



## THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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### The Invisible Barriers Must Be Erased

There are times when individual interests ought to be subordinated to the common welfare.

This is the case with the proposed unification of the law enforcement agencies of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County.

County Police Chief Joe D. Whitley's opposition to the plan is understandable. He is proud of his department and of its accomplishments. Naturally, he would like to see it retain its separate identity.

But modern Mecklenburg differs from the Mecklenburg of years ago. It is characterized more than ever before by a single community of interest. It has unity and its problems will be solved more intelligently if they are considered as related parts of an integrated whole.

This can only happen when barriers cease to be barriers and provincialism disappears.

The policing problem in metropolitan Mecklenburg is just not politically divisible any more by political subdivision lines.

These lines will always lag behind the true urban limits, which, in general, are the limits of the area requiring intensified police protection. Actually, it is not Charlotte that is growing; it is the metropolitan community. The city limits line merely splits an area which has practically the same policing problem on one side as it does on the other.

A single agency that is able to plan and direct its activities on a countywide basis, unhampered by arbitrary and unrealistic boundaries, can reasonably be expected to do a better and more thorough job.

These activities would not be affected by periodically changing jurisdictional stopping points. Furthermore, as the in-

stitute of Government has already noted, a countywide force could work with greater effectiveness through the use of a single communications system, a single corps of criminal investigators and identification experts, utilizing a single pool of scientific equipment and records. There would be, in addition, the equally important benefits of over-all direction and planning.

Chief Whitley says he wants the county to get the same police protection at the same cost and he has expressed the belief that this cannot occur under a single, unified system. Cannot it be a good word? Furthermore, it is a dismal attitude indeed to suggest that it is not possible or desirable to improve a situation, and that it is only possible to worsen it if it is changed.

We could not predict that consolidation would cost less. It might very well cost more. We can say, however, that a united rather than a divided attack on the metropolitan community's traffic and criminal law enforcement problems would be preferable and would offer certain primary advantages. Clearly, a single, organized attack on these problems would be geared to produce better results. Clearly, too, there would be opportunities for savings in connection with activities common to both existing departments. How well a unified system would work would nevertheless depend entirely on how well it would be organized and directed.

But to argue that any change would be a change for the worse is gloomy defeatism. The ability to improvise, to accomplish revolutionary things in an orderly way, to alter governmental structures to meet the changing needs of the people is basic in a democratic society—and it is a saving grace.

### Let Henderson's 'Occupation' Be Brief

There were no cheers when North Carolina's National Guard rolled into Henderson. The merest burr had been added to the South's pride.

No one can quarrel with the hard facts of life in this unfortunate community. There is terrible anger in Henderson and the threat of violence lurks behind every shrub. Guards of law and order, armed and alert, are needed to protect lives and property from ruthless mischief.

But this is a civil dispute with civil roots. The presence of uniformed Guardsmen, steel-helmeted and toting M1 rifles and 45 Colt automatics, clashes harshly with American experience and traditions. It is a particularly sorry sight for southerners who are perhaps more sensitive than most U. S. citizens to bayonet branding.

It is to be hoped that this show of military might in a civilian community will be brief. It is to be hoped, too, that the soldiers exercise great care and pru-

dence in keeping the peace, being equally protective of the rights of all concerned.

The Henderson strike has already left an ugly scar on the Tar Heel psyche. It will require considerable time and effort to wipe out the stain. We will know that the treatment has begun when the troops can be removed and the responsibility for maintaining law can be returned to civil authorities—where it belongs.

### Play-Time

An official Air Force publication points to toys as an excellent way of getting adults interested in national defense and aerospace activities. Since parents do most of the toy buying, it's reasoned that almost every citizen can be propagandized through the toy industry.

Now, if the Treasury Department will just issue toy money to pay the bill we can all get on with the game.

### At Last? Been That Way For Years

The Greensboro Daily News is nigh on to popping a gallus with pride because Sir Winston Churchill, just before a BOAC jet lofted him back to London, "at last vindicated the South in an area where he reigns supreme."

"I will now say good-by to you all," were his parting words. "There it is," the Daily News exults, "you all—us southerners combined."

Well it may be pure cornbread and certainly we're glad to hear it from an acknowledged imperator of the language. The South does indeed stand vindicated—but "at last?" Not so, sirs.

Sir Winston may reign here, but he doesn't reign supreme. We must recall that English is, after all, the king's English or the queen's English by birthright—and right now it belongs to Queen Elizabeth II. But lest the faint-hearted Confederates from Guilford should go aflutter at this reminder, we hasten to advise that good old "you all" has been melodiously threaded through the Queen's speeches for a long time, though

at last hearing she had yet to elide to the more authentic "y'all."

