Robert Ruark

Robert C. Ruark, North Carolina native who has become one of the country's outstanding newspaper columnists, today began writing for The News. His column is on the editorial page where it will appear in the future.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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U. N. Offers Plan For Developing Backward Areas

MANY GIVEN ACCESS TO ATOMIC SECRETS

Cost Put At $85 Million In 2 Years

Truman Proposal Brings Response

By FRANIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS —(AP)— A plan for spending more than $85,000,000 in two years to put new life into under-developed countries was outlined by the United Nations today.

The plan is the U. N. response to President Truman's call for a bold new program designed to spread technical know-how around the world and raise the standards of living. This program must be approved by the U. N. Economic & Social Council and by the U. N. General Assembly. It is not likely to get under way, even if only partially approved, until early in 1950.

The estimated cost of the technical assistance proposed in a 328-page report issued by U. N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie would be $35,862,976 the first year and $50,019,807 the second year.

LONG-RANGE PLAN

U. N. planners made no estimate of the cost for succeeding years, but emphasized that any economic program, to be effective, must be figured in decades.

Asked why the program did not add up to a greater figure, officials said the planners "did not want to bite off more than they can chew now."

The money would be raised through voluntary contributions from governments. No country would take part in any phase of the program if it did not so desire.

In his inaugural address, Mr. Truman proposed a program for making benefits of "our scientific advances and industrial progress available for the improvement and growth of under-developed areas."

The United States delegation to the U. N. Economic & Social Council next proposed that Lie and the heads of specialized agencies prepare a comprehensive plan for economic development through the U. N. and the agencies. The Council agreed and the report issued today is the result.

Specialized agencies are cousins of the U. N. tied to the general organization by agreements but operating on their own.

Here is a breakdown of the general work and the amounts set out in the report:

U. N.—Industry, transport, power, government, administrative, fiscal and statistical services, $4,855,500 to be spent through the U. N. during the first year and $7,643,500 the second year; $1,084,500 to be spent through specialized agencies co-operating with the U. N. in joint projects the first year and $1,601,500 the second year.

International Labor Organization (ILO)—Training, migration, social security, industrial safety, labor problems, $4,678,400 first year, $6,793,500 second year.

Food and Agriculture Organiza-

See DEVELOPMENT on page 8-A

Gerhart Eisler Reaches Germany

BERLIN —(AP)— Gerhart Eisler has arrived in Germany and been welcomed to the Soviet zone by top Communist leaders, the Soviet-licensed ADN news agency said today.

ADN said Eisler arrived at Dresden from Prague and was met by Wilhelm Pieck, head of the German Communists, and Max Seydewitz, minister president of Saxony.

The bond-jumping fugitive from the United States will attend a convention of the "Free German Youth Organization" in Leipzig today, he agency reported. Eisler is slated to become a professor of social science at the University of Leipzig.

Once Over Lightly

BY WALTER SEIGENTHALER

Committed the unpardonable sin last night, set my pipe down in the living room . . . My wife says she counted 33 new hais in church Sunday.

A Charlotte News Editorial

School Bond Issue

THERE is every reason to believe that the $25 million bond issue for state aid to school building will be approved by the voters on Saturday. The plight of education has been so vividly dramatized by recent battles on the local, state, and national levels, and the whole question is so supercharged with emotionalism, that the people of this state are apt to approve this bond issue, whether they understand it fully or not.

It is certainly true that we ought to devote a larger share of our total income to education. No one would argue that point. But there are many very sound reasons why this particular $25 million bond issue is not the best way for North Carolina to increase its investment in education, and why the people should reject it and then demand that the question be presented them again on a more sensible basis.

THE NEWS has attempted to present some of these reasons in recent editorials in the belief that an informed electorate can do no wrong, that the considered judgment of voters who have both sides of the question before them represents the final decision in a democracy. For the benefit of its readers who must make up their minds on this important question Saturday, these reasons are summarized herewith:

★ ★ ★

1. The $25 million bond issue represents a fundamental change in the State's traditional division of school responsibility. Heretofore the State has guaranteed the operating expenses of a nine-months term and the counties have been responsible for the provision and maintenance of the school plants. If this bond issue is approved (and Governor Scott says "This is just a beginning . . . we'll be back for more"), the people will be signifying their desire to shift to Raleigh a burden which they have been bearing at home. The State will be in the school building business, and it will not be long before the counties entirely divest themselves of that responsibility.

