

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1958

A New Version Of An Old Shell Game

THE latest legislative reapportionment scheme is perhaps the weakest cup of tea ever served cold by one of the Hodges administration study commissions.
As outlined "tentatively" in Durham this week by Victor S. Bryant, it is an ersatz reform if we ever sniffed one.
Reapportionment of House of Representatives seats would be carried out automatically by the speaker of the House after each 10-year census but no change in the total number of representatives is proposed. There would still be 120—one for each of the state's 100 counties with the remaining 20 to be allotted according to population.
But how about the 50-member Senate where present inequities can only be described as outrageous? No change is proposed.
Redistribution of House and Senate seats after each census is already a constitutional requirement. All legislatures since 1941 have simply refused to obey the law, thus permitting the rural east to be ridiculously over-represented in the General Assembly.
The Bryant plan, as outlined, still would not guarantee the populous Piedmont its fair share of representation.
Serious inequities would remain if the speaker of the House of Representatives chose to reapportion the House in accordance with some new constitutional

During Practice It Was Hard To Hear

EVERY autumn, it seems, adds another accreditation to the college football technique. "Scouts" sweep the enemy's stadia with the eyes of admitted subversion in the locker rooms, strategists chalk up diagrams which yield not even to those of the longest haired economist in complexity. Coaches talk with "spotters" by walkie-talkie of a Saturday afternoon.
Now the fertile skill of Sunny Jim Tatum has brought the scientific touch near perfection, with a few tones, even of Madison Avenue and the psychiatrist's couch. In preparation for Saturday's bout with Notre Dame, Sunny Jim, with the beams of prospective bulb bids in his eye, has rigged up canners loudspeaker crowd noise for his players to practice by.
Explanation is that the fervent rick of South Bend, Ind., raise such a racket that Coach Jim's boys, their ears attuned to the twittering melodies of Kenan wood birds, might fail to play their best.

One Last Hurrah For A Lovable Rogue

BOSTON'S James Michael Curley is dead and so is the flamboyant brand of political bossism he perfected.
There were no weepers at bossism's bier. But Jim Curley was hard to hate. After despising what he stood for you could always sit comforted by his and enjoy the cynically wonderful show he put on for the slob and yahoos who cheered him on.
He was politically amoral and a shameless show-off. But he filled the Massachusetts political scene with such high good humor, delightfully hammy eloquence and rough and tumble bravado that a whole nation was distracted and amused.
Whatever his motives, he was a student of the game he played so outrageously well and he was more than willing to share the "golden rules" of his success:
"Do others, or they will do you. Don't write when you can talk; don't

The Coincidence In Sheep's Clothing

POLITICS is a serious business and an important one.
That's as far as we go on the sermon. What is more important to us today is the fact that it breeds a somber and intense kind of worker in most cases. But we have discovered some happy, chinking politicians and we must confess that we like them.
Case in point:
This week in Raleigh an office opened up in the Lawyers Building with the legend "Roney & Wilder" on the door. These gentlemen are "press and legislative consultants."
By a strange coincidence Roney and Wilder—Ben Roney and Roy Wilder—were key men on the team of the late W. Kerr Scott.
Even stranger is the fact that the office has a door which opens right into the office of one Bruce Poole, who was Scott's Wake county co-chairman.

From The Irish Digest

THE PERFECT SQUELCH

BERNARD SHAW had been bored for several hours at a dinner party by the pretentious and pedantic discourse of a man who was trying to impress him.
"You know," Shaw said at last to this fountain of unsolicited information, "between the two of us we know all there is to be known."
"Really?" asked the delighted conversationalist. "How is that?"
"Well," said Shaw, "you seem to know everything except that you're a bore. And I," concluded the great man, "know that."

Confidence Versus Control: The East-West Dilemma

By WALTER LIPPMANN

Editors' Note: This is the second of Mr. Lippmann's four reports on his visit to Moscow. Today he records his discussion with Mr. Khrushchev on disarmament in third and fourth installments. He will draw his conclusions.

WASHINGTON THE reader who has followed the story to this point will surely be asking himself, as I did ask myself at the time, whether Mr. K. seriously believed that the United States was contemplating a war against the Soviet Union. For while his attitude towards West Germany and towards Turkey was threatening, it was also clear that he was not thinking of attacking them first with his military forces. It was clear, in fact, because I could detect no doubt in his mind that the United States would intervene and no doubt at all that he regards the United States as a military power to be treated with the utmost respect. His talk about what he could do to Germany and to Turkey, and indeed to England, France and Spain as well, was meant, to put it in military terms, as the threat of offensive action in case the Soviet Union was attacked by NATO.

