

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Foreign Aid Funds Should Be Restored

A MAN in Great Falls, S. C., declared flatly the other day that the foreign aid program could be cut another \$1 billion without endangering national security one whit. He implied when he said that the President, who is pleading for restoration of funds already cut, doesn't know what he is talking about.

The ease with which the gentleman assessed the global threat of communism and put his finger on the exact amount Congress should vote for the mutual security program is admirable. It is, after all, a long way from Great Falls to the trouble spots of the world and the high policy councils in Washington where secret information is kept on the relative strength of Communist and friendly countries. It is a long way from Church St., too, and crystal balls hereabouts are rather cloudy. Actually, it is exceedingly difficult for a private citizen or even an individual congressman to calculate where economy ends and foolhardiness begins in reducing the foreign aid program.

There are some guides, however. The Senate during the past year has spent \$300,000 on special studies of mutual security and there have been a dozen or more independent studies, all of which supported the principle of foreign aid and the need for continuing it. The President, backed by his military and diplomatic chiefs, charges that House "economizers" have gone beyond economy into foolhardiness. In voting authorizations for the program earlier, the House and Senate established a far larger scope for the program than the House is willing to permit when it comes to actual appropriations. Until the mid-term political winds began to blow recently, in fact, it appeared the administration and Congress had reached a safe and sane compromise based on the authorization figures.

The weight of the evidence is that House Democrats are trying to put the "spending" tag on the GOP before the elections. They already have succeeded in making the GOP's far-famed penny-pincher Rep. John Taber, an ardent advocate of restoring deep cuts made by the House.

This is all very understandable. The President's support of foreign aid has not reflected what the record shows to be his

deep belief in it. He has cried alarms and issued deeply sincere statements, but it has been a fitful sort of advocacy—not the sustained, persistent prodding necessary to push appropriations through a Congress controlled by the opposition party with an election coming up. Moreover, the President more than once has cut the ground from under Democrats fighting hard to save programs he had labeled essential. The President is inclined to leave a lot of runners on base after a great showing during the first few innings of a legislative struggle.

Nonetheless, there is every reason to believe the President is sincere in saying that the House cuts are imperiling U. S. security. While it may be comparatively easy for the Democrats to make political capital of his errors in backing the program, it also is comparatively easy to make underdeveloped countries overseas easy prey for the Communists.

Members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee itself have given these revealing insights into the worth of the foreign aid program:

Approximately 77 cents out of every foreign-aid dollar is spent in this country. We have spent on foreign military aid 11 per cent of what we have spent for our own forces. In return there now exists in the free world air and naval forces nearly equal in size to those of the United States and ground forces ten times larger than the United States Army. It costs the United States \$5,900 per year to maintain an American overseas with a rifle. The corresponding cost for a foreign government is an average of \$744.

Obviously, there is a great deal of built-in economy in foreign aid spending. In voting authorizations, the House and Senate cut the program considerably below the amount originally proposed by the President. Now, in voting funds, the House appears to have cut far below the level of sensible economy.

The program should be restored to the authorization level unless Congress can disprove the testimony of the nation's defense and diplomatic chiefs—or unless it wants to bear the burden of responsibility of vouching for national security in a period of great peril.

The Congress, we think, can do neither of these things.

Seeds Of Violence Grow Everywhere

IN accounts of fierce public disorders in Levittown, Pa., the South read a lesson it already knew by heart: Dixie has no monopoly on racial violence.

Here was a made-to-order situation for the professional rabble-rouser. A Negro family had moved into a previously all-white neighborhood. Mobs formed, surrounded the intruders' dwelling, assaulted a policeman who was attempting to preserve order. State troopers took over, banned gatherings of more than three people, somehow prevented further violence.

Down South, many an editorialist chortled wisely.

In merely chortling, however, some missed the real significance of their dogmatic deductions about the universality of prejudice.

Prejudice does exist everywhere—in the North as well as the South.

It grows wild and weedy in Chicago and Detroit and New York as well as below the Mason-Dixon line.

A Cheerful Note About The Future

EVERY cloud has a silver lining, says the poet, so there must be some good in the World Health Organization's warning that bugs are making a comeback.

Insects which man thought he had safely under control are now threatening to get the best of him again, says the WHO. It seems they are enjoying a remarkable resistance to DDT bombs and other insecticides.

