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Is City Ready For Treatment?

Charlotte

AGGRESSIVE
The aggressiveness of the coal industry in estimating these problems has been of great benefit to the public, where it has been accepted. The coal industry is proud of the fact that in cities where coal is the chief fuel, there has, on an average, been more progress made in cleaning up the atmosphere than in cities where little or no coal is consumed. Pitts-

olve these problems. Charlotte will be visited by one in the very near future.

What The Nation Owes The Negro

Bennettsville, S. C.

THE WHITE people of America owe the Negro nothing! Let me quote some historical facts that have been systematically excluded from Southern textbooks by people who wanted the South to think otherwise. The first man to die in the war for American Independence was a Negro and in the war for American independence black men fought and died along with the white. In the war of 1812 black combat units won the praise of none other than Gen. Andrew Jackson himself. In the Civil War Negro soldiers distinguished themselves in their fight for their freedom and to save the Union. Did you ever hear of Fort Pillow or Milliken Bend? In the Spanish-American war, black volunteers rescued the Rough Riders and turned the tide of battle at San Juan Hill. In World War I and World War II as well as in the Negro soldiers who were not given a good account of himself. In return for his loyalty, his taxes and his willingness to serve his country, the country owes the Negro whatever economic, educational and political opportunities that may have to offer. Do you not agree?

—MRS. ZORABELLE WALCH

Reason Only Cure For Negrophobia

Laurelburg

NEGROPHOBIA is a mental disease that poisons the mind of its victims with three of the most deadly poisons known: racism, racial hatred, jealousy, and fear. There is but one cure. And that is logic and reason. I still contend that if the white South did not know that the Negro was as equal as a fear of him might be its superior, it would not mind meeting him on equal terms. Yes, the white South is sick and it is sick child it balks at taking the only remedy that will cure it, and that is a mixture of logic and reason and common sense. But Uncle Sam, who has been trying to persuade his mentally ill nephew, to take this medicine for some time, is getting impatient, and the South has the choice of taking it or having it poured down its throat.

—REV. W. T. SHERMAN

The Sly Art Of Political Reprisal

TRANSPARENT efforts by congressional watchdogs to determine the highly respected New York Times have a form of political vigilance better left asleep in the deep.

The Eastland subcommittee's right to investigate possible Communist infiltration of newspapers, radio and television is undeniable. But Sen. Eastland and his associates have an obligation to the public to confine their sleuthing to rational and appropriate limits.

In this post-McCarthy era, it is beneath the dignity of the Senate to have one of its members use his office and authority to carry out a personal spite campaign against a solid American institution like the Times.

There is little doubt that the senator and his subcommittee's chief counsel, J. G. Sourwine, have it in for the TIMES. In various ways often by direct intimidation they have made this fact perfectly clear.

Consider the handling of Harvey Maturo's outrageous charge in 1952 that as a former Communist and one-time "undercover observer" for the FBI it was "my belief and understanding that there were some 120 Communist Party members among the employees of the New York Times."

Maturo gave an affidavit to the Times in 1953 which knocked the props from under his sweeping statements. But the subcommittee's own report stated, in a footnote, that "it developed during the course of the recent (1955) hearings that Maturo had given a statement of 'clarification' not recollection or retraction (the subcommittee's italics) to the New York Times on Sept. 28, 1953."

The report quoted Maturo as saying he didn't regard the Times itself as pro-Communist. But the key passage in the affidavit was left out of the report. It left the impression that Maturo was still saying that he knew of 120 Communists at the newspaper.

Here is the paragraph the Eastland group omitted:

The statements are susceptible to the inference that I personally knew of 120

or more specific individuals employed by the New York Times who are members of the Communist Party. This is not correct. I am able at this time to name no more than a few names of the Times at the time of my activities in the Communist Party whom I knew as members of it. At least one of these has left the Times' employ since then. I am willing to give The Times the names of these individuals.

The reason for the subcommittee's hatched work on the Times is no mystery either. It can be traced directly to the vigor of Times opposition to such causes as McCarthyism and segregation. It is a form of political reprisal which even bystanders who are sympathetic to the subcommittee's efforts recognize.

