



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Thomas L. Robinson — President and Publisher
Brooks S. Griffith — General Manager
Cecil Price — Associate Editor
Thomas G. Fesperman — Managing Editor
W. W. Sirmon — Circulation Manager

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Charlotte's Goose: More, More, More?

THERE is a popular saying among some of our cruetier taxpayers that goes something like this: "If the City Council wanted to build a brick oven for every citizen of Charlotte the people would march right to the polls and vote the bonds."
It is, of course, an unfair dig at the willingness of a people dedicated to civic progress and the early correction of serious community problems. For instance, the voters provided \$13,838,000 worth of bonds last May to meet school, health, water, street and other needs with a high sense of duty.
But now there is talk that \$500,000 in bonds approved for a health center and \$190,000 approved for the spastics hospital were not enough. The City Council is expected to have to act soon on requests for additional sums of considerable size.
Less than nine months have passed since the bond election. Even discounting certain legal complications arising out of requests for supplemental funds, it is too soon to speak of more money without raising some serious questions in the taxpayer's mind. Why, for in-

stance, weren't officials farsighted enough last spring to see that their requests might prove to be too small?
Charlotteans are in no mood for any more long drawn-out fiscal adventures of the Auditorium-Coliseum type. Before enough money was made available for that project the people had to go to the polls three different times to vote bonds. They did so dutifully but with enormous reluctance.
It would be premature to say that additional funds for the health center and spastics hospital are not needed and should not be authorized. It is entirely possible that there is a need and that it is quite legitimate. Our point is that civic projects such as these clearly need better planning. It should not be necessary to come back again and again for money. Needs should be carefully calculated in colligative tables, made available to meet those needs then planners should operate within those financial limits.
Otherwise, there is great danger that the City Council will kill the goose that so generously keeps laying the golden eggs.

No Plane Saplings For Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, come next Wednesday, will have a tree commission. Its assignment will be to see that trees in public places get a square deal. This means taking care of existing trees and maybe setting out some new ones. It's a fine idea, and the present is an auspicious time for the work to begin.
It is not good to let such matters slide. In New York, if a strained connection is permissible, mighty efforts are now required to make trees grow again along West 87th St. Since concerted action was needed, residents organized the 87th St. Park Block Association which, after due deliberations, sent off to England for 17 London plane trees. Why so? Because if plane trees can survive London's fog and smog, they can be counted on to throw some shade along West 87th. Then, to protect their new saplings from predators, the New Yorkers set up a tree patrol team, enlisted their children, gave the youngsters membership buttons and put their names on the trees. All this for 17 saplings.
Members of Charlotte's tree commission have not been named. But we are sure they, and the new smog control en-

gineer, will postpone interminably the day that this budding metropolis will need to send to London for plane trees.

The Big Surprise

AFTER the University of North Carolina's basketball victory over N. C. State this week, a sports scribe observed with worldly grace:
One surprising feature of the game was its pace. . .
Maybe we are incredibly naive, but we thought sportsmanship was kind of expected in collegiate athletics, having no special man-bites-dog significance in the press box.
Dirty play shocks and surprises us. But then we are equally jolted by gambling "fixes," bribed officials, faked injuries and the win-at-any-cost ruthlessness of a few college coaches.
Does this mean our capacity for indignation is warped or merely infected with a lot of old-fashioned ideas about ethical standards?

People's Platform

The Whittled Critic

Charlotte Editors, The News: I WAS QUITE distressed to note the attitude of Mr. Bergamini's review of the recent symphony concert was apparently deleted, particularly so since his comments are founded on a thorough knowledge of music and are eagerly read and respected by both the performing musicians and music lovers of the area.
It would seem to me that if a concert deserves the generous attention which your paper has always given, it is certainly worthy of complete musical coverage. I would also like to see these reviews appear in your early editions.
—SAM CITRON

