

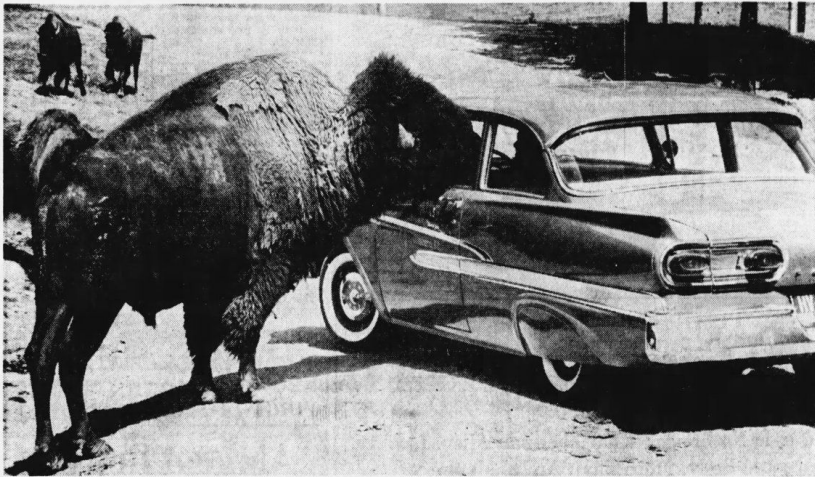
Are you a Protestant and don't know why? There are many who do not know. On this 442nd anniversary Sunday of the birthday of Protestantism Dr. John R. Brokhoff tells you the meaning of Protestantism in his column on Page 3B.

Editorials and Features

This Is Piedmont North Carolina... Western Style!



It's All Real... Wagons... Buffaloes... Cowboys



Big Bullies Won't Attack This Red-White Car... It Belongs To The Boss

Mean Critters Find A Friend In Tar Heel

By NANCY ROBERTS, Special For The Observer

Motorists driving on Highway 49 just north of Concord are sometimes startled to look up on a hill and see a herd of buffalo grazing around covered wagons.

The buffalo are real and so is the wagon train!

But how they came to be there can be explained only by A. B. Cook of Concord.

"I liked buffaloes because they were mean and getting extinct," says Cook who accumulates buffaloes the way some men collect stamps or antiques.

"If you want to buy a buffalo out West it will cost you \$500 to \$1,000 a head — that is if you can find one." Cook corralled five himself at Drake, Colorado, and brought them back by truck.

shaped lake fifty feet deep and well stocked with fish.

An elaborate log hunting lodge overlooking the lake houses an impressive display of hunting trophies.

Most of them were bagged in Alaska by A. B. Cook's sportsman brother Richard. In keeping with the old fashion atmosphere is a player piano and a staircase leading to a balcony reminiscent of Western saloon days.

But the ranch and all its attractive facilities and unusual animals have not been created and maintained solely for the pleasure of the Cooks.

+ + +

Excitement For Visitors

Every Sunday afternoon the ranch is open free to the public and A. B. with his cowboy helpers, Brady Eudy and Ray Deal, hold a colorful trick riding and roping exhibition.

There's real excitement when the cowboys try to stay on the backs of the longhorns and sometimes even the buffalo.

The Cooks are always ready to cooperate in sending the buffalo to parades and in using the animals to help raise funds for worthwhile causes.

Churches, Boy Scouts, crippled children and many other groups have benefited all because A. B. Cook wanted to preserve a critter who was "mean and getting extinct."

Observer Photos
By Bruce Roberts

Cattle, Deer And Horses

(The railroads no longer ship them since the animals which often weigh as much as a ton have been known to walk in one side of the car and right through the other.)

By adding to his herd gradually, Mr. Cook now has almost 40 buffalo grazing in a picturesque 100-acre setting. Almost as interesting as the buffalo are his Texas Longhorns, Scott Highland cattle, deer, midget cattle and horses.

All horses occupy a separate pasture, however, as "Buffalo cut horses plumb open," says Cook. "They'll tear up cars just as fast but they know my red and white car."

Running through the center of the "Buffalo Ranch" is a long ribbon-

Our Anti-Missile Missile

How Close Is America To Achievement?

By BEM PRICE

WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, N. M. — The United States will be defenseless against ballistic missiles for another four years, probably longer.

This estimate is based on a series of interviews with scientists and military men here, at the Army Ordnance Missile Command in Huntsville, Ala., and at the Army Air Defense school, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

The informants declined to be identified by name.

One of these sources said that under present schedules the Army's anti-missile missile, the Nike-Zeus, could not possibly be called operational before 1964 — if then...

Since October, 1956, the Army has allocated around \$75 million dollars to Zeus development, but the program is still plagued by money problems.

