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Why Keep It Tied? You Can Just Sit And Watch It

Tap Treaty Question Shows State, Defense Differences

By Joseph & Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON
AN ABSOLUTE deadlock on a vital issue of American policy has developed between the State and Defense Dept. The issue is whether or not to go ahead with a peace treaty for the Far East...

The State Dept. is convinced firmly that an early peace treaty will undermine the American position in the Far East. The issue of the treaty is a lock is interesting. As first reported in this space, Secretary of State Dean Acheson agreed with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin on Berlin September 11...

The danger is obvious. The Soviet Union could use the fact that the United States is unable to break the deadlock on any such extraordinary treaty as a bargaining chip. But the dispute will have to be referred to the United Nations Security Council...

Indeed, the danger is now so acute that the State Dept. is seriously considering the appointment of a special official of high rank to call for a Japanese treaty conference, while the United States has neither agreement with the Allies nor agreement within the American Government...

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CRUCIAL COUNCIL DECISION

THE CITY COUNCIL'S decision tomorrow on urban redevelopment plans may well mark the crucial point in the life of the present administration.

Mayor Shaw and the members of the Council have been in office for about a year. They have spent much time familiarizing themselves with the mechanics of the City Government...

Now this period of orientation is over. It has been characterized by an understandable reluctance to make rapid, firm decisions on matters of public interest...

One of the decisions which will test the forthrightness of the present Administration is urban redevelopment.

The greatest barrier to health, happiness and harmony in American cities is the existence of large, blighted slum areas where human beings huddle together in miserable substandard facilities...

There are more realistic reasons, too. National figures show that 20 per cent of the area of U. S. cities is infested with slums, that 45 per cent of the cost of local government goes for policing and providing these slums.

REORGANIZATION MOVES AHEAD

IN ONE RESPECT at least, President Truman has shown himself somewhat less dedicated to the public interest than some of his more vociferous Congressional critics. That is his continuing interest in government reorganization along the lines of the Hoover Commission recommendations.

Last week Mr. Truman sent Congress a batch of 21 new reorganization plans which, according to newsmen in the capital, carry out Hoover Commission suggestions. They will become law in 60 days unless the two Houses of Congress express its disapproval by a constitutional two-thirds majority.

Some of the 21 plans are likely to stir up Congressional opposition. One, the proposal for abolition of the Maritime Commission and the transfer of its functions to the Department of Commerce, is likely to provoke a pitched battle.

The Maritime Commission is now an independent body. Under Mr. Truman's plan, it would become a Federal Maritime Board with its Maritime Commission absorption by the Commerce Department was described by the President as "a long step forward" toward the Hoover Commission's goal of integrating all transportation functions under one roof.

The Hoover Commission, in its report, called the Maritime Commission a "glaring example of administrative mismanagement." But shipbuilding interests, who prefer the present set-up, are likely to protest the change vigorously.

Other groups have indicated that they will oppose other reorganization plans. Railroads, regulated by the ICC, are expected to fight the proposal to place more responsibility and authority in the hands of the chairman of seven regulatory boards and commissions. Television and radio interests will doubtless object to any greater power for the FCC chairman. The President's proposal to abolish the office of the NLRB general counsel and transfer his functions to the board will probably draw sharp opposition.

That has been the pattern so far in government reorganization. Everyone favors efficiency and economy as a general proposition, but no special interest group, inside or outside the government, wants to lose the present influence or power.

In the Hoover Commission reports we have the considered opinion of non-partisan experts who studied their subjects carefully before making recommendations. They are likely to be on those who object to specific proposals. Unless they can make out a convincing case, the Congress should permit the plans to become law.

ABUSE OF COMMITTEE POWER

AT THE MOMENT it appears unlikely that House sentiment in favor of the Lodge-Gossett election reform bill will be strong enough to force the Senate-passed bill out of the clutches of the potent Rules Committee.

The second session of the 81st Congress is moving along as a particularly unexciting one. Many members of the House are casting anxious eyes toward their home precincts where they face primary battles. With many important and pressing messages yet to be acted upon, it is doubtful that the Representatives will look with favor upon any move to force to the floor a measure which has become highly controversial.

For a while it appeared that the Lodge-Gossett amendment would have clear sailing. It passed the Senate by the necessary two-thirds majority with a minimum of delay and, for the first time in decades, the American people had some reason to hope that the creaky old mechanism for electing Presidents was about to be streamlined.

As the Rules Committee is supposed to act as a traffic cop for the House. In this case, as in the case of the anti-communist bill, it is doubtful that the Representatives will look with favor upon any move to force to the floor a measure which has become highly controversial.

From The Winston-Salem Journal

WHO STOOD NOT ON THE ORDER

NINTH DISTRICT Solicitor Malcolm Sewall does not roll over and play dead when Ku Kluxers trespass upon his district. When a self-anointed KKK leader showed up the other day for the evident purpose of gaining recruits and organizing a Klavern, Mr. Sewall acted.

In plain, stout language the solicitor informed the Klucker that he would give him 24 hours in which to make tracks out of his district. When the Klucker refused to do so, the solicitor at the end of that period he would be indicted as a disturber of the peace and dignity of community and state.

