



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1953

Charlotte College: Big Site, Big Future

CHARLOTTE College has been assured of the elbow room it needs for orderly growth.

The Highway 49 site selected for the new campus yesterday is as practical as it is beautiful. It is big enough and accessible enough to give the college a mighty shove toward major league status in higher education.

Some fears had been expressed that trustees would attempt to squeeze the institution into the narrow confines of a downtown lot where it would be forever stumbling over its own feet. That would indeed have been a major blunder. The college needs growing room — space to expand, land for student parking, room to breathe.

Most of all, these features on the 248-acre tract selected yesterday.

The site is within eight miles of Charlotte's Independence Square and within 30 miles of these populous communities the college will be serving more and more as a state-supported educational center. Salisbury, Concord, Kannapolis, Landis, Albemarle, Monroe, Gastonia and Mt. Holly.

The geographical distribution of presently enrolled students, transportation studies, the availability of modern highway and secondary roads, the availability of land for future expansion and relative costs all appear to support the trustees' choice.

The purchase price — approximately \$751 per acre — is particularly reasonable in view of the rather lofty asking prices for other property in Charlotte's fringe areas.

Dr. Stanton Legett, one of the nation's leading educational consultants, has stated that the first essential in the construction of a new college is substantial acreage. Recommended: The acquisition of the "availability" — some 600 acres. Fortunately, the Highway 49 site joins approximately 500 acres now owned by Mecklenburg County. It is now being used for the County Home and Dairy Farm but it is likely that a sizable share of tract will be made available to the college when future expansion becomes necessary.

Without ample land for the protection of the institution and the investment of money in its facilities, the development of Charlotte College would be seriously hampered. But given room to expand, the college will expand — and rapidly. More than 20 per cent of North Carolina's high school graduates live within 50 miles of Charlotte. The demand for a large state-supported institution of higher learning in this area is tremendous. Charlotte College — with its educational partner, Carver College — will serve that need. To do so the Charlotte Community College System will need more state funds, but they will undoubtedly be forthcoming as the demand builds up. The two local colleges have already been promised a \$3 million-plus share of a proposed \$80 million state bond issue for higher education.

The future of higher education in Charlotte is unlimited. Yesterday's decision was but one small step in the parade of progress.

A Game Of 'Noisy Satellite' Continues

ONE abiding pattern shows itself in the Berlin mix-up as it showed itself in the Quemoy-Matsu mix-up. The U. S. is caught in a ticklish pincer between a Communist satellite's war dance and the excitable ambitions of one of its own.

Before the snows when Quemoy was on everybody's tongue, the Red Chinese were shelling Chiang Kai-shek's rocky garrisons on the offshore islands. The inclination of the Chinese nationalists, until Mr. Dulles cooled Chiang off somewhat, was to threaten aerial retaliation. We shuddered. Roughly the same situation, with the Kremlin calling signals at a safe remove, has caught us up now. At the urging of Mr. Khrushchev, the East Germans have made big noises about another blockade of free Berlin. This has excited the more militant of Adenauer's West Germans to talk of an armed break-through should the blockade be imposed.

There it is, and smoldering since East German Communist boss Ulbricht came back yesterday from Warsaw with the tidings that war could result from a Western attempt to run a Berlin blockade. The whole thing is hypothetical in the extreme; so far it is made of words, and those mainly "ifs." Who knows just what the Communists, either canny or foolish, have in mind? Perhaps many think to accentuate disagreement in the allied encampment over the future of Germany.

A Brave New Idea Comes Of Age

BECAUSE Mecklenburg's United Community Foundation has come of age, a new dimension has been added to the county's social consciousness.

It took a year to perfect the new agency and it is clearly one of the most adventurous projects civic leaders have tackled in many a decade.

UCF is really a "community trust" established to collect and administer gifts to deal with long-term community needs. It supplements the annual United Appeal of United Community Services because it can undertake tasks UA is powerless to handle adequately — for instance, capital improvements.

