THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

EDITORIAL PAGE

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Time Payments: A Needed Novelty

THE new "Queens-Union Banking for College Plan" is, happily, the answer to many a maiden's prayer.

In placing the payment of college expenses in the realm of true installment buying, Queens College and Charlotte's Union National Bank have introduced a fresh, practical approach to an old problem.

It is likely to enlarge the opportunities of qualified students to enjoy the advantages of a college education. It will also meet a need not filled by scholarships. In this connection, Queens President Edwin R. Walker has commented:

> This plan will make it possible for the parents of many students to be self-reliant and pay the cost of college education. In many cases scholarships do not meet the need. They are not usually available to the average student. In some cases, the fact of receiving a scholarship may contribute to the attitude on the part of the student that the world owes him a living.

The outlines of the Queens-Union plan are as simple as a contract for time payments on a television set or a refrigerator. Monthly deposits may be made while a prospective college student is still in high school and may continue beyond the date of graduation from college.

A sound, popular credit system is thus extended to the field of education.

We are particularly pleased to see Queens, a women's college, in this partnership between higher education and high finance. One of several aches and pains suffered by U. S. colleges today is the disturbing tendency of girls to drop out of college to marry, to take easy-to-get jobs or to enroll in quickie courses in semiprofessional fields. This means—over the nation—a steady decrease in highly trained womanpower and a dwindling legacy to the future of feminine scholarship and leadership.

Young women would be less likely to junk their college careers under a program such as the one initiated by Queens and Union National Bank. At the same time, this kind of plan would make sure that higher education will remain open to more and more students who are capable of absorbing it.

Mr. Rhee Ought To Spread The Word

WHEN bulldogs square off a feist feels secure in yapping at both so long as he keeps his distance.

With Korea gripped and divided by U. S. and Red Chinese forces, South Korea's Syngman Rhee has played the feist's role with fine indiscrimination against friend and foe alike to gain his ends. He has not hesitated to place the immediate goals of his country above U. S. policies designed to save an uneasy peace, even if in so doing he threatened war.

The tail, in fact, very nearly wagged the dog two years ago when Rhee released thousands of North Korean prisoners while the U. S. struggled to perfect a POW-exchange plan basic to the Korean truce agreement.

Last week Mr. Rhee actually bared his teeth in manipulating "spontaneous" civilian demonstrations that turned into attacks against U. S. soldiers guarding the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission. Pledged to protect the NNSC, U. S. soldiers had to fight the Korean civilians with tear gas and water. The result can be nothing less than South Korean bitterness against U. S. forces who saved their homeland for them.

Now that he has publicly advised against further violence, Mr. Rhee ought to send the same word privately to the organizers who touched off the "spontaneous" uprisings at his behest.

Bitterness and hatred between friends can do nothing to rid South Korea of the NNSC, which the U. S. agrees is largely a sham, nor to get the Communists out of North Korea.

Rhee's distrust of the Polish and Czech members of the NNRC doubtless is justified and his eagerness to protect his country understandable, but the present alternative to truce is renewed conflict, a subject Mr. Rhee is quite willing to bark about while looking to this country to supply the bite.

Connie's Cousin

IF THERE is anything more odious than a comparison it is a sequel. That, in a nutshell, is the way we feel about Hurricane Diane.

If, however, the Weather Bureau is dead set on a bigger-and-better-than-ever type promotional campaign it should at least steal a leaf from Hollywood's notebook. Don't plug "Diane." Oh, no. Bill the new show as "The Return of Connie" or "Connie Rides Again," leaving plenty of elbow room for future boffs like "Connie Meets the Wolf Man," "Connie Jr." and "The Bride of Connie."

Calmness Must Not Melt Into Apathy

DESPITE a general relaxation of tension over the great question of personal freedom vs. national security, the central problem looms as large as ever in the nation's conscience.

That's the opinion of John B. Oakes, a distinguished member of the editorial board of the NEW YORK TIMES. He wrote in Sunday's TIMES:

> The fears, the excitement and the emotionalism that have surrounded this issue have begun to subside, although the issue itself remains.
>
> If Mr. Oakes has correctly assessed the situation—and we believe he has—then there are grounds for hope that a more rational, level-headed approach to the security issue can now be found.
>
> But Americans should not be lulled into the belief that injustice committed in the name of security does not occur merely because it no longer makes Page One.