Prejudice, as a matter of fact is an understandable and rather normal human trait.

It is the fateful progression toward active hate, encompassing the will to do bodily harm, that is abnormal. It is more than that. It is dangerously bad.

This is what happened in Levittown. Wherever this sort of violence occurs—North or South—it is bad.

Any group which takes the law into its own hands—such as the Know-Nothings and Molly Maguires and Vigilantes of old or the Klansmen, White Caps, Bundists and Christian Fronters of recent times—damages the moral image of society.

There are remedies for all conditions which threaten the peace, tranquility and well-being of society—legal remedies. Direct physical action as a means of resolving differences, meeting community crises or enforcing moral taboos is never the proper solution—either in Levittown, Pa. or Clinton, Tenn.

'Miss What's-Your-Name, I've Fallen In Love With You'



Behind The Coup

A Fifty-Fifty Split In Syria

By JOSEPH ALSOP

LINGERING doubts about the value of political reporting practiced at ranges of several thousand miles, are the main reasons for this reporter's grimly peripatetic life. It is a bit embarrassing, therefore, to be writing in this smug little capital of West Germany about distant Damascus, smiling and rocking in its lovely oasis.

All the same, most of the participants in the left-wing coup d'etat in Syria are old friends, as it were. Not having a word to say about the great change in their fortunes in these last days, which one saw in the making on the spot only a few months ago, would be like omitting the customary letter to a newly married or promoted college classmate. Even from this distance, too, it is abundantly clear that what has happened in Syria is very important indeed.

INEVITABLE COUP

Some kind of a coup d'etat in Damascus of course became inevitable as soon as the takeover of neighboring Jordan by the Egyptians and the Communists was so brilliantly deflected by young King Hussein. What happened in Jordan encouraged the Syrian conservatives and moderates, and frightened the Syrian leftists and pro-Egyptians. Neither side was willing, any longer, to tolerate the uneasy balance, with Left in control.

JUNIOR PARTNER

At that time Syria's Communist chieftain, Khalid Bagdash, appeared to the very much Arabized Haurani's junior partner. Furthermore, it was authoritatively said that there were no Communists in the Army at all, with the single exception of Col. Afif Bizry. Col. Bizry and Col. Amin Nufouri enjoyed great notoriety and the judges who had pronounced death sentences in a Moscow-style "trial" of Syrian right wingers during the winter. Col. Nufouri was further celebrated as the main enemy and rival of the Syrian Army.

The main result of the Syrian coup d'etat so far as been the transformation of Col. Nufouri's sole reputed Communist, into Maj. Gen. Bizry, chief of staff of the Syrian armed forces, and the further transformation of Col. Nufouri, Col. Serraj's enemy, into Brig. Gen. Nufouri, deputy chief of staff under Gen. Bizry.

Arab politics there are usually meanings within meanings. But surely the most important mean-

ing of these sudden promotions of Bizry and Nufouri is plain enough. In brief, there has been a sharp change in what you might call the stock ownership of Syria. For a long time now, Syria has been a complete Egyptian satellite. Gamal Abdel Nasser has held something like 99 per cent of the stock in the company through his two Syrian representatives, Col. Serraj and Ahrum Hourani.

LOOKING AHEAD

As the increase of Afif Bizry's authority indicates, the Soviets have bought into the company in a very big way indeed. Fifty-fifty seems a reasonable estimate of the present split in Syrian voting shares between Nasser and the Kremlin. For propaganda purposes in the Middle East, Nasser will no doubt stay on as the company's front man. Outwardly, Syrian policy will continue to be Egyptian policy. But inside Syria, it is even a fair guess that Communist Party Leader Bagdash and Army Chief of Staff Bizry now have just a bit more strength than Ba'ath Party Leader Hourani and his military ally, Serraj.

One wonders immediately what this means in terms of Gamal Abdel Nasser's own relations with the Kremlin. To this reporter, it seems another fair guess that the developments in Syria imply a new decision by Nasser to throw in his lot rather completely and finally with the world bloc headed by the Soviet Union.

