



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Outlook On Formosa Hardly Comforting

THE President did not need to ask Congress yesterday for a declaration to engage in whatever operations may be required to keep Formosa out of Communist hands. Nor did he suggest any action that has not already been officially proposed and publicized. He has ample authority to take such actions, if they become necessary, and he and Secretary of State Dulles have on several occasions stated this country's insistence on defending Formosa and the Pescadores. The President's intent, in making the request of Congress, apparently was to marshal congressional opinion behind his own, and to warn the Communists once more of the perils that would accompany a Formosan invasion. It was a sensible move, this one among many diplomatic maneuvers in troubled Far Eastern waters.

The most dangerous aspect of the present situation is the increasingly bellicose attitude of Chinese Premier Chou En-lai. He too spoke yesterday, and he vowed to "liberate" Formosa. When one head of state vows to liberate an island, and another vows to defend it, the outlook is not comforting. The obvious and wise determination of the U. S. to stick to its position re Formosa may convince Chou that he oversteps himself, but there is always the danger that wounded pride and nervous trigger fingers will lead to large-scale hostilities.

A Newspaper's Statement Of Principle

SATURDAY at Chapel Hill the N. C. Press Association unanimously adopted a statement of principle. Because it expresses so succinctly and well the conviction of The News, we reprint it in full below:

The newspapers of North Carolina, conscious of their obligations and mindful of their own human imperfections, rededicate themselves to these principles which guide a responsible press in a free society.

Freedom of the press exists in a democracy, not for the power or profit or pleasure of any individual, but for the common good. The right of the people to know cannot be denied or diminished without endangering democracy itself. It is the obligation of the press to provide accurate, timely and complete information about all developments which affect the people's political, economic or social well-being. Given the facts, the people usually will reach wise decisions.

The trusteeship of a free press is the final responsibility of the publisher. He may share it, but he cannot escape it. The good publisher provides the necessary money and space for adequate coverage of the essential news and employs personnel of integrity, ability and sound judgment. He exalts accuracy above every other consideration, and insists upon prompt, full and even generous correction when errors occur.

Every citizen deserves the stimulus of a strong editorial page, and the editor voices his own well-informed opinion, clearly and forcefully; yet willingly pro-

vides space for contrary opinion. The good editor often takes sides, but without arrogance or intolerance. He champions boldly the rights of the people, sometimes against government itself. He provides leadership, particularly in his own community. He has a special responsibility to defend the weak, to prod the public conscience, and to speak out against the injustices of which a majority can sometimes be guilty.

The primary function of a newspaper is to report the news. The good reporter strives constantly to find and write the truth. This task, no matter how difficult, is his unescapable responsibility.

To be true, a story, together with its handling, must be honest. To be honest, it must be fair. To be fair, it must be accurate and complete.

Honesty demands objectivity, the submergence of prejudice and personal conviction. Fairness demands regard for the rights of others. Accuracy demands courage, painstaking care, and perspective to assure a total picture as true as its individual facts.

The final test of every story, every headline, every editorial, every newspaper article is: Is it honest? Is it fair? Is it accurate? To the end that they can more frequently answer these questions in the affirmative, the newspapers of North Carolina adopt this statement of principle.

Glencoe And 'A' That Forgotten

WHEREVER there's a party, you can bet there's a Scot behind the podium—particularly if the calendar reads Jan. 25. For despite the oft-heard but seldom-told picture of the tight-fisted Scotchman, Scots won't spare the cost when there's a reason to celebrate.

The Scots start their year with the wildest New Year's eve of them all, their world-famous Hogmanay. And annual tartan balls given by St. Andrew's Societies are social events of the season.

Tonight's special occasion is the 106th anniversary of Robert Burns' birthday. Throughout the world—where there are men who admire Scotland's nation poet—Burns Night is an affair worth remembering. Scottish-Americans in Charlotte are celebrating at Hotel Selwyn with a dinner—complete with that dish of questionable merit, the haggis, which is al-

ways brought to the table accompanied by bagpipes. We always figured the piping was done to take the diner's mind off the dish he is about to eat. You need only hear the recipe for haggis to understand the piping, suit, oatmeal, onions and pepper, enclosed in a sheep's stomach.