★ ★ ★

2. Such a broad change in policy might be decided more easily if the question had been presented honestly and in conformity with the recommendations of the State Education Commission, the members of which are the best qualified experts we have. But significantly, this $25 million proposal does not satisfy a single condition laid down by the Commission as prerequisites for state participation in school plant responsibility.

The Commission found that the greatest single deficiency in our school building system is the tragic condition of Negro schools. This measure does not guarantee that Negro schools will get first consideration.

★ ★ ★

THE Commission found the next greatest deficiency is the multitude of small, inefficient community or neighborhood schools which have been placed in a particular spot by county education boards in order to satisfy local political pressure. This measure does not guarantee that those inefficient structures will be abolished and larger consolidated schools built.

The Commission also said that "any plan must be predicated upon county participation based on its taxpaying ability" and that the money should be handed out according to an objective formula "worked out carefully so that no discrimination will result." The only formula involved in the bond issue is the allocation on a per pupil basis which doesn't measure legitimate need or ability to pay, and which discriminates against those counties which have already voted bonds on themselves.

★ ★ ★

3. The retirement of the school bonds will impose a new and substantial load on the state general fund which already faces a $5 million deficit, a deficit which may grow larger if, as indicated, we continue in a business recession with a certain decrease in State revenue from personal and corporate income taxes and from the sales tax.

Yet no provision for new taxes to retire these school bonds, and others which may be issued in the future, has been made. The people are being asked to approve them without being told that they may well be voting for new taxes from the 1951 General Assembly.

★ ★ ★

4. Finally, the bond issue is based on the assumption that the counties are too poor to meet their own school building needs, hence the State must step into the picture. Actually, the State has no wealth which doesn't come from the counties originally. And in a great many of these supposedly "poor" counties, property valuations which govern their local borrowing capacity are ridiculously low. If property valuations in all counties were raised to a level more in keeping with prevailing values today, a great majority of the counties would have more than enough borrowing capacity to build their own schools.

★ ★ ★

THE GREATEST damage has, of course, already been done—the allocating by the General Assembly of $25 million from the surplus fund on a straight $250,000 per county basis. That allocation, plus their share of the $25 million bond issue, will give ten of the poorest counties in the State more money, in some cases many times more money, than they need to bring their schools up to standard while the more populous counties will get a mere fraction of their needs.

THE NEWS believes strongly that schools are fundamentally a local responsibility, and that our democracy will be better served if the responsibility remains at the local level.

The proponents of the bond issue argue that the counties are too poor, and that the State must step in.

It is perfectly obvious where this all leads — to more and more centralized control of our educational systems under the guise of local poverty. If that is the way the people want their schools to be run, it is their privilege to vote accordingly. But those of us who believe in local responsibility and individual initiative feel compelled to make our views known.

Ball Players' Appeal Against Ban Is Denied

NEW YORK —(AP)— The United States Court of Appeals today denied the request of three former major league baseball players that they be re-instated immediately.

The trio is banned from baseball for five years for jumping to the Mexican League in 1946.

Today's ruling pointed out that it would "seem highly desirable" the players' damage suits charging organized baseball with violations of the anti-trust acts be "brought to trial as soon as possible."

The players are Danny Gardella, one-time pitcher with the New York Giants; Max Lanier and Fred Martin, former St. Louis Cardinal pitchers.

West Hands Soviet Plan For Berlin

Would Restore 4-Power Control

By ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS —(AP)— The West handed Russia today its plan for restoring four-power control in Berlin.

A French informant said the American, British and French terms were placed before the Soviet Union in a 90-minute meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council, the shortest of this ten-day-old session.

The Ministers will meet again tomorrow in a secret session, presumably to get down to business on the opposing plans of the East and West for Berlin. They are agreed thus far only in principle that the divided German city should be reunited under a single governing body.

CITY DIVIDED

The American - British - French plan is said to provide for re-establishment of the four-power Kommandatura (governing body) in Berlin with limited powers. Some of the functions it exercised before it fell apart a year ago on the rocks of East-West disagreement would be transferred to a Berlin city magistrate of Germans, serving as a governing council for all Berlin. The city now has two governments, two police forces, two currencies and a cold war barrier between the Russian and the Western sectors.

