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WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1957

Only The 'Igoants' Are 'Imprudem' At The Bull Fight

By ROBERT C. RUARK

PAMPLONA, Spain (I started to do a piece about Pamplona but I picked up the house organ and the choice of words is such that I should be classified irreverent if I tried to improve. Here is what it is like in Pamplona, in the original tumult.)

"Every year, Pamplona, the Capital of Navarre, has as a matchless number in his Patronal Feast July 7th to 13th — this truly strong, brave and virile one, called ENCIERRO, whose fame reaches out every corner of the world. People from everywhere, Spaniards and foreigners, come to watch it, to see for themselves its deep emotion and general gaiety of the Spaniards."

"We leave out on purpose every serious commentary and point only that, in the w-hours every morning, a human stream, in which men, women, children and old people mix, rushes to get a place in the balconies, the crossings and the ring, to witness this show which has become one of the most famous in the world, only a moment in which thousands of boys, spontaneous and anonymous, become the valiant actors."

"When the bulls are brought from the cattle-raising farms, they reach the city in big cages, by train or truck, and are driven to the place called 'Corral del Gato' (crazy cat) and the bulls are taken to the ramps of Pamplona. As they come from each cattle-raising, in groups of six or eight for each bullfight, in successive days, they are unpacked at a time previously announced. Several persons, from the spectators, go down to the corral to see the bulls coming out of their cages, to be able afterwards to comment about the stamp of the bulls, their weight and their probable bravness. It is an advance of hours they will be in the 'Encierro' and later on in the bullfight."

CLOSING DOORS

"The 'Encierro' or little 'Encierro' is for the bulls to be taken to a yard nearer to the bullfight ring where they spend the night waiting for the next morning's race. The 'Encierro' takes place between 10 and 11 p.m. and is managed by skilled shepherds and carpenters, the former being driving the bulls out from the corral into the narrow alley they must go through, and the carpenters closing the doors at different places."

ger the environs are watched and all the access closed. Everything possible is made for the animals to feel as if they were free as in the field. From 10 p.m. a convenient hour nobody is allowed into those places and there everything is silent."

VALIANT BOYS

"This masculine and emotional act, full of showiness and bravness, consists in driving the bulls to the ring, the same bulls which are to be fought in the afternoon. They pass at a great speed, in a mad race, full of risk and danger, through the old streets of the city, filled with valiant boys who try to avoid the horns and hoofs of the murderous animals."

"The ideal suit for the 'rite,' whose bravness, dramatization and horror paralyzes the hearts of on-lookers, is white shirt and trousers, sandals made of hemp, red handkerchief around the neck and the most lightweight that is possible in the feet and calm in the head of runners. If it is a pride for the natives to maintain their customs, it is no less a pride for them, imprudent only the ignorantes, to see the natives in this, getting away from comics and nonsense. Brave are all of them, imprudent only the ignorantes. They don't meet appreciation neither from their companions nor from the spectators."



"They're Fought In The Afternoon"

"LENGTH, 225 miks. Time spent: 1 1/2 minutes. Very speedily (too fast not very often). 1 1/4 minutes. Normal. 1 1/2 minutes. Happens something strange as incident. 1 1/2 minutes. That's Pamplona."

The School Board's Painful Decision Must Be Respected And Supported

"THIS is the gravest matter ever to face a public body." That statement two years ago by Vice Chairman J. P. Hobson of the Charlotte City School Board has served ever since as a text for the board's prayerful consideration of the agonizing problem of school desegregation. Out of that study, buttressed by legal counsel, has come a decision to authorize admission of five of 40 Negro applicants into white schools this fall.

The decision was no easier for the board than it will be for the community. It was, in fact, more difficult. For the board members had more than an interest to consider. Its first responsibility was to the school children and to the schools of Charlotte. It also was obligated to the future of public education in the state of North Carolina. Finally, it had a responsibility to the people of the state of North Carolina and to the law of the land.

The board has acted now in sad reluctance but with the determination that it has acted in good faith and wisdom. The long months of study showed that it simply had no choice other than to admit these Negro applicants who, had they been white, would have been admitted without question.

