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SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1957

The Incongruous Role Of Foster Dulles

WITH his offer to let a few U. S. newspapermen enter Red China for a "trial" period, Secretary Dulles tried on the robes of national censorship. They fit him like a glove.
This latest gambit in the secretary's continuing effort to support his own Iron Curtain doesn't make him any more the censor than he has been since he first threatened legal action against any reporter who defied his ban against trips to Red China. But the offer of a "trial" period depicts his role more clearly.
For a trial, there must be a judge. Mr. Dulles would fill that role, too. If he doesn't like what reporters tell the U.S. about China, he would order them home. If they don't come, he could take steps. A rough example of what Mr. Dulles proposes would be a city council which permitted reporters to attend its sessions on condition the reporters would submit their stories to the councilmen for approval or disapproval.
This makes a mockery of freedom of the press. It tends to make the press an arm of Mr. Dulles' foreign policy, which has been his aim all along.
The public should expect to get less of the truth about China from reporters who serve at Mr. Dulles' pleasure than from reporters with no limitations on what they write.
On a long series of excuses advanced by Mr. Dulles for his ban is that the Communist Chinese might imprison reporters admitted behind the Bamboo Curtain. Certainly they would if they thought it would serve their purpose. No

one contends that... bloody masters in Peiping have had a change of heart. But aside from the fact that reporters would be willing to take their own chances of being jailed, the evidence suggests they would be allowed a surprising amount of freedom.
A Canadian reporter, the Toronto Globe's Allan Williams, Kimmond, says the Chinese treated him with "astounding solicitude... like an infant in transit." None of his stuff was censored. His reports brought home to Canadians the kind of insights which Mr. Dulles will never get from his American citizens with his own verbose pronouncements.
Kimmond asked one Chinese official if Peiping's campaign to change the political attitudes of Chinese citizens boils down to brainwashing. "That is what it is," the official replied. "We need to wash the faces every day; why shouldn't our brains be washed to adjust to changes in the world?" Asked to identify a group of Chinese working under an armed guard, another official told Kimmond quite frankly they were slave laborers.
This is understandable portrayal of a dictatorship in its evil veyor and of what is happening to a vast segment of the earth's population.
It is one of the greater incongruities of these added times that a U.S. secretary of state in the home of the free is in the position of seeming to care less about freedom of information than the Communist overlords of China.

The Military Coin Also Has Two Sides

HAVING defended the governor's right to have a civilian as his adjutant general, we're content to let him take his lumps from military men who think he has set a possibly dangerous precedent.
But one cry of outrage is particularly interesting. Criticizing Gov. Hodges' appointment of Capus Wayne as adjutant general, Col. David Hardee of Raleigh declares that "the public safety and the liberty of our people should not be sacrificed to a man's desire to serve political ends." Of course they shouldn't, and it's up to us. Hodges and Wayne to prove in practice that this fear is unfounded.
But just how radical is this precedent the governor has set? Not very. The great fear immediately after World War II was that military men would arrogate too

many civilian functions. The political heavies thundered when Gen. George C. Marshall was made secretary of state. Another well known general became president of the U.S. in 1953. Admiral Lewis Strauss bosses the nation's atomic energy program. There are indications that Gen. Alfred Gruenther may replace civilian Charlie Wilson as secretary of defense. There was much thunder, as we said, but little rain. Military men who have taken over top civilian posts have rendered generally able service.
It seems entirely possible that this coin also has two sides: liberty and public safety in North Carolina will survive appointment of a civilian to a military post.

From The New York Times

PROGRESS OF A MECKLENBURGER

WHEN Charles Sylvanus Rhyme was chosen as the next president of the American Bar Association, he received a note from Vice President Richard M. Nixon. It said:
"If they don't stop electing these 44-year-olds to positions of responsibility, I don't know what will happen to the country." Mr. Nixon, who was writing to congratulate a former Duke University classmate on a high honor, had just passed his forty-fourth birthday. Three months earlier he had been re-elected Vice President of the United States. Mr. Rhyme is 44; this week he was elected head of an association of more than 80,000 lawyers.
There have been eighty presidents of the American Bar Association since its

