

THOMAS L. ROBINSON President and Publisher
BOBBIE S. GRIFFITH General Manager
ROBERT H. LAMPERT Advertising Director
Cecil Prince Editor
PERRY MORGAN Associate Editor
M. YOUNG JR. Managing Editor
HUY STINSON Circulation Manager

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1957

Charlotte's Progress Is Not Accidental

If there was a sense of satisfaction lurking somewhere in the soul of Charlotte's Paul R. Younits yesterday as he presided over the year's final meeting of Chamber of Commerce directors it had perfectly legitimate squatter's rights.

Mr. Younits has been one of the Chamber's outstanding presidents. It has not been an easy year for the Chamber or for Charlotte. The city is in a critical transition period. The plans and decisions that are being made today will direct it toward chaotic growth, toward mediocrity or toward high achievement.

Under Mr. Younits' aggressive leadership, the Chamber has illuminated the proper paths to progress. This is hardly news for in Charlotte the Chamber of Commerce has almost always been a farsighted, hardbitting organization with a deep sense of responsibility to the whole population—not just one selfish segment of it.

If Charlotte's Chamber is something special it is because of the special qualities of its leaders—their imaginative concern for the common good and their vigorous support of planned progress in all states from conception to realization.

Mr. Younits has helped perpetuate this fine tradition. He has also added something to it. During his administration, the Chamber led in the successful campaign to extend Charlotte's city limits in preparation for the city's orderly growth.

It helped save the Charlotte Symphony Orchestra from oblivion. It formed a unique new Industrial Advisory Council to help attract new industry to the Queen City. It perfected a sweeping program of real development in 13 surrounding counties in North and South Carolina. It labored heroically to strengthen Charlotte and Carver Colleges.

Equally as important is the fact that the Chamber can claim credit for all the plans and projects which may bear fruit in the years to come. Several phases of consolidation of the city and county government are being studied in great detail. One of the most promising of these studies will soon produce a recommendation that the city and county school systems be merged.

As another fine Chamber of Commerce president, Slove Moody, said last year, the Chamber cannot claim credit for all the progress that is made. A city, after all, is a multitude of human impulses. It is manmade and its results are measured by the participation of many people.

Mr. Younits and his organization can, however, take more than a little pride in the fact that the Chamber was ready with enlightened leadership when it was needed most.

The NATO Obituaries Are A Bit Early

THE disillusionment with the hero in the White House reached ridiculous extremes this week in suggestions from some quarters that it doesn't really matter whether Mr. Eisenhower goes to Paris or stays in Washington.

This view flows from two contentions: (1) The NATO meeting is a predestined flop which will be magnified by the President's attendance. (2) The Eisenhower prestige counted upon to unify and inspire the NATO partners has been unimpaired by a host of hurtful events stretching from Suez to the ascent of the spunkies.

There is a great deal of nonsense in this, we think. Apart from the arguments, it is important that the President go to Paris if only to draw the spotlight away from his disgruntled and suspected associate, John Foster Dulles. But the arguments themselves seem to be based in large measure on weariness and premature pessimism.

The NATO meeting almost certainly will be a flop if the President depends for its success solely on his own prestige. There must be new ideas as well. Some of those already advanced—sharing of scientific information and closer military integration—surely will be saleable if the spunkies have really caused the shock wave reported from Europe.

The conference of NATO parliamentarians already has taken a significant step in recommending that the heads of government agree on means to bring about peace and continuing cooperation on political and economic matters within the Atlantic community.

By the Russian threat and the recognition by the parliamentarians of Western disunity the stage has been set for real progress in Paris. The stage, to be sure, has not been cleared of the conflicts of interests between 15 sovereign nations, nor of the fears on the part of some NATO partners of Soviet retaliation if they become bases for U. S. missiles and nuclear stockpiles. Mr. Eisenhower's uncertain hold on his office and his declining prestige at home will con-

tribute further to the difficulties of the conference.

Conceding the difficulties does not foredoom the effort, however.

