THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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The Pearsall Plan & An Easy Promise

GOV. HODGES may be excused a few shots from the hip in his enthusiastic advocacy of the Pearsall Plan.

Exaggeration is one of the arts of political persuasion, and the governor has displayed many of the talents of the artist.

But his claim here last night that the Pearsall Plan would forestall such violence as has occurred in Texas and Tennessee was a promise too easily given and too empty to be accepted.

We say this not in prejudice to the Pearsall Plan, but in objection to the notion that the public peace can be preserved by the adoption of a constitutional amendment, or of any new law. In keeping the peace, the Pearsall Plan would be useless addenda to the aged prohibitions against disturbing the peace or inciting to riot.

These old laws are specifics for the social illness of mob action. Respect for them, or vigorous enforcement in the absence of respect, are the only means of preventing public disorder.

It can be theorized that had the people of Clinton, Tenn., been able to vote to close the school to which Negroes had gained admission, they would have been unresponsive to the appeals of outside agitators. But that is only a theory and a weak-legged theory at that. It can be argued with as much or more logic that a forced vote for closing of the school and resulting uncertainty as to the future education of their children would have created an equally fertile field among the townspeople for disorder and threats.

Within the context of the times reasonable argument can be made for the Pearsall Plan. But it hardly qualifies as a sedative for the kind of unrest that prevailed in Tennessee and Texas. To argue that is to argue that excited people are calmed by closing schools and hunting for ways and means to get an education for their children.

There might be a difference in mood of parents forced to withdraw children from school to avoid integration, and of parents forced to close the school to avoid integration, but the distinction is too nice to deter a determined agitator.

The law can do nothing about moods, but it can deal with agitators.

For that purpose there is plenty of law on the books.

All that is needed is the will of the people to respect it and the intention of their officials to enforce it.

A Rare Crisis Needs To Be Prolonged

IT'S BEEN such a pleasant little crisis. But the eagerness of some Britishers to forgive and get rid of the shoplifting Russian athlete has taken all the joy out of it. "I do not think," the offended store manager said, "that we should upset the world for the 30 shillings" the stolen hats were worth.

We don't think so either if the world could be upset for, say, five shillings. But there's no likelihood of that. There were two other recent crises you could love a little bit—the tunnel under the Iron Curtain and the fouled-up frog man—but they cost considerably more than 30 shillings. The episode of the shoplifter, Nina Ponomareva, is the cheapest crisis the world has had for many a bloodstained moon.

The world can afford it. It is something citizens in Afghanistan or Indiana can take home and talk about and reach conclusions about. The Russians can shout "dirty provocation" at the arrest of Nina all they want but everybody knows they aren't going to get itchy fingered with their atomics over such a cheap bit of trouble.

The kind of conflict the Kremlin really enjoys and the kind the world has too much of is terribly expensive. It requires the making of bombs and planes, the mustering and shipping of troops, the travel of diplomats, and the pay of agents provocateur.

For more than a decade the luxury crises have come and gone, and each is being paid for on an installment plan, with principle and interest running on into infinity.

So along comes a good Russian athlete who's a rotten thief, who provokes a spate of insults over the sum of 30 shillings, and what happens? People want to settle the thing and forget it.

They want something terribly expensive like the Suez mess.

The Donkey & Elephant Have Changed

ULYSSES S. GRANT attributed his election as president to "the sword of Sheridan and the pencil of Thomas Nast."

A time came perhaps when both Grant and Nast regretted that the cartoonist's pencil had been put so effectively to that task. But there was very little else to regret about the work of the great cartoonist who was once refused a half million dollar bribe because he wanted to go on drawing pictures of a tiger.

During the current U. S. political campaign, American cultural services in West Germany are exhibiting Nast's work to demonstrate the contribution of the German-born cartoonist to the past and present of American politics.

His most obvious contribution, of course, is the Democratic donkey and the Republican elephant, figures that appeared in his HARPER'S WEEKLY cartoons in the 1870's and still promenade in campaign literature. The appearances of the figures have changed — Nast's donkey was a braying, kicking jackass and his elephant was a long-tusked critter with a big belly and a small head—but it is doubtful they ever will be discarded.