But haggis notwithstanding, Burns Night is a colorful, significant occasion for Scotsmen; and we're happy to see the birthdays celebrated here. Burns Night is a time when busy men stop to see what they have sprung from—and where they are going. It's a love feast when all the ancient rivalries are put aside—when MacDonalds sit at the same table with their old enemies the Campbells, and temporarily forget all about the brutal massacre at Glencoe. For after all, as Burns had it, "a man's a man for 'a' that."

From The Greensboro Daily News

POOR JOE

IT WAS bluntly one of those unhappy cases. Even his best friends wouldn't tell him.

Once everybody had known Joe; his cheery smile, blue jaw and warty eyes were as familiar as the next manhole cover down the street, his brisk monotone as familiar as a throbbing pain behind the eyeballs. Joe was invited everywhere.

And then, well . . . it's hard to say. Things got quiet; too quiet. When the Moses and the Knowlends went out for an evening at the White House, Joe just sat around. Was it linen skin? Five o'clock shadow? Was his hair tone too greasy? His cigarettes too strong, his coffee too full of caffeine?

President might even lose the next election . . .

And all because he'd just bawled out the President a couple of times, too. It was unjust. It was un-American. It just wasn't fair. Still, Joe just kept sitting around while all the other fellows went out and had fun.

Actually the chief issue in the lengthy White House debates has been whether the United States would supply Chiang's troops on the Tachens. But what worries Dulles is that such supply ships are sure to be bombed from the air. If sunk, a hue and cry is sure to go up from the American people.

On The Other Hand, Without Beds, Where Would We Be?

By WILLIAM T. POLK
Editor, The News
Associate Editor of the Greensboro Daily News and author of "Accidents of Fate," "Performance and Poetry," "Even in Story as he chronicles the life of his beloved Southland. The following is excerpted from his speech at the dedication of an addition to the Southern Furniture Exposition Building at High Point.

ers from generation to generation; in short, they become heirlooms. The armchair isn't just any armchair; it is Grandpa's. The table is Horace's; the armoire that he played for on as a child; it has been Gettysburg and it has been two Jims. As Eliza Cook said in her hymn, "very homely poem": "I love it, I love it, and who shall dare to touch it?" To child me for loving my old armchair.

These things do not remember you, Beloved. And yet your touch upon them will pass. Even the kitchen furniture acquires an aura. Tom Wolfe expressed it when he said: "There is no spectacle on earth more appealing than that of a beautiful woman in the act of cooking dinner for someone she loves."

Tom, who was a great eater, wasn't joking about that. About beds there are two schools of thought. Shakespeare left his "second best bed" to his wife as a matter of small importance. And Charles Henry Wood who may not have been happily married must have written: "Turn out the ale, turn up the bed."

The first and worst one is a bed. In bed they died, and I'll not go. Where all my friends have perished so. For I've been born and I've been well—

LET US take the economic side of the furniture industry first. The statistics of the growth of the furniture business in the South are startling.

High Point is the focal point of the greatest concentration of furniture manufacturing in the world. The South, within a 150-mile radius of where we sit today, manufactures approximately 47 per cent of the wood bedroom furniture made in the United States, and 39 per cent of the dining room furniture.

And practically all of this growth has come about in the past three decades, say, from 1924 to 1954.

The reason is implicit in the four M's—men, materials, markets and money. In the Old South you were either born with furniture or you didn't acquire any. By and large you didn't accumulate capital to buy it. So furniture was something you either inherited or lacked.