Gifts are received from individuals, corporations or civic groups and the donor may either specify how he would like the money to be used or leave it to the discretion of the foundation. But the "community trust" embodies the idea that the donor empowers the trustees to change the purpose of the gift, if a specified need disappears. Naturally, the trustees always try to find the best possible use for the funds available.

This avoids a familiar absurdity: The "dead hand" trust in which the purpose is changeless through eternity. One such "dead hand" trust was established in 1803 leaving a 21-acre farm and \$7,000 for the relief of "stranded sailors before the mast." As it happened, the little farm on the island of Manhattan (10th Street at Fourth and Fifth Avenues) and it is now conservatively valued at \$30 million. There are no longer "stranded sailors before the mast" to make it worth anybody's while.

The first "community trust" was established in Cleveland in 1914. There are now more than 150 in the United States and Canada with hundreds of millions of dollars in funds. This money is available to meet clear-cut community needs of every description. Mecklenburg's trust is still comparatively small — but it is growing. As it grows, more and more community projects can be launched for the common good.

The idea is superbly sound. It deserves wide support.

When will this dilemma be met? The answer is: When the next move comes behind the Iron Curtain. In the meantime, our present love of a crumbling and ticklish status quo gives us two unpleasant pastimes: Playing "noisy satellite" with the U. S. S. R. and quarreling about that status quo with our NATO allies. Both begun by 1960, if we aren't radioactive dust by then, we will turn of a way out.

From The Burlington (Ia.) Hawk-Eye Gazette

ABBREVIATING ALASKA

JUST to add to the problems of the day, consider now what should be the abbreviation for our new state — Alaska.

Some say no abbreviation is needed. Just call it Alaska. This is a direct slap at Iowa, with an even shorter name, which long has been reduced to Ia. It is even ruder to Ulah, or U., and Ohio, or O.

Alas, might be acceptable to Texans, who are suffering some pride from now having the second largest state but it probably wouldn't go with Alaskans. Ala. is out, having been preempted by Alabama.

People's Will Yancey Keep His 'Promise' To Perimeter?

Charlotte Editors, The News: I loved the constructive policy during the past 13 years of avoiding criticism of Henry Yancey, city manager.

This is most commendable since the city manager plan of government can operate efficiently only when the manager is kept out of the arena of politics and glare of daily criticism. He cannot be a political football and must have security of tenure since long tenure is the first principle of the city manager system.

Sometimes this length and security of tenure makes the manager lazy and lax in his duties. Mr. Yancey told The Charlotte News that it would be a simple matter to extend city services to the perimeter prior to the promised date Jan. 1, 1960. He stated previously that the bond money already voted for this purpose will not be adequate for the entire job. He stated that contracts will be let to provide sewer lines in March, 1959. By the time this money runs out there will not be time to vote a new bond issue, sell the bonds, and finish the job by 1960.

In fact, it is not even intended to attempt to do this, as Mr. Leebetter has pointed out that another bond issue at this time would impair the city's financial rating and could be obtained only at an expensive interest rate. The new bond issue to finish the job will be proposed only after the perimeter property is on the city's tax books.

It is interesting to speculate as to how much the new bond issue will be to finish the job of providing city services to the perimeter. In this connection a member of the city engineering

department advised me that the bond issue already voted will be sufficient only to take care of sewer lines to Sherwood Forest, Thomastown and possibly a small area in Oakhurst. It seems obvious that the entire job will take several large bond issues and several years to complete.

The purpose of a city manager is to have a scientific, continuing administration of a city's affairs and that the citizens be well informed as to the public business. It seems to me that Henry Yancey has no intention of keeping the city's promise to the people in the perimeter area and by his public statements to intelligible respect for their interests.

—JAMES A. ALEXANDER

Those Who Give Will Spread Joy

Charlotte Editors, The News: I AM glad that almost everyone is writing "Christmas" now instead of "Xmas," for it is His day we are honoring with our love and gifts.

