We Are About To Miss The Boat

FOR over a half century Southerners enrollment provide the means for broad-have been spending an increasingly the same of their meager, incomes for broad-newly share of their meager, incomes for continuous continuous and the same of their meager incomes for the same of their meager incomes for the same of their meager, incomes for the same of their meager incomes for the same of the have been spending an increasingly heavy share of their meager, incomes for public education. Even the most parsiminuous taxpayers have been sold on the need for schooling, and our low educational standing is evidence of our poverty, not of our unwillingness to support adequate schools and colleges. By and large, we have done all we could, and it hasn't been enough. enough.

we nough.

We now have an opportunity to work the miracle that has been an old Southern dream, the chance to close at least part of the educational sap between the region and the rest of the nation. The GI Bill of Rights, offering an entire generation a chance at a college education, could be our salvation. A flood of Federal money is available to underwrite the ambition of our youne, and not a sincle string is attached. The Government will pay us to educate our children in our own way and in our own tradition.

It has been argued that the great ma If has been argued that the creat majority of veterans have little desire to go to college. Statistifs on the first year of peace have eleven the lie to that arcument; the University of North Carolina has already rejected 9,000 veterans' applications for admission next term. The pattern repeats itself in all our colleges, sate and denominational, larce and small. Two veterans are being turned down for every one accepted.

Others have contended that the G. I. educational program would be the greatest boundesgie in history; the veterans would fritter away a few years. Invine modestly on Uncle Sam and loafine until they were forced to go to work. But there are also figures at hand to refute that claim Last semester Clemson, South Carolina's A & M. M. College, enrolled almost exactly as MA. semester Clemson. South Carolina's A & Many College, enrolled almost exactly as many veterans as non-veterans. When the grade scores were compiled it was found that five out of six students on the honors list were veterans, while the proportion was reversed at the bottom of the scale.

The great majority of those clamoring for education under the GI Bill are youngsters who would never have seen the inside of a college in the normal course of events. They come from low-income famevents. They come from low-income families, and except for the accident of the war, would have taken a job upon completing high school. Their applications for

Yet our great opportunity is rapidly elip-ping away from us. The desire of the vet-eran to attend college is transient. If he is forced, by failure to obtain admission to an accredited school, to go to work there is little chance that his ambition will survive for more than a year or two. Most veterans are well into their twenties and for them it's now or never.

for them it's now or never.

What can we do about it? The solution, obviously, must be bold and drastle, and there is no time for delay and prolonged debate. It isn't solely a matter of housing, although that physical barrier has already forred most colleger to close their lists for 1945-48. Trained teachers, laboratories, classrooms, research facilities, even text books are in acute shortage. And, while it is possible to work housing miracles, there is no such thing as a prefabricated Ph.D.

is no such thing as a prefabricated Ph.D. Yet some educators believe that something can be done and done in a burry. In North Carolian they are investigating the possibility of establishing a system of temporary innier colleges in various cities of the state to at least fix the veterant's ambition until the traditional institutions can take care of him. Public school teachers would double in brass as college instructors in these temporary colleges, while other trained personnel would be called in from private employment to help.

Even if this were done there would still Even if this were done there would still have to be a tremendous expansion of the colleges themselves. This is not the best time for building, and there are valid objections to permanent expansion to meet a temporary need. Also, it is quite true, as some cautious educators point out, that college training provided under forced draft might lend to lower present standards of higher education.

Recognizing these very real difficulties, realizing that positive action will in all probability add to an already heavy tax burden, concerding that standards of higher education may be impaired, we believe that North Carolina should use her every resource to meet the demand of North Carolina control of the control of t lina veterans for college training. The cost, whatever it may be, would be infinitely less than the loss of one of the greatest opportunities in our history.

Old Fears Haunt The Russians

THE Russian Government required only a week to digest the Baruch atomic energy proposal. In record time Mr. Grom-yko was instructed to reject it by sub-mitting a counter-proposal that would leave each of the Big Five with its veto power

The Russian action, tragic as il unde-niably is, should be easy for Americans to understand. The comrades are cline-ing to a point of view we are just now reluctantly abandoning. They are, in short, isolationist—completely distrustful of the outside world and unwilling to stake their future on highermatical congentation. future on international co-operation.

nature on International co-operation.

As Americans, we see our offer to hand over our atomic secrets to the world as an extraordinary expression of our good faith. All we ask in return is that the nations of the world share it on equal terms, granting control of atomic neering to a majority of the nations. This seems to us idealistic and practical at the same time. We call it international democracy, and indeed it is.

The Russians, however, are haunted by succient fears. They see the Baruch pro-

posal only as a threat, for they believe (and they are correct) that the other three members of the Big Five are far more friendly to the United States than they are to the Soviet Union. Believing there is a vast area of conflict between their own country and the western democracies, they refuse to submit to the majority rule of a commission on which the western democracies would have a majority of the members.