FROM COLD TO HOT What, then, makes him think that the NATO powers might attack the Soviet Union? His answer, if I may put it in my own words, is that if the United States finds that it is going to lose the cold war, it is likely to resort to a hot war. That is not what he said, but I came to think that it was what he meant after an interesting passage in which he talked about the American fear and hatred of communism. Communism, he said, is indeed a great danger to you as an ideology and as a doctrine, but it is not a danger to you as a military power of the Soviet government. The communists do not want to shed their blood or the blood of others to extend their frontiers. And each country should defend itself against communism within its borders, if it sees it fit to do so. "This I took to be an echo of the Egyptian field marshal in the preceding days about Russia's treatment of its local communists. But, nevertheless, after these qualifying statements he said rather solemnly, "we"—the communists—must cause you, the Americans more "trouble" each year.

How? The trouble for the West will come from the continual "multiplication of benefits" received by the people of the Soviet Union. His central thesis, then, is that the Soviet economy will in the near future surpass ours in productivity per capita, and that this achievement will cause the poor countries of the world to turn to the Soviet Union as an example and for material help. I asked Mr. K. whether he believed that the Soviet system could be made to work in truly backward countries since the system called for a high degree of technological competence and also of administrative efficiency.

He replied that 40 years ago Russia was a very backward country, and look what communism had already achieved. I asked Mr. K. how much had been achieved, but there had been great Russian setbacks before the Revolution and Russia was not a backward country compared with many in Africa and with some in Asia.

I did not feel that he was willing to face this somewhat speculative question, and he put an end to this discussion by insisting that Indonesia would do much better, if it adopted the Soviet system, and that India could easily feed itself without limiting its population if it had the kind of government and the kind of economy which was capable of enter-

prises like converting the vast jungles of India into arable land. He was quite evidently thinking of his own grandiose plan to grow wheat in the virgin lands of Asiatic Russia and to use the fertile lands of the Ukraine for dairying and vegetables and more diversified crops. But he never came to grips with the question of whether such grandiose plans could be carried out in countries with a feudal or a tribal order. This led me on to China, about which I had heard from others they meant, they usually answered dogmatically that socialist states will not and do not go to war. Mr. K. had a different line of argument. It is that in a socialist society there is no economic limit on productivity — as there is in the case of our farm surplus, which amuses him considerably. China, he said, had only begun to explore and to exploit its natural resources. That was in the north of China, and

IS IT PSYCHOSIS? He replied that he understood this. But the psychosis — that was the word used in the translation — was being kept up by American militarists so as to promote the manufacture of new weapons, and thus to make profits. I might say in parenthesis that in my experience in Moscow the belief is a universal dogma that profits are the compelling motive in American armament. Mr. K. added with a slight mischievous smile that even soap manufacturers like Mr. McElroy seemed to make profits out of armaments. This American attitude, he said, was kept up because Dulles and the militarists would not otherwise get their appropriations from Congress so easily. He said that the American people are so scared that they give the military all the money they want.

Against this background he returned to the question of inspection and control in relation, not to nuclear explosions but to surface attack and the reduction of armaments. Why, he asked, do you begin with inspection and control? Why do you not begin by taking seriously our offer of a treaty of friendship and non-aggression? I said we wanted some tangible evidence that an agreement could be carried out.

CONTROL OR CONFIDENCE? He replied that the Soviet Union could not agree to inspection and control until confidence, which is no lacking, has been established. You want control first, he said, and he said that we say "I suppose he argued that you and another man start to make friends, and the first thing your new acquaintance does is to give me the key to your house. You would think it impudent of him, and when the United States asks for inspection and control, we say "to the devil." Here he looked at my wife and apologized for using such language. Your desire for control, he said, is the way you might talk to a weak and dependent country, not to the Soviet Union. It makes us suspicious that you want the key of our house before you will sign a treaty of friendship. This, he continued, is "ridiculous," that a treaty of friendship must come before inspection and control.