Charlotte, N. C., and worked his way through college. Earning his education brought him his wife, who says they have never had an argument in twenty-five years of married life, and almost cost him his right arm.
Most of the money he earned while at Duke was by working for contractors, repairing tobacco barns. On one job his right hand was pierced by a huge splinter. Physicians considered an amputation, but after months of treatment the arm was saved.
Between his freshman and sophomore years Mr. Rhyme was working for a contractor in Danver, where he met Miss Sue M. Cotton. When he began his sophomore year in 1932 Miss Cotton had become Mrs. Rhyme.
By the time Mr. Rhyme had finished first-year law at Duke, times were bad. He took a job in Washington with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. He enrolled in the George Washington University School of Law, from which he obtained an LL. B. in 1937. The government job paid the bills until his junior year. Then he went to work for a Washington law firm at \$50 a month.
As soon as he got out of school he started his own practice. He has headed his own firm since.
He has specialized in municipal and aeronautical law and is the author of seven books in these fields. He is general counsel for the National Institute of Municipal Law Officers and a member of the editorial advisory board of The Journal of Air Law and Commerce.
Although tobacco was a principal crop on the farm where he grew up, Mr. Rhyme has never smoked. Likewise, he has never tasted strong drink. His mother wanted him to be a Presbyterian minister.
Since he lives in voteless Washington, he has never voted. In a recent election, however, he registered as a Republican so that he could work for a friend who wanted to be a delegate to the Republican National Convention. The friend lost, but Mr. Rhyme was a member of the inaugural committee for President Eisenhower's second inauguration.
The Rhynes have two children, Mary Margaret and William Sylvanus. They have a country house and forty acres, situated, appropriately, on a mountain top in the Blue Ridge near Mountaintop, Va.
A Little Rock, Ark., couple saved enough pennies to get a \$3.60 marriage license — from now on they probably won't be able to save another cent. — MARYSUE PRESS-SCHMIDTAR.



Charles Sylvanus Rhyme

foundation in 1878, and Mr. Rhyme is the youngest ever to hold that office, one of the blue-ribbon jobs of the legal profession.
These happenings were not surprising to those who have followed the career of this congenial but not convivial young man in law and in the bar association. He has built up a solid practice in Washington since he was admitted to the bar in 1937 and has been active in bar association affairs for twenty years.
One of the reasons for his success in law and in the bar group is that he always knows what he wants to do and how to get it done.
Mr. Rhyme came from a farm near

People's Platform Could The Eskimos Claim Homeland In India?

CHARLOTTE The News:
ON THE suggestion that Editor Cecil Prince's fabled "Abdel," defender extraordinary of Arab causes, has retreated to an inflexible fantasy as to be inaccessible to further interviews, I feel impelled to say a few words in behalf of the noble Muslim, who is bearing the full fury of an attack Mr. Harry Golden has launched with characteristic vigor in your columns.

The peculiar journalistic vineyard which Mr. Golden has cultivated with an industry matched only by its fertility would discover a profound sympathy between the tenets of fundamentalist Christianity and Jewish aspirations. So it is hardly surprising to find him buttressing his arguments with the Scripture. Mr. Golden has indeed waxed so eloquent on occasion on

the marvelous qualities of Protestant fundamentalism that one might at first impulse credit him with using a veritable prodigy of catholicity. But surely one of the first tenets of Protestant fundamentalism, which need not be supported by scripture, is sticking to the facts — Mr. Golden's subscription to this prominent virtue is, to say the least, debatable.
Mr. Golden's first contention, revolving around the "restoration" of the Jews to their homeland, is not merely the wild fancy which our gifted Abdel demolished with such care. It is more than a fancy. It is (untrue). The ethnic origins of the present world Jewish community are lost in the mists of history, of course, but there is abundant evidence to render utterly untenable the position that it is the direct descendant of those unfortunate victims of Roman wars. Abundant evidence

to support this has been adduced, not by Arab partisans, but by Jews who do not subscribe to Zionist causes.
Mr. Golden's second contention is truly novel. With the cessation of Ottoman sovereignty, he claims, Palestine became open territory to which anyone could stake a claim. He asks us to believe, in effect, that when the British left India, sovereignty could be claimed by the Eskimos; when they left Spain, it could be claimed by the Samoyeds, etc. And with equally preposterous reasoning, he claims that sovereignty justly passed out of the hands of the Ottoman Empire, not to the Arabs who lived there 2,000 years but to the citizens of Warsaw, Poland.

It is an interesting commentary on Zionist reasoning to learn that they support their position by recognizing the obvious fact

that the Ottoman Empire is dead; yet when the Egyptians make virtually the same declaration in effect, that they are bound by a treaty regarding the canal made by the Ottoman Empire, never by Egypt, they are not invited for not to be a part of it.

