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THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Publisher
J. S. DOWD, General Manager
B. S. GRIFFITZ, Executive Editor
C. A. MCKEIGHT, Editor

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THE COMMUNIST TRIAL

THE 30-week trial of eleven top U. S. Communists had its diversions, to the most refreshing of which was the exhibition of monumental patience by Judge Harold Medina, the most nauseating of which were the dilatory and abusive antics of the defendants, their attorneys and the Kremlin lackys in the picket lines outside.

Fortunately the trial never wandered too far from the main point: Were these eleven men guilty, as charged, of conspiring "knowingly and wilfully" to violate and teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing and destroying the Government of the United States by force and violence?

That was the question of fact before the jury, and it was decided in the affirmative. All defendants were guilty. That meant that the prosecution had successfully established beyond all reasonable doubt that:

1. The Communist party teaches the doctrine of forcible overthrow as a technique of offense, not of defense as the defendants claimed;
2. The defendants knew what they were doing and intended to overthrow the Government by force;
3. The precedent-making trial is not over, yet, nor will it be when Judge Medina hands out his sentences next week. An appeal surely by the Communist Party, which has its first aim to consider the possibility of error in the conduct of the trial and then, if it finds none, how to rule on the broad question of constitutionality.

The case was brought under a provision, of the Smith Act of 1940 which has not yet been tested in the Supreme Court. Its constitutionality has been the subject of an extended debate throughout the nation. On the one side have those defenders of individual American liberties who uphold the rights of a Communist to believe and teach anything, he wishes so, short of hindering or sabotaging the nation in time of war. On the other side are those who contend just as vigorously that a lethal instrument of a foreign power, and that the Constitution was never intended to cloak with legal immunity individuals and groups who

TEACHER SALARY ANALYSIS

FIGURES released this week by the controller of the State Board of Education reveal—as was expected—that teachers do not make very much money.

As a matter of fact, it is puzzling how they can survive on the average of \$2,235 paid them last year. It is similarly mysterious that more of them do not desert the profession for teaching in other states which can make a decent wage. Another question that arises: how does the State—if it does—manage to secure competent-teaching personnel?

Teachers, however, are old and the State has made an attempt to improve the lot of the people who teach our children.

What is most striking in the controller's report is the information that Negro classroom teachers make a higher average in North Carolina than do the white classroom teachers.

SCHOOL BUS INSPECTIONS

STATE Highway Patrol Commander C. R. Tolar apparently believes in keeping his men busy. Within recent weeks he has assigned them to (1) a drive against school buses and trucks, (2) a program of inspecting vehicles at road blocks, and (3) assistance to local officers in a statewide drive against bootleggers.

Now Commander Tolar has given them still another job which, if properly carried out, should keep the state gains permanently.

He has ordered them to check every school bus in North Carolina for mechanical defects, and to report to him by the last of this month. The inspections will be repeated each month thereafter.

Moreover, the State Patrolmen have been told to keep an eye on the buses to see

LOOK HERE, VIRGINIA, GO SLOW

THOUGHFUL VIRGINIANS are studying one aspect of their state-supported colleges: that is the very large number of students coming from other states to enjoy or at least to partake of the excellent higher education facilities and the comparatively low cost of living.

Dr. William H. Stauffer, researcher for the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, has compiled exhaustive statistics of the situation and the Richmond Times-Dispatch is publishing a report and commenting interestingly on it.

The question at issue, of course, is whether the long-run advantages accruing from bringing in more students from Virginia for a four-year stay outweighs the expense put upon the taxpayer. It might be argued, with considerable force, that the state gains permanently by converting some of its temporary guests into adopted citizens, or else by disseminating its culture into foreign parts.

Dr. Stauffer's research shows that at present 6,312 students from other states are enrolled in Virginia's state-controlled colleges and universities. This number, he says, "Virginia can not help but

would use force and violence instead of the ballot as the only form of government.

The late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes held that there must be a "clear and present danger" to the Government before any abridgment of freedom of speech, press and assembly would be justified. The Supreme Court will probably be guided by this important judicial marker as it deliberates the question.

Much hinges upon the final outcome of the trial.

If the convictions of the Communists and, hence, the constitutionality of the Smith Act, is upheld, we will have established a great new constitutional dictum which has dangerous implications and overtones.

