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People's Platform

Editors, The News: The Charlotte News has taken a stand editorially on the proposed paper mill for York County, S. C. They have said, in effect, that the controversy should not be one of jurisdiction, but rather one of whether a given area is or is not threatened with an appreciable amount of foul odor. To

Does Anybody Like To Smell A Paper Mill?

paraphrase: "To stink or not to stink. That is the question." I am in agreement with your stand regarding jurisdiction. People in a threatened area should be of one accord regardless of city, county, or state boundary lines. They should all in union decide whether this mill will stink or not stink and how much, if any.

Having decided this after a thorough sampling of atmospheres in areas of existing paper mills, they should all tell their representatives of their decision so that these representatives will be properly qualified to give permission or to deny permission for construction. Let us put an end to this childish bickering about jurisdiction,

such as, "You stay out of my yard and mind your own business," and "We're not coming to your stores any more. We're going to stay home." Let the citizens of York and Mecklenburg Counties continue to be good neighbors. After all, they are going to have to sink or swim together with this paper mill, if constructed. Either they will both together enjoy the fruits of its pay roll and accounts payable departments—or they will both together suffer from the foul stench from its stacks.

I do have a personal opinion in this matter and a very strong one. I am not a merchant and I do not have any financial axe to grind. I have a normal sense of smell and normal yen for fresh air. I have sniffed paper mill stench and both North and South Carolina. They stink! As to how much and how often, that depends entirely on three things: (1) Hours and days of scheduled plant operation, (2) wind direction, and (3) distance from the plant.

In all this publicity, there have been two categories of opinion expressers who have been quite active. They are the ones who say: 1—I've smelled paper mills. They stink! 2—I don't know whether they stink or not and I don't care. I want that paper mill pay roll regardless. There has been one category who has remained completely silent or possibly it is non-existent. This is the one that says: 1—I have smelled paper mills. I like the stink. I would enjoy living near one and so would my family. Perhaps we should hear more from the last group if it exists.

The Real Meaning Of 1st Amendment

WHEN the editor of The News was asked to state just where the letter or the spirit of the law made any mention of "separation of church and state," he replied, "The First Amendment to this general soil the following language of the First Amendment is submitted: 'Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.'"

"Establishment of religion" means the practice of government giving preferential status to one favored religion. For example, the established religion to which the king must conform in the British monarchy. In England the established religion is the Church of England, and in Spain, the established religion is the Roman Catholic in America at the time of the First Amendment (and for that matter, certain states had established religions). It was to avoid any establishment of religion on a national scale that the first clause of the First Amendment was adopted. The framers of this amendment did not intend thereby to separate church and state by cutting off all use of public funds for religious purposes as long as such funds were provided on a non-discriminatory basis. Proof of this is found in the fact that the framers of the First Amendment set up chaplains for the Army, a practice that even today finds the tax money of all going to support Catholic, Protestant and Jewish religions in the armed services.

EVERYBODY KNOWS that, quite apart from what we usually call literature, there is a vast mass of song and story and miscellaneous lore which circulates among those who have neither books nor newspapers. To this oral literature, as the French call it, education is no friend. Culture destroys it, sometimes with amazing rapidity. When a man learns to read, it begins to disorganize its traditional tales; it feels a little ashamed of them; and finally it loses both the will and the power to remember and transmit them.—George Lyman Kittredge in "English and Scottish Popular Ballads."

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Time Element Trippe also claimed that Lewis had suggested this restriction from the Air Force before he was appointed by Pan Am. "In fairness to Mr. Lewis," said Trippe, "an fairness to the company, the record ought to be perfectly clear on that. As I say, he had at least five other offers before him, and we center ourselves very fortunate indeed, when he agreed to join Pan American. And he did so after getting a clearance from counsel of the Air Force. That it was proper,"

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"I've smelled paper mills. They stink!"

River Traveling At Your Own Risk

THE weekend weather forecast suggests that if people aren't all wet they should choose themselves at the earliest possible moment.

As usual there will be a considerable amount of dousing in the Catawba River, and possibly some carousing, and not inconceivably some dying. There is some talk of each summer there have been two deaths this year, and there is nothing to prevent further tragedies but the exercise of care and caution by the perspiring citizens rushing even now to the river banks.

There could and should be the added safety of a river patrol but that project appears to be sunk in a bog of jurisdictional problems involving Mecklenburg, Gaston and York (S.C.) counties.

The irrationality of not having a patrol is as big as the river. The danger is known. Enabling legislation was passed

by the North Carolina legislature. Now boats are to be available through the Boy Scouts, stationed on the river and made ready for patrol. Ingenuity to devise a system whereby the counties singly or jointly can legally operate the patrol is all that is needed.

Mourfully noting the lack of that ingenuity does no good perhaps, but then we hope it suggests to weekenders on the river that they're traveling at their own risk. We also hope it suggests to the County Commission the probability that a patrolman on the river, even without arresting authority, might by suggestion considerably enlarge the safety factor, and perhaps save the life of a show-off he could not shoot off the river.