Nast probably dreamed up the donkey and elephant symbols, but the tiger for which he is better known was supplied by the man who was destroyed by it.

This was "Boss" William Marcy Tweed, grand sachem of New York's Tammany Hall in the 1850s and one of history's most greedy guzzlers at the public trough. Before he rose to power Tweed had led a volunteer fire company whose symbol was the head of a tiger. After Tweed had stolen millions, Nast attacked him in cartoons, portraying him as a rapacious tiger, so effectively that Tweed sent a man around to offer Nast $500,000 to stop drawing the Tammany tiger. Nast refused, and under continuing attacks from HARPER'S and the NEW YORK TIMES Tweed was sent to prison for 12 years.

When he escaped and went to Cuba Spanish police identified him by a Nast cartoon and sent him back to New York where he died in Ludlow Street jail.

Nast could cut into corruption with words as well as with his pencil. One of his anti-Tweed cartoons showed a group of Tammany vultures waiting for a storm of public protest to blow over. It was entitled: "Let Us *Prey*."

Thomas Nast perhaps was the U. S. press' most effective individual weapon in turning the tide against the public plunderers of the 19th century.

He was more than a critic, however. At 20 he was one of the U. S.'s first war correspondents, covering Garibaldi's campaigns in Italy, and he was a pioneer in magazine illustration when illustrative photography was a'borning.

U. S. authorities who are displaying Nast's work in Germany picked the right time and the right man to honor.

He left the U. S. the donkey and the elephant.

He maimed the tiger.

From The Huron (S. D.) Daily Plainsman

LAST STAND ON LINCOLN'S NOSE

TROUBLE with Rapid City promoters is they don't think big enough. Now take Alfred Hitchcock, the famous producer-director of thrilling mystery movies. There's a man who thinks big and has what could be one of the greatest ideas ever for South Dakota.

NEWSWEEK magazine has a lengthy profile on Hitchcock and near the end of it told what he plans for the future, to-wit:

"Then possibly he could flesh out one of his longtime projects, a movie concluding with a chase across the great stone faces carved on Mount Rushmore in South Dakota, with the villain hiding in Lincoln's nostril, the hero clambering over Theodore Roosevelt's eyebrows and the police closing in from Washington's chin, which would certainly require all the film capital's complicated equipment, ingenuity and a screen as big and colorful as all outdoors to bring it off."

There isn't the slightest doubt but what the state of South Dakota would give even more cooperation than it gave to the production of THE LAST HUNT and other movies.

A helicopter from Ellsworth Air Force Base could rescue the heroine from Jefferson's lip. The hero, menaced by the villain's gun, could be saved by a Mount Rushmore mountain goat butting the villain. The possibilities are gigantic.

Production costs would be low, too. You need sinister characters for a Hitchcock movie and heaven only knows the Hills are full of sinister-looking characters who look like nothing more nor less than refugees from the Hitchcock mystery thriller.

The PLAINSMAN really believes however that the state of South Dakota ought to take serious cognizance of Hitchcock's pet project and let him know officially that the state will do anything it can to aid and abet the wedding of the genius of Gutzon Borglum with that of Alfred Hitchcock.

Note to visitors: As a favor to us, don't use that expression "taxing the imagination" around here. Gov. Long might hear you and consider it a suggestion.—NEW ORLEANS STATES.

People's Platform — The Minister Must Not Be Chained To A Pulpit

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

LET me give this brief answer to the gentleman who wrote under your heading "A Preacher Should Stick to Preaching."

By this strange process of reasoning I suppose farmers should stick to farming, physicians should stick to doctoring, scientists should stick to their laboratories, newspaper men should gather news only, teachers should stick to teaching, business men should keep their noses to their own business, and ad infinitum.

Now, how silly can we get? Is the minister not a citizen, too? Does he not pay taxes like the rest of us? Nothing would please the devil more than to have the voices of all ministers confined to their respective churches. Many a politician would also like to see the minister chained to his pulpit, but fortunately it is not the devil or the politician who sets the legitimate field of a minister's endeavors. This matter lies between the minister and his God, and I hardly believe the writer of the letter that I am answering is qualified to specify a minister's duties.

