



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1955

UNC Trustees: Don't Bolt The Door

REP. JOHN UMSTEAD'S bill to bar members of the General Assembly from membership on the University of North Carolina's board of trustees goes too far.

It would establish an unreasonable restriction on the opportunities for educational statesmanship and would not solve the fundamental problem of how trustees should be chosen in the first place.

Packing the University's governing body with legislators would be improper. We would hate to see the board run by a band of political hacks who owe their position to a yen for prestige and a knowledge of the mechanics of logrolling.

But some legislators are and have been valuable members of the board of trustees. There is no sensible reason for disqualifying an individual from serving the University merely because he also serves the people of North Carolina as a member of the General Assembly.

Mr. Knowland And The Big Stick

SEN. WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND put no startling new ideas on the political firing line last night in Charlotte. But he polished up some old ones and restated them with unblinking determination and adroitness.

Gathered in one big bundle, these ideas sound more than a little like some popular notions of an earlier, less enlightened day—the era of "the big stick," power politics and gunboat diplomacy.

Unfortunately, this school of thought began to show a little wear on Aug. 6, 1945, when Hiroshima went up in a mushroom cloud of cumulus smoke.

It became apparent then that John Donne's bell tolls for all mankind, that the common enemy confronting all people is the ignorance and confusion in man's own heart.

The United Nations may be a frail

whether the prospective trustee is a legislator or not. It is a question of whether he is qualified for board membership on the basis of his personal fitness, his ability and his interest in education.

We do question whether the General Assembly as a body has the necessary skill and impartiality to select such an individual. We have seen too many able people overlooked or shoved aside to make way for petty politicians.

As long as the legislature cast the signals, there will always be the temptation to use seats on the board of trustees as pay-off plums and logrolling devices.

It might be that the governor—a little farther removed from the rough-and-tumble legislative scene—could perform this important task more satisfactorily. The question is certainly worth considering.

North Carolina needs a better approach to the manner in which it selects its university trustees but it is afraid the Umstead plan is not the answer.

reed on which to rest any hopes for peace and the survival of civilization. But it is the strongest thing the world has at the moment.

If the U. N. is weak and unsound because it offers a forum to our enemies, then the basic concept of the town meeting is unsound.

That old American institution, the town meeting, is open to all residents not because they like one another or because they have the same ideas of what makes a good town but because they all live there and have to get along together somehow.

The U. N. is not perfect. Perhaps it is "weak," as Mr. Knowland says. But it at least offers a place to talk about global problems—rather than fight about them.

The Loan At Excessive Interest

THAT old war cry, *Veterans Bonus*, is still echoing around in the ears of North Carolina's General Assembly wrestling with 1955-57 fiscal policy with one eye cocked toward the hinterlands.

If legislators have any doubts about how burdensome a state bonus can become, they might thumb through the U. S. Commerce Department's compendium of STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCES FOR 1953 (latest available).

At the end of 1953, according to federal statisticians, the total long-term debt outstanding of all states was \$7 1/2 billion. Of that amount, some \$1.6 billion was listed as outstanding debt incurred in paying veterans' bonuses in 19 states.

This long-term debt marked up to bonuses was higher than the total of outstanding long-term debt listed for any

of six other state functions—public safety, public welfare, education, highway, health and hospitals, or non-highway transportation.

In fact, the outstanding total debt for bonuses was higher than the total debt on account of state toll facilities.

According to the most recent compilations of the Tax Foundation Inc., the estimated cost of cash bonuses in the 21 states that have them for either World War II or Korean veterans is \$2.6 billion. Biggest pricetag is on Pennsylvania's bonus—\$430 million. New York is second with \$400 million.

North Carolina cannot afford this sort of outlay. Since veterans, to a great extent, have to pay for a bonus program themselves in the long-run, a bonus would amount to little more than a loan at excessive interest.

Accent On Investor Confidence

HAVE congressional probes torpedoed U. S. stock prices and scared potential investors back into their holes?

We doubt it.

Wall Street's smart money is still riding high. Stocks sell not so much on the basis of conditions today as on what investors expect them to be tomorrow.

And there is growing faith in the long range growth and prosperity of the country.

That doesn't mean that the market is going to keep on going up, up, up.

From The Washington Post & Times Herald

HELL 'N' DAMNATION

WE FIND ourselves increasingly irked by what seems to be a concerted plot to enliven the American language. Until recently it has always been a vigorous and dynamic tongue, sturdy in growth and expression. In the past year or two, however, the attempt to liven up our speech has made such progress that in a little while we mean an itty-bitsy while—the dialect of Bob Tarlington's Lola Pratt will be standard Americana.

