



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Bus Ruling: The South Can't Keep Up

ON MAY 17, 1954, the Supreme Court forsook the separate but equal road for a rocky route, seemingly impassable at places, toward a revolution in southern race relations.

Once taken, the new route logically demanded a step by step repudiation of the old. The court followed logic. Legally mandated segregation solely by color was held unconstitutional in schools, parks and playgrounds. The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered an end to it in interstate travel.

By extending the ban to intrastate travel yesterday the court showed it had gone pretty far down its new road. Following logic it has traveled quickly, having now completely repudiated the separate but equal doctrine in the transportation field.

Following custom, the South has not come nearly so far, and this latest decision will firm resolution among many not to go a step with the court. More stratagems of delay and defiance will be devised, and it appears that summer between rulings will boil again.

The court has again sharpened the horns of the dilemma of law versus custom. It is dealing with a theory and the South is dealing with a fact tested in decades of training and practice. The South cannot keep up with the court. There is mounting danger that the two will become completely estranged.

More important than its impact on transportation is the new threat this ruling poses to the public schools. Resentment stirred by the travel ruling automatically will attach to efforts to work out a nominal compliance in the field of education to serve both custom and law and save the schools.

As the debate mounts about the South's duty to the court, it would be futile and lead to disregard the region's duty to itself—that of preserving and strengthening of the public schools.

If the court would have the South understand its rapid-fire reversal of precedent it must itself understand the vast problems these reversals have created for the South, and that they are problems that cannot be solved as quickly by the court can write an order.

Out The Window And Into The Fire

A COMMUNITY visited by chicken pox would not angrily abolish the health department.

Now is it particularly wise to correct imperfections in the county's job classification plan by destroying the whole system.

Chicken pox is not an issue in Mecklenburg. Job classification is. Furthermore, it needs some defenders during the current political season.

"If I had my way," said County Commissioner Herbert Garrison yesterday, "I'd throw it out the window. . . . It ain't right."

It may not be right, at least entirely right. The perfection of rather intricately designed personnel programs—complicated by human factors—takes time. As Commission Chairman Sid Y. Mc-

Aden pointed out, a good start has been made. With proper attention, the wrinkles will disappear.

The principle of job classification is completely sound. It is designed to promote effectiveness and efficiency in government by replacing political favoritism with fair play and objectivity. If honestly administered, it can contribute significantly to a strong, healthy public service system in county government.

If it is indeed "not right," if it needs working on, then it is the responsibility of County Commissioners to make it right. The tools are handy. They are the County Commissioners, the duties, powers and privileges of office outlined in certain dusty documents locked away, no doubt, in the public vaults for safekeeping.

Churls, Squirrels And Big Issues

ARE YOU going to read this, and we do. Come along, if you like, and welcome. But be forewarned.

These words your eyes are following aren't going anywhere or saying anything. Our subject, in fact, is nothing. The reason we're writing about nothing is that we thought there should be at least one portion of today's page where you could escape from the Big Issues.

Yesterday's front page with his free falling hydrogen bombs, saying people shouldn't shake their fists at Russians. We could have string out some worried words on that, but you can read and worry without our help, and maybe toss a few deserved epithets at him that we couldn't print in a family newspaper.

Down at the bottom of the page the free world's missile men had come together in Munich, Germany, to ponder ways to kill people by long distance. A column over a Connecticut lad had figured it out as regards his family; he found a rifle efficacious.

In the top left hand corner that big breath water, the farm bill was billowing in the hot pages. That tempted us to observe that the Senate has spent half its time this year debating bills that never became law—three weeks on the natural gas bill, three on the farm bill, a week on the electoral college, and three days on a bill to set up a watchdog committee for the Central Intelligence Agency. But why criticize politicians for talking? They're bound to it, and if they become pure and simple blabbermouths you can turn 'em out on election day.

That was a nice thing, in the middle of Page 1, that Osmond Barringer did for the kids at Barringer School. We know they enjoyed the ice cream. But doing nice things is sort of a habit with Osmond Barringer, and you already know that.

So there we were, having skipped over a poop story on politics, with nothing to write about but the new squirrel houses at City Hall. This we determined to do for there were real questions involved.

Here was the City of Charlotte knee deep in sneaking socialism, building houses for squirrels, and putting out \$10 of the taxpayers' money every year for peanuts. What a bunch of spendthrifts on that City Council, we thought. Thirteen squirrels treated to free room and board last year, and now they have 22 and have to throw up four new houses for them.

We also had not a squirrel in the lot hitting a produce truck yesterday.

We also had some suspicions about that peanut bill, wondering if there is a regular audit of the squirrel account, and also if there might not be some form of liability for those bushy-tailed clan in the First Presbyterian Church who are also squirrels.

