THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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South As Much Mullet As Magnolia

There is no longer any South of the kind that was so real only yesterday. True, the magnolias and the oleanders are still there now—or will be next spring. But they blossom now only as plants; they do not scent and accent and signify and illustrate a separate way of life. **—William S. White in The New York Times Magazine.**

WHEN was that yesterday, Mr. White? When was it that this broad region was rightly symbolized by the magnolia's hovering, heavy, saccharine scent, or by its conspicuous white blossoms?

We wonder, reading one after another the obituaries of the "magnolia South." Everybody's writing them, and rather well generally, but to have a burial you must first have a body. Somehow we can't find the corpse.

The "separate way" was a living thing, and it is about gone. But it lived not only in the manor houses circled about with magnolias, and filled within by the fragile odors of antiquity. Separateness flowed through all the South, down cotton rows and wagon ruts, through swamps of sugar cane, over paths of slave quarters, around red hills and wooden-pegged shacks, and under the suction pipes of cotton gins. Separateness was a river of many odors. It smelled like resin dripping from a turpentine's pine as much as it did magnolias.

It smelled like sweaty mules and saddle leather, gardenias and guano, moist earth and dry fodder, lilacs and wild onions, mullet fish and sweet potato pie. And like gun powder.

What is past or passing—the "separate way"—was a thing of the mind and the blood. It had no symbolical single smell.

One does not refer to "fishy Massachusetts."

In and over the land itself, however, the odors remain. The body of the South is not ready for burial

And its odors and sounds and sights still constitute a separateness of the senses—a separateness having nothing to do with politics, aristocracy or sociology, but only with touch, taste and smell, and the feeling of wholeness and of "being home."

The magnolia still is a part of that. So is the prim white dogwood, the redbud and the tulip poplar, primroses, four o'clocks, and paw paws.

The mind can catch up with history and economics. It must.

But the senses linger with the changeless things, and here they achieve a separateness that is still marked southern.

Debts Of Democrats Can Be Assets

THE elections, a keen observer has noted, left disputatious conservative and liberal Democrats with only two binding ties—debts and Texans.

Distaste for the opposition leader, which served as a thread of unity for Republicans in Roosevelt years, does not serve the Democrats. For many of them, and powerful ones, like Ike, too.

Payment of the debts will leave the Texans, Johnson of the Senate and Rayburn of the House, to keep the party going. Although Adlai Stevenson will help restore the party's solvency, his voice, by the nature of things, will be heard little in the land. The Texans, who did not consult with him after titular leadership fell to Stevenson in '52, have less reason to do so now.

Accomplished political craftsmen like Johnson and Rayburn might keep the party together. But going where? The New Deal, which they used to call their program, has now been swallowed up into the "new Republicanism." Stevenson's "New America" is something filed away with his campaign speeches.

Sen. Johnson seems to accept the picture of a program-less party. "We are a good and reasonable group of men," he said, "working for the good of the country without parties, labels, or cliques." This is an excellent advertisement for anonymity and, perhaps, legislative harmony. But it does not suggest that the party is powered by any central thrust of generally agreed ideas toward any mutual goal—like the presidency.

One might ask: "What *is* good for country?" The Eisenhower program, as accepted or amended by the Democrats, would seem to be the answer.

That, in fact, has to be the answer for the opposition party in the U.S. If it does not reach the White House, it can have no readily recognized program of its own. Election defeats, no matter how narrow, gag the last chosen leaders of the "outs." In the broad area of policy and direction, there is no spokesman who can engage in philosophical battle with the "ins" while standing above the hue and cry of congressional carpentry.

A movement to give statutory recognition, a public salary and continuing access to government information to titular party leaders has met with some popular approval, but none in the Congress. Political parties, after all, are not bound to follow the leadership of men they offered to lead the nation.

Lacking a national leader and divided by sectional conflict, however, the Democrats might find their debts a very comforting asset during the next four years.