While the President inevitably has lost some of the glittering prestige accorded to him in Europe he has not lost that prestige commanded by his office. The office remains in large measure the cockpit of the destiny of Europe. And what he has to say—if it has anything to say—is bound to have impact and effect in the European community. The U. S. defense establishment remains the chief source of security for that community.

It may be that the President cannot "make" the NATO conference into a startling resurrection of Western solidarity and purpose. But without his personal attention there assuredly can be no hope of progress.

And aside from the agenda, the human appeal of a man risking his health to rally free men against the threats and intimidations of a totalitarian society is certain to yield some propaganda values to the West.

The President seems to feel that success or failure of the conference is tied to him. We agree. And it is too early to discount his efforts.

You Go, It Stays

NOT all taxpayers are uproariously happy about Uncle Sam's choice of missiles before marmalade. According to the New York Times, one protest—in verse—turned up the other day in Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson's mail. It said:

I'd rather be bombed than bankrupt.
I'd rather be dead than be broke.
'Tis better by far to remain as we are,
And I'm a solvent if moribund bloke.

Too bad you can't take it with you.

From The New York Times

THE PAUSE

DECEMBER comes and the year begins to sum up in its own inchoate way. In our own area, winter has ebbed. The insect hum and curry lie dormant in the hidden egg and pupa. The frog and the salamander hibernate in the mud and the woodchuck sleeps. The songbird's nest is abandoned. Life awaits the turning of the earth for a new burgeoning. And so there is a kind of surmounting in the pause, the hoarding of strength, with a quiet knowledge of a June to come, another summer. For now it is December. Now it is the year's winter, which is no more than a recurrent pause in the long span of time and life.

The hills now are enfolded in the sleep of the year's night, the time of rest. The business of sap and leaf has ebbed. The insect hum and curry lie dormant in the hidden egg and pupa. The frog and the salamander hibernate in the mud and the woodchuck sleeps. The songbird's nest is abandoned. Life awaits the turning of the earth for a new burgeoning. And so there is a kind of surmounting in the pause, the hoarding of strength, with a quiet knowledge of a June to come, another summer. For now it is December. Now it is the year's winter, which is no more than a recurrent pause in the long span of time and life.

Two women were returning from their first attempt at bowling. The husband of one, an inveterate golfer, asked with a raised eyebrow: "How'd you make out?" "Well," she said, "at least we didn't lose any balls." —CARLSBAD CURRENT-ANGUS.

People's Platform

Rock Hill, S. C. Editors: The News. COTUIA Carolina's Sen. J. Strom Thurmond, speaking at a Harvard University Law School forum recently, called the civil rights law "an ill-conceived amendment" to the Constitution, charging that the law was "unconstitutional, unnecessary and unwise."

He told the law student audience, "The bulwarks of individual rights and freedoms... are the twin principles of states' rights and independence of the three branches of government."



SEN. THURMOND Harvard Coked An Ear

Sen. Thurmond has every right to state his case. There is many who assessed the civil rights law as a significant contribution to furthering equality in the country. They based their judgment in part on the provision of the law which provided for the creation of a Civil Rights Commission empowered to investigate charges that citizens were being denied the vote for reasons of color, race and religion.

It is heartening to read in a news story that the Harvard students quietly heard out the senator. This writer wonders what the reaction would be, if, over the protests of this same senator and the political leaders of the Senate, a speaker were permitted to present the proivil rights case at the University of South Carolina.

I have read where the governor of Georgia and other southern politicians spoke to Yale

Missiles First

Foreign Aid In Danger

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON The outlines are already clear of what is likely to be the most important struggle in the coming session of Congress. Essentially it is whether the foreign economic aid program is to be linked so to the savings can go into speeding up the development of missiles and rockets.

When the new head of the International Cooperation Administration, James Hopkins Smith Jr., held forth to congressional leaders at the White House the need for an expanded program, he was startled by the negative reaction he got.

Soviet Russia is running around the end," Smith said at the congressional briefing, "to carry out extensive economic and political subversion. It would be a fatal mistake to think that we could sit behind a Magnin Line while the Soviets..."

