



WILL HE RUN AGAIN?

GOP Thinks Ike Needed As 'Cement'

By RELMAN MORIN
WASHINGTON (AP)—On a June day in 1952, Dwight D. Eisenhower sat in his compartment on a train crossing the Kansas wheat fields, chatting with reporters.

The day before, in his home town of Abilene, he had started his drive for the Republican presidential nomination. Now, as he talked, he underlined the reasons that had impelled him to enter the race, after having said so often he never would get into politics.

Two factors, he said, had influenced him primarily:

1. He was worried about the world situation. "This is a terrifically serious time."
2. GOP leaders had convinced him that he might be able to unify diverse elements in the nation and the party. Eisenhower spoke uneasily of "splinter parties, as they have abroad."

Today, top Republicans tell you these same two considerations will figure heavily in the President's deliberations as he weighs the pros and cons of running for a second term.

A Possible Inducement

When the "Citizens For Eisenhower" organization was reactivated recently, the letter of announcement cited "present world conditions" as being likely to induce the President to run again.

One of the three signers of this letter was Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Eisenhower's friend and former Army colleague. Clay said, in listing what he considers other major factors: "The objectives of his program have not yet been fully achieved. He knows it may take another four years."

Other Republicans describe Eisenhower's leadership in the party as the "cement" that holds together its different elements. They say he knows this, too.

These are points that might incline Eisenhower toward running for a second term. But his frankly expressed appreciation about the effect on his office of some "untoward" event may be pulling him in the opposite direction.



ANY POSSIBLE SPLIT in the Republican Party will be a major factor in Eisenhower's decision on running again. Already, Sen. Knowland (shown here standing behind Ike) has shown he's mighty anxious himself to occupy the White House. (AP)

On the Monday after his heart attack, the New York Stock Exchange experienced the greatest single day's decline since Oct. 28, 1929. The Associated Press averages fell 15.4 points.

More than 7,700,000 shares were traded that day, nearly triple an average day's volume. Market analysts say the bulk of the orders to sell came from "small holders all over the country." Few large lots were sold, they said.

Exchanges in London, Paris, Amsterdam and Toronto also fell sharply. The Canadian Press reported "the biggest price decline at least since 1934." Another foreign news report said, "The uncertain political picture in the United States sent prices plunging all around."

Market Won't Drop Again

Wall Street reacted again to news of a "setback" during the President's convalescence. But by Dec. 5, the market had regained the levels held before his illness.

Today, analysts say there may be a small decline if Eisenhower announces he will not run for a second term. But they do not expect another sharp drop. A Wall Street cliché says, "The market never discounts the same news twice"—in other words, it is prepared if the news is that Eisenhower has decided to retire.

Not A Worrier Now

White House correspondents who have been watching the President ever since he came to office, and were at Denver at that time, generally agree with this impression. (A large number of them incidentally, do not believe he will be a candidate again.)

Gen. Clay also recalled that Eisenhower had seemed depressed during some of the earlier stages of his administration. But Clay said, "The last time I went fishing with him he seemed like his old self again."

Not long ago, the President said, "I have to guess as to the next five years, and the problem is what will be the effect on the Presidency, not on me."

The remark was particularly interesting to the military circles in Washington. A professional soldier said:

"You have to remember that ever since he was in West Point, he has been accustomed to the thought that he might get killed in the line of duty. He's been trained not to take that into account. And I don't think he will now."

Out of Army parlance came that expression, "The calculated risk." Is the President calculating the biggest risk of all? (Tomorrow: If not Eisenhower, then who? And what?)



Thurmond To Resign By April 5

By JULIAN SCHEER
Charlotte News Staff Writer
U. S. Senator J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina will resign from the Senate sometime between now and April 5.

Mr. Thurmond, who won the Senate seat in a spectacular write-in election in 1954, told The News this morning, "I will resign my position as a U. S. Senator and keep my pledge to the people."

The pledge was a campaign promise that, if elected, he would resign in 1956 and seek the nomination in a primary.

The Thurmond statement sets off a chain reaction of political events. It also creates a unique situation, one in which a man elected to public office for six years resigns to run again for the same office.

