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Segregation Decision: Two Years Later

THE second anniversary of the Supreme Court's school decision finds 166 million Americans more deeply embroiled in social crisis than ever. The perplexities—no longer regional but national in scope—have deepened noticeably even in the past six months. On the race issue, the mood of America is no longer one of almost studied indifference. Neutrality has disappeared. Emotions have been aroused North and South. There are no longer any orthodox safety zones for the timid. The conscience of an entire nation is now involved.

There is not a rustle of hope that the hard core of resistance to desegregation will soon dissolve in the Deep and Mid-South. The court's decision in 1954 came like a clap of thunder and the rattle of hail its suddenness and its decisiveness seemed to stun the South. It was too big and brutally simple for quick digestion. After the initial shock there was a tranquility that was deceptive.

At this time last year 14 of the 17 southern and border states affected by the decision were still marking time in anticipation of the "implementation" decree. Only Delaware, West Virginia, Missouri and the District of Columbia elected to go ahead with desegregation. When the decree did come on May 31, 1955, it underscored the 1954 decision all right. But it followed the general lines of argument advanced by several southern attorneys general by setting a time limit for compliance and returning the basic cases to the courts of origin. As Executive Director Don Shoemaker of the Southern Education Reporting Service said in a committee later: "Over most of the South there was a collective sigh of relief and a remarkable unanimity of opinion that the court had acted wisely."

But the tranquility ended. It was replaced by soul-searching unrest and even violence in some areas of the South. WE HAVE entered a tumultuous period of litigation and legislation, of pride and prejudice, of fear and ferocity. The Till case, Atherine Lucy, Nat (King) Cole, the boycotts, "interposition," the rise of the White Citizens Councils all have been symbols of the new unrest. Knowledge that the situation could be worse does not ease the national conscience. It is no less a crisis of law and of people. That is not to say that the picture is the same. In the border states, a great deal of desegregation

The Better Business Opportunity—II

HOW will I profit? That's a question to be asked by any smart businessman requested to join any organization. If the request comes from the Better Business Bureau as it will during the BBB's membership drive next Wednesday—the answer's easy. Every reputable business firm in Charlotte already is profiting from the simple fact that the Bureau exists. That fact is a standing warning to sharp dealers, gyp artists and con men to stay out of Charlotte. They stay out—or get chased out—and a large but incalculable amount of what would have been sucker money stays in Charlotte to circulate in legitimate channels of trade, investment and charity. The Bureau last year gave fact-studded reports to business firms and individuals on transactions involving an estimated \$10 million. Without those reports much of that amount would have become fleece in crooks' pockets. A paint store owner, for example, would have accepted a stock of paints and signed what he thought was a pay-on-public-acceptance agreement, but actually was a note. Several firms would have contributed to a charity whose only recipient was the man soliciting donations. Others would have bought

From The Memphis Press-Scimitar

THE DICKENS YOU SAY!

A UNIVERSITY of Tennessee professor has written a book on cussing. It apparently differs from others (i.e. FROM HERE TO ETERNITY) in that it has no plot, being simply an academic compilation of cuss words and cuss forms. The professor submits that there are 800 cuss words and 700 cuss forms (or so) to phrase the cuss words) available to us as we feel the need of them. We don't wish to challenge scholarship, but we can't help wondering if the professor has gone deeply enough into his subject. We remember a parrot of perhaps 200 years which could reel off more than 700 cuss words without prompting, and shall never forget an infantry first sergeant of World War II who could cuss each of any 100 assembled recruits in a totally different and devastating way. In fact, there's hardly a word in the English language that can't be given a cuss turn by an accomplished cusser.

People's Platform The 'Spirits' Rank Talmadge Among The Great

Charlotte, N.C. I READ your editorial with the I two-bit vaudeville caption, "Talmadge Over Takes A Statecraft." After paying a commendable and most deserving tribute to Sen. George, you proceeded to castigate probable successor, Herman Talmadge. In fact, about all the letters appear to be in a high-range howl over "Hummon." Columnist Doris Fleeson calls him a "demagogue," "reactionary" and "race baiter"; you've called him Haven't read the Communist Daily Worker lately, but I'll lay 10 to 1 that the identical descriptions of Talmadge will be found among its treasurable pages. If I'm right, who's parrotting you, Mr. Editor?

