisy and nonsense about the economy, the nation and many other matters." "I'm tired of Eisenhower's little sermons," he says. He charges that the Eisenhower policies are "as disastrous as Hoover's," and that if he is not stopped Eisenhower will end by "making millions of half the population of West Virginia."

Neely is nearly 60 years old. He has been going to Washington as a representative or senator, for more than 40 years, and in all that time he has made astonishing little dent on the national scene. Yet he is by no means senile. He is spry for his years, and his bitter enemies do not doubt his ability to keep an ear or both ears if necessary—to the West Virginia ground.

"If Tom Sweeney has his picture taken with Eisenhower," Neely says, "I'm going to have something to say about that. I hope he does. Why, I wish Eisenhower would come to every county in the state, then I'd never have to campaign at all. I tell

you, Eisenhower's popularity is a myth, you put your finger into the bubble and the bubble bursts. I'd rather run against Eisenhower than against Tom Sweeney, and I'm going to continue to do so."

ON THE FENCE

Sweeney is a much younger man, an amiable and wealthy Wheeling insurance executive. His principal political problem is a split between the Eisenhower and the West Virginia's Republican Party, and the pro-McCarthy right wing. Where Sweeney's heart lies is probably indicated by the fact he induced McCarthy to make the famous Wheeling speech which launched McCarthy's career. But so far Sweeney, as he is marked with disarming frankness on the telephone to this writer, has succeeded in not "taking" any position on any public issues which would alienate any fragment of the party.

President Eisenhower is apparently of this kind of issue. Sweeney says that he wants to "go along with Ike as much as I possibly can." But he has not asked for Eisenhower administration speakers. He is not building his campaign around Eisenhower. And he has not launched, at least so far, the all-out defense of the President that he has made the almost automatic response in any other state to the kind of attack Neely

The basic reason for this extraordinary political situation is not far to seek. The youthful Democratic governor, William Marland, who has also elected Eisenhower as a new Hoover, says: "Here in West Virginia, we've gone right back to the thirties."

Coal is West Virginia's principal industry, and as far as the mining areas are concerned, Marland's statement is the simple truth. The number of indigent persons certified for free surplus food has risen in West Virginia from 12,000 to 18,000.

Of course this is no more Eisenhower's fault than Adlai Stevenson's or Harry Truman's. The real villains are such impersonal factors as competition from residual fuel oils, and mechanization of the mines. Yet the political facts remain.

"I've never had less doubt about my electing in this life," Neely says gleefully. However that may be, what is happening here is a pale forecast of the bitterness which would engulf the country, destroying the President's capacity to lead, perhaps even tearing away the fabric of the American political system, if another economic depression were allowed to sweep this is the warning of West Virginia.

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.

Americanism Should Be Taught In School

Charlotte

I believe that Americanism and patriotism should be stressed more in school so that children would learn what Americans should mean to them.

—STEVE BROOKS

Face It—Segregation Is On The Way Out

Charlotte

SEEK BY the papers that a rally has been held in our sister state to the south to maintain segregation in the public schools.

One speaker said many Negroes have false impressions and are being led in the wrong direction. I don't agree with him. Just because the colored people are getting their eyes open and kicking out of the traces against discrimination is not a mistake. It is the same line that the bank vault and safe industry has been expounding for years.

From the time that the first express rider was held up at gunpoint, our industry has been at it. We have progressed through the stages of more and more elaborate key-holes to the combination lock and then to the three and four movement time locks so common on bank vaults today. In the past few years the field of electronics has not been ignored by

the industry, either.

There are protective devices built today that detect the foot steps of an intruder or who listen to the first sounds of a jimmy forcing a window open. Both these measures their findings to the police department.

There are, also, devices that can protect the bulk of the cash on hand during the day, and there are alarm measures of which the average holdup man is not even aware. The surprising thing is that many of these devices are in the low price range. (The latter statement with apologies, and with no attempt at commercialism.)

As you so aptly stated, "Don't be a dead hero," but do exactly as the man with the gun says. If more of our citizens would heed the advice of the police department and the casualty insurance men and the safe and vault men, there would be many less attempts at daylight holdups.

Thanks again for a most timely article and a fine bit of advice for all business houses handling cash on the premises.

—JOHN B. COTTELL, Branch Manager, Diebold, Inc.

The Label On Dixie Says Made In Dixie

Charlotte

THE article on American jazz was a new and pleasing innovation on The News editorial page. Jazz deserves the kind of serious treatment Mr. Terrell gave it in his excellent survey. It is, after all, our only original art form. It is also a southern product and we should be proud of it.

