



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Bigness Means Responsibilities

GLOWING reports on Charlotte's economic climate released by City Treasurer L. L. Ledbetter this week paint a cheerful picture of the community's vitality and progress.

Among 17 municipalities scrutinized for New York bond buyers, the Queen City ranked second on an economic check list. Among the factors considered in evaluations were population gains, age groups, income brackets, labor force, trade volume, manufacturing establishments, new dwellings, use of electric energy, city government finances, postal receipts, city schools and hospital facilities.

Experts now estimate Charlotte's population at 150,000. The city—the whole metropolitan area, in fact—is still growing.

This growth has been so swift since the end of World War II that few Charlotteans have fully grasped its significance. They do not seem to understand what it really means, what new demands it puts on government, public education, municipal services, and for that matter, Charlotte's entire civic superstructure.

The American Society of Planning Officials has worked up a guide sheet that may help Queen City residents get the problem into sharp focus. ASPO set out in facts and figures just what it means to a medium-large city when 100 families move in.

For instance, 100 new families represent about 450 new people. The children will create a need for 2.2 more elementary school rooms and 1.65 high school rooms, which will cost about \$120,000.

According to the ASPO experts, about 50 of the children will be in grammar school, 25 in junior high, 25 in senior

high. Four more school teachers will be needed.

All in all, the 100 families will add about \$30,000 a year to the city school system's operating budget.

The newcomers will need extra municipal services too. This will mean more street cleaning, more garbage collecting, more tax collecting and city parks. The community's health will need more looking after.

Governmental agencies will have to buy more land to take care of the influx. For every 100 families it takes about four acres—one each for grammar school, high school, parks, play areas.

More municipal employees will be required too. For 100 new families the city will need 0.84 new employees in the police department and two-thirds of a new fireman. Probably four others will be added to the city's payroll. This will mean boosting police budget by \$4510, adding \$2820 to fire department expenses, raising the general payroll by \$19,000 to \$15,000.

That's not all. A hundred new families will require a new hospital bed, 500 new books for the library, even a fraction of a cell in the city jail.

The lesson is clear. The people who live in a growing city like Charlotte cannot just sit back and "let it happen." There are responsibilities that go with bigness. The community must constantly strengthen, adjust and improve civic machinery in order to handle the influx.

The choice is always between progress and decay. In one direction lies a great metropolitan community of healthy, satisfied people, pleasant homes, thriving industry and attractive landscapes. In the other direction lurk urban blight, squalor and the threat of steady decline.

Global Picture Is Two-Sided

By WALTER LIPPMANN

WATCHING the performance which was put on at the White House on Tuesday evening, it was painfully evident that television plus professional stage management is not necessarily what it professes to be—a new and better way of informing people, of letting them see and hear directly and at first hand what their officials are really like and what their officials are really thinking. These stage-managed shows with props made up of the White House furniture, with live officials reciting or reading the script, are not a new and advanced form of journalism and true reporting. They are fiction and theater meant to give the illusion that they are true reporting.

HALF THE TRUTH
This is by way of saying that the picture painted by Secretary Dulles of the great movement of things in the world today was true, as far as it went, which was not very far. He painted a picture of the Soviet Union receding because of the unity and strength of the Western nations. This dramatic and attractive picture leaves out one of the great and alarming developments of our time—namely, the increasing tendency of the smaller, most vulnerable nations to pull away from the military orbits of both of the two great atomic powers.

What Mr. Dulles talked about was a better half of the truth. The other half of the truth is that with their new policy the Soviets are riding a wave of the future with good prospects. If we do not look out, of attracting wide popular support in Europe and in Asia.

There was not even a hint of these developments in the Tuesday show and that, as it seems to me, is disturbing. For in the coming encounter with Moscow and Peking our own public opinion is crystallized on the half truth which was Mr. Dulles' theme, the administration will not have the aid of informed support in Congress and among the people which it will need to have.

It isn't really over at all, of



Dullness At Home, Choppings And Churnings Abroad

By STEWART ALSOP

(Editor's Note: Stewart Alsop has just returned from six months in the Far East, has suddenly disappeared from the editorial memorandum by his partner, Stewart Alsop, bringing him up to date on the Washington scene.)

WASHINGTON
SINCE you left, domestic politics has been going on more and more like a cracked phonograph record. Over and over again, the cracks are the same. The record is "Will the Russians sign the Atlantic Treaty and agree to the meeting at the summit, all concerned were very cautious. From the President and Mr. Dulles on

course, as I suspect you may point out, there were many warnings against expecting miracles. But all concerned seemed to have agreed that the best policy for dealing with the Asia crisis is simply to pretend that it isn't there any more. If there is any other policy, I have been unable to find out what it is.