Refugee Aid: An American Luxury

CHARITY is forever a duty. In meeting the needs of the Hungarians, however, charity can be a luxury so warm and rich in feeling that no man should deny it to himself. Most Americans can afford it.

The Red Cross has appealed for $5 million to provide food, medicines and other necessities for the people of Hungary and refugees from that country. It expects a feeding program in Budapest to reach 200,000 persons daily by the end of the year. Almost 100,000 Hungarians have fled Soviet tyranny to Austria.

The opportunity for Americans is to individually contribute to the care of 300,000 hungry and homeless people who directly or indirectly have arrested the spread of a new barbarism in the world.

Their contribution to each American's security and future freedom cannot be fully repaid; they fought or they suffer for the freedom of all men. That is why it is a luxury for Americans to give them aid, to have a part finally in what, during the Hungarian revolt, was one of freedom's finest hours.

Whatever the U. S. government does will not be enough. It is hampered by a harsh immigration act, and the kind of blundering bureaucracy that landed Hungarian refugees in the desolate acres of military barracks at Camp Kilmer, N. J., and had a military leader to welcome them.

Government, even at its best, is an imperfect instrument of communicating sympathy, understanding, and gratitude. Thousands of gifts through the Red Cross, CARE or other relief agencies, will best express the individual American's desire that hungry Hungarians be fed and the homeless housed.

From The Toledo Times

WIFE'S SIGNALS ALSO TELL A STORY

ANY MAN who has been married to the same woman more than a year will understand immediately what the research psychiatrist is getting at who holds that wordless means of conveying information often are more effective than speech. He will be perfectly willing to accept the further contention that although wordless communication often takes the place of speech, it more often reinforces, modifies or even contradicts it, for he has had experience in all these phases.

The expert skips lightly around the subject of wordless communication between husband and wife, perhaps in the realization that here is a field broad enough to merit an entire book itself rather than just passing mention in the one he did write. He knows, for instance, that one kind of glance from his wife's eye at a certain platter and then at him means that he should urge the dinner guest to have some more. And he knows that another, infinitesimally different, type of glance at the same things and in the same order warns him not to dare offer any more of that victual because the dab on the platter is all there is of it in the house.

He knows that a glance which would make him fighting mad if directed at him by another man means nothing more, when given by his wife to another woman, than that she is studying the other's costume. While he may misinterpret a signal by his wife once, he will never commit that same error again. He is ready to give full credit to the expert's statement that gestural language contains 700,000 distinctly different signals. But he can't understand how the psychiatrist, who believes a dictionary of gestures would be a valuable contribution to education, could ever expect such a dictionary to be written, since the largest English dictionaries define fewer than 600,000 words—100,000 fewer than the gestures they would be expected to describe.

A huge new army plane landed on a Texas field after a frightfully tempestuous night in the air. The doors opened and twelve midgets climbed out. "My gosh, colonel," said the ranking general to the pilot of the nuge plane, "where did you get all the midgets" "They're not midgets, sir," replied the colonel. "They're just newspapermen—with the stuffing scared out of them."—LAMAR (Mo.) DEMOCRAT.

Domestic servants, a Columbia University study discloses, have about disappeared from the nation's labor force. And now you know what papa's doing with all that spare time he got when he talked the boss into the 40-hour week.—NEW ORLEANS STATES.

People's Platform

One-Party Grip On Government Must Be Broken

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

IF THERE was ever any doubt in the minds of North Carolina citizens as to the advantage of a strong two party system in this state, it should have been completely removed by events before, during and after the recent political campaign.

The "Beat - Charles Jonas-Bill," which resulted from one party control, and the threat of retaliation which one of our top Democratic leaders is alleged to have made to the voters of Mecklenburg County for crossing party lines on the ballot, evidently proved to be as repulsive to the Democrats as they were to the Republicans.