I read where so many are sending money to The News' Empty Stocking Fund and I am sure I want to wish one and all a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

—MRS. MAYME BARGER

Some Suggestions For S. C. Lawmakers

Charlotte Editors, The News: THE time draws nigh when our legislators will convene in Columbia to make laws for the benefit of the continued progress of South Carolina. At present we have laws on the books that are full of loopholes and are not enforced. Corners are cut, so to

with the Nationalists. Thus far, the Communist challenge to Nasser's nationalists centers in Iraq. Yet the Kremlin line plainly applies to the whole area — all the Arab lands that Nasser claims to lead and to inspire. As already indicated in this space, the Kremlin's adoption of this new line, and its at least temporary success in Baghdad, are causing something very like consternation here in Cairo.

The consternation is only natural. From the moment when Soviet arms were provided for the Egyptian Army, Gamal Abdel Nasser has depended very heavily on the Kremlin's support.

STRIKING SUCCESSES

The Egyptian development program has achieved striking successes against heavy odds, and the Egyptians themselves have made great efforts. But the Soviet development credits to the United Arab Republic, amounting to only a little less than \$50 million for Egypt and Syria together, also constitute a considerable item in the balance sheet. Still another considerable item is the special Soviet credit of only a little less than \$100 million, recently granted for the famous Aswan high dam project.

More important still, there is the simple fact that both the Egyptian and Syrian armies are now completely and fairly lavishly equipped with Soviet weapons. Some expert foreign observers maintain that this fact alone must be decisive. In reality, Nasser has done his best to prevent his Soviet contractors from turning out a mortgage on his independence, insisting for instance, on buying several years' supply of spare parts for all weapons purchased. Yet the source of their weapons must still influence Nasser's soldiers, and through them Nasser himself.

TOO ENTANGLED?

For these reasons, many foreigners and not a few Egyptian observers think that Nasser is too entangled to be able to renounce the new Kremlin line. This is evidently the theory of Nikita Khrushchev. The new line was first tentatively sketched in the Syrian coup d'etat of the summer of 1957, when Nasser's situation was temporarily much weakened. Then the new line was applied with full force in Iraq where the Communists are now openly anti-Nasser. Simultaneously, the Kremlin offered Nasser the Aswan high dam credit as

you might after a dog a biscuit for being good.

The role that the Kremlin has allotted to Nasser is very plain. While the Communists seek to fasten and extend their grip on the Eastern Arab lands, which just happen to be the alluring lands, Nasser is to remain passive. As a reward for remaining passive, he will receive generous further support. With this support, he is to continue his power drive, but into North Africa, the Sudan and Central Africa.

WEST BLAMED

It must be added that the initial Cairo response to the new Soviet challenge is not encouraging. Maybe it is because the habit is now so rooted here of blaming the wicked West for all imaginable troubles, almost including the occasional flood in Cairo's winter sky. At any rate, incredible as it may seem, the West is also being blamed. Because of this, the Communist successes in Baghdad, Egypt and Syria have never lasted the shorter Soviet hand.

TWO FRONTS

There is only a single fact, indeed, to suggest that a firm response to the new challenge is still possible despite all the difficulties. It is possible because Gamal Abdel Nasser himself knows that failure to respond to the challenge will mean the doom of his grand ambition to free the Arabs from all "foreign interference" — the end of his own hopes for Arab unity, and his own eventual transformation into a mere Soviet client and agent.

Further, it is possible because there was positive reason to the Indianapolis incident, there was written into Ike's Milwaukee speech two paragraphs praising Gen. Marshall. Eisenhower was picked because it was the home base of Sen. McCarthy, close pal of Jenner's and another critic of Marshall.

Praise Deleted

However, when McCarthy learned that the Milwaukee speech contained praise of Gen. Marshall, he altered Eisenhower at the Parc Marquette Hotel in Denver, Ill., Oct. 2. Just before the Milwaukee speech, Eisenhower avoided McCarthy. When he spoke in Milwaukee Oct. 4, Marshall's name was not mentioned.