As we said, we were going to thunder about the squirrels. But we figured that after wading through Khrushchev, missile men and the farm bill, you might not think a few socialist squirrels were so bad after all.

On second thought, we didn't either, and decided nothing was the best subject available.

From The Richmond News Leader

WINNIE, BEST OF ALL POOHs

THE News Leader's esteemed and distinguished book editor, Mr. John Cook Willie, exercised his prerogatives the other afternoon to rattle off a list of nine selected children's books that every parent should have on the shelves of his home library. It was with much anguish that we ran his piece at all, and only high consideration of press freedom, LA PRESSE, Peter Zenger, Milton's ANNO DOMINI and Joe McCarthy caused us, at long last, to let his copy run at all. For Mr. Willie made it brutally, explicitly clear that he had deliberately excluded from his list what he chose to term "Winnie-the-worst-of-all-Pooh."

Ed, said Mr. Willie may find himself reviewing the complete works of Edgar Guest if he pursues this heresy much further. Winnie, the "worst of all Pooh," indeed! We will assign him to write four columns on the novels of George Eliot.

Life without Christopher Robin. Eeyore, Piglet and Pooh would be a very dull life indeed. Granting that the late Mr. Milne could say, as in "Once upon a time there were three little toads who didn't wear stockings, and they didn't wear socks."

The story of Piglet and the Heffalump remains pure joy, even after the one hundredth reading thereof. There is

much to be said for Rabbit, who knew what it was to enter upon a day that was "just the day for Organizing Something, for Writing a Notice Signed Rabbit," that child is not bound by the immutable laws of the universe when it comes to young 'Roo, whose mother was inclined to repeat "we'll see" until her offspring replied sadly, "You're always seeing, and nothing ever happens?"

Really, Mr. Willie's list was a most intellectual list. He included Edward Lear's COMPLETE NONSENSE BOOK, which surely is one of the greatest collections of forced and unfunny humor ever put between covers, and added HUCKLEBERRY FINN, which is fine, of course, but not until about age 12.

We rather imagine a choice of children's books depends upon age and sex of the offspring that must be read, and not a little upon the marriage-of-factness of the urnch involved. Mother Goose laid an egg with one curly-haired toad of our acquaintance, and there are households in which ALICE IN WONDERLAND, after four tries have produced only boredom, has been regrettably abandoned. One book Mr. Willie did not mention, which certainly merits an approving nod, is the TENGREN TELLS-IT-AGAIN BOOK; it has some nice short ones in it.

Allied Disunity Gives Soviets Key To Middle East

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

The shrewdly-timed offer by the Soviet Union to support a United Nations settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict can neither be rejected nor ignored.

It is by now painfully clear that the three Western powers—Britain, France and the United States—have failed to agree on any united approach to the problem of Arab nationalism and the oil of the Middle East.

This division has helped to create for the Soviets the opportunity, against the background of the blackmailed arms deal with Egypt, to cut themselves into the Middle East as a recognized power in that area.

Given the conflicting interests of the three powers, particularly those of Britain and America, perhaps agreement never was possible. The vestiges of colonialism, past and present, are a curse on the relationship of the two nations that have such a great stake in the oil of the region.

RECrimINATIONS

Behind the scenes there have been mutual recriminations that go back to the rivalry of Britain and France in the Middle East, and the United States, the newcomer.

Both in a strong appeal from

Prime Minister Anthony Eden to President Eisenhower and, indirectly, in a dozen different ways, the British have sought to persuade this government in recent weeks to take a common stand in checking the growing ambition of Egypt's Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser.

The British implied that this country had no policy and that to permit the drift to continue in effect, to condone the inevitability of an Arab-Israeli war.

RULE BY ADVISERS

In their turn, American officials privately complain of the way in which British colonialism clings to the past. They cite the shoddiness where British "advisers" exert the real power.

An example is the fabulously rich island of Bahrain in the Persian Gulf. For 20 years Sir Charles Belgrave has been "economic consultant" to the Sheik of Bahrain. But recently, according to American sources, there have been demonstrations against Sir Charles, indicating that this slightly disguised feudist cannot rule long.

The British reply that the demonstrations were inspired by the violent propaganda of Radio Cairo. And they point out that it was in part due to American pressure that British troops left Egypt, thereby helping to inflame Nasser's dream of an



—Fletcher in The Sioux City Journal
The Tie That Binds

Arab empire with himself as overlord.

SOBE SPOT

When it comes to feudalism, the British like to remind the Americans about Saudi Arabia. This is really a sore spot. As an absolute monarch, King Saud does exactly what he pleases

more which he gets each year from Aramco, the American company that has exclusive

rights to oil on a 50-50 basis in Saudi Arabia.