L'Affaire Landy did indeed attract wide attention. Cases that were strikingly similar have not. The Pentagon does not talk about it a great deal but the Army has been quizzing enlisted draftees for years about the politics of their fathers, their mothers and even their mothers-in-law. Many have been given "undesirable discharges" because they walked in the paths of their parents.

One draftee, whose case is still pending, had a mother-in-law who has been "reported lying low as a Communist for a long time." The mother-in-law died in 1940.

Another draftee was given an undesirable discharge when it was found that he was the son of a prominent left-wing lawyer. The lawyer's activities were reportedly the primary source of charges against him.

An undesirable discharge was given still another draftee after the Army noted that his father was "reported" to be a member of the Communist Party and that his stepmother was registered with the American Labor Party.

Many of these cases perhaps involved more than accidents of births. But the individuals are young—very young—and for vague youthful impurities they must carry marks of disgrace with them for the rest of their days.

The wounds of the great "security crusade" are deep. They will not heal easily. The country may not be waving its arms about the issue any longer but serious problems remain. The well-advertised calmness must not be permitted to turn into apathy and indifference. For if that happens fair, sensible solutions will never be achieved.

Lydel Sims In The Memphis Commercial Appeal

MACHINE AGE FRUSTRATING

CONVERSATION with your coffee: Fresh evidence has just arrived from Corinth, Miss., that somebody has got to put a stop to all this progress before it is too late. "Give me the simple way of life!" cries Mrs. Guy Dicus of that fine city. You would cry too.

What happened was, Mrs. Dicus' husband surprised her by replacing their old alarm clock with one of those radios that wakes you up to music and makes coffee for you at the same time. Why, sure it happened. At 1 o'clock in the morning. One minute naught disturbed the stilly silence of the Dicus bedroom save the deep breathing of its occupants. The next minute the place was rocking with hillbilly music, the percolator was perking like crazy, the aroma of coffee was stealing into the pillowslips, and from the rear of the mechanical monster came the bright glow of millions of electrons rejoicing over another triumph of machine over man.

It has been no time at all since it was reported here what happened to Jack Mussett, a former Memphian, when he undertook a minor electric repair job at his new home in Atlanta. The way that ended, if you turned on the front burner of the electric stove, the radio began playing. And to make the oven work, you have to plug in the washing machine.

But in spite of such clear warnings, men continue to write about the glories of an electronic future. Robert H. Jordan was showing us such an article in the WALL STREET JOURNAL just the other day. This piece was about life in 1975. Windows and doors in your home will open and close automatically, it said. Automatic pilots will park your cars. Dishes will be washed by ultrasonic waves.

Maybe you can't wait for it, but we can. And when the machines trap you in your house with all the doors and windows closed, and start washing you with ultrasonic waves while the automatic pilot elopes with the hi-fi set in your own car, don't say we didn't warn you.

A stuffed shirt is a man who, instead of having a good time on his vacation, has a "richly rewarding experience."
—FLORIDA TIMES-UNION.

At an after dinner speech most people can figure out what the subject is, but not the object. — HAMILTON COUNTY (TENN.) HERALD.

French Hang 'Don't Disturb' Sign On Cold War Issues

By STEWART ALSOP

PARIS

THE French people do not wish to be troubled or upset. They wish only to be entertained and kept interested. That is the present mood of France, and Mr. Faure understands the mood very well. That is why, bar the worst kind of crisis in North Africa, his government should last through to the elections in the Spring."

The speaker was a high official in the government of Prime Minister Edgar Faure, who is probably France's cleverest politician. The Faure government has no intention whatsoever of troubling or upsetting the French people, if it can possibly help it. As a result, most observers here agree that the Faure government has a better chance of survival than any French government in a long time — if only the trouble in North Africa can somehow be dealt with.

PASSION SPENT

Except for North Africa, all the passion of French politics has suddenly been spent. When this reporter was last in France two years ago, France was engulfed in a great wave of strikes, and war in Indo-China and the rearmament of Germany were troubling and upsetting the French people.