I asked him then whether the treaty of friendship should come before a settlement of the German question. His answer was that the treaty is a question of good will and that this never enters a negotiation of other issues. This concludes my report of the interview with Mr. K. I must remind the reader that it is not based on a transcript but on my memory and on the notes taken by my wife and myself. It covers all the topics discussed in the interview, and I have adhered strictly as I can to the rules of the journalistic profession which call for a report and interpretation of what Mr. K. said, unadulterated by my own opinions. In the two succeeding articles, I shall set down some of my own views of what I learned and observed in the Soviet Union. (To Be Continued Saturday.)

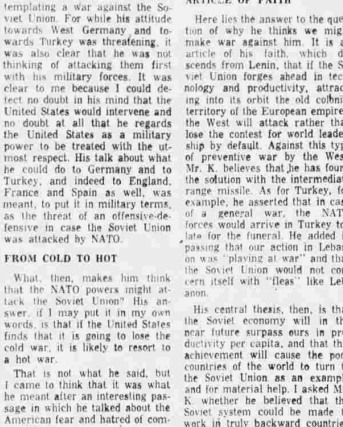
DISARMAMENT Finally, I must tell about what Mr. K. had to say on the subject of disarmament. He came to it before some of the passages which I have already reported, but it has seemed to me so interesting to the reader if I left it to the end. He had been talking about Turkey and asserting that our military policy in the Middle East was based on ignorance of the real military situation especially on the idea, which he attributed specifically to Gen. Neerstad, that NATO could go to the aid of Turkey in the sense of a land force and there in time of war. Once again, he was referring, of course, to the command of the short range missiles, and his led me to say that all talk about international inspection and control of missiles was "ridiculous." Then he passed to say that the Soviet Union had always believed that it was possible to deter nuclear explosions, and that it was in principle agreed to work out a system of detection. At this point he turned to me and asked, "Did I have any suggestions as to how Soviet-American relations could

be improved? To this I replied that while there could be no solid improvement until and unless solutions were agreed to about Germany, the Middle East and Eastern Asia, a success at the coming conference on surprise attack would probably do more than anything else that was possible to relax the tension in America. I reminded him that Pearl Harbor was a profound and lasting effect on the minds and feelings of Americans.

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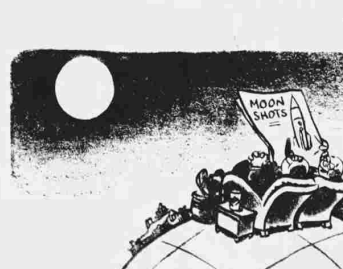
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'Mr. K.' Hands Out No Keys

'It'll Be Interesting To Find Out What The Other Side Is Like'



WASHINGTON Attorney General Bill Rogers is working on a plan to crack down on the hate groups which have been waging smear campaigns against Catholics, Jews and Negroes. The FBI has built up a huge file on these troublemakers, and Rogers leaves he can bring action against them for sending their hate material through the mails. The law bars, from the mails, any material that tends to incite violence. Hate propaganda was found in the possession of the man accused of dynamiting the Jewish synagogue in Atlanta, which gives Rogers an excuse for legal action. He may also use the civil rights statutes to prosecute the hate groups. During the early 1940s a wave of kidnaping followed. Lindbergh baby's death, until almost every parent worried for fear his child would be next. At that time, Attorney General Homer Cummings called in a group of newspapermen and asked their cooperation in mobilizing public opinion, first against these gangsters, second in building up the FBI. There followed a campaign which materially helped discourage kidnaping.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

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Washington Poises To Fire On Date

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People's Platform

A Prayer For The Teachers Charlotte
Editors: The News:
To the teachers of our children during Education Week and everyday the Junior Woman's Club in Charlotte sends a message of love to you which was adopted at the national convention of Junior Woman's Clubs at Asheville, N.C. on the National Prayer For Teachers Day.
"Keep us O God, thankful for our teachers, with their uniring efforts and unselfish devotion to our children.
"Let us be done with reverence of today's education and accept our time and efforts to helping the teachers with their heavy responsibilities.
"Help us to put away pride and selfishness and to meet the teachers more than halfway with

Letters

York Pa. Youth Center — "Please accept the enclosed check for \$56.70 which was raised by the teenage group at the Youth Center during our time and efforts to helping the teachers with their heavy responsibilities.
"Help us to put away pride and selfishness and to meet the teachers more than halfway with