

Will There Be A Polish Split-Off?

Despite official denials from Russia, it is evident that in Poland there exists a strong nationalist sentiment which wants to set up an independent Polish government with a separate Polish policy.

This sentiment may or may not be encouraged by Western propaganda and concealed Western money; the facts as to that are not likely to come out soon.

But it is in no wise strange that a separatist feeling is making itself felt not only in Poland but elsewhere on Russia's rim. The nations that have huddled close to Russia have done much of that huddling out of fear; they knew that few of them were strong enough to stand alone, and that only in a forcible union was there strength enough to enable them to survive in a world made up of rich and ruthless nations.

Future history may be able to show that the chief agency in forcing these little countries to huddle up to Russia and stick close

to it was the U. S. State Department, assisted by the Pentagon generals and admirals. The U. S. has for years been encircling Russia or drawing up close to the Russian border with fortresses, air fields, and deposits of arms. This encirclement has doubtless filled not only Soviet Russia but an onlooking world with dread of a bombing war that might break out at any moment.

Now that this pressure on Russia has been somewhat relaxed, the assorted nations grouped under the Red banner are tending to fly apart. This is only to be expected, for it is evident that only an underlying fear could hold such diverse civilizations together.

The best thing the Western governments could do would be to stand aside and let nature take its course in the Russian sphere. If they begin interfering with their money and armies, they will cause the gaps to close up again and bring the day closer when the nuclear bombs will destroy millions.

Putting On An Act

If Premier Bulganin's note on hydrogen bomb restrictions was a political maneuver, so was President Eisenhower's reply.

The language did not sound like Ike. We think it was contrived by the trained publicity boys from New York who have directed his campaign so far. It was full of self-righteousness and virtuous indignation, and stiff-necked with pose.

In short, it was a case of putting on an act.

The how-dare-you slant in Ike's reply was obviously designed to impress the voters on the eve of election, just as all statements and messages emanating from the White House now have that purpose. It ignores the fact that the US has been following a cold power policy no less than Russia, and that the snorts and howlings issuing from the U. S. State Department have frightened the world just as much as the brandishings by Russia.

The harm lies in the fact that the relations between the U. S. and Russia rest on such a thin and cracking basis that any form of belligerence, even in rhetoric, may set off the very bombs which are under discussion and annihilate cities before the exchange of notes has cooled.

These notes, however, may help the world to see what is involved in the discussion. So far, the peoples of the earth have been skeptical about the alarms excited by nuclear explosions. They haven't wanted to believe the danger to human life and tissue is so great as some warning scientists have said.

This crisis, merely political though it may be, may serve to wake up civilization to the worldwide menace that Stevenson has been pointing to and Eisenhower pointing away from.

A Real Big League

The League of Women Voters has put a new meaning into political life in these parts. This is a sentiment often expressed, and one that is strongly endorsed by this newspaper.

Until the League came along, politics in this area and elsewhere had become somewhat like a house or room lived in exclusively by moles—fusty and dusty, fly specked and careless, filled with out of date newspapers and tight air.

When the girls came in, they changed all that. They opened the windows and let in the fresh air. They swept out the house and had the rugs cleaned. They rearranged the furniture and painted the woodwork. They discarded piles of old shoes and threw out the trash. In short, they did a wholesale job of

cleaning and cleansing. Best of all, they put the candidates up where they could be seen and heard, brought out their records, and subjected them to the searchlight of publicity.

And finally, they used printed matter and speech to educate the electorate and make it see the uses of government. They put the demo back in democracy. They have raised politics out of backrooms and ditches.

All this work has required funds. The women members of the League will do the work, but they must have the wherewithal. The News Leader hopes the community will rise to the opportunity and support the League handsomely not only with big applause but bigger contributions.

Integration Primer . . .

A Lesson From Kentucky

(Smithfield Herald)

Southern states can learn a lesson from Kentucky—a lesson that comes from the two small towns of Clay and Sturgis and from the city of Louisville.

In Clay four Negro pupils had been enrolled in the white school. In response to a request from Clay officials the Kentucky attorney general announced that local officials had the power to say when and whether their schools would be integrated. The Clay School Board voted to bar Negroes from its white school—and the four were turned away.

At nearby Sturgis there were eight Negro students enrolled. At first the white students boycotted the schools, but most of them had come back then the county's White Citizens Council held a mass rally to hear the mayor from Clay, who urged the people of Sturgis to follow Clay's example. The Sturgis School Board then voted to bar the Negroes.

In the city of Louisville the picture is very different. Of the city's 50,000 school children, 12,000 are Negroes. This fall, all compulsory segregation was abolished from Fintedgarten through high school. There are still some 11-Negro schools in the-Negro residential areas; but of the city's 73 schools, 54 are mixed. There has been no violence—and few complaints. Why?

