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'Where Seldom Is Heard A Discouraging Word'

People's Platform

Green Wrong In Estimate Of Aycock

LINCOLN
The News:
I HAD NEVER heard of author Paul Green of Chapel Hill. His letter to Gov. Hodges indicates that he may be retained by the NAACP. He was certainly not the estimate of Charles B. Aycock.

What Negro Mothers Tell Their Children

Charlotte
The News:
A FEW minutes ago I watched my little daughter skip through the back yard to take the short-cut to the Brownie Day Camp house. A few blocks away it was Midway through the yard she stopped to admire a waterily full butterfly on the fish pond. I exclaimed in delight as it huge butterfly discovered it at almost the same instant. Then I decided that its location was a bit too precarious for further investigation. She watched it dart away. I then skipped on her lunch kit, "sit-up" blanket, friendship stick, and other small equipment wondrously hanging on as she reached the gate. Being unable to wave she called a gay "Bye, Mommie!" and was on her way.

mother's answer? Certainly she does not tell her child that 'superior beings' own and operate the parks. That would be a gross insult. Certainly she does not say "Because you are an inferior being." That would blaspheme her Maker. The Sovereign God, would he build an even greater fallacy.

Then, as early as possible, we take them into an eastern, northern, mid-western or western state and there they see democracy at work. Their children do not ask them, "Why?" But when they return to the land of their birth, they have formed their own conclusions and now accurate their conclusions are. Their question then, may be a few blocks away, "What white people here like that?" And then, at last, we give them an answer to live by.

Negro Hasn't Reached Point Of Citizenship

Myrtle Beach
The News:
NOW that Hurricane Connie has gone her way and the writer has had a chance to get some rest and sleep I can relax and write again. Incidentally, we met our photographers and reporter during the storm. Nice boys.

No Comment From Fish Tamed Turpin Is His Pet

By ROBERT C. RUAKE
PALAMON, Spain
THE International Vegetarian Union has been meeting in Paris, and I see that my friend Master Arthur Buchwald has done his usual fine, snide, dead-pan job on the carrot-munchers.

VIBRATION
"The vegetable way of life teaches us to live in harmony with the law of life." Mr. B. quotes the lady as saying, "Because of the cosmic laws, that vibrate through the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms. There is one vibration going through them all, and if we will or destroy our contact with this vibration we separate ourselves from it. If we partake of ripened things we do not break this law, but are in harmony with it."

Active Community Foundation Needed

Whoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him two.
IN ANCIENT times there was a law which gave the traveler who lost his way the right to compel the first person he met to accompany him one mile and put him on the right path to his destination. The Romans later added a further requirement: A Roman soldier could require that his guide carry the soldier's pack for one mile. If the guide chose to carry it farther, he acted on his own volition and out of the spirit of human kindness and helpfulness.

So it was that when the Master told his followers to "go with him two," he was emphasizing that the second mile of voluntary service was more important than the first mile of compulsory service.

Robert M. Hanes, one of North Carolina's most distinguished citizens and president of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., borrowed time from his schedule yesterday to illustrate a vital message to Charlotteans during an address before the Rotary Club.

Just as ancient law compelled the wayfarer to give the first mile to those in need, so does government today levy taxes on all economically productive citizens to support community projects for the common good. But there are other things a good citizen desires for his community—things which the law does not require that he support and yet things for which there is a pressing need. These include many recreational, social, educational and religious institutions and agencies—the "second mile" projects. They must have the community's voluntary financial support for survival.

prising this foundation which, on March 1, had a value of over \$7 million. The community foundation has many uses. It can, through its legal structure, serve as a vehicle for holding property and other gifts in perpetuity, even though the purposes for which those gifts were made may cease to exist. Thus, when a specific purpose can no longer be pursued, funds contributed toward that end can be applied to similar worthy undertakings.

In addition, a community trust can serve corporations and individuals who want to give away money or property but do not want at a particular time exactly what they want done with their gift. It is often advantageous under present tax laws for such gifts to be made when there is not time to make a careful study of the situation. If a community has a well-established, well-operated foundation, a gift can be made while the purpose for which it is to be used can be designated later or left entirely to the discretion of the foundation committee.

A STRONG community foundation accomplishes another purpose, duly noted by Mr. Hanes: It adds the quality of management to money together with the assurance that the management will meet proper standards of efficient operation.

As Mr. Hanes emphasized, the foundation plan "provides a method of giving which is assured of able and conscientious management, perpetuity in service and flexibility in application."

It does not compete with other community organizations—such as the United Appeal. It supplements them. A community foundation is worthy of Charlotte's best efforts. The legal framework erected years ago should be reactivated with as little delay as possible.

Banish The Bums

WITH the Dodgers fully 15 games in front of the pack, the time has come to resurrect Bill Terry's immortal quip: "Is Brooklyn still in the league?" The answer is a firm no. Let's face it. They crashed through the roof months ago and their remaining games can be judged only by ethereal standards. We're for banishing the Bums officially and returning the National League to the quiet dignity of a two-team race between the Giants and the Braves—just as the pre-season experts predicted all along.

control until much more is known about cause and movement. There is little exact knowledge about either of these prime questions. In 1900 the chief states were prime target areas. Twenty years later Florida was their grim playground. Now the whole eastern seaboard is endangered.

Why hurricanes smash first one area, then another is a question answered only by theorists, such as that hurricanes are conscious phenomena, that changes in the upper air control movement, or that the melting of the polar ice cap has altered the movement of air masses. Even the explanation of how a hurricane starts lacks laboratory proof.

There is a possibility that the Weather Bureau will try to create an earth model for study purposes. The bureau is using on Diane new electronic equipment designed to provide more detailed information on movement.

