



THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Here Are Seven Men Who Can Turn City Hall Into A Symbol Of Progress

The status quo is under siege at City Hall. Dramatic proof was offered in Monday's City Council primary when four newcomers to municipal politics finished one-two-three-four in a field of 41.

The four were running mates on Charlotte's new Citizens for Better Government ticket and they symbolized a rising demand for fresh thinking and new faces in local government.

Voters could not have found four better men on the ballot to lead the Queen City into the future. The primary results represented a triumph of selective wisdom.

The chief problem before Charlotteans now is one of assembling the best possible combination of leaders for election May 5.

It is our own view that the city's best interests would be served by the election of these seven candidates for the City Council:

Herbert Hiltch
Gibson L. Smith
Randolph Babcock
Brevard Myers
Claude Albee
Herbert Baxter
Steve Dellinger

The first four are members of the Citizens for Better Government ticket and they were endorsed by The News before the primary election. The remaining three are City Councilmen who are seeking re-election and they represent the cream of the incumbents.

What we are suggesting, then, is a coalition Council. It would be weighted in favor of the vigorous new talent that has arrived on the political scene but would also contain a sizable helping of experience from the past.

Our faith in the Citizens for Better Government ticket—Hiltch, Smith, Babcock and Myers—remains strong. Here, truly, is a remarkable package of ability, civic vision and energy. Individually, the four may disagree on certain specific issues and that is as it should be. Collectively, they represent a degree of maturity and intelligence that is all

too rare in the rough and tumble game of local politics. All four deserve an opportunity to serve Charlotte during this sensitive era of transition.

In Councilman Albee, Baxter and Dellinger, Charlotte has three men who can work extremely well in harness with the four members of the Better Government ticket. Each in his own way has contributed something to Charlotte's progress and each has qualities which will be needed as the metropolitan community enters its new period of growth. Councilman Albee's stern sense of public morality, Councilman Baxter's bold vision and Councilman Dellinger's down-to-earth common sense are traits worth carrying over to a new administration.

With such a City Council, Charlotte ought to be able to grow gracefully and logically. All that will be required will be a philosophy of positive and coordinated action in place of "business as usual."

Certainly, not until such a change in attitudes and convictions occurs can City Hall adapt to the metropolitan age and grapple seriously with the problems of metropolitan growth.

On the educational front an entirely different situation exists. The City School Board has demonstrated a remarkable capacity for sound judgment, and realistic action. Faced with problems of terrible intensity, it has generally acquitted itself quite well indeed. Consequently, we believe the two incumbents deserve to be returned to the board. They are:

Ben F. Huntley
James Y. Pharr Jr.

Mr. Huntley has served on the City School Board since 1953 and has contributed notably to its record of achievement. Mr. Pharr, a relative newcomer to the board, brings an extremely alert mind and a sound sense of values to this important public body. We urge the election of both men.

These are our choices. We respectfully commend them to the voters of Charlotte.

Herter Needs An Official Identity

In Paris this week, Secretary of State Christian Herter goes looking not only for Western unity but for his own official identity.

Mr. Dulles' shadow, real and imagined, is big. Except for the Senate's vote of confidence, Mr. Herter's initiation to the "team" was disappointingly tepid. President Eisenhower dallied, making painfully clear his utter dependence on Mr. Dulles, and only at a comparatively late hour did he seem to muster any enthusiasm about the new secretary. Even so this expression of confidence was more ceremonial than the elevation of Mr. Dulles to the role of senior adviser on foreign policy.

Mr. Herter is on the spot. He must know that between him and the President there is a kind of overlord who enjoys undiminished influence. Mr. Dulles. Then there are the questions: Will he be a well-behaved and humble heir; or will he be a prodigal with regard to the Dulles heritage? Are the rumors of governing confidence among the NATO allies true?

Least Mr. Herter be terribly bothered by all this, some of the siller overtones of the discussion ought to be pointedly dismissed.

Certainly his diplomacy will have recognizable links with what has gone before. But within constitutional limits, Mr. Herter deserves to be free to make policy without a crippling legacy. Neither President nor public should expect him to be a mere remote-control diplomat.

