

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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The Worthy Precepts Of September

THIS is a song to September. It will have no music and too many words, none rhyming. The fact is stated as fair warning rather than as apology. Explanations, however, are in order because September rarely rises so high in columns assigned to comment and opinion.

The custom is to reserve this space for matters deemed to be of great importance and to relegate September songs and similar sentiments to the bottom of the page. If we seeeringly do the custom, actually we obey it. We deem September to be of greater importance, greater than other matters competing for this space.

Consider the choice: There are beatings in Birmingham, bombings in Nashville and intimations of secession in Arkansas. There is rebellion in Cuba, corruption in labor and management and fear of war in the Middle East. There are voices raised in righteousness and lowered in silky cynicism as the United Nations debates the enslavement of Hungary.

September wrecks change with gentleness and grace. She brings cool water to dry meadows and harvests to the hungry. She lightens dark nights with soft reflections. She ends idleness and lassitude and returns people to purposeful pursuits. She begins to burnish landscapes with color to delight the eye and soul. September in essence is wholesome fruitfulness, and the beginning of months of quiet and peace.

To a region, nation and world tired of eating bitter fruit, we cite September.

gary. This is news without newness, but it is all the news there is.

And about all these matters of importance there is a great babble of opinion, propped partially by assumption and arrayed totally on the side of righteousness. Yesterday, for example, the tiresless tele-types of wire services reeled off yard on yard on opinions of newspapers on violence in the South. The "objective" telecasts of the television networks poured out opinion, too—although this was conveyed by lifted eyebrows and careful inflections of voice. In summary, the newspapers and television networks are against violence. So are we, here or elsewhere. We are against the violence done by bombs to persons and property, the violence of tyrants to freedom and the violence of crooks to ethics.

There is no shortage of opinion, however. The shortage is in the department of precepts. Hence we hoist September up from the bottom of the page to serve as precept for Little Rock and Washington, Damascus and Nashville and points universal.

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Research: Key To Tar Heel Progress

DEVELOPMENT of the 4,000 acre research park in Durham and Wake Counties will prepare the scientific and economic terrain for a new surge of industrialization in North Carolina. It is that important.

Gov. Hodges' optimism about the project is justified. Leading industrial firms will undoubtedly establish laboratories in the park. It will be custom-tailored to their needs. For one thing, it will be situated in the center of North Carolina's Research Triangle, formed by the University of North Carolina, North Carolina State College and Duke University. All of the great libraries and laboratories of these huge institutions will be but a stone's throw away.

The importance of research to Tarheel's future can hardly be overstressed. There is a direct relationship between expanded research and the solid growth of industry. Research can develop new products, new processes, new enterprises and new uses for North Carolina's rich storehouse of raw materials.

Research can actually help the state to ward competitive advantages that have been just beyond its grasp in the past. Of course, research has already aided southern progress greatly. One third of the nation's chemical industry is now located in Dixie and it has served as a nerve center for much of the region's important research. Southern colleges and universities have also been blazing scientific trails with amazing results. New uses have been found for old products and material once treated as worthless refuse. Because of bold scientific research, the skins of oranges are no longer thrown away in Florida, but are converted into any number of new products. There are countless other examples of agricultural husks, scraps and chaff being rescued from the junk heap to be processed into serviceable substances.

Likewise, North Carolina's new research park, embracing a whole community of research establishments, can plot new progress for both Tarheel and the South.

Charity: Charlotte's New Dimension

THE new subdivision planned for Charlotte's United Community Services—a UCS "foundation" to build up reserves for capital improvements and other special needs—will solve any number of problems.

Once established as a going organization, it will finally give UCS the flexibility and fiscal capacity to meet almost any eventually—even (heaven forbid!) a sudden recession.

A foundation would simply be established to receive gifts, devise and bestow of all descriptions and administer them through four separate funds—with the donor selecting the fund of his choice.

These four funds would be: (1) capital improvements for UCS member agencies, (2) an operating reserve, permitting loans to UCS without interest in those sad years when total United Appeal subscriptions fall below 90 per cent of the annual quota, (3) special purposes, for "deserving needs" beyond the scope of the ordinary jurisdiction of UCS, and (4) donor's preference, with contributions to be administered "as the donor specifies."

