



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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One Purpose, One Subject, One Job

BARRING a grave emergency, the July special session of the North Carolina General Assembly should be limited to public school legislation.

Nothing rests heavier on North Carolina's conscience today than the fate of the schools. It is the sole purpose for which Tar Heel lawmakers have been called together. It is important enough to demand their full attention.

Gov. Hodges has no power to restrict legislation on any particular subject once the house of representatives and senate have been rapped in order. That is left to the assemblies themselves. They alone can set the limits.

In several past special sessions, open season has simply been declared and everything from hook-and-line fishing to double jeopardy has been debated. One or two legislatures never did get

around to the point at issue. This must not be permitted to happen next month. There must be no diversions, no frivolous hoodnoddling, no sideline agitation, no pet projects.

Furthermore, rules should be drawn as soon as the General Assembly opens its doors to enforce this singularity of purpose.

But it is not too early now to gather the pledges of individual legislators to limit the subject matter. Sentiment in favor of such a stand has already been expressed within the Mecklenburg delegation. Mecklenburgers will, however, need allies across the state—men who are willing to withstand the pressure of special pleaders for special causes, anxious to get into the special session's act.

With such momentous decisions to be made on public education, however, there is no room for extra baggage.

Eisenhower And The Call Of Duty

HOPE is a sustaining human gift. It survives the inevitably dark chand of unreasoning fate. It affects what Carl Sandburg would call the living, flowing breath of the history of nations.

Because of it, Dwight D. Eisenhower will feel compelled to shelve any doubts about his personal health and answer a call to duty once again. It is a curious thing that because of their hope and deep faith in the man himself, millions of Americans would simply not permit him to make any other decision.

The President is not a young man. He has had two serious illnesses in less than a year. It is argued, however, that other men, as old or older, have weathered similar crises and lived on to do great work. The reality or illusion of hope guides these arguments, too.

If there are no further setbacks and if Mr. Eisenhower's recovery is as swift as the doctors predict, there will be no change in his decision to seek re-

election. He will be renominated without opposition.

This new illness ought to have certain effects, however.

It should make the matter of a running mate for Mr. Eisenhower much, much more important. We wrote Saturday of the significance of a single heartbeat to the nation's destiny. That is indeed all that separates a vice president from the most influential and powerful office in the world today. The United States cannot afford to entrust that post to a man whose chances of succession to an individual of doubtful ability or integrity.

A second effect will be the vastly increased importance of the health issue in the coming campaign. Whether the Democratic standard bearer chooses to make open use of it or not, it will feed high voltage current into the nation's political atmosphere.

The days ahead will be restless and full of questions. But as we said, hope is a sustaining human gift.

Mr. Gray's Slogan Should Be Shared

IN A TOWN where buck passing has reached the status of high art, North Carolina's Gordon Gray, assistant secretary of defense, is setting something of an example in reverse. At least he has started several Washington newsmen who happened by his Pentagon office. They report, with appropriate awe, that he has posted the following slogan on his wall:

"If you could kick the person responsible for most of your troubles, you wouldn't be able to sit down for six months."

We would not only suggest that copies be printed and mailed to every Cabinet and sub-Cabinet officer with a martyr complex but that some equally refreshing, if revolutionary, slogans be added for the guidance of bureaucrats. Such as:

"Collecting more taxes than is absolutely necessary is legalized robbery."—Calvin Coolidge.

"The love of economy is the root of all virtue."—Bernard Shaw.

"Yep. The United States never lost a war or won a conference."—Will Rogers.

"Injustice is relatively easy to bear; what stings is justice."—H. L. Mencken.

"Experience is the name everyone gives to his mistakes."—Oscar Wilde.

"Politics is the science of how who gets what, when and why."—Sidney Hillman.

"What this country needs is a good five-cent cigar."—Thomas Riley Marston.

"What this country needs is a good five-cent nickel."—Franklin P. Adams.

Stragglers Along A Road In June

ALONG that road in June the straggling primroses came.

With red leaves or green leaves, varying with rain and dust, they came out of the ditches in disorder identical to the pattern of their roots in the red clay soil.

There was a perennial purpose—annually defeated—to link columns across that road, reclaiming it ditch to ditch as the natural presence of primroses. The opposition was too strong. Maypops opposed, choking the primroses with curling tentacles, and so did crowding smothering ranks of Johnson grass.

When a primrose did rear its head near the center of the road, it was cut down by an occasional wheel, or it starved in the poverty of a rut.

They never made it across that road. And if they had the roadcraeper that came twice each summer would have brought with shining blade the certain defeat.

But the primroses came along that road in June—and in the battle—always bloomed, and touched petals to bare feet that straggled in the ditches with them.

The feet were directed generally toward a pond, but always with a way-stop at a bridge where wagons went over to fields and cows went under toward pasture. Boys went under, too, watching for three-headed snakes and their incidental monsters that took their ease under the bridge in June.

