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Special Session: The Sky's The Limit

There is good reason for the uneasy Thomas Gov. Hodges is nursing about a special session of the North Carolina General Assembly.

Confining action to a quick, easy settlement of the state's segregation problem will be virtually impossible from the opening days of House and Senate general assembly. Bills drafting school teachers higher pay are already in the cards. Any one of them will trigger a torrid controversy.

In addition, the Raleigh News & Observer's Jim Chastain reported yesterday that what promises to be a second major issue involves the highway program.

The governor, the Highway Commission and the special study committee created by the legislature cannot ignore longer the need for a more liberalized access right-of-way law. One property owner already has challenged the state's authority to restrict access to highways through his property. His suit lures the last third of cover from the state's poorest counties. The fact that North Carolina had no law specifically covering limited access highway construction. Now the highway study committee must report immediately if the highway program is to continue.

Unless the needed limited access authority is provided promptly, the state may be unable to participate fully in the expanded federal-aid program now awaiting approval in Congress. Federal funds for selected highway projects will be withheld if the state could not provide control of access.

Then there is the usual flow of private bills to contend with—such as special hardship cases involving claims against the state.

The migration issue itself can be expected to produce a spirited and long-drawn-out debate between citizens determined to maintain segregation and those determined to preserve the public school system.

An exceedingly long, exceedingly windy session is in prospect.

Mechanism for limiting the issues to come before special sessions is clearly needed. Matters which can wait should wait. The crowding of unnecessary side issues onto the agenda is wasteful of the legislature's time and the people's money. But, even a little political restraint would be welcome.

urban western interests while, as everyone knows, the General Assembly is dominated by eastern agricultural counties.

As a matter of fact, in anticipation of a possible special session on segregation this summer, plans are already underway for selecting legislative issues into the legislative limelight. Bills drafting school teachers higher pay are already in the cards. Any one of them will trigger a torrid controversy.

Some business-minded persons may have wondered if the problem was a matter of business efficiency. The society is incorporated. It maintains an office with a manager and a secretary. It offers a product—money—for a price. As a business, why can't it merely tighten its money-handling to erase its deficit and get itself in the black like any other concern?

Regarding our orchestra just by itself, this might seem to make sense. But stacked against the harsh facts of operation of symphony orchestras large and small are the United States' "business efficiency" yardstick won't do.

The fact is fifty per cent of all orchestra income must be unearned if most come from contributions and donations by



Unmet Budget Means A Tight Belt For The Symphony

Charlotte Symphony: Coffers Need More Contributors

By EDWIN S. BERGAMINI

A BROADER base of contributors and individuals alike, even begs in wails. This fact doesn't apply only to community symphonies, such as ours (the definition of a "community symphony" being an orchestra whose players range from the amateur to the pro professional, and which pays virtually none of them the major share of a living wage).

Only professional orchestras of major status, such as the New York Philharmonic Symphony, the Philadelphia Orchestra and the Boston Symphony (whose members are all paid a living wage) bow before the "50 per cent of income must be unearned" figure, too.

And the big orchestras have their troubles too. With a budget of \$400,000, the Charlotte Symphony has a deficit for this season of \$7,000. The New York Philharmonic Symphony, with a budget reaching nearly seven figures, has a comparable deficit, percentage-wise.

The other 50 per cent of the Charlotte Symphony's budget is earned. Among the orchestra's sources of earned income are ticket sales, sales of advertising space in the program booklet and income from the weekly television show on which the Little Symphony appears, the "Charlotte Hour". Of these, ticket sales are the major source of income.

If an orchestra charged enough for its tickets to cover its expenses, it would price its seats well out of the market. Few would be able to afford them. Even to raise ticket prices somewhat, making ticket buyers shoulder more of the orchestra's expenses, is to court danger, as most orchestras in the United States have learned to their sorrow.

BURDEN FALLS

So the burden falls to the contributor and donor, whether he buys a ticket or not, help to support the orchestra out of his pocketbook. It falls to the small merchant, the large corporation, and all

sizes of business enterprise in between.

Yet the Symphony's budget of about \$400,000 was not raised. And the deficit of \$7,000 was on the unearned income side. Whereas about \$20,000 was needed from contributions, only \$13,000 was forthcoming.

The Symphony's need does not stem from extravagance. The forthcoming fund drive is a legitimate and fair plea in terms of the national picture.

And it is in terms of that picture that the orchestra can fairly expect more support from individuals and businesses in the Charlotte community area than it has been getting. Let the economy-minded remember that the orchestra's budget is actually below the minimum shown above for a city this size.

