

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1955

Diplomats Must Have Things To Swap

THURSDAY Red China said it would attend U.N. Security Council talks which it replaced Nationalist China on the Security Council, and then only to discuss charges of U.S. aggression against China. Apparently this amounts to a boycott of the U.N. which is not unexpected. It may be that Red China is merely negotiating for favorable conditions under which to discuss the Formosa affair in the U.N. But the history of the Red regime in China indicates its preference for conference outside the world organization.

The Reds' refusal to go to the U.N. is of no great moment. As we noted a week ago, prolonged discussion, and wearisome discussions about forthcoming discussions, constitute the least objectionable course for the Formosa issue to take. The important thing is that the U.S. has, in the President's words, "been as exact as it seems possible to be, and we have certainly tried to avoid being truculent."

The purpose is to make certain that no conflict occurs through mistaken calculations on the other side as to our concern about Formosa and our determination to defend it.

Why must the U.S. be adamant in its defense of Formosa? There are several good and practical reasons.

1. It is of great strategic importance, as the map below illustrates. Planes and ships from its fields and harbors could break havoc on any Red attack on the Philippines and to a lesser extent, Japan. If the U.S. ever gets involved in war on the Chinese mainland short-range fighter planes could quickly traverse the 200 miles across the Formosan Straits.

2. The legal case for the Nationalist position on Formosa, while not airtight, is good.

3. The moral position is unassailable.

The U.S. has drawn a line, between an

ambitious Communist country and the island it seeks to capture, but whose inhabitants bitterly oppose communism, and said unequivocally that aggression means war. Meanwhile, the U.S. has been equally clear that it has no designs upon the U.N. which is not unexpected. It may be that Red China is merely negotiating for favorable conditions under which to discuss the Formosa affair in the U.N. But the history of the Red regime in China indicates its preference for conference outside the world organization.

The danger in the present situation is that the Chinese Communists, drunk with powers, which they have only recently gained and anxious to flex their muscles, may deliberately provoke war.

The regretful aspect of the affair is that the U.S. which has much to learn in the ways of diplomacy from the British, has for the time being talked itself out of two conditions that should be negotiable, recognition of Red China and its admission to the U.N.

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New Hope For Judicial Re-Alignment

IN THE cacophony of Tar Heel politics, a refreshing new note has struck Tuesday when 80 legislators joined in sponsoring a bill to re-align the state's Superior Court districts. If the measure is adopted it will permit significant improvements in the administration of justice in North Carolina.

Rep. David Clark of Lincoln and 63 other representatives joined in sponsoring the House measure and Sen. Nelson Woodson of Rowan and 15 other senators signed the Senate bill.

The size and makeup of the team of sponsors is impressive. Barrage back-stage shenanigans, judicial re-alignment should be one of the major accomplishments of the current session.

The plan is actually the work of the state's Judicial Council. It would:

1-Increase the number of resident Superior Court from 21 to 32

2-Divide the state into 30 districts and two of these (Mecklenburg and Guilford) would have a pair of judges each.

In addition, the bill contemplates the reduction or elimination of special judges—old political pawns in North Carolina.

The plan would undoubtedly help break the logjam of litigation in the state's population centers. For instance, Mecklenburg dockets have been congested for years. Problems are particularly se-

vere in civil cases. It often takes years before suits can be brought to trial. By then, witnesses have scattered, memories are hazy, costs have risen.

A speedy trial is just as desirable in a civil suit as in a criminal case. Obviously, the wheels of justice need oiling. A sensible judicial re-alignment has been advanced. It should be adopted.

Crisis In France

WE ARE still clinging to the hope that France can discipline herself. But the fall of the Mendes-France government threw a shadow over that hope and illustrated, once again, the bankruptcy of the republic's political elite.

France is cruelly split into many factions—liberals, socialists, Communists, royalists, neo-fascists, labor parties, church parties, peasant blocs, rentiers, the "200 families" centrists. And the trouble is that, when crisis comes, Frenchmen in key positions think not as citizens of France but as members of groups.