Perhaps through the gradual accumulation of data, scientists can find a way to channel all hurricanes to sea, or to make them as peaceful as the Haw River. In the meantime the only solution is to get out of the way.

And sighed. At least they wouldn't be without help at the end of summer and on into the fall again. The weeks passed. Things went along all right at the house and at the mountains and beaches. Went along all right out in the country too. The green shoots of tobacco set into the sandy soil at about the time the pact was sealed got plenty of sun and rain and grew large and heavy. In time the leaves were pulled and cured and marketed.



Frustration And Despair

Geneva Shut Door On Rhee

By WALTER LIPPMANN

NEW YORK
THE LITTLE Korean insurrection, which was put on last week by Dr. Syngman Rhee, reflects his frustration and despair over what happened at Geneva. Mr. Dulles spelled out the meaning of Geneva for him last week when he declared that we do not believe the partition ought to be resolved by resort to force.

THE upheaval is taking place in many different countries. But there are, I think, certain common elements wherever the upheaval is taking place. One is that the country was not best self-governing, and that with the rarest exceptions its leaders have been trained as agitators for independence rather than as governors and administrators. Another is that its economy is colonial in nature.

These fundamental conditions are the real reason why the Soviet Union, and now also Red China, attract the attention of and exercise such influence upon the local politicians and intellectuals. For the Soviet Union is the living example to the undeveloped countries of the world of how a backward country can be industrialized rapidly.

THE net result is almost certain to be an intensified rivalry to become the friend of those in each country who are affecting its political and economic transformation. For each country will be ruled by those who seem most likely to transform it. If I am not mistaken we are entering a period when the West must win admission in the countries where until recently it was the master.

Such an experience of the military stalemate will compel us to rethink a number of our ideas. One of them is the Mexican assumption that the revolutionary movements all over the globe originate in Moscow, and would fold up before the pressure of the military stalemate.

During the closing days of Congress terrific pressure was put on the Senate to pass a bill changing the quotas on the imports of sugar into this country. The bill failed to pass in the Senate, but will be up for passage again in January, at which time the public should be aware of the terrific lobbying forces for and against this bill.

The Sugar Quota Act, passed under Roosevelt, fixes the amount of sugar which can enter the United States from Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Mexican Virgin Islands and other offshore areas. In order to give Cuba a stable economy and ensure enough sugar in time of war, by far the largest quota goes to Cuba. In return Cuba did not increase the price of sugar to us during the war.



Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
DURING the closing days of Congress terrific pressure was put on the Senate to pass a bill changing the quotas on the imports of sugar into this country. The bill failed to pass in the Senate, but will be up for passage again in January, at which time the public should be aware of the terrific lobbying forces for and against this bill.

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Sen. Ellender, when questioned by this columnist, said he had bought the land in order to build a home for his son. He did not consider that he had got any favors from the sugar company nor was under any obligation to the buyers from the U. S. Sugar Experiment Station just outside Houma, the senator's home town. The land is potentially rich in oil and adjacent lots sell for around \$1,000. Yet

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Hurricanes Are Mysterious And Mean

SHER KERR SCOTT'S idea of attacking hurricanes with nuclear energy is just grand. The conception of baking nature's biggest blackback with man's ultimate weapon is a natural and a happy thought. A Carolinian familiar with the cost of hurricanes. Moreover, it completely overshadows suggestions for thwarting them by oiling the seas to change their course, or by over-seeding storm clouds to prevent rain and thus rob the big blooms of their fuel.

Still the senator's idea doesn't seem grand enough when one considers Weather Bureau estimates that a hurricane's energy output per minute exceeds the quantity of electric power produced by the entire nation during a 50-year period.

Outside obvious knowledge of its vicious power, neither citizen, senator nor Weather Bureau knows much about hurricanes in the way of controlling or killing them. And perhaps the Atomic Energy Commission's feeling that Scott's plan in his words, is impractical can be excused for lack of information.

Yes! she said, she'd stay. She liked the job and she liked the children. She liked everything fine. This time she'd stay for sure. Only reason she ever left in other years, she said, was she needed money. No, no, no good-timing money, just paying money—she owed everybody, looked like, including the church and the law. Just her debts. No, ma, she didn't pay HIS; didn't give him one red cent. WIS! didn't work it.

TOBACCO TIME IN TOWN

And sighed. At least they wouldn't be without help at the end of summer and on into the fall again. The weeks passed. Things went along all right at the house and at the mountains and beaches. Went along all right out in the country too. The green shoots of tobacco set into the sandy soil at about the time the pact was sealed got plenty of sun and rain and grew large and heavy. In time the leaves were pulled and cured and marketed.

And the redrying plant began to hum again. And she went back to it. Back to the hanging line, back to plucking the faulty hands of tobacco as the graded leaves came down the table on a belt. Back to the songs, back to the laughter, back to the companionship of 300 women doing a good job and earning good pay and not having to put up with a lot of who-struck-john. But the promise? Lor, that old promise! She did aim to stay. Course she did. Got so she couldn't depend on herself, and that's a fact. Sure was. Who, who, who, whoop! Made her right mad at herself. Who, who, whoop!

Public Should Beware of Sugar Lobby

The Sugar Quota Act does not expire for another year. But early this year, the domestic cane sugar growers of Louisiana pushed his bill vigorously. Senator Drew Pearson, in a speech in Chicago, said that the sugar lobby was pushing its bill through Congress. He said that the sugar lobby was pushing its bill through Congress. He said that the sugar lobby was pushing its bill through Congress.

Cheap Price

Ellender bought this land for the extraordinarily cheap price of \$10,000. The land lies across a highway from the U. S. Sugar Experiment Station just outside Houma, the senator's home town. The land is potentially rich in oil and adjacent lots sell for around \$1,000. Yet