Mr. Golden adduces considerably high-flown oratory from those of us, not that they are the first, but the most, of the postwar old-fable about a grateful British empire giving Palestine to Chaim Weizman because we were World War I debtors. Himself, to account for the most disastrous error in British diplomacy which set up the so-called "Arab Mandate," but it has not been revealed, though the most plausible explanation lies not in the high-sounding phrase "Arab Mandate," but in a mistaken belief held by the British Foreign Office that concessions to the Arab states, and the several states and substituting for them what's good for the GOP to stay in power.

It is high time that the American people realize, and that the Congress realize, that while times have changed, some of the writing of the Constitution, and the present ones are being carried forth illegally. Laws are not made by taking away the government by laws established by the several states and substituting for them what's good for the GOP to stay in power.
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It is time to realize that Eisenhower has surrounded himself with a staff like a general, and they are insulating him from the facts of life, and the will to mind and know the people don't in fact exist at all.
The price will be extremely tender for the people of the U. S., if they don't wake up and make some changes.
This administration says they got us out of the Korean War, yet in peace has not changed. Our men are yet in Red hands.
This Girard case will result, mark my words, in the leaving of the armed forces, and the men who could otherwise stay there, for they are afraid of the lack of attention and their rights. — WALDO H. JONES

Expediency Fashions Eisenhower Policies Myrtle Beach, S. C. Editors, The News: I HAVE read with considerable interest the column by Doris Fleenor which says that the Supreme Court decided on the law in the Girard case aent his trial by Japanese courts.

Not as this agreement is an executive agreement that the President should have been advised to agree to. This agreement is nothing new in President Eisenhower's life for on many occasions during the World War Two period he agreed to go along as the saying goes with things he knew were absolutely wrong. I cite a few of them:

He knew that the Dieppe raid was a mistake. The Germans had been warned of the invasion of the British. Yet Ike and his men didn't insist upon drastic and drastic punishment of the British staff officers who got drunk and let the story out.
He allowed the invasion of Normandy to be held up for weeks while they proper planning for two days while they got more boats together. Yet this delay could have cost us the battle of Agincourt.
He knew that Roosevelt and Churchill had agreed to put the European war when they couldn't possibly carry one out. Not a protest came forth.
He appointed the present Chief Justice when he knew the man had neither judicial experience nor great legal training. Expediency always said the underdog.

The Salerno, Italy, invasion was carried out not on the basis of military planning but because Churchill always said the underdog of Europe was soft. Because Secretary Dulles has been allowed to carry out weird ideas almost on the basis of pure opinion, not established information. Egyptian mess is the result. — JOHN W. HESTER

Clouded Crystal



THE NUCLEAR RADIATION HAZARDS HERB LOCK (JUST THE WASHINGTON POST)

The Senators Deplore Fig Bars And A Flat World

By FREDERICK C. OTHMAN

WASHINGTON AS the youngest reporter in the shop in Chicago, I always was having to run out to Zion City, Ill., to attend the press conferences of the Rev. Wilbur Glenn Voliva.
He preached that the world was flat. He also taught his followers that it was a sin to eat oysters, but more he called in the press to present new evidence that this old earth is in the shape of a saucer, with people and water and fish on top and not one dang thing below.
These announcements by the Rev. Voliva, in his hard-boiled shirt and black string tie, usually made a pretty good story and I always enjoyed this little jaunt to Zion City. One of the best things about it was that at the end of his remarks Mr. Voliva always passed around platters of the baked, juiciest, crispiest fig bars I ever ate.