"This investigation," New York Daily News columnist John O'Donnell remarked, "has as its background frequent charges... that news reports of the early hearings led by the late Sen. McCarthy in the late 1940s and the later hearings by Sen. McCarthy were given a false emphasis and twisted interpretation."

The TIMES is defending itself eloquently. After all, it can be justly proud of its record of performance as the nation's leading independent daily. Its standards of accuracy and objectivity are high and it attempts to live up to them with great and conscientious care.

But the danger lurking in the subcommittee's bullishness is not to the Times alone. It is important to every American that the press be wholly free—which is to say wholly independent of political control or intimidation. The challenge was stated wisely and well recently by Alan Barth of the editorial staff of THE WASHINGTON POST & TIMES HERALD:

"The First Amendment provided for freedom of the press because the authors of the constitution desired the press to serve as one of the elements in the system of checks and balances which we have devised to keep governmental authority within proper bounds. Only a press genuinely independent of the government—free from governmental censure or reprisal, whether by investigation or legislation—can discharge this vital function."



E. H. CRUMP One Of The Last

An Obituary Of Bossism In America

By DORIS FLEESON

THE SAME WASHINGTON that carried restrained eulogies of the late Frank Hague, the Jersey City mayor who for 30 years was a power in Democratic politics, pointed to the passing of Hague-style politics in two major cities.

ANTIQUE MACHINE In Philadelphia an antique Republic machine crumbled before the rise of Richard Dillworth was inaugurated mayor in a continued wave of municipal reform in which the Crump machine has ceased to exist. Edward J. Meenan, editor of the Philadelphia Record, said he had asked for Republican votes but insisted the election had no national meaning.

In Memphis, for the first time in 50 years, city officials were sworn in who had not been hand-picked by the late E. H. Crump. Saying flatly that the Crump machine has ceased to exist, Edward J. Meenan, editor of the Memphis Press-Scimitar, suggested it was "still possible, but not easy" for political bosses to arise in American cities.

President Roy Roberts of the Kansas City Star pronounces a similar obituary on the Ferguson machine. "No city boss story here," he says succinctly. "We have had nonpartisan reform city government for 20 years." Boston Globe political experts are equally clear. There is nothing in Boston they say, resembling the Curley machine of the early New Deal days. They mention two Democrats as having important local influence—Rep. John W. McCormack, House whip and a probable successor to Speaker Sam Rayburn, and former Gov. Paul A. Dever.

LIQUOR The copper experienced by Tempe leader Carmine DeSanto when he sought to launch a Harrison boom in the city of Phoenix, the New York governor. He also devalued the limitations of DeSanto's power as compared with the famous predecessor, Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City and U. S. Senator Hermon O'Connell, the state, calmly and promptly lined up with Adlai Stevenson.

I would appear unarguable that the big-city boss cry is passe. A case does remain in the form of the power of the big-city populations, with their minority and labor influences, wield in the Democratic party.

That power was recognized by Adlai Stevenson when he chose James Finerman, one of the Philadelphia-area non-look Democrats, as campaign manager; by Estes Kefauver when he tried to get Mike Douglas elected and took J. F. Donahue of Washington as his.

TRUMAN STRENGTH Truman's strength in big cities is a major reason why his support is sought by all Democratic candidates for the White House and why they dread his active opposition. This case is being nibbled at by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Ezra Taft Benson, who is said to be so politically naive. It appears in his surprising manner, his charge that labor's gains in recent years have been coming at the expense of the farmer. The attacks of the Republican right wing on the labor merger and labor activity in politics also have not escaped his eye.

BRICK BATS With its overtones of class warfare such a case is, of course, more difficult to handle than the cry against city bosses who, unhelped, have deserved practically all the bricks hurled at them.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON THE other evening I went down to the National Hospital in Washington and did a lecture from inside an iron lung. I confess that I approached the assignment with no particular qualms, and the feeling that this might be a good way to sneak in a few hours of rest. I also confess that I never wanted to get out of a tight spot so much in my life.

