

# A Fresh Note In Diplomacy

WALDO RUESS, of Hollywood, is a young man moved by the instincts of the young, wise to the free and easy ways case young, wise to the free and casy ways of the move capital, and sublimely international in his attitude toward the lades. As a result he is about to become the most celebrated wolf of modern times, and his abrought technique is stirring a storm in already unsettled Russo-American relations.

ready unsettled Russo-American relations.

The burning issue before the world, upon which the course of war or peace is being settled, is whether or not young Waldo actually made a pages at a Russian actress in the seciusion of an automobile. The Russians, always with their own taste in phrasing, said simply that he was cuitly of committing "insolent acts" against the lady. There is a premoutition of tracedy here. like a delicate flavor escaped from the gloomy pages of Chekov. The little scene has become already a furious dillomatic incident, and has touched off a lively ly international debate.

The august State Department is defending young Waldo with unaccustomed vigor.
It is not, to be sure, proclaiming his in-allenable right to make passes at actress ladies, Russian or otherwise. It merely de-clares that he is fully protected by diplo-matic immunity. The Soviet Government thunders that he is an ordinary "hooligan". and as such is subject to prosecution for hooliganism. Hooligans, apparently, live hard is Russia.

It is too much to expect that the Kremlin It is too much to expect that the aremin will change its line except under the severest pressure, and then on the wing of some curiously obscure reasoning. There are those who darkly suspect that Moscow is trvine to get even for the arrest of its Lt. Nicolai Redin, who was picked up in Oregon in March and charged with espion-age against the United States,

From the beginning of diplomatic service From the beginning of diplomatic service ambassadors, ministers and their staffs have enjoyed immunity, with expulsion the severest penalty for mibiebrators. But perhaps the champion of the new peoples movement has discovered womanbood at last, and has ruled that any predatory male, making an unsuccessful pass, list of the USSR, for the moment, has shifted sharply to the right. If so, we'd better give up; our position becomes indefensible.

# **The** Strike Cure Is Bitter Medicine

HISTORY hasn't much to say about the strike wave, but what it says is forcer ful and very much to the point. Its discussion that the warfare ends when the great unions have won new contracts, and settled for higher wages and shorter hours. It is not that the struggle is over when stubborn management (insally beats down the workers with brute force History away simply, and without ideological taint, that strike waves sho when look become scars. strike waves ebb when jobs become scarce, and costs slump down.

That's a pretty elementary business, but That's a preity elementary business, but it's about as far as you can go on the record. The atrike fever will continue now, as before, so long as the labor aupply is short and costs are high. After the last was atrikes awept the country just as they have dody. In those days the Government operated railroads, but atrikes hit those too, proving that Government actuur was not the whole answer to the problem. There was the great steel atrike, and the soft coal atrike. In each case the Government basued faigunctions ordering men to return to work; they didn't return on order. There were strikes in one field after another, interlocking and damaging to the national economy.

In 1920 the wave petered out, almost as if an all-powerful dictator had crushed labor and hushed its voice. There was a dictator, and it was the sharp depression of the early twenties. Overnight jobs became scarce, and workers all too plentiful. Living costs soon began to drop, and the dollar bought a decent dollar's worth again. The times were much harder for labor than they will be in our time. The unions were not so strong, the workers had slim savings, and were helpiess. There was no system of public unemployment compensation.

public unemployment compensation.

So in these times, when perplexed citizens are wondering if the strikes will ever come to an end, they can reflect uncomposed to an end, they can reflect uncomposed to the they are publicated to the suppose, are so wrathful (and/or so well heeled) that they pray for hard times so that rebellious labor will get its come-uppance. And these citizens, perversely enough, find solace in today's troubles, saying that slubborn labor, win or lose, is bringing the day of depression closer. If labor wins, these economists say, inflation grows, And white the unlons hold out, and slow industry, the stage is being set for another turn of boom and bust.