That test, according to decisions of Charlotte's Federal Judge John J. Parker, is the one that must be applied under the Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954. That test is the one that must be applied if state laws designed to prevent massive integration are to survive court tests. Thus the Charlotte board has acted to preserve the public schools and to preserve the utmost possible amount of local and state control of the schools.

The News was surprised by the Supreme Court's decision and regretted that it did not stand on earlier decisions upholding the principle of separate but equal facilities. But it became clear to us that North Carolina had found a way to avoid defiance of the law and, at the same time, to minimize its impact on the long-established social customs and mores of North Carolina.

In pursuit of this goal, the General Assembly passed the assignment plan. It also approved and submitted to the people, who overwhelmingly approved it, the Pearsall Plan. The laws of the preservation of the public schools and the public peace are invested in these two pieces of legislation. If they are struck down by the courts, they aren't worth the paper they're written on. If they are upheld, they can serve their vital purpose.

The principle author of the Pearsall Plan was Col. W. T. Joyner. He knows better than anyone else what it means and what it was intended to mean. These are some of his interpretations of it: "The very constitutional amendment adopted by such an overwhelming vote on Sept. 1956, makes it a basic assumption that there will be some racial mixing in the public schools... If the assignment of a pupil to a school board is honest in its intent, that is, assignment which the board honestly finds is

for the best interest of the child, and if there is support in fact for that conclusion, then the assignment will stand. It is not honest in intent and if it has not support in fact it can be set aside and should be set aside... I think that the North Carolina plan is constitutional. I think that its operation is honest. I think that some mixing is inevitable and must occur. I think that the result of free choice and of honest assignment according to the best interest of the child, will be separation, but substantially complete as to be tolerable to our people... One of the night-mares which besets me on a restless night is that I am in a federal court attempting to defend a school board in its rejection of a transfer requested by a Negro student, when a showing is made in the court that nowhere in all the state of North Carolina has a single Negro ever been admitted to any one of the more than 2,000 schools attended by white students... I feel that very soon the state taking the massive resistance-inflexible course must face the dilemma either to integrate under court order or to go out of the school business. I see no escape from that dilemma."

Neither the state administration nor the people of North Carolina chose the massive resistance-inflexible course. They chose the course outlined in the Pupil Assignment and Pearsall Plan. They placed the entire responsibility for preserving these plans on the local school boards.

The Charlotte City School Board has met its responsibility to Charlotte, to North Carolina and to the law. It would have failed all three had it not honestly judged the applications of the Negro students.

The News believes the board has acted honestly and in good faith and that it has strengthened the laws of North Carolina. We believe that public support of the board's decision is essential to the salvation of the public schools of Charlotte and North Carolina and to local control of the schools. We believe that a body of citizens, acting under the laws of the land and of the state, could have chosen a different course.

In presenting the Pearsall Plan to the General Assembly, Gov. Hodges suggested "the spirit in which we as North Carolinians should approach the solution of this great crisis." "It seems to me," he said, "that perhaps the greatest virtue in life is the quality of self-restraint or moderation, if you prefer. I realize only too well my own weaknesses and shortcomings, and I have no desire to question the motives and faults of others. So let us rather reason together and find if we can, a common ground for the salvation of our schools..."

The Charlotte City School Board has acted to preserve the schools. It has acted to retain local control of the schools.

It has acted in honesty and good faith. Citizens who seek the same goals will respect the board's painful but honest decision.

Ike's Senatorial Defender Doesn't Bleed From His Cuts

By DORIS FLEESON

FOR hardened habitues of the Washington Senate galleries, there is a certain joy amusement to be gained from watching the antics of the casual visitors—the tourists in their flowered shirts, the hippy ladies in shorts, the carefully groomed men in suits, the women in their best, the tourists in their flowered shirts, the hippy ladies in shorts, the carefully groomed men in suits, the women in their best, the tourists in their flowered shirts, the hippy ladies in shorts, the carefully groomed men in suits, the women in their best.

The interesting thing is that the senator from Indiana, who is by no means lacking in vanity, positively declines to bleed from such cuts, in the Senate or not. Nor is he a "modern Republican" as his wounds, for Eisenhower has been only moderately grateful.