INTENSIVE STUDY In office only 60 days, Smith has made an intensive study of what his penetration means, particularly in the great uncommitted areas. He found that much of the information gathered by the Central Intelligence Agency is marked classified even though the facts are well-known to practically everybody except the American people. The classified label is being taken off much of this material, and a survey shortly will be made public showing the extra-

and Harvard groups where they presented the southern view. I who say they read widely in August southern schools have invited opposition speakers to state their case. —S. REED

Day After Christmas Should Be A Holiday

Editors, The News: Charlotte ITS too bad that people of today are so money conscious. And it is a pity that this over-emphasis on the dollar has to affect so many people—namely those working in department stores.

It really seems a shame that people can't enjoy Christmas Day because the thought of working Dec. 26 is fresh in their minds. I have spoken to many persons who say they are "skipping" Christmas—especially the day after. Is this the way Christmas should be spent? Could our merchants not give one extra day to those people, so they may enjoy Christmas too?

MR. JERRY WALL BERRY Teacher, Sharon School

Make Majorettes Put On Clothes!

Editors, The News: Charlotte I WISH that the parents of the half-dozen majorettes who paraded Saturday in the Shrine parade could have been standing with me along the line of march and could have heard the obscene remarks made by many of the male watchers.

It's really a sin to mistreat these children this way. Majorettes are fine but, for God's sake, dress them properly. —EDDIE REESE

Today's Americans: 'Soft' And 'Insecure'

Editors, The News: Salisbury YOUR editorial book review, "The Dynamism of the American Spirit" (News, Dec. 7), ignores the fundamental. Instead of extolling ourselves, we ought to be deeply disturbed.

For example, I was a foot soldier in World War I and occasionally did not read from dusk to dawn. But the commanders of the Army today admit that the average recruit "falls out" after a mere 15 days. The softies!

And what about our crime rate? Our juvenile delinquency? What about our divorce rate—one of every four marriages?

What about the faces you see on the street? What about the hurry? Ah, you see but few contented faces. And the hurry in and what about the one of ten Americans confined to mental institutions? Happily, I have escaped that fate but I'm keeping two fingers crossed.

Americans cannot relax. And why? Because they are so flagrant materialists.

God is relegated to a remote little corner through the choir songs "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah!" Amen. —PAUL BARNES

'Bravo! Now—About This Other Book—'



One Of Those Weird Affairs'

Why Must I Go To Paris?

By WALTER LIPPMANN

charge of the problem of how the American government was to respond. Any toy could have told the President on Oct. 9 that—since there was no certainty of success in the test—he should not only avoid setting a deadline for the American scientists but that he should see to it that no one else subjected the scientists to a public deadline. It would not have taken great prophetic genius to do this, but ordinary prudence and common sense.

The first Sputnik was launched on Oct. 4. The news was received here the next day. On Oct. 9, as his reply to the Soviet challenge, the President issued a statement in which he announced the official schedule of these charges with the United States satellite program. Small test vehicles, he said, would be launched during 1957 to check the rocketry instrumentation and ground stations, and the "first fully instrumented satellite" would be launched in March of 1958. The first of these test vehicles is planned to be launched in December of this year. That announcement was the origin of the WHO WRATE IT?

Who it was that wrote the President's statement for him, we do not know. He may have been a scientist who had no knowledge of public opinion, or he may not realize that the public does not read the fine print. He would then have assumed that he was covering a possible failure by speaking of a test vehicle. Or he may have been some kind of a lobbyist writer who had no interview with any of the scientists. Then it would have been a man who did not know that a "test" vehicle can just as well fail as succeed in the test. In any event, the whole world was allowed to think that the President had promised that a small satellite would be launched in December of this year and a fully instrumented one in March of the coming year.

Inquiry in Washington will show if there were all the public relations officers there are in Washington, from Mr. Hagerty down the line, there was nobody who, with Sputnik circling the globe, could take the same paper—drafting not briefs but speeches and statements—very much more.

No advisers were with him. No experts were consulted. The only person who was with him was Mr. Dulles. He worked alone, face to face, his hair gray, his brow furrowed, scribbling on yellow sheets of paper.