CAMPAIGN ISSUE
Sen. Thurmond made a campaign issue of the fact that Edgar Brown of Barnwell was named to the Democratic ticket by the State Democratic Executive Committee. Thurmond demanded a primary.

The late Sen. Burnet Maybank was renominated to the Senate in a June primary in 1954, but he died on Sept. 1, 1954. The executive committee picked Brown as its candidate and put his name on the general election ticket in November.

Sen. Thurmond maintained another primary should be called, but the committee said there was not time. Thurmond, therefore, announced as a write-in candidate—and made his primary pledge—and won the Senate race by 143,444 to 83,525 over Brown.

FIELD OPEN
The Thurmond statement leaves the field open for opposition now. Had he decided not to keep his promise, there would be no challenge, of course, to his six-year term.

However, the big question in South Carolina today is: When will he resign and when will the resignation become effective?

Sen. Thurmond must file by April 5 for the June 12 South Carolina primary, so the resignation will come between now and then. But the effective date is still up in the air.

The former governor of South Carolina and States Rights candidate for president would not say today when he would resign.

POSSIBILITIES ARISE
Many possibilities arise with the Thurmond announcement. Some of them are:

- (1) If he resigns effective between now and January of 1957, when the new Senator takes office, see THURMOND on page 2-A

Our Weather
Cloudy today and tonight. Occasional rain ending during the night. Partly cloudy tomorrow. Low tomorrow morning—43. High today—58. High tomorrow—64. Sunrise 7:15 a. m.; Sunset 6 p. m.
More Weather Data on Page 2-A

Black Spot Shows Great Concentration

By DICK YOUNG
Charlotte News Staff Writer
If anybody doubts the presence of smog over Charlotte, scientific information was on hand today to prove it.

Yesterday between 6 and 8 a. m. the air Charlottees were breathing showed 82 per cent concentration of smoke and other pollution.

A black quarter-sized spot on a tape in the office of Charles S. Frost proves the assertion. This 82 per cent pollution, Mr. Frost said, is the greatest concentration he has ever seen in his three-year experience with the scientific instrument called a smoke spot sampler.

This smoke spot sampler is one of several scientific pieces of equipment Mr. Frost will use in his battle to clear Charlotte's air as the new air pollution control engineer.

Two smoke spot samplers have been purchased, one of which has been installed in the engineer's office for continuous 24-hour operation.

The other is portable and will be used where necessity requires.

The sampler, electrically operated, sucks a predetermined amount of air through a special filter paper on a roll which can be set to move at intervals of half an hour, one hour, or two hours.

The air drawn through the tube leaves deposits on the tape if there is any pollution. At the end of each 24-hour period the tape is removed and run through another machine called a smoke spot evaluator. As the tape is run through the machine it automatically registers the percentage of pollution concentration.

This data is then converted into standard units which can be charted on a graph which reveals the trends of pollution for each 24-hour period.

This information is recorded in a book where a glance will show the amount of pollution in the air at any specific date and time.

Un-American Activities Hearing Planned Here



Slashed Chairs, Ransacked Drawers, Inked Walls—Marks Of Vandals At Harding

Hoodlums Wreck Offices, Rooms At Harding High

By DONALD MACDONALD
Charlotte News Staff Writer
Hoodlums wrecked the main office, the principal's office and four other rooms at Harding High School last night in what Detective Sgt. J. R. Hall described as "deliberate and senseless vandalism."

Records removed from desks and cabinets in the offices were thrown to the floor and set afire, and in one room a bottle of ink and a jar of paste were dashed against the wall.

Windows were smashed, office doors broken, and the soft drink machine looted of approximately \$3 in change.

Detective Sgt. Hall, assistant director of the Youth Bureau, listed the damage at "several hundred dollars" and called it "the worst damage we've seen in a long time."

The destruction was found at 6:45 a. m. by James Boggs, building maintenance superintendent. Mr. Boggs reported to detectives, who found that the building had been entered by smashing a window leading into the main school office. The office is on the first floor.

After ransacking desk drawers, throwing contents on the floor and burning them, the vandals then chopped a hole in a door leading into the principal's office.

Green Light Given S. C. Interposition Stand

COLUMBIA, S. C. — The South Carolina General Assembly today was unanimously on record as favoring interposition in the public school segregation case.

