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Hungary: A Shooting Star Is Crushed

HUNGARY has been revisited by tyranny, and seldom have the hearts of free men been so saddened. For a decade it has been possible for Americans not to think about the people of Central Europe. They had been absorbed, by barely audible cries for help, by the great Communist engine of totalitarianism. There had been provocations of the West by their masters in their name. And so, in the mind and on the military maps of America, the people and the land of Central Europe were added to the substance and the menace of Russia.

For the purpose of nomenclature they were called satellites, of course, but that was a hopeless term. The satellites were most familiar with circle in their orbits forever—earth around sun and rings around Saturn. They do not plunge, flaming brilliantly, hit or miss, through the skies until crushed against a larger body, or burned up by the heat of friction. Hungary was a shooting star for eight days, plunging away from communism in all its forms. And free men who read of her reckless courage and sacrifice felt for a moment the breathless awe

Political Systems Are Based On Ideas

THE most disappointing aspect of the 1956 campaign was the almost total indifference of the average voter toward what Democratic partisans kept hopefully referring to as "the issues." They might as well have been discussing the weather on the moon or Roy Campanella's batting average. What was true nationally was generally true in the Tenth District as well. It was largely a case of the party vs. the man. Even sincere advocates of "the man" can find little long range comfort in this condition. What a man stands for is important, too. It is a system of values which must be maintained, a program which must be carried out, standards which must be translated into lasting values.

Issues were available. Creditable cases could be made out on each side for most of them. But the public showed little interest. This "I-can't-be-bothered" attitude is worse than voter apathy. It is political immaturity at its worst. Only a country that is rich and safe can afford it. Both the Republican and Democratic parties have an educational job to do. If they are to maintain any lasting hold on the loyalties of their 1956 followers—and win new adherents—they have some missionary work to do. In the years ahead, the party will have to be taught some hard facts about hard problems. America's political system must be based on ideas as well as personalities.

Exporting Enemies Is Bad Business

THE U. S. is about to sweep clear of its entrances and exits the faceless informer whose widespread use against innocent and guilty alike has been a black mark against the nation's tradition of individual liberties. Except for the most compelling reasons involving the national safety or security, the Immigration & Naturalization Service will now permit aliens to examine information advanced against their entry or to force their exit from this country. A decision by the immigration commissioner can authorize the use of secret evidence.

This takes the U. S. another step back from the cruel and unreasoning excess of its security system and, at the same time, makes all Americans a little more secure. No wise nation exports enemies. Yet the U. S. has continually run the risk of doing so by not permitting aliens to try to disprove charges filed against them. The system smacked too much of the very conditions many aliens had fled in the hope of finding a haven of freedom. As it continues to attack the police state philosophy in the world, the U. S. will be all the more effective for having swept around its own doors.

Program Notes For Tonight's Big Show

THE citizen who hovers expectantly beside his radio or television set for tonight's big show ought to remember one weather-beaten maxim: Never underestimate the cussedness of the American voter. He is one of the most perverse, the most refractory, the most exasperating animated creatures on earth. Perhaps only the amax bacillus can take so much for so long and still have its own way in the end. Doubters need only remember 1948 when the voter mulishly elected Harry S. Truman to the utter consternation of almost every pundit and pollster in the nation. In 1952, Adlai E. Stevenson received 3,209,180 more votes than Mr. Truman four years previous and was still buried ingloriously under the Eisenhower landslide. All the same, there are yardsticks that may help alert listeners and viewers detect an early trend in returns that will be rolling in tonight. Mr. Stevenson will have to carry all of the Solid South, most of the border states and some combination of the big industrial and farm states to win. If, for instance, Mr. Stevenson carries California, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, in addition to Dixie and the border states, he will just squeak by with 270 electoral votes (266 needed for victory). Watch Pennsylvania and California. Each has 32 electoral votes. The loss of either by Stevenson will be difficult to make up. The loss of both would probably finish him. Actually, the election could very well be decided in the Big Four—Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts and California. If President Eisenhower takes the first three, he is almost a sure thing. Mr. Stevenson just about has to win the first three and California to boot. The loss of California could not even be offset by winning Illinois and any one of the smaller states in the Rocky Mountain area. To increase the suspense in a close election, the California vote will be late coming in. As for the barometer states, watch