A Prisoner

I found myself locked in an airtight and sound-proofed cell, with no free world, body a prisoner, hands unable to touch my head, unable even to scratch my nose. You can see the world around you through a mirror, but you can't see your feet, arms, any part of you. It's as if your head were connected by a tube to your body, but that body breathes whether you want it or not. It breathes in quick intakes or slow draws, and you can't adjust the speed of the bellows at the end of the lung. So she turns a gadget and you breathe up and down, faster, slower, when you want to breathe that way or not.

Close The Door To Kremlin Team

THE Fifth District's Rep. Thurmond Chatham says he will renew efforts to have Russia's Bulganzin and Khrushchev visit the U. S. He thinks it would be good for them to see "what we've got over here," and good for the U. S. to let the free world know this nation is willing to have them as visitors. "We can't see it. It's one thing to try to argue some sense into international cutthroats at a conference table. But asking them to dinner after they've been hanging over the world's back fences saying scandalous things about the U. S. and its best friends is another matter entirely. Let the U. S. use its hospitality to bind its friends to its bosom. There are plenty of free world leaders who have never seen Washington's cherry trees in spring, including some leaders of Japan which sent the trees over, and some of the U. S.'s Pacific defense arc is rooted. As for Khrushchev & Bulganzin seeing "what we've got over here," that might be disastrous for every poor soul behind the Iron Curtain. What would be Khrushchev's reaction to hearing some senator telling of the President, or some citizen telling of some senator, or us saying "uh, uh," to the distinguished Mr. Chatham? Probably an even more brutish intention to see that all the people he controls and schemes to control will never know the light or taste of such freedom.

The Orders And Absence Of Calendars

CALENDAR makers are busy with a record number of orders for 1957 calendars. This is said to mean U. S. firms that placed the orders feel pretty bullish about business prospects, too, since calendars essentially are advertising matter, and advertising budgets rise and fall with the economic temperature. Brown & Bigelow of St. Paul, Minn., which publishes some 60 million calendars each year, says early 1957 orders indicate an optimism by big and small firms alike that is not reflected even by some government economists. All this is very pleasing, indeed, but it only increases our wonderment over the absence of any 1956 calendars in our home. We are on the mailing lists of dairies, mortuaries, loan firms, service stations, and so on, and infirmity. But no 1956 calendars have we. If calendars really are reliable indicators of business optimism, the people we do business with must have thought 1956 was going to be a soup-kitchen-and-bread-line year.

When Breakfast Was Breakfast

Men are not the men they once were. They are taking too many baths, shaving too often, and eating humming bird breakfasts. I'm not out to change any personal habits, but I would like to comment on breakfast. In those good old days, breakfast was what it said it was. You broke a fast that continued for more than 12 hours, and you couldn't break a fast on a tomato menu. The first item would be a bowl of steaming oatmeal, covered with sugar, butter, and thick cream. This was followed by a slab of ham and at least two eggs. There was also a plate of fried sweet potatoes on the table as well as a bowl of fried corn. There were hot biscuits of goodly proportions and the coffee—Arbuckle, of course—was so

'Gad, I Wish I'd Said That'



HERSCHELOFF FOR THE NEWS-PAPER

'I'll Make As We Go Along'



CHAIRMAN OF THE W. A. PENSION COMMITTEE HEARING IN THE KUTCHER LOYALTY CASE.

It's an eerie sound, that breathing, like the waves on the shore, a steady pounding of the air, pounding in, sucking out, forcing your lungs to expand and contract... expand-contract... in-out... all might long. You have to coordinate and cooperate. You don't argue with an iron lung. It's the boss. It does the breathing. And the sooner you relax and let it do the work the better off you are.

Settle Down

So you lie there with that pound, pound, pound forcing your own lungs open and closed, and finally you get over the initial stages of claustrophobia and settle down around you through a mirror, but you can't see your feet, arms, any part of you. It's as if your head were connected by a tube to your body, but that body breathes whether you want it or not. It breathes in quick intakes or slow draws, and you can't adjust the speed of the bellows at the end of the lung. So she turns a gadget and you breathe up and down, faster, slower, when you want to breathe that way or not.