Army Refuses Funds

The last Congress appropriated 137 million dollars for the program but to date the Army has refused to accept the funds.

An Army source in Washington explained there is now a technical re-evaluation of the Zeus program under way which is due for completion April 1.

He said the Army had refused to accept the money on the grounds that it is for pre-production items and unless the Department of Defense intends to go forward with the \$13-billion-dollar Zeus production program, the Army does not intend to waste the taxpayer's money.

The series of interviews also produced this information:

The Army Air Defense school will not begin to train instructors in the basic Zeus system until 1960-61 and will not graduate the first class of field operation specialists until 1963.



However, the Air Defense school is currently training a few men to become instructor's instructors.

Theoretically it might be possible to place a Zeus battery in the field to counter intercontinental ballistic missiles late in 1963, but there are certain hitchhikes.

The Zeus system is still a research and development project and a final, production line design has yet to emerge.

Even so, work on the Zeus is far enough advanced for the engineers to have determined a future need for certain items which require a manufacturing lead time of approximately four years.

To date no money has been appropriated by Congress, or set aside by the Defense de-

partment, for production of these items. And work on the Zeus system still proceeds on a 40-hour week, with some minor exceptions.

Stress Is On Defense

In this age of ballistic missiles more and more military men are concluding that the side with the most effective defense will be the theoretical winner in a thermonuclear conflict.

On that reasoning, the side which first develops a good missile defense will obtain a measure of military superiority: There will be more survivors around to pick up the pieces and continue the fight, even if they have to do it with spears.

Ever since the first disclosure that the United States was working on an anti-missile missile, the program has been shrouded in secrecy.

Since February, the Army's technical people here and at Huntsville say they have been trying to give the nation an official progress report on Zeus.

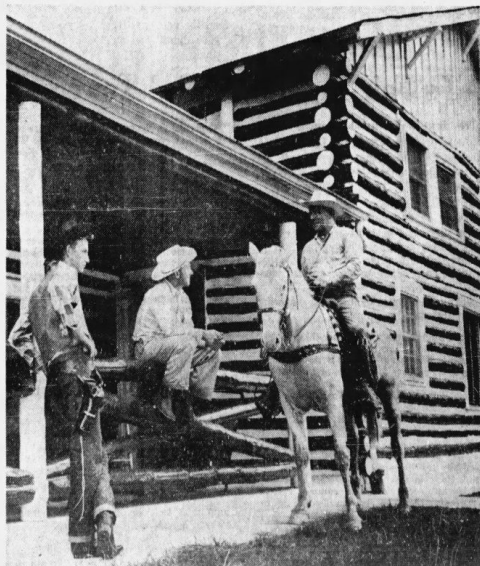
They have even prepared an 11½-minute movie on the first flight of the weapon. These progress reports and the movie are based on material which some of the technical people say has long been declassified, at least so far as White Sands and Huntsville are concerned. But the Pentagon has not released this information.

In any case, some of this unclassified information has been made available through a sort of under-the-table and don't-quote-me arrangement.

A Brother To Hercules

The Zeus missile itself is simply a big brother to the present anti-aircraft missile.

See WE'VE GOT, Page 3 Col. 5



The Ranch House: Ray Deal, A. B. Cook, Brady Eudy

Rockefeller Leans On Strategy

His 43-Hour Chicago Visit Pleasant—Not Revealing

BY JOHN S. KNIGHT

VIEWS ON THE NEWS.

CHICAGO — They saw him, they liked him — but nothing was changed. This is my personal reaction to Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's first venture into Middle West politics.

In a 43-hour visit to Chicago, the New York governor addressed the Inland Daily Press assembly, met a few hundred Cook county Republicans and dined with the big G.O.P. contributors at the Chicago club.

I saw Rockefeller only at the Inland Press luncheon. He was relaxed, witty but not too witty, serious in his discussion of the "great issues" and gracious throughout.

The fabled Rockefeller charm was there, no doubt, but it didn't "send" the ladies. Not mine, at least. The governor is attractive, eager and obviously a presidential candidate anxious to take the long step toward the White House.

He dislikes being thought of as a charmer trying to get the Republican nomination on the basis of personality.

In his speech to the Inland editors, Rockefeller recounted his various public services in an obvious effort to show that he, like Nixon, is an experienced hand in the science of government.

He Answers Cautiously

The prepared portion of Rockefeller's address dealt with six areas of national concern: Foreign policy, defense policy, education, economic growth, labor policy, civil rights and social equalities.

On none of these questions did the New York governor differ, except possibly in degree, with views enunciated in the past by Adlai Stevenson, Stuart Symington or even Dick Nixon.

