



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1956

'Sunny' Jim: Just Like He Said

OUR disappointment in Mr. James M. Tatum last night as long as it took to read the headline. The touted "clarification" of the Tar Heel coach's "winning is everything" philosophy was merely a GEE WHIZ! restatement of what he said to begin with:

"Winning is everything."

Of course it is. And there is absolutely no reason for Mr. Tatum's critics to keep him standing in that "unnecessary hot water" he complains of. Nor is there any reason the public should not be relieved forthwith of a monumentally boring controversy.

It is exceedingly clear, and has been for longer than we care to remember, that victory is the nonpareil in Kenan Stadium. Exit Snavely. Exit Barclay. And who knows? Maybe exit Tatum, too.

Mr. Tatum is a businessman. He was hired simply to prove that under his tutelage a stable of muscular youth can be rounded up to beat any body that comes down the pike in a new science that developed out of a game called football. The only marketable product of this science, as Mr. Tatum succinctly points out, is victory. Alumni customers will accept no substitute. It's that simple.

Understandably Mr. Tatum's frankness embarrasses some of his friends and UNC powers-that-be. For sentimental and strategic reasons they would prefer to call the new science a game. But it passes understanding why that plucky band of anti-professionals, who insist that universities should be known by its scholars rather than its setbacks, are angered by Mr. Tatum, known in the trade as "Sunny Jim."

He has done nothing but confirm the arguments the academicians have been making for years. What football has poor taste and poorer judgment by participating in the stunt.

Mecklenburg's March of Dimes, we are happy to note, is conducted along more sensible lines.

A Frown For Dragnet Fund-Raising

WHEN the cause is noble, fund-raisers may be excused for over-zealous techniques.

But the use of police dragnets in the cause is hardly cricket.

Yet that's what motorists cruising along U. S. Highway 29 near Lexington encountered Sunday.

The rather ominous looking roadblock was thrown up by a group of energetic young men who said they were March of Dimes workers. Standing by, at right angles to the highway, were State Highway Patrol and local police vehicles. In appearance, it was all very official.

It did add a certain yeasty thrill to an otherwise dull Sunday afternoon. For one delicious moment, we were transported bodily into the never-never land of a Warner Brothers gangster film where the cops close in snarling, "Come outta there with your hands up!" We were awakened from our daydream only when one of our captors produced a basket and invited us to put something in it for the police drive.

We contributed, of course. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is an extremely worthy organization. It is working mightily to ease the suffering of thousands and prevent the suffering of many others. It deserves support.

But flagging down a stream of fast-moving vehicles on a long, 55-mile-an-

hour stretch of a federal highway is at best a risky operation. State and local law enforcement officers showed poor taste and poorer judgment by participating in the stunt.

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Good Old Ruby!

COUNTY Commissioner Sam McNeill's concern about escapes at the Hunteville Prison Camp will be comforting to local residents. It won't do to have convicts running around the community. Having escaped, their potential of danger to law-abiding citizens immediately increases. They may seek to commandeer food, autos, clothes or hostages.

Mr. McNeill says if camp authorities "can't keep them from breaking out, they ought to move the prisoners." That's one way to handle the situation, but being a suggestion from one government body to another, it involves time and complications.

We'd say the quickest insurance against future break-outs would be an extra bit out for Ruby, the bloodhound who paved escape isn't worth the effort to three prisoners he tracked down in less than three hours Saturday.

Change Is The Why Of The 'Y'

IN AN era of swift metropolitan growth, some organizations get lost in the shuffle. As social and economic horizons expand, they simply get lost in a tight little island of diminishing influence.

Such is not the case with Charlotte's Young Men's Christian Association. Despite the handicap of cramped quarters, the Queen City's "Y" continues to be one of the great and truly wholesome influences on the youth of the community.

It is a pleasure to salute this fine organization—and its parent body—during National YMCA Week and to ponder briefly the reason for its success.