Delaware for an early trend. It has industry (big labor vote), agriculture and southern influence in racial issues. Watch Illinois where the Republicans are favored. But the Hodge scandal could trigger an upset. Watch Connecticut, a barometer state with industry and a big urban population. It is expected to go for Mr. Eisenhower. If it doesn't, the President may be in trouble in the bigger eastern states. Watch New York. If Mr. Stevenson upsets the dope sheets and carries this state he might also be expected to carry New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Watch the faces of the pollsters, if shown. If there are nervous twitches, they're remembering 1948. Practically all have said Ike is a shoe-in. But don't ever forget that the man in the voting booth was in charge today. The nation's destiny was largely in his hands. That's the way it should be. Purely hypothetical, naturally, but a bit of philosophy turns up this etymological formulation which makes much sense (or cents): Finance is to finance as husband is to husbandry.—LAGRANCE (GA.) DAILY NEWS. A little boy was sent with a note to the clinic doctor. The note ran: "Please, will you do something to Willie's face? He's had it a long time and it's spreading."—MEMPHIS PRESS-SCIMITAR. Pome In Which Is Suggested A Method For Being Known As A Truthful Person: Indulge your capacity For earnest veracity.—ATLANTA JOURNAL. A dime is a dollar with all the taxes squeezed out.—CAIRO (GA.) MESSENGER. —The U. S. Army is planning an anti-missile. Press report: This kind of thing could easily run into a vicious circle and billions of dollars.—JACKSON (Miss.) STATE TIMES.

Adlai E. Stevenson Had A Chance But He Muffed It

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON Brodie says he is too young to record the polls today, these reporters are rather nervously prepared to record a few impressions on the outcome of the election. The first nervous impression is that Dwight D. Eisenhower will probably be re-elected by a fairly handsome majority. The second is that, contrary to general opinion, the President was not unbeat- able from the start. The third is that Adlai Stevenson, despite his many virtues, was simply not the man to beat him. Six weeks or so ago, when the campaign was just beginning to

roll, we would never have dared to record the first impression above (which may, of course, make us look very foolish tomorrow). For in mid-September it suddenly began to seem that Eisenhower was in real danger. EARLY TROUBLE On a trip to the Northwest, one of us found a surprising number of people in the workers' districts who had voted for the President in 1952, and now said they would vote for Stevenson. On two trips to the Iowa corn-belt country, another would even more surprising number of farmers who were

ready, eager and anxious to switch. Moreover, there was evidence that Stevenson was really beginning to register as a candidate. There was, for example, his toughly partisan, highly effective speech at the national plowing contest in Iowa, to which the huge crowd of assembled farmers responded with genuine and obvious enthusiasm. Here, it seemed, was the much-heralded "new Stevenson," a personality and a candidate to be reckoned with. But then, toward the beginning of October, something seemed to happen to this new Stevenson. One thing that happened to him



was, quite simply, that the President jumped into the campaign with both feet. When the President jumped, moreover, he carried in with him a number of energetic assets. He had the vast ad- vice of his office, always a vast asset to an incumbent President. He had the friendliest press any President has had in this century. He had some excellent speeches, for which his chief and for all practical purposes his speechwriter, Emmet Hughes, deserves a lot.

CHIEFRFUL AURA He also had "the Eisenhower aura," a phenomenon first described in this space and since much commented on—the glowing personality which somehow causes people up, makes them feel happy and confident. And yet, Eisenhower aura and all, the President was not really unbeatable.

Despite "Eisenhower prosperity" there are a great many people in this country who are dis- contented for one reason or another—farmers worried about losing their farms, old people worried because out of a job or badly in debt, Negroes and other minor- ity groups who feel themselves un- fairly treated and denied their share of the national economic pie.

SMALL LEAKAGE These discontented people were the key elements in the patron- age work majalities put together by Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman. These are the people, many of whom expressed their dis- content in 1952 by voting for Eisenhower, whom Stevenson had attributed to his candidacy by a big majority, in order to win.

He has attracted some. Wherever he went during the final weeks of the campaign, we found some small leakage of previous Eisen- hower voters to Stevenson, only partially compensated by a leak- age the other way. But the leakage did not become the flood it had been for Stevenson's purposes.