The plan—which an American informant said was presented by Secretary of State Dean Acheson—also is said to call for city-wide elections with four-power supervision in all sectors, "free and democratic" in the Western sense, to choose a new "provisional" city magistrat (council).

The Western powers are reported to demand accurate definitions of the matters in which the Allied Kommandatura would retain the right of veto and those in which a simple majority vote would rule.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky yesterday insisted that the veto principle be retained in all matters under the Kommandatura's jurisdiction.

Acheson, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman want a modification of the unanimity rule.

French informants said if Vishinsky should accept the Western plan as a basis of discussion, prospects of eventual agreement would be enhanced, but if he does not, the conference on Germany could collapse.

Vishinsky has asked time to study the Western proposals, the informants added, and this is accounted for the brevity of today's meeting. American sources said Acheson asked for discussion of the Western plan in secret session.

Congressional Pay Cut Opposed

By EDWIN B. HAAKINSON

WASHINGTON—(AP)— Senator Bridges (R-NH), one of the leaders of the current economy drive, branded as "insincere" today a suggestion that Congressmen take a 5 per cent pay cut to help cut Government costs.

At the same time Bridges agreed with Senator McCarthy (R-Wis) that Congress should remain in session "until Christmas if it is necessary" to consider $3,000,000,000 of savings in Government costs proposed by former President Hoover.

Bridges, former chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, testified before the Senate Expenditures Committee in support of a resolution that would direct President Truman to balance the budget.

"It is my sincere conviction that the need for economy is greater today than at any time that I have been a member of the United States Senate," he said.

CITES CHOICES

He said Congress can do one of three things—increase taxes, encourage deficit financing, simply drift along with the tide, or cut expenditures to the level of estimated revenues."

Bridges said press reports indicate that Senator Tydings (D-Md), author of another proposal for cutting Government costs, has suggested Congressmen take a 5 per cent pay cut.

"I disagree with Senator Tydings," Bridges said emphatically. "I think it's ridiculous to ask that Congress take a 5 per cent cut in salaries. The cost of Congress is a very minor item and beside the point."

Senators pushing the economy drive had little to say about a

See PAY CUT on page 8-A

Leader Favors Moratorium On Union

Church Reorganization Praised

By MACK BELL
Charlotte News Staff Writer

W. E. Price, new moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, thinks his church should stand by its "moratorium" on union with the Northern denomination.

Mr. Price is back at his desk at W. E. Price & Son insurance agency at 116 W. 3rd St. He returned yesterday from Montreat where he was elected to the highest office in what's popularly called the Southern Presbyterian Church.

The church leader said that following the General Assembly meeting "both sides of the union question have the right to take such action on the question as increase better ways of acquaintance."

REPORT ADOPTION

Adoption of a reorganization report which Mr. Price's committee worked on for two years is considered by Mr. Price as the greatest accomplishment of the recent meeting. The change, streamlining agencies of the church will go into effect April 1, 1950.

A "multiplication of co-operative efforts between the churches" was authorized at the recent meeting. A number of ways were outlined: exchange of visitors and fraternal delegates and home and foreign mission speakers, acquaintance meetings in the field of woman's work, education stewardship and others.

MAJORITY OPINION

The preponderance of the commissioners at the meeting favored these ways, said Mr. Price.

As for reports of opposition and dissension at the assembly meeting, Mr. Price said was the "finest spirit of unity" he's ever seen at an assembly meeting.

"There was a grand spirit of togetherness," he added. He called it the best of the twelve assembly meetings he's attended.

Mr. Price is a native of Harrisonburg, Va., and the ninth layman ever elected moderator—the climax of 42 years of work in the church.

MODERATOR W. E. PRICE

The list of Mr. Price's work in the church is long. In his local church, Caldwell Memorial, he is a ruling elder and has been Sunday School superintendent since 1914 with a few intermissions. The new religious education building of the Caldwell Memorial Church bears his name.

In the Mecklenburg Presbytery he has been treasurer and chairman of the home missions committee and is still a member; central treasurer of benevolences and member of the committee on religious education.

He has been moderator of the Synod of North Carolina and member of the board of regents of the Presbyterian Orphans' Home at Barium Springs.