Unchallenged, the boys went then around a swamow tree circled by burrs to sharp for June-freed feet, and hence to the pond where feet were cooled through warm shallows into mud mud beneath.

At dusk the feet went back under the bridge, behind the cows, and along that road where the primroses fought and bloomed.

Russell Lynes in Look Magazine

MIDDLE-AGE REFLECTIONS

NOW take my generation, or at least those men of my generation who are graying at the temples, who exude confidence without arrogance, whose charm is hydramatic and who have got to the age where their features don't matter any longer so long as they are "interesting."

We have a few advantages over the younger men. If we are lucky we have a little money and a little position and an air, at least of experience. The most successful among us are the prototypes of men in today's most exclusive ads. We wear our heads and our eye patches with an air of gentility and savior faire. We are relaxed outwardly about our features because we believe in the new longevity statistics, or at least tell ourselves we do.

We take heart from the women of our generation whose glamor is persistent—the Marlene Dietrichs and Joan Craw-

fords and Gloria Swansons who go on being beautiful and active and as attractive as the young. We suspect, and we have very real medical and sociological evidence to back us up, that the middle aged are in fact younger than they used to be by every measure except the calendar.

Or it might be, and this is a disconcerting idea, that advertisers are merely trying to convince us that we have glamor. Or we are, after all, the age group with the fattest bank accounts. Unfortunately, it isn't just our bank accounts that show a tendency to swell. There are our heads, for example, and our children's clothes allow to convince us that we are at the ripest age of all for flattery.

Just about the only phrase of recent vintage that will become a lasting part of our living language is "somebody goofed."—FLORIDA TIMES-UNION.

Complacency About Airpower Endangers U.S. Security

By STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON (The Recently released testimony of Gen. Curtis LeMay and the Partridge report) is required reading for every policy-making official of the Eisenhower administration, conspicuously including President Eisenhower himself.

The President not long ago remarked that people who compared American and Soviet air strength were just indulging in the "numbers racket." It is simply not possible that he could have displayed such complacency if he had read the sober, carefully understated testimony of his strategic air commander and his air defense commander.

GLOOMY OUTLOOK

The transcripts ought to be read in full for their real impact. Briefly, the main points made by Gen. Partridge in testimony released last Wednesday, were as follows: First, the Soviet fighters are superior to anything we have. Second, "We now have a good system to fight the TU-4, which is the obsolete Soviet bomber no longer being produced. But, the

Soviets "introduced the jet bombers and the Bear more rapidly than was forecast." As a result, "we find ourselves in the years 1957, 1958 and early 1959 in not too good shape."

AT ANY ALTITUDE

The Partridge testimony was heavily bowdlerized by the Defense Department. But the transcript makes it abundantly obvious what "not good shape" means. It means that under present programs our fighters will not even be able to reach the altitude of the new Soviet bombers until the new "hundred series" of fighters begins to be delivered in quantity some three years from now.

As Gen. Partridge sadly remarked, "We are weak at low altitude. We are weak at high altitude." If there is any cause for complacency in such testimony, it is hard to detect it.

LEMay's WARNING

As for Gen. LeMay, it is even more important to read the whole transcript of his testimony to gather the full meaning of what he said. But his main points were as follows:

First, by about 1955 or 1956, according to present programs, the Soviet "long-range bombers... will be a little over twice what we have, so the advantage will be with the Russians." In 1960, LeMay said, "we may not be able to carry out our mission at that time."

KEY QUESTION

The mission of the Strategic Air Command, is to provide a retaliatory force sufficient to deter the Soviets from attacking. Other testimony brought out just what Gen. LeMay had in mind. Sen. Stuart Symington, chairman of the armed services subcommittee investigating air power, asked the key question: "may not be able to carry out our mission" because all the SAC bases could be knocked out by surprise attack. LeMay's "guess" it should be emphasized, is based not on his own estimate of Soviet air power, but on the national estimates. What are these intelligence estimates prepared by the Central Intelligence Agency and approved by the National Security Council, of which the President is chairman.

The Partridge-LeMay testimony suggests certain questions: If Par-

tridge and LeMay, in a fit of hysterical parochialism, are simply misinterpreting the meaning of the national estimates, why are they keeping on in their immensely responsible positions? If, on the other hand, their interpretations are correct, and their testimony substantially accurate, what becomes of the twin doctrines of massive retaliation and mutual deterrence which supposedly form the basis of American defense policy?

LEADING QUESTION

Maybe it doesn't matter. Maybe the Soviet rulers have not the slightest intention of using the new weapons which they have knocked out of us. It is worth pondering one further question: What will happen to the Western Alliance, and to our own firmness of purpose as leader of the West, when the Soviets know, and we know, that they can destroy both our cities and our ability to retaliate, at any time, by surprise attack?