BUSY SIDES It cost money running a colony devoted to flattening out the globe, and the stenior-voiced manager kept his aides busy baking fig cookies to help with the expenses. So I left Chicago and forgot about the Rev. Voliva, though I did notice later a scum in the papers that he'd died. More than 20 years passed.
Now the Rev. Voliva's fig bars are in the news again, with the U. S. Senate itself worrying about the way his old bakery is being run and charging President James C. Cross of the Bakers' Union with some peculiar shenanigans in connection with Zion City cookies. This makes a fig-bar fanatic like myself feel extra anxious.
Upon Voliva's death, it turned out, his church sold out the fig-bar factory to members of the Philadelphia family of Chicago. They changed the name of the institution to Zion Industries, Inc., and began turning out a wide variety of crackers, cookies and candies. They still featured fig bars, though.
NO CASH Martin Philippsborn Sr. then transferred the Zion Industries to New York University. Instead of taking cash, he drew some \$70,000 a year, mostly from fig bars, while his son earned \$30,000 managing the enterprise.
The evidence before the labor racket investigators under Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) indicated that the elder Philippsborn lent \$7,000 to union boss Cross. Then, according to senatorial investigators, Cross signed a labor contract, permitting Zion Industries to pay the fig-bar bakers lower wages than the competition.
Because of the incorruptible crusading caliber of the men involved, diplomats here are flabbergasted at the daring of the Dominican government in putting the reputation of the most publicized dictator in the Western Hemisphere in a fix in jail. He was also called upon by Judge Munson, a lifelong Republican, a former district attorney in Buffalo, is the man who put labor racketeer Joe Pay in jail. He was also called upon to judge the legality of Mayor Impellitteri's race in New York City. Ernst, a former Democratic Party official, has written many books on civil liberties. If they find Trujillo not involved in the Galtieri murder and other charges, it will be difficult for anyone successfully to refute them. It will be interesting to see what happens.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON DIPLOMATIC circles are buzzing over a dramatic move contemplated by Ambassador de Moya and dictator Trujillo of the Dominican Republic.
They are negotiating with two top New York lawyers, plus a prominent public relations expert to have them make a tough, thorough investigation of the alleged murder of Prof. Jesus Galindez who disappeared while a teacher at Columbia University, and is reported to have been spirited back to Trujillo City.
The proposal is that if these three lawyers find Trujillo is guilty or in any way connected with the crime, they are to sue him. But if the attorneys find Trujillo is not guilty they shall so report. They are to have a free hand to hire detective investigators or anyone else to probe the matter thoroughly.

Picked Toughest The two proposed attorneys are Morris Ernst, counsel for the Civil Liberties Union; and retired N. Y. Supreme Court Justice William H. Munson. The public relations expert approached by the Do-

Trujillo Wants Alleged Dead Probed

He might well delve into the structure of certain unions, particularly the Teamsters, to show how difficult it is for the union members to have any voice.
The other day A. E. Collins, a member of Teamsters Local 81 in Portland, telegraphed home to Secretary of Labor James H. Callaghan, an anti-Beck leader, asking for a hearing before the Real Fact Committee. He wanted to show why the officers of Local 81 should not be removed and a new election held.
He has been in Portland Local 81 for never been allowed to elect its own officers since it was formed two years ago. He has been in Portland Local 81 for each by the Local. Under present rules, these Beck-sponsored officers will represent Local 81 at the next international convention later this summer.

Wired English

That was why Collins wired honest John English.
However, under union rules, this petition had to be referred to Dave Beck.

Beck Run-Around

Sen. McClellan of Arkansas has been subpoenaing prostitutes from all over the U.S. to testify against labor leaders.



DR. CHAIM WEIZMAN 'An Old Fable'

Now we find that weird and un-constitutional agreements have been made involving our nations and its okay with Ike again. Expediency again.

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Hodges Just Absorbs Political Opposition Pittsboro Editors, The News: THERE will be one tug of war between Gov. Hodges and Sen. W. Kerr Scott in 1960, assuming they survive until that year.

The technique used by the governor is the same as that used by the Republicans in 1956, the presidency of John Adams or those used by the late FDR on the Republicans during his 1956 campaign for the presidency, that of absorption. He took Knox, vice presidential candidate in 1908, and Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war under Hoover, and made him secretary of war. He tried to get Alf Landon, his opponent in 1936, but Landon would not be absorbed.
Hodges now takes Capus Wayne, Scott's campaign manager. Sen. Scott has held the presidency of John Manning out and puts Wayne in as adjutant general of the state militia.

I regret to have to repeat some portions of Scott's speech on the Senate floor in his opposition to adoption of the civil rights bill wherein he pleaded for the Negro vote in return for the fight he made for them in both gubernatorial and senatorial campaigns when he supported both the A. F. L. and W. A. O. as well as the NAACP. I did my best to get William Linstead to tell the people of the state who were supporting Mr. Goodwin Knight for Senate. He replied that it would ruin the Democratic Party to make such relations. My rejoinder to that was if he thought more of the party than the interests of the state, he should be detected, as he most surely deserved. Broughton could not be made to do more than tell good old Baptist jokes. — JOHN W. HESTER

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Trujillo Wants Alleged Dead Probed

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Washington Pipeline

Both Eisenhower and Nixon have urged Sen. Knowland to reconsider his decision to quit the Senate. They said was necessary in Washington, should not run for governor of California thereby precipitating a bitter battle with Governor Goodwin Knight. Knowland politely told them that he had made up his mind. — Gen. John Medaris, staff commander of the Army Ballistic Missile Area at Huntsville, Ala., has been getting the silent treatment from many other officers. They are being asked him for giving the cold shoulder to Col. John Nickerson on the witness stand during the Nickerson court-martial.