Despite legal red tape, we are convinced that something can be done about the river, even if it is just the something that is better than nothing.

Here Come The Censors Again

THERE are some jittery Americans who still fear the "corrupting influence" of the printed word. Naturally, the censor's blue pencil is being sharpened.

The works of Ernest Hemingway, John Dos Passos, John O'Hara and Joyce Cary are under fire in Connecticut by a group urging a "literary cleanup" similar to one recently instituted in Red China.

A commission recommending a censorship bill in Rhode Island based its finding on THE TURN OF THE SCREW by Henry James.

South Carolina's censorship bill asking removal of "certain books that are antagonistic and inimical to the tradition of South Carolina" was at least partially inspired by Jerrold Beim's SWIMMING HOLE. The book portrayed white and Negro children swimming in the same creek.

A religious group in Nevada has asked booksellers to purge their shelves of such novels as MR. ROBERTS and FROST HERE TO ETERNITY.

A school board in Louisiana has banned TIME, LIFE and LOOK magazines from the school libraries because of their segregating coverage.

The West Virginia Textbook Advisory Committee actually asked the American Legion to examine social science textbooks used in elementary schools in search of "subversion."

"Objectable" books are also under fire in St. Louis and Chicago.

Obviously, certain books can have harmful effects on the minds of children—particularly those which feature

lust, hate, vengeance and excessive violence. Parental watchfulness can do wonders in this field.

Society has an obligation to protect itself against pornography, too.

But, in other areas, the censor's blue pencil can become a sinister tool. Censorship is always dangerous. It is doubly dangerous when it is based on the belief that books must be banned lest people find them and gain new ideas which differ from the existing pattern.

As for those who imagine that they are protecting our morals, we say censorship may very well be more immoral than any book can be. Surely there must be a better way. Perhaps it is the way suggested by the Very Rev. Dr. James A. Pike, dean of New York's Cathedral of St. John the Divine:

... the long-range job of helping to bring to the people of this country a sense of all ages the right kind of taste, the right kind of inner basis for the exercise of freedom.

Prime Time

WBTV's intention to televise on prime time a competitive Channel 9 merits no comment.

The station could have chosen a more graphic method of demonstrating its desire that this community have the more varied television diet its population deserves. That demands, we say, censorship may very well be more immoral than any book can be.

What is so surely known is whether the Soviet missiles are operation weapons, equipped with hydrogen warheads, and capable of being guided accurately to target, or mere experimental prototypes. Moreover, there is a vast difference between intelligence reports, however "hard," and the actual display of such new weapons.

If the Soviets choose to show off their missile, they will do so as much for the benefit of British Secretary for Air, Nigel Balchin, French Gen. Paul Bally, and the other NATO armers as for Gen. Twining. For the display of an operational Soviet intermediate ballistic missile will have a simple meaning for the European air chiefs. It will mean that their air defense is or soon will be totally obsolete, and that their entire land army will thus be subjected to an annihilating attack against which they have no defense.

For Gen. Twining, it will mean that the American strategic air bases in Europe and elsewhere mented cocoanut sap? Rep. Smithfield, who had swallowed his without noticeable difficulty, looked pleasantly surprised. "Well, I declare," he said, "Tastes a good deal like North Carolina white mule."

"The natives like their liquor," Siegel intoned. "Other intoxicating drinks are prepared from corn, rice or shredded cocoanut. I'm sure your host, Mr. Seguro here, would be happy to offer you samples of these, if you're interested."

"My God, no," said Rep. Janson. "I'm doing all right with this, thank you young man, but I will," Rep. Smithfield said, holding out his Dixie cup, "take a little sweetening."

Seems that every time I'm about to buy a tube of toothpaste, the mailman comes along with another free sample. It may be good and another but it sure is bad salesmanship. — TALLIASSIS DEBACOR.

You're young only once. After that, you have to think up another excuse.—SPARKS (GA) EAGLE.

'Oh, We're Getting A Picture Of The U. S., All Right'



Ticket To An Air Show

What Will Twining See?

By STEWART ALSOP

IN DEFENSE and intelligence circles, the most hotly debated question currently is this: will the Soviets show off their intermediate range ballistic missile to Gen. Nathan Twining and the other Western air chiefs now gathering in Moscow for the Soviet air show?

The question is a meaningful one. As first reported in this space, the United States has "hard" intelligence that the Soviets have been regularly testing supersonic ballistic missiles in ranges well over a thousand miles. These ranges are or five times those yet achieved here for comparable missiles.

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For Gen. Twining, it will mean that the American strategic air bases in Europe and elsewhere

will be similarly indefensible. It has been officially estimated that writing off the forward air bases would mean losing between half to one third of the striking power of Gen. Curtis LeMay's Strategic Air Force.