But, striving in every way to copy Mr. Dulles. His style will differ. He is less a lawyer than Mr. Dulles, and more an orthodox conservative diplomat. To judge by his public statements, he takes a less apocalyptic view of the East-West differences. He seems unfitted to be the kind of democratic evangelist his predecessor was; that is, perhaps it will seem less crucial to him that communism is "godless" than that it is making severe political threats to the free world. Mr. Herter also seems unlikely to perform his role in the splendid isolation of Mr. Dulles and will rely more heavily on the professionals at his command than on his mobility or intuition.

One thing, in short, is certain. Given his head, Mr. Herter will be a different kind of secretary of state. He is entitled to evolve his own policy and to give his own style room for making life in world councils. It is fruitless, and probably hazardous, to demand that he be more royalist than the fallen king.

Literally True

Three post-teen girls have returned to Seattle after a trip to Moscow, where they said they enjoyed Russian rock 'n' roll and learned the phrase "skachi krogulki."

This means, they claimed, at least to Red hipsters, "rock around the clock."

The best non-rocking linguists could make of it, however, was "up all night with a sick friend."

From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BLUE CHIPS AT LAS VEGAS

Gamblers Anonymous, a new organization which seeks to do for chronic victims of games of chance what Alcoholics Anonymous does for drunks, has opened a chapter in Las Vegas, Nev. This group could find no better place in which to test its mettle. But to what purpose?

In a sizzling desert surrounded by snow-capped mesa mountains lies modern Babylon with its single basic business—legalized gambling. In this oasis there are two dozen major palaces of chance. Along The Strip and on Fremont street the visitor may dine well in them at low cost, see a top floor show and stake his money on cards, dice, roulette and slot machines. G. A. may be able to help those Vegas who fall prey to the lure of living day after day in the atmosphere of America's own Monte Carlo. As the gambling proprietors of the million-dollar establishments say, it would be a good thing for everybody if the compulsive gamblers who stake every cent they get were out of the picture. Few as they are, they probably do hurt what is widely ad-

vised as the "friendly Western atmosphere."

But what they lose on the green baize tables is not even a pittance beside what the tourist and vacationer carry to the casino coffers. Pouring in every day and every night is a fast clip to be clipped to the tune of \$200,000,000 annually, they keep the oasis green in more ways than one. They are mostly the type that Texas Guinan, night club queen of New York's prohibition era, would have greeted with her loudst, "Hello suckers!"

If some such group as say, Tourists Anonymous or Suckers Anonymous is formed to divert the trains, planes, buses and automobiles from Las Vegas, that is when the owners of the plush places are going to protest long and loud. For Babylon, ever-blossoming as it is, cannot rather quickly to what it was 20 years ago—just a whistle stop on the Union Pacific.

This world is still mighty hard to beat. It's a lot better with most of us deserve. —Barlow County (Ga.) Herald.

'Be Careful Now-That Dog May Be Dangerous'



The Aspirin Issue

How To Save Foreign Aid

By WALTER LIPPMANN

WASHINGTON

The foreign aid bill, which calls for money to be spent in foreign countries, is an annual spring headache for the United States Congress. This year it is more of a headache than ever, what with the deficit which puts the President in the position of wanting to save at home in order to be able to spend abroad.

This difficulty is compounded by the fact that the bill, as it comes from the administration, inspires no enthusiasm and little confidence. For the man who is to lead the fight for foreign aid, it is a very poor cause in which to enlist their effort. For the administration bill, which was shaped not by the Department of State but by the Bureau of Budget, is an ineffectual bill.

IT'S A WASTE

The way it provides for foreign aid in annual installments prevents a consecutive use of the foreign aid which requires the long term planning of investment. The amount of aid provided is in the total inadequate, and in the allocation between military and civilian use it is in some part at least grossly miscalculated.

Thus in the debate with those who oppose all foreign aid, the supporters of the bill find themselves burdened with a bill about which it can fairly be said that it will not achieve its professed objectives, and that it is in this sense a waste. It is like a project to build half a bridge to cross a river. Or, to say it another way, it is like a project to build a bridge from the new Senate Office Building to the Capitol which, it is said, just does not arrive at the Capitol.