GEN. CURTIS LEMAY
Destruction In 1960

'You've Been Such A Good Teacher That You've — Ha Ha — Worked Yourself Right Out Of A Job'



High Hurdles Remain

Adlai's After Uncommitted Delegates

WASHINGTON (The Form 1 million governor, fresh from the winner-take-all California victory, finished his primary campaign season with 264 Democratic convention votes openly committed to his candidacy. He doused the hopes of Sen. Kefauver, "D-Ten," who like Stevenson trekked hundreds of thousands of miles in search of votes.

POTENT BLOC

But Kefauver remains a factor in the nominating process because of the 173 votes he will take into the Aug. 13 convention. This is a potent bloc, especially in the final bargaining stages when a decisive ballot of the delegates represents 1,372 votes apiece.

With the greatly publicized phase of the vote-seeking out of the way, here is how the Democratic presidential mar-a-lon looks, with 666½ votes needed to nominate:

Stevenson, 264 votes; Kefauver 173; Gov. Averell Harriman (N.Y.) 102; Sen. Stuart Symington (Mo.) 45½; Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (Tex.) 36½; Gov. Frank Lausche (Ohio) 34; Gov. Menendez (Ill.) 31; Sen. McClellan (Mass.) 9; former President Harry S. Truman 1; and a half-vote each for Sen. Wayne Morse (Ore.), Sen. Richard B. Russell (Ga.) and Rep. Francis E. Walter (Pa.).

WEEK'S CHANGES

In the Republican side, President Eisenhower has received assurances of support and pledged delegates to assure him nomination on the first ballot. With 662 votes needed to nominate, the President is already assured of a minimum of 718 votes on the first ballot.

One reservoir of so far uncommitted delegates in those states where the state conventions have yet to pick delegates. States included in this category, the date of the state convention and their convention vote:

Arizona, June 30 (16); Arkansas, June 30 (16); California, June 30 (16); Delaware, June 30 (16); Florida, July 3 (24); Georgia, July 3 (24); Idaho, July 3 (24); Iowa, July 3 (24); Kansas, July 3 (24); Kentucky, July 3 (24); Louisiana, July 3 (24); Maine, July 3 (24); Maryland, July 3 (24); Massachusetts, July 3 (24); Michigan, July 3 (24); Minnesota, July 3 (24); Missouri, July 3 (24); Montana, July 3 (24); Nebraska, July 3 (24); Nevada, July 3 (24); New Hampshire, July 3 (24); New Jersey, July 3 (24); New Mexico, July 3 (24); New York, July 3 (24); North Carolina, July 3 (24); North Dakota, July 3 (24); Oklahoma, July 3 (24); Oregon, July 3 (24); Pennsylvania, July 3 (24); Rhode Island, July 3 (24); South Carolina, July 3 (24); South Dakota, July 3 (24); Tennessee, July 3 (24); Texas, July 3 (24); Utah, July 3 (24); Vermont, July 3 (24); Virginia, July 3 (24); Washington, July 3 (24); West Virginia, July 3 (24); Wisconsin, July 3 (24); Wyoming, July 3 (24).

Congressional Quarterly

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE STATES

STEVENSON	264.0
KEFAUVER	173.0
HARRIMAN	102.0
SYMINGTON	45.5

COALITION HOPES

Democrats opposed to Stevenson's nomination are faced with the problem of holding off Stevenson's first- or second-ballot win, plus trying to form a coalition he had another candidate such as Harriman. His votes could be used to carry on in later ballots, if the vote splits.

Against such indecisiveness, Stevenson supporters can argue that their candidate has outgled Kefauver in the primaries and the total Democratic vote has exceeded that given President Eisenhower in the same states.

BREAKDOWN

The breakdown there, although incomplete and in some cases unofficial, shows:

Stevenson 2,500,263; Kefauver 1,823,093; Eisenhower 4,131,603. The total Democratic vote is 4,323,356.

Some observers persist in believing the Democratic convention will be a wide-open affair. Others, since the Florida and California victories, see the pendulum swung to Stevenson in the convention.

Regardless of the interpretation, the Democrats are justified in advertising their proceedings as "interesting."

Saddle-Sore Veterans Need Short Snorts At 20,000 Feet

By ROBERT C. RUARK

MY FRIEND, Pat Patterson of United Airlines, has just forwarded a report concerning getting mighty high with the high and mighty, or booze at 20,000 feet.

It seems a lot of people regarded indignation about alcoholic beverages being served aloft—this apart from some of the old statutes which said you couldn't serve a wet drink while flying over a state.

BOOZE BOX SCORE

So Patterson pulled his 100,000 Mile Club, and sent on the report to members of his Million Mile Club, which would include dependents. He better get cracking with a new plane, by the way, because I think I just cracked the two million mark.