I do not recall that the minister made any suggestion in his letter as to what anybody had to do, but he did say the City Council had not been true to its word, and this seems to be the consensus of many of the ministers. This accusation deserves a better answer than has been given it to date, and unless a satisfactory answer is made, I suspect the writer's one vote will not be sufficient to kill all the protest votes that will be made.

I believe more of our ministers should speak out on public questions. Other citizens are free to take or leave their opinions as they choose.

—ROBERT L. WILKINSON

Blue Laws Are Needed In City

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

A CONTRIBUTOR to People's Platform stated in his letter Aug. 30 that the City Council had rendered a long-overdue service to Charlotte by abolishing the "blue laws."

I agree. The mayor and City Council did render a service. But it was not for the people, but for the devil.

Our churches teach such things as honesty, love for our fellow man, abstinence from alcoholic beverages, etc.

Yet those who are supposed to lead us fight the church. They aren't satisfied to have six week days and part of the Lord's day for worldly pleasure. They have to make it seven.

I feel that the "blue laws" have a place in our community, as do the law prohibiting miners from purchasing alcoholic beverages, hanging around poolrooms, etc.

May we hereafter elect men who will lead us in God's way instead of the devil's way.

—BOBBY L. BRADSHAW

U.S. Has Its Faults But Still Wonderful

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

THE BIRTHDAY of our Uncle Sam gives fine opportunity for us to think seriously about our common country. It has many faults, but for that, it is about the best place on God's footstool in which to live. This is not an idle boast.

Above all things else, it is a land of opportunity. People who had no earthly chance in other lands have made good here.

We have a free country. There are those who would make this freedom a mere matter of license. They seem incapable of understanding that every man's freedom must be limited by the freedom of the other fellow; that, if we are to be social beings and live with other people, we must be willing to give up some part of our liberties for the welfare of all.

If we wink at, condone, excuse or approve of the breaking of any one law because we doubt its wisdom or disapprove the principle upon which it is based, we may be sure someone else will be convinced that he may break the law he does not like.

If the courts are wrong we must right them. This may take time and patience, but it will preserve the national integrity. It will save the nation itself.

We have a great country. We can make it greater by each and every one urging such a course upon all others with whom we have the slighest influence and to whose attention we have the remotest access.

—MANLEY R. DUNAWAY

Elvis Doesn't Smoke Or Drink—He's Shy

Rt. 3, Taylorsville.

Editors, The News:

IT seems as though everyhody has written something about Elvis Presley one time or another except me. So now it's my turn and I am going to tell you why I like him.

First of all, he's a real nice guy. You should read all my clippings about him written by the ones who really know. Elvis neither smokes, drinks nor uses profanity. He is very shy. His success hasn't gone to his head; therefore, his old friends are still his friends.

About his leg movements, there is really nothing evil about his dances unless someone wants to make something evil of it. It's only a way for Elvis to express himself as Frankie Laine does with his hands.

Now, I want to ask some of you adults: Why must you crucify us teenagers for liking Elvis? You like Liberace, Mario Lanza and a lot of others whom we teenagers don't especially care for but you never hear us criticizing you for it! I'm begging you to please think twice next time before criticizing our Elvis and rock 'n' roll music.

And I'm begging Elvis to keep it up. There are millions of people who do like him.

Name Withheld By Request.

Arab Nationalism Is On The March

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

INASMUCH AS the news media of this country are to a significant degree controlled by those who have a deep-seated emotional attachment to the State of Israel, it is hardly surprising that the Arabs have suffered all sorts of calumnies these past few years in the American press and over the radio networks. A very few, such as Prof. Welles of Yale, in his letters to the New York Times, have tried to understand and justify legitimate Arab aspirations. Mrs. Mahmud Atway deserves the highest praise for a truly magnificent letter (News, Aug. 31) that may help to counteract Mrs. Evans' distortions, gained apparently by very extensive travels on which her main article of apparel must have been an extremely effective set of blinders.

Arab nationalism, which America has the honor of having initiated by the creation of the American University at Beirut, is on the march and it is a force to be reckoned with. It would indeed be catastrophic if the resevoir of good will America has enjoyed among Arab people is destroyed by certain pressure groups who labor in behalf of a state founded in terrorism and subsisting on a mendicant economy more euphemistically called "Bonds for Israel" drives.