The secret seems to lie in the two-year period of preparation by Louisville Superintendent Omer Carmichael, a native of Alabama who has served schools in Florida and Virginia. Firmly supported by his school board and his Parent-Teacher Association, Superintendent Carmichael carried his edu-

cational campaign to civic clubs, welfare groups, parent-teacher units, and to industry, labor and farmers. Parent-Teacher associations opened their membership to Negroes and added nine Negro members to the PTA Council. All-white and all-Negro principals' meetings were changed to mixed meetings. Teacher groups were opened to Negro teachers.

"This the groundwork was laid," says Benjamin Fine, reporting in the New York Times. "The principle of the two races working, playing, studying together had already been accepted. The final step, and in many instances the most difficult one to accept—that of school integration—did not seem so impossible to white citizens who had worked closely with Negroes."

This is the lesson from Kentucky, a bi-racial approach to a bi-racial problem. Perhaps the Louisville approach, in detail, cannot be exactly duplicated in North Carolina or other states of the South, but the principle of bi-racial co-operation which Louisville applied to its problem can and should be employed to every Southern area. One of the weaknesses of North Carolina's approach to the integration problem from the beginning has been the absence of consultation with members of the Negro race who were vitally concerned.

Representative John Umstead of Orange County has announced that he will introduce a bill in the next Legislature requiring the establishment of a bi-racial advisory committee in each of the state's school administrative units. These committees would advise with local school boards on any questions

concerning integration of the races in the schools. If Clay and Sturgis, Ky., had paved the way like Louisville, there would have been no violence, no need for the National Guard. If North Carolina paves the way by setting up bi-racial advisory committees, it may well avoid violence and prevent the necessity of closing any schools under the Pearsall Plan.

PROSPERITY AS STATISTIC Let the Republicans talk if they will about being liberal in human affairs and conservative in economic affairs. Their blindness is that they see unemployment in a factory and depression on a farm and the cost of living as only economic problems. They see business as an end in itself, progress as something you measure on a slide rule and prosperity as a statistic.

These are false values. They create the smugness, the complacency, the self-satisfaction which are today's greatest dangers in America. They are, my friends, what this election is all about. — Adlai Stevenson

CONVERSATION PIECE

One morning on vacation at a well-known mountain resort, a Southern financier opened the paper to find his name at the head of an obituary column. Immediately he called his office and got his secretary on the phone. "Miss Lee, did you see this morning's paper?" he demanded. "It says I died." "Why yes, Mr. Franklin, I saw it," answered the girl. "Where y'all coming from?" — Marshall (Tex.) News Messenger

'Run For The Hills, The Dam Done Busted!'



Free Wheeling . . .

'Doctored' Drivers' Licenses

By BILL CROWELL

(Reporting From Raleigh) LICENSE LEGERDEMAIN . . . For every law there's an evasive technique, or so it seems. Recently in Motor Vehicles Department precincts fake driver's licenses have made their appearance. They're handsome, carefully doctored replicas of valid permits, not worthless as a mail order Ph.D. Officials aren't losing any sleep over the practice, but they have without fanfare set up a stumbling block for the do-it-yourself sharpies.

Professional photographer Wyman Viall was given instructions to prepare a sampling of fake licenses. Using several well known and a couple of obscure photo tricks, the Raleigh lens artist turned out a batch of all but perfect replicas of legitimate permits.

Next highway patrol officials sent the queer cards to Chapel Hill. There instructors in the current recruit training school casually mixed them up with a batch of legal licenses and showed the collection to the rookies as a part of their classroom work.

By graduation day troopers will know the good from the bad. They're downgraded if instructors can fool them with the artful fakes.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT

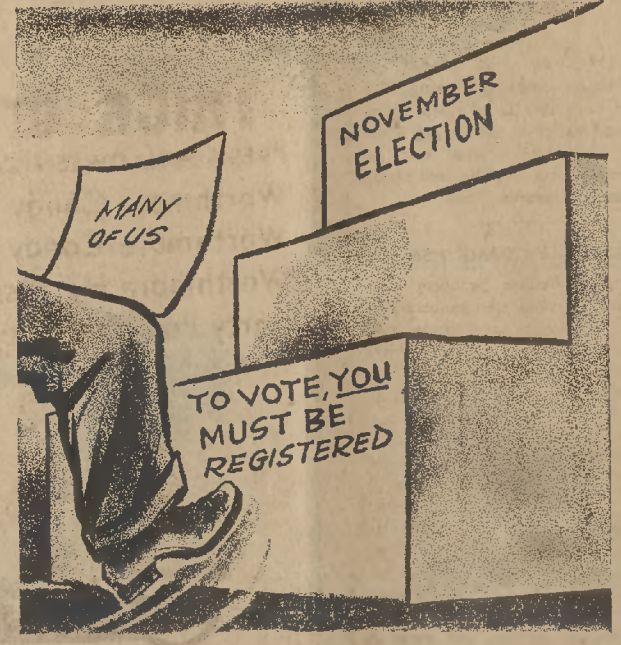
The young school teacher aboard a Brooklyn bus, anticipating a trip to Europe, had unfolded a map of Switzerland and was deeply immersed in it when she heard a fellow passenger sympathetically say, "It's difficult to find one's way about Brooklyn, isn't it?" — Wall Street Journal

