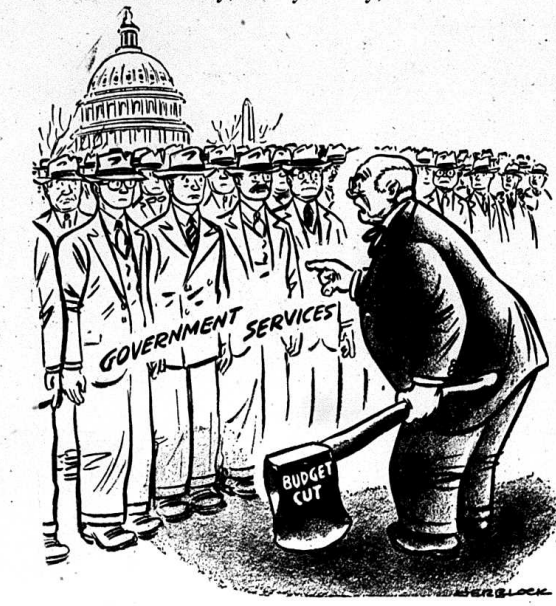


Public Schools And Public Responsibility

THE school teachers in Buffalo walked off the job and, although they termed their action "an abstention from work" it was nevertheless a simple strike—the first major teachers' strike in American history. The cause was the usual one: The teachers claim their pay is inadequate and that a season when strikes, justified or unjustified, are popular, and yet the action of the Buffalo teachers has evoked a curiously mixed public reaction, a blend of deep sympathy and indignation. The teachers are not members of a loose sort of local federation, and they cannot be condemned on the usual grounds of radical irresponsibility. Even the Buffalo school authorities appeared to regard their strike as an act of desperation, perhaps justified. Finally they offered a small increase in wages, something less than the teachers had asked for, and the teachers accepted. They went back to their classrooms today after keeping most of their city's schools closed down for a week.

where they were doubtless offered genuine sympathy but no promise of more money. Exact that the average citizen finds it difficult to heap blame upon the striking teachers. This is evidence, we think, that the public is beginning to recognize that the strike was a symptom of public failure, and that every taxpayer, not only the teachers, but the public. Who are the taxpayers recognize their own responsibility for the degeneration of the American educational system, and also realize that they alone have the power to correct the situation, we may be on our way to a solution.



People's Platform

Economy In Raleigh

STATEVILLE
The State's ability to maintain them. We all realize that the present teacher crisis involves the future welfare of the State's boys and girls. But we must say that there are large numbers of us who do not think all State officials and employees should share the same increases granted the teachers.

Liberalism

CHARLOTTE
IN a recent article of gratuitous commendation for the solemn form of Brotherhood Week, sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, an enthusiastic partisan indulges himself in a glowing tribute to the 1946 recipient of the NCCU award, Frank P. Graham.

Samuel Grafton

PARIS
THERE is a wall between the American and the European which I, I think, hard to cross. I remember that in 1934, four or five young men and women in London, gathered around a huddled table, were talking the night through. They were frankly warning themselves; even the stark near the end of the war, they were at home, and they were without reserve enjoying the blaze. It seemed that I was the only one who was an American in a similar situation would consider himself to be in a position to do anything. I imagine your house being so cold that you had to warm your hands at a street fire; an American would have had the Board of Health and the reporters of the world looking at that night in London was that there was no sense of predicament. The result of that conversation was having found a fire.

Yanks & Europeans

PARIS
THE French are not to exact of themselves or of life little of the Germans that they do not mean to do. They do not mean to do, that is a fortunate change in the political life of Europe. There is a Frenchman who makes with a few easier years. But there is in the French approach, the memory of a long and bitter struggle in cold and dim rooms, and they suspect us, strange, sea-beaten people, of being able to make things better in Germany, rebuilding and so on.