O'Connor's Debt

I suppose my colleagues will be kidding me about putting across a newspaper story, and of course telecasting or dictating a column from an iron lung

March Of Dimes Must Be Continued

It might be classified as such. But it can't do that, because I reported that most people didn't know that Basil O'Connor, president of the Infantile Paralysis Foundation, had gone out around to raise money to finance the manufacture of Salk vaccine last winter so American children could have that precious preventive one year early.

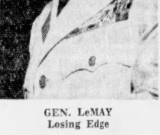
Pay Back

Naturally he now has to pay the money back. And to help pay it back I agreed to become chairman of Iron Lung Day to help raise money for the March Of Dimes and to help put an iron lung in every community. You can't be chairman of Iron Lung Day until you've been in one of these contraptions and know something about it. Hence the telecast and the hours spent on your back listening to that eerie pound of the iron swishing into the lung, converging, swirling your own lung, swab-suck, swish-swish, in and out, as your chest goes up and down. Despite the miracle of the Salk vaccine, one tragedy about polio is that the proportion of adult polio is increasing. FDR

was stricken it should be remembered, at the age of 39. Since then, in fact, since 1944, adult polio has increased 25 percent. Yet it will be five years before there will be enough Salk vaccine to get around to vaccinating the type that usually strikes them is bulbar polio, paralysis of the chest, which requires an iron lung immediately and constantly.

High Cost

If a lung is expensive. They cost \$1,500 and a month of maintenance. Attachments may add up to another \$1,500. A portable chest respirator to permit the patient to go from one hospital to another or one room to another costs \$1,500 to \$1,740. A rocking hospital bed to coax the patient's chest back into the habit of breathing, over the chest in the lung for a couple of months, costs \$775.



GEN. LEMAY Losing Edge

Red Air Arm Outdistances U.S. Forces

By THE ALPS

WASHINGTON THE American Strategic Air Command will be measurably weaker than its Soviet competitor, the strategic air arm of the Red Air Force. It may sound a bit nightmarish to say that SAC is now losing the predominant strength that has been the heart and center of the free world's defense for the last decade. But no other conclusion can be reasonably drawn from the American government's own intelligence forecasts, as agreed and approved by the National Security Council itself.

The melancholy contrast between Soviet and American rates of production of advanced aircraft types was disclosed in the last report in this space. It was disturbing enough. But the really disturbing feature of the present situation is the way these production rates may eventually change the balance of air-atomic power.

TWO-YEAR GOAL Within about 24 months, the Soviet Strategic Air Army will consist of somewhere between 800 and 1,000 medium-range bombers and somewhere between 800 and 1,000 medium-range "Badgers," the manner aircraft will be important supplemental force, by the medium-range ballistics missiles, capable of reaching a range of 2,500 miles, which the Soviets are also turning out in quantity.

In the same time period, the American Strategic Air Command will retain its existing medium range of 1,500 B-47s. The only improvement will be made in SAC's eleven long range groups, which have a total complement of over 300 aircraft. In these groups, obsolete B-50s are being replaced by B-52s, but this replacement is going so slowly that it will not be finished within 24 months.

By the end of 1957, therefore, the Soviet Strategic Air Army will have the advantage and its guided missiles, will have medium range striking power at least equal to the power of SAC's 150 B-47s. Meanwhile, with 600 to 800 "Bisons," the Strategic Air Army will have at least twice the long range striking power of SAC—and the discrepancy may be considerably greater. On a straight comparison basis, the Strategic Air Army will then have the edge on SAC.

SAC's brilliant commander, Gen. Curtis LeMay, and the Soviet Strategic Air Commander, Gen. V. I. Aladin, will not just have more planes and missiles as they measure their relative strength. They will be thinking ahead to see, for example, about their relative freedom of action.

General Aladin will have absolute freedom of action. General LeMay will have none. For his big punch, Gen. LeMay will still have to depend on the medium range force; and this force of B-47s will still be utterly dependent on the B-52s. The B-52s, in other words, Gen. LeMay will have to depend on the nations that control those overseas bases—the nations that may so easily object to the bases to SAC under threat of Soviet bombardment. That was of course why Gen. LeMay asked this year for an urgent program to provide SAC with 190 B-52s.

Gen. LeMay's request was refused for the usual budgetary reasons.