His General Assembly work includes membership on the committee on religious education, founding the General Assembly Sunday School Superintendents Conference which meets annually at Montreat and chairmanship of the Assembly's ad interim committee on reorganization of agencies of the church.

For his job as moderator the assembly passed a resolution praising his "transparent considerateness and fairness" and his efficiency.

Story Related In Court

Chambers Says Hiss Gave Him Papers

NEW YORK —(AP)— Whittaker Chambers, self-styled former Soviet spy ring courier, testified today that Alger Hiss turned over State Department documents to him.

Chambers said he photographed these documents and gave the films to J. Peters, whom he identified as heading the Communist underground in this country at the time.

(Alexander Stevens, alias J. Peters, left here by plane May 8 for his native Hungary. He had been under a deportation order but was allowed to leave voluntarily).

Hiss, 44, is accused of lying when he denied before a Federal grand jury that he ever turned over State Department secrets to Chambers.

RESUMES STAND

Chambers, resuming the witness stand in Federal Court today, also testified that he conferred "regularly" with Hiss until "the Spring of 1938."

Chambers said he was introduced to Hiss by Peters and a "Harold Ware."

In response to questions by Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy, Chambers said he recalled conversations with Hiss when the defendant was counsel for the Nye munitions investigating committee of the U. S. Senate, in

Substance of a conversation with Hiss, which he said he believed took place in 1935, was that "Mr. Hiss was to produce documents from the State Department by using his position with the Nye committee."

The testimony came after Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman overruled Hiss' attorney, Lloyd Paul Stryker, who protested that 1935 was three years before the alleged acts which led to the perjury charges against the former State Department official.

Asked whether he received documents, Chambers replied that he had.

"Mr. Hiss procured certain documents from a 'Mr. Green' which he had asked for in the name of the NYE committee," Chambers testified.

When Murphy asked what the papers were, Chambers replied:

"They bore on munitions, but I cannot be more explicit." He added they dealt with the "munitions trade."

Asked whether he did anything with them before returning them to Hiss, Chambers answered, "I photographed them."

Chambers said he met Hiss three times in New York City, though most of their conferences were held in Hiss' Washington home.

One New York meeting, he said, took place in Brooklyn and Chinatown and involved Hiss, Chambers and a Col. Bykov.

(The House Committee on un-American Activities has described Bykov as a member of the Soviet espionage network).

Earlier, Chambers testified he first met Hiss when he, Chambers, had gone underground for the American Communist Party in 1934. He said he first met Hiss late in the Spring or early Summer of 1934.

Bachelor, 44, Prooses, Dies Of Heart Attack

MUNCIE, Ind. — (AP) — A 44-year-old Muncie bachelor collapsed and died last night after proposing marriage to a widow while driving along a country road.

Coroner Sam Drake said the man, Earl T. Bennett, died of a heart attack.

Sheriff W. Pete Anthony said Mrs. Mabel Daugherty told him Bennett collapsed after proposing marriage. Anthony said Mrs. Daugherty told him she ran a quarter-mile to a highway and flagged a truck driver, who called the sheriff's office.

The sheriff said Mrs. Daugherty is the widow of Charles Daugherty, who was killed in a fight last December. He said her brother, Elmer Carroll, was convicted of manslaughter in the case three weeks ago.

4 Persons Found Slain In Baltimore

BALTIMORE—(AP)—Four persons, including two children, were found shot to death today in an apartment in South Baltimore.

Neighbors identified the dead as Mrs. Helen Wong, 31, her 33-year-old brother-in - law, Leonard, the woman's 12 - year-old son, Jimmy, and the man's seven - year - old daughter, Eileen.

Police theorized the deaths were due to murder and suicide.

U. S. Reported To Have 1,000 MPH-Plus Planes

WASHINGTON—(AP) — Senator Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex) said today the armed services have planes that fly faster than 1,000 miles an hour.

He gave the report to the Senate Armed Services Committee which promptly approved a $311,000,000 program for construction of wind tunnels to test high speed planes and guided missles.

Truman Leaves Plans For Stumping Tour On Shelf

By D. HAROLD OLIVER

WASHINGTON — (AP)—President Truman repeated today that any "must" list for Congress should include his whole program.

He also told a news conference he will stay in Washington without any extended vacation as long as Congress remains in session and perhaps longer.