In the circumstances, it is easy to understand why the show at the Tushing air field just outside Moscow, which is scheduled for Sunday, is being awaited with rather breathless interest. It is also easy to understand why Gen. Twining has chosen to accompany him such experts on the new weapons as Lt. Gen. Donald Putt, deputy chief of staff for development, and Lt. Gen. Thomas Fowler, chief of the Air Research and Development Command.

PARTICULARLY among the civilian political analysts, there is a pessimistic view that the Soviets will carefully refrain showing the intermediate range ballistic missile if it is Soviet policy for the present to avoid any announcement of hydrogen bomb rattling.

Therefore, according to this theory, the Soviets will content themselves with showing off their jet transport plane with a seating capacity of 170 persons, Tupolov, the brilliant Soviet air engineer, boasted about this plane when he accompanied Khrushchev and Bulganin to London, and if his boasts were accurate it is certainly a remarkable achievement, which Western plane designers have failed to match.

But most of the Air Force specialists doubt that the Soviets will confine themselves to displaying a civilian plane. They didn't invite Nat Twining over there to play

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Trippe Raked Over Congressional Coals

PAN American Airways' personable persuasive Juan Trippe complained to a House subcommittee the other day about a story in this column which he charged was in getting raked over the congressional coals as a result.

Unhappy About Column Trippe didn't like this column's report that Pan Am had hired three men close to the Eisenhower administration—President Eisenhower's nephew, Milton Eisenhower Jr., former Assistant Secretary of the Air Force Roger Lewis, and Undersecretary of Commerce Robert Murray.

Prepared Statement "I have a brief statement," Trippe told the House anti-monopoly subcommittee. "I refer to certain people who have recently joined Pan American. Drew Pearson in a recent column made some improper and inaccurate charges related to this matter. I wish to answer these charges here and now. These Mr. Chairman, have to do with young Milton Eisenhower, Robert Murray, and Roger Lewis."

"Mr. Trippe, you are going to ask you about Roger Lewis," Chairman Eisenhower said. "Chairman Eisenhower," Herb Maletz, who had taken over the questioning, "I understand it was a contract, the

Patience, Please Thereupon, Celler began firing questions at the Pan Am president, who kept trying to make his complaint, regardless of the question.

Maletz then introduced several Air Force documents into the record, showing that Lewis had taken an active part in deciding who should get the contract. "As I understand the situation," explained Maletz, "Mr. Lewis as assistant secretary of the Air Force participated in approving Pan American's guided missile contract with the Air Force and then was employed by Pan American, among other things, to exercise operational supervision of this guided missile range contract."

Maletz acknowledged, however, that subsequently Lewis received instructions from Pan Am in the course of negotiations with the Air Force "relating to the guided missile project or any other project of ours, with which you may have had any connection while in the government."

"As I understand this matter," Trippe declared, "Your initial assignments will include supervision of company projects relating to national defense, including operating supervision of the guided missile project. I understand it was a contract, the

sponsor of which is the Department of Defense and not the Air Force," reported Trippe.

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It Didn't Happen At Kitty Hawk

ANew aircraft carrier is to be called the Kitty Hawk in honor of the Tar Heel town where the Wright brothers did not make their first flight.

That occurred four miles away at Kill Devil Hill, where there is now but not then a village called Kill Devil Hills. The Navy chose the name wisely nonetheless. Kitty Hawk suggests a thing in the air, and the business of carriers is putting things in the air. But the best reason for the name is that it does not precisely fit the facts, and thereby fits very well into the legend of errors that grew from the first flight.

The NORFOLK VIRGINIAN-PILOT birthed the legend in an exclusive story that told how the Wrights' "monster bird hovered over the breakers and circled over the rolling sand hills at the command of its navigator and, after soaring for three miles, it gracefully descended to earth again, and rested lightly upon the spot selected . . . as a suitable landing place."

William Brinkley In 'Don't Go Near The Water'

TAR HEEL ON A PACIFIC ISLAND

"MR. SEGURO" Siegel said in English for the benefit of the congressman. "I want you to meet two of the most leading Americans. Congressman Janson of the third congressional district of New Jersey; Congressman Smithfield of the fifth congressional district of North Carolina."

Mr. Seguro disappeared hurriedly inside his home and was back in seconds carrying an earthenware jug and a couple of Dixie cups from the supply Siegel had given him for these occasions. The old man wordlessly handed each congressman a cup, and still saying nothing, twice tilted the jug, which gurgled generously.

"Drink up, men!" Esin Siegel commanded in resonant tones, and the congressman reflexively tilted their Dixie cups.

Rep. Janson immediately started coughing and choking. Esin Siegel reached over and started enthusiastically pounding the congressman on the back. "What in the name of God is this?" Rep. Janson sputtered, getting his breath back. "Aviation gasoline!" "Palm toddy," said Siegel mildly. "An indigenous beverage prepared from fer-