PEACE IN OUR TIME
Now the talk is all of peace in our time. The almost instantaneous transition from war scare to peace talk has been a really amazing phenomenon. At first, after the Russians signed the Atlantic Treaty and agreed to the meeting at the summit, all concerned were very cautious. From the President and Mr. Dulles on

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IKE AND ADLAI IN A JOVIAL MOOD AFTER L'AFFAIRE 1952
Is A Repeat Performance In The Cards?

Prospects For Peace Look Brighter

By STEWART ALSOP

thinking of the responsibility the statesmen of the world carry on their shoulders on behalf of this one-year-old baby and all the other children of the world who grow up to face the prospect of atomic war. It isn't their fault that their elders have bungled. It isn't their fault that we have so perfected the weapons of war that if war comes today it might destroy all civilization.

Signs Of Hope

However, I begin to detect a few faint signs of hope on the horizon—not so much because of the leadership we have given but because of the Kremlin's failures in Russia.

The Big Four conference this summer could hold a lot for the future of our one-year-old and his two elder brothers. But we backed into it by accident instead of leading the world into it.

Mr. Dulles agreed to it only because the British Conservative government in London could hold a lot for the future of our one-year-old and his two elder brothers. But we backed into it by accident instead of leading the world into it.

I remember an incident that occurred when you were a small baby and I was on a special assignment for the New York Times to accompany Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg to Paris to sign his treaty to outlaw war. Kellogg and

his treaty were ahead of his time. But he was proud of his treaty, and that, as a Republican, he didn't want it to be claimed as a Republican victory. He wanted it to be an American victory, and American milestones for peace.

So, from his ship coming home, I radioed Frederick Birchell, editor of The Times, asking him to radio me a query as to whether Kellogg was going to let his treaty become a football of politics. Birchell radioed back the query, I showed it to Kellogg, he gave me an emphatic statement, and it was picked up by all newspapers.

Today also we need the same bi-partisanship that Kellogg started. Today, in contrast, when Secretary Dulles goes abroad and when Eisenhower sits in the White House, they are much more concerned about what Sen. Knowland will think than about what's good for our children and the millions of other children who represent the future of the United States.

What Sen. Knowland says about Keweenaw and Matsui is relatively unimportant. Whether Eisenhower and Dulles

are elected to office again is also relatively unimportant. What happens to millions of children in another war is important.

And today we have been worrying about the little children of the China coast, mere specks in the ocean which nobody ever heard about until Sen. Knowland made them famous; when I stand we should be watching the big things that are happening in Europe, where the people of Russia and the people of China are getting on their feet so restless that they're almost in silent revolt.

Secret Weapon
This, according to all my information, is why the Kremlin has become conciliatory of late. This is why the prospects for peace look brighter. For, though we've fallen behind Russia on many types of weapons, I think we have unwittingly developed one all-important secret weapon—the Russian people.

In the long run, you can usually depend on people to react the right way, and the Russian stirring of the people behind the Iron Curtain against the Soviet rulers today is the most important development since the end of the war and is why I am watching it so closely that maybe your youngest son who throws my papers on the floor and disrupts my morning news program will in a happier, more peaceful world.

I hope you were able to rent the house and can join us soon.

Lots of love,
Your Father.

A Bribe, Or A Gift, Or A Loan Or ...

INVESTIGATING senators must sometimes bemoan the chameleon quality of words as they flow or are extracted from witnesses.

From the witness stand, the Senate Investigations Subcommittee is hearing such words as "innocent gift," "loans" and "advances" as it tries to find out if bribery has figured in armed forces buying.

One witness came up with the quaint statement: "I have never paid a payoff." That made us wonder if he has ever paid a bribe, paid a gift, or paid an advance.

He admitted buying a military procurement official a coat when he was trying to get contracts for his company, but

the coat was "a Christmas gift" and the official's husband knew about it anyway.

All this reminds us of the comment of a high government official who, when asked how he was able to get a fortune in the bank during the Teapot Dome giveaway while drawing a paltry salary, replied: "By the strictest economy, sir."

The essential fact of testimony before the committee so far is that money, costs and greed have been moving from the hands of people who want contracts into the hands of those who can give contracts. To use some fairly solid words of description this practice, if not proved to be bribery, still is bad, wrong and crooked.