It is also rather obvious that citizens of North Carolina, regardless of party affiliation, are not exactly proud of the progress made by this state, which for the past 54 years has been under exclusive Democratic control. An advertisement recently published in various newspapers over the name of the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development quotes Gov. Hodges as saying, "We've rocked along for too long without paying enough attention to the basic needs of our economy, and the basic needs of our people."

The book, "Sleeping Tarheels" by Dr. Roma S. Cheek of the Duke University Department of Politcal Science, lists North Carolina as ranking 48th of all states in earnings for its manufacturing employees, 43rd among the states in per capita income, 44th among states in bank deposits, 46th among states in the large number of pupils per teacher in the classroom, 45th among states in percentage of retail sales, 48th among states in public welfare expenditures and the highest of all states in aggravated assault crimes.

Such A Picture of "progress" is not heartening to any loyal North Carolinian, and those interested in what is wrong with government in North Carolina will find "Sleeping Tarheels" excellent reading.

A strong two party political system assures the voters that each party will put up for each office the very best men they can supply. All too often, under a dominating one party system, many who get elected to office are men who do not have anything else to do

A one party system often leads to rank injustices to a minority group, Democrats and Republicans alike.

Sen. Cutler Moore of Lumberton has predicted that the heavy Republican vote in Piedmont and western North Carolina counties has killed any chance of reapportionment in the next General Assembly.

Sen. Moore was quoted as saying he personally voted with the advocates of reapportionment two years ago, but in the session starting next February he said he will vote against reapportionment of the legislative membership because additional legislators from the Piedmont might turn out to be Republicans.

If the senator was quoted correctly it indicates that while he acknowledges the requirement of the Constitution of North Carolina, which every senator is sworn to uphold, he will not abide by that Constitution because it might be the means of Republican senators being elected to the state senate.

Mecklenburg County, which gives the state many times as much in taxes as it receives from the state, together with Guilford County and possibly other western North Carolina counties, are rightfully entitled to increased representation in the Senate, whether this representation be Republican or Democratic. A strong two party system in this state would help to eliminate machine control.

The best and quickest way to help build such a two party system is for those who believe in the basic principles of the Republican Party to register as Republicans now. There should be no let-up in our efforts to strengthen the Republican Party in the South. We have plenty of good Democratic friends who want to see a strong Republican Party in North Carolina and the entire South for the general welfare of this area.

—JERRY K. GREEN
President
Mecklenburg County
Young Republican Club

'Well — What D'Ya Think?'

The Mover & The Shaker

Test For New Republicanism

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON

THE first test of Eisenhower Republicanism in the new Congress will come with the selection of a chairman of the conference of all GOP senators to succeed retiring Sen. Eugene D. Millikin of Colorado.

Together with Minority Leader William F. Knowland of California and Sen. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, senior Republican of the upper house, the conference chairman will be the brain trust of the party, legislatively speaking.

Knowland and Bridges are intimate, personally and philosophically. They are well to the right of the President; if he is to have a spokesman in the inner circle, it must be the conference chairman.

CANNOT GOVERN

The vice president, of course, presides over the Senate, but he only reigns and cannot govern. When the Senate is tied, he can cast a deciding vote, which may or may not be a very important one. He must, however, wait to be invited before he advises the senators what to do.

Senators identified with the Old Guard and others professing the President's moderate conservatism have all expressed a willingness to run the conference. None so far seems to have any particular strength. By combining, the avowed Eisenhower Republicans should be able to name the man.

The legislative test of the President as a mover and shaker of the New Republicanism will not lag far behind.

SEN. KNOWLAND
Skill On The Right

With six liberal Democrats committed to pushing a civil rights program, the Republicans are going to have to go on record promptly in some fashion. The Democrats say they will move to amend the rule to make it easier to break filibusters. That would put it up to Vice President Richard M. Nixon to rule on whether that motion itself is debatable indefinitely, as the southerners contend.

RULING FOR SOUTH

In a similar situation during the famous "80-Worst" Congress, a Republican presiding officer, the late Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, ruled for the South. The usual combination of southern Democrat and conservative Republican votes upheld him.