Editor's Note: Unfortunately, there were severe limitations of space when Mr. Bergamini's review of the Charlotte Symphony concert was being put into the paper, and the makeup editor had a choice of either leaving out the review or running a portion of it. In the rush of a deadline, he cut the story after it was in type, thus chopping off several comments. Mr. Bergamini's review is an important part of the concert. We're going to try not to let it happen again. Meantime, for Mr. Bergamini's sake, he is the remainder of the review:
The conductor's concept of Mozart seems commendably described in a straightforward, non-nonsense approach. It is alert, competent, unostentatious. It is also prosaic and not very gay. So the "Don Giovanni" overture emerged with neither the terrible drama of its introduction nor the pointed wit and chattering humor of its main body.
"No Mozart is easy to re-create, but the G minor Symphony, un-

derstanding, in all likelihood in a few years he would have been turned loose on society by a parole board to commit the same kind of outrage again. Not long ago I read in your paper about the family of a killer who had escaped and killed a woman 65 years of age on the very day of his escape. It says a person who does such a crime should be done away with at once and the risk will not be to the society by a parole board to commit the same kind of outrage again. Not long ago I read in your paper about the family of a killer who had escaped and killed a woman 65 years of age on the very day of his escape. It says a person who does such a crime should be done away with at once and the risk will not be to the society by a parole board to commit the same kind of outrage again. Not long ago I read in your paper about the family of a killer who had escaped and killed a woman 65 years of age on the very day of his escape. It says a person who does such a crime should be done away with at once and the risk will not be to the society by a parole board to commit the same kind of outrage again.

Capital Punishment Should Be Retained

Lancaster, S. C. Editors, The News: I HAVE just finished Mr. Justice's letter concerning capital punishment in today's News. As I see it, he comes out with a lot of sentimental lament concerning the criminal who was executed for raping and murdering a woman but he does not say what should have been done with the culprit if he should not have been executed.
RISK If he had been sentenced to a life term, in all likelihood in a few years he would have been turned loose on society by a parole board to commit the same kind of outrage again. Not long ago I read in your paper about the family of a killer who had escaped and killed a woman 65 years of age on the very day of his escape. It says a person who does such a crime should be done away with at once and the risk will not be to the society by a parole board to commit the same kind of outrage again.

Timber! Oops—I Mean 'Mineral Research!'



The Soviet Policy For Latin America

By WALTER LIPPMANN
NEW YORK
The fact that his dealings almost always appear as two-way transactions has enormous political value. Congress may dislike giving aid. But the best and proudest nations hate to be the recipients of aid. The Soviet formula is for them even so much more self-respecting. It means, moreover, that they do not have to deal with nurse maids and chaperons in the form of missions and visiting Congressmen who come to inspect and supervise the use they make of our bounty.
To cap the climax, the Soviet operating formula does not do what Senator Knowland would like to do—namely, to demand the signature to a military alliance as the price of receiving foreign aid. In fact the Soviets make hay by proclaiming that they are not demanding just what Senator Knowland demands. This makes dealing with the Soviets doubly attractive in these countries. For it enables them to play off the Soviets against the West, getting favors from both, aligning themselves completely with neither.
THREE ELEMENTS
The Soviet formula has three main elements. The first is the ability of the Communist orbit to absorb and to use surplus food and raw materials. There seems to be no visible limit to that. The second element is the capacity of the Soviet Union to export arms and manufactured goods not only to China but to the countries beyond the frontiers of the Communist orbit. That capacity is presumably still quite limited. But if the sixth five-year plan, recently announced, is fulfilled as we may expect it will be the Soviet capacity to export will be very considerable. The third element is that the Soviet Union's political interest is not to make allies of the Arabs and the Hindus but to neutralize them as allies of the West.
PART OF WISDOM
In competing against the Soviets using this formula, we can whenever we make up our minds to do it, de-emphasize the military pacts. That will pain Senator Knowland. But it would be the part of wisdom. As to the second element, there is of course no question of our capacity to export the manufactured products and capital goods. The real difficulty is what to take in return, how to be paid if at all. For broadly speaking, the United States and the Western nations have surpluses of almost every agricultural product and raw material that the underdeveloped countries are trying to sell.
Yet, inasmuch as the Soviet Union is willing to take a substantial part of the surplus in any particular underdeveloped country, it will be able to play a very important role in the industrial development of that country. That will of course carry with it political influence.
The problem for us, and for the other Western industrial nations, is how we are to play an adequate part in this industrial development. I say adequate part because I take it that the time is past when the West can be the sole supplier of capital goods to the underdeveloped countries. The Soviet Union has entered the field, and these countries will not wish to exclude her. For they believe that they have much to gain by exploiting the possibilities for them in a condition of competitive coexistence.