The YMCA movement began out of meetings for prayer and Bible reading more than a century ago in England. But no organization with inflexible purposes can endure in full vigor over the centuries. It has been said that the essence of permanence is change. Behind the YMCA lies a record of constant change, shifting methods, new emphasis. It has simply kept up with the changing needs of a changing world. All the while it has been able to keep alive a whole new interest in social and religious welfare.

Charlotte's "Y," like its brother units all over the world, has achieved its remarkable success by remaining close to the needs of the boys and young men. It recognizes that young people are not the same as they were, say, in 1844. They face new problems and enjoy new opportunities. The "Y" has simply kept its pace with the times. It always will—gift dutifully grateful Charlotteans give it the tools it needs to do the job.

Didn't Read It

SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES' brink-of-war article was a sensation. It was laughed at and denounced around the world. In the U. S. there was some praise. But a week after it was published there was one world statesman who had even read it—President Eisenhower. This suggests Mr. Eisenhower doesn't need much help from the congressional committee trying to lighten the President's workload by ridding him of a lot of foolish, trifling duties. By ignoring the Dulles article Mr. Eisenhower showed he already has the hang of keeping his agenda pared to the essentials.

From The St. Petersburg Times

HOW'S YOUR SOCIAL STANDING?

SUPPOSE all your bills were paid up, your wife had just the house, furniture and decor she wanted, and your children's teeth were perfect. You could still worry about your social standing.

Some years back LIFE magazine had a large study of the American classes, neatly pigeon-holing groups of high-brows, middlebrows and lowbrows by what they drank, read and so on.

Now a new "pick your spot" study has been done by Robert Sullivan for January CATHOLIC Digest. The insecure can be awake all night worrying about this one. "Suppose you are invited to ride in a car with another couple," suggests the author. "If you and your wife get into the back seat together without any discussion as to who will ride where, you may, yourself as lower middle class. If the two wives sit in back, this is somewhat more savvy . . . But if you as the visiting husband, get in back with the hostess wife, that shows you are really here."

"Paper napkins in the home," says Sullivan, "are considered by snobs to be a mark of insufficient breeding." As old paper napkins users, we have always considered the snobs themselves insufficiently bred. Besides, these days they

make paper napkins you can hardly tell from linen.

Do you use your dining-room sideboard for keeping odds and ends like letters, bills, car keys? If so, you are distinctly not upper-upper. The experts, Sullivan reports, list six social strata: upper-upper, lower-upper, upper-middle, lower-middle, upper-lower, lower-lower.

If you are so lacking in culture as to enjoy your wife's company, use paper napkins and not have a dining room, be of good cheer. For even the upper-uppers are not entirely content. "One curious thing: The higher your standing on the social scale, the more conscious of it you are. It is likely that the more you will want others to be conscious of it."

A Frenchman visiting here reports that when American tourists flock to France they increase the consumption of wine there about 30 per cent. They probably do a great deal for women and song—NEW ORLEANS STATE.

A stitch in time saves nine, but try to find a young woman who knows how to stitch—HAWKINSVILLE (Ga.) DISPATCH AND NEWS.

Do 'Relentless Bigots' Deserve An Audience?

People's Platform
Rock Hill, S. C.
A RECENT STUDY by author Stanley S. Jacobs, who asked editors why relentless bigots can get their "letters" published in newspaper columns brought some interesting information.

Forty editors replied. Their most pertinent statement was that most of them received "very few."

About one in 50 letters which show racial and religious hostility. Robert W. Lucas of the Denver Post said, "We get about two such letters a month. But a current news item such as a crime by one of the few overtly prejudiced letters in their mailbags today than they did 10 years ago."

Editor of the Lansing State Journal in Michigan and the Tampa Tribune in Florida reported that "hate mail averaged as high as 10 per cent of the letters received by the Tampa Tribune. Most editors agreed they receive fewer overtly prejudiced letters in their mailbags today than they did 10 years ago."

But E. D. Lambright, editorial director of the Tampa Tribune, made the distinction: "We receive more anti-racial letters now because of reaction to the Supreme Court segregation decisions, but fewer letters with anti-religious overtones."