If the Symphony Society is to see that figure become a reality in this and future seasons, it must look to its individual and corporate friends for its realization.

In Charlotte Beware The 'Wheel Boot'

A BILFOLD check showing no unpaid parking tickets, the goosebumps subsided and we began a thoughtful study of the "wheel boot".

This latest addition to the fattening arsenal aimed at the errant motorist has its faults. For one thing, it's more threatening than 10 sounds. Some unrelenting out-of-towner, hearing Charlotte police have a couple of "boots" on order, might feel very reassured by the whole thing.

Why not call it a "zowie" and then post signs along the streets saying: WHAMMY! ZOWIE! That ought to give 'em pause. Some motorists, ourselves included, didn't quite catch on when first seeing a sign saying "Speed Electronically Checked". Considering it an expression of local pride rather than of police automation, we sped eagerly into the nice, progressive city that posted the sign, and too late learned of the lurking whammy.

For Civilization's Flowers, A Carnation

Another fault of the "wheel boot" is that the gardener may be tempted to put too much faith in it. Traffic Capt. Lloyd W. Henkel, for instance, very carefully explained how the boot attaches to the hubcap as well as the tire to prevent wily ones from substituting a spare and making off with his ensnared tire and the boot as well.

That's fool-proof, but what about the smart ones, hiding 60 summons under the mattress and out buying blow-torches? It's going to take an even stouter "zowie" to catch them.

In fact notwithstanding, the price of the "zowies" will be well spent if it reduces the ranks of the ticket chasers. Its use, we hope, will encourage compliance with parking regulations, and help rid police of towing and storage problems. It is a worthwhile experiment.

"You can't beat City Hall" was never descriptive of parking law enforcement, but maybe the "zowie" will make it so.

'We Interrupt This Farm Program For A Brief Recess'



People's Platform

Police Courtesy

Editors, The News: [THIS] morning I was driving down East Fifth Street, between Tryon and College Street; just before I got to College Street, I heard a bump-bump noise and my car became hard on the car.

I saw a police officer standing on the corner of Fifth and College St. and told him I had a flat tire. He came over immediately and looked at the tire. He said "Yes, it's down flat. Drive very very slowly across the street and stop." Very quickly this officer took out the jack, locked up the car, took out the spare tire and soon had it on the car.

By this time another officer had come up and held the spare while the tire was being tightened. Within a few minutes, my car was ready to drive again.

This happened about 8:50 a.m. when the rush hour was hardly over. There are many reasons the officer could have given, such as "there is a service station in the next block, get one of the attendants to change your tire, or I am busy directing traffic on this corner, or I don't want to get dirty."

I offered to pay the officer the regular price for changing a tire, but he said "no, thank you. I hope you didn't damage your tire."

I am very sorry that I failed to get the names of the two officers, but I am anxious for the citizens of Charlotte to read about the fine service rendered by a person of color by white officers. This type of service will iron out racial differences, and cannot be excelled, North, South, East or West.

—MRS. JOSEPHINE T. MORRIS

Skimpy Teacher Pay

Editors, The News: It is a shame and disgrace that North Carolina teachers have to beg for an increase in pay. The Governor's budget rests upon the citizens of today. What kind of a foundation are we building?

The teacher is the only one in training camps who gives the children sex training. Parents are working and children run wild.

Some counties are too poor to be able to give a satisfactory increase in salaries. Let the state assume that burden. We read where politicians receive increases in salaries.

It is better education in more prisons, and education is far cheaper. As one who has worked with prisoners, I am willing to talk to a group of prisoners to have one say, if someone had told us what they intend to do about increasing teachers' salaries if they think teachers are receiving adequate pay, don't vote for them.

Tell the men and women who want to represent you in the General Assembly you want to know right now what they intend to do about increasing teachers' salaries if they think teachers are receiving adequate pay, don't vote for them.

Some teach to have something to do until they get married. Thousands give all their time and strength to their work—the men who love to train the children to be a solid foundation for our nation to rest upon.

It is a shame upon North Carolina that their classroom teachers have to beg for enough to live upon. Remedy that by voting in the right type of men.

—MARY G. RODGERS

There's No Other Way

It is NOT that the doctor is unappreciated.

He is, in fact, a kind of traditional folk-hero, automatically ascribed virtue by the multitudes.

Perhaps it was indeed Hippocrates, author of the Physician's Oath, who planted the seeds of universal respect.

But Plato also had a hand in it. He wrote in THE REPUBLIC:

No physician, in so far as he is a physician, considers his own good in what he prescribes, but the good of the patient, for the true physician is also a ruler having the human body as a subject, and is not a mere money-maker.