# A Man Who Survived His Era

DOTH TARKINGTON is dead? Do you mean the man who wrote Penrod and Sam had been with us all these years? It couldn't be. To at least one generation the adventures of those young immortals were authoriess. Surely no man wrote the death of the buil dog, the building of the magic club house, the heroic chastening of the health of the word size. They had no author, but simply sprang into the consciousness of every how who solved the mysteries of the every how who solved the mysteries of the every boy who solved the mysteries of the language. They must have been with us al-ways, handed down from somewhere on graven tablets.

No, the Booth Tarkington who has left as might have written Monsieur Beaucatre, and Alice Adams, and The Magnificent Ambersons, as they said. But surely it was not he who blew life into Penrod, Sam, and those who walked the pages of Sepenteen. These became ours, and yours, and everyone's—and how many cons before the bobby-soxers they came no one can remember.

It seems as incredible that an author It seems as incredible that an author made these people with a pen as that the hot dog actually had an inventor. They were simply born, and in their first days they alipped into the public domain. And if this Booth Tarkington who has now left that was truly their father, how will the present generation of young Americans know how to evaluate this loss? No one know, now to evaluate this loss? No one knows, we suppose, what the youngaters are reading nowadays—If they are reading—but they surely haven't been turning the dog-eared pages with trembling hands, hotly pursuing the saga of Penrod. The magic is gone with the scene.

magic is gone with the scene.

Tarkington, we suppose, won't stand with the classicists of the ages, nor even with the greatest of Americans, because the passage of time has dated his art. And it was art, for in his days he so perfectly drew the American family, and the young hellions who somehow grew up decently in its bosom, that his work became part and pared of our lives. He wasn't just fashioning "standard" literature; he captured us as we were and fixed us filmily in time.

The most significant line of his matter The most significant line of his matter-of-fact obitury shouted that he could win no success at letters until he turned to the everyday Indiana landscape around him. While he wrote faneifully he failed, but when he looked his own people full in the face he won a nation of readers. He knew what Americans were like, and in the last years of a kindly tradition of American writers he proved his claim. In retrospect if makes most of the new native "school" of "message" writing seem a little mean and dingy.

# Another Voice

# A Week To Try Men's Souls

FOM PAYNE, writing in 1776, of the American crisis with Britain, wrote a line which haz become hackneyed with use.

"These are the times," he said, "that try men's souls."

The words come inevitably to mind as the America of today confronts this week of crisis. It is a week which will see the end of truce in coal and rathroad disputes. It is a week which will see the beginnings of long and bitter strikes in those two industries, or contractual settlements.

distries, or contractual settlements.

If strikes come this nation will move toward the greatest industrial crists since 1993, Prices in food, clothing and all commodities will increase. Shortsness in all lines will grow more acute. Large cities will, within a few days, begin to suffer from lack of certain foods; namely, fresh vegetables. Within a short time stready between contraction of the stream o

If, on the other hand, contracts are made, the life-blood of the nation will begin to circulate faster within an hour after the decision. Great damage has been done, Reconversions, buildings, housing, all the domestic economy, has had a setback. But

great as is the loss, it is not crippling if the week brings release from strife and gives assurance of a green light for one year. By the end of the year prices will be not come down. Within 16 months building supplies should be plentiful and the 16 months of the property of the prope

Disputes in utilities, transportation, power, whether electric or coal, take on a character no other labor dispute can have. They affect the whole people. Therefore they require more of those eneaged in dispute stan any other in the field of libornamacement, relations. They require of those so eneaged that they keep first before them the national welfare.

There is no crisis today as great as that of 1776, but nevertheless it is a very real crisis, holding the domestic fate of this week. They are times that try men's soulx—and their low of rountry—Atlanta Constitu-

A strike for prettier teachers at a Chi-cago suburban high school brings to light a sad state of affairs. Seems none of our present day young love Algebra I for itself alone.

What If He Should Get To Liking It?"



# Is The Conservative South A Myth?

(Excerpts from Mr. Carleton's article in the current Virginian Quarterly Review. Mr. Carle-ton is Professor of Political Science at the Uni-really of Florida and Chaltman of the Social Sciences at the University College. Recom-mended to us by Henry Wallacej.

