

Thomas L. Robinson - President and Publisher
Brodie S. Griffith - General Manager
Cecil Prince - Associate Editor
Thomas G. Fesperman - Managing Editor
W. W. Sirmion - Circulation Manager

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1956

No Ivy On Southern Bricks, Please

BY 1965, if present trends continue, the South will have 30 per cent of the nation's manufacturing facilities. But we have only 10 per cent of the nation's basic research laboratories.

Of the 250 per cent increase in per capita income in the South since 1930, at least 50 per cent, perhaps 75 per cent, is directly attributable to research. Engineering achievements by professionals in the region account for another good-sized slice of every southern paycheck each week.

Charlotte Building: Some Sounds Noticed

A NEWSPAPER teletype clackety-clacks all day. Nobody notices the noise unless the noise stops, or a bell rings to signify that something extraordinary is happening.

A hardware dealer could hear a tentative ring on the bell of his cash register. The permits included 106 housing starts. Houses have to have hinges, water hose, nails, putty, and andirons. There are also rattings in lumber and brick chimneys, nurseries, aviation shops, cement mixers, and in carpenters' saws and in surveyors' sights. And in pet shops.

Khrushchev's Corner Isn't There

THE seven-hour day is something U. S. labor talks about and housewives dream about. But it's just around the corner for Soviet workers, says Mr. Khrushchev—a seven-hour day by 1957, reduced to six hours in coal and other mines.

A 10-hour day is the practice in every Communist-dominated country. Even this is a practice breached at the workers' expense. Overtime is compulsory and often without pay.

From The Sanford Herald

AND THERE YOU STAND

ITS SURE got a hole in it all right. There's no doubt about that. All the way through the first section. Clean as a hound's tooth. Heh, heh.

Funny? Nah, that ain't funny. You can't be funny when your neighbor is showing you where your dog chewed up his newspaper.

Teen-Age Rebels—VI

Setting Sights On Tomorrow

By JOSEPH WHITNEY
Last In A Series

WHEN the chips are down young people are vitally concerned over what they are going to do with themselves after high school. The problem of planning future means of livelihood, of steering life in the direction of long-range goals, is the most significant milestone in a teenager's life.

40 per cent of college students overestimate their intellectual ability and fail to make the grade. Of those who seek employment after high school, many become misfits because they assume manual duties which they do not possess, or craftsmanship that is beyond their reach.

boy was not interested. He was on the staff of his high school paper, and he wanted to get in newspaper work. "Engineering is a wide open field right now," Jim C. told his mother. "Some of those boys coming into the factory right now from college make as much as I do."



(News Staff Photo by Tom Franklin-Hunter) Aptitude Tests Uncover Hidden Talents

Many high schools provide one or more of these tests. Some have career counselors who give advice on the basis of vocational tests, and help in information about different careers.

If you have a teen-ager who has no clear idea of what vocation or profession he wants to pursue, give him time. Don't pressure him with your pet ideas. Most students, even in college, don't know what they are going to do for a living when they graduate.

The American Idea: Freedom Of Human Relationships

By HARRY L. GOLDEN

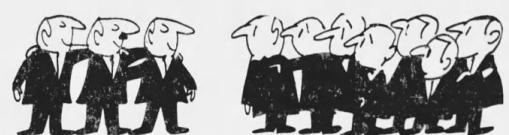
Editors Note: Has the "equality of men" been over-emphasized in a Brotherhood Week address at Davidson College this week, the editor of the Carolina Free Press poses the question and through a provocative answer. A condensation of his speech follows:

IN THESE days of tension in human relations I have no desire to pull out of storage a few of the annual platitudes concerning Brotherhood Week. I believe the true morality behind this idea is to make a plea for a more lenient attitude against anti-Semitism, or for pro-Negro as against anti-Negro, or for pro-Catholic, Quaker, Protestant as against anti-anything. We should instead emphasize the principle of Pro-American Idea. One who decides to adhere to the basic principle of American fair play, let us all get in line and take pot-luck.

It has been a custom at times such as this to proceed with a recital of a long list of "accomplishments" and "contributions." This has been a standard procedure of publicists and spokesmen for what we may loosely call "minority groups." And here let me be the first to finally extend congratulations to what is known as the "majority," which actually sits back and listens to these recitals with good taste and considerable gallantry, and not too much cynicism. I may add.

I have often thought that it is a pity that the "majority" which no longer needs to "prove" itself, has decided to do this recital of its own "accomplishments" and "contributions." I would now so bold as suggest a new approach to the Brotherhood Week idea. Since the accomplishments and contributions, as well as the history of the "minority" groups are merely a reflection of the culture which surrounds them, it would serve as being more and a greater awareness if we emphasized the part the "majority" has played in molding this great free society. I hope therefore you do not consider me presumptuous if I based my theme on the contribution of the Presbyterians to the American Idea.