No matter how an editor may disagree with his readers, no editor worthy of his hire would shut out his readers' viewpoints. The right of freedom of the press carries with it the responsibility of permitting free expression to their readers. But should the editor publish a "hate" letter? Does freedom of expression give the editor the right to invite one group against another?

Some answers

Several interesting answers were turned up by researcher Jacobs.

Editor Rosen of the San Francisco Chronicle replied: "Most letters criticizing or condemning a race or religion are unacceptable. The rules of common sense, good taste and decency," to quote the Reno Gazette, "seemingly express that paper's attitude on their publish in their 'letter' column. The Minneapolis Tribune said: 'If we suspect a letter is part of an organized campaign, we don't use it.' The Dayton Journal-Herald's formula for detecting unacceptable letters is to examine them for 'factual inaccuracies, super-heated emotional tone and dogmatic infallibility.'"

The Capital Times of Madison, Wis., is an exception to the general attitude. "We believe," they write, "that under the Bill of Rights, the American citizen has a right to criticize a race or religion."

Honest conviction

The Portland Oregonian stated that they would publish letters critical of a race or religion "if they seem written with honest conviction . . . but sparingly, because they always produce many replies and there is no end to the argument."

Interesting information may result from a tabulation of "Carney" newspaper "letters to the editor" and it's my guess that "hate" letters would be double the national average. Witness the "letter" columns published since the court decision.

These well-filled and perhaps heated columns of the "letters" appear to have pushed aside all ideas but pros and cons on segregation. This writer has no answer. Perhaps like the editors who states — "good or bad, let them come. I have white space for the answers lies in the need to get the paper out."

— D. EMIS

Modern Education: State Of Mediocrity?

Editors: The News.

MR. RALPH BIBLE, whose letter appeared in The News is 100 per cent right about the methods of teaching reading in high grammar grades. I, too, have found myself singing the tune of "the good old days." But I felt it was with good reason. After all, my methods I know anything about are the old and the new, and of the two, I prefer the old.

MORE THOROUGH

I did not have the material advantages that a modern child enjoys today, but those advantages aren't going to mean much if their education doesn't come up to par. My own education was much more thorough, especially in the grammar grades, than what you are getting. Why, even my mother-in-law, who dates back to the famous one-room school, can read anything out of the national debt has reached \$275 billion. The men elected to office are supposed to be good men, good and our economy. But whoever heard of them trying to find ways and means to cut spending and reduce the tax?

In Charlotte we have so many one-way streets, no left turns, no right turns, no parking, no stopping or standing. Half of the buildings on N. Brevard and N. Third are old, and the rest are new. Most of the time because no person could make enough money to pay the rent when a motorist has come in from the country, there, and would have no place to park when he got there.

But I suppose the lives will continue to keep the same men in office all the voters.

— PARKS A. YANDLER

Reader Searches For Bel And The Dragon

Editors: The News.

CAN you give me any information concerning a number of books not in the Hebrew Bible, but are in the Septuagint Version which dates from the third century B. C.

This translation consists of the two books of Esdras, Tobit, Judith, Wisdom of Solomon, Ecclesiastes, Baruch, Song of the Three Holy Children, History of Susanna, Destruction of Bel and the Dragon, Prayer of Manasses, the Prayer of Manasses, and some chapters from the book of Esther. They probably had their origin in Alexandria.

Would like very much to find and read these.

Will appreciate any information concerning these books.

— MRS. CLAY MORGAN

Editors' Note: These apocryphal books appeared in The News may be found in "An American Translation: The Complete Bible," which is available to all other scholars, also known as Goodspeed's New Testament, and published by the University of Chicago Press. Religious book stores can supply it. These apocryphal books also may be found in some old family and pulpit Bibles.

Taxpayers Don't Get Their Money's Worth

Editors: The News.

SMOKE WILL never be consumed no matter how many thousands of dollars are spent and wasted. This is just one of the many thousands of ways our government has wasted and given away money until our national debt has reached \$275 billion. The men elected to office are supposed to be good men, good and our economy. But whoever heard of them trying to find ways and means to cut spending and reduce the tax?