Indeed, the same vicious smear campaign that the jackal press leveled against Rep. Martin Dies in the '30s—Sen. Joe McCarthy a couple years ago—and Sen. Eastland and Rep. Francis Walter at present—is certain to be leveled at the practical, fearless, conservative southerner, Herman Talmadge. The pack will discover early, however, that patriots don't

come any tougher than Georgia's Talmadge. Significant too, is the fact that many who seek blacks on his character are unfit to blacken his shoes. What about the man who is causing an abrupt rise in the blood pressures of the "sanctionists" on the left side of the political fence? As governor of Georgia, the well-educated Talmadge served diligently and well. It is not uncommon in Georgia to hear loud consensus— even from many who were partial toward his opponent. Why should it be thought he will serve otherwise in the U. S. Senate?

Fortunately, Talmadge will continue to the Senate during critical times. He comes at a time when the constitutional concept of states rights is being trampled by a dictatorial Supreme Court—attempts to reserve to itself by brazen theft the legislative function. The voice of Talmadge can be expected to ring out forcefully against this treachery. He comes at a time when the disease of excessive giving of business of the people's money in foreign aid is more infectious than ever among certain politicians. His talents can be expected to be directed toward healing this potentially fatal malady. Talmadge comes to the Senate at a time when the Communist-inspired doctrine of "internationalism" is still riding high. Every sound of this native born American is nationalist. Indeed, he's an "America - Firster," and is neither afraid nor ashamed to proclaim it. As is the practice with the usual run of fuzzy thinking internationalists, Talmadge would never sully down his country's glorious heritage in the cesspool of an "amalgamated world," nor sell its reputation for a pot of arsenic often deceptively labeled, "international brotherhood." Finally, Talmadge comes to the Senate at a time when segregation of the races in the South is under unprecedented attack. In its ranks the South will have no greater champion of this cherished and sound tradition than the Georgian.

Let the leftist cult rail against the next senator from Georgia. Their railings ain't worth the



HERMAN TALMADGE A Message From Olympia

shortest bribe on a hog's back nohow. 'Cause I had a "vision" a fortnight ago and from high Olympus the spirit spoke softly but with extraordinary confidence. Spakest They: "Hummon will make an outstanding senator. Georgia, the South and conservative ranks throughout the republic will be justifiably proud of him."

J. R. CHERRY JR.

'Hello, Ave—What's New?'



Diplomatic Donnybrook

Russia's 'Sweet Talk' Pays Off

By DORIS FLEESON WASHINGTON ADM. ARTHUR W. Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has lent his great prestige to those who contend that the Russians are leading the United States on the political and diplomatic fronts of the cold war. He expressed satisfaction with the country's military posture. He said that since 1950 he had generated the greatest military strength which had prevented the Korean War. He said it was in the political and diplomatic field that we have to worry. The new Russian approach, their ability to talk sweet and disarm criticism, poses new problems for us in critical areas. There our troubles are greater than in the military field. SENATORS recalled that the famous old hearing room was jammed to capacity and had a waiting line outside when Sen. Humphrey heard witness recitals on his bill to enforce humane slaughter upon the nation's pack-animals. In past years, foreign aid and military figures of Radford's eminence have also attracted crowds when they discussed the American position as compared to Russia. Present apathy may be due in part to the fact that Americans now accept foreign aid as one of the necessities of life in a cold war era. It is also illustrative of the role

Georgia's Talmadge Is 'Most Capable'

Gastonia, N.C. I HAVE just read the article in your editorial page under the title "Why George Decided To Quit." I am a Georgian living in the North, and I have been a supporter of the South until last November when I moved to North Carolina, and I have been closely in touch

