

Another Blow To Segregation

ESTABLISHMENT of regional graduate schools for Negro students in the South, a subject under discussion at a conference of five state Governors in Nashville this week, has been advanced as a solution to the dilemma created by the segregation laws demanded by Southern custom and the edicts of the United States Supreme Court. The doctrine of "equal and separate" facilities is not effective because Southern States individually are not financially able to provide separate graduate schools with buildings equal to those now provided by the Southern Governors are planning action on the regional school system on the assumption that the States, under a co-operative plan, must share the burden to comply with the high court's order.

Last week the Supreme Court handed down a unanimous decision in a suit brought by a Negro girl in Oklahoma, Lois Fisher, against the State of Oklahoma. The court ordered the State of Oklahoma to establish a law school for the girl immediately, a difficult mandate which has been advanced to the law school for white students at Norman.

This decision of the Supreme Court was considerably more forceful than that in the Fisher case in 1938, and it indicates the increasing dissatisfaction of the Federal courts with the subterfuges employed by the Southern states to give "equal" rights to Negroes without breaking down segregation barriers. As such, it places the proposed regional school system in quite a different context from that in which it was considered when the Southern Governors endorsed the plan at their October conference in Asheville.

Baruch Charts 'Global Strategy'

AMERICAN citizens who try to keep up with the news must be literally stunned by the programs for national and international action which have been placed before them in 1948, and it indicates they are trying to focus attention on the Marshall Plan for recovery of the Western world in the midst of the distraction program being marketed by the United States manufacturers' program for American rearmament, the Wallace program for American appeasement, the new Administration program for social reform and the Federal case in 1938, and it indicates the increasing dissatisfaction of the Federal courts with the subterfuges employed by the Southern states to give "equal" rights to Negroes without breaking down segregation barriers. As such, it places the proposed regional school system in quite a different context from that in which it was considered when the Southern Governors endorsed the plan at their October conference in Asheville.

Two, we have been given a little time in which to secure peace. This opportunity comes from the fact that neither the United States nor Russia is now able to conduct a major war and cannot prepare for it in the near future. This is the only time we have the right-of-way to measure that will help other countries, such as the Marshall Plan and the reciprocal tariff program, which would be supplemented by a program to stabilize foreign currencies and guarantee a market for foreign goods. In this, America would be sacrificing some of its immediate commercial interests for the long-range benefits from international cooperation.

Soviet And American Imperialism

HENRY WALLACE is so busy denouncing American Imperialism, who all live on Wall Street have secret connections with our nefarious center of financial power, that he probably will not have time to discuss the latest manifestation of Soviet imperialism which comes with reports that the Russian expansionists are about ready to set up a "United States of the Balkans."

Senator Taft is another who is confused on this point, so he screams bloody murder when he finds that our international economic, political and military interests are being sacrificed to the whims of a man who seems not to know that imperialism is being turned into an instrument of human progress, propelling nations forward to economic and social cooperation, knowledge and peace.

It is a sign that the imperialistic competition is advancing to a higher plane when the Soviet plans a "United States of

taining to educational facilities for the Negro, it would seem to be the most reasonable and economical solution to the dilemma. This is not a "separate but equal" solution, but a reason to suppose that the regional system will not be tested in the courts, or that it would be held a valid fulfillment of the court requirements under a "separate but equal" system. It is proposed to attend such a regional school, if it were established, and insist upon his rights to equal facilities within the state of his residence. Negro leaders have already indicated that they do not favor the proposed system as a satisfactory answer.

Under the circumstances, then, the wisdom of expending large sums of money on a system of regional graduate schools becomes a question of legal sufficiency, may well be questioned.

There are straws in the wind which indicate that a fundamental change in Southern patterns of thought may be taking place. The students at the University of Oklahoma, by majority vote, urged the State to admit Lois Fisher to the University. The Southern press, however, in the State's influential newspapers, made a similar recommendation although it did not advocate admitting Negroes to undergraduate classes. This is the minority viewpoint, in which it remains the minority viewpoint, the South will continue to have a hard time reconciling its ways with the edicts of the courts.

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Third, America must seek a political, economic and defense union with all the European countries that will join in. This means a holder use of American military power. It also means a form of American imperialism. It is not imperialism to blink the fact that military power must be employed so long as Russia remains armed and belligerent and imperialism has been used in the past to bring about peace. We shall use our military and imperialistic power intelligently or badly. That is the only choice we have.

Deserves Nobel Peace Prize

Dr. Aranha, World Statesman

BY SUMNER WELLES
Former Undersecretary of State

IN a world in which there is no peace, the award of this year's Nobel peace prize may seem anomalous. But it is not of exceptional significance. As we look back with the clearer vision afforded us by the passage of the years, it is discouraging to see how often the prize has been conferred upon people who, in the truest sense, are now shown to have rendered no real services to the cause of world peace.



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We realize today that such instruments as the Kellogg Pact were not worth the paper they were written on. Because they deceived many millions of people as to the true factors that make for peace, they actually did more harm than good. The experience of the past few years has shown us that we must shift our main emphasis from preparations for war to projects for economic reconstruction, to build the basis for a durable prosperity and peace. This means giving the right-of-way to measures that will help other countries, such as the Marshall Plan and the reciprocal tariff program, which would be supplemented by a program to stabilize foreign currencies and guarantee a market for foreign goods. In this, America would be sacrificing some of its immediate commercial interests for the long-range benefits from international cooperation.

