THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Thomas L. Robinson ..... *President and Publisher*
Brodie S. Griffith ..... *General Manager*
Cecil Prince ..... *Associate Editor*
R. L. Young Jr. ..... *Managing Editor*
W. W. Sirmon ..... *Circulation Manager*

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1956

South Should Spurn Road To Isolation

AS to what the senator of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina, there is no doubt whatsoever.

Sen. Kerr Scott wants absolutely no part of any southern strategy suggesting formation of a third party. Gov. Timmerman denies that intent, but suggestion of such is inherent in his proposition to hold southern state conventions in recess past the national convention.

The senator's reply was needlessly harsh, but clearly realistic.

The southern solidarity Mr. Timmerman seeks as a means toward stamping a southern trademark on the national platform does not exist. The time when it did exist has been swept away in a tide of social and economic change. The South has nowhere to go but forward within the established political parties.

Sen. Scott nailed down some truths in this statement:

"I am well aware of the fact that there will be those at the convention who do not understand some of the problems of the South, but I want to assure you that it is my deep conviction that more constructive work can be done toward winning friends for the South and its problems by sticking to our guns within the framework of the Democratic Party than threatening to fight for our cause under a futile banner."

The South, as Gov. Timmerman said, must be concerned with means to win national consideration of regional views. But it is hard to see what more effective instruments than compromise and conciliation can be employed. The walkout, the splinter party and the bolt all are avenues to impotent isolation.

The South may not win all it hopes for at the Democratic convention. By adopting an all-or-nothing attitude, however, it could dimish the considerable power that it has in the congressional chairmanships.

What the senator said to the governor makes sense.

Do-Goodism vs. Enlightened Self-Interest

A CHARLOTTEAN traveling abroad this spring has written us a letter fairly bristling with indignation. It is about "European ingratitude" and we mention it today only because it illustrates a fairly widespread misconception about the U. S. foreign aid program now teeter-tottering on the whim of Congress.

"They don't even seem grateful for all that we have done for them—purely out of the goodness of our hearts," said our correspondent bitterly. "They actually seem to hate us for it."

Here we have an incongruous mixture of two attitudes. Europe's response to America is an attitude of intellectual hauteur, antipathy and envy. America—at least in the mind of our tourist friend—is full of boundless idealism and do-good generosity.

The anti-Americanism abroad is indeed a fact. We do not know how extensive it is or how important but it exists to some degree. We could do something about it by being a little more realistic in our foreign policy objectives, by taking sides, by aggressively championing the rights of people everywhere who are seeking to break the chains of colonialism and feudal landlordism.

But we must never fool ourselves into believing that foreign aid is offered "purely out of the goodness of our hearts." That is tommyrot. Certainly we have an enlightened interest in the welfare of free men everywhere. But the foreign aid program we need so desperately today is based largely on self-interest.

Long ago, Palmerston was quoted as saying: "Britain has no permanent friends; only permanent interests." This is true, too, for the United States.

It is perfectly proper to question the type of foreign aid legislation placed before Congress by the administration. It should be scrutinized closely for reasonable doubts have been raised as to whether it actually does represent completely realistic objectives and methods.

But if it does not measure up, it should be adjusted—not junked entirely or mangled beyond recognition.

Raymond Cartier, executive director of the French magazine "PARIS-MATCH, wrote recently:

"There would be less anti-Americanism in the world if America abandoned its philanthropic aspirations, its vocation of Santa Claus, its transcendental morality, all its missionary trappings, all its boy scout gear, and if, at last, it followed openly and intelligently the policy of its own interest."

It summed up an analysis of anti-Americanism reprinted as an advertisement in the NEW YORK TIMES, this week.

But a policy of our own interest can and should include foreign aid.

By binding ourselves to the interests and aspirations of others we help ourselves in a struggle for survival against the forces of tyranny. But let's not fool ourselves or our friends about the reasons for our efforts.

The System Demands Decency, Too

NOW that public indignation about the Parris Island death march has subsided somewhat, the Marine Corps has announced that the recruit training system "which has served us so well for so many years" will be retained in its essential features. However, hazing "as a relief for anger and frustrations" will be stamped out.