TENNANT'S TENET I'll go back no further than the Rev. William Tennant of South Carolina who stood at the Constitutional Convention for the most important principle of this American Idea—the separation of church and state. Several of the delegates told the Rev. Tennant that he had nothing to worry about—that mid-18th century America was a child of the Enlightenment and with men like Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, and Mason around there, was very little to worry about indeed, but the Presbyterian Rev. Tennant knew better. He said that



Brotherhood For The Many Or The Few?

the air can change and so can the hearts of men and it would be a better idea to put it on the books; and so this wonderful man together with Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Rutledge and Gen. Gadsden helped remove forever the civil and political disabilities that had been imposed in this society on those groups that do not adhere to the majority religion's faith. It was they, the Presbyterians, who established this principle of the American Idea—that difference of religion, cannot, must not, exclude oneself because as religion is the greatest of virtues it cannot, it must not, generate anger or division.

of man, which it can never be. The Dutch in Holland did not really mean the acceptance of man—a willingness based on a belief in the spirit of man—to accept all men for what they are, including their differences, their weaknesses, their strengths, and their potential. It was they, because we live and breathe by and for other men—different men. The Dutch in Holland did not produce a Franklin D. Roosevelt; nor did the Irish in Ireland produce an Alfred E. Smith; neither did the Germans in Germany produce 20th century Humanists such as Wendell Wilkie.

they encountered here this American Idea—the transplanting of the Nordic, Mediterranean, and African cultures which compose the fabric of this country—and in the meaning of Rev. Tennant and the founding fathers: America is nothing except in terms of every man for every man. It is no coincidence that the Jewish people made their great contributions to our civilization after the ghetto walls had been destroyed. They had built around themselves with iron the ghetto walls the fair ramblers of culture. In the dark ages when millions of people lived and died without ever having seen the printed word, nearly every Jew could read and write; yet it was not until the door was opened upon the distractions of

People's Platform

Reader Documents Constitutional Case

Editors, The News: IN THE Platform of Feb. 15, a contributory lambast right frankly my letter of Feb. 11. Since you have let me hear and mine, were rather lengthy, I will be as brief as possible in my letter to you regarding my comments. That I never did write what amused me about another writer's comments upon a young white girl attending Allen High School, Wrong I said that I was amused to note that he did not point out fully how detestable there is really a "deplorable situation."

later date. Very well. Article I, Section 9, Clause 1. As a matter of fact, the whole unamended constitution fairly shrieks that our delegates were conscious of the problem of slavery and the constitution that formed the union of states would leave this problem others, as well to be resolved in later years.

and in the sentiments concerning Alfred Stevenson, whom I, too, hope shall be our next president. —J. J. JUSTINE

COMMON KNOWLEDGE I note his implication that I was merely putting words together when I said that people are usually highly vocal when shocked and amazed. Wrong. My statement was based on observation and on common knowledge. Yes, people are highly vocal when shocked and amazed by the mounting highway deaths, juvenile delinquency, etc. You state that this is true.

I still assert that the words "slave" and "slavery" could not be used in the constitution, that these words were freely used in the commerce laws, argued the writer. So what? The word "slavery" may have found various laws, too, but dollars to doughnuts says that this word shall never be found in the constitution.

Comments Comment On Hoover Reports Charlotte Editors, The News: MAY I congratulate you on the excellent job you performed in connection with your editorial treatment of the Hoover Commission Reports in yesterday's News. It was indeed a well-written editorial and I am certain that it will help to produce results we all desire. —J. CARLTON FLEMING

More Run-Around After several hours of telephoning, the press relations spokesman for Jacob M. J. called to say that Mr. Michael did not now own the vessel that he had sold it, and that his attorney, Abraham P. Merritt, would speak for him.

Mr. Michael cannot reveal this," said Mr. Merritt. "He does not wish to embarrass the other party. He has absolutely no control over the ship. He can't say more."

Final Control Mr. Michael, if he transferred the SS Mervyn to a living trust, he has now chartered the ship for a brief period to Helene Lines, which is a subsidiary of the Saudi Arabia. But according to official government records, the ship is still owned by the Michael family.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

ATTEST wrinkle in the controversy over tanks to Saudi Arabia is a question as to whether they will be shipped to Saudi Arabia since they are being shipped on a Jewish-owned vessel.

terred over Secarriers, Sa, a Panamanian firm. The ship is a Liberian flag but is registered in Panama, this does not have to comply with American laws. The Panamanian ambassador, however, said it did not know who owned Secarriers, Sa, though admitting Secarriers was a Panamanian firm.

Only To Wife However, the records of the Maritime Administration were conclusive. They showed that he had sold or transferred the ship only to his wife.

Records of the Maritime Administration showed that Secarriers was and still is owned by Mrs. Erna S. Michael and by the Astra Management Corporation, which in turn is owned by Mrs. Michael, and in small part also by the Polar Corp., a Swiss corporation, which Mrs. Michael also owns.

Maybe he has hunting for the society page. You know, to read about some party where they put on the dog show. Or where a bunch of old hens acted city; he's crazy about poultry and cats. Yet, heh, heh.

Officially the ownership was registered in the name of the TV screen now. —CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

There was no record of any other sale of the ship.

There was no record of any other sale of the ship.