Yes, you all, the South is vindicated by the highest seal of authority. But not "at last." It's been that way for years.

### More Problems Yet

"State Department legal adviser Lofus Becker urged before the United Nations committee on the Peaceful Use of Outer Space that first priority must be given to settling the rules on liability for damage resulting from space activities—which may be crucial as soon as the satellite re-entry problem is solved. He also suggested that the United Nations take jurisdiction over the moon. Another still unresolved question is the fundamental one of whether space is to be considered res nullius or res communis—that is, claimable by the first nation there, or unclaimable and free to all."—From an editorial in the New York Herald Tribune.

And to think we were worried about Geneva!

## De Gaulle To The Soviets: 'If We Die So Will You'

By JOSEPH ALSOP

GENEVA

There is something of a Kafkaesque about the monstrous meeting that has now started here.



DE GAULLE

The great men of East and West began their deliberations by squabbling about the shape of the conference table. That initial clash gave a fair measure, moreover, of the character of most of the rest of the debate that can be expected here. What is real, one is tempted to think, is Geneva's exquisite panorama of the lake and the great fountain and the steeple of the cathedral and the still-snowed mountains rising behind the little city. The conference itself, one inclines to believe, is no more than a very bad public joke.

But this conference is not a joke, because of the reality that lies behind it.

#### GRIM REALITY

The complex protocol, the elaborate position papers whose total unacceptability is known to both sides, the sense of triumph or defeat derived from such clashes as the great table squabble—all these are entirely divorced from the normal

realities of everyday life. Yet the grim underlying reality is intimately though invisibly linked to the lives of all men on this planet.

The nature of this underlying reality is best conveyed by the extraordinary but true anecdote of the visit paid to Gen. Charles de Gaulle by Vinogradov, the smooth Soviet ambassador to the West, occurred shortly after the recent special congress of the Communist Party in Moscow. Vinogradov made his party confession a pretext for asking to be received by de Gaulle.

#### DE GAULLE'S REPLY

This having been the pretext, the Soviet ambassador somewhat lamely mumbled on about the congress and its results for about 20 minutes, while de Gaulle silently a d somewhat ominously listened. Finally, Vinogradov, looking it was unwise to heat about the bush any longer, boldly unveiled his real purpose. What, he asked de Gaulle, did he think of Berlin? De Gaulle replied in two sentences.

"Free access to West Berlin is a vital Western interest, for which we shall fight if need be. If we have to fight, I doubt we may all die, but so will you!"

#### WHAT NEXT?

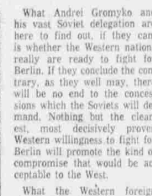
Those two terrible sentences, pronounced by de Gaulle in a



SELWYN LLOYD  
Is There A Way Out?

manner that caused Vinogradov's immediate withdrawal, put the Berlin crisis on a new footing. On the one hand, for a whole series of moral, political, and historical reasons, the maintenance of the Western position in Berlin is a Western vital interest. As British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd said in Washington, "If Berlin goes, what next?"

But on the other hand, there is no way on earth to defend this vital Western position in Berlin except by being ready to fight for it, and if the West fights for Berlin, it will be almost impossible to limit the war. Such is the real choice. A great war involving Selwyn Lloyd among them, have been looking for a way around or over or under that choice. Yet that choice is the underlying reality of this meeting.



ANDREI GROMYKO  
Will The West Fight?

What Andrei Gromyko and his vast Soviet delegation are here to find out, if they can, is whether the Western nations really are ready to fight for Berlin. If they conclude the contrary, as they well may, there will be no end to the concessions which the Soviets will demand. Nothing but the clearest, most decisively proven Western willingness to fight for Berlin will promote the kind of compromise that would be acceptable to the West.

#### HARSH CHOICE

It may seem gloomy-minded to place such emphasis on a harsh choice that the Berlin crisis ultimately demands. But it is only prudent to begin thinking about this choice, for the very good reason that Berlin seems likely to be only the first round in a quite new kind of East-West contest of will.

This new kind of contest became predictable as soon as the Eisenhower administration decided not to maintain the Western nuclear lead.

Today, at the very beginning of the missile gap, the Soviets are saying, "We find the Berlin situation intolerable, and if you don't change it to suit us, we will take measures you can only counter by using the weapons you have never before been willing to use." The Soviets would not be saying this if the American had had been maintained. They are now saying this precisely because the American lead has been lost. They are obviously likely to say worse things as the missile gap widens. That is really where we stand today, and that is why the nature of the choice at Berlin needs to be faced up to and prayerfully considered.