Most observers believe Vice President Nixon, looking ahead to 1960 and his own candidacy for President, would cast his lot with the proponents of civil rights. Then the question would be: How many Republicans would join with Democratic liberals to uphold Nixon?

IKE'S WEIGHT

In theory, the count of senators suggests that the winning votes are there. But in force of character and operating skill the pro-Eisenhower senators have not so far proved a match for Knowland and Bridges. Unless the President put his weight on the scale, the conservative coalition would ride again.

The President has a strong weapon in hand in that a dozen Republican senators will be up for re-election in marginal states in 1958. He can give or withhold his blessing, accordingly as they support the Eisenhower program.

DEMOCRATS SPLIT

As always, the Democrats will be harshly split on civil rights, with Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson taking the South's part. He already has said he does not favor changing the rule, and if past history is a guide to his tactics, he will make it a personal point of loyalty to him among middle-roaders not to provoke the South with a last-ditch fight.

Lack Of Organization Cuts Per Capita Pay

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

I LISTENED with a great deal of interest to the television speech Gov. Hodges made Thursday.

Gov. Hodges' speech was on the subject of streamlining the tax structure in the State of North Carolina. Not having seen the complete text of the committee's report, I hesitate to comment on that phase of Gov. Hodges' speech.

I was interested in the governor's reasoning as to why North Carolina ranked next to the bottom as far as per capita income of its people is concerned.

The governor stated that the predominate industries — textiles, tobacco and furniture—were low-paid industries and required little skill in their operation.

I cannot agree with the governor in this because I came from one of what is generally known as a high-paid industry — the basic steel industry. I do not believe that the average steelworker has more skill and ability than the average worker in the textile, tobacco and furniture plants of this country.

The fact remains that workers are paid in ratio to the amount of organization they have in the industry they are employed in. It is industries which are comparatively well organized that pay high wages. Those that are not well organized pay low wages.

There is another factor that I think plays a great part in the low incomes of North Carolina's people, and that is an unholy alliance between employers in this state to keep them from paying decent wages to their workers.

Not only are the older established firms doing this, but any new industry which comes into the state is encouraged to do so, and even where they are desirous of paying high wages, pressure is put to prevent them from doing so.

North Carolina furniture is no longer a cheap product, but is standing up in comparison with the best furniture made in America.

Tobacco products made in North Carolina are of the highest quality and actually sell at premium prices in most instances.

North Carolina textile products can meet competition in that field.

Despite the low wages paid North Carolina workers, none of these companies reduce their prices to North Carolina consumers.

To sum it up briefly, lack of organization and free collective bargaining between employers and employes is the basic reason for the low per capita income of the North Carolina workers, and the preliminary examination of the proposed tax structure revisions makes it appear to me that the sole objective of the new tax structure is to relieve industry of its responsibility, and place the burden of taxation on lower and middle income tax groups.

—CAREY E. HAIGLER
Director, Region 5,
AFL-CIO

Policemen Must Have More Money

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

I WOULD like very much to voice my opinion in this controversy over a pay raise for city police officers, and being a policeman's wife, I feel I have a perfect right to.

My reason for thinking they deserve a raise is as follows: The 48-hour week they work (these hours cover Saturday and Sunday); so much of their off-duty time spent in court; working on holidays (not only regular hours but as high as six hours overtime was worked by some of the men); and last but not least the danger they are subject to when they wear the uniform.

With the rising cost of living, in order to get men with even average intelligence to serve as peace officers, they must have more money. Do the ones who are opposed to this raise realize what Charlotte or any other town or city would be like without policemen? I suppose they would like to go back to the days when they had one officer and a bunch of trained men to serve under him, or do they watch "Gun Smoke" on TV?

It is no wonder they are losing good officers everyday who are seeking more opportunity and compensation in other jobs. After all, they have their families and future to look forward to, and with the pay they receive, who can afford to have either.