Said Maj. Gen. David M. Shoup, inspector general of recruit training:

"Admittedly, our training and indoctrination program has always been rugged. The tough and vital mission of the Marine Corps has demanded that it be so."

The tough and vital mission of the Marine Corps demands also that every man preserve his self-respect. This is essential, not only in the corps, but in all civilized society.

The public will watch closely to determine if there is any conflict between a promise to continue the present system, in all its ruggedness, and the promise to eliminate acts of personal humiliation, so much a part of that system.

They Suspect That Ike Won't Run

RECENT mails have brought no word from the Herter-For-President-If-Ike-Doesn't-Run organization. Backers of the Massachusetts governor presumably are content that Ike will run again.

In California, however, suspicion persists among MacArthur-McCarthy-Knowland supporters that Mr. Eisenhower may decline the nomination at San Francisco. They suspect, too, that the GOP's internationalist wing suspects the same thing and will be ready with Stassen, Dewey, Humphrey or Milton Eisenhower in case a substitution is required. This situation explains the emergence of the nation's newest political committee.

It is called the Knowland-For-President. . . IF . . . Committee. The name is a telling commentary on the withering away of the GOP's right wing. Not long ago such a club would have been named the Knowland-for-President-Notwithstanding Committee or the Knowland-For-President-Nevertheless Committee.

From The Raleigh Times

YES, BUT HOW IS HE AT CROQUET?

CALL US jealous killjoys if you must, but we are a wee bit tired of the amazing exploits of one red-headed Duke sophomore named Dave Sime.

Granted we never set a record for anything more significant than once around the yard with the power mower, but there ought to be a limit to the story of Sime.

Here he's cracked world records by the score, in all sorts of things such as the 220-yard dash. He's fast. One of these days he may break the record for the 100. One of these days he may crack 20 seconds for the 220, which is moving more than somewhat.

All this we concede. All this is to his eternal credit, and we stand in solemn awe of it.

But we are getting a bit weary of reading about his assorted other prowesses, particularly the one about how he's really not as good at track as he is at baseball. This story implies he could hit three home runs at a time if they'd let him, and circle the bases in 11 seconds flat.

He can hurdle the center field wall from the third base spot and snare a line drive in the fourth row of the parking lot.

Well, we don't believe it. Not for a minute. Maybe from second base, but not from third.

Besides, we bet he can't play croquet for beans.

Isn't it a shame that when a fellow forgets himself, he often does something that everybody else remembers.—HARTWELL (GA.) SUN.

It's a pity that a deadline isn't a tangible thing, so that a cub reporter could wear it loosely around his neck, making him feel almost as important, in a way, as an intern wearing a stethoscope. —JACKSON (MISS.) STATE TIMES.

People's Platform — The County Commissioners Should Read A Book

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

ENCLOSED is a letter I have sent to R. H. Finkernagel, managing director of the Rock Hill, S. C., Chamber of Commerce.

—ED VOSBURGH

Enclosure

Charlotte

Dear Mr. Finkernagel:

Your comment regarding the Mecklenburg County Commissioners' opposition to the Bowater plant at Van Wyck, S. C., as quoted in tonight's Charlotte News, to "doesn't represent the thinking of the people of Charlotte" certainly rings true. Mr. W. T. Buice Jr. gave you and thousands of others that assurance in his letter in The News tonight. This writer subscribes thoroughly to Mr. Buice's views.

On the other hand, your comment as quoted, that you "don't believe there are many people in Mecklenburg as concerned about this as they (the Commissioners) are" is a mild statement in reverse. Many of us are of the belief that we are very much concerned that Bowater be enabled to establish their plant, and very much concerned about the thoughtless, ill-conceived action of the Commissioners in their appeal to Gov. Hodges to interfere with the business of our great sister state.

When public servants like our commissioners begin to reflect some of the teachings of Edward Albert Wiggam's book, "The Marks of a Clear Mind," the sum total of which is largely the fact that one should not come to a conclusion on any subject until all evidence on both sides of the question has been presented, American citizens will breathe more easily.