—ROBERT R. McLEOD

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

By GERTRUDE BERG

As 'Molly Goldberg'

(Editors' Note: While Drew Pearson is on a brief vacation, the Washington Merry-Go-Round is being written by several guest columnists.)

NEXT to getting a diploma from night school, to get asked to write a column for Drew Pearson is to me—how shall I say it—an honor. But what to write about? My neighbors' family? My butcher? Ladies who live in a house with 40 families there should be plenty to write about, and there is. At the moment that I take pen in hand I have a few personal problems with my husband, Jake.

After all the years we are married, he still is not understanding why I mix, why I'm interested in what goes on behind the doors of each apartment at 1033 East Tremont Ave., the Bronx. Well, I ask you, is man an island? Can you live only surrounded by your own

four walls? Not me.

The second complaint is if I must make marriage, I shall put a single in a window or step to match making. I ask you, when you see wonderful girls that are looking and mothers that are looking, why shouldn't you give a little push? Well, that's what I did. I already made 40 marriages and there are already 62 children from their marriages.

Jake and I have a marriage problem in our family. Maybe you can help me. We've been discussing one, Sammy, who will marry Doris Barnett. Doris's family also lives in our building in East Tremont. We feel that Sammy's sufficient mature to get married and is in love with a very nice girl. And vice versa.

It's a first marriage of our children. Let's have a nice big wedding. I suggested, I want to invite the relatives, all the neighbors and friends, the Ladies Auxiliary, and Jake's circle in the apartment center. Jake says the Auxiliary will only eat and drink, and the dress salesmen and buyers will do business with him, wedding or no wedding.

Another question came up: Should Doris be a housewife or go to work after the honeymoon? Jake and I had quite a lengthy discussion on the subject, but how. How it'll come out I don't know yet. If you ask me, let it be the way the housewife.

There are other problems. For instance, should Doris's parents pay for the whole wedding? Her father makes a nice living in the shoe business. I don't know what the etiquette book says, I ask myself every day. "Maybe Jake and I should share the wedding expense." Either way, I know that I will bake the strudel and make the chicken noodle soup.

Where are the children going to live? That's also a problem in this day and age. I wouldn't want Sammy to live with his mother-in-law and I'm sure he wouldn't want to live with her mother-in-law. I'm sure they'll find a nice place to live.

College campus. That's what Mr. 2C, and Mrs. 3D, and Mrs. 8C's children did. Then, with college, and work, and

enjoyment, it really is a

Matthew M. Neely

The Bubble Burst

Matthew M. Neely

The Bubble Burst

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From The Montgomery Advertiser

TWO STAGES OF MAN

"ONCE A MAN, twice a child." The similarities between an infant and an aged person are more superficial than otherwise.

The weakness for identifying the babe and the aged is the same that leads some to believe that history repeats itself precisely and that the future can be certainly foretold by the prodigies of past.

It is true that both the infant and the aged are wrinkled, pot-bellied, have thin growths of hair, and bend because they lack strength to resist the pull of gravity. But the one is coming, the other, going. One is remembering; the other, forgetting. One laughs, the other sighs. What does make them alike is that they're bound for the same destination

and that one is not far behind the other on their journey.

Old P. T. Barnum had a bit of solid gold advice for business. He used to say, "Advertise, or the chances are the sheriff will do it for you." — ROCKY MOUNT TELEGRAM.

Just as some men are called colonel, even in retirement, and Alvin York remained Sgt. York, we're afraid Dave, no matter what rank he may attain in the Army or life, will always be Pvt. Schine to us. — COLUMBIA (S.C.) STATE.

It looks as though all of the parking spaces on East Street are taken.—GREENWOOD (MISS.) COMMONWEALTH.

Sammy. A mother's problems multiply and never subside.

There's an argument about Sammy's future. Sometimes Jake tries to get into the dress business. Sometimes he says, "No son of mine will ever be a dressmaker. He'll be a doctor or a lawyer."

Sammy's personality will bring great success in the shoe business. But nobody asks Sammy what he wants to do. Perhaps that's the best thing he can do in college to be a cutter or shoe fitter?

And the honeymoon question. One time in their lives, shouldn't they leave the Bronx and journey to Florida or California? I think so. But not my Jake. Sammy saw enough of the North, East, South and West when he was in the Army. Jake reminds me. "He should honeymoon in this area."

But when I tell Jake that Doris hasn't been to Florida or California, he throws up his hands and says, "David, get the cards and deal out a little money."

Mr. Pearson, Molly Goldberg thanks you for letting me take the time so I could tell you about my Bronx Merry-Go-Round.