Articles in the British press have described how the money goes for palaces and air-conditioned Cadillac for the King, his family and a small coterie of officials. Only a small fraction of it benefits the people who live at a primitive level of

BENEVOLENCE

In contrast, if one accepts the British story, the sheik of Bahrein and other sheiks under the British wing have been taught to spend their money on hospitals, schools and roads.

The British also charge that King Saud has used part of his wealth to stir up more trouble for the West in other Arab countries. He is said to maintain a network of spies and agents to keep supplied with information about Syria and Lebanon. They carry on a constant intrigue against Baghdad. The British are particularly angry about the only Arab member of the pact and a close ally of Britain.

WEDDING

Both in the right wing of the Conservative Party and in the Labour Party in England there is a resentment of American "meddling" in the Middle East.

The arbitrary American attitude toward colonialism, many Tories say, helped cause the crisis in Iran over British oil holdings and hastened the de-

parture of British forces from Egypt.

As for the French, they have never in the long history of Middle East exploitation been out in on a share of the oil. Consequently, they have had to pay royalties to British or American firms for their petroleum.

It goes without saying that France is equally dependent with Britain and the rest of Europe on Middle East oil. The Russians are well aware of the differences that set the three Western powers apart. These differences and what they mean in the Middle East are the background against which Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Communist Party chief Nikita Khrushchev will be negotiating during their current London mission.

BIG OFFER

If they follow the shrewd strategy of the past, they will make glittering offers just before they leave. It might well be on a sphere-of-interest basis dressed up in the language of peaceful coexistence.

The fundamental goal of the Russians is to split the western defense alliance. They are pushing this goal with new and far more insidious methods.

The failure of the three Western powers to agree on a common approach to the Middle East has given them a splendid opening.

Prob Of Nation's Air Power Lost In The Political Shuffle

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON

A SENATE subcommittee on air power policy is dealing with material of vital importance to the nation. It also is affording a fresh look at an oft-mentioned presidential possibility, Sen. Stuart Symington, D-Mo., functions in the field in which he is most expert.

Yet the new hearings got off to a tame start amid little notice. They were staged in the old Supreme Court chamber, which is small, but there were still vaunted guests when Gen. Omar Bradley and Redell Smith uttered their warnings against a second Air Force.

LATEST EXPLOSIVES

It is unsafe to write off any congressional hearing before it ends. Many have unexpected made history after slow beginnings. Clash of personality and conflict of interest are latent explosives that are always present.

But it does seem that the subcommittee is operating at a time when the country's interest in this subject is at a low ebb. It will be quite a feat to bend the subcommittee's material accordingly.

Chairman Symington disavowed partisan politics in the committee, but partisan politics is just what the country is absorbed in now and hereafter. The committee's target practices get personal very quickly and the issues become only handy sticks with which to beat the other side.

GENERAL APATHY

Also, the subcommittee in essence wants another big spending program. President Eisenhower has forestalled this to a degree with a modest request for more air defense, but a general apathy has gripped the nation's attention on spending to the foreign and defense fields.

A certain lack of plain old political savvy was evident, too. In the opening of the hearings, opening date—the day of the federal income tax deadline. No Tammany Hall brewer would even mention spending to the customers on such a day.

It was also a week of political distractions here. Both parties were meeting and holding dinners. The President had vetoed the farm bill. He and Adlai Stevenson addressed the editors' convention and meeting. The incidence of Kelly and Truman weddings would not be written off by any competent press agent.

Both Symington and his Democratic colleague on the subcommittee, Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington, have much to gain by capturing the public imagination at this point. The senator from Missouri is, as of now, the South's favorite compromise candidate in a Stevenson-Kefauver deadlock. Washington expatriates put Jackson forward as a possible vice president.

SECOND CHANCE

It is, in a way, the second effort for both. Both were on the Senate committee conducting the McCarthy-Army hearing and much was hoped for from them. But young, vigorous liberals, they were unattractive to the voters in Wisconsin, but they simply did not prove effective. They could not outshine the conservative from Arkansas, Sen. John L. McClellan, had them seen even a



SEN. STUART SYMINGTON
TAMMINGTON AND TAVES

little fiddle when his killer instinct occasionally was aroused.

Nobody can describe exactly how politicians become personalities, but it is of great importance to them to achieve this status if they are to get national recognition.

Thought & Language

MOST PEOPLE, asked if they can think without speech, say they probably can. Yes, but it is not easy for me to do so. Still I can do it.

No one believes that even the human mind is capable of arriving at or holding such a proposition without the symbolism. The writer, for one, is strongly of the opinion that the feeling entertained by so many that they can think, or even reason, without language is an illusion. The illusion seems to be due to a number of factors. The simplest of these is the failure to distinguish between imagery and thought. As a matter of fact, no sooner do we try to put an image into conscious awareness than we find ourselves slipping into a silent flow of words. Thought may be a natural domain apart from speech, but one of speech, but speech would seem to be the only road we know that leads to it.