WINNING SIDE

The senator simply feels that he is on the winning side in perpetuity and can afford to take a relaxed attitude. Rather kindly, he sees Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.), Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) and other such handeliners as suffering horrible torments of their own from their failure to impair in any way the President's standing with the voters.

when Jenner has to achieve reelection without Eisenhower on the ticket. Capehart is serving his 12th year in the Senate, the first year of his third six-year term. He will be a senator for two years after the President has been automatically retired by constitutional fiat.

PLAYING FOR KEEPS

This tenure has been achieved in a state where politics is played for keeps and factional strife is the rule, not the exception. In fact, he gets along only indifferently with the real state boss, Sen. William E. Jenner, but that loss may be lifted next year.

and it worked fine in Indiana. He decided he was "pretty popular" when in 1946 he beat "the best Democrat in the state, Gov. Schricker," for the Senate by 28,600 votes. In 1950, he upped that majority to 150,000 votes. In 1955 he raised his ante to 216,000, but President Eisenhower in the same election carried Indiana by 500,000 votes.

Capahart moved over. It is his view that his party ought to move over too, clearly and unambiguously, before the voters get to the polls in 1958, and 1960. It is, he thinks, for individual Republicans to scramble for power before the already heavy pressure on the South further to enfranchise the Negroes.

Senate Lives Up To Reputation In Civil Rights Fight

By STEWART ALSP

FOR hardened habitues of the Washington Senate galleries, there is a certain joy amusement to be gained from watching the antics of the casual visitors—the tourists in their flowered shirts, the hippy ladies in shorts, the carefully groomed men in suits, the women in their best, the tourists in their flowered shirts, the hippy ladies in shorts, the carefully groomed men in suits, the women in their best.

The interesting thing is that the senator from Indiana, who is by no means lacking in vanity, positively declines to bleed from such cuts, in the Senate or not. Nor is he a "modern Republican" as his wounds, for Eisenhower has been only moderately grateful.

that, on the central issue, he was already beaten, and as a suppliant. "We appeal that senators would not take action here which would defile unjustly with us."

BORDER STATES

The vote which followed demonstrated just how badly Russell was beaten. The Republicans voted as a bloc, but the real significance of the vote was the way the border states, which had generally supported the South in previous such struggles, sided solidly with the North—Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, even Texas.

The motives of the senators from those states were mixed, of course, especially in the case of Lyndon Johnson of Texas. But the fact remains that the vote was a striking tribute to the political power of the Negroes, who now vote in decisive numbers in such states. And that suggests the real meaning to the South of the current struggle. Almost any bill which passes will greatly increase the already heavy pressure on the South further to enfranchise the Negroes.

'If You Can Keep Your Head When All About You Are Losing Theirs—'



The Jukebox Survives A Royal Snub

WHEN good old Queen Victoria set her mind and her influence against what she considered unwelcome innovations, she established the Victorian Age. It may be laughed at now and certainly its inhibitions were scorned back in the Twenties, but many a man has had a point in raising standards and letting the world rally round them.

She must be nodding grim approval this summer on her descendant, Queen Elizabeth II, who appears to be setting up standards of her own, especially when it comes to such questionable innovations as jukeboxes.

The Duke of Bedford, says a columnist in the LONDON DAILY SKETCH, is jazzing up his ancestral castle, Woburn Abbey, to attract tourists (Americans, no doubt). He has added a soda fountain, a zoo and a boating pool to the usual tourist attractions of fine old portraits, antique furnishings and family heirlooms. He even imports a jazz band for Saturdays and plays the guitar himself. As a crowning attraction, he installed a jukebox for the entertainment of his paying guests.

To give his jukebox jazz joint a little added prestige, he invited Queen Elizabeth down for a party. "No, thank you," said the Queen. And, says the columnist, this royal snub was all because Queen Elizabeth did not approve of the jukebox in the castle.