It would indeed be a cruel joke if the Arabic Muslims, endowed by God with perhaps the most advanced religion in the world, were forced by completely irrational circumstances into the camp of communism.

Mrs. Atway is laboring in behalf of all Americans and their security and I hope we hear a good deal more from her.

The undersigned is not Arabic by descent, marriage or otherwise but a Pole.

— R. SCHALASNY

JOHN FOSTER DULLES
The Gun Was Loaded

U.S. Must Be More Than Arbiter At Suez

Rock Hill, S. C.

Editors, The News:

YOUR lead editorial in the Aug. 30th issue urges that the role of the U. S. in the Suez Canal crisis be that of a peace-maker. The editorial concludes with, "The over-riding goal of U. S. diplomats should be the preservation of peace in the Middle East." This writer agrees that peace is the ultimate and all important requsite in this vital area.

It is difficult to envision this admirable role for our diplomats in view of the many past errors of our State Department. I recall when Mr. Dulles visited the Middle East and in the name of President Eisenhower, he presented Naguib, Col. Gamal Nasser's predecessor, with a silver pistol. This gift was indeed symbolic and very aptly embodied the State Department's mistaken conceptions as to the real problems of this area.

With disregard for the Arab people and their unbelievably sordid social and economic conditions, the old British and American "Middle East hands" saw only the network of bases, oil fields and the Suez Canal. The "experts" worked overtime to cultivate the "Free Officers" and Nasser. They failed to see the militarism and neo-imperialist motives implicit in the Free Officers movement, behind the reforming zeal front.

The contradictory position of the West, with a see-saw policy of repeated appeasement and "be nice to Nasser" followed by a "be tough with Nasser," displayed a total lack of policy. To complicate the mess, there were arms shipments in the night to Arab states.

The Suez Canal was lost to the Western world when British forces pulled out of the base. There is little likelihood of military intervention.

Nasser's use of Soviet ambitions toward this vital and strategic area and the continued "friendship" of Russia has resulted in the Arab masses viewing the Soviets as friends.

The U. S. can learn from its past mistakes. There must be unity between the Western powers. Nasser's actions have been the result of a lack of unity of purpose between France, England and the United States. A plan within the framework of the U. N., guaranteeing freedom of shipping through the Suez Canal without discrimination against any country, should be our aim. There should be a realization that callous disinterest in the refusal of Egypt to permit use of the Canal to Israel encouraged Nasser to further his plan.

Expansionist action by Egypt will be restrained by a realization that our past policies, which lacked courage and resolution, will be replaced by a policy of firmness and willingness to offer greater aid to this region in the hope that the economy and spirit of the people will be uplifted. A firm hand can accomplish more than willingness to mediate.

The other alternative is a lessening in our position in the Middle East and a severe cleavage between the West. The Suez Canal is the lifeblood of our European frends. For the U. S. to simply act as peace-maker may earn us the blows of both sides.

—A. R. SURITZ

Despite 'Handouts' U. S. Prestige Dips

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

THE Siberian bear tells a desert fox how to make change for the millions of dollars of United States aid and handouts which graciously went to a crumbling Egyptian nation — which is another example of the gratefulness which America receives in lip service from the traitorous thug, Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia.

"Russia Warns the West to Hands Off Suez Canal Crisis."

Thus, the bear has begun to show its teeth, and Russia's dictatorial intent in the Middle East as well as in eastern Europe and Asia.

And, we are reminded again how "good, sincere and reciprocal" are the so-called "friendly" nations upon which America has showered dollars, war materials, technical aid, and endless diplomacy by the fleet, flying, globe-hopping Dulles. Conceding this, conceding that of the Eisenhower ideas of world diplomacy and "peaceful constructiveness," and we seem to inch more and more toward Dulles' notable "brink of war."

Eisenhower has had an exemplary experience with the grizzly teeth of the Russian bear —the historical command of tyrant Stalin to stop short of Berlin when allied forces moved toward the German city with a conquering thrust to add finis to devastating World War II.