How can the foundation help UCS and the community? Charles R. Harris, chairman of the capital funds committee, has the answers handy and they are eminently sensible. Some of the ways:

It would provide a definite, purposeful approach to the perennial problem of financing capital improvements on a logical, priority basis.

It would afford a means of building up operating reserves to protect UCS against the drastic curtailment of its agencies' services in hard times.

It would permit coordinated planning and result in more effective use of all funds available for charitable purposes.

It would tend to reduce the number of separate fund-raising campaigns for capital requirements of charitable agencies.

It would aid the charitably inclined in selecting a satisfactory object for their benefactions.

It would provide adequate assurance to donors that their gifts would be applied to the community's most pressing needs.

For these and other reasons the foundation idea deserves wide acceptance and broad public support.

From The New York Times

THE WONDERFUL APPLE

THE apple is a wonderful fruit and despite the drought this summer, the apple trees in some areas of this part of the country at least have borne prodigiously. The early spring had much to do with it, and the trees that were covered with blossoms in May are now bowed with fruit. And most of the rural folk are doing the things that should be done with apples. They are baking pies and making jelly and canning apple sauce and here and there someone still knows how to make apple butter. And those who like early apples are eating them by the peck, just as they come from the trees. Those who prefer them cooked are having them baked, and surely there are some who remember how to fry apples, with bacon.

pliment to any table and a garnish to any meal. It has its own flavors, distinctive to each variety, and it has its colorful beauty, from light amber to warm red, depending on the apples. And it has excellent keeping qualities, as the cooks say. The thing you can say against it is that it can be made by anyone and that its quantity is limited only by the apple picker's energy.

Anyways, apples are ripening and apple dainties are being made wherever there are apple trees. And boys and woodchucks and deer are delighted with the crop. So are some adults, those who like anything tasty no matter how plentiful it may be.

A man who can take an impractical theory and make a living out of it, is either a wizard or a bureaucrat—ELLAVILLE (G.A. S.)

'Out, Damned Spot! Out, I Say!'



HER BLOCK
 CHEAP SILK & RICH SPIRIT

Miracle Of The Multitudes

By JOSEPH ALSOP

laid today is not rich in this world's goods.

Suddenly there is a hush. Stefan, Cardinal Wyszyński quietly takes the place under the scarlet canopy that stands by the altar's side. The wise eyes in the pale, ascetic face briefly survey the scene. Music breaks the silence and Baranjak, Archbishop of Poznan — that place name heavy with memories — begins the celebration of the mass. The crowd joins the responses as though this were a single Parish Church holding hundreds instead of hundreds of thousands; and after consecration of the host the whole multitude sinks to its knees.

TELLING THE STORY

When the mass is ended, the Cardinal enters the pulpit and again there is a moment of silence.

GIGANTIC PLAZA

The summit has been leveled, to make a gigantic plaza three times larger than the great plaza of St. Peter's. Only a single column bearing Christ with his thorny crown, interrupts this vast, flat expanse. And the full expanse is filled, as though by a fantastic human inundation, by a single continuous sea of people. There they stand in silent patient men and women, young people and children, literally hundreds of thousands of them. And gear and the towering church, rising in a surge of baroque pinnacles from the same tall bastions that the monks laid against the Swedes.

Suddenly, along the battlements, the long procession of the Eucharist winds its way, banner after banner, choir after choir. A monk, stationed by the high temporary altar, sings the hymn after hymn, giving a signal through a loud-speaker. The crowd busts, full-throated, into the hymn recited by the monks. "On the Heights of Czestochowa."

For a long hour the people stand, chanting the hymn after hymn and watching the platform round the altar gradually fill with the churchmen of the profession. Last come the Bishops of Poland, splendid in their vestments and rich mitres. Alas, a closer view reveals chasubles sadly constricted and the late Sen. Bennett Clark of Missouri denounced him for claiming that the nation's first line of defense was beyond the New York, New Jersey and New England coast. Other senators joined Clark in the attack.