Morals, Faith And Compromise

A GOOD many sincere students of government, including four of the Justices of the Supreme Court, are concerned over the recent Court ruling which upheld the use of public school funds for the transportation of children to parochial schools. The minority of the court, objection to this as a violation of the traditional American separation of church and state. Since Catholic education is a fundamental part of the Catholic religion, the dissenting Justices argued, any support of Catholic schools with public funds can only be construed as direct support of the church.

parochial schools is both undemocratic and unfair." Elsewhere in the current edition of *The Catholic*, Editor Dale Francis explores the matter further in a personal column. He presents a dialogue between himself and two mythical characters with a strikingly broad names and Kallikak object to the court decision, advancing semi-literate and specious arguments (which we have not time to mention) as to why they will support the public. Who are the taxpayers recognize their own responsibility for the degeneration of the American educational system, and also realize that they alone have the power to correct the situation, we may be on our way to a solution.

Verly the virtues of thrift, self-help and self-reliance which motivated our forefathers in making this the greatest of nations, are rapidly being lost. The State of North Carolina Government has reached a point where it is over-expansion of our State legislators. Reason from legislative extravagance and textile executives, for copies of manuscript I used in my appearance before the appropriations committee of the North Carolina Economy Advocates and their Fair Tax Association, indicate public interest.

By a rather remote period of history, the word "liberal" had some relationship to the ideals embodied in the word "liberty." But in the course of individual clothe in the deceptive raiment of political hypocrisy, who would lift their eyes upward and with a philosophy promise to give away other people's money.

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The Annual Red Cross Campaign

FOR 85 years the American Red Cross has carried on in its tradition of selfless service to humanity—expanding the scope of its activities over the years but clinging to its fundamental principles. Much of its work is spectacular, for the Red Cross is ever on the scene in the wake of catastrophe, God- or man-made, wherever it may come about. But the day-to-day routine is no less important, for the Red Cross makes no distinction between mental and physical suffering.

There are still veterans, particularly wounded veterans, to be cared for. There are still American soldiers scattered all around the globe, and boredom can be as dangerous as bullets. As long as the American Army is overseas the American Red Cross will also be overseas. The Mecklenburg County Red Cross Chapter launches its annual campaign for funds today. The goal this year—\$72,000—is well above the record of \$60,000 sought during the war years, but the importance of individual contributions has not been reduced at all. The Red Cross remains an agency of mercy, and its very existence is a symbol of American good will.

While I am not here to argue the merits or demerits of the cotton industry, I do want to make a few observations. My personal position is that the cotton industry is a matter of public record. But I want you to know that in my travels about the State, I have not found a single man who says that the cotton industry is our school teachers increased to the limit of the

private business, but always a little too independent for Government service. ACTUALLY, Lew came to Washington five years before Franklin Roosevelt was a very young, very energetic Democratic Congressman. Congress at that time was dominated by the Bourbon crowd, and to whom Douglas was a hot breeze of radicalism right off the desert.

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Another Voice

THOSE incorrigible enthusiasts known as philatelists will, of course, be interested but newspaper people will have an especial pride in the fact that the Post-Office Department is issuing a commemorative stamp in honor of Joseph Pulitzer. It will go on sale April 10, which will be the 100th anniversary of the birth of the great journalist.

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Dr. W. Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Dr. W. Pearson's Merry-Go-Round, today goes to Lewis Douglas, new Ambassador to England.

By this time, however, Lew and those—found that he wasn't at all the radical the Coolidge-Hoover boys thought he was. In fact, his ideas on economy were exactly opposite Roosevelt's. Lew was dead against Government spending. He even tried to slash agricultural college appropriations. He recommended the abolition of internal revenue, opposed the public works program and urged a sales tax. Soon he was accused of being the representative of the bourgeoisie.

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Dr. W. Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

And FDR, whose memory was long and sometimes vindictive, surprised everyone by welcoming Lew with open arms. Lew's colleagues in the Senate, however, were not so warm. Lew was sometimes rated as even more beguiling than Roosevelt's. Friends said that Douglas fascinated the late President, but Lew was the only man who had a secret technique as a charmer.

A Stamp For Mr. Pulitzer

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