It seems that the United States has dished out not only an overdose of dollars to nations whose ideals and way of life dollars cannot change, but an overdose of variable and changing diplomacy and foreign policy. In retrospect, we may ponder the question: Would it have been better to let certain nations stew in their own juice until they had shown concrete evidence that they had come down off the fence and would not fall in with the side whose "aid" better suited their ideals and way of life—as Russia has influenced Egypt and Yugoslavia to believe the Communist side is best suited to them?

More than two billion dollars was shoved on the Kremlin's right arm—Communist dictator Tito—which was not even asked for and what was the net result? Just what millions of Americans predicted it would be —the eventual, loving re-embrace of the Russian bear.

The tyrant Stalin snickered and laughed up his sleeve while the billions in implements of war and dollars were being pushed in Tito's lap, and Stalin's chief henchman, Khrushchev, is now ha-ha-ing! And one of the most imposing ironies in American political history is the fact of Eisenhower's—and a sizable section of the Congress' and the people's—insistence that aid to Tito be continued as proposed by the administration! When will the Congress and American leaders in government catch up with the concepts and ideas of the people, and learn the difference between folly and stupidity and constructiveness! The more dollars America shells out to certain nations, the more shakeable their friendship becomes. Indeed, our influence in world affairs seems to have hit an all-time low; and of all the demonstrated changes and variations in American policies, the government can't seem to "hit" upon receptive and constructive strategy—America becomes more involved with every alteration in foreign affairs.

We wonder what Eisenhower expects to achieve upon a proposed visit to the United States of his "friend" Marshal Zhukov —who is just as Marxist, Leninist and Khrushchevian as the Siberian bear, as, indeed, he has to be to abide in the Soviet realm!

—T. W. WOOD JR.

'Yaaa — You've Been Poisoning The Air, Too. So There!'

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go Round

Editors' Note: Drew Pearson is touring the Middle East. During his absence, The Washington Merry-Go-Round will be written by his junior partner, Jack Anderson.

WASHINGTON

IT will rock the airline industry, but Senate investigators think they have found the Northeast Airlines stock-market leak. Insiders made a killing in Northeast stock the morning after the Civil Aeronautics Board secretly voted to let Northeast fly the lush New York-Miami run.

Sleuths Name Two

Senate sleuths blame two CAB members—Chan Gurney, whom they claim tipped off Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH); and Harmar Denny, who allegedly called Delta Airlines' Washington representative Robert Griffith.

Gurney denied to this column that he had tipped off anyone. "Anyone who says I did," he snorted, "is crazy as a hoot owl."

Denny couldn't be reached for comment, but Griffith called the report "absolutely incorrect."

Windfall Profits

This column has established, however, that three of Sen. Bridges' aides rushed out and bought Northeast stock the morning it jumped from $9.25 to $13 a share.

Another who made an overnight windfall profit was Georgia's GOP boss, Robert Snodgrass, president of Atlas Finance Company in Atlanta.

GOP Boss Made $2,250

Snodgrass acknowledged to this column that he had bought 1,000 shares the lucky morning and made a quick profit of $2,250. He also admitted close friendship with Griffith, but denied receiving any inside tip from the Delta executive.

Secret Vote

The CAB examiner had recommended granting the New York-Miami route to Delta, but was overruled by the board in a secret, 3-2 vote. This column can reveal that Gurney and Denny, both Republican, voted for Delta. Strangely the two Democratic board members, Joe Adams and Joseph Minetti, joined with GOP chairman James Durfee in favoring Northeast Airlines.

Delta Strong In Dixie

What makes this strange is that Northeast operates principally in Republican New England, whereas Delta is strong in the Democratic South. Northeast's biggest stockholder is also Floyd Odlum, whose wife, Jackie Cochran, is running for Congress in California on the GOP ticket.

CAB Members Blamed For Stock Tip

Public Airing Due

The Senate Banking Committee plans to give the whole affair a public airing. The Securities and Exchange Commission, Uncle Sam's stock-market cops, is also investigating—much to the discomfort of the CAB, which has tried to persuade the SEC to lay off.

Note: After the CAB decision, Delta's president C. E. Woolman called Northeast's president George Gardner to congratulate him on Northeast's victory. "I understand," Woolman added, "the CAB is blaming Bob Griffith for the leaks."