During the Presidential election of 1944 there was more than the usual amount of speculation about a conservative revolt in the South. Similar predictions crop up every four years. Repeated miscarriages seem to have no effect in stopping them. To begin with, American liberalism was essentially

To begin with, American liberalism was essentially attention and had its origin in the South. Thomas Jefferson was America's first great liberal. It is morifying to have to state an obvious a fruth, but with modern conservation attempting to appropriate Jefferson as its patron adult. It is necessary to affirm and reaffirm deferson's liberalism. Jefferson thated kings, feudal left-overs, business monopoles in all forms and guides. He had faith in common men in an age when such shall was rate, they would be among the first to recognize the need to bring the vast finincial and industrial combinations of today under political control.

THE SECOND TIME

Again, in the Jacksonian revolution of 1828 it was the South which took the head. The hillbillies, the poor whites, the piney-wood folk, the red necks, the crackers and the mutalist adored Arabev Jackson. He crackers and the mutalist adored Arabev Jackson. For the crackers and the mutalist adored Arabev Jackson. The crackers are also presented to the control of th

# POPULISM WAS POPULAR

In some areas of the South, Populism spread like a prairie fire. In others, the small farmers and poor whites bored within the Democratic party and gained control of the party organization. This was notably true in South Carolina under the leadership of Ben

true in South Carolina under the leaderang or sent Illinam.

Illinam. He decline of the Populist movement, a will not of the former Populists went into the illeral wing of the Democratic Party. It is very significant that Bryan's first nomination was made possible by Southern support. Again, the progressivism inside the Democratic party crystallised by Bryan. made possible the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. and it slio made possible the nomination of woodrow wilson. and it slio made possible the new Freedom which characterised Wilson's first administration. If was bits progressive wing of the party which made possible the first, the deslave, comination of

and laborers. You are kept apart," he told the two reacos, "Chat you may be apartarely liceced of your carrings."

Toda for of the Negro in notific; is distribution; Toda for of the Negro in notific; is distribution; Toda for of the Negro in notific; is distributed to divide the liberal force, is lossing its old magic. That ray was raised against Senator Libera Hill in the 1944 Plorida primary, but it was raised in vain. It was raised against Senator Libera Hill in the 1944 Carolina the old Red Shiri shopsus Eron in Southern Cotton Ed? Smith from defeat.

There is a strong sovement among Southern writes to rejent the state poll laws. At a meeting in Affer promiteest Southernex, camera Edwards and the repeat Several years ago Florida by voluntary state action repeated its poll tax and the State of Georgia Clower and when Its 1945 Legislature, under the Eadership of youthful and liberal Governor. Ellist Southern Conference for Human Welfare and the Southern Regional Council are steadily growing in strength and effectiveness.

The picture of the political South I have defined and the Goulem Regional Council are steadily growing in strength and effectiveness.

The picture of the political South I have defined to the strength and effectiveness. It is precisely because of such conditions that the masses of the South and be and attractive way and the masses of people have a chance to express themselves, Southerness usually one liberal. of people have a chance to express themselves, South-erners usually vote liberal.

# NEW LIBERAL FORCES

NEW LIBERAL FORCES

The forces which will make the South even more liberal in its voting are gathering strength every day. What are these? The wakening of the poil taxes. The increasing tendency of Negroes to vote. The increasing tendency of Negroes to vote. The south of the second strength of the

tives are aroused over the growing power of Southern The South has not failed liberalism. Where in the whole region west of the Missistippi River is there a college president as consistently liberal as Prank P, Graham! Where in that region is there a judge that the property of the control of the control of that George W, Norris is no more, where in that region is there a statesman as consistently liberal as Claude Pepuper.

The People's Platform is available to any reader who cares to mount it. Communications should be less than 300 words, typewritten if possible, and on only one side of the paper. Libel and obscently will be deleted—charuste anything goes. Each letter must be signed, although, in exceptional cases and upon request, we will withhold the writer's name.—Editors, Tax Naws,

# Marquis Childs

# The Food Conference

ington conserved is about 100s. Instance in the service in the ser

about what it was in 1939.