—Name Withheld By Request

Gifts Of Beauty Available To All

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

LIFE holds a treasure more precious than money, fame, business success, or social standing. It is happiness.

It is free to all — young and old, rich and poor. Yet it seems to me that for all the millions people have there are few who find happiness.

Look for and enjoy the priceless gifts of beauty that are available to all. They keep you close to God. Each of us has many blessings to be thankful for. You can find many kindnesses to do. You can write a shut-in a cheerful letter, and find some way to help lighten a friend's load.

Use any method that will help you find happiness. The secret lies in giving yourself for others. There is no other way. Put Christ first in your life, and you will be happy, regardless of any burden or sickness you have.

For with Him with you, you are never alone, and he makes your illness easier to bear.

— MRS. MAYME BARGER

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Ike Said Drafting Historic Policy Shift

WASHINGTON

THE most sweeping review of American foreign policy since the end of the war is under way in the private presidential cottage which Ike's friends built for him just off the golf course at Augusta, Ga.

New Policy

There the President and John Foster Dulles are drafting the main points on what may be a historic new policy which will reassert American leadership throughout the world. The secretary of state has been working on this while resting at Key West, has talked with Ike several times over the telephone so as to coordinate their work.

Washington Busy

Meanwhile, other foreign policy advisers, chiefly the National Security Council and Vice President Nixon, have been working on the same problem in Washington.

The basic issue facing the President and his administration for some time has been whether to cut loose from our traditional allies, France and England, and line up with the African - Asiatic nations once colonies of Frasce and England.

On this Mr. Eisenhower has faced an important cleavage in his administration.

The Afro-Asian advisers are led by Vice President Nixon with support from U.N. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge.

Flirtations

During his trip through Asia, Nixon has become more and more sold on the neutralist bloc, despite their flirtations with Moscow and despite their desire to stay aloof from U. S. - USSR rivalry. This is a new approach for Nixon. When he ran for the Senate in 1950 his campaign got heavy financial support from the China lobby and relatives of Chiang Kai-shek.

Lodge Shifts

In New York, meanwhile, Ambassador Lodge has been siding more and more with the Afro-Asian bloc. He has lined up U. S. votes on the side of Arabs and the Nehru neutralists whom we once criticized so bitterly during the Indochine negotiations in Geneva.

During Dulles' illness, these two young policy-makers, Nixon and Lodge, have been in a position to have their own way. Though absent, however, Dulles has agreed with them. Irked at the French and British for attacking Suez, he probably would have gone just as far, if not further than Nixon and Lodge.

Ike's Ruling

The pro-French and British group includes advisers in the State Department and the National Security Council who hate to see any break with our traditional allies. Actually the chief leader of this group is Eisenhower himself. His friendship with the British goes back to war days when he ruled that a British officer should have a position opposite every American officer in order to promote complete Anglo-British cooperation. His London Guild Hall speech was greeted as one of the great classics in outlining Anglo-American friendship. After the war he was presented with part of Culzean Castle in Scotland as a gift of the Scottish people.

Secret Talks

While these policy discussions were in progress, the Nixon-Lodge policy of Asia cooperation actually has been put to a test during secret talks with Prime Minister Nehru in India. These have been taking place through the Indian embassy in Washington, the American embassy in New Delhi, and the United Nations in New York.

The Trade

Result of these talks was a secret agreement that the United States would support the speedy withdrawal of British, French and Israeli troops from Egyptian soil. In return, Nehru agreed to denounce Russia for the Hungarian blood-bath. Nehru also agreed that Western investments must be protected in the Middle East.

Miffed

A byproduct of these secret talks was Nehru's hurry-up invitation to come to Washington. His visit had been canceled after Ike's ileitis attack last June, and Nehru was reported miffed when the President chose to take on the strenuous trip to Panama instead of a much less strenuous scheduled talk with Nehru in Washington.

During the recent conversations, some of the messages to Nehru came personally from Ike himself, and the Indian Prime Minister is reported much happier.