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"If it wasn't for the fuel bills, the hazardous driving, and the shoveling, the first snowfall could be a very romantic thing . . . !"

Range: 1,500 Miles Reds Build Mighty Missile

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON

THE AMERICAN government now has in its possession convincing evidence that the Soviet Union has successfully built a guided rocket with a striking range of approximately 1,500 miles.

This is the so-called intermediate range ballistic missile, or IRBM, in common Pentagon jargon. And that will be the rule as long as the University of North Carolina engages in this on-campus business enterprise.

He has done nothing but confirm the arguments the academicians have been making for years. What football has poor taste and poorer judgment by participating in the stunt.

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Old-Fashioned U. S. Missile Plummet Toward Target

By Any Important Standard, The Soviets Are Ahead

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

MOST important question raised by all the hullabaloo over the John Foster Dulles "brink-of-war" statement is whether the United States is drifting into or can keep the peace.

All other questions are unimportant. The political feuding between Democrats and Republicans aroused by the Life magazine article doesn't amount to a hill of beans. Only important is the question of war and peace.

So let's take a careful look at the Dulles-Eisenhower score.

Vaccination

Mr. Dulles is right in his basic theory that war can be prevented if the United States takes a firm position and makes that position clearly known in advance. This position must be so clear as to be completely unequivocal. There can be no vaccination.

Indochina

When it came to Indochina, the Eisenhower administration vacillated all over the place, which was why we lost Indochina. It was not a "save," as Life magazine and Dulles so glibly put it. It was a tragic loss—largely because Nixon said we would use troops. Eisenhower said we would not use troops. Dulles said one week and another the next, and no one could get together. Result: The Chinese Reds, knowing how confused we were, kept right on advancing.

Was Dulles Bold?

Life magazine and Dulles also claim that "war was avoided" against Quemoy and Matsu as a result of the "Dulles policy of boldness."

However, it happens that the Red Chinese have been building air strips and massing troops opposite Quemoy and Matsu for some time and despite Dulles' boldness, war certainly has not been avoided. On the contrary, three high U. S. officials have just visited this area, obviously worried about war—Secretary of State Dulles, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Radford, and Air Chief of Staff Twining.

Now just what is the reason for the apparent Chinese disdain for Dulles' "policy of boldness?"

The answer is the same as in the case of Indochina: U. S. indecision and vacillation.

On Sept. 12, 1954, the National Security Council flew to Denver for an unprecedented meeting with the President in which it urged that a definite policy of boldness be adopted toward Quemoy and Matsu, and that authorization be given to bomb the Chinese mainland in case the Red Chinese attacked.

President Eisenhower, however, refused to do this. He sidestepped.

Indecision

Mr. Dulles, referring to the policy of risking war around Formosa and Korea, is looking for a man to give courage to the President than for me. His was the ultimate decision . . . The President never flinched for a moment on any of these decisions. He came up trull.

That, however, was not what happened. Weeks passed, then months. No decision came from the White House. Meanwhile the National Security Council kept Quemoy-Matsu up in the air.

Our indecision had leaked to the Chinese Reds as a result of the many high U. S. officials forced to fly to Formosa to break the bad news. Dulles himself at one time flew to Formosa.

So the Reds kept right on building air strips and massing troops opposite Quemoy and Matsu regardless of the alleged Dulles policy of boldness.

Unmentionables

Three months later, January, 1955, Eisenhower asked Congress to pass a resolution from Congress giving him power to retaliate on the Chinese mainland, even with nuclear weapons. He also asked Congress to attack "Formosa and the Pescadores . . . This authority to include the securing and protection of such related positions and territories of that area now in our hands." He did not mention Quemoy and Matsu. Perhaps that's why the Red Chinese had gone on building bases and hauling up artillery opposite Quemoy and Matsu. Obviously they intend to test out the Dulles policy.

Unfortunately the present indecision over Quemoy-Matsu could plunge us into war.

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