

W. G. DOWD Publisher J. E. DOWD Editor HARRY A. ASHMORE Associate Editor

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A Lame Duck In Tokyo

ANOTHER visiting Congressman, lame-duck Representative Isak of California, has emerged from an interview with General MacArthur to announce with pride that America must maintain military control of the Pacific Islands which served the wartime military machine.

The only thing that distinguishes this latest statement is the fact that it does not even mention the United Nations. Representative Isak said:

We evidently are the only ones who have been misled by MacArthur's Pacific Islands, which include the United States Islands, those mandated to Japan, those mandated to other countries, France is too far away, England is too far away. United States gentlemen would be concerned for the welfare of the inhabitants.

Representative Isak's sole concession to diplomacy was his failure, in listing the nations that are too far away to point out that Russia is too close. Even so he managed to strip the argument for American

military control of the fancy verbiage such diverse spokesmen as Democrat Harry Truman and Republican John Foster Dulles and their employers recently. He didn't say a word about the "individual trusteeship" the United States has now informed the United Nations it will maintain over the Pacific base islands.

The quacking of a lame duck, even when it emanates from the headquarters of our Pacific Commander, will not carry a great deal of weight in international affairs, of course. But it does provide further evidence in imperative that we maintain mighty military bases looking down Russia's throat. Perhaps the threat is so real and urgent that it even justifies our turning our back on our late-found international relations with the people of the United States when they are, and coloring our diplomacy with some of the most blatant hypocrisy in our history.

It could be, but it seems to us it's high time to tell the American people, in whose name all these gentlemen keep beating their breasts, were let in on a few of the secrets.

There Is Still The FCC

THE Southern Bell Telephone Company took its impressive argument for a modest increase in rates before the State Utilities Commission and got almost everything it asked for. It also received something it didn't ask for—a couple of shots fired by the Commission at its parent corporation, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

The Commission noted that under AT&T's involved corporate structure funds made available to the subsidiary companies by the parent corporation are carried on the books as loans at four per cent interest. It also criticized the parent corporation for retaining what it regards as an excessive share of long distance tolls.

In effect, the Commission called upon Southern Bell to correct these practices. That, unfortunately, is an empty gesture, and Southern Bell has no control over AT&T, even if it tries to carry out the Commission's directive it could do no more than forward a copy of the complaint which was taken to Washington and laid before the FCC, the only agency powerful enough to deal with the country's biggest private monopoly.

The Greensboro Daily News makes the interesting point that the Commission itself still has an avenue for positive action open to it. The Federal Communications Commission stands in the same relationship to AT&T as the State Utilities Commission to the North Carolina branch of Southern Bell. Quite properly, then, the Commission could carry its complaint before FCC and demand corrective action on the top down, rather than the bottom up. And if the complaint is justified, it might also count upon active support from other state commissions which find local rates affected by monopoly.

The Utilities Commission's primary concern is to protect the telephone subscribers of North Carolina against excessive charges for phone service. It apparently believes that rates are as low as Southern Bell can make them, but not so low as AT&T could make them if it would change its ways. Certainly, then, the Utilities Commission's obligation does not end with a simple expression of disapproval. The matter should be taken to Washington and laid before the FCC, the only agency powerful enough to deal with the country's biggest private monopoly.

The Ladies Of The Jury

THE day to day historians of the press have recorded the name of Mrs. Betty Minnick Jr., of 521 Marsh Road; whether their peers, who keep the records for posterity, will follow suit we cannot say. But they should, for Mrs. Minnick is the first woman called for jury duty in all the long and illustrious history of North Carolina on the jury list is a marker at the end of the long road to emancipation.

Women in North Carolina are no longer second-class citizens. The voters, amending the Constitution in the recent years, have belatedly conferred upon all the rights and privileges of the franchise. With them, as some of the ladies appeared to realize and regret, come certain duties and obligations, the most unpleasant of which is jury service.

Emancipation has been a gradual process, of course, and jury service is no more than the latest of the great needs fought and won three decades ago when the former Constitution was amended. There was no echo of the great campaign for suffrage as something less than 20 per cent of the qualified voters in each county had the franchise. It was a long and hard fight, but it was won. There was no echo of the great campaign for suffrage as something less than 20 per cent of the qualified voters in each county had the franchise.

Another Voice Iron Curtain In America?

NORTH CAROLINA must be its best, or its collective security, but it is not a choice between health or schools, but a choice between health or backwardness. Even that is not enough. The North Carolina pattern of putting wealth wherever it is behind the educational system is not a choice between health or backwardness. Even that is not enough. The North Carolina pattern of putting wealth wherever it is behind the educational system is not a choice between health or backwardness.