If anything, he was much less specific than they. His answers to questions from the audience were couched in cautiously worded generalities which often begged the issue.

My own query — What are the philosophical differences between the two major parties, if any? — evoked only the broad reply that he liked to think of the Republican party as "the party of economic growth and production."

Rockefeller conceded that this was the \$64 question, but it was apparent that his widely advertised political research technique hadn't produced the answer to date.

In fairness to Rockefeller, it must be said that the hour is early. The Chicago foray was frankly exploratory, and he promises to discuss the great issues more explicitly in subsequent appearances.

He Nurses An Ambition

On the basis of this one showing, however, Rockefeller appears to agree with Adlai Stevenson on foreign policy, with Hubert Humphrey on social legislation, with Jack Kennedy on labor and with Dick Nixon on civil rights.

He finds it politically inexpedient to differ with the Eisenhower administration and he expressed no opinions that could be considered in sharp conflict with those held by the Vice-President.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Rockefeller has no solid reason for seeking the Republican nomination other than his laudable ambition to become President of the United States.

The Rockefeller gambit, buttressed by intensive economic studies, is to point the way to an even higher standard of living through attainable growth and development.

The further Rockefeller strategy, although disclaimed at this time, is to revive the old anti-Taft slogan that "Nixon can't win."

The argument goes something like this: "Oh yes, Nixon has done a fine job but isn't it too bad that people just don't like him?"

Rockefeller's camp is being aided in this deception, if such it is, by various Democratic leaders who say "Nixon would be the easiest Republican candidate to beat."

Included among the latter are some of my close friends in Washington who privately disbelieve what they are telling the public.

But in the great game of politics, as the late Frank Kent used to say, anything goes.

As Newspapers See It

Other reactions to Gov. Rockefeller's invasion of the Mid-West include the Chicago Tribune's view that the governor "would be to the left of the great bulk of Republican voters, and his Democratic policies would be repugnant to this vast and long suffering group, especially those of the Middle West."

The Tribune warns: "Nelson will be shoved down



RECONNOITERING

the Republican party's throat if money and hoopla can turn the trick."

A more kindly view is taken by the Chicago Daily News which feels that "Rockefeller will certainly develop his ideas with greater precision and detail."

The News congratulates the Republican party for having two potential presidential candidates as competent and articulate as Mr. Nixon and Mr. Rockefeller. . . . thinks both are men of real intellectual substance.

The Sun-Times agrees with the News that "The Republican party is indeed fortunate to have two men with such extraordinary qualifications for the presidency," but advises Rockefeller to be more specific in answering questions than he was at the Inland Press affair.

Chicago's American found Rockefeller "warm, intelligent and witty. . ." thought his answers had "little of the circumlocution that newspaper people normally encounter when they question politicians."

No Prairie Fires In Sight

It will be interesting to see how Gov. Rockefeller fares in the political adventures that lie ahead.

His Chicago reception was friendly, but as James Reston of the New York Times has observed, "it started no Rockefeller prairie fires."

This is certainly understandable in an area where the Republicans hold Nixon in the highest esteem.

Rockefeller's presidential prospects will rise or fall in direct proportion to Nixon's popularity. Presently, the Vice-President is riding high but Nixon would be the first to concede that he could come a cropper.

In the public's mind, Nixon is linked with the Khrushchev visit to the United States. If the present "truce" in the cold war should suddenly end in fighting words, Nixon stands to be the biggest loser.

No one knows this better than Nixon. He doesn't discount the tremendous wealth and potent business and political forces that would be thrown behind Rockefeller's candidacy in that event.

But Nixon is a fatalist in politics, and as resourceful as they come.

The Primaries Will Tell

If there is to be a real test between Nixon and Rockefeller, it must come, as "Scotty" Reston suggests, "in the open field of the primary campaigns where the people, rather than the party officials . . . have the decisive vote."

Will Rockefeller risk the issue? Well, he's getting acquainted and watching the polls.

Republican voters would, I am sure, welcome the opportunity to see both men in action, and choose between them.

As the challenger, Rockefeller must make this decision.

Nixon is reported ready.



DR. J. R. BROKHOFF
Pastor, St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Charlotte

It is one o'clock in the morning. The telephone rang in a parsonage. Half-asleep the pastor answered the call. A teen-aged girl's voice was heard.

"I'm in a bull session with a group of girls. The Catholic is positive of what she believes. The Christian Scientist is sure of what her religion teaches. My Jewish friend can tell what she believes. But, I as a Protestant don't know what I believe. Now, just what do I believe?"

Many Protestants are like the teen-ager. They are Protestants but they do not know why. Non-Protestants have difficulty knowing what Protestants believe.