Mr. Hoover On How To Call A Cop

MESSRS. J. Edgar Hoover and Chiang Kai-shek want people to watch what they say. The generalissimo has had some success. In Washington the President and lesser officials henceforth will refer to Formosa as Taiwan and the Pescadore Islands as Penghu or perhaps, the Pescadores being numerous, as Penghu 1-2-3-4. The State Department will further please Chiang by referring to Quemoy as Kinmen — Chiang having represented this and the other new designations as proper Chinese names.
We note this change in style not to complain of changing names in mid-Pacific, but merely to let you know that the shooting starting out there again is the same old trouble. The Commies covet Formosa by any name, and they're just as apt to attack Penghu as the Pescadores.
Mr. Hoover, however, wants to do away with the word "cop," maintaining that when you want to call a cop you should call for a policeman, a patrolman or an officer. Using "cop," he says, is the same

Taboo And Pills

Bemusing Medical Mysteries

By ROBERT C. RUARK
SYDNEY, Australia
I COLLECTED a collection of clips the other day which shocked me as profoundly as I've been struck in quite a spell. A doctor I knew was being held on charges of murdering his fourth wife to death after drugging her.
DIDN'T BREAK
The doctor was incoherent from both drugs and alcohol, it said. He had had a confirmed narcotics addict, and had committed himself, previously, to an institution in an effort to break himself of the habit. Evidently the habit didn't break.
The shocking thing is that I not only knew the man, but that he was a family doctor in whom I placed great trust until one thing happened which shook both my faith and my custom. After from this pleasant goal. After a serious illness he commanded me not to move and then called up early the next morning to say he had a piece all right to take me to Florida. It appears now he didn't need the plane. He could have flown to Florida on his own.
An earlier wife of his, shortly thereafter rang up to countermand the doctor's order.
I am with physicians all the way, but I think we are still a touch bemused by the mysteries of medicine, and are apt to place too much implicit faith in people who, after all, are human, subject to human flaw.
I have known personally two doctors who were narcotics addicts, several who were drunkards, and quite a few who suffered from personal neuroses, which they directed against their patients in diagnosis and treatment—perhaps unwittingly, per-

Mr. Hoover On How To Call A Cop

as using "quack when referring to the doctor and hack when referring to the journalist."
The FBI chief's motives — to bolster respect for agents of the law — are purer by his comparisons. Quacks, of course, are quacks, but when it comes to hacks, there are good ones and bad ones, the same as with cops. And although we are not sure what a "journalist" is, we don't trust people who say that's what they are. They might not be able to spell. All hacks do.
Certainly "officer" and "patrolman" are proper terms for use in addressing individual officers. But "cop" is a perfectly good word for aggregate use. People know what it means. It is brisk, quick, and efficient, as good cops are.
If the word has been tarnished by underworld use, it has been worn clean polished in the ordinary world.
"Cop" is not very formal, but it has none of the connotations of flatfoot, bull or dick, which law-abiding citizens have properly left to the criminals.
We like "cop" and cops.