Now France is calmly prosperous. Production stands at 126 per cent of pre-war. In the last year wages have increased by eight per cent while living costs have held steady. In contrast to England, there is no monetary crisis. All in all, although basic dislocations in the French economy still exist, France is better off now than the most dreamily optimistic Marshall aid planners dared hope a few short years ago.

EYES CLOSED

And now the tremendous issues of two years ago no longer even interest France. As for Indo-China, that unfortunate country has simply ceased to exist in French eyes. The process of total abandonment began at Dien Bien Phu, continued at Geneva and was completed this spring, when the United States insisted on backing the violently anti-French Premier Diem.

As one French official rather bitterly put it: "If you want to shove a knife in our backs, you can hardly expect us to help you push it in. Now Indo-China is your baby, and we wish you joy from it." The process of handing over the baby is proceeding apace. French troops are being withdrawn at the rate of 10,000 a month, and by January next there will be left hardly more than a corporal's guard.

From top to bottom, the French have written off Indo-China as lost already. This reporter, whose French is halting and most inelegant, asked another high official whether he thought Indo-China was "foutu," an impolite word which means, more or less, "all washed up." No, he replied, smiling, Indo-China is not "foutu," but "fichu" — a more polite word which means exactly the same thing.

ACCEPTED FACT

At any rate, the French nowadays do not want to have to think about Indo-China or talk about Indo-China, which is perhaps not surprising. But it is surprising that they do not want to think or talk about the rearmament of Germany, which was not long ago the most passionately debated of all issues in France. German rearmament is now accepted as an accomplished fact.

Strangely enough, nowadays, the French are not even much disturbed by the prospect of Germany maintaining a bigger army on the continent than France. Partly this is because the French have at last begun to believe in the Anglo-American commitment in NATO. Partly it is because they have come to realize that, in the nuclear age, the balance of power can no longer be measured in numbers of divisions. But mostly it is because, especially since Geneva, the French simply do not believe in war any more.

EDGAR FAURE
Suits The Mood

This is the most striking aspect of the new mood of France. It is not optimism, exactly, — any sensible Frenchman would furiously resent being called an optimist. It is a "relaxation of tensions" so complete as to amount to a condition of total nervelessness.

This nerveless complacency is known as "the spirit of Geneva." The spirit of Geneva recently found appropriate expression when the Senate Committee on National Defense voted overwhelmingly to reduce the term of conscription from 18 months—which the NATO experts have long regarded as inadequate — to 16 months.

The wisest American observers here believe that Geneva was a net plus for the United States as far as France is concerned, for one simple reason. Geneva knocked into a cocked hat the almost universal French image of American policy as inflexible and warlike. This is a real achievement, but nerveless complacency in America's principal continental ally may in the end prove a high price to pay for it.

Yet there is one subject which still causes French nerves to jump and jangle. The subject is North Africa. The French reaction today to the North African crisis is oddly reminiscent of the passionate paralysis which was the French reaction to Indo-China six or seven years ago — which is one reason why this reporter will soon fly to North Africa for a first-hand look.

Platform People's

Hodges Needs 'Positive, Democratic' Approach

Monroe

Editors, The News:

I ENCLOSE a copy of a letter that I have sent to Governor Hodges.

—J. RAY SHUTE
(Enclosure)

Dear Governor Hodges:

As a native of North Carolina (my family having lived here for a century), I am much concerned over your position relative to integration in the public schools of our beloved state.

Inherent in democracy and religion is the basic principle of brotherhood and equality and no compromise is available to those who would deny this tenet in the name of expediency or historical custom.

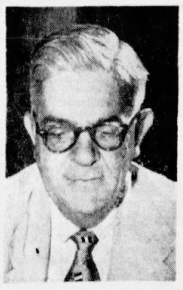
A SHOCK

I fully realize what a shock it is to many of our people that our Supreme Court has finally ruled that democracy must be practiced as well as preached and I am aware of the many frustrating problems connected with integration. However, I feel that our state's chief executive should recommend ways and means of accomplishing democracy as a fact, rather than recommending ways and means to thwart the law of the land. I regret having to make this criticism of you as governor, but I find no other course to take in the light of your recommendations.