Our general lark for a long time has been directed against, because provoked by, the names of packaged cereals, but they are only intrusions upon our language, not corruptions. Our particular ire is directed against the deceptiveness and deacidization of the conjunction "and," substituting, apostrophes for the "a" and the "n" thus—"n'—as in pork 'n' beans, sugar 'n' spice, or fever 'n' ague for that matter. It's had enough when the department stores direct the attention of our womenfolk to something special in a patty 'n' girdle combinations, but when the appeal to us men is to buy So-n-Sos, rock 'n' rye, the call to revolution approaches. Such emasculated phrases ought to be spoken with the left hand on one hip, the right forearm raised to support a drooping wrist. Try that on your favorite bartender. "Ham 'n' eggs" has already appeared on some Washington restaurant menus, 'n' we don't mean tea shops, either. Liver 'n' onions? Spare ribs 'n' kraut? Steak 'n' kidney pie? Hell 'n' damnation.

My husband is an efficiency expert. He's a big fellow in a large office. Mrs. Ellison—What does an efficiency expert do? Mrs. Morton—Well, if we women did it, they'd call it nagging. —GREENVILLE (TEX.) SUN.

Mid-life-age is when you feel worse after supper than you looked before breakfast without anything especially being wrong with you.—ELLENVILLE (GA.) SUN.

People's Platform

Charlotte
Editors, The News:
IN response to the question from Mr. H. P. Faust concerning the history of the word "barbecue," I quote from "America Cooks," by The Browns, Cora, Rose, and Bob:

"The real barbecue in North Carolina, known as 'cue' whether referring to the occasion or the food, is a pig roast. Baby porkers are fattened... killed, killed, saved up down the backbone from 'barb to cue' (heard to call), and cooked for a day."

There follows a very interesting description of the cooking process, and of local customs. If Mrs. Wisecup is not familiar with this book, I suggest it to her as fascinating Americana, if not as a guide book in a modern kitchen.

—MRS. JOHN A. POWERS

Barbecue Goes Back Through The Ages

Charlotte
Editors, The News:

RE: The letter in the People's Platform on March 17th, from Mr. H. P. Faust inquiring about the history of "barbecue." The Encyclopedia of Food says that "barbecue comes from the Spanish 'barbacoa' which is a framework on posts placed over fire on which to dry or smoke meat, hence a gridiron for roasting wild animals. In the United States the word means an open air feast either political or social, where whole animals are roasted. It also applies to cooking sliced meat or fish in highly seasoned sauce."

"The Secret of Creole Cooking," has this to say about the history of barbecue: "Barbecuing is the second oldest form of cookery. Simple broiling was first. The first food ever cooked by the method of fire was a chunk of joint of meat thrust on a red or green stick and held over flames or coals. No barbecuing here: Simple roasting and heating."

Ages later, as cave-men's taste progressed from raw to broiled meat, they discovered the tantalizing savors of woodland herbs, roots and berries. Long before they learned to boil in earthen vessels, they crushed leaves and berries over sizzling food or joint of meat. Perhaps they made a sauce spiced with herbs and drizzled it over cooking meat. Hence, barbecue was born."

I hope this will answer some of Mr. Faust's questions. While barbecue goes back and back through the ages, the Southern likes to take credit for its present perfection of wild, woody, outdoor flavor since it was our colonial forebears who turned barbecues into day-long shindigs with political overtones.

—TRIPPI WISECUP,
Charlotte News Food Editor.

Augusta, Ga.
Editors, The News:

H... who says barbecue is a North Carolina dish is perpetrating a fraud on the public. Barbecue is Georgia's contribution to culinary art. It is Georgia's state dish. Barbecue was introduced into other southern states after the War Between the States (probably by seafarers) but Georgia is still its proper home.

Until you've been to a Georgia barbecue, you haven't lived. —ROGER CARTWRIGHT

It All Began In Eastern Carolina

Charlotte
Editors, The News:

IN response to a letter in People's Platform requesting information on the origin of barbecue, I would like to say that this rare delicacy all began in eastern North Carolina. Of course, it has spread all over the state (and to other states) but eastern North Carolina is where the dish was perfected. Even in Charlotte, barbecue stands use the cooking techniques imported from the east.

—SIDNEY R. JONES

The Real Barbecue Comes From Georgia

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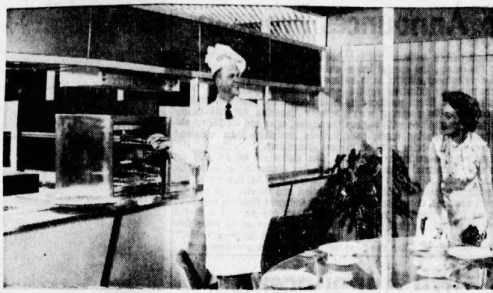
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From Beard To Tail: The Origin Of Barbecue



BARBECUE, 1955 STYLE: Is North Carolina Its Home?