Sub Sinkings

Since then the world war which Roosevelt forever spread to Hell and submarine sinkings within 100 miles of the Florida and Carolina coasts; while the first line of America's defense has been extended to air bases far beyond the Near East to report on American attempts to meet the Communist menace.

discipline that has appeared here since freedom returned. But whether or no the crowd also catches these echoes, all follow the Cardinal when he asks them to repeat after him:

"We swear to thee, Mary, Queen of Poland, we swear to thee!" Then the slender hand is raised in blessing. At a signal, with a passion that fills the hilltop air, the whole multitude breaks into Poland's battle hymns, "Great God, Through Ages Protector of This Polish Land." And so the morning comes to an end; and the sea of people flows away again, to picnic in the sunshine and queue up by thousands to say their prayers before Jasna Gora's Virgin image.

But in the dusk, when the enormous bulk of the fortress monastery shows black against the evening sky, the sea of people flows back into the plaza, more numerous than ever. Here and there candles shielded by workmen have made points of twinkling light. Once again the old hymns sound out while the procession winds along the battlements. Once again, when the service begins, all these hundreds of thousands join together in chanting the litany to the Virgin. And this time, the Cardinal himself preaches to his people. The sermon is not unlike the morning one, but the Cardinal preaches a little on such contentious points as the difficult situation of Poland's Catholic miners, and all exhorting the people to be good citizens, even exhorting the miners to bring up more coal.

GENERATION OF HEROES

"You must understand," the Cardinal tells the listening thousands, "that what could not be destroyed by erroneous political doctrine can still be ruined by national demoralization. You are a generation in the making. It is time to journey homeward through the life of duty. Such was this modern miracle of Jasna Gora. If you think about it, it says a good deal about this New Poland whose two leaders, linked in unlikely partnership, are the brave veteran Communist, Wladyslaw Gomułka and the brave Prince of the Church, Stefan, Cardinal Wyszyński.

CARDINAL WYSZYNSKI A Curious Oath

ence while he stands, vividly outlined against the white draperies, a commanding figure in brilliant scarlet. Then he speaks, telling the story of Poland's dedication to the Virgin Mary by King Jan Kazimierz, and saying that this is a time to renew the dedication with an oath. And slowly, in a strong masculine voice, he repeats the oath.

It is a curious oath, resembling a set of New Year's resolutions on a national scale. One catches echoes of certain exhortations to the people by Poland's Communist government in Warsaw — an exhortation against the absenteeism that afflicts industry, the alcoholism that is a curse in this country, the disorderliness and lack of

Red Propaganda Mills Grind Steadily On Arkansas News

By MARQUIS CHILDS

SOME estimate of the damage done to America's position in the world by Arkansas' Gov. E. Faubus is given in reports now coming in to various government agencies of the way in which the governor's rebellion has made page one news in Europe, Asia and Africa.

The propaganda advantage the governor has given the Communists by throwing troops around the Little Rock high school to keep out Negro students is immeasurable. It could not possibly be bought with money, in the view of officials who are appraising these reports, no matter how much gold has circulated through Communist apparatus in North America.

The propaganda is an awareness here in America of the contrast between Faubus' irresponsibility and the way in which integration is quietly taking place in many areas of the South and in the border states. But this corrective is missable by the reports that appear abroad.

BIG IMPACT

In Europe and Asia particularly the impact of a photograph of armed troops holding back a handful of young Negroes from entering a public high school in Little Rock cannot be exaggerated. The explanation — that this is the reckless act of one ambitious official in a community that has been ready and willing to accept integration — never catches up with the drama recorded by the camera.

Reproaches to the effect that our friends in Europe should not make such sensational use of the Arkansas rebellion are futile. Sensational news is bound to get prominent treatment, and this must be true even though the latent anti-Americanism of Europe and Asia did not exist.

NEWS IS BAD

When Bornhay and other Indian cities were torn by prolonged and destructive riots over the problem of language integration, this news was prominently displayed in American newspapers. The fact that India has begun to make rapid progress in agricultural production and village reform was lost sight of. News by definition, is almost invariably bad news.

The New York Times, certainly without intending to, made the news of the great advantage the Communists all the more pointed last week. Reporting the news from inside Russia with a remarkable comprehensiveness, the Times did a feature on Soviet school children going back to school in Moscow. They looked neat, bright and cheerful. On the same day news

LONG LINES

Boys and girls with bouquets of flowers for their teachers were shown in long lines waiting for school buses to open Moscow. They looked neat, bright and cheerful. On the same day news

pictures from Little Rock showed the phalanx of guardsmen holding back Negro pupils with white students massed nearby, shouting and jeering.