France must either face the kind of world she is living in, made more tenuous by the technical complexities of the cold war, or she must continue to keep on cutting her life lines until she is completely riding in on a white horse.

From The Greensboro Daily News

PUBLIC MEN AND POETS

THE trouble with Charlie Wilson, of course, is that he is a frustrated poet, specializing in double-edged metaphors, such as "bird dogs" and "ripples."

General MacArthur is another one; his specialty is blank verse—not quite blank pentameter or heroic couplets perhaps—but certainly MacArthur's mighty line.

Americans expect a certain amount of concealed poetry from their greatest men—for instance, Jefferson, Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson and FDR—but they have to be pretty good at it, and the greatest are. Even so, they can easily cause themselves and others considerable trouble by it.

Witness Jefferson's call for "peace with equality." Lincoln's "a house divided." Woodrow Wilson's "open covenants openly arrived at" or "peace without victory," and FDR's burial of old "Dr.

New Deal." The most expert exponent of the hip-pocket poetry in public life in America today is Adlai Stevenson, who handles it with the finesse of Pope, a Dryden or a Swift.

Lawyers use words as if they were bricks, poets use them as if they were flames, leaders of the people use them as if they were flaming bricks. Not even the wisest of the people can handle these colorful bricklets.

Contemporary Republicans, who seem to have little or no poetry in their souls, come a cropper, as Charlie Wilson does, when they address to him "Pegasus."

President Eisenhower catches the concealed poetry approach in favor of pedestrian prose, which is why his speeches fall on his public.



War Must Be Abolished Man Faces A Frankenstein

By GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

'Editors' Note: At the Japanese surrender ceremonies aboard the battleship Missouri in 1945, General of the Army Douglas MacArthur in a moving address called for the abolition of war. "We have had our last chance," he said, "if we do not now devise some greater and more equitable system. Armageddon will be at our door. The problem is basically theological and involves a spiritual re-education and improvement of the human character."

Last week, in an eloquent speech in Los Angeles on the occasion of his 70th birthday, General MacArthur returned to this theme. We present below excerpts from the remarks of a man who devoted more than 30 years to a military career.

THE Second World War, even with its now antiquated armaments, clearly demonstrated that the victor had to bear in large part the very injuries inflicted on his foe. Our own country spent billions of dollars and untold energies to heal the wounds of Germany and Japan.

War has become a Frankenstein to destroy both sides. No longer is the weapon of adventure whereby a short cut to international power and wealth—a chance in the sum—can be gained. If you lose, you are annihilated. If you win, you stand only to lose. No longer does it possess the chance of the winner of a duel, it contains rather the germ of double suicide.

Science has clearly outmoded it as a feasible artifice. The great question is—does this mean that war can now be outlawed from the world? If so, it would mark the greatest advance in civilization since the Sermon on the Mount. It would lift at one stroke the darkest shadow which has enfolded mankind from the beginning.

You will say, at once that although the abolition of war has been the dream of man for centuries every proposition to that end has been promptly discarded.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

THERE'S a lot more than meets the eye behind the sensational statements of Harvey Matusow, ex-Communist, since the Sermon on the Mount. He has now revealed that he was told how to testify against Communists by McCarthy Committee Counsel Roy Cohn, who states that he deliberately falsified testimony.

If Congress gets to the bottom of this it will also find some interesting things. Mr. Matusow did not even pay contributors made to Sen. McCarthy.

Quick Work

For Matusow, this column can reveal, was the man who whisked a key witness out from under the nose of the Senate Rules Subcommittee in the winter of 1952 when that committee was striking pay dirt regarding McCarthy's finances.

The key witness was Mrs. Arvilla Bentley, former wife of Congressman Alvin Bentley of Michigan, seriously wounded by the Puerto Ricans. He had advanced McCarthy \$3,000 to fight communism—though the committee found it was later used to spend McCarthy's money. Mrs. Bentley had advanced McCarthy \$7,000 to fight communism which also turned up on the spy bean market.