U. S. Hatch Act Is Unconstitutional

Myrtle Beach, S. C.
Editors, The News:

I NOTE in every federal office a sign forbidding the employees of the government to engage in any political matters whatsoever under the regulations of the Hatch Act.

Now, this is a restriction of the affairs of a citizen in direct violation of the federal constitution and should be checked immediately as it is a step toward a dictatorship.

Recently in Washington I was a guest of a federal bureau and the employees were so terrified of the Hatch Act that when I told them I was going to see Sen. Olin Johnston and Strom Thurmond and my old friend Rep. John McMillan (who has a home here on the beach) they were so upset they didn't seem able to comprehend the fact that I had legitimate business with the members of Congress.

As a matter of fact I went to see the congressional delegation on the subject of a large appropriation for the repairing of the terrible damage done by Hurricane Hazel last fall. Five million dollars is being presently asked for and fifteen won't do the job—the damage is both to North and South Carolina for 130 miles.

Anyhow, I went and a representative of the bureau went with me. He seemed mystified that the congressional delegation received me as an old friend and

assured me of their complete support of the damage control bills and future needs of the coast.

Such a state of affairs was never intended when the constitution was drafted and the Hatch Act is a very nefarious thing indeed.

In fact, the people of the United States of the right of free speech and free expression of his opinions and activity of his own free will. That's had, as for myself I could not work under such conditions for I believe even if I personally despise the man's opinion I have no right to force my own upon him.

One employee of the government after getting better acquainted with me told me he had to be very careful that his teenage children didn't say anything that would sound like he or they got fired. Brother, I do dare to tell about it and intend to try to do something further to stop senseless and useless dangerous things from occurring.

—DR. WALDO H. JONES

Complete Agreement With Sen. Winters

Charlotte
Editors, The News:

THE ARTICLE in The Charlotte News (March 15) entitled "Old Law Called 'Bad'" with comments by Sen. B. H. Winters, should be given some serious consideration by those on the Senate Public Welfare Committee. I fully agree with the senator in his views on the lien law.

—CHARLES E. HORNE

Strong Candidates Needed For Council

Charlotte
Editors, The News:

WHEN will the people of Charlotte wake up? Must the present City Council and mayor continue to heap taxes on us? We were foolish to let them start a foolish thing like the Auditorium and Coliseum. They will never be self-supporting. They will be a burden on the people for years to come. The money that has been sunk in these two "white elephants" would easily have built a new Good Samaritan Hospital and some other needed projects. Now, they want to spend a quarter of a million dollars to do some talking and drawing on a wing at Memorial for Negroes. It's object is "to serve."

They couldn't figure the cost correctly. How many times have they asked for more money to finish the "white elephants"? Even a third grade school boy would have let the contract only on a firm bid basis.

We need some good businessmen for the City Council and a very strong one for mayor. I implore the people of Charlotte to urge good men to enter the race before the elections. More bonds mean more taxes.

—WALTER ROSS

Hospital Auxiliary Active 30 Years

Charlotte
Editors, The News:

THE Presbyterian Hospital Auxiliary wishes to express its appreciation of the splendid feature story Feb. 25 on the activities of the auxiliary.

The auxiliary was organized more than 30 years ago. It is composed of representatives from all the Presbyterian churches within the bounds of Mecklenburg County. Its object is "to serve."

Besides pictures, parties, meals and sodas as projects there are sales managed by Mrs. Emmett Cook. These include necessities such as flavoring, dish towels, pins, etc. are sold by the representatives and the proceeds used for benevolent work.

Again thanking you for carrying notices of the meetings and other kind notices in the News—

—MRS. C. DUNCAN, President,
MRS. HARVEY B. HUNTER,
Corresponding Secretary

A Veterans Bonus Vs. Lower Taxes

Winston-Salem
Editors, The News:

I certainly lost my respect for The Charlotte News when I read the letter "advocating a veterans bonus" published in People's Platform March 12. To print such nonsense is a waste of good space. The only thing the state owes the writer is treatment.

I am one of three brothers that served in the U. S. Navy. I also have a brother classified as 4F. He made three trips to Raleigh trying to enlist in the Navy. We are all proud that we could serve our country. The only thing we want from the state is lower taxes and we certainly don't have this by paying a bonus to veterans.

I served 18 months in the Pacific aboard an LST so I know a little about the sweat and blood the letter writer referred to. I would suggest that he move to another state. This would be an improvement for the state of North Carolina.