The APORCYPHA instructed the faithful to "honor a physician with the honor due unto him."

It is true that Billy Bones contemptuously remarked in TREASURE ISLAND that "Doctors is all swabs." But Robert Louis Stevenson made it all up later with "There are men and classes of men

Stand Upon The Common Herd

stand upon the common herd. The soldier, the sailor and the shepherd not infrequently the artist rarely, rarely still, the gleaming the physician shines as a rule. He is the flower (such as it is) of our civilization.

In Mecklenburg, the flowers of our civilization were wearing carnations today—presented to them by the Mecklenburg County Medical Society Auxiliary—and the municipality is ambitious.

It was a part of the observance of Doctor's Day, sponsored by the auxiliary. The purpose of the observance is to place emphasis on the many services rendered the community by doctors.

It is altogether proper that there should be such a day. No profession is more deserving of tribute.

It is not that the doctor is unappreciated.

It is just that it is human nature for busy people to take goodness for granted.

Truman Cites N. C. For Race Progress

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

make up their minds on a firm policy if Andrew Jackson had been in power he would have stopped nullification before it ever got started.

A Chance

"My mother was unconstrained," he said. "She never got over the Civil War. She told my brother before she came to see me in Washington."

If Harry asks me to sleep in Abraham Lincoln's bed, I'll sleep on the floor.

But a lot of people like her who still live in our part of Missouri know that they've got to give Negro children a chance. The Negro has got to have economic equality, and you can't get economic equality without equality of education.

Write-Up

"He even gave Margaret a nice write up this morning," said Mr. Truman. "I read it and was a little of course her mother and I think that anything Margaret does is all right."

"I can't claim much credit," he continued. "What really matters is a child's mother. And Margaret has a mother who about the finest character any girl could possibly have."

Race Tension

The conversation turned to national problems. The writer was careful not to create his successor in the White House, but he had definite ideas on the way some things were drifting among them race relations.

"We're going through a period similar to that before the Civil War," he said. "We may have a bad war like Ben. Buchanan, Polk, and Fillmore could

Dangerous Corner

Mr. Truman touched briefly on a great many subjects.

"Do you think war is inevitable in the Near East?"

"No, but there is one great danger—does lie in the corner of the Mediterranean. Mr. Truman reached over to a 500-gallon automatic his desk. The Russians are after this 400,000,000-gallon barrel of oil—70 per cent of all the oil in the world—down here in Arabia. That's why they've given arms to Egypt. That's the reason for the

Garden Of Eden

He pointed to the globe again.

"Over here in Iran," he said, "was one of the Garden of Eden—before Tamekane came in and destroyed the irrigation system of the Tigris and the Euphrates. We could rebuild it. The people who have lived here since have followed the Communist doctrine that things will take care of themselves. We're not that way. We can rebuild it."

Sewage

Down here on the Panama River in South America are two falls that could supply power for this entire area.

"And here's another proposal I made, to use the Panama Canal—make a great gateway from the Baltic down to the Black Sea—but it's under the United Nations as far as I know. It's just waiting to be harnessed. That's the way to stop communism in Africa. Over here in the Andes is Lake Titicaca. Its power is wasted. I made an offer to Chile and Peru that if they would give Bolivia an outlet on the sea, we would harness the power of the lake and use it to run all the mines of Peru and Chile. They wouldn't do it, but they will some day."

GOSPEL IS GOOD NEWS

THERE was a time not so long ago when preachers did evangelizing gave strong emphasis to the doctrine of future punishment. The rough pioneer preacher, Peter Carrington, and the distinguished metropolitan Jonathan Edwards, alike dwelt at length upon the subject of fire and brimstone and a place of physical torment, and appealed principally to men's fears.

Horace Greely, commenting on an event of the Civil War period whose tragic consequences he feared, mentioned a treatise on theology which he had read when a young man. "The first chapter," he said, "was about hell." The second chapter was "upon hell continued." It was a very apt description of the general attitude of the preachers of the day.

Now the evangelists emphasize the love of God for lost men, and the atonement which Jesus Christ made upon the cross. These are the topics which Billy Graham dwells upon, and upon which the lamented Peter Marshall laid the greater stress.

The new emphasis accounts for the enormous crowds which overflowed even the great auditorium in Britain on the continent when Billy Graham preached love, compassion, forgiveness and regeneration. The Gospel is "good news."

It pours a flood of light upon the character of God whose love is a "fountain opened for sin and uncleanness in the house of David."

Positive sign of spring. Convertible with boy and girl sitting so close they look like a two-headed driver.—TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT.