



# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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## The Easter Story

**T**HE first day of the week cometh Mary Magdalene early, when it was yet dark, into the sepulchre, and seeth the stone taken away from the sepulchre. Then she runneth, and cometh to Simon Peter, and to the other disciple, whom Jesus loved, and saith unto them, They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulchre, and we know not where they have laid him. Peter therefore went forth, and that other disciple, and came to the sepulchre. So they ran both together; and the other disciple did outrun Peter, and came first to the sepulchre. And he stooping down, and looking in, saw the linen clothes lying; yet went he not in. Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lie. And the napkin that was about his head, not lying with the linen clothes, but wrapped together in a place by itself. Then went in also that other disciple, which came first to the sepulchre, and he saw, and believed. For as yet they knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead. Then the disciples went away again unto their own home. But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping; and as she wept, she stooped down, and looked into the sepulchre. And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain. And they say unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid Him. And when she had thus said, she turned herself back, and saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was Jesus. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou? She, supposing Him to be the gardener, saith unto Him, Sir, if thou have borne Him hence, tell me where thou hast laid Him, and I will take Him away. Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabboni: which is to say, Master. Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not: for I am not yet ascended to My Father; but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father, and your Father; and to my God, and your God.

—St. John 20:1-17

## 'Explain Why You Ain't In There Enjoying The New Freedom, Comrade'



## People's Platform Charity On Trial

Editors, The News: **A**LL through the recent investigation of the Welfare Department, I kept hoping that department would point out some of the conditions for which the County Commissioners and all citizens of Mecklenburg County share responsibility and which make the Welfare Department's work more difficult that it need be, namely: Inadequate budgets for welfare aid and limitation of staff positions preventing workers from doing as much constructive work with persons coming for help, as they would like to do. While one case of neglect was aired inside out, there are hundreds of other cases of neglect in our midst about which the citizenry hears nothing. I refer to those persons in need of financial assistance. All welfare budgets are estimated on a most minimum basis to cover needs of an individual or family and then only 70 per cent of any budget is given. Since landlords, fuel companies, light and water bill collectors are rarely satisfied with payment of only 70 per cent of their accounts, recipients of aid must take the other 30 per cent out of their already inadequate food budgets. Children of families receiving aid are granted about 55 cents a day to cover their share of the family's total needs — shelter, food, clothes, heat, et cetera — not to mention bus fare, even to clinics, participation in any sort of school outing or even lunches. No child whose family receives any aid from the Welfare Department is allowed to have free school lunches — and these children of necessity are fed inadequately at the day's other two meals. Money for school lunches is quite limited and is made available through school funds to equally deserving and hungry children. It is easy to see that people in need in our county do not receive assistance adequate to enable them to meet minimal standards of physical health or security enough to protect or promote mental health. The Welfare Department itself never is allotted enough funds to operate annually without repeatedly running out of money. This fact puts its employees in a most impossible position. At various times people, who apply for assistance under one of the Social Security Act programs to which both the federal and the state governments contribute far more than does the county, are stalled off for weeks at a time before their applications are taken formally. In such situations, it is easy for desperation to reach the breaking point. Many persons in our county give very generously to all sorts of causes, including the foreign missions of various churches. Were they kept informed of actual conditions here, it seems likely they would make sure that our County Commissioners appropriated enough funds to enable our Welfare Department to be run in a business-like and humane way. Some of the Welfare Department social workers are responsible for keeping in touch with and doing as much constructive work as they can with between 400 and 500 individuals — children and adults — a month. It takes time to establish a relationship with people so as to be able to help them use their own strengths in rehabilitating themselves and/or to discover when situations are so damaging to children as was true in Debbie Hottle's case. It would seem that we citizens of Mecklenburg County are asking our Welfare Department to do a staggeringly difficult job and might well become better acquainted with the problems which its employees face every day. —Name Withheld by Request