—C. H. DELLINGER

A Nation Of Law—Not Traditions

Charlotte
Editors, The News:

I HAVE BEEN reading in the papers of so many allusions in regard to segregation based on traditions and opinions.

Our country is not run by traditions, or opinions. It is run by law. President Roosevelt made this distinctly clear when he was president of our country. That no one person or group of persons had any law or authority over any person or group of persons to deprive them of their civil rights, their liberty or their lives.

—MRS. J. D. BIGGERS

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

H...ing why some congressmen are worried over the monopolistic sale of the government-owned synthetic rubber. The disposal comes up for a vote in the House of Representatives today.

Toward the end of the Truman administration the Federal Trade Commission started probing a monopolistic scheme by which the big four rubber companies purchased synthetic rubber from the big oil companies, then turned around and sold their tires through the filling stations of those same oil companies.

Thus Shell Oil had a contract with Firestone and Goodyear to sell their tires through their filling stations and not sell the tires of any other manufacturers. Any Shell filling-station operator who sold an independent brand of tires lost his Shell agency. In return, Shell got an overriding commission or rebate of 10 per cent from Firestone and Goodyear.

This practice, of course, made it extremely tough for a manufacturer outside the big four to sell tires; so the Federal Trade Commission started to investigate. At that time briefs were filed on behalf of Firestone by its attorneys, Edward Howrey and S. Chesterfield Oppenheim.

Months passed. The Eisenhower admin-

istration came into office. The son-in-law of Harvey Firestone, Charley Willis, joined the White House staff, became right-hand man to assistant president Dwight D. Eisenhower. Just as Harvey Firestone was a visitor at the White House, attended Ike's famous stag dinners.

Simultaneously, the following interesting things happened:

1. Edward Howrey, attorney before the Federal Trade Commission for Firestone, was appointed chairman of the Justice Department committee to rewrite the antitrust laws.

2. S. Chesterfield Oppenheim, other attorney for Firestone before the FTC, was appointed co-chairman of the Justice Department committee to rewrite the antitrust laws.

3. The FTC investigation of Firestone and the other big rubber manufacturers got lost in the FTC shuffle. It just evaporated, disappeared, nobody heard any more about it. It is now dead.

Ed Howrey, FTC chairman, promised the Senate that he would keep the matters pertaining to his old client, Firestone, and doubtless he has. But Charley Willis, son-in-law of Harvey Firestone, has been reaching into the FTC, putting in new staff personnel, easing out old trust-busters, just as he has reached into the Federal Communications Commission, the Interstate Com-

merce Commission and the Civil Aeronautics Board.

'Naked' Monopoly

Congressman Yates of Illinois testified eloquently on this. He showed how the sale nails down the monopoly tighter than ever—how the independent rubber companies now won't be able to buy synthetic rubber for there is frequently a shortage of synthetic rubber, and production will now be controlled by the big four and their oil company partners, not rationed by the government as is the case today.

"The most naked combination between the oil distribution and the tire manufacturers," testified Yates, "is found in the proposed purchase of the government plant at Port Neches, Texas, by Good-Gulf Chemicals and Texas U. S. Chemicals. Goodyear and Gulf Oil together will manufacture synthetic rubber. The synthetic rubber will then be sold to Goodyear to manufacture tires."

"Gulf will then distribute the tires for Goodyear at Gulf's service stations. Gulf will, of course, allow its dealers to handle only tires approved by Gulf. The vicious price squeeze and discriminatory practices which have already been manifested in connection with the integration of Shell through Firestone and Goodyear are readily apparent."

"The commission's disposal program,"

continued Yates, referring to Eisenhower's committee report on the rubber factories, "also allows U. S. Rubber and the Texas Oil Co. to combine as purchasers of the Copolymer plant at Port Neches, Texas."

Eso And Atlas Tires

"U. S. Rubber is owned and controlled, together with General Motors, by the du Pont corporation," testified the senator from Illinois. "The du Pont Corp. owns the Ethyl Corp. in equal shares with Standard Oil of New Jersey. In the past, Standard and du Pont, through the Ethyl Corp., maintained a nationwide system of price-fixing of retail gasoline until stopped by the U. S. government."

"But the U. S. Rubber Co. also sells its tires to all Standard companies and filling stations through Atlas. When you go to a Standard Oil filling station you can only buy Atlas tires."

"Finally and almost unbelievably," concluded Congressman Yates, "the Eisenhower plan allows Goodyear, Gulf, the Texas Co., and U. S. Rubber to combine together to produce and operate the largest and most efficient government butadiene plant."

"With these sales the government is turning over an entire industry to a few select companies. With such interlocking and integrated patterns, it is silly to talk about free competition."



"... Well, you were the one that wanted the ivy-covered cottage in the suburb..."