Beloved Enemy

Editors, The News: Charlotte
ATTER perusing Mr. Charles A. Crutchfield's letter to Mr. Baxter (we love to read other people's mail, anyway), we are moved to ask what would happen if the other firms mentioned in his letter were to ask the City Council for special favors? Would we then have Fourth Street turned into Bankers' Row, or American Trust Street and would the 400 block of South Church Street suddenly become Duke Street?

Which leads us to wonder further—should the part of Fifth Street east of Tryon be Belk Boulevard, and the west part be Ivey Lane? And what about The News? Shouldn't your own block be called News Alley?

—ANNE R. HESSER

Editors, The News: Charlotte
IN reference to a reader's letter published January 25, I would like to enlighten him on the false accusations contained in his letter regarding Negroes in Charlotte.

First, if the Negroes buy as much whisky as he claims, then I'm sure we pay sufficient taxes from the purchases to entitle us to the benefits derived from these taxes.

In regard to the Negroes cutting, shooting and killing every weekend, if he had done a little research before writing his letter he would have found this not to be true among Negroes, but among whites as well. Remember please, that there are quite a few Negroes employed at the white hospitals. They know. The only reason these incidents among the white race are not widely

Both are wrong. Each side, so far as the masses are concerned, is equally desirous of peace. For either side war with the other would mean nothing but disaster. Both equally dread. But the constant acceleration of preparation may well, without specific intent, ultimately produce a spontaneous combustion.

Most we fight again before we learn? When will some great figure of power have sufficient imagination and moral courage to translate this universal wish—which is rapidly becoming a universal necessity—into actuality?

We are in a new era. The old methods and solutions no longer apply. We must have new thoughts, new ideas, new concepts, just as did our venerated forefathers when they faced a new world.

We must break out of the straitjacket of the past. There must always be one to lead. And we should be that one.

We should now proclaim our readiness to abolish war in concert with the great powers of the world.

The result would be magical.

The Human Situation
LET us confess it: the human situation is always desperate. But today, all the normal misadventures of living have been fulfilled, a millionfold, by the potentialities for destruction, for an unthinking act of collective suicide, which man's very triumphs in science and invention have brought about. In this situation the artist has a special task and duty, the task of reminding man of their humanity and the promise of their creativity—Lawrence Mumford in "In the Name of Sanity."

Patronage headlaches have plagued Republican chieftains ever since they took control of the executive branch on Jan. 20, 1953. Understandably ravenous after 20 years in the political wilderness, they were charged to find that some 99 per cent of all federal jobs were covered by the Civil Service or other merit systems and were thus of limited patronage dispensers.

'PROTECTION'
Local complaints were voiced immediately at the cabinet level, when the Eisenhower "team" found itself surrounded by top officials appointed under the Democratic administration, many of whom enjoyed Civil Service protection. The Civil Service Commission was induced to reclassify about 1,000 of these jobs, thus permitting agency heads to bring in persons in sympathy with the administration program. As Commission Chairman Philip Young put it, "It was a matter of life or death."

But this was still pretty slim pickings, and Republican leaders from the grass roots to Capitol Hill directed a steady barrage of complaints to the White House.

NEW SYSTEM
Partly to meet this criticism and partly to derive the maximum fruits from normal federal job turnover, the White House in 1954 launched a job referral system. Newsmen quickly dubbed it the "Jobs Appointments" program. Directed by presidential assistant Charles F. Willis Jr., the program was designed to keep Republican officials at all levels fully informed regarding job openings.

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Of the 20,000-plus openings, only 178 were located in North Carolina. Of these, 100 were in all states except New Hampshire and Wyoming, numbered just 18 in North Carolina.

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People's Platform

Is There Any End To Name-Changing?

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Yes, I agree, quite a few Negroes do park their cars, and a fine one might add, in alleys. However, he should have called this to the attention of our city officials. Since few of the "Negro vicinities" have paved streets you cannot tell the street from the alley.

I could go on and on relating discrepancies in the above-mentioned letter, but I know I must leave space for other Americans who enjoy the freedom of speech through your fine newspaper.

—MAE CLARK

Negroes Entitled To Benefits From Taxes

Editors, The News: Charlotte

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