Draw Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON BEFORE President Eisenhower goes into a press conference, Jim Hager, his assistant public relations adviser, spends 30 minutes to an hour briefing him on likely questions to be asked and how to answer them. On the whole, Ike has been most effective at press conferences. But last week the redoubtable Jim either wasn't on the ball, or his boss ignored his coaching. Result: Ike made several amazing statements which could not be documented by fact. They included:

Statement No. 1.—That plans for dividing up Berlin were made at the Potsdam conference. From that Eisenhower drew the inference that the present isolation of Berlin was not his responsibility as former allied commander-in-chief.

What Dulles Said

Fact—John Foster Dulles on Nov. 26 put Nikita Khrushchev in his place by reminding him that Berlin had nothing to do with the Potsdam conference.

The right and status of the Allies in Berlin and the responsibilities and obligations of the Soviet Union do not in any way whatsoever derive from the Potsdam agreements," said Mr. Dulles. "That subject has not even mentioned in the Potsdam agreements."

Date Of Agreement

Further Fact — The isolation of Berlin was agreed to in June 1945, about one month prior to the Potsdam conference. Truman attended the Potsdam conference, but Eisenhower, as Supreme Allied Commander in Germany, was in charge of the earlier Berlin conference.

Atomic Airplane

Statement No. 2.—The President stated there was no known usefulness for an atom-powered plane. He discounted reports that Russia had such a plane.

Fact—The Air Force has long had a specific and definite use for an atom-powered plane, namely, to keep it constantly flying as a patrol missile carrier ready to attack any enemy that first attacks the United States. The value of an atom-powered plane is exactly that of



Charlotte City Manager Henry Yancey: The Natives Are Restless

before. Since it is impossible for me to send so many in return, I want to wish one and all a happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

I would like to point out to legislators an injustice that's being done to the people of our state who pay taxes. I recommend that a state withholding tax be enacted into law similar to the federal withholding tax. Many people who come to our state to work pay taxes in the state where they reside and hardly spend anything where they work and earn their money. Yet people who are citizens can't get a job in the places where they live and help finance schools and other public services. It's not fair. . . .

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an atom-powered submarine. It could fly almost indefinitely without refueling.

Plans for this plane were placed on the President's desk but he has vetoed the money for a crash program to build it.

L'Affaire Marshall

Statement No. 3.—The President denied that he had ever permitted anyone to revile Gen. George C. Marshall, former chief of staff, in his presence. This was technically true, but he ignored some rather important facts.

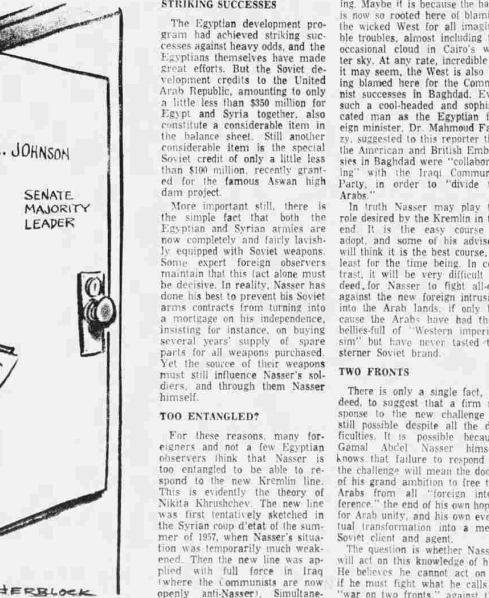
Hand Held High

Fact—Speaking in Indianapolis Sept. 8, 1952, Eisenhower appeared on the same platform with Sen. William Jenner of Indiana. Jenner held Eisenhower's hand aloft as a referee holds up the hand of a prizefighter winner. Eisenhower remained in that pose while photographers snapped their pictures. He could have taken his hand down. Or he could have declined to appear on the same platform with Jenner in the first place. Instead

he endorsed the entire Indiana ticket, using the carefully chosen words "from top to bottom."

Jenner made a full-dress speech on the Senate floor Sept. 15, 1950, calling Marshall a "front man for traitors" and "a man who had been very disloyal to the United States."

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Hagerty's Coaching Fails To Help Ike

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