Public Schools: Music In The Air

FRESH evidence that America is riding the high notes of a musical revolution comes in the new importance music is assuming in the public schools. Probably no U. S. city is doing more than Charlotte to make music an integral part of the whole learning process.

This week at Freedom Park, Queen City educators demonstrated how wonderfully successful this program has been. More than 4,000 students representing all 44 city schools participated in a four-day spring festival of music and dancing which ended last night in a blaze of massed band and vocal numbers.

It was an impressive performance. Schools today have a definite responsibility to introduce U. S. children to the joys of music and, for that matter, all of the fine arts. Education merely along the lines of the three R's is not enough. Deprive an individual of the spiritual nourishment of high culture and you deprive him of some of life's finest pleasures.

Elementary and secondary schools, of course, can go just so far in teaching the mechanics of music. A student can learn the difference between melody, harmony and rhythm; learn to read simple notes on a scale; even learn to sing or

play an instrument moderately well—at least well enough to join the school chorus, band or orchestra. These elementary exercises, however, occasionally uncover a great natural talent and a prodigy is soon catapulted on his way to artistic fame and fortune.

But the area in which the schools can perform an even more valuable service is in the encouragement of an appreciation of good music and in the nurturing of an aesthetic sense in the minds of youth. Youngsters can and should be exposed early to good music. Once the seeds of interest and appreciation are planted, they will grow as the child grows.

This does not mean that it is necessary to force upon the child the cerebral intricacies of the late Beethoven quartets. Schoenberg's 12-tone system or Bach's sonatas for unaccompanied cello. But there are many delightful works from the pens of the masters that can serve as excellent cultural springboards to Mozart, in Haydn and even in Prokofiev.

Music is a spiritual exercise and one of civilization's greatest delights. If the public schools can help Americans to enjoy it more, they will be performing a warm and wonderful service.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

(Editor's Note: Drew Pearson's column today takes the form of a letter to his daughter, Mrs. George L. Arnold.)

WASHINGTON
Dear Daughter,
If editors gripe about my column these days, it will be because my youngest son's fault. He is raising Cain with my work.

As you know, I usually get up about 6 a.m. to write a column when the phones are ringing and congressmen complaining. But since he's been living upstairs I tiptoe in to take a peek at him about 6:45 a.m. and find that I am he usually hears me and is bouncing up and down in his crib, gurgling and demanding to be picked up.

Quick Change Artist

Also he is sopping wet. So I change him. Whereupon he waves his feet and gurgles with such glee at having those wet feet that he cannot possibly go back to work but goes downstairs and warm a bottle. Well by that time my morning is shot. So I get him dressed and take him down to my study while I sit at the typewriter, and he proceeds to crawl all around my desk pulling out papers and tidying them about. I am sure he has destroyed long but which my secretary hasn't dared touch for fear I will bite her head off.

One Year Old

I am writing this on your youngest son's first birthday. And I have been

From The Greensboro Record

SOUTHERN VIEWPOINTS

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS unveils good news naturally in an editorial against those who are forever talking about "the southern viewpoint." It contends that there is no such thing. It says that the South "is many things, many voices," and it offers to nose-roll peanuts from Atlanta to the sea if a long list of noted southerners whom it names will sign a single important or unimportant issue.

We take a different view. Of course there's a southern viewpoint. We don't mean that everybody in the South conforms to it; there will always be iconoclasts in any society. What we are contending is that there are some things most true southerners agree on and that the dissenters are too few, too misguided or too ornery to count.

Offhand, we'd say the southern viewpoint includes the following convictions:

1. Desegregation just won't work.
2. Nothing beats cornbread, country hick collards, black-eyed peas and cold butter milk as good, solid satisfaction for the stomach.
3. Compared with the South, all other parts of the country are still in the Stone Age.

4. It's a crying shame that radio, television, the movies and transplanted Yankees are diluting the purity of southern dialect.

5. Robert E. Lee was the greatest American to date and probably of all time, including the future.

6. New York is a good place to visit but a heck of a place to live.

7. The only worthwhile thing the North has that the South lacks is skiing.

8. The South, the sunsets are prettier, the trees taller, the mountains lovelier, the men more virile, the women more devastatingly feminine, the beach resorts nicer and the hunting and fishing better.

Well, that's that. Do we hear any argument?

Sen. Duff of Pennsylvania says he sees no threat from a third party—taxpayers feel that two is all they can afford.—MEMPHIS PRESS-SCIMITAR.

Now that COUNTRY GENTLEMEN has changed its name to BETTER FARMING, subscribers can get down to business.—LEXINGTON HERALD.