POWER BALANCE LOST

The really interesting point about the new Syrian coup d'etat, therefore, is not the fact of a leftist victory. The really interesting point is the indication of a deep change in the lost balance of power between the Syrian leftist parties. The Communists clearly seem to have made important gains at the expense of the extreme left-wing Syrian conservatives and moderates, who were formerly in the saddle.

As late as last spring, the two real rulers of Syria were both non-Communists of the extreme left-wing and pro-Egyptian brand: the civil ruler was the able and dynamic ruler of the Ba'ath Party, Ahrum Hourani. The military ruler was the head of Army Intelligence, Col. Abdel Hamid Serraj.

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Parisian Fashion Designers Conspire Against Prettiness

By ROBERT C. RUARK

THE UGLY Look is with us again, at a high fee, and I do not propose to allow it in the house.

I have been reading the Paris papers, and all I can say is thank heaven for Spain. We're just over the Pyrenees from France, but the diabolical things the French do don't get here very fast.

The newest French female fashions reflect the same sort of Gallic style that built up the Magnificent Line: kept French Cabinets in office, settled problems in Algeria, and makes the French telephone system such a miracle of efficiency.

It is possible that the French are trying to put women out of business, but I don't see why we have to compound the felony and add after-tax money to follow the dough we give them for just being French, a dirty, succinct word for incompetent.

APT DESCRIPTION

At the moment the big thing in the showings is the gunny-sack line. This is an apt description. There have been better-looking corpses snaked from London graves in gunny-sacks, for dissection purposes, than what is supposed to be living in the current mod. I haven't even got to the hats yet, either.

Columnist Inez Robb had a word to say about this the other day, but she isn't as close to the scene as we are. We are infatuated with the French this summer, and I wish to state that the French haircut, which is high styled, appears to have been effected by rats which have been tossed out of their boarding houses.

GNAWED-OFF LOOK

A concierge in a fifth class pension is pretty compared to the modish French femme with the gnawed-off look. I couldn't get close enough to one to inspect it at first-hand, but from what I gather, dirty fingernails and a but a few inches of hair are the ensemble. Whether the high-style kids wear BVDs I couldn't say, but the chances are, if they do, they're dirty.

Why in heaven's name the American woman, who can buy France with her egg money, puts up with her after you see the conspirators against prettiness I cannot say. It's all such a joke that they don't even plan their showings. They're just fortune tellers.

I quote a rival pressman, Eugenia Sheppard of the Paris Herald-Tribune:

"Paris fashion-show dates are set by fortune tellers instead of fashion calendars. Dior and Cassandre the same fortune tellers. That's why the blow was so extra bitter when Chanel barred in on the 'Castille' date."

Miss Sheppard, also a touch bitter, was bragging about our models and produced one who had been carried away with the French idea of the Ugly Look. Says Miss Sheppard:

"The door opened and a spic came out. She was wearing long, unrolled-up dungarees, a man's white shirt, blue eyeglass, and a hairdo better described in my up-upto-kitchen. This was Barbara Mullien in her Paris working clothes."

NOTHING LIKE NEVER

The hats you ain't seen nothing like never. One I saw looked like the broad got caught in either a cactus or a hedgehog, and the other was a string-bag for shopping which, they said, gave her an Egyptian look. I have a delicate stomach and do not wish to pursue hats further.

But I will say a thing in defense of the Paris dressmakers. The Seneca Balenciaga and Pedro Rodriguez have a sound knowledge of the indisputable fact that a woman is composed of a head, two legs and, finally, a face, and they do everything in their power not to deface the assets that nature so kindly bestowed.

If you see an ugly woman got up in a fright wig, wearing the new Ugly Look, on the Paseo de Gracia in Barcelona, you can bet she ain't local. Over here we still hold with the Pretty Look, no matter what the French say. According to their fortune tellers, of course.

compete with the City of Charlotte in any respect.

When we went to the ballot box to make a selection for the City Council of Charlotte, our full aim was to select members who would represent the city's standing, and for our six councilmen we feel they will do the taxpayers a good job.

Let's give them a good hand for the term they are selected for and we hope that these six will confine themselves to the City of Charlotte. If they find duty calls them to "Go West," be sure to detour Hickory.

—S. C. VAUGHN

How Can Belvedere Ever Be Forgotten?