BORN IN HARD TIMES
The Southern furniture business was born in hard times. It got its head start in the big depression when it made cheaper furniture than anybody else did, which was important at that time for an infant industry. The furniture was often ugly and shoddy, but it had the virtue of being in the price range of a lot of Americans who had to have something to sit, eat or lie on. However, as time went on the vision, skill and taste of the Southern furniture manufacturers and merchants improved swiftly and steadily so that today the level of Southern furniture manufacturing is high in both utility and beauty, and the region has become a center of fine furniture.

Manufacturers make furniture to make money, but when that furniture takes its place in a man's life, as it does, a woman's home, it moves into the realm of the emotions—love, pride and family history. A man's house, as the great Sir Edward Cole said, is his castle, both for defense and repose. It is the place where he keeps his household gods, or his household goods, that is, his furniture. The living room is a place for pride, the dining room for sociability, the bedroom for love and rest.

THE TRANSFORMATION
When pieces of furniture move from warehouse to home, they undergo a transformation and become part of the family, invested with the personalities of the owners.

Why Have Whites Pay For Negro Hospitals?

THE NEWS
I HAVE been reading in your paper the past few weeks about how the Negro has progressed in the last 50 years, much more than the white man ever has, so say some of your writers.

The United States Court came along and passed a law of non-segregation in our schools. "The Good Samaritan" because there are not enough beds for our sick Negroes after all the week-end cutting and shaving parties take them all, so the white hospital, the "Mercy", makes room for Negroes over there and now they find it is going to cost a little money to go the Mercy Hospital, so now the city and county governing heads may decide to build a \$5 million-dollar addition to the Charlotte Memorial Hospital which is also for the Negro.

Naturally, \$5 million dollars is not very much money to the few who vote to spend it, but to the poor old Negro who has never made enough money to pay any taxes it would take all of them another 100 years to pay their way or build a hospital.

But wait, they all say, the white man of yesterday brought the Negro to this country against his will so let the white man of today pay their way, while they live in alleys and drive new automobiles, drink beer and liquor every day of the week, eat, shoot and fight each other and pay police court fines. And they have the nerve to say the poor Negro doesn't have the chance to make the money that the white man does.

Well one thing sure, I know a few hundred Negroes here in Charlotte that make not less than \$100 for a five-day week. Getting back to the hospitals of Charlotte, I think the city and county governing bodies along

People's Platform

with the NAACP fought about the other white hospital here in Charlotte, why not just give it to them too, and anything else they ask for?

I would like to know what has happened to the white men of today. Why is it when some of them are asked about the integration of the black race in schools with the white they never want to make a plain statement of what they think?

I for one, and I'm sure there are thousands more who think and write this best to see to it that the people of North Carolina should and will have the chance to vote on any law that has to do with our under-age children being sent to schools with the Negro and white mixed.

Now about the city, county and state funds that are to be spent for the Negro or white in any way whatsoever. I believe in all fairness to both sides and I also believe in helping those who try to help themselves, but I do not believe in taking from one to better another and lower your own way of life.

Reserve's Quality As Important As Quantity
A RECENT editorial comment pointed out most effectively the need for not only a reserve but a strong reserve. The basic theme of that editorial, a fat, flabby, and lazy individual who inspired little confidence in his ability to be a "guardian of freedom," can certainly be construed as a reminder to all of us that the quality of our reserve forces is fully as important as the quantity.

President George Washington once said, "It is better prepared for war is one of the most essential means of preserving peace." Certainly this philosophy of one of the great leaders who helped establish freedom in our nation, is still true today when that precious freedom is threatened by

Interest In Design School Appreciated

DEAN Henry L. Kampshofer of the School of Design here at North Carolina State College told me about your gracious invitation to the work of the School of Design. We appreciate your interest and support.

We would like to quote in a Statewide, monthly news journal of State College students to 27,000 of our alumni, trustees, students, faculty members, and parents of students.

It is the responsibility of us all to build and maintain that strength—the strength which can keep us out of war, the strength which can preserve our freedom.

This responsibility of maintaining strength—of protecting freedom—cannot be dismissed as the "job" of someone else, as the "problem" of other people. It rests squarely upon the conscience of every person who truly believes in the American way of life.