## Easter 1956: An Urgent Need For Faith

**M**ODERN man may or may not be standing at the crossroads on this Easter weekend. It is difficult to judge such things. But this we do know: Never has he had a greater need for faith. Faith in the past has not only given significance to civilization but has been the inspiration for man's noblest achievements in the realm of human relationships. It is the great moving force which has transformed persuasion and belief into a kind of passionate intuition that has always brought out the best in mankind. But in this decade of the 20th century, a period of great and fearful social unrest, there are those who have been troubled by multiple doubts. Faith and faith alone can rid the mind of these oppressive specters. Where faith shines, man is armed against fear. And fear is what haunts him most today. Without a measure of faith man can neither make sense of his past and present nor work toward the future with any assurance that his actions will be mean-

ingful or effective. With faith man knows that his world can be changed from what it is into something more satisfactory. This promise and possibility of rebirth stems directly from the Crucifixion and Resurrection of Jesus Christ. God's promise to mankind is that all men can be reborn again and that all souls can be redeemed from the bondage of sin. But without faith there is no hope for either man or the world. Man must have some kind of absolute presuppositions upon which to base his life. A certain firmness of conviction is required, too, for if man believes only in his own sin without believing in the miracle of redemption then his religion rests on insecure ground indeed. There are great tests ahead for mankind. But there have always been great tests ahead. Men of sturdy faith have invariably survived to rise above their hardships and find the dawn. Men of sturdy faith always will.

## Denunciation And Deadlock Nehru: The East-West Link

By MARQUIS CHILDS

**W**HILE THE announcement received comparatively little notice, the visit to Washington next July of India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru can have far-reaching consequences for American policy in Asia. Nehru had a great deal to do with initiating the ambassadorial talks between Communist China and the United States. These talks, between American Ambassador Alexis Johnson and Red China's Ambassador Wang Ping Nan in Switzerland, have come close to stalemate. The Peking propaganda radio has been spitting threats to break them off, with the implication that military action against Formosa might follow, unless the United States showed greater willingness to negotiate the points Red China considers vital. SUSPENSION But the announcement that Nehru is to meet with President Eisenhower will, in the belief of observers here, cause Red China's foreign minister, Chou En-lai, to suspend any drastic action. Intelligence reports from the China mainland opposite Formosa fail to show signs of preparation for action against the island stronghold of Chiang Kai-shek and his Nationalists. At least twice in recent years reports of invasion barges being massed in that area have touched off an alarm of imminent danger. Nehru and Chou En-lai maintain close personal contact. They are in frequent direct communication on many aspects of policy in Asia. CHOU'S CONCERN Shortly after President Eisenhower's heart attack, Chou sent a long message to Nehru expressing his concern that the President apparently had been eliminated from the world scene. Chou said that he had come to believe after the summit conference at Geneva that Eisenhower was "a man of peace" and it was doubtful whether those taking over from him would pursue the same policy of peace. Nehru likewise had been deeply impressed by Eisenhower's words at the Geneva meeting. Immediately following the summit conference, the President and the prime minister exchanged a series of letters with Eisenhower urging Nehru to visit Washing-

ton, with Nehru seeking to persuade the American President that he would get a warm welcome from the Indian people if he visited their country. RENEWED When Secretary of State Dulles stopped at New Delhi on his recent tour of Southeast Asia he personally renewed, on behalf of the President, the invitation to come to America. Nehru agreed, and this must be recorded as one of the beneficial