BRAVO . . . Fearing the wrath of the late James Dean's fans, we nonetheless commend radio executive Peter Moore of WIED, Washington, who banned recordings of the deceased movie actor's exploits from the local ozone. Dean, you'll remember, was dug out of the wreckage of a high speed smash up on a California highway last year. Said Mr. Moore, in closing the switch on Dean's recordings: "We don't believe in making heroes of people who drive 90 miles an hour." Said a hysterical fan, quoted by Life magazine: "I was wondering if you would send me a piece of his (Dean's) clothing, just a piece, so I will have something."

NO MORE JUNK I can't utilize a North Carolina with its highways wider and safer, with boulevards by-passing congested towns and cities but with easy access to them. These boulevards will be beautified with plantings of native shrub and trees; they will be clean and our citizens will be proud to keep them clean. And the wayside junk and trash yards will be moved or hidden by patriotic owners on a voluntary basis or by law through an aroused citizenry. — Luther Hodges

GOB HUMOR A boy was about to purchase a seat for a movie one afternoon. The box-office man asked: "Way aren't you at school?" "Oh, it's all right, sir," said the youngster earnestly, "I've got the measles." — The Supply Chest, Norfolk, Va.

— Your Last Chance This Saturday —



Walt Partyneller in the York Gazette & Daily

Newsman's Nolepad . . .

Ku Klux Revival Attempt Recalls A Previous Occasion

By ROLAND GIDUZ A Ku Klux meeting, likely headed by a couple of smart money operators, was able to corral only a comparatively listless group of about 500 near Lumberton last Friday night in what was billed as a revival of the white-hooded sect in this state. The hour-long spectacle, according to news reports of the event, was quite in contrast with the first big rally at which the Klan began its final gasp for prestige in this state five years before. Interested in seeing just how such a group ticked in its public operation, the Newsman, accompanied by erstwhile alderman Po-



KLAN RALLY — 1951

key Alexander, made a four-hour jaunt down to Columbus County in the early fall of 1951 to witness that big rally. The occasion, later events proved, heralded the beginning of the end of the Klan in North Carolina. While it sparked an 18-months round of organizing of the secret order in eastern N. C., it also brought on federal investigations which saw the leader and a number of his followers draw prison terms and fines. But to get back to the big rally itself: En route to the scene we were stopped three different times at check points as far away as 50 miles for "routine license inspections" by State Highway Patrolmen. On arrival at the site—a dusty field along the highway near the South Carolina line—we found the program had been in progress over an hour. A 25-foot fiery cross was ablaze behind a red-painted array of signs, on which were emblazoned the words "Yesterday, Today, and Forever." Latin words alongside read "Non silba sed antbar." (A University Latin scholar was unable to fathom the meaning of this.) More than 2,500 persons stood in front of the Klansmen around the platform, some of whom wore bright-colored capes to indicate a higher standing in the order. The green-garbed Grand Dragon Tom Hamilton was exhorting the crowd from the speaker's stand. After a few moments his Florida Klan cohort Bill Hendrix took over. The Grand Dragon stopped over to the end of the stand to meet the three or four reporters who were standing around. "Go right ahead, boys," he told us. "This is a public meeting. You take your pictures and write up what you see." Then, with obvious pleasure in being the center of attraction, he called together a few

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HANCHO
HOME OF CHOICE CHARCOAL BROILED HICKORY SMOOKED FLAMING SHISHKEBAB - BUFFET EVERY SUNDAY

Dr. W. P. Jacobs, who used to be a Rockefeller physician in India and Ceylon and is a strong patron of art and football, says he began teaching school in Orange County at \$150 a year. And he doesn't remember that he felt any hardship or was deprived of any needful thing. There is something about money that reminds one of an accordion—it is ready either to stretch or contract. A university should be an organ of memory for the state for the transmission of its best traditions. Every man sent out from a university should be a man of his nation, as well as a man of his time. — Woodrow Wilson