## Don't Look For Miracles To Come Out Of Geneva

By MARQUIS CHILDS

GENEVA

The almost-insuperable obstacles in the way of any real discussion—any meaningful meeting of minds—could hardly have been better demonstrated than in the tragicomic confusion in which this conference has begun.

The West fully expected that the Soviets would try to make the Germans full partners in the conference; that they would haggle and hingle for several days over the status of the delegations from the two Germanys. But that they would in-

stist at the outset that the conference should from the first day convert itself from a four-power meeting into a six-power meeting gave the West a shock. Had they not agreed, or seemed to agree, that the East and West Germans should come as advisers to be consulted when called upon?

#### RUSSIANS AMAZED

For their part the Russians seem to have been taken by the reaction in the West to their opening gambit. They called a

hurried meeting of correspondents representing the Communist press of the world to say that they had not meant to create any such reaction at all and that having made the pitch for the East Germans they fully expected to carry on with the four around a table that might be round or square and its shape was of no great importance in any event.

The two sides are speaking two different languages. It is not merely that Russian is a language alien to the West, with an alphabet entirely different from that of English and French. Interpreters are able

to solve that minor difference. But the two languages are profoundly alien in that they derive from utterly different ways of life.

#### LANGUAGE BARRIER

Words that seem to mean the same thing in Russian and English convey something quite different, and the West is forever being surprised that the Russians have apparently so deliberately distorted the meaning of plain English. This has happened in conference after conference and it promises to repeat itself here. If there were no other reason to believe that anything like an understanding will take not months but years it is this barrier of language that cannot be bridged by interpretation and translation.

What becomes apparent as Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko presents himself in his familiar role as the great game face is that, while in some respects the outer surface has changed, the hard core of Communist policy remains as solid as ever. With Van Cliburn, the Bolshoi ballet and the stir over the "cultural exchange," there had been some in the West who wanted to believe that Moscow was in process of transformation.

#### FIRST WARNING

The first warning came with Premier Khrushchev's threat of the eight hydrogen bombs to reduce West Germany to nothing and another eight to dispose of the rest of Europe. This had an ominous and familiar ring, recalling the fearful days after the Suez attack when the Soviets' remarkably blunt letters to Paris and London threatened to rain down rockets on those cities. The Russian response, of course, is that it is no more than the West is doing by proclaiming the placing of nuclear rockets in Italy and other NATO countries.

In short, the conference opens

with the cold war going full blast and Gromyko's opening move appears as no more than a cold war tactic transferred to the conference room. This does not mean that the conference is bound to end in failure or disaster.

#### THE PROSPECT

On the contrary, tactics to one side, the prospect despite the snafu at the start is for the Russians to agree that will make a summit conference possible. Still, even on both sides of the table, the East and the West is at least a modest attempt at agreement on the most obvious issues, such as Berlin.

Chancellor Adenauer in his stubborn determination to make the Russians pay the highest possible price for a summit conference may exaggerate the Russian self-interest—the need to relieve the intolerable severity and harshness of Soviet life. But it is a fact that a higher standard of living, at least partly true. In the popular desire to end the armaments burden and ease the long tension the self-interest of the West has some resemblance to Soviet motives.

#### ONE ADVANTAGE

There is one conspicuous advantage at the start of this conference over past meetings of this kind. The public has been educated to expect not the millennium but at best only a small start on the long and painful road toward competitive and peaceful coexistence. Gromyko at the start, simply by being the old familiar Gromyko at the end of a telephone line from Moscow, may have helped to harden the skepticism and thus he may have performed a useful service.

The choice is not between the millennium and despair. It is a choice between a steady, patient negotiation through an interminable future and the awful period of letting the cold war rage unchecked.

### 'What's All The Fuss About A Little Carpeting For Senators In Washington?'



Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

It's highly unusual that a congressional committee gives a witness the aid-gloves treatment. And it was both interesting and unusual that the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee let Dr. Edward Teller, semi-famous of the H-bomb, set his own terms for testifying at 11 a.m. and must leave at 1 p.m. He then made a statement in defense of the confirmation of Adm. Leo Strauss as secretary of commerce, and, after almost no cross-examination, departed.

#### Vague Status

If the senators had been less worshipful of Dr. Teller they might have discovered some interesting facts. The most interesting is that he occupies a rather vague status with the government and the University of California as he can simultaneously accept retainers of \$1,000 a day as a consultant for private industry, including General Dynamics.