New York

Editors, The News: AS an in- and out-of-state admirer of the bill's excellent editorials I am writing to comment on an editorial I saw Aug. 2. Your editor seemed alarmed about the possibility that the bill's letting little boys be baby sitters—endangering their future strength of character, that is. Can your editor have forgotten the splendid superiority, the strength and versatility of that almost legendary figure, the most glorified of all baby sitters—Mr. Belvedere?

—ELIZABETH THURMAN

We feel that we have selected sufficient councilmen to take care of our city business without any help that does not blend into our city's needs.

We know well enough that North Carolina has more good cities and towns in accordance with its population than any other state, and furthermore, we know that Charlotte is an outstanding and leading city of North Carolina. We're sure much if there is another city in the U. S. that can or will

At present, most meat packers kill animals with a knife or hammer, and on some occasions animals have run around in the gunny-sack line before finally put away.

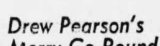
Democratic leader John McCormack of Massachusetts has decided to block the bill in this Congress because of religious misunderstanding. McCormack, a Catholic, has always gone out of his way to help other religious groups. He introduced a bill on behalf of the Methodist Shilby Hospital, and in the case of the humane slaughter bill, he feared it might discriminate against Orthodox rabbis who slaughter their own meat according to Jewish custom.

The original bill exempted kosher slaughtering from the bill's requirement that animals be rendered unconscious before killing. However, it was felt that this exemption might imply that kosher slaughtering is cruel. Because of this, the Agriculture Committee changed the bill's wording to state positively that kosher slaughtering is humane. However, some Orthodox rabbis still oppose the bill.

Cooley Protests

At the committee hearings, R. W. Reagenburger of Swift claimed that American cattle and hogs are too endangered from the modern slaughtering methods now used. European slaughter methods now used in Europe are not considered as humane. This committee has received thousands and thousands of communications from people all over this country, and the people are disturbed over this inhumane way that these dumb animals are treated," said Cooley.

GAMAL ABDEL NASSER After The Stock Sale. . .



MAJ. GEN. AFIF BIZRY . . . A Shift In The Balance



MAJ. GEN. AFIF BIZRY . . . A Shift In The Balance

From The New Orleans States

TOO YOUNG

BARRING unforeseen events, as the insurance people delicately put it, a person nowadays can expect to live much longer than did his forebears.

The human race as a group may perish quicker than in the absence of a nuclear calamity the individual can confidently plan to live a riper age than that of his ancestors.

Irrefutable evidence of this trend towards greater longevity is found not only in the comparative study of mortality tables but in visible wounds, such as the increased number of middle-aged lotharios whose adventures are reported in the news; the large attendance of retired, older people at vacation spots, and the barbarous hue of sport shirts worn by older men.

If these are not convincing proofs, consider the demotion of M. C. Pervukhin.

M. C. Pervukhin was chief economic planner and first deputy premier of the Soviet Union until recently. He was fired from his high position a given a

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

IT'S suspected that some southern colleges didn't read the fine print in a contract with the government involving segregation and may decide to return several million dollars being advanced them on "educational" contracts by the Atomic Energy Commission.

One college, Clemson in South Carolina, has already returned a \$99,050 contract to Washington rather than comply with federal integration requirements.

Scientists Needed

What happened was that the AEC is giving federal funds to various universities in order to promote atomic education. The United States has been falling behind Russia in the race to develop atomic scientists so the AEC is helping colleges buy atomic reactors and laboratory equipment, and is also granting fellowships and endowments totalling \$8,300,000.

Stipulated in the government contract, however, is the proviso that "no person shall be barred from participation or be the subject of other unfavorable discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color or religion."

At least ten southern colleges have signed up and are receiving atomic energy aid. Only one of them, Clemson, has returned its grant so far.

Those which have agreed to go along with the anti-segregation clause and are getting AEC help include:

North Carolina State College (receiving \$202,000); Miami University (\$5,800); Virginia Polytechnic Institute (\$158,700); University of Florida (\$225,550); Georgia Tech (\$34,000); University of Texas (\$74,500); Texas A & M (\$158,000); Rice Institute (\$121,350); University of Tennessee (\$97,350); and Alabama Poly (\$74,800).

Did Southern Colleges Read Fine Print?

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Humane Slaughter

The humane slaughtering bill, requiring animals to be butchered by modern