There are 265 churches and sects in America and each claims to teach something different to justify its separate existence.

On this 42nd anniversary Sunday of the birthday of Protestantism, it would be good

if we asked Protestants what they believed.

(The origin of Protestantism is set on the day Martin Luther nailed his 95 Theses on a church door in Wittenberg, Germany, Oct. 31, 1517.)

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God's Word

As a Protestant I believe: —The Bible is God's Word. In matters of faith and life it is the sole authority. No other book or church tradition is superior to it.

—Jesus is the Saviour of all mankind and that his death on the cross is sufficient for all time to pay the price of sin.

There is no need to repeat his sacrifice from Sunday to Sunday.

—I am saved solely by the mercy of God. It is a gift that I receive by faith in Christ. My character or good deeds have nothing to do with God's acceptance of me as a sinner.

My good works result from my faith working in love.

—I have direct access to God through Jesus Christ. I need no other person of the past or present to be a mediator. I pray, confess, and serve him directly.

—In religious liberty. My religion is one between God and my conscience. From person or organization—state or church—has the right to dictate to me what I shall believe or how I shall worship.

The liberty I claim for myself I believe in extending to all others no matter how divergent are our beliefs.

—In the separation of church and state. Both are ministers of God, ordained to dispense justice and mercy on earth. The church has no right to ask the state to support it financially, to maintain by law its moral principles, or to help its schools.

On the other hand, the state has no right to demand the church's support when its position is against the will of

WEAK DEFENSE

We've Got A Case Of 'Missil-itis'

The Nike-Zeus Appears To Be U. S. Best Bet

Continued From Page 1

the Nike-Hercules Zeus is designed to operate in space as a guided missile with an atomic warhead.

Pictures of the Zeus indicate that it is a three-stage vehicle consisting of a booster to get it off the ground swiftly, a sustainer engine to speed it on its way and the warhead section. All are propelled by solid-type fuels.

The most radical design departure is the first stage booster, housed in a single chamber, which hurls the Zeus to 60,000 feet plus faster than the eye can follow. The Hercules has a smaller, four-barreled booster.

Reportedly the Zeus will be able to intercept an incoming missile 200 miles from the intended target area.

To build the Zeus, scientists had to overcome two technical difficulties. The first is heat. The Zeus has the same problem climbing out of the atmosphere as an ICBM does on re-entry.

The warhead of an ICBM traveling at 15,000 M. P. H. is heated to a temperature measured in thousands of degrees by friction with the atmosphere. After years of research the scientists finally designed an ICBM warhead which would burn up like a meteor.

While Zeus' outgoing speed will be less than that of an ICBM, it also has a friction-heat problem. Scientists here

Big Project Will Be Felt In Charlotte

Production of the Nike-Zeus anti-missile missile is of vital concern to North Carolinians in general and Charlotte in particular.

If and when Uncle Sam undertakes the now controversial project, it will affect Tar Heel economy.

Western Electric as the main contractor and Douglas Aircraft as subcontractor will put together the deadly weapon.

The Douglas plant in Charlotte and Western Electric plants in Burlington, Greensboro and Winston-Salem will share the work.

When will the project be operational under present schedules? Is Nike-Zeus beset by the same sort of money trouble that bedevils Project Saturn, the big space rocket system? How is development progressing?

The accompanying article by AP writer Brom Price gives you an illuminating report on the status of this key project.

believe they have the problem licked. How, they won't say.

Space Guidance

The second major problem is guidance in space. As it passes through the atmosphere, Zeus is controlled by vanes, something like ailerons on an airplane. In space, however, the ailerons won't work.

This guidance problem reportedly has been solved by incorporating tiny rockets in the warhead which can be triggered from the ground to change the flight path of the anti-missile warhead.

The heart and brain of the Zeus is its huge radar system, powered by two 3,000 kilowatt diesel generators. One of the radar antennas is 110 feet in diameter.

Reportedly the immensely powerful Zeus radar could pick up an incoming missile 10 minutes after a Russian launching. That would leave 20 minutes for interception.

The short wave emissions from the radar are so strong that a high metal screen has to be built around it to keep people approaching on the ground from being burned by thermal radiation.

The Zeus system is composed of four radars. One picks up the missile shortly after launching. This radar may be set up far forward of the Zeus launch site itself.

The second, or intermediate radar, is to establish the speed and course of the enemy missile.

Double Action

When the incoming missile is nearly within range Zeus is launched.

Two relatively short range but precise — probably the most precise in history — radars now come into play. One tracks the missile, the other guides the Zeus.

These two short range radars are so coordinated that the Zeus is guided on an intercept course.