In the 1949 edition of Who's Who, Dr. Teller lists himself as with the government's Livermore Laboratory, which is located at the University of California. Yet an inquiry at the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, which is in charge of the Livermore Laboratory, this week brought the information that Dr. Teller was no longer with the government, but with the University of California. An AEC spokesman explained that this severance from the government has been arranged so Teller could avoid any conflict of interest in taking fees from private industry.

#### Big Private Fees

However, a summary of Dr. Teller's income, received by the Senate committee as an afterthought when senators failed to question him, shows that for the past five years Dr. Teller has been receiving fees from private industry. These fees ran as high as \$25,000 from General Dynamics in one year, \$22,000 from General Dynamics in another, though this year he has received only \$1,250 from the big defense firm.

Significantly, General Dynamics Corporation has received one contract from the AEC to build a gas-cooled

atomic reactor and is about to receive another. The firm has hired Dr. Frederick C. Hoffman, Teller's long-time close associate, and put him in charge of gas-cooled reactors.

It has also hired C. Arthur Rolander, attorney assigned by Adm. Strauss in the purge trial of Dr. Robert Oppenheimer. Rolander is now Washington attorney for General Dynamics.

#### Interesting Pattern

This makes an interesting pattern of people who have worked for the Atomic Energy Commission but who now work for General Dynamics. The list is topped off by Dr. Edward Teller who has all the atomic know-how of the government at his fingertips, and who now earns private consultant fees from General Dynamics. Yet until recently he listed himself as employed by the government's Livermore Laboratory of the University of California.

Just where Teller's public interest ends and his private interest begins

## People's Platform

### Pity The 'Poor'

### Steel Magnates

LANCASTER, S. C.

Editors: The News  
It was quite unusual to see an excellent advertisement for the United Steel Workers Union on the editorial page of The News dated May 7, 1959, with-

out even the usual notation that it was an "advertisement."

Whether intentional or not, the Steel Workers Union should give you a vote of thanks to E. L. SCRUGGS.

Editor's Note: Reader Scruggs' well conceived, a flexible cartoon which kidded America's "breadbasket" steel tycoons.

—E. L. SCRUGGS

From The Daily Tar Heel

### DEATH—A SPADE & A SHOVEL

Last Thursday night Donald Quarles, the deputy secretary of defense, died in his sleep. On the following day Neil McElroy, the secretary of defense, took the time to issue the required statement.

For three and a half minutes McElroy stumbled from one euphemism to the next, climaxed with this magnificent and classic line: "We are all just as sorry as we can be that Don Quarles failed to wake up this morning after his night's rest."

Failed to wake up, indeed! Donald Quarles is DEAD, you simple Republican businessmen jerk.

Traditionally, this country has worshipped youth and vigor and "progress," while at the same time pretending that old-age, infirmity and death are the end results of other societies, not ours. But surely Neil McElroy's comment is the ultimate debasement of the dignity and meaning and splendor of DEATH.

Now this newspaper has a long and con-

sistent record of mourning the death of all men. All deaths are unique and, at the same time, equal. Were Nikita Khrushchev to fall over in his tracks tomorrow we would mourn him—for what he was and wasn't. In the same spirit, we mourn the DEATH of Donald Quarles. And while it is probably permissible for Neil McElroy to assist in the hatching of this country's preparedness program, it is not permissible for him to deprive a human being named Donald Quarles of his final dignity.

Just to keep the record straight—Donald Quarles is the very same man who was recently tagged, "Mr. Missile Gap," by the syndicated columnist Joseph Alsop. We mourn Donald Quarles as a man, not as a good public servant. And when the missile gap finally eventuates in the destruction of these United States, we can just hear Quarles and Neil McElroy explaining to Saint Peter how it all happened: "The United States isn't dead—it just failed to wake up this morning."

## Teller Received Kid-Gloves Treatment

seems difficult to ascertain, and repeated phone calls by this column led to him and to Dr. C. Hoffman of General Dynamics, failed to get an explanation. They were not available for comment.

#### Capital Chaff

Two weeks before the Panama invasion, the House Merchant Marine Committee asked the State Department about reports that an invasion force was preparing to endanger the Panama Canal. The State Department replied reassuringly: "The Panama Canal is under the control of the United States. The Russians have any of the 11 American firms missing in Soviet Armenia since last September. The President is now inclined to believe that the men are dead and that the Russians are telling the truth when they say the bodies were never recovered." With the Democratic campaign, they still owe half a million on the campaign to elect Stevenson in 1956.