AMENDMENTS

It is necessary, therefore, to amend the President's bill in order to have a measure behind which the believers in foreign aid, who are a multitude, can rally. A good conscience rally. This is the purpose of the Fulbright amendments, which were introduced on Friday. I think it is fair to say that these amendments take account, which the administration bill does not, of the findings of the Foreign Committee which the President himself appointed. They reflect also the views of Secretary Herter and of Undersecretary Dillon.

The Fulbright amendments follow two main principles. One is to provide for a period of five years enough funds to permit development loans at the annual rate of \$1.5 billion. This would make possible orderly li-

ancing of investment programs which, in countries like India, could bring about a substantial rise in the standard of life.

MILITARY AID

The other principle of the Fulbright amendments is to de-emphasize without abolishing the military part of foreign aid. The amendments do not reduce the amount. One of them gives the President the authority to transfer up to 10 per cent rather than, as at present, up to 10 per cent of the military aid to civilian uses. Another gives the American ambassador greater control over the recommendations for military aid by the American Military Mission in the country to which he is accredited.

These amendments dealing with the military side of foreign aid ought to open the door to a better supervision of the aid agreements made by our military men and the local military commanders. In the official propaganda of the administration all of these programs are lumped together under the general notion that they enable military allies to encircle and contain the military power of the Communist states.

SUBSIDIZATION

No distinction is made between genuine allies, like Britain, Canada, and France, for example, and political enemies, like, let us say, Pakistan. It is an unhealthy pretense to plead that we are arming Pakistan in the national interests of the United States.



Grandma, What Big Teeth You Have!

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

Pennsylvania's effervescent Congressman Dan Flood collected a new hat the other day from Secretary of Defense Neil McElroy.

Flood had wagged a hat last summer that McElroy wouldn't make good his claim that four 1,200-mile Thor missile would be operational in Britain by Christmas.

Payments Demanded

After the Christmas holidays, Flood telephoned the secretary of defense and demanded his hat.

Behind Closed Doors

After the Thors became operational McElroy happened to be strolling by a hat store in Tucson, Ariz. He spotted a hat that seemed to go with Flood's waxed mustache.

In mock concern over security, McElroy finally presented the hat to Flood behind closed doors.

"I want all present to witness that I am not admitting I owe him the hat," the secretary announced solemnly. "I am giving it to him because I walked by a store in Tucson, saw the hat, and thought it would look good on Flood."

The West's Woe

Geneva Jitters

By MARQUIS CHILDS

LONDON

With the deadline of May 11 rapidly approaching, the problem of the Western foreign ministers is as acute as ever. While it is obscured by a cloud of official silence and unofficial assurances, the negotiating position they must present to the Russians is still unsatisfactory to almost everyone concerned.

The British have had their proposals, evolved following Prime Minister Macmillan's reconnaissance mission to Moscow, whittled down almost to nothing. Having been steadily pushed back from what they believed to be a reasonable and reasonably flexible set of proposals for negotiation, the British are for the moment maintaining a stiff upper lip.

ADENAUER'S ANGER

They are anxious to avoid any further public widening of the differences in the alliance on the eve of the meeting with the Russians. Those differences have been accentuated by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's angry speech in Bonn accusing the British of something like a conspiracy of hostility against West Germany.

As for the Germans who came here to take part in the effort of the four-power working group to fix up a negotiating package, they kept looking back nervously to be sure that the venerable chancellor who the venerable British ministers are not frowning. The unofficial report is that the working group came up with a minimum proposal for some form of arms limitation and inspection in Central Europe made conditional on a phased reunification of the two Germanys. This last insures that it will never be accepted by the Russians as even a beginning for bargaining.

EMPTY PROPOSITION

What is now becoming clear is a sequence of events in the weeks ahead likely to take the following pattern. While the Western foreign ministers at their meeting in Paris this week will try to put a little more attractive wrapping on the Western negotiating package, it will remain a pretty empty proposition.

At the end of the second week in Geneva it will be unveiled. This will probably cause the Russians to reveal their official position, which will contain little or nothing that is new. It will be, in short, a confrontation of sharply differing viewpoints with no suggestion of negotiation.