results of the Dulles tour which has come in for considerable criticism. On the whole, Nehru and Dulles got on well, despite their widely divergent views in recent years. Signs of improvement in the Indian — U. S. relationship are evident. Walter Reuther, vice president of the newly merged AF of L-CIO, is visiting the Indian National Trades Union Congress as a good will representative from this country. In a brief visit, he also will talk with Nehru and other government leaders. There is a hope that Chief Justice Earl Warren will pay an informal visit to India next summer. Nehru, when he comes to Washington, is expected to urge the Chief Justice to fly out in August. But for all these hopeful portents, the basic differences remain. On the day the announcement was made of his talks with President Eisenhower in July, the Indian Prime Minister repeated his denunciation of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization and Baghdad pact. Nehru's criticism was directed at the fact that the SEATO powers, in their latest meeting in Pakistan, spoke of the need to settle the dispute over Kashmir through a United Nations plebiscite. India has resisted the idea of a plebiscite in the disputed territory. Similarly with respect to Red China, the fundamental differences remain. DEADLOCK Peking still holds 13 of the 19 Americans whom they said last September they would release. The United States refuses to consider a meeting at the foreign ministers' level until Peking agrees to renounce the use of force in the Formosa Strait, and the Communists have said they will never do. Thus the talks are at dead center, with the State Department assuming that the stalemate can be maintained indefinitely without the risk of an attack by the Reds on Quemoy and Matsu, if not on Formosa itself. It has been said that the Eisenhower-Nehru talks will follow the friendly pattern of the neighborhood conference the President held at White Sulphur Springs with President Adolfo Ruiz Cortines of Mexico and Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent of Canada. GLOSSY FACE The two North American neighbors have no real differences with the United States, and the White Sulphur meeting looked well on TV and in the newsreels as an example of a President hard at work for peace and understanding. But there are profound divergences of view between India and the United States — differences that cannot be glossed over by ceremonial gestures of good will. This almost inevitably puts the Nehru visit on a different and more serious footing.



NEHRU Time For Talk

## FDR Is Not Running This Time

**C**ONTRARY to appearances, Franklin D. Roosevelt isn't running for president this year. His name should be withdrawn before the Eisenhower health issue becomes even more confused. The candidacy of the failing FDR in 1944 has become the stock answer in some quarters to criticism of Mr. Eisenhower's decision to try again. If Democrats could run an ill man for the presidency, the argument goes, what's wrong with the GOP running a heart victim?

The answer goes for naught. If the parallel has any pertinency it is suicidal for the politicians who are using it. Mr. Roosevelt's health unfortunately did not hold up. The health issue for the voter in 1956 is whether or not to trust that Mr. Eisenhower's health will stand the strain or, if not, has his running mate the capacity and the temperament to supplant him. Mr. Roosevelt's motives or judgment has absolutely nothing to do with that.

## All You Have To Do Is Find Them

**D**ESPITE our editorial lament of March 23 the ancient and honorable art of mixing metaphors has not completely vanished from the continent. We are happy to report the sighting of several laudable examples—all as artfully contrived as a Bach fugue. Take that speech by Arthur Bruen at the National Installment Credit Conference in St. Louis. He was warning against accepting packed prices for new cars and exaggerated valuations on the old cars traded for them. "You must," he said, "wring the water from both sides of sale if you are to see the transaction in the raw." Then there was the all-time all-timer that turned up in a hearing of the House Merchant Marine Committee: "Isn't it about time for maritime labor and management to get together on long-term plans or must the golden goose be killed before the barn door is locked?" It just goes to prove that still water is only skin deep and that if one will only leave no stone unturned and listen one will encounter more mixed metaphors than one can shake a stick at.

Our own interest lies not in the genius of Tom Swift Jr., but in what the library folks are likely to think of him. Upon the advice of the American Library Association, they have just got through weeding old Tom from the stacks. His improbabilities and redundancies offended them. (While he figured out the photo telephone in 1914, some three decades before wirephoto became general, and pioneered in submarines, giant searchlights and electric locomotives, doubts continue to be entertained about the prospects of his electric rifle, sky train and ocean airport.) Will the son be allowed to dwell where the father is not welcome? The question is not likely to become the subject of theses for doctorates among students of library science. Second-generation boy wonders do not seem to be as enduring as their elders. Consider, for instance, Frank Merriwell Jr. He showed up half a dozen autumns ago but didn't stay around long enough to collect his Yale football "Y" at the spring sports banquet. In the long run it's much easier to tell the truth than it is to keep white lies whitewashed. — HAMILTON COUNTY (TENN.) HERALD. Youth, as distinguished from childhood or middle-age, is that brief period when the sexes talk to each other at a party.—FLORIDA TIMES-UNION.