The House, by unanimous voice vote, gave second reading to an interposition resolution unanimously passed by the Senate last week.

By another unanimous vote, House members agreed to give the measure a third and final reading tomorrow that will send it to Gov. Tammerman for his signature.

The resolution expresses South Carolina's intention to exercise "all powers reserved to it to protect its sovereignty and the rights of its people."

Thoroughly condemning the U.S. Supreme Court decision against race segregation in schools, the resolution calls upon other states and Congress to "take appropriate legal steps to prevent, now and in the future, usurpation of power by the Supreme Court."

The measure carries directions that copies be sent to the President, the Congress, the Supreme Court and legislators of all other states.

In passing the Senate-originate resolution today, House members bypassed an identical measure, offered by House members, in the interest of speed.

Rep. Harrell of Florence and others had indicated earlier that they would attempt to amend the measure with a clause declaring the Supreme Court decision "null and void." However, they made no such attempt in the swift passage of the resolution today.

Instruments Show Smog's No Fable

This sort of information, Mr. Frost said, can be important in the event of an unusual occurrence of respiratory diseases or deaths at a given time.

It was interesting to note the decline in the amount of pollution concentration as yesterday's tape was run through the smoke spot evaluator.

The 82 per cent concentration in the 6 to 8 a. m. period remained fairly constant in the 8 to 10 a. m. interval.

In the 10 to 12 noon period the pollution dropped to 50 per cent, and in the next two hours it declined another 10 per cent to 40 per cent.

This is called a smokescope. The smokescope, a binocular-appearing instrument, is used for viewing smoke coming from an individual stack.

Gradations on the smokescope lens show the density of the particular smoke.

Included in the equipment are telescopic cameras which Mr. Frost will use for collection of pictorial evidence and for use in his educational campaign.

Information gathered through the use of these various scientific instruments is accurate and irrefutable, Mr. Frost said.



Smoke Engineer Frost And Detecting Device

Scales Trial Follow-Up Expected

The House Un-American Activities Committee will have a hearing here in federal court room at the Post Office Bldg. March 12-13-14, it was learned today.

Space has been reserved for the committee's meeting to be held those days, presumably as a follow-up to the Junius Scales trial which resulted in conviction of the former University of North Carolina student last year in Greensboro.

LETTER FROM MYERS
First inkling of the hearings came today when John V. Myers, a faculty member at Campbell College in Bues Creek and son of Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Myers of Flint Hill Baptist Church, located between Charlotte and Fort Mill, said he had received a letter from the committee to appear here at 10 a. m. March 12.

The committee meeting, it was understood, was originally scheduled for Washington.

Mr. Myers, who teaches French and Spanish and coaches the golf team at Campbell, said he "presumed" he was being called because of testimony by Ralph Clontz Jr. of Charlotte and Ralph Long of Durham in the Scales trial.

Both men testified they believed Myers to be a Communist while he was a student at the University.

NEVER APPEARED
Myers said he had never appeared before the committee and had no notice about an appearance until he received his subpoena from the committee.

In a letter today to the Daily Tar Heel, University student newspaper, he said, "I wish to inform my friends and the people of this state that I shall reveal before this committee neither my own political beliefs and associates nor those of any one else."

Myers is a native of Sharpsburg, near Rocky Mount, and graduated from high school in Mooresville. He is a World War II veteran with considerable service in the Pacific and he holds the Bronze Star and Purple Heart.

University sources said today he refused, in 1949, to answer questions put to him about Communist affiliations.

NEVER INFORMED
Myers said he has never been informed that he was "accused of anything."

He is Summa Cum Laude graduate of Wake Forest College in the class of 1938 and holds an M. A. degree in romance languages from Syracuse University in 1940.

He received a teaching fellowship to the University at Chapel Hill in 1940 and received his draft notice on Dec. 10, 1941.

He returned to Chapel Hill in 1946 and later studied at the Sorbonne in France. He returned from France in the spring of 1952 and took his present teaching position at Campbell College in the fall of 1952.

Evening Prayer
Heavenly Father, help us to lose ourselves for Thee. Grant that our lives may be given to Thee. That we may be like unto Thee. In the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.