"Oh, for the prestige of a British Queen! If Mamie Eisenhower refused to turn on the television when Elvis Presley was covering, would it even make news in America? If Bess Truman had said that Peyton Place is a poorly written piece of pornography would it have toppled that novel from the top of the best-seller list? If Margaret Truman Daniel said soap operas were a bore, would it have made one out of difference in the radio habits of housewives?"

Come to think of it, we're not even sure that the Queen's snub will remove the jukebox from the Duke's castle either. In fact, the report is that the Duke is now considering inviting the British royals to meet in the castle grounds. If he does, Queen Elizabeth may snub him again. Queen Victoria may haunt him.

SEN. IRVING M. IVES He Couldn't Imagine

real work is done off the floor. But once in a very long while, there is a real debate on the Senate floor, a serious discussion of a serious subject. Then the Senate almost lives up to its advance billing, as the "greatest deliberative body in the world" and the scene of the tourists in the galleries are not disappointed.

This happened the other day, before the Senate broke all recent precedent, and voted to make civil rights the business before the Senate. The debate which preceded the vote had real meaning, and even moments of mute drama.

QUICK FLASHES

The drama came in quick flashes, when a ghost from the tragic past would suddenly rise on the Senate floor, as when Byrd of

Humphrey's speech underlined the irony of this fact. For if there is to be a "Civil Rights" in the Senate, it is Humphrey. He and his northern Democratic cohorts have been fighting for a decade to get a civil rights bill to the Senate floor — and they have always failed, blocked by the Republican alliance with the southern conservatives. Yet now all Humphrey could do was to say "I'm raising an moderate and reasonable" the bill for which the Republicans will predictably get the political credit. It must be a bitter pill for men like Humphrey to swallow, but all they can do is grin bravely, and swallow a hard.

The bill must be bittered off for the Russell and those he spoke for. As he spoke, there was no sign of the veterans dying in the feeling of such men, who genuinely believe that their way of life is threatened. But Russell spoke sadly, as a man who knew

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

IN reviewing the bitterness stirred up in Tennessee, it is important to remember that the confused young man who stirred it up, John Kasper, is a close friend of Ezra Pound, who himself escaped trial as a traitor only on the plea of insanity.

With this background, Kasper, who has spent most of his life in the North, went South to organize White Citizens Councils to stir up troubles against the race with which he had been so intimate in New York.

John Kasper Leaves A Confusing Trail

Last week the House Veterans Committee considered a bill by which the estates of World War I veterans dying in veterans hospitals would be paid to their wives, dependent parents and children.

The bill was considered because some aged veterans, either insane or incompetent in VA hospitals, had been leaving fairly large estates, and it was proposed that the bill for which the Republicans will predictably get the political credit. It must be a bitter pill for men like Humphrey to swallow, but all they can do is grin bravely, and swallow a hard.

Brothers, Sisters

Congressman Carl Anderson, Republican of Minnesota, proposed an amendment to include brothers and sisters in the "beneficiaries" clause of the bill. Later it developed that Anderson has a brother who has been in a VA hospital

since World War I. The congressman is the brother's guardian and handles his estate.

Note: The bill was beaten. The law now remains as is: The estates of incompetent veterans go to next of kin, no matter who.

Civil Rights Notes

Nine Republicans have notified Senator Knowland they will not vote to shut off the filibuster. The list includes Goldwater, (Ariz.), Jenner (Ind.), Young (N.D.), Malone (Neb.), Mundt (S.D.), and O'Mahoney (Wyo.). They have indicated they will vote with the South for trial by jury... Vice President Nixon has been using his influence with Republicans to stop talk of compromise. He probably the toughest negotiator for a strong civil rights bill... Southern senators have agreed to let the debate roll along without any undue obstruction for the first couple of weeks until they see what kind of compromise they are getting. They are convinced they will get some important compromises.

MOSCOW HEIST

SOME 40 days after the fact, the Moscow newspaper Soviet Russia disclosed that there had been a bank robbery in downtown Moscow. And the Associated Press, which relayed these exciting tidings to the United States, filled in these additional details:

The paper, which like all Russian papers reports crime news only rarely, said the search for the bandit turned up three criminals, all of whom confessed. The paper indicated one of the three really was the robber.

Under the Soviet system of justice it is not surprising that two innocents