Evidently 77 per cent of us saddle-sore veterans felt that liquor should be served aboard planes. Eighty-eight per cent of us felt that we would "usually" or "sometimes" accept a complimentary snort or two if offered.

GROGGLER FLIGHTS

For the winners, Patterson announces that 90 per cent of United Airlines' flights are grogglers. He better send me a schedule on that one, so that our old airborne tramps can avoid them.

After nearly two million miles of alighting with my feet on the ground, I can say flatly that I never saw trouble caused, at home or abroad, by a gent who had another snifter to mark his get the fact that even the best airline's best aircraft is a little more comfortable than a horse-drawn stage.

I never saw an equivalent of a Third Avenue barroom brawl, or anybody being sick from taking a drink—indeed, a touch of brandy

is good for airsickness. I never saw the waitresses debarred by contact with a man who might admit a Martini, or a stewardess' downfall caused by fetching somebody a stout scotch and fizz. I don't crave a slug of painkiller, have a very simple choice: Don't have one. Nobody crawls down your gut.

But them that never ought to be allowed to have one, if only to kill the boredom of looking at nothing for hours on end, or listening to the screams of the baby sitting on the lap of the fat lady who has coaxed you out of your seat and is overflowing the separating arm of the economy seating arrangement.

FULLY EQUIPPED

This drinking aloft has never concerned me much, because of a handy little shoulder-bag carry, which contains a couple of jugs of liquid exorcism, a candy bar or so, a carton of cigarettes and two new books and a map.

Let the airlines dispense their charity to the impoverished, in what I say, but don't come hitting around for a nightcap when the hostess has cut off the bar service. Us old codgers in the business have learned to look after ourselves.

Editors' Note: The question of getting high in the sky has been getting the sober attention of Congress. The House Commerce subcommittee, with feet firmly planted on the ground, has taken a dim view of it. This week, the subcommittee is serving up alcoholic flights to airline passengers on flights in the United States goes before the full committee.

People's Platform

Cancer Fund Donors Thanked By Leaders

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People's Platform

WE would appreciate you making a mention in a public place in your newspaper or thanks to the newsmen in Mecklenburg County who, in recent days, have turned out and helped the American Cancer Society in its annual fundraising efforts and who, because of their efforts, have helped our campaign a success in such a short period of time.

We feel that the funds raised

will insure for us the opportunity to carry on our educational and service program as well as to furnish the much needed funds necessary for research on a national scale.

While writing, we are not unmindful of the splendid cooperation and cooperation that you and your reporters have given to us during this period of time as well as throughout the year, in the form of articles of interest concerning cancer.

—THOMAS G. LANE JR.
—ED T. MARTIN
1956 Crusade Co-Chairmen

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

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Merry-Go-Round

WHEN Vice President Nixon's campaign manager, Murray Chotiner, called for the press last week and stated he was being persecuted by the Senate Investigating Committee, he had just received an interesting report from Fresno, Calif.

Million Dollar Deal

There, Senate Counsel Bob Kennedy and Committee Account Carmine Bellino had been digging into the case of a television license granted to Station KFRE after the FCC examiner, James C. Chotiner, had recommended a license for Station KARM. When the committee wanted to establish was the part Murray Chotiner played in changing the Federal Communications Commission's vote in the granting of a TV

Chotiner's TV 'Influence' Investigated

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TV 'Influence'

license worth a million dollars.

After Examiner Cooper recommended for KARM, Commissioners Decker, Webster and Mack voted for its competitor, KFRE. Commissioners Hyde and Bartley voted not to award the TV license to either, while McCannaghey and Lee voted for KARM.

At the last minute, however, Commissioner Lee, close friend of McCarthy's who was investigated for the part he played in the McCarthy purge of Sen. Tydings of Maryland, switched his vote to KFRE. This gave the necessary majority of four votes.

Behind The Yells

Since Chotiner has refused to tell the Senate Investigating Committee who his clients have been, Senate investigators went to Fresno and examined the books

Ex-King Michael

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Ex-King Michael

Washington officials didn't know when they received former King Michael of Rumania that a Portuguese court had just decreed that Michael had no rights to the throne of Rumania—if it is ever restored—nor any rights to the fortune of King Carol, was his brother.

Instead, the Portuguese court ruled that Michael's half-brother, Miroca Lambrino, first son of King Carol, was the lawful heir. Lambrino was born after Carol eloped to Odessa and married Zizi Lambrino. Later the marriage was annulled and Carol married Princess Helena of Greece, mother of ex-king Michael.

Royal Disdain

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Royal Disdain

Madame Lupescu, now living modestly in Portugal, has been trying to obtain Carol's overtime fortune, hence the litigation. In Switzerland, she would not get to do with Madame Lupescu, is engaged in airplanes and things mechanical.