Let the Commissioners consider this one piece of evidence in opposition to their hasty action. The little Smoky Mountain city of Canton, N. C., is reputed to be one of the steadiest business communities in America . . . never a boom, never a depression. It is the home of the great Champion Fibre paper plant, and this plant is the chief industry responsible for their sound economic condition over many years.

When the wind blows eastward from Canton, Asheville notices the mild odor. When it blows westward, Waynesville and other popular resort areas notice it. Yet, this particular area is one of the most popular vacation areas in the country . . . countless permanent homes of summer residents . . . plus the largest number of visitors year after year of any national park in the United States!

Let the Commissioners buy—and read—"The Marks of a Clear Mind."

Ed Vosburgh

Wonder Of Wonders: Local Horse Palace

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

CHARLOTTE wins high again. It has been for some time said to be the holder of the 8th wonder of the world. Now has tops as of the past gone week, the Horse Palace of America. "Frisco," Calif. has the Cow Palace, so Charlotte goes one better, we combine the two — the 8th wonder and the Horse Palace.

The Republicans should have used the Cow Palace for their 1956 convention; would have been most suitable for the party and the purpose, yet Charlotte has the double — or two in one.

— S. C. VAUGHN

Straight Jail Terms Answer To Speeders?

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

I THINK County Police Chief Whitley should be congratulated on his effort to find an answer to our deplorable highway death toll.

But I wonder if his suggestion of a lower speed limit after dark is the answer. I believe facts will bear out the assumption that our 55 mile limit is being far exceeded in most of the accidents. A car traveling 70 miles an hour with a 55 mile limit will not kill you any deader than if you're traveling 70 miles with a 45 mile speed limit.

THE ULTIMATE outcome of a reduced speed limit will be an increase of offenders. Our police are doing a good job under the circumstances. They catch a violator, he's hauled into court, fined a measly few dollars and put back on the highway to try it again. He didn't kill anyone this time — give him another chance to do so.

Our courts seem to be more interested in dollars in the coffers than safety on the highway. I believe the answer or a part of the answer is straight jail sentence to be given automatically, as revocation is in cases of drunk driving.

I wonder if some of our legal alcohol isn't a factor in quite a few of these early morning accidents — of course, we got to have that, to prevent bootlegging.

— HENRY G. MAYFIELD

Appreciate Fathers While They're Here

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

I AM thinking today of a dear old Dad who passed on to his reward many years ago but left a sweet memory of a life well spent and a follower of Jesus, whom he taught us to live for.

Today as I think of Father's Day I think of mine in the home over there where he went to meet God with nothing to regret over the life he lived and the way he trained his sons and daughters.

When we go out to meet God every Dad and mother have to answer to God for the way we live and train our children. And I feel I would like to say, "God bless every Dad Sunday and every day," if he is living a life God wants him to and he is training his children right.

Sons and daughters, have you put your arms around Dad's neck and thanked him for his love and kindness in sending you to school? Some day you won't have a Dad. You better love him while he is around.

—MRS. MAYME BARGER

'Neither Of You Fellows Heard About This?'

Mr. Dulles' Uncontrollable Itch

Master Of Generalization

By WALTER LIPPMANN

NEW YORK

THERE IS only one subject of public interest and that is the rate and the character of the President's recovery. On that his doctors alone are qualified to speak, and they have done so not only in reassuring but indeed in enthusiastic terms. Later on, however, after he is out of the hospital and has had time to try himself out, it will be the turn of the President himself to speak. Until then, the country must once again resign itself to a period of uncertainty.

SURPRISING CONFLICT

Had the President not been stricken, there would be many subjects of great public interest. One of them is the sharp conflict on neutrality between what the President tried to say in his press conference on Wednesday and what Mr. Dulles said in his speech at Iowa State College on Saturday. This conflict is all the more surprising in view of the fact that at the press conference the President promised that Mr. Dulles would make it all very clear, "so that we can all understand what it is we are trying to do in waging the peace." What Mr. Dulles made clear is that he and the President do not think alike, or perhaps we should say that they do not feel alike, on the subject of the nations which refuse to join our military alliances.