He said the idea of a train trip across the country to take the issues to the people is on the shelf now, for use if necessary. He once talked of such a tour.

NOT SCHEDULED

The President, in response to questions, agreed such a trip might not be necessary. It is definitely not in the works for October or November, he told another questioner.

How about next year? He smiled and said next year will take care of itself.

Asked if the party leaders have added any more "musts" to the legislative agenda, the President replied the must list includes the recommendations in his three main messages — on the state of the union, the budget and economics.

When a reporter said Congress is showing no sign of carrying out most of his program, the President admonished that no such conclusion can be reached until Congress has finished its work.

On other questions the President said he:

Opposes any export-import bank loan to Spain for purchase of American cotton and tobacco.

Has several women under consideration for diplomatic posts but is not ready to make any choices.

Supposes the question whether Curtis Calder, utilities executive will be named Secretary of the Army is still open.

Will decide when the question reaches him whether to accept or reject any compromise bill on state or Federal control of tidelands. House Speaker Rayburn has been working on such a proposal.

Full Loyalty Checks Not Given 3,280

Guard With Police Record Is Found

By OLIVER W. DE WOLF

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Capitol Hill's atomic investigation today brought stories (1) that 3,280 persons got access to secret data or work without full loyalty investigations, (2) a guard in the missing uranium case had a police record.

Senator Hickenlooper (R-Iowa), fierce critic of the Atomic Energy Commission, produced the figures on the number of persons cleared to atomic secrets without a full FBI check first on their loyalty. AEC Chairman David Lilienthal did not dispute the figures, but argued vigorously that the AEC was justified in granting these "emergency clearances."

Rep. Elston (R-Ohio) extracted the story of the guard from Carroll Wilson, the Commission's general manager, by a series of questions concerning a "hypothetical case."

DESCRIBES CASE

Elston asked Wilson to suppose a guard had been arrested in his past for grand larceny, didn't reveal this to the AEC, was put in charge of a vault containing uranium, and then something disappeared from the safe.

"You are referring to a situation at the Argonne National Laboratory," Wilson broke in. "We are submitting a full report to the committee this afternoon."

About an ounce of Uranium-235 disappeared last February from the Argonne Laboratory at Chicago, Commission officials say, that need of it has been recovered or accounted for. The suspicion espionage was involved.

With reference to the guard, Elston asked:

"But he's still working for the Commission?"

"I'm informed that he has been given a job of less responsibility," Wilson replied.

Elston demanded to know why the employee had not been prosecuted for falsification of Federal records.

Wilson said the AEC questionnaire asked concerning convictions, not arrests, "and we do not yet know whether a Federal offense has been committed."

Elston later brought out a copy of a questionnaire such as that he said was submitted to the guard. One of the questions on it was as to arrests.

GIVEN PROMOTION

It was developed, too, that the man first got into atomic work when the Army was running the atomic program; that he was upgraded to a higher security position under the commission without a fresh check on him.

Wilson said there were orders for new check-ups in the case of up-grading but "there are a few cases I know where it was not done."

After the hearing, Wilson told reporters he is convinced there is

See MANY on page 8-A

SC Leaf Warehouse Group Holds Meeting

FLORENCE, S. C. —(AP)— Members of the South Carolina Tobacco Warehouse Association met in annual session here today.

Sessions were presided over by W. W. Singletary of Lake City, president.

FEPC Approved By House Body

WASHINGTON—(AP) — A House labor subcommittee approved today a bill to forbid discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion or nationality.

It would set up a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission (FEPC).

This is the first part of President Truman's controversial civil rights program to advance in Congress as far as subcommittee approval. It still has a long way to travel — through the full committee, then the House and Senate.

And in the Senate, Southerners have the powers of filibuster that have headed off such legislation in the past.

The bill would put Congress on record as declaring that:

"The right to employment without discrimination because of race, color, religion, or national origin is a right of all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States, and that it is the national policy to protect the right of the individual to be free from such discriminations."

WEATHER

Fair and warm today, tonight and Friday.

Temperature at 2 P. M. today.....79
High and low for past 24 hours 81-60
Sun sets today.....7:32 P. M.
Sun rises tomorrow.....5:00 A. M.

More Weather Data on page 8-A