MOOVER'S VIEWS

Herbert Hoover has returned from his trip to the famine areas of the earth convinced that such that the second of the results of the earth convinced that such the second that the

another food survey should be made in Benumery should be made in Benumer and the service of the

BLACK MARKET NETWORK

BLACK MARKET NETWORK
In Europe, black market operators have built a network across
the continent. They are working
in many instances through former
build up a new war chest in this
way while at the time time undermining Europe's economy. the
Washington conference are not too
hopeful. It is not certain that
Britain will go along with interinating replied to the invisation to
send a delegate, is likely to se
outside. It would give the politicities a chance to work en that
time bomb again.

# Samuel Grafton

# Independent's Woes

# Drew Pearson's: Senators Easy On Fellow 'Club' Members Merry-Go-Round: ruiures trading on the cotton market. All sorts of Senatorial criticism is leveled at all sorts of people—except by Senators at Senators. Cotton-Trading Senators Third explains the fact that no Senator so far has breathed I a word regarding two colleagues—Bankhead and Einstein who have been trading on the cotton market Reports were making speeches opposing restrictions on cotton speculation. Many Senators have long suspected that these two colleagues have been active on the cotton market. Reports persist that a third Senator have been active on the cotton market. Reports persist that a third Senator have been active in concess of the control of the frum. Many Senators have long suspected that these two colleagues have been active on the cotton market. Reports reports persist that a third Senator have not asked that the master be investigated nor have they suggested that future cotton speculation by Genators have not asked that make the control of the frum the cotton speculation of the coll operators as despert of the control of the frum the control of the frum the cotton speculation of the coll operators and operators to investigate mine safety throughout the nation. Coal Talks PREVIOUS to this, Lewis had presented to the operators a believe that the intermediate and selected and the make the following detailed attention by competent physicians, modern and adequate hobipitalisation. He will be included in the collection of the frum the matter be insubative on the resulting the himself of the collection of the frum the collection of the collection of the frum the collection of the collection of the frum the collection of the frum the c

WASHINGTON

WASHINOTON

O'NE of the most abourd traditions of the Senate is that every Senator protects a fellow member 'd' the "cith" According to this myth, no Senator criticizes a colleague on the Senate floor.

A good many Senators don't believe in this tradition; but lakes a strong man to stand up and speak colt against a occupies a seat a few steps away.

One reason is that Senators have to see each other every day, to a certain extent must get along with each other. Perhaps some also flagure that the day might come shee are frank in believing in the hard-boiled John L. Lewis also are frank in believing in the hard-boiled John L. Lewis also are frank in believing in the hard-boiled John L. Lewis Logether—no matter what their shis.

But whatever their motive, the cold miners, to stick together—no matter what their shis.

But whatever their motive, the relative the congressional Record—printed at the texpayers' expense-criticizing a private individual; but speak no word of criticism about themselves. The other day, for instance, Senator wife of the publisher of the Washington Poot. Because had dared write a critical, news account of Boos Crump of Memphis.

But shaded and a critical, news account of Boos Crump of Memphis.

But shaded and the shaded of the washington Poot. Because the had dared write a critical, news account of Boos Crump of Memphis.

But shaded and Thomas of Oklahoma laves thrown repeated verbal books into Cheeter Bowles because the restricted verbal books into Cheeter Bowles because the restricted verbal books into Cheeter Bowles because the restricted verbal books had completed with the constraint of the constrai

Coal Talks

PRESIDENT TRUMAN made a desperste appeal to the patriotian of the coal operators and John L. Lewis before their negotialious finally slew up.

"We are facing a terrible crisis," he said in his private session with both slees at the White Biouse. "I think you want to be a selected or the said of the private session with both slees at the White Biouse. "I think you want to be a selected or the private session with both slees at the White Biouse." I think you want to be a selected or the private session with the patriotic session w