## ONE MORE FOR THE BOOK BOOTERS

**T**HE publishing house of Gossett and Dunlap is happy just now about Tom Swift Jr. In a publicity blurb sent to book editors, it says that he is as talented at foreshadowing the miracles of invention as his old man ever was. Tom Swift Jr.? Certainly. Books telling his adventures are being written by Victor Appleton II. The series began a couple of years ago, filling a void created when the original Tom Swift shelf reached its end a little before World War II. Tom Jr., it seems, back in 1952 invented the flying seacopter, although the account of it is just off the G&D press. Meanwhile, it turns out that the Defense Department is still struggling with such a contraption on its drawing boards. What it will come up with is problematical. As for Tom's gismo, it "can travel through the air in normal helicopter fashion, or beneath the surface of the seas as a submarine. The copter is raised or lowered in the water by motor blades located in its center section. The blades are powered by a steam turbine. The superheated steam required for this power is manufactured by an atomic reactor (as you might have known) located below the blades and turbine housing. There's more. We will be glad to give the rest of the publisher's memo to the first person who calls wearing a space-man's antenna.

When Miss Peterson was first crowned, she was not given a very enthusiastic welcome by shy Ezra Taft Benson, the secretary of agriculture is a kindly gentleman, but at first he refused to pose for a photograph with Queen Peterson in which both were to drink from the same glass of milk with two separate straws. The secretary of agriculture thought this was not quite sanitary and photographers were told to leave. Called Back But suddenly they were called back. Benson had been reminded by his staff that if word leaked out that he had spurned a photograph with such a wholesome and healthy person as Ruth Marie Peterson, it wouldn't look good in the newspapers. So the photograph was snapped. From that time on, Benson and staff have been enthusiastic about Queen Peterson and are sending her on a tour of Japan next month to boost American milk. The idea is to persuade the Japanese to drink more milk from U. S. surplus. Dry And Wet This, however, is where the American Dairy Association parted company with Queen Peterson and Benson. For what Miss Peterson will be boosting in Japan is Benson's dried milk. And what the American Dairy Association is boosting is fresh milk—straight out of the cow. To harried, harassed Ezra Taft Benson, however, milk is milk. His warehouses are overflowing with it—in powdered form. So, to whet foreign appetites for U. S. surplus milk, he wanted to expand Queen Peterson's trip not only to Japan, but to Spain, Italy and Colombia. The Minnesota branch of the dairy association, proud of Queen Peterson, put up \$2,500 for her Japanese tour. The Agriculture Department is putting up the money for Colombia. But the trips to Spain and Italy have been called off. The parent ADA just wouldn't cooperate. Kefauver's Fence Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota was called on the telephone in the Senate Democratic cloakroom. It was Sen. Kefauver of Tennessee calling him from California, shortly after the bitter battle over Minnesota delegates in which Kefauver won a terrific victory. Humphrey went to the telephone, talked to his Tennessee colleague, hung up the receiver, came out of the phone booth. "You can't help but like that guy," he remarked to nearby senators. "I don't know what he's got, but he's got something." "He's got vote appeal," remarked one senator. "Yes," said Sen. Russell of Georgia. "I learned that in Florida." Sen. Bill Jenner, Indiana Republican, is one of those shrewd, instinctive poli-

## Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

**S**ECRETARY of Agriculture Benson and the American Dairy Association have fallen out over a queen. She is sparking Ruth Marie Peterson, 20-year-old Minnesota milk-maid who was picked as Dairy Queen of 1956. When Miss Peterson was first crowned, she was not given a very enthusiastic welcome by shy Ezra Taft Benson, the secretary of agriculture is a kindly gentleman, but at first he refused to pose for a photograph with Queen Peterson in which both were to drink from the same glass of milk with two separate straws. The secretary of agriculture thought this was not quite sanitary and photographers were told to leave. Called Back But suddenly they were called back. Benson had been reminded by his staff that if word leaked out that he had spurned a photograph with such a wholesome and healthy person as Ruth Marie Peterson, it wouldn't look good in the

## Benson's Trouble With The Dairy Queen

ticians who come out of the backwoods with an acute sense of smell regarding the public mood. Two weeks before the 1955 Indiana municipal elections, Jenner predicted to a fellow Hoosier: "We're going to get the darndest licking we took since 1930," he said. "We're going to lose every city but Fort Wayne. True enough, the Republicans lost the mayors of 70 Indiana cities—all the important cities except Fort Wayne. The other day, Jenner was accosted by the same Hoosier friend. He wasn't any more optimistic about the GOP political future. Already he has gone on record publicly that his colleague, Sen. Homer Capehart, Republican, will lose to ex-Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard, Democrat. "I've been pleading and pounding the table at the national committee," continued Jenner, "but Len Hall just looks at me and says, 'The polls show Ike is far ahead and says, 'We're going to win by putting Ike on television where he'll talk peace, prosperity, and progress.'"