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WASHINGTON
AMERICAN strategic planning is being hurriedly revised to take into account the developments between the air and sea power advocates. In a nut-shell, the air power advocates are the proponent of the "strategic bomber" as the principal guarantee of American security and the sea power advocates are the proponent of the "fleet carrier" as the principal guarantee of American security. This is a true, provided the air arm is partly controlled by the Navy. And this is a mission is still preventing the Joint Chiefs of Staff from agreeing on their primary function, which is to prepare an agreed, comprehensive strategic plan for the United States.

Very briefly, the sea power spokesmen admit that atomic bombs and other air-borne weapons of total destruction are the heart of their strategy. But they also argue that these weapons of total destruction cannot be delivered by aircraft and that the only way to insure against inter-continental warfare, against modern air defense, was the building of a fleet of aircraft carriers. This obviously conflict with the Soviet Union. The admirals' policy is that there are very few bases around the world which are capable of supporting a fleet of aircraft carriers. They argue that there are very few bases around the world which are capable of supporting a fleet of aircraft carriers. They argue that there are very few bases around the world which are capable of supporting a fleet of aircraft carriers.

The admirals argue, therefore, that a great battleship Navy is necessary in order to hold such bases. And they also argue that the Navy must maintain a fleet of aircraft carriers, capable of taking on part of the job of strategic bombing in any future war. For this purpose, the admirals wish to build gigantic aircraft carriers, capable of carrying very high speed bombers big enough to deliver atomic bombs. It is reported that the admirals' proposal is for flush deck carriers of about 80,000 tons, which would carry the same number of aircraft as the 40,000 ton carriers.

The air power advocates reply to the admirals that the available land bases may be few and in-adequate to support a fleet of aircraft carriers. They argue that the Navy is still greater. Obviously, the big new carriers would be territorial in character. They would be too, by the end of the war, the Germans had completed and tested their jet bombers, which are of a great range, with virtually complete defense against radar detection. The Soviet Union, in the meantime, the Soviet secured virtually no one cent to save ourselves."

Marquis Childs

New Storm Clouds

WASHINGTON
While the great debate on European reconstruction is being waged ponderously in Congress, events on the other side of the Atlantic are making the reconstruction of Western Europe and thereby making any Marshall Plan impossible.

In reality it is little more than a breathing spell in a battle that is certain to continue. The key, and the political, economic and social situation, indicates a new storm on the immediate horizon.

The struggle with the Communists cost more than a billion dollars. The stabilizing effect of inter-aid from America was in large part nullified by this staggering loss. NEED CONTINUES GREAT

In the face of a sea of troubles, America is doing far better than anyone expected he would. He gets a little more specific than he would before. He talked about how both the trouble is that events outside of the United States are being incorporated in the state.

The middle ground is fast disappearing. Whether it can withstand the attacks that will come again in the near future, is a question. The trouble in America, the London Economist said recently, is that the work of the United Nations is being learned so much in so short a time. The trouble is that events outside of the United States are being incorporated in the state.

Dr. Pearson's Pauley's Football Team Puts Krug in Spot

WASHINGTON
In other words, it's tough to be a Government servant these days—especially when Ed Pauley keeps trucking mud.

More Friendship Trains

A TOTAL of six friendship projects are now being organized by patriotic citizens in different parts of the nation. They will have an important impact on Europe. The first of these is the "Friendship Train" which will start from Lincoln, Nebraska and Springfield, Ill., on Feb. 12 with cars collected from all over the Middle West. The second is the "Friendship Train" which will start from Lincoln, Nebraska and Springfield, Ill., on Feb. 12 with cars collected from all over the Middle West. The third is the "Friendship Train" which will start from Lincoln, Nebraska and Springfield, Ill., on Feb. 12 with cars collected from all over the Middle West.

all the installations used by the Germans in building this submarine. They were built over 100 of the submarines in disassembled form.

SOVIET SUBMARINE
In short, these submarines are the unseen, but extremely dangerous weapon of Soviet sea power. They are the most advanced form of attack, unless and until some system of detection can be devised to locate and destroy submarines' radar-propelled. But while the admirals argue that this is the Navy's strategy, they reply in kind to the airpower man.

This debate has very practical meaning for the Senators haggling and the House members who are in the first place, the debate discloses that we still have much to learn about the capabilities of these weapons of total destruction are still probably an American monopoly.

That makes the appropriations of the European Recovery Program seem to have been reported from Berlin to undergo a secret Communist document outlining plans for sabotage in Western Europe and thereby making any Marshall Plan impossible.

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Quote, Unquote

At a cost of about \$2,000 it is now possible, according to a sports item, to charter an airplane, fly to Moscow, and return to the States, re-enter the plane and return home with the trophy in less than two weeks. How gratifying for the sportsman who has made this habit, has been among the chief obstacles to man's complete conquest of the globe. It is the only way to get to the other side of the world without the usual long and tiring journey.

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Hot Water In Palestine

WASHINGTON, D. C.
NEW YORK—Charles and Louis Ritter of the National Conference of Jews and Christians called on President Truman last week. The conversation turned to Palestine. Truman explained that the work of the United Nations is being learned so much in so short a time. The trouble is that events outside of the United States are being incorporated in the state.