It is difficult to see how any satisfactory compromise can be worked out between the American proposal and the Russian. It is not a matter of technique, it's a matter of sovereignty. If we yield in our demand that the velo be abandoned we shall destroy not only the hope of international control for the atom, but the United Nations as well. This is the test that had to come that had to come.

Il would be peculiarly tragic if America, having finally learned the hard lessons of her own isolationist history, had to stand by now and watch the Russian insistence upon national sovereignty wreck the United Nations just as American demands for sovereignty wrecked the League of Nations a quarter century ago.

A Long Way From Alabama

A LARGE brown man from Alabama.
name of Joseph Louis (Barrow) threw a left hook, a right cross, and another left hook acainst the jaw of a smiling Irishman, name of William Conn, bringing to an abrupt close the most polite boxing match in history and earning for himself upwards of \$500,000. As is customary on these occasions, fight fans who paid \$100 per ringicle seat are criving that they were robbed. It was an uneven match, they insist, forgetting all the careful words of the experts who noted in advance that (1) Louis, at 32, is an old man, (2) these ectimate their control of the careful words of the experts who noted in advance that (1) Louis, at 32, is an old man, (2) the section their around the hips and jowis, (3) Billy Conn never looked better in his life.

The moment Conn's shoulder blades

Conn never looked better in his life.

The moment Conn's shoulder blades touched the canvas in the eighth round a familiar refrain began to sound in sporting circles. This Louis is good, it goes, but he couldn't stand up to Dempsey or Tunney or Willard or the great John L. sure he's licked a lot of boys but after all they were stumblebums. And this, of course, is possible, but it is possible only if America has exampled to the control of the control of

two chances at his title.

The plain fact seems to be that this shuffle-footed boy from the cotton fields is so good his fights demonstrate nothing expett the varying ability of his opponents to keep away from him. It also appears, after twelve years in the spotlight, that foe Louis is as decent a citizen as the sports world has seen in a long time. And where is ample evidence that the boy with

the fourth-grade education is as intelligent as he is well-coordinated. When an inter-viewer asked him how he, a Negro soldier, fell about fighting for a country that had not treated his race too well, he replied: "There's nothing wrong with this country that Hitler can cure." That's an epigram, son, and a good one.

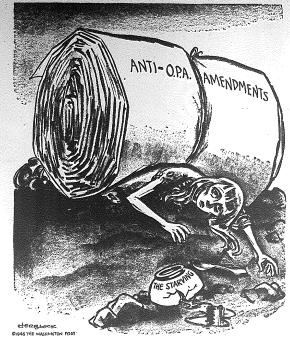
All in all, it seems to us that Joe Louis, All In all, it seems to us that Joe Louis, world's heavyweight champion, millionnaire, and idol of his people, is worthy of the place he earned against long odds. He is even worthy, we think, of the accolate civen him by the Negro ballad singers of the South. They're singing one now about a stupendous fight between Joe Louis and John Henry, Joe takes John Henry, niepound hammer and all, at the end of 8 rounds, scoring, as usual, a clean knock-out.

When the Government in its bulletins hands out dead-pan humor like "to make shoes last keep them in a dry closet," it ought to add "that's a joke, son."

The Mexican League baseball schedule calls for only three games a week. This accords with the dreamy Spanish custom of sandwiching in plenty of mananas.

Harking back over our checkered national past, who now remember those un-economical but-delicious food surpluses of other days, which ruined us as we ale them up?

Part Of The Crippling Job



People's Platform

First-Hand Report On Famine

CHARLOTTE
Editors. The News:

I READ with interest "Our Belly Stuffine Spree". I
man English girl only recently arrived to this
country, and I know the food situation described to
be only too true.

The starving people in Europe, and in England,
are existing on the most meager rations. Perhaps frox
stutistion is, how some slaving child craves for each
little scrap of meat wasted, for even a morael of broad,
total to the most starting child craves for each
little scrap of meat wasted, for even a morael of broad,
town some slaving child craves for each
little scrap of meat wasted, for even a morael of broad,
the waste of the starting child craves for each
little scrap of meat wasted, for even a morael of broad,
who were so lumory at one time there. Greene—England
who were so lumory at one mitters of Greene—England
where things are not much better. English
goel limit up at a fish shop, then at the grocery
store perhaps for their weekly ration of ONE ere
Many of those people have not seen fresh fortificaters, far out of reach of the average English citizen,
Children, who have not seen bananas since 1909, are
smazed at the trickle now beginning to come in.
Perhaps the ex-Col who severed much European
meal he ate in English restaurants, not to mention
the inevitable broad sustages. Perhaps he remembers
in France the children crying out publicically forless homoloss. All this paints, a slightly different
people's plates in the cafes. Save vott rood-for famine-stricken Europe it can come more too soon. The
energisty of the Amrican people known all air cound
meal the wasted food left on
people's plates in the cafes. Save vott rood-for fammear-ricken Europe it can come none too soon. The
energisty of the Amrican people known all air cound
meal the front the further torrure of hunter.