Edward Sapir in "Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech."

—MRS. M. J. GAY

Had Satan tested Mr. by making him put on a typewriter ribbon, would he have been a different story. Hawkinsville (Ga.) Dispatch and News.

—MRS. M. J. GAY

Quote, Unquote

Solomon said the borrower is servant of the lender. But a borrowing government often becomes the master. —Laurel (Miss.) Leader-Call.

In all these years, nobody ever demanded to see our college degree. Some senior naval officers looked shocked when they discovered the college had given us a degree, but they never challenged it. —Dallas Morning News.

Had Satan tested Mr. by making him put on a typewriter ribbon, would he have been a different story. Hawkinsville (Ga.) Dispatch and News.



—The Register and Tribune Syndicate

"Gentlemen, all I can say is, there's no foundation to the report that Russia is ahead of us in guided missiles, but if anything starts, get out of Washington. . . ."

People's Platform

Has Anybody Looked At Teacher Salaries?

Charlotte

AFTER reading John Scheer's article in this evening News regarding Paul Buck's increase in salary, I don't know just how proud I should be that I live in Charlotte or that the members of the City Council are people I myself voted for.

I think all the people of Charlotte should stop for a minute and think. Is it possible that we have more regard for the Collins' money than we do for Dr. Geringer, superintendent of schools, who has his children's future education and all of the people's children of Charlotte in the palm of his hands? For that matter, let me also add Dr. Bellini, who works for both the city and county Health Dept., our chief of police and J. W. Wilson, superintendent of county schools.

I grant the fact that the City Council is proud of the Council Auditorium and rightly so, but do not our educators, health officers and protectors of our homes deserve an equal slice of the financial cake? I feel that the City Council and the people of Charlotte should concern themselves more with salary increases for the people that guide and protect our children and homes than what will be the next money-making show to be brought into Charlotte.

Have any one of them recently looked at the pay scale for teachers in our city? Some with as much as masters degrees plus

10-15 years of experience making less than truck drivers for the same amount of money in this city.

The City Council should also remember anyone, even the President of the United States, can be replaced. Paul Buck is not indispensable.

—Name Withheld By Request

Love's The Answer To Racial Problems

Charlotte

WHEN the U. S. Supreme Court made its decision on the race issue, political psychologists, for their own selfish purpose, inserted the words and phrase "integrate, nonrelocate, intermarry" and drove the Negro down our throats. The exalted, persecutory schizophrenics never seem to fire of singing to Africa. The angel showed him the names of those whom the love of God had blessed, and to Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

—MRS. M. J. GAY

Raided Case Has Deeper Implications

Charlotte

IT MIGHT well behoove some of the super-duper, grand scalawags in the Charlotte area to take a long look at the "handed writing on the wall" in the Bob Raiford case.

The party's just begun chums!

—J. HENRY FRANKLIN

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

THE most publicized general of the Air Force, cigar-chewing, big bomber Curtis LeMay has been under pressure from civilian bosses of the Defense Department not to talk—at least not very loudly—before the Symington Committee on lagging air power.

Worries

Sen. Symington's charge that the Eisenhower administration has let our air strength behind Russia has the administration worried, and they have been doing their best to counteract his investigation.

First, Secretary Wilson bopped the allotment for giant B-52 bombers by half a billion. Second, the Air Force invited 150 scientists to San Diego to see the

unveiling of its newest, fastest jet. However, Symington, who was the secretary of the Air Force, still claims that the U. S. air power is behind Russia and he has the intelligence reports and the photos from Moscow to prove it.

The Spot

This puts LeMay very much on the spot. But if he gives the unadulterated facts, as he has done privately, LeMay will testify that he needs 2,000 B-52s, immediately, compared with the 18 now ready to fly. He will testify that the Air Force requires far more men and

more widely dispersed air bases than the Eisenhower administration has granted.

Mr. Sam's Sorrow

Washington

Sam Rayburn, who entered the House of Representatives as a young congressman from Texas, when Lyndon B. Johnson became president, has lived to see more human joy and more sorrow than most. He has lived to become speaker of the House and to see the laws he passed the Securities and Exchange Commission, rural electrification, Federal Communications Commission—become part of the foundation of government.

This winter, however, Sam has had more than his share of sorrow. Early in the winter, his beloved sister, Miss Lou Rayburn, became ill in Texas. Sam had

only flown in an airplane once in his life—when President Eisenhower requested him to come to Washington. But this time he flew home to his sister's bedside. He flew home to see her.

Two Deaths

Washington

While Sam was there his nephew, Charles Rayburn, became sick. The doctor operated immediately, but not in time. Charles died and gave us another death in the Rayburn family within a day.

Mr. Sam is now back in Washington pushing the business of the sometimes ungrateful House of Representatives. But his heart isn't quite in his work the way it used to be.