

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

75th Anniversary Year

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## The Squares Of Europe

**C**RATE CROWDS of Europe's population gathered in city squares last week, as they have done for centuries in time of crisis and change.

In three separate nations across the face of Europe they came. Some came to cheer and some came to pray; others came to protest.

In Amsterdam's colorful Dam Square a happy people assembled to honor their returning Queen and welcome her daughter to the Dutch royal court. The young prince of the royal house waved over the throngs. All faces turned toward the royal palace. Wilhelmina and Juliana heard thundering cheers and song rise from the joyous people of the Netherlands.

In Rome's St. Peter's Square there were pious people. The Pope was bestowing his blessings on 200,000 members of the Young Women's Catholic Action Association who assembled from all parts of Italy. There were sober people—part of the Catholic Church's militant forces fighting Communism in Italy.

And far to the north in the city called Berlin there was another, more ominous crowd—larger than the other two. It contained angry people. On last Thursday evening, 100,000 Germans gathered in the square of Berlin gathered in the Platz der Republik, the dividing line between the British and the Russian sections of Berlin, for a momentous anti-Russian meeting. They were there in witness to the German people called "the most effective answer yet offered" to the Russian political campaign in Berlin.

## New Troubles Beset India

**A**MERICANS learned a good deal of geography during World War II. It simply allowed the activities of their servicemen abroad. But there are still many places on this globe with improbable names like Hyderabad and Kashmir which might have come straight from The Arabian Nights as far as most of us are concerned.

Nonetheless, two feuding wars are raging in those two places which have their origins in the traditional Hindu-Moslem religious differences and which, if unchecked, may easily erupt into a full-blown Holy War.

Hyderabad is a territory of some 82,000 square miles, completely landlocked within the Dominion of India. Its 16,000,000 souls, who are almost entirely Hindu, are ruled by the Nizam of Hyderabad, a Moslem. India has demanded a close economic and "security" relationship with Hyderabad, including the liberation of the Hindu majority. The Nizam yoked her troops against and India sent her troops across the border.

Meanwhile, a slow-speed war between India and Pakistan in the territory of Kashmir, which lies in the northernmost

Under a hot afternoon sun almost in the shadow of the war-puffed German Reichstag building this mass of humanity shouted its defiance of the Russians and later surged into the Russian zone to be met by gunfire. One German youth was killed; another was wounded. One German climbed the stone foundations of the celebrated Brandenburg Gate and ripped down their Russian flag flying there.

Here was stark drama at the meeting place of Russia and the West. The tension and the momentary relief of the slowly mounting crisis of a Germany split asunder by her conquerors. Above the people's heads flew the planes of the American air lift. They also symbolized the crisis.

But the people themselves, gathered in the open under the skeleton columns of Germany's Reichstag—yet they told a significant story. They had not been ordered to demonstrate under threat of punishment; rather, they had appeared in the Platz der Republik as spontaneously as Dutchmen did in Amsterdam and Catholics in Rome.

The people in Europe's squares last week were joyful, reverent and angry as they needed more badly in Hyderabad. Here, also, the strife between the Hindus and the Pakistan Moslems is at the heart of the struggle.

Initial reports on the fighting in Hyderabad indicate that the Indian armies are having little difficulty, and that the Nizam's capital will fall in a matter of days. But a military victory here, or in Kashmir, will not solve the deep religious conflicts which have spread death and destruction among India's teeming millions throughout the ages. Wars generally leave more scars than they heal, and the inherent threat to world peace lies in the possibility, that these military operations will cause a great Holy War.

Both conflicts are before the United Nations. But the Western World, having seen the UN struggle helplessly with economic and territorial disputes, can hardly expect that body to bridge the deep Hindu-Moslem religious gulf. The solution, when it comes, will come from within the hearts of the people of India themselves.