—MARY H. BAGGETT.

Oh Johnny

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Colliers, The News:

AM writing this in hopes that you will be able to help me locate a young man. I met in Loca Angeles at the Union Station. It will mean very much to me I you can do a new five in the property of the control of the term of the control of the term of the control of the term o

Flung Gauntlet

YOU have commented on the silence of our Congressional campaign, and were justified in do-

ressional campaign, and were justified in deing so.

In order to break the silence. I would suggest
that we have a series of debates between my opponent and myself on the question of Federal subsides, which are so much in style, and which affect
every citizen of our country. Or on any other suitable
discussion of public literast.

I will debate with my opponent on any subject,

and suggest that you sponsor a debate between Mr. Jones and myself for the benefit of the general public. I assure you my loyal support in everything of public interest for the good of the people under democracy.

-P. C. BURKHOLDER. Republican candidate for Congress.

(NOTE: The only platform appearances we sponsor are here. Space is available to Mr. Burkholder, or to Mr. Jones.—Eds. The News).

Paging John Henry

Editors, The News:

Outh present Administration (if we can stretch the Owner to include the chaotic condition it has brought us fol reminds me in a sense of the book Mark Twain wrote in which he had concocted such deep-laid, point had it was impossible for him to deep-laid, point had it was impossible for him to would like to have it would give it to anyone who would like to have it would give it to anyone who would like to have it would give it to anyone who would like to have it may be in the reading of Draw Pearson's Merry-Go-Round of the 12th inst. I know that in cure a boll on your careas it is rather herein treatment to all it with a hammer-but left hunt for 18 dega.

-T. F. MAGUIRE.

(NOTE: You don't mean that hammer that goes with the sickle do you?-Eds., The News).

Something Wrong?

Something was the federal on the Editors, The News:

Editors, The News:

Thank you for publishing my article on the Bookful Yenty' in your Jone 15th Issue.

Thoughtful Yenty' in your Jone 15th Issue.

We in the counties which now form the Tenth Distlet. Your fagures cover the yole in what was hen the Tenth. This district, as you know, was divided in 1842.

State of the Tenth This district, as you know, was divided in 1842.

In the Tenth This district, as you know, was children and the Tenth This district, as you know, was children and the Tenth This district, a

Editors THE News

HERE comes another resides of Edg Brandsky selLocking Al Life' back again.

-MRS. H. F. McManus.

(NOTE: Any others)—dis. The News).

The People's Fisiform is available to any raider who cares to mount it. Communications the second of the delete anything poes. Sach letter must be signed, at though, it exoplicated cases and upon revisest, the will subthold the writer's name—Editors, Tim Nawa.

Peter Edson

End Of Round One

WASHINOTON

SETTLEMENT of the seven maritime unions' dispute without a strike leaves the U. S. labor picture. So the seven maritime union of the U. S. Conciliation Service list in the Department of Labor are less than 300 disputes, involving around 143,000 workers. Less than 100 disputes, involving around 143,000 workers. Less than tional importance with measurable effects on the whole economy, Several of them are considered near settlement. So an era of comparative labor peace seems to be ahead. But the interesting biting to determine the settlement is an era of comparative labor peace seems to be ahead. But the settlement is whether it marks the end of the labor reconversion fight, or whether it's just the end of union one. Possibly it's the beginning of round two. Possibly it's the beginning of round was possibly it's possibly it's

WAGE PATTERN

ning of round two.

WAGE PATTERN

For the seven and a half million
or more workers who have received
negotiated wage increases since V-J
Day, the pattern has, in general,
raise granted to steel and auto
workers, oil and electrical workers,
miners and railroad men. This was
miners and railroad men. This was
remarked to steel and auto
workers, oil and electrical workers,
miners and railroad men. This was
remarked to steel and auto
remarked to steel and auto
workers, oil and electrical workers,
miners and railroad men. This was
been that this far the Government
would give, but no farther.
The the mirlime settlement, Harry
that the mirlime settlement, Harry
would give, but no farther.
The the mirlime settlement, Harry
west Coast longshoremen. The
sea-zolm personnel got an increase
west Coast longshoremen. The
sea-zolm personnel got an increase will
rainer from 22 to 25 cents an hour;
heir new hash e8-hour work week.
But, figuring in the overtime for
their sew hash e8-hour work week.
But, figuring in the overtime for
their sew hash e8-hour work week.
But, figuring in the overtime for
their sew hash e8-hour work week.
But, figuring in the overtime for
their sew hash e8-hour work week
But, figuring in the overtime for
the 58-hour week, the increase will
have remarked to a bigger increase. It can be argued
to begin with. So it can be argued
to begin with. So it can be argued
to begin with. So it can be argued
to begin with so it can be argued
to be comment above the service of the service
to be comment above the service
to be comment above

tlement.