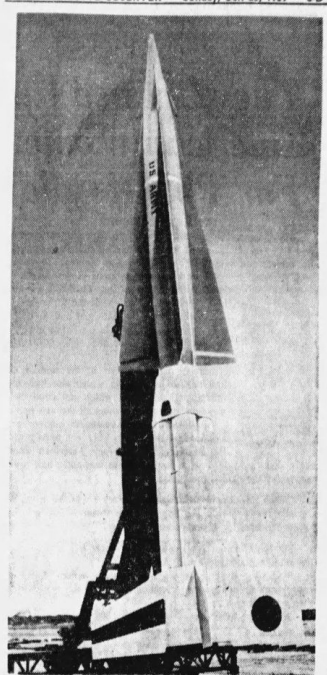
Since the time available for intercept is now measured in seconds, the Zeus is fully automated.

Now computers had to be designed from scratch since the older ones were too slow even though they worked in fractions of seconds.

And this brings up another problem: Decey missiles. Presumably the enemy will fire decoys along with its warhead-carrying ICBMs in an effort to disperse the defense.

One of the Zeus engineers said, "We are building into the system the mechanical ability to discriminate between the decoy and the real missile."

"There has been very little



NIKE-HERCULES

Big Brother To The Zeus

No Photographs Of Nike-Zeus

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Department of Defense has twice refused to release pictures of the anti-missile missile, the Nike-Zeus, though the Army said back in mid-June they were no longer classified.

The Zeus, now in the developmental stage, has been fired twice at the White Sands Missile range, N. M., in full view of hundreds of construction workers and technicians.

After each shoot reporters have asked for photographs, quoting the Army's written assertion that the external configuration is no longer secret.

The first request was rejected by the Defense Department which cited a directive saying there could be no official release of such missile pictures until after a successful launching.

No reason was given for rejecting the second request. The second test of the Zeus was called a success.

work in this field, however," he co. med, "and the theoretical and analytical job is to find out the characteristics of decoys. We feel we have the mechanism to use the information on decoys when it becomes available."

Once the Zeus warhead is in space, the scientists claim it should be able to accomplish its mission without achieving a direct hit.

Their talk of "neutralizing" the enemy's hydrogen bomb-packing warhead. There's a talk stops.

One of the Zeus engineers said, "We are building into the system the mechanical ability to discriminate between the decoy and the real missile."

"There has been very little

All the foregoing is what the Zeus is supposed to do. On its first flight test Aug. 26 the 40,000 pound thrust booster on the Zeus prototype exploded a few seconds after launching.

A second test of the Zeus Oct. 4 was mostly successful, though in this case there was a minor malfunction in the second stage sustainer engine which caused the missile to fall short of its planned impact area.

Still the scientists here believe the Zeus will work and that it will have a high degree of reliability. One general predicts the Zeus ultimately will be able to intercept 85 per cent of its targets.

Obviously, however, Zeus still has a long way to go. After a series of additional tests here — none full range — the Zeus will be hauled to Point Mugu, Calif., for long distance control tests.

The final test of Zeus will be a shot from Kwajalein Island in the mid-Pacific against ICBMs fired from Vandenberg Air Force base in California.

If the Kwajalein tests work, the Zeus then will be declared operational.

There is, however, a wide gap between the time a weapon is declared "operational" and the actual placing of a ready-to-shoot system in the field, especially one as complex as that planned for Zeus.

The Zeus system probably will not be tied into the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS), now under construction in the Arctic. Since the BMEWS network is to be connected to the Air De-

fense headquarters near Denver, the Zeus scientists claim its warnings will come too late. If any part or all of the BMEWS net is knocked out by enemy action, Zeus still will be able to operate.

Auxiliary

Any use the Zeus will have for BMEWS will be simply as an auxiliary network for more complete coverage of the avenues of missile approach.

The key to the Zeus system is its completely automated response from the time its distant radar picks up an enemy missile until the Zeus itself is fired.

The anti-missile missile is going to create a first class real estate problem.

The launching area required for a Zeus won't be much larger than a couple of football fields, but the weapon will carry atomic warheads and that raises a safety factor.

The Army is now trying to figure out just how many empty land will have to surround a Zeus site to protect the population from an accidental explosion.

Though the warheads will be stored underground, the answer seems to be acres and acres. The Army also anticipates a real public relations problem, too. Who wants to live next door to an atomic bomb?

Pentagon View

The Pentagon, which obtained a copy of this story before publication, complained it gave the impression that the military high command was dragging its feet on the missile program.

A Pentagon spokesman said the Army hadn't asked for money appropriated by Congress for the Zeus program simply because the Army wasn't ready to use it. He also insisted that the Army is going ahead on an "urgent" basis to develop the Zeus system. "The drive to get it done is urgent, not casual," he said.