## On The Cultural Side

**A**UTUMN has a number of attractions other than pleasant brisk weather, riotously colored leaves and football. Charlotte will soon have access to three such attractions that arrive each year with the coming of cool weather: the Little Theater, the Mint Museum of Art and the Charlotte Symphony.

Little Theater opens its season under its capable director Thomas B. Humble with the presentation of "John Loves Mary" one of the more popular of recent Broadway hits. The production is certain, both a financial and an artistic success—financial because the people of Charlotte are more and more realizing the benefits of supporting the Little Theater and its artistic success because of the theater actors, costumers, stage hands, and all others connected with the theater here exhibit both talent and energy.

The Mint Museum, where it has been our privilege to see many excellent exhibits, the graphic arts as well as to hear accomplished musicians perform, inaugurates the season on Sunday when it opens with a display of Scandinavian silks. Once again the Museum will be directed by Joseph S.

## From The Shelby Day Star

### Where Is The Discrimination?

**I**N ANSWERING the charge of racial discrimination which is so often placed at the South's door, Senator Hays has from time to time pointed to the liberal attitude in this section of employing so many more Negro teachers than are employed north of that famous imaginary Mason-Dixon line.

To emphasize that point, some figures have been cited by the Real Estate Board of North Carolina, showing that North Carolina now employs more Negro teachers than are employed in all the states north of the Mason-Dixon line. It must also be pointed out that the majority of these teachers are well trained and that they draw, dollar for dollar, equal salaries with white teachers for the same grade certificates.

Hutchison. Mr. Hutchison will teach a course in the fine arts at Davidson College this year and in the fall that principle will benefit from his wide knowledge and ability as we have.

Plans for the season of the Charlotte Symphony Orchestra have not as yet been made public, but Charlotte's musicians are already preparing for it and another year will present a musical season under the accomplished leadership of Guy Hutchison. The orchestra is one of the South's finest musical groups and Charlotte is fortunate that its founders directed their energies toward its establishment.

The most heartening thing about all three institutions—the Little Theater, the Mint Museum of Art and the Charlotte Symphony Orchestra—is that they are not subsidized by the city but supported by their own people. They are not dependent on those active in the three but to the persons who appreciate and support them.

Together the theater, the Museum and the orchestra make Charlotte a cultural center of the Carolinas and a community of which all its citizens may be proud.

so much complaint is heard in some quarters as being discriminatory looks to have the very opposite effect of allowing Negro children to be taught by members of their own race in their own way.

In truth, North Carolina seems to be fairer and more liberal with its Negro children than many another State from whom there is spring criticism from time to time.

This is not bragging. It is just a statement of fact, as borne out by the figures.

The old-fashioned way used to bring his teacher an apple as a good will offering, but we suppose the modern lad wouldn't think of giving her anything less than a package of cigarettes.—Columbus, Ohio State Journal.

Fifteen years have now passed since an American citizen could be trusted by his Government to own gold money.—Charleston News & Courier.

## I Got An Interest In Science



WASHINGTON

**H**OUSEVIEWS struggling to keep the family budget in the black and to show family income in spite of sky-high prices will sympathize with the bill which would give the Atomic Energy Commission the authority to sell surplus atomic energy products to the public.

The bill, introduced by Rep. J. P. Wadsworth, R-N.Y., would allow the commission to sell surplus atomic energy products to the public at a price of \$50,000 per ton, or \$100,000 per ton, or \$150,000 per ton, or \$200,000 per ton, or \$250,000 per ton, or \$300,000 per ton, or \$350,000 per ton, or \$400,000 per ton, or \$450,000 per ton, or \$500,000 per ton, or \$550,000 per ton, or \$600,000 per ton, or \$650,000 per ton, or \$700,000 per ton, or \$750,000 per ton, or \$800,000 per ton, or \$850,000 per ton, or \$900,000 per ton, or \$950,000 per ton, or \$1,000,000 per ton.

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## Marquis Childs

### Army Fights Costs

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