Lincolnton **Lincoln Was Opposed To Racial Integration** Editors, The News: **H**ERE is something for the nation's so-called do-gooders to think about: Abraham Lincoln was without question the best friend the Negro race ever had; yet if Lincoln were alive today he would be on the South's side in its opposition to the Supreme Court, the NAACP and other organizations which are seeking to force integration upon the people of our nation. Many of the nation's anti-segregationists who hail Mr.

Lincoln as the champion of their cause are ignorant of the late president's views on integration. In a speech at Charleston, Illinois, in 1858, President Lincoln expressed himself thusly: I will say then that I am not now nor ever have been in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races, that I am not now nor ever have been in favor of making voters or jurors of Negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office nor to intermarry with white people, and I will say in addition to this, that there is a physical difference between the white and black races, which I believe forever forbids the two races living together in social and political equality. When he signed the Emancipation Proclamation Mr. Lincoln said in part: I can conceive of no greater calamity than the assimilation of the Negro in our social and political life. — G. N. RAMSEY **Would Dulles Refuse David A Slingshot?** Rock Hill, S. C. Editors, The News: **I**N the six months since Egypt's Nasser announced the Soviet arms deal there has come out of Egypt a rising crescendo of anti-United States propaganda. The following is the documented record: "The United States suddenly is the butt of attacks more vitriolic than at any other time in Egyptian-American relations. Russia, on the other hand, is receiving unprecedented bouquets. The 'Voice of the Arabs' radio broadcasts originating in Cairo speak of the Soviet Union as being 'sincere, honest and impartial' in its attitude during the present arms dispute. Some Arab leaders are drawing contrasts between what they term as 'understanding' Russia and the 'imperialistic' United States." The above is from a Cairo dispatch in the October 14, 1955 U. S. News and World Report. In a dispatch by staff writer William Longwood to the N. Y. World Telegram and Sun dated Dec. 1, 1955, this reporter wrote from Cairo: "The United States today is Egypt's official whipping boy. Every day the state-controlled press and radio are lashing out at Uncle Sam. An Egyptian propagandist told me frankly that the people are being conditioned to an anti-American feeling in case we decide to turn it on full force. We are accused of trying to destroy Arab unity, we are subtly ridiculed and our motives are suspect. In news stories and feature articles are planted the seeds of suspicion and hate..." In a Jan. 15, 1956, dispatch the New York Times Cairo correspondent Osgood Caruthers wrote: "A new voice is reaching out to the people of the Middle East and Africa with growing strength and influence... The 'Voice of the Arabs' is rapidly becoming the most influential propaganda medium in this vast area that has so lately sprung into the limelight as a new arena of the struggle between the great powers of the East and West... But the Voice's broadcast have brought official protests to the State Department in Washington, from the British and French Foreign Office and more recently even from the governments of the sister Arab states of Iraq and Jordan. The latest protest came from the newly-named Jordanian Government of Premier Samir el-Rifai who complained... that the 'Voice of the Arabs' had had a strong influence in stirring up the violent anti-West riots that ended only after a military state of emergency had been clamped on the entire country." It is argued that we must not antagonize the Egyptians. We are letting the British and French Governments condemn the nefarious activities of Egypt in stirring up bloodshed and hatred in North Africa and the Middle East without ourselves saying a word. This position is as strange as our attitude on failing to arm Israel because we do not want to see an arms race. Perhaps if Dulles had lived in King Saul's day he would have refused David a slingshot because he couldn't handle a sword the size of Goliath's. —A. R. SURITZ