NO DOUBT

I have a feeling that if we adults left our children free to make this decision, they would no doubt favor the democratic process in our schools. I have more confidence in the citizens of our state, of both races, than to believe that they would surrender their schools rather than practice democracy in them. Segregation now is legally outlawed in public schools, it remains now for us to devise ways and means of achieving integration in a practical manner with the least hurt to pride and mores as possible. It is to be hoped that you, as governor, will lead out in a more positive and democratic manner in this opportunity to demonstrate to the world our belief in liberty, equality and fraternity — the basic watchwords of democracy as given to us by the Enlightenment and the Declaration of Independence.

Cordially yours,
J. Ray Shute



RAY SHUTE
Need For Democracy

tedly the situation isn't so bad.

OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunities for the Negro are much different today than it was, say 20 years ago. They hold high offices, and have good jobs and the same benefits that white people have. With very few exceptions there is no discrimination against them in industry, government and in unions. It is true that the heavy influx of Puerto Ricans settling in Harlem has crowded the Negro and made his condition intolerable.

It has also made his position unbearable, by being cramped up, which has done much to lower his morale. It is a fact, and commonly known, and also stated that between 75 and 90 per cent of the crimes committed in the five boroughs of New York are committed by Negroes and Puerto Ricans. These crimes range from murders, homicides, mugging, kidnaping, rape and assorted acts of this kind.

HATRED

Eventually, and intime to come, there will be little anti-Negro sentiment in the South. The hatred will be directed against them in the North; true and untrue reasons will be its cause.

Because of the Negro's deep hatred against the whites and the crimes directed against them, white people will be forced to move in other sections, and in most cases to the suburbs where there are few Negro residents. Filth and garbage are always in evidence in Negro slums. A half hour after the mess is cleaned up, the air-mail, as it is called, comes floating through the air; being flung out of windows into yards filled feet-thick. No wonder, then, that the rodent population of Harlem runs into hundreds of thousands. . . the vermin, possibly in the billions.

No section of New York would dare to have such a condition. . . but Harlem, that's different. Votes there are important. Possible violence always faces any attempt at enforcement.

CHURCH-GOING

It is possible that more churchgoing would give the Negro more security and peace of mind.

I will concede this much: As Americans, we are all Americans no matter the color or breed. We can't be Americans in one section of the country and deprive another section of its people of it. Americanism. The white people are and have been helping the Negro and it is up to the Negro, to extend his hand, this helping hand, to educate himself, and those of his own race. But help from within is more important than from without. This alone will emancipate the Negro.

—HERMAN E. KURLAND

South Should Quit Spoiled Brat Role

Monroe

Editors, The News:

THE U. S. Supreme Court's decision on segregation was 100 per cent American. It is now American law designed to guarantee constitutional equality to all segments of the populace of the American Republic.

No loyal American would ever entertain the thought of revolting against a measure created to make democracy a tangible word. We have heard too much hypocritical talk concerning democracy. It is high time that we make it a reality.

FACE FACTS

The South had better stop acting like a spoiled brat and face up to the facts of life. The lesson learned after Ft. Sumter should be sufficient to teach any would-be Jeff Davis that rebellion against the republic has a breaking point. The federal government is not to be treated with contempt.

The southern local authorities still have jurisdiction over our schools. They are only inviting the federal government to step into a situation that Dixie is proving itself incapable of handling. Who can be gullible enough to believe that the national government is going to stand idly by as public school doors are closed to millions of uneducated children?

The NAACP deserves the support and praise of all loyal Americans. It has fought a good fight and it is unsatisfied with a job half done. America is destined to fulfill the great dream of democracy, and generations to come shall pay homage to the NAACP and all the glorious people who are striving to hold the banner of the federal republic above the petty grievances of insubordinate principalities.

—ROBERT F. WILLIAMS

Undo 'Injustice' By Pardoning Casper

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

IF I may be permitted, here is my solution to the dilemma concerning the Casper affair. Judge Sedberry's letter seems to give enough light on the subject for me to make a decision.

Judge Sedberry seems to resent criticism of his decision on the grounds of yielding to pressure of the union officials.

The judge should not complain about criticism coming his way, as he has been generous at dishing it out.