What so many Americans have apparently begun to forget is that in the struggle between East and West everything that happens inside the United States is of immediate interest all over the world. We are not alone, and the meanest act of a few irresponsible fanatics in Alabama is page one news in Asia.

A COINCIDENCE

The tragedy of Arkansas coincides with the special meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to consider the action of Soviet troops last November in brutally destroying the free government of Hungary. The objective of the United States and the other Western powers is to focus attention on the details of that atrocity as documented in the report of a special U.N. committee.



The Gov. Faubus 'Peace' Plan

While it is altogether irrelevant, the distraction provided by Governor Faubus is convenient for the Communist bloc. At this moment, it has acutely embarrassed President Eisenhower and the administration as the Department of Justice gropes for some way out of the mess without seeming, on the one hand, to accept nullification of the power of the federal government, and on the other hand, to engage in open civil war.

CUTBACKS

The episode coincides, too, with cutbacks of the United States Information Agency in its services in Europe and Asia — services that might be considered the sensational news with news of America's constructive efforts to resolve an ancient and difficult problem. In a vengeful mood, Congress slashed the budget of USA.

Faubus will pass into oblivion and the Union will stand. But the consequences abroad will be felt for a long time to come.

People's Platform

Race Pride Would Block Integration You Travel Light Leaving The World

Rt. 6, Charlotte

Editors, The News:

SEVERAL people have written to me and said how sorry they were for Dorothy Cousins. Well, I, for one, am not sorry for her. I don't think she got half as much as she deserved. Nobody is forcing her to go to a white school. If she had any pride in her race at all she would have attended a school of her own race right now. And that goes for all the other Negro students in white schools here and other cities throughout the country.

Your paper and The Observer are supposed to be unprejudiced in your news reports but it can plainly be seen whose side you are on and why. I don't know if the white and Negro people are better off separated and leading their own lives.

Let me add too, that John Kasper is a real leader; we certainly could use more like him. Give our school board and mayor and police chief have let us down.

P. W. RAYBURN

MRS. MAYME BARGER

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round U. S. Moves First Line of Defense

Editors' Note: Drew Pearson is now on a trip through Western Europe and the Near East to report on American attempts to meet the Communist menace.

ATHENS, Greece JUST 18 years ago, shortly after Hitler invaded Poland, Franklin D. Roosevelt called a meeting of Senate leaders to discuss the emergency facing the United States. During that conference he remarked:

"America's first line of defense is on the Rhine. It is a time to renew the dedication with an oath. And slowly, in a strong masculine voice, he repeats the oath. It is a curious oath, resembling a set of New Year's resolutions on a national scale. One catches echoes of certain exhortations to the people by Poland's Communist government in Warsaw — an exhortation against the absenteeism that afflicts industry, the alcoholism that is a curse in this country, the disorderliness and lack of

and start leaning toward Russia?"

This is one of the most important questions facing the United States and to get the answer, I came first to Athens.

Greek Force

Part of the answer lies in the Greek Army, Air Force and Navy. It is in the determination of the Greek people. To get the military answer I went out to Elis and I visited various officers, including Gen. John Politakos, chief of the Greek Joint Staff Group. I also talked with American military men in Greece, flew in Greek Air Force planes and watched the most dramatic jet fighter exhibitions I have ever seen. For skillful, precision flying, it surpassed an American show I once saw staged for Gen. Eisenhower at Munich, Germany.

High Morale

There is no question but that the Greek military are in tip-top shape and that morale is high. In time of war they could supply arms, training, and one armored division plus 12 air wings

plus a small but highly skilled navy. The Greek Navy, however, has only four submarines, two of them old British subs. They are outdated by the Syrians and Egyptians with up-to-date Soviet subs.

The Greek military, which amounts to another arm of the U.S. armed forces stationed right alongside the Iron Curtain, is not costing the U.S. a penny. The soldier is paid one drachma—three cents—per day. A Greek colonel is paid \$120 a month, about the same as the pay of an American private first class with dependent allowance.

Farm Aid

Furthermore this is all financed by American farm products. Aside from the military equipment sent from the United States, much of which is old, all the military and economic aid for Greece this year came from selling Secretary Resnau's huge oversupply of farm products. Probably few American farmers realize it, but Resnau would have had his bins bulging even more if it weren't for the aid program to Greece and other countries.