John Foster Dulles presents a pathetic picture today, sincere, untiring, unrelenting, determined to live up to the reputation of his grandfather, John W. Foster, who occupied the same cabinet post under President McKinley. Yet pathetic because he is the most unpopular American in Europe. Despite that opprobrium, he is en route to Paris to keep the NATO alliance together after receiving its biggest jolt in its history—realization that the American weapons on which it depends for defense are inferior to Russian weapons.

Men Inside Missiles

The Air Force is studying the possibility of putting pilots inside ballistic missiles. The pilots could guide the missile and aim the warheads at enemy targets with greater accuracy. Then they could drop out of the missile in a pellet, and fall into the ocean at a rendezvous point to be picked up by a waiting sub. . . Sounds fantastic but they are talking about it. . . Both the Army and Air Force are studying the possibility of using missiles as cargo carriers to deliver supplies at supersonic speed to our overseas bases.

fore there was even an understanding of what was to be discussed, much less an agreement on what should be done. Surely, it is a cardinal rule in diplomacy that there should be a meeting of heads of government unless and until their foreign ministers have made certain before they meet that there will be a useful and an important agreement. The mountain must not labor and bring forth only a mouse. Even less must it labor and produce an earthquake.

RECKLESS HASTE

But here, as in the case of the deadline, the President has committed himself hastily and recklessly to something which involves not only his own prestige but that of the country.

When the President was stricken recently, the first reaction of the State Department, which must have been that of Mr. Dulles, was to "assume" that the President would not go to Paris. It was the right assumption. For on the very best conceivable medical diagnosis, his illness was a perfectly adequate diplomatic reason for undoing the mistake of having promised to go to Paris in the first place.

It is said that it has been the President himself who overruled the State Department, and that that is why we faced another Paris. For granting the fact that the President's doctors had to make the final decision on a great political issue. It is a great pity, for the President would not go to Paris. It was the right assumption. For on the very best conceivable medical diagnosis, his illness was a perfectly adequate diplomatic reason for undoing the mistake of having promised to go to Paris in the first place.

If there are any close friends of his who can tell him the truth, they should tell him to stay at home, that he should have Mr. Dulles negotiate with the Allies and refer back to him the momentous decisions. These he can then make deliberately, in peace and quiet, away from the hubbub of one of those tumultuous international conferences. It is being said that how necessary to the future of NATO is the use of the President's prestige. The answer is that the President's prestige is at least as great here as it will be when he gets to Paris, and that he stays here his prestige will last longer.

Drew Pearson's Dulles Is A Lonely, Pathetic Figure

AN IMPORTANT Allied ambassador dropped in to see John Foster Dulles shortly before he was to take off for Paris. The ambassador represented one of our best friends in the West, and he wanted to see what plans the secretary of state had for keeping together the NATO alliance to protect the free world.

Scribbling In Solitude

He found Mr. Dulles very much alone. On his desk were sheets and sheets of off-much of this material, and a survey shortly will be made public showing the extra-

Paris to keep the NATO alliance together after receiving its biggest jolt in its history—realization that the American weapons on which it depends for defense are inferior to Russian weapons. Yet Mr. Dulles is basing his plans for a successful NATO not on economic and political policies where the United States is strong, but on weapons, where the United States is momentarily weak.

Men Inside Missiles

The Air Force is studying the possibility of putting pilots inside ballistic missiles. The pilots could guide the missile and aim the warheads at enemy targets with greater accuracy. Then they could drop out of the missile in a pellet, and fall into the ocean at a rendezvous point to be picked up by a waiting sub. . . Sounds fantastic but they are talking about it. . . Both the Army and Air Force are studying the possibility of using missiles as cargo carriers to deliver supplies at supersonic speed to our overseas bases.

vice President Nixon is using his full influence behind the scenes to put the missile program on a crash basis. He has offered to take full charge of the program personally. Unless the United States catches up with the Russia's missile race by 1960, Nixon warned, the Republicans will lose the White House.