The American nation was founded by forceful revolution and the right of the people to rebel against oppression is at the very core of democracy.

Yet there is an even more logical heritage of the free ballot for the expression of rebellion against our Government. We are a less primitive, a better educated people than we were in 1775, and we are ruled by a Government of our own choice, not a foreign power. There is a greater weight of opinion behind the belief that the free ballot must not be circumvented by those, no matter their affiliations, who would exercise force.

Much of our mental distress, our near-hysteria about Communism has come from the uncertainty and this indecision. We have been living in that dim twilight zone between war and peace—a "cold war," as it is still not clear that there are certain debates which would not even have been questioned in time of a shooting war.

Finally, the world-famed reputation of U. S. Justice has been so far from the province of a Communist in a provocative process, but the whole world must know by now that these eleven men have been permitted to take advantage of every possible legal technicality to delay their trial. It is a question which would not even have been debated in time of a shooting war.

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Capital Roundup

THE passage of the Anderson Bill, backed by both Senators Hoyer and Graham, cleared the way for action on the one remaining piece of controversial legislation which has been pending for some time.

Hopes aren't too bright for early adjournment which has been timing set for the 25th. It is still no certainty that the two houses will be able to agree on the farm program, in view of the sharp divisions over the percentage of parity to be paid, and between the present type of legislation and the present type of legislation and the present type of legislation.

DR. J. W. DAVIS who runs a hospital in Staville is the most vocal opponent of the U. S. bill to increase assistance to students of medicine, dentistry and nursing which is before the Senate. Although the bill has had the backing of the North Carolina Nurses Association, the nurses of the Raleigh District have joined Dr. Davis in his opposition.

Senator Hoyer spent hours with the Surgeon General this week, and found that many conceptions in letters he has received, concerning the bill were erroneous. He, however, has planned to have a special hearing so Dr. Davis, who has tangled with state medical powers, may present his views. Senators from 47 other states report no opposition to the bill.

UNIQUE on the Hill, and indicative of the spirit among the Top Heat clan in the Capitol is an organization called the North Carolina Secretaries Club. It is the only group made up of the office forces of the state departments, and is not officially or unofficially. They meet once a month, about 50 of them, and pass on the news about that's going on.

Henry Olesby of Representative Bonner's office is the group's president. Virginia Perry of Liberty and Senator Graham's office is vice-president; and Mae Davidson of Charlotte and Representative Jones is the secretary. Informally they even invite their bosses to their meetings.

Carolinians in Congress

CAROLINIANS in Congress are being called to account for their actions in the past few weeks. The House of Representatives is now in session, and the Senate is expected to convene soon. The focus of attention is on the actions of several Carolinian members, including Senator Hoyer and Representative Graham. The House is currently debating the farm program, and the Senate is expected to take up the bill soon. The actions of these members have been widely criticized, and they are expected to face a tough challenge in the coming weeks.

'Just Some Little Memento, Perhaps?'



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Joseph & Stewart Also The Other Rumpus

LIKE the row between Secretary Johnson and the admiral, the new row between the Kremlin is smoldering along nicely. What makes the situation so interesting is the accumulating evidence that the American Government's policy toward the Kremlin is now seriously being questioned. The Kremlin is now seriously questioning the American Government's policy toward the Kremlin. The Kremlin is now seriously questioning the American Government's policy toward the Kremlin.

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Another Gimmick

I'M AM to abandon my necessary I-humor on Saturday. Saturday is the Sweetest Day, and I will be sweet to you. I will be sweet to you. I will be sweet to you. I will be sweet to you.

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Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

IN VIEW of the B-36 probe, a lot of people are asking questions about Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson. What kind of man he is, how does he operate, what makes him tick.

A thumbs-up answer is that Johnson fancies himself a great politician, but is one of the world's worst. He is a great politician, but is one of the world's worst. He is a great politician, but is one of the world's worst.

Secretary Johnson Is No Politician

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Defense Meetings

THE joint chiefs of staff consist of Adm. Louis Denfeld, chief of naval operations; Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, chief of staff for the Army; Gen. Omar Bradley, chief of staff for the Army; and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff for the Army.

Merry-Go-Round

IF THE steel strike ended tonight, the nation would still lose more than 8,000,000 tons production—equal to one-third of the nation's steel production.