Gusts Of History Buffet Iraq As West Watches Anxiously

By JOSEPH ALSPH

HERE in this strange land of Iraq, history already made is almost oppressively prominent. This city of Arbil, for instance, is none other than Arbela of the history books. Near here Alexander the Great inflicted final defeat on the Persian king Darius III. Persians, who fled here alone into the wilds of Khorrasan and there were massacred. But Arbil was already old when its people saw the Macedonian phalanx, for this is quite probably the most ancient inhabited place in the world. Throughout its span of countless centuries the little city has literally been pushed out of its own ralls. And the "modern" city runs only a couple of hundred yards old spring from the dizzy verge of a man-made mesa a hundred feet in height. ETHERNAL STRUGGLE History has a trying way, however, of never coming to a halt. And here in this remote province of Northern Iraq, where the old King's golden - armored guard broke and fled before Alexander's spearman, another battle is now being fought in the eternal struggle between East and West. Or perhaps it is more correct to say that a race is being run here, between the destructive effects of social change in this ancient land, and the constructive effort of the new Iraq's boldly conceived, financed development program. The race is of vast importance, for Iraq, with its Western orientation, is the chief protector of the vital oil sources on which Britain, Europe and the Western Axis so securely depend. If the program that is counted on to keep Iraq on a steady course. THESSALYAN HISTORY Here, if you like, is history in the making in the most dramatic form. For the aim of the development program is nothing less than to undo the damage done by the heirs of Genghis Khan, who found a new Iraq a desert, and irrigated land supporting a population of 25 million, and so ravaged the irrigation systems with their battles that four-fifths of the people died of hunger. The very canals that may first have been traced out in the time of Hammurabi, the lawgiver of old Babylon, and were destroyed by Hulgau Khan and Timur the Lame, are now being brought into use again. In the end, Iraq's total of productive acres is to be almost doubled. The Iraqis are now planning to give waters of the Tigris and Euphrates are beyond reach, so

Drew Pearson's Senate Probers Shield Nixon's Crony

WASHINGTON THE Senate Investigating committee was amazingly gentle when it delved into the law practice of Nixon's right-hand man, Murray Chotiner. Here is the mild-mannered cross-examination by senators when the name of Marco Reginald, notorious czar of the south Jersey numbers racket and a Chotiner client, came before the committee. Gentle Joe "If he (Chotiner) was Reginald's attorney at any time, I do not think we should force him to answer," said Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota. "He said he knew of no promise of aid by any nation made by the Soviet Union that I could not keep. He said he hoped the Russians would run into trouble as we did." Kennedy's Attempt Not so mild, Kennedy committee counsel, was not to pin Chotiner down regarding any connection between Reginald and the government uniform contracts which involved Chotiner's other clients, Kravitz and Abrams. But once again, Chairman McClellan came to Chotiner's defense. McClellan's Intervention "The chair will not require you to go further if you say that the government has not and had no interest in the litigation or the subject matter of your being retained," he reassured Chotiner. In other words, McClellan and his committee, for some strange reason, were interested only in the uniform contracts and not in the government matters handled by Chotiner. Yet Chotiner admitted that he had handled a deportation case for racketeer Reginald, which certainly involved the government, and may well have involved influence-peddling. When committee counsel tried to develop how Chotiner had viewed government officials to persuade or pressure them into no-deporting Reginald, Sen. McCarthy objected. "You're making up a fishing expedition," he told Kennedy. Washington Pipeline Sen. "Scop" Jackson of Washington, touted as a great district attorney, sat on the sidelines while McCarthy and McClellan probed Chotiner, and said nothing. Most of the current babble on the Eisenhower administration are pure soap. An exception is Richard Goodwin Eisenhower years' past. He's the man who's been doing such a penetrating job in Washington for The Nation in a day when newspaper editors and magazine readers plug the TV sets, a group of literary publishers have come out with a challenging magazine, "Bounty," the American satirical magazine. Its editorial board includes Chotiner, Reginald, Ilika Henry Morgan, Len Pearson, Sigmond Spaeth. Diplomatic Pouch U. S. agents report that Communist Party boss Khrushchev made a second speech in Moscow against Stalin in secret. In the second speech, Khrushchev accused Stalin of being more anti-Semitic than Hitler. Just before the Stalin planned to ship all Russian Jews to Siberia, according to Khrushchev.