These include those involving the CIO non-ferrous metals miners, who have tied up copper production: the CIO farm equipment workers, who are out in a long

dispute just settled in Washington.
PACKINCHOUSE THERAT

As for the near future, the CIO
Packinghouse Workers begin their
nesociations for a new contract on
July 11. They are asking for only
as a relative part of the contract
as the contract of the contract
as a contract on the contract
as a contrac

annual wage" plan similar to that which has been in effect at the manner packing plant for some years.

If the packing plant for some years, and the packing plant for some years.

If the packinghouse workers get anything on this latter demand. If the packing has been demanded by the packing of the packing the discussion of the packinghouse workers is five cents below the average hours of the packinghouse workers is five cents below the average hours are partially as the packinghouse workers is five cents below the average hours are partially as the packinghouse workers is five cents below the average hours are partially as the packing the packing

Samuel Grafton

Carnegie Atom Plan

LOS ANGELES

On Priday last, Mr. Bernard

Baruch explained his plan for
world control of atomic energy,
and on Sunday, the Carnegie Endowment of International Peace
published its own scheme for saving the world from the split and
angry atom. The two plans are

ing the world from the split and annry atom. The two plans are quite different media, as a consideration of the control of the control of the terminal of the control of the unlimited manufacture of the world commission. Nations of the World Commission Nations of the World Commission Nations to the control of the World Commission of the World Commission Nations of the World Commission of the World Commission of the World Commission of the World Commission of the World Atomic Commissions rules with regard to profice to see that no nation flouted the World Atomic Commissions rules with regard to profice the world commissions rules with regard to profice the matter of the world of the world and the world and no condition the world.

FAMILIAR SCHEME

These proposed prohibitions against lilegal possession and use against lilegal possession and use a proposed prohibitions against lilegal possession and use the lilegal possession and use and the carried proposed of automatines, and as on; and this thought has occurred to the Carriedge group, which admits dismally that three previous doubtful vature. But, it adds neighbly, even when these plans of control do not deter, they may afford useful standards for the proposed proposed proposed to the plant he Bearuch science asya. "Nuts." in a genteel way. Mr. Baynch has little faith in impection the would use it, who must be deemed on to the dead of the plant has determined the plant of the plant has been made to the plant has been plant to the plant has and sesting of exclusive rights for atomic onto executive the plant of exclusive rights for atomic count seems as the plant of the plant of

GLIMMER OF LIGHT

WASHINGTON - thou to press for an investigation of Supreme Court justices preventing facts which the public thiese to a season the season of Drew Pearson's Many Justices Have Favored Ex-Clients Merry-Go-Round

Famous Railroad Lawyer

CASE No. 2—Three years inter, Justice Pierce Butler sat in
Another historic case, where his old client, the Great
Northern Railroad, was involved. Not only had Justice
Butler been the personal attorney for the Great Northern,
but he was the intimate and personal friend of the railroads founder, James J. Hill. He was so close to Hill that

Roberts And Railroads

CASE NO. 3-Last year, when hard-hitting Governor Amall
Off Georgia sued the Pennsylvania Railroad and other
lines for discriminating against the South on freight raises,
baservers wondered whether Justice Roberts would disquality
himself. For years, his law firm, MacCracken & Roberts,
had represented the Pennsylvania. But Roberts did not step
side. He sti in the case, and voted for his old clients
against the State of Georgia.

U. S.) came before the Supremo Outs, involving Rosewit's
entire agricultural program, it was argued by George Whar-

Stone Vs. Roberts

Stone Vs. Roberts

CASE NO. 5 is mentioned by Justice Jackson in his seathing

Dalast against Hugo Black. Jackson states that. Chief

Justice Stone did not sit in the North American Roiding Co.
case or the Engineers Public Service Co. case because those
companies were represented by his old alw firm, Sullivan &

Charles of the Companies of the Companies will be a companies. The real fact is that the Chief Justice did sit in these two
cases—and under unique circumstances.

The Chief Justice was an easy man to get along with

uit in recent years he said Roberts—both Republicans—did

not in the Chief Justice was an easy man to get along with

it have been a member of this Court for 21 years," he
said, "and no one has ever undertaken to tell me want a

whore years in the court of the court o