Nothing in the American problem today is more fundamental than the assumption of American responsibility for all its children. The quality whose citizenship will determine the quality of the American democracy. An iron curtain can cut many of them off from an equal chance. It can tend to run off from what is going to happen in the United States. In these days we showed both the world and ourselves that we could marshal all our resources, all our people, all our treasure in the defense of democracy on this earth. There remains now the cheaper choice, the equally necessary demonstration that in the very basic things—in health and education—we can give some real meaning to equality of opportunity at home. This is the only firm foundation of democracy itself.

And perhaps it is just as well. In the fight for the ballot, the suffragettes, like all campaigners, made a good many extravagant promises. Political corruption, which bedeviled the bloomer girls, would disappear, one the purifying influence of the woman's vote was injected into the muddy stream of American politics. Somehow, let it be noted, it hasn't worked out quite that way.

Neither the women who now take their places in the jury box, nor the men who have to move over a seat, suffer under any similar promise. Politics and corruption have been struck from Justice's eyes and the scales brought at last into perfect balance. Feminine jurors will bring to our juries both a warmer sympathy and a more unflinching regard for punishment. And they will add a touch of that blend of emotion and instinct that is called, for lack of a more exact term, feminine logic. We hasten to salute Mrs. Minnick and all her successors. They may work no miracles, but they are finally taking a place that is rightfully theirs, a place they should have had long ago. And of this we are sure, that the women who have children, indignities at their hands than she knew in the days when she was the only female allowed in the courthouse.

People's Platform

FLORENCE S. C. Editors, The News: IF ABOVE unions the way they now operate have become the greatest monopoly that has ever hamstrung this nation. The old business monopolies of a few years back had little forerunners of the labor monopoly. Business monopolies never organized or ever had the nerve to tell Uncle Sam to take off his hat and sit down and listen. It's time for Uncle Sam to put playing hide and seek behind the dwindling coal piles and fence in this raving bull union monopoly.

Business is controlled by law, governing its relation to labor, and the anti-trust law. Organized labor is above the law. Any contract which is made with labor is entirely too many. It's broken at any time by the capital. An agreement lasts for no longer than a good mood, or has so long a life of showing its importance. As it now stands, any contract entered into by capital and labor is binding on one side and a polite joke on the other. With union bosses riding a political bandwagon about, high-baiting everybody and telling Uncle Sam, "You won't fence us out."

The People's Platform is available to any reader who cares to pick it up. Communicated should be less than 300 words, typewritten if possible, and on only one side of the paper. Libel and obscenity will be deleted—otherwise anything goes. Each letter must be signed, although, in exceptional cases and upon request, I will withhold the writer's name—editors, Tex. News.

THE authority of American foreign policy is dependent upon the degree of American unity behind it—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan.

The Germans must be reintegrated into our western system; otherwise they are lost, and a danger vacuum will be created in Europe. There must be some hope of a better life and better conditions. The rest must be left in the window for the prodigal to return—Prime Minister Smuts of South Africa.

I doubt very much whether the American wage-earner really believes that anybody can guarantee security in this world. What he really wants is steady employment at a fair rate of pay—Henry Ford II.

The power to exercise judgment is what democracy needs more than anything else. It is to live at all, and to survive and carry on their traditions—Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury.

We need a democracy that recognizes the great dignity of the individual, the fact that the law springs from him and cannot be enforced unless the majority of the people believe it should be enforced—J. Robert, former Justice of the Supreme Court.

Against the tactics and taunts of Republican reaction, a Democratic administration built a machine of victory, built it against the Hitler brand of humanism—Joseph Meyerhoff, head of the National Association of Home Builders.

A Bridle For Labor

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Where The Bricks Go? Housing Administrator Wilson says about slowness in building homes for veterans. One of the National Association of Home Builders.

British Troops Called THROUGH 30,000 troops were called out and policed the streets, actually there was little violence. The Hindu "Red" member of Parliament, Sakshikava, was sentenced to a year for a sedition speech. But said that the Government's action was unjust and did not attempt to interfere with the rights of workers to strike.

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The United States may not be the only nation to have a "never a day's move" policy, but it is always a "never a day's move" policy, according to a statement by the State Department. The statement was made by a spokesman for the State Department, who said that the United States has a "never a day's move" policy in all matters of international importance. He said that the United States has a "never a day's move" policy in all matters of international importance. He said that the United States has a "never a day's move" policy in all matters of international importance.

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