The Charlotte Observer

JAMES L. KNIGHT, President and Publisher
C. A. MCKNIGHT, Editor J. E. DOWN, General Manager
Published Morning and Sunday

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1959

Will A Court Test Emerge From The 'Fair Trade' Talk?

Atty. Gen. Malcolm Seawell has tossed a high octane speech at the major oil companies that are "fair-trading" their gasoline in North Carolina.

He has spurned their claims that they turned to fair trade to protect their dealers from financial ruin in a chaotic market. He says they did it instead — particularly Gulf and Esso — to "stop the downward trend in their control of the market."

He has ridiculed their advertising and their fondest claims about their additives. Gas is pretty much gas, he says, whether it is sold by a giant or a struggling independent.

He has attacked their price-fixing as a threat to free competition and the small retailer.

But all this, it must be said, is talk — even if highly interesting talk. The question is what does the Attorney General do about it.

Seawell is vague on this point. He has made no decision. The investigation he ordered is not complete.

But he seems to be toying with the idea of going into the courts and asking a restraining order against further use by the oil companies of the 22-year-old Fair Trade Act.

This act, he says, is "applicable only when there is free and open competition with commodities of the same general class distributed by others. There is considerable question in my mind as to whether there is free and open competition between the major oil companies who control the market in North Carolina."

He traces the ups and downs of gasoline prices to bolster his point. One of the largest companies moves and the others fall instantly in line. There is no price competition in the normal sense of the word. There is, instead, the appearance of joint concerted action with the net effect of price-fixing.

We agree with the Attorney General that fair trade laws are bad in principle. They benefit sellers at the expense of buyers. They were a child of the Great Depression, and such usefulness as they might once have had departed with that depression.

We also agree with Seawell's contention that the use of fair trade by the major oil companies in North Carolina is against the public interest. The companies moved to protect themselves; they did so by using a law that affords that protection at the public expense.

Maybe something will come of Seawell's investigation. Maybe a court attack along the lines he has mentioned can produce results.

The best hope, however, is still a direct assault on the constitutionality of the North Carolina Fair Trade Act.

The challenge can best come from one of the oil dealers, or from several pooling their resources.

This law forces thousands of retailers to knuckle under simply because a few have agreed to do so. The legal tide has been running strongly against this sort of thing in recent years.

The State Supreme Court has not passed upon fair trade in twenty years. We would like very much to hear it say a few additional words on the subject.

Spook

A cautious woman in St. Joseph, Mo., called police to inquire if she could appear on the streets in her "Bunny Rabbit" Halloween costume, which is basically, she said, a suit of long underwear.

Police said there's no law against it. We've no objections, either — just a word of friendly advice.

Lady, look out for dogs.

Over Castro And Cuba, A Shadow

Fidel Castro's Cuban regime is in trouble.

That was evident during the early days of the new revolutionary government when Castro, a temperamental scholar beset by monumental problems, clashed with the president he had just appointed and forthwith deposed him.

It has been more and more evident as the days passed. It is reflected in reports of growing dissatisfaction among the wealthier classes over Castro's land reform program, of increasing uncertainty among Cuban businessmen, of Red-tinted influences at work within the rebel hierarchy.

It showed its most menacing face in the detection of Maj. Hubert Matos, a long-time friend of Castro, hero of the revolution, ardent anti-Communist. He has resigned his army commission, as did 30 of his officers.

Castro branded Matos a traitor and will try him for treason. But in doing so, he may find he has created a martyr whose memory will haunt him. And if Castro loses a significant part of his military support, Castro loses Cuba.

The people are with him. There can be no doubt that the rank and file, the workmen, the peasants, are wildly enraptured with the dashy image of their glamorous leader. But revolt could breed revolt, and the people are fickle.

Under the best of favorable circumstances, Fidel Castro would have found it difficult to consolidate his regime, reconcile his opposition, and set up a stable government.

He is unsuited to the task, by training and by temperament. He is inexperienced in civil administration, emotionally reckless, fundamentally quixotic.

The Cuban economy is a shambles. Castro's own supporters, civil and military, are split between consolidating the new regime and fomenting revolutions in other parts of Latin America.

Communist dominance is a constant threat.

Under such circumstances, even a giant of a man — a political genius with expert talents to aid him and the undivided support of all Cubans — would find the role of governor a provocative job.

Castro, despite the imposing shadow of his revolutionary image, is no giant. And other and greater shadows continue to lengthen.

Oversight

A poll of several thousand female secretaries discloses the gals think their male bosses are pretty calm characters, with a lot of energy and a good sense of humor — seldom worried, exhausted, cantankerous.

It's good to know, we reckon, though a mile deflating.