BRING ON THE TNT

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS rightly insists that regardless of future change in sovereignty over higher education in North Carolina "to suggest that the presidency of the University at Chapel Hill would, in any way, be a small job is ridiculous."
So far, says The News, there has been both "sense and nonsense" on the subject of the presidency, the gist of the nonsense being that the job will lose status. We suggest the opposite. The mark of the president at Chapel Hill will continue to be indelible. It will gain, if any change comes, not lose. Perhaps the president at Chapel Hill will not claim the headlines formerly claimed by consolidated presidents. Certainly, he will not have the enormous responsibility to speak for three institutions in the same breath.
But on the home front in Chapel Hill, this autonomy will grow, we think. The power of the New Board of Higher Education ought to limit itself to matters mechanical and financial. To go beyond those areas would be to usurp its stated purpose, and it should not attempt to set local policy in Chapel Hill. That will be the job of the new president, whoever he turns out to be.
The new president will be a Zeuss who has lost power in the Netherlands and, concurrently, gained more in his own backyard Olympus. The backyard is important. It is, as The News puts it, "a cradle of greatness."
President Nathan Pusey of Harvard has

said that we are involved in an "exploding world of education." Let the committee on the presidency, now screening candidates under the leadership of its chairman, Victor S. Bryant, bring on the TNT. Chapel Hill will be untrue to its tradition if it fails to add volume to new explosions.

Mules don't seem to have a soul, like a dog or a horse. Poets write pretty verses about horses and dogs and even cows, but I've never read a poem about a mule. In fact, if anybody does, write one. I'm not going to read it.—THOMASVILLE (ALA.) TIMES.

Nothing can get a 12-year-old sent into the house to do his homework quicker than throwing a lucky block into his father, age 45, in the backyard football game.—FLORIDA TIMES-UNION.

A hapless football team in the Middle West had just fumbled away its eleventh consecutive game. The dejected coach was handed a penciled message reading, " cheer up, Coach! We have no team either." It was signed, "Sister Berners, St. Ursula's Convent." —LAMAR (MO.) DEMOCRAT.

Stenciled signs around the public school warehouse: "No Parking At Entrance." Interfere with book learnin!—DALLAS MORNING NEWS.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
THE big question touched off by Mr. Dulles' "vize-of-war" interview in Life magazine should not degenerate into a row between Democrats and Republicans over whether Dulles said or didn't say, what he meant or didn't mean, or how near the brink of war he took us.
The big questions should be: How efficient and competent is his handling of the world's most serious problems?
1. Is the Eisenhower administration efficient and competent in its handling of the world's most serious problems?
2. Is John Foster Dulles qualified to be Secretary of State?
3. Are the economic and political rows are inevitable in any administration, and the question of whether Life magazine got a scoop or whether Dulles was ever quoted as not particularly important. What is important to your children and mine is the vital question of peace

Ike's Warning

However, let's look at the Eisenhower-Dulles warnings in regard to Indo-China and see just how effective they were in stopping the Red Chinese advance into Indo-China.
Unquestionably Mr. Dulles is right that the best way to prevent war is to give a potential enemy a clear-cut, emphatic warning that, if he goes too far, we will fight. This was one of the great mistakes the Allies made with Hitler. The Allies were divided and vacillating. France and England debated all day, March 7, 1940, when Hitler moved into the Ruhr, but couldn't decide whether to mobilize. If they had, we know Hitler would have retreated. For he had given his troops an order to retreat in case of French resistance.



KNOWLAND, EISENHOWER AND GEORGE In Foreign Aid, Policy Is Unsettled

Is Mr. Dulles Qualified For His Job?

were in stopping the Red Chinese advance into Indo-China. Aug. 4, 1955, Eisenhower, fearing a Chinese attack on Indo-China, gave the Governors' Conference in Seattle an indirect warning aimed at China. It was one of preparation to the American people.
But the Red Chinese, unmindful of the warning, continued to take Indo-China. Half a year passed and Eisenhower got tougher.
"President Eisenhower said that we simply cannot afford to lose Indo-China," he was quoted as saying at his press conference of April 7, 1954.
A Pause
Reading this, the Red Chinese should have taken pause. They should have realized that this meant the United States was ready for possible war. However, the Red Chinese are known to read the newspapers carefully. And on Feb. 19, just two months before, there had appeared in the New York Times and other American newspapers this statement from the same President Eisenhower:
"No one could be more bitterly opposed to ever getting the U.S. involved in a hot war in that region (Indo-China) than I am. Every move I make is calculated to make certain that does not happen."
The Red Chinese knew that the Eisenhower administration was vacillating somewhat as the French and British did regarding Hitler.