The reserve force of our nation—such as the Charlotte Marine Corps Reserve Unit, which is currently conducting a "Protect Your Freedom" recruiting campaign—need and deserve the support of all persons who believe a future of freedom is to be preferred to an eternity of slavery.

Solons May Seek Harlan's Attitude On Integration
WASHINGTON
FINAL settlement of the most important issue to come before the Supreme Court in a generation is being held up because there are only eight justices instead of the full complement of nine on the bench. This is, of course, the issue of desegregation in America's public-school system.

On Nov. 8 President Eisenhower nominated John Marshall Harlan to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court. Harlan's nomination was confirmed by the Senate and he took his place on the Supreme bench with the other justices.

But the Senate Judiciary Committee failed to act on the nomination. The opposition of the southern states was openly expressed by Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi. The then chairman of the committee, Sen. William Langer of North Dakota, had been having a kind of running feud with the Department of Justice and he complained that no appointments to the Supreme Court had ever come from North Dakota or other western and southern states, which he named.

THE TRIED AGAIN
The President sent the nomination to a second time on Jan. 10 Harlan a New York lawyer out of the law firm in which former Governor Thomas E. Dewey has now become a senior partner. He was named a year ago to be a judge on the Circuit Court of Appeals in New York.

The unanimous decision of last May abolishing segregation in the public schools provided for further action by the sweeping order should be put into effect. This was widely hailed at the time as a wise provision making possible a cooling-off period in which timing and method could be debated. The argument had been first set down for December but it was indefinitely postponed when no action was taken on the Harlan nomination at the special session of the Senate.

Justice Earl Warren was known to be anxious that a full bench hear the three days of debate between the opponents a 4-4 tie in the Supreme Court in a generation is being held up because there are only eight justices instead of the full complement of nine on the bench. This is, of course, the issue of desegregation in America's public-school system.

Both Langer, now ranking minority member on the Judiciary Committee, and Eastland, the ranking majority member, want Harlan's nomination to be confirmed and will oppose all nominations to the Cabinet and the Supreme Court until some of the unrecorded states give their just due. According to Langer, Florida in the 100 years since its admission to the Union has had an appointee either to the Cabinet or the high court.

GRANDDAD DISSENTED
The issue which is Harlan's attitude on the question of integration. His grandfather, also named John Marshall Harlan, was a Supreme Court justice, and in 1885 he wrote a famous dissent. He dissented vigorously from the decision in which the court held that "equal but separate" school facilities for Negroes met the test of the Constitutional guarantee of equality of opportunity. The "equal but separate" doctrine, the basis for segregation in the schools of the South, prevailed down to the court's decision of last May.

'I Said, —And Probably A Tax Cut Next Year'



Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

ONE of the most important facts revealed by Secretary of State Dulles during his private talks with senators was that one American warship was strafed during the Red air attack on the Tachen Islands.

To Kill Monopoly Probe

Various wires are being pulled to kill one of the most potent probes of the last Congress—into Dixon-Yates and monopoly. Chief wire pullers are:

U. S. Warship Strafed By Chinese

troops on the Tachens. But what worries Dulles is that such supply ships are sure to be bombed from the air. If sunk, a hue and cry is sure to go up from the American people.

New TV Sets

The Navy has just purchased an amazing new radar tube which may revolutionize the television industry and also contribute to the safety of air travel.

Developed By Ross Aiken, a Student of Dr. Scott Lawrence of California Tech, the new radar tube is about 1 1/2 inches thick instead of the bulky metal tube used in present day TV sets.

The tube is what makes television sets so big. Developed by Ross Aiken, a student of Dr. Scott Lawrence of California Tech, the new radar tube is about 1 1/2 inches thick instead of the bulky metal tube used in present day TV sets. The present tube is what makes television sets so big. It can be built so small that it can be built into the future TV sets will probably resemble a picture in your living room.