Judge Sedberry is highly respected among the legal profession for his legal knowledge and skill. However, a judge has to know when to lay down his law book and dispense justice on the basis of age-old traditions of human rights. In the Casper case, it was obviously an instance of use of the law to harass and injure an opponent.

The judge should have dismissed the case accordingly. The plaintiff had recourse to the grand jury if further prosecution was desired. As a result of the unfortunate decision of Judge Sedberry to go strictly by the book, Mr. Casper's opponents have been furnished a weapon with which they can harass him as long as he lives. This is unfortunate; the public service career of a man of proven courage and integrity has been destroyed even before it was begun.

My solution: Let us undo the injustice by getting a pardon for Mr. Casper. Then his record will be clear, and he can resume his career without further harassment. We hope he is still interested in a public service career.

—JOHN C. BENNETT

U. S. Negroes Need 'Help From Within'

New York

Editors, The News:

AS a northerner who has spent many years in the South, I am interested in its well-being and all of its activities. What I have to say will surely offset the remarks of some who would make a condition worse instead of better.

It is a fact that the Negro has been kept down, persecuted and what-not for many years in the South of years ago. Coming away from slavery and persecution, he filtered into the North, and used his hatred against the northerner who has befriended him. Take New York for instance. The Negro sections are termed jungles. . . out of bound for white people. Not only is it in New York City's Harlem, but it also includes the black-belt of the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn and of the other boroughs, where admit-

'Delegation of Farmers-to-Iowa reporting, Comrade . . . the corn is as high as an elephant's eye, and it seems to be climbing right up to the sky . . .'

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Adlai Told To Speak Up For Nomination

WASHINGTON

EVERY Democratic governor beat a path to Adlai Stevenson's door at Libertyville, Ill., last week. (Govs. Shivers of Texas and Kennon of Louisiana are no longer considered full-fledged Democrats by their colleagues.)

The original resolution on highways was cut before finally adopted by the governors. Originally it referred to the "bold and imaginative" highway program of Eisenhower. Gov. Harriman of New York objected, these words were stricken. Gov. Kohler of Wisconsin, Republican, had drafted the resolution . . . Govs. Shivers of Texas and Leader of Pennsylvania compared notes at Chicago on chicken farming. Leader is one of the nation's top breeders of baby chicks.

Egg Men

Shivers raises Indian River cross broilers and some layers . . . Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas gave this friendly advice to Adlai: "If you want the nomination I think you have to show people that you want it more than anything else in the world. You have to enthuse your followers. If you take the attitude that you want the nomination only if the party wants you, then you won't get it." . . . Adlai replied that there may be men "better qualified than I." . . . "If so," replied Faubus, "the party will decide that in Chicago."

No Deal

Reports out of Chicago that Happy Chandler proposed a deal first with Adlai Stevenson backers, then with Kefauver followers to throw them Kentucky's presidential delegates in return for $100,000 are phony on the surface. Even if willing, neither Stevenson nor Kefauver have that kind of money . . . Happy got plenty of dough for his campaign all right, but his more likely pals are the Texas-Louisiana oil boys. It will be interesting to see whether Kentucky delegates line up with Texas' Gov. Shivers when the presidential convention rolls round . . . Republicans were jubilant over the Kentucky outcome, predict Chandler will swing to the GOP in 1956 . . . Chandler had enough money to put a campaign circular in every post office box in the State of Kentucky during the closing days of the campaign. It blasted his opponent for favoring the sales tax, though Judge Combs was against the sales tax.

Wilson Pushed

Talbott's farewell — Despite denials Secretary of Defense Wilson and Harold Talbott have been on the outs for a long time. It was Wilson who helped push Talbott "out" of the Pentagon—and Talbott knew it. That was the reason for the tiff they had in front of newsmen on the day Talbott left . . . Despite this, Talbott's office issued an official denial . . . Jack Peurifoy, the colorful U. S. ambassador to Thailand who began as a $80-a-month elevator operator in the Senate, met his tragic death in a new sports car. He had inaugurated the first American fair in Thailand, at which the Ford Company exhibited a Thunderbird. It caught Peurifoy's fancy and he acquired it after the fair. He was driving it when a truck collided with him head-on on a narrow bridge.