Partly this was because of the name of the campaign Stevenson had staged in the final weeks. What-

ever the objective merits of Stevenson stand on the draft and hydrogen bomb tests, these issues served to make a rather grim and larger issue of the Eisenhower ad- ministration's dangerous short- comings in the defense and foreign policy fields. More im- portant, it also served to obscure the broad-and-better issues which a Democratic candidate had to ex- ploit forcefully in order to win.

For, as one travels the country and talks to the voters, one be- comes vividly aware of the fact that this is a far more class-con- scious society than is generally supposed. The endlessly repeated phrase—"The Democrats are more for the little guys"—summed up the central Demo- cratic asset. It also suggested why Eisenhower was not unbeatable. Yet Stevenson does not fit com- forably into the role of protector and friend of the little guys." And this was perhaps the main reason why, unless appearances deceive, he seemed destined to a second defeat.

White Hope



It would like to know why, for instance, that the Duke of Kent is always raising hell in a hood- um fashion? You can't call it pov- erty, broken home, or anything that would apply to a Rocky Gra- ziano who is now a public hero in- stead of an ex-convicted stiff. That is where he was headed and, if he hadn't seen the light, what he un- doubtedly would have achieved, not much as his loving playmate, the "Mad Dog" Esposito, achieved. YOUTH'S FAIR SHAKE I can't speak for Russia or Red China, but I've been nearly every- where else, and there never was an age in which youth had a bet- ter shake. There is not the grinding pov- erty just yet. There is no WPA or CCC camps, or WPA or CCC, just plain relief. There is more entertainment available. There is wind and water, field and stream. There are movies and parks and television and sports. What the devil's wrong with these louts that they steal cars for fun, wreck them, play death- games with each other, and wan- tonly attack innocent strangers? PROSPERITY-PLUS Everybody isn't crazy. A re- cent survey by the Interior De- partment showed that 25 million Americans spent three billion dol- lars last year on hunting and fish-

Za-Za For Zooters

The Wild Ones Whoop It Up

By ROBERT C. RUARK

PALAMOS, Spain I HAVE tried desperately to keep the thinking of the young of today, mixing in all the possible excuses — old wars, overworking, TV, psychiatry or lack of it, two-way frustrations, seceded-up living and the rest of it — and I still don't dig it. When I was in England lately, the Teddy-boys (and some of us) were getting their faces tattooed to re- semble knife scars. Others were laying a game called Za-Za—stepping in front of speeding cars, darning the cars to knock them down, and the boy who jumped with a "Za-Za" or "chickadee." Recently I read of a new thrill- game in New Orleans in which two hulking youths sat back to back in the center line of a main high- way, narrowly missed death, and explained to the cops, "We were daring each other and we didn't want to chicken."

URBAN JUNGLES

The dark streets and parks from New York to London to Sydney, Australia, are jungles people by ducktails, dard, pimples, leath- er-jacketed, blue-jeaned young thugs who steal for fun, attack strangers for fun, kill each other and conduct riots for fun. They are lame excuses such as rock 'n' roll music for their loutish behavior, and altogether the most unmanif- estable bunch of young swine, male and female, that I have ever observed.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON ELECTIONS change in the U.S. They've become more sedate, some people say more sissyfied. Tonight's parade was more sedate, some people say more sissyfied. Tonight's parade was more sedate, some people say more sissyfied. Tonight's parade was more sedate, some people say more sissyfied. Mud-Slinging And more than anything else, the lusty editorials, the mud-slinging "epi- thets" and personal abuse of candidates has lessened. It had a big flare-up in McCarthy's day, but this campaign has been quite gentlemanly. It's been so gentlemanly that looking back through the pages of American history and noting the way our forefathers slugged it out verbally on the political hustings, you wonder whether American politics is losing its virulence. Probably it isn't. It's more polite, more fair, but I hope, just as vigorous. Name-Calling George Washington was called a "tyrannical" man. There's a person an "infidel," Teddy Roosevelt a "pansy blossom," a "sissy" and a "punkin' lily," while no more than six president ago Woodrow Wilson was accused of being promiscuous with lady friends. Charges against Grover Cleveland were the most disgraceful of all. Republican enemies raised the issue of his illegi- mate son, and Republican torchlight parades chanted: "Now, maw, where's my paw? He's in the White House, ha, ha, ha, ha."