One of our issues left a clipping of the story on our desk with a note attached.

Said the note, perily: "They didn't poll me."

All's Fair In The Ivoried Towers

President Eisenhower has named a commission to recommend a site for the 1964 World's Fair, with the prospect that the nod will go to either New York or Washington.

As we understand it, the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce has filed no bid. But the whole business has set the New York Times and the Washington Post to shouting at each other in heated syllables, most of them alien to such august journals.

Writes the Times editorialist, sneering down his patrician nose:

"We wouldn't want to say anything detrimental to other cities but... to be successful, a World's Fair should have the largest possible base by population to draw on at the box office. New York not only has within the city a population of roughly 8 million; it has also within easy, one-day train or auto travel perhaps 8 million more. The 1958 census gave Washington 802,178..."

... New York has the money to underwrite a fair; it has the experience; it has a successfully tested site; it has superior incidental attractions in theaters, shopping, hotel and restaurant accommodations, cultural institutions, etc., and its conveniences as to transportation are unequalled.

As you might imagine, this provokes the Post to outraged rejoinder.

Accusing the Times of perpetrating "a parochial pile of untruths," the Postman continues:

The population figures in the editorial are so flagrantly in error as to suggest that the TV quiz show expose reflects an epidemic New York condition.

Our city does not compete with New York on grounds of sheer mass and is only superior in terms of clean air, clean streets, beauty, cultural institutions, world outlook and general urban amenities.

The sad fact is that New York is today a poorly planned, poorly governed, overpopulated and unattractive town. The theaters mentioned in the editorial are blocked from comfortable access by traffic jams; the restaurants and hotels are intolerably overcrowded; and the "conveniences as to transportation" are a ghastly joke.

It's likely legal. But, before the Post and the Times have at each other with armored copy boys, we'd suggest the commission award the fair to Farmer Garth in Coon Rapids, Iowa. He deals out better corn.

Potomac Fever

Russta has pictures of the back side of the moon, which will prove to the average Communist that he isn't missing much anyway by not owning a camera.

Republicans will raise money with "Eisenhower appreciation" dinners. Ike put the party back on its feet — where it could watch the Democrats drive by.

THE OBSERVER FORUM

A Little TV Pretense No Evil?

I'M READY to concede that the rigging of the quiz show programs was an unmitigated fraud on the television viewing public. It has left the entire industry with a deserved black eye.

I wonder, though, if the hasty edicts issued by Mr. Stanton of C.B.S. constitute realistic penance.

I don't object to a little recorded applause if it makes the program seem more enjoyable, and even a bit of rehearsed dialogue on the so-called impromptu interviews may result in a smoother, more professional show for the education, or the entertainment, of the viewer.

THE REAL EVIL, of television, as I see it, is the lack of network control over the programs that are presented. When they sell time with no restrictions to any agency or to a sponsor they are defaulting what ought to be their obligation to the viewing public.

Subconsciously, I guess I'm a little pleased that the quiz shows were fixed. The ease with which the contestants answered involved questions was a trifle tough on my own ego.

STANLEY K. RUTH, Asheville.

In True Religion, A Fourth Faith

IN AMERICA today there is a trend toward a three-way division of religion, a handy clas-

sification of all religious beliefs into three groups: Catholic, Protestant, Jew. The usual provision for those who consider themselves neither Catholic, Protestant or Jewish is a category labeled "other," but it does not take an over-sensitive person to feel that there is a faint implication in "other" suggesting the quality of "oddball."

This handy formula tends strongly to create a serious misconception about religion in America; namely, that there are essentially but three religions among us, and that all of us ought to be able to fit in somewhere in this framework.

BUT WHAT happens to those who find they do not fit into either of these three niches? Conventional religion calmly appropriates the entire field of religion for itself, as if it spoke for all. "These are the alternatives," it proclaims, "there are really no others. Come in or be ruled out."

With all due respect to the millions among us who find full satisfaction in the great traditional faiths, and with proper deference to those who are happy to be counted in the ranks of the big three, I must say that this formula is not enough. It distorts religion by limiting it, and making it too exclusive. It excludes from respectability the large and significant body of persons to whom religion is often a quite different matter from what is set forth by the varieties of orthodoxy.

THE TRUTH is rather that there is a fourth faith among us, without the inclusion of which the religious picture remains lopsided and incomplete. This fourth faith is Humanism, and in its ranks stand all who are intellectually unable to accept as valid the creeds and formulas of the more popular traditional faiths. These are people to whom religion, rather than being a fixed system of beliefs, is a way of living and of growing in awareness of truth and god. The concepts of Humanism, or liberal religion, are too broad, fluid, dynamic and growing to remain within the rigid molds of any traditional revelation.