IKE'S VIEW

For the President, who remembers our own history as a neutral in respect to the alliances of Europe, it does not seem immoral, or necessarily unwise, if a nation prefers not to align itself in a military pact. For him, such neutrality does not mean indifference "as between right and wrong, or decency and indecency."

But for Mr. Dulles, who is in one

JOHN FOSTER DULLES
Man On A Mountain

of his sternest and most righteous moods, neutrality among military alliances is "except under very exceptional circumstances, . . an immoral and shortsighted conception." This is a rather sweeping generalization in view of the fact that in Europe it covers Sweden, Switzerland, Ireland, not to speak of Austria and Finland; and in Asia it covers India, Burma, Ceylon and Indonesia; that in the Middle East it covers all the Arab states except Iraq; and that if one looks into the facts it would cover a lot of Latin America.

UNCONTROLLABLE ITCH

What has brought about the Eisenhower-Dulles muddle is that apparently uncontrollable itch in high quarters to utter resounding generalizations. Why was it necessary for the President to discuss neutrality in general and abstract terms? Why was it necessary for the secretary of state to speak on a subject as if from a mountain top? Do other heads of states and other foreign ministers anywhere feel that they should make moral judgments about the policies of other governments? Why then must we suffer this recurrent affliction in Washington?

NO GENERAL RULE

The essence of the problem of neutrality and alliances is that it is the problem of each sovereign state, and that there is no general rule. What is best for some states is not necessarily best for all states. The vice of the Dulles position is that it presumes to judge and condemn on general grounds the policy of many states with whom we have no quarrel, who have done us no injury, who have as much right as we have to join or to refuse to join particular alliances. Mr. Dulles should know that his sweeping moral judgments will win him no allies but can alienate many friends.

FEAR OF COLLAPSE

The occasion for these untimely and dangerous utterances is that certain of the new military alliances—particularly the Southeast Asia Treaty and the Baghdad Pact — are causing so much trouble that a reappraisal has become necessary. The President's friendly remarks on neutrality reflect one aspect of this reappraisal in which he has undoubtedly been participating. Mr. Dulles's harsh remarks reflect another side of the reappraisal. They reflect the fear that if any concessions, like the President's, are made to neutrality, the whole fragile structure of the alliances will crumble.

Two Benevolent Conspirators End Chapel Hill Partnership

By ROBERT C. RUARK

PALAMOS, Spain

IT WAS 22 years ago this week when I was shoved, a ruffled fledgling, from the cozy nest of learning into a world which evinced no particular interest in how I intended to eat. Enough to say, I missed very few meals early on, and for some time have fed high on the hog.

I take no credit. The credit is due to two gentleman who were formally pastured last week by the University of North Carolina after about a hundred years of combined service.

IT'S SENTIMENTAL

The names are Oscar Coffin, known as Skipper, who ran the journalism school, and Phillips Russell, who looked after creative writing. If you think this is going to be an unsentimental piece, stop here.

What Chapel Hill and the writing trade will do without these two I couldn't say.

Coffin, an old-time practical newspaper hand who used to write the soundest column I ever read —"Shucks and Nubbins"—knew more about the prime principles of journalism than any city editor I ever met — and this could be extended to include the higher brass.

IN LOVE WITH WORDS

Phil Russell, a fine biographer in his own right, taught writing for the love of it. Peering out from under the tangled thicket of his eyebrows, he dispensed an evaluation of words which was as fantastic as the one major hair that stretched from eyebrow to mustache. He was in love with words, and imparted the romance to his kids.

Possibly the new educators don't have what the old ones had, a sense of fellowship with their students. Coffin and Russell had a magnificent ability to bestow knowledge without patronage.

CLEARING HOUSE

Coffin was the clearing house for newspaper jobs in the Carolinas and Virginia. Russell honed down the raw material to where Coffin found it smooth enough to put handles on and sell it. Neither was a fugitive from commercial work; neither was seeking an ivory tower.

Both were highly successful at their various trades but were infected with an itch to teach. Between them, they probably turned out more competent pros than any living mentors of anything.