Mistress Took A Trip

By Harding's day this type of mud- slinging had either changed or news- papers leaned over backward to protect him. Harding, too, had "an illegitimate child, but his mistress, who later wrote a book on her life with Harding, was taken to Japan during the election cam- paign of 1920. Her expenses paid for by the Republican National Committee. Though some newspapers had har- poned Wilson, a Democrat, none men- tioned Dwight D. Harding, a Republi- can, until after his death. Nor have they referred in any detail to the family problems of more recent candidates and presidents. Attacks On Jefferson Not so in the days of our forefathers. When Jefferson ran for president, Tim- othy Dwight, president of Yale, charged that his election would mean lustful moral depravity, and "our wives and daughters the victims of legal prostitu- tion, solemnly dishonored, specially pol- ited." Jefferson was described as a "thief, a coward, a libertine, an infidel, and an atheist." He was attacked because,

though he believed in God as a spiritual force, as is the Unitarian creed, he did not believe in a personal god. "Let that first magistrate be a pro- fessed infidel," said Lin- a Dutch Reform minister, "and infidels will surround him. Infidelity will come the prattle from the highest to the lowest condition of life, and un- versal dissoluteness will follow."

Mother's Accusation

Cotton Mather Smith accused Jeffrey- son. Having obtained this property by fraud and of having robbed widows and orphans. Others called him a Republican orge (The Democratic Party was about Republican in their time who was plotting to confiscate all Bibles). George Washington, who never cam- paign for president, was earlier ac- cused of all sorts of perjury by two his generals, Horatio Gates and Thomas Conway. He was actually investigated by a second session of the Continental Con- gress, and though the minutes never leaked out—as they probably would a new leak-out today—was reported that a motion to arrest Washington lost out by only one vote. Bare-knuckle campaign tactics con- tinued through the next twenty years. Andrew Jackson was accused of stealing another man's wife and making her mis- tress of the White House. Gen. Winfield Scott, hero of the Mexican War, was de-

Way Back When

Sabotage and defection of public property has reached rec- ord proportions, not only in Amer- ica but in England and Australia as well. Terrorization of neighbor- hoods by the possible expropria- tion of Spain, where juvenile mis- conduct is almost unheard of. The good department of the young Spaniard poses another question: Why, in a country once distinguished by civil war, which makes heroes of bullfighters, which was bone-poor until recent- ly, which still has much poverty in certain areas, is honesty, devo- tion, and politeness at a higher level than any country I know? I give up. I am not an old fid- elity, really. But I swear things were different when I was a boy.

Winning Issue?

"We Stand Upon Our Program"

ever the objective merits of Stevenson stand on the draft and hydrogen bomb tests, these issues served to make a rather grim and larger issue of the Eisenhower ad- ministration's dangerous short- comings in the defense and foreign policy fields. More im- portant, it also served to obscure the broad-and-better issues which a Democratic candidate had to ex- ploit forcefully in order to win.

People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the editors. This reserves the right to condense.

Hard Money Policy Depresses Building

Editors, The News: THURSDAY you ran a prom- issory record light this year. It call your attention to the figures on residential building per- mits issued by the Charlotte Build- ing Inspection Department. From the same records your re- ferred to.

Citizens Who Voted Needed God's Help

I AM sure you are wondering I who will win the election. I have never heard as much mud- slinging by the Democrats and Republicans have been taking about each other and they have- n't been using kind words.

Edwards obscured these facts and we will appreciate your correcting the faulty impression it created. —RITA W. HARKER, Executive Director, Home Builders Association of Charlotte.

Public Opinion

THERE is, and always has been, one tremendous ruler of the human race — and that ruler is the summing of the opinions and feelings of all the people of the world. This is the universal sense which is called senti- ment. That is the ever-present regulative spirit of humanity. —Thomas B. Reed.

Was This Year's Campaign Sissyfied?

though he believed in God as a spiritual force, as is the Unitarian creed, he did not believe in a personal god. "Let that first magistrate be a pro- fessed infidel," said Lin, a Dutch Reform minister, "and infidels will surround him. Infidelity will come the prattle from the highest to the lowest condition of life, and un- versal dissoluteness will follow."

Forgive And Forget

So, along with the vigorous name-calling of the old days, there was also an ability to forgive and forget. Tem- pers cooled in the open. There were not many economic daggers in the back. Political boycotts and business pressures were not. As vogue as they are in some areas today, after temper had flared and people had fumed, they were pulled in. Let hope that despite the undertone of bitterness in the present campaign, the same will be true tomorrow, after it's all over.