SECOND INNING

At this point, British officials suggest, the conference will recess for 10 days or two weeks. The foreign ministers will go back to their respective capitals and at this stage a second effort will be made in the West to reach a position that will have a chance of initiating real negotiation if the Russians want to negotiate. In other words, in a second inning the West will presumably come up with something more tangible.

While they are not explicit about it, the British suggest



KONRAD ADENAUER
Froams From Cadenabbia

that they are resigned to the necessity of a first inning simply as a demonstration of the futility of standing on the sidelines. In theory, at least, the demonstration will not be lost on the Russians, who will return for the second inning with something more realistic than the propaganda posture so tirelessly reiterated in past months.

VISITORS GALORE

As all the scurrying about between London, Paris and Washington goes on, the solid part of a restored and determined Germany is represented by the chairman of Cadenabbia. It is out in his vacation retreat at Cadenabbia on Lake Como in Italy. As the London Times has made clear in an amusing dispatch from Bonn, the old chancellor is not precisely alone with solid thoughts of the solid part. A whole procession of officials from Bonn has gone to Cadenabbia to talk with the chancellor.

The assumption is that they have gone to persuade him to yield and accept the more or less a skeleton proposal of controlled disarmament or limitation of arms tied to German reunification. Foremost among the visitors to Cadenabbia is United States Ambassador David Bruce, who perhaps more than any other diplomat has the confidence of the old gentleman. Another visitor was Wilhelm Grewe, Bonn's ambassador to Washington, who will presumably head up the unofficial West German delegation to Geneva.

GREWE'S TASK

A brilliant international lawyer, Grewe's difficult task has been to align himself with the chancellor's alternating moods, shifting from the not-quite-so hard line to the hard line. Even after a skilled diplomat has meant embarrassments not always concealed.

To think of a second inning as a second inning is to all very well. But the immediate concentration is on getting agreement on at least a respectable position for the opening day. This promises to go on with increasing intensity behind closed doors as the Bonn doors up until the very last moment.

People's Platform

South Carolinians Must Be Curbed

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

Why is it that the people of South Carolina always try to mess up the world? If something is not done to stop them I don't know what will happen. They already have taken all of the jobs, houses and seats in Charlotte. . . and now I read where the governor of South Carolina was in Washington trying to louse up the Civil Rights Bill.

—ROBERT MORRIS

Unhappy Citizen Backs Slate Of 4

Charlotte

Editors, The News:

A lot of us have been unhappy about things at City Hall. We've said there ought to be some changes on the council and that we ought to have some new councilmen who would get rid of the confusion and indeci-

sion which have prevailed under the present council.

Well, we've got our chance now. Randolph Babcock, Herbert Hiltch, Brevard Myers, and Gibson L. Smith are running for the City Council on the citizen's slate. Let's elect them. They will add the kind of ability and experience it takes to handle the affairs of our government.

—LOUIS G. ROGERS JR.

Growing Up

Adults would describe growing up as a recognition of reality — but it is not. Growing up is a process of betrayal. To achieve adulthood one has to betray our instincts, our values, even our bodies. There is something so fraudulent about being an adult. It is like attending a perpetual masquerade, a party that goes on until the day you die, where you are dressed in clothes that are not yours and always speak words you do not mean. — Amanda Vall in "The Bright Young Things."

Dan Flood Wins Hat From McElroy

WASHINGTON

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Big Steel Meeting

The Senate Anti-Monopoly Committee and the House Small Business Committee are keeping an eye on secret meetings in New York this week between steel moguls and representatives of the biggest scrap-iron company—Luria Brothers. They are hatching a chain-store setup by which many of the independent scrap-iron dealers could be squeezed out.

Amazing fact is that the steel moguls are keeping an eye on secret meetings in New York this week between steel moguls and representatives of the biggest scrap-iron company—Luria Brothers. They are hatching a chain-store setup by which many of the independent scrap-iron dealers could be squeezed out.

Stretching The Truth

Of these, only the fifth was announced as "successful." This was stretching the truth, since it was supposed to go 120 miles but ploughed the Atlantic after traveling only 350 miles.

Eventually, the Polaris should have