Coffin, eye-glassed, hawk-nosed and sardonic, used to evaluate his new students with an order to write their own version of certain Biblical passages, just to see if the raw writer had any sense of the dramatic.

I remember a rough time with Abraham and Isaac as a news story and on other excursions have never been quite certain whether somebody sold a birthright for a mess of potash or porridge or pottage.

STAGE TALENT

Oscar used to read aloud the stuff you wrote, and the sarcasm that he could infuse into a rendition would have earned him an easy living on the stage.

The Skipper was rough. Phil Russell was gentle. They both managed to achieve the same thing — a sense of responsibility.

Coffin made us cover courts and crime. Russell made us read before we wrote. Both knew what was wrong with what we wrote, and told us — one tough, the other softly. They worked in cahoots, in a benevolent conspiracy against stupidity.

HOOKER OF CORN

The Skip got me my first job over a hooker of bootleg corn at a final dance, my senior year.

"There's the awfulest job in the world in a horrible place called Hamlet, N. C.," he said. "It doesn't pay any money to speak of, and is altogether impossible. You're the only one I've got that's ornery enough to survive it. It starts Monday. Pass the jug." And so I went to work.

They were a fantastic team, together. Wallace Caldwell, who could make ancient history breath-taking, and Spike Harland — an archeology professor whose wit and lectures were so brilliant that I actually couldn't rest until I found him a new pyramid, which I did, just to pay him off.

BEST EDUCATION

They were education synthesized, in its best and truest sense. And I do hope the editors let this run long. It's so seldom a man gets a chance to make public thank-you to men who provide the nation with the best product they can produce from really awful raw material.

Happy pasture, gentlemen, with all thanks and much love.

Merry-Go-Round
Drew Pearson's

FDR's Health Reported Inadequately

WASHINGTON

MOST American newsmen, along with this writer, were remiss in not reporting the real health of President Roosevelt when he ran for re-election in 1944. Less than six months after that re-election he was dead.

Good Reasons

There were some legitimate reasons why FDR's health was not reported, among them wartime censorship, the fact that we did not see him much during the war, plus a natural hesitancy to report the unpleasant possibility that a man may die in office.

But when the presidency of the United States influences, as it does, the peace and prosperity of the world, it is essential that American voters know the real facts of health, even beyond the medical bulletins, before they nominate or elect any man to the most important office in the world.

President Eisenhower himself has frankly expressed grave doubt about his health, even while the politicians, exactly as in Roosevelt's case, have been determined to make him run again.

Vitamin K

Before the President was given his emergency operation it was necessary to administer a vitamin K intravenously, in order to thicken his blood in preparation for the surgery. This was because he has been given an anticoagulant (Dicumarol) ever since his heart attack in Denver, which makes the blood so thin that if care is not taken there is a danger that it may seep through the body tissues.

If the thinning effect of the anticoagulant had not been counteracted there could have been serious, even fatal, bleeding during the operation.

The administration of Dicumarol at Denver, though it can be dangerous, is considered one of the most important factors in Ike's heart recovery. Dicumarol was first recommended by Col. Thomas Mattingly, the heart specialist of Walter Reed Hospital, who had recently been studying at the Cornell Medical School under Drs. W. T. Foley and Irving S. Wright, two of the nation's top experts on anticoagulants.

Dr. Foley had worked in a Japanese prison camp during the war, where he found that the nonfatty prison diet almost completely eliminated heart disease.

Testimony

Dr. Wright, who is past president of the American Heart Association and is in charge of the Vascular Research Section of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, recently gave significant testimony regarding anticoagulants before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee.

His testimony, though ignored by the press, throws somewhat disturbing light on President Eisenhower's health when it comes to recurrent attacks and the connection between heart and brain. Dr. Wright testified that there was a frequent relationship between a heart attack and hardening of the arteries in the brain.

More Attacks

In layman's language, what Dr. Wright said was that thrombosis victims may develop hardening of the brain arteries. This diminishes the victim's mental powers.

Optimism

While the nation prays that the anticoagulants will reduce the complications, the public must realize that the chance of complications does exist. Any doctor who says otherwise is mixing politics with medicine.