FOR THOSE whose wide-ranging minds have moved beyond the familiar, sheltered confines of the creeds, and

whose vision and hope for humanity have left behind the provincial parades of the religions born in man's spiritual and intellectual childhood, when he knew little of the magnitude of his universe, "humanism is the only genuine spirituality." This is the fourth faith among us, and to many of us it has become the first.

GEORGE S. CARLTON, Route 1, Lenoir.

Polluted Sabbath Invites Reprisal

GOD'S Commandment, Exodus 20:8, "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy," is for all people for all time, and no nation or people that have disregarded this law have prospered for long. It was a chief cause of the fall and failure of Israel for many times.

The charge against them, "Ye have polluted my Sabbath," see Nehemiah, 13:15. Isa. 56:2, promise of blessing for keeping the Sabbath, Ezek. 20:12, 13.

OUR NATION today is suffering because of pollution of God's Sabbath. Man, and even work horse, need one day's rest in seven. God has so planned it and when we disregard it, we suffer!

EENEZER MYERS, Lenoir.

Merry Washington



"Dear, don't you think it's about time you got out of the Food and Drug Administration?"

Old Quiz Show Fans



ALEXANDER



Cassandra Muses

War Is No Longer What Sherman Alleged, It Could Be No More Than An Inhalation

LONDON — We've had the hot war. We've had the cold war. We've had the money war and we've had the blitzkrieg or lightning war. Now we are on the verge of getting the sweet, soft war.

Both the major contestants in any future conflict, the United States and the Soviet Union, have it within their capacity to obliterate our 1959 civilization in a matter of three or four hours. Probably the major part of this extinction could be achieved in not much more than twenty minutes.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT could join in, by kind permission of Strategic Air Command, and, after the homeland had been wiped out, we could wreak vengeance around the Urals that would never get credit in the smoking ruins of the House of Commons.

Now those whose business it is to spend their lives working out the shape of World War Three have hit on a new, or comparatively new, theory to make war like a sleepy dream.

They realized long ago that Obliteration is not the same as Victory so they have been developing "the peaceful way to win a war without annoying the defeated."

This sounds daft. But not as daft as you might think. Work is proceeding on the development of "non-lethal gases" that will temporarily disable whole populations with not much more discomfort than a nitrous oxide extraction at the dentist's. Instead of a murderous parachute landing on some vital perimeter with tanks, artillery and tactical bombers slaughtering the nicest possible way, with an aerial gas attack that will be as painless as a bombardment of cream puffs.

THERE IS EVERY REASON to believe that these gases are ready and that the expeditions in Algeria, and now in Laos, could have been successfully achieved in beautiful, drowsy euphoria and with nothing worse than a slight hangover.

Bring on World War Three — complete with soft shuffle-shoes and the Sandman playing.



'and what's more..'

By HAL TRIBBLE

The Pressroom Roar Is A Maddening Song, Though You Meet Such Interesting People

In a good many wild-eyed ways this is a cockeyed business, and you're mostly glad that it is, except for the moments you wish you'd majored in paleontology.

Little People call you to inquire the number of seeds in a normal orange and you tell 'em to call the Library and they say they've called the Library and the Library told 'em to call The Charlotte Observer.

All such queries, you get, Mabel, the maid of the switchboard, has a grudge against romanticists. So you run out and bite an orange and count the seeds.

THIS ONE WASN'T A Little One. You could tell by the sound of her voice she was pushing fifty, and sorely troubled, and sadly drunk. At 11 o'clock in the morning she was stewed to the tonsils.

"I'm sorry," she said, "to bother you." You muttered some inanity. At 11 o'clock in the morning you've got inanity to spare.

"I'm lonely," she said. You thought of muttering "Who the hell ain't?" and it seemed a reasonable

mutter but you choked it down and it stayed, grumbling a little.

"Aw c'mon," you said, "Friday's no day to be lonely."

She said "Yeah." She sounded blonde, and tired, and groggy, and almost convinced.

"Maybe you're right," she said. You felt a sort of inner glow, as a man feels who drops a dime in the hat of a cripple.

"But I'm lonely all the time," she said. You retrieved the dime. Your consolatory capacity is bounded by practical reason.

"Why don't you call the Library?" you said.

IT'S A MILDLY fantastic business and, but for Mabel, it could be a sometime sojourn on Cloud Sixteen. You fall, on occasion, the lonely, and disappoint the lost — but always with vast regret and a sense of kindred sorrow.

And you've got a word of scientific cheer for the Little Ones: There are eight seeds in a middle-sized orange.

All bitter.

The Neighbors

By George Clark



"If he fails to wake up in time to eat his breakfast here, this second one is for the school bus."