Solicitor Sewall has contended that North Carolina has sufficient laws on the

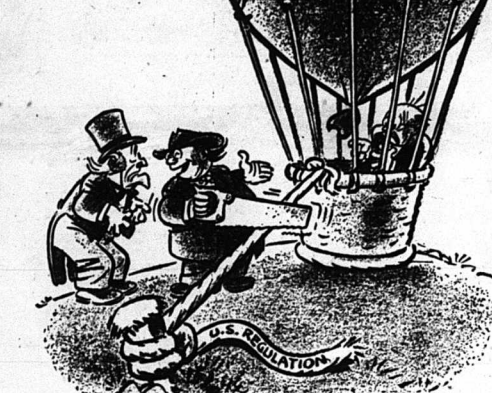
other services for these areas, and that only six per cent of the taxes of local government are derived from those areas.

The 81st Congress, recognizing that the elimination of slums and the redevelopment of slum areas for other uses is in the national interest, provided funds in the Housing Act of 1949 for local surveys and planning. It also provided grants for Federal participation in the cost of the redevelopment programs which result from those surveys.

The decision before the Council this week does not, however, commit Charlotte to (1) make a survey, or (2) execute a redevelopment program. What is before the Council is a request for the Federal Government to set aside temporarily an allocation of these funds in case Charlotte does decide at a later date to proceed with a survey.

A special local commission composed of leading citizens has examined the redevelopment section of the National Housing Act, has taken a brief look at Charlotte's slum areas, and has urged the City Council to make a survey.

Last week the Council deferred action. The matter has been placed on the agenda for tomorrow. Speedy approval will not only guarantee that Charlotte can participate in the program at the proper time, but will be an indication that the present Administration, now fully oriented, is ready to move ahead in the coming year and meet some of the big issues head-on.



People's Platform Everything To Lose

Editor: The News: YOU have never received a comment from me before on any article in your paper, so I do not claim myself an expert on anything...

True, two great countries can ill afford the cost now being waged. They could not survive a death struggle with each other. They are afraid to make a permanent commitment to the world...

It is completely illogical to me how any one can expect to halt Government spending and at the same time expect to further spend the money on a race with other cities to see who can spend the most. You apparently urge us to grab off a bit, a share and then to spend it on a race with other cities...

This is the order of the day. This is a "Devil-Take-The-Hindmost" attitude and for such an opinion forming paper as yours to encourage this dangerous idea that government is the answer to all our ills is further proof of the stupidity of the editorial which you close with "Alas! is asking for \$200,000,000 what Charles requests?" You admit that there is no plan, no program, no authority where by this money can be used; but you suggest that we grab while the grabbing is good and then do our thinking later.

It must be a hard thing for a local governing body to turn down offers by the Federal Government to build beautiful parks where ugly slums formerly existed and I would certainly not recommend that any office holder expecting re-election take such a stand as the majority of voters seem to have already succumbed to the "No Taxation Without Representation" slogan. Nothing to do with "No Taxation Without Representation" slogan.

Many points, or "sees" which can be "entered" into the program. The work must be harmonious with the architecture of the room in which it is done. Third, it must be appropriate to the function and the room in which it is contained. Fourth, it should be executed in a matter that may be expected to last for the duration of the structure in which it is housed.

It is my firm intention to cooperate; it may create an ideal; it may tell a story. With the collaboration of Dorothy DeLaney, artist, and Leatrice Blythe, writer and historian, I will be able to do this. These persons deserve the thanks and praise of the people of this area.

It is to be complimented on its foresight and wisdom in community service, and a service to history, education, and the Arts, in making this mural possible.

Bank Mural Interpreted Editor: The News: THE North Tryon Street Branch of the American Trust Company is now open to the public.

ACHESON IS OUT OF DATE Editor: The News: OUR foreign policy is as out of date as the top of a leaky pot. Mr. Acheson's foreign policy is as out of date as the top of a leaky pot.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Editor: The News: ONE day last December, an American newsmen walked up to a stocky, pipe-smoking diplomat in the delegates' lounge at the United Nations in Vienna...

Byrd Battle Editor: The News: T Minnesota's been seen the end of the feud between Byrd and Humphrey. The feud between Byrd and Humphrey is over.

Power Lobby Picks Editor: The News: THE power lobby and the electric power interests are now serving up a new batch of candidates. The Senate opposes them, they begin grooming opposition candidates.

Power Lobby Picks Editor: The News: He is North Dakota's Gov. Fred Anderson, who will run against the power lobby. The power lobby is now serving up a new batch of candidates.

That American bases would command the United States to the defense of Japan in case of war, and withdrawal of the American military strength improved by Defense Dept. Secretary Robert A. Lovett...

Moreover, MacArthur himself has supported the State Dept. position, first to Voice on the trip to Japan last December, then to the joint chiefs in February, and more recently to Far Eastern Division Chief Walton Butterworth...

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Parent Owes It To His Child To Know Teachers Personally

By Henry C. McFadyen

SHOULD PARENTS visit their children's schools? In many schools teachers do home visiting, and this is very helpful. In the lower grades this is particularly true. In the upper grades this is perhaps thirty or forty homes. That is a pretty big job. For a high school teacher, it is a tremendous job.

Each year at graduation time I sit in the lobby of our building. Down in the lobby, a group of the seniors excitedly putting on their caps and gowns. The people entering the school for the first time. Fathers and mothers, coming to see their children for the first time. I can call by his first name every one of the hundred and twenty or so who are in the lobby. I have never seen in my life a group of people who are so happy as these children.

Part of it is my fault, and part of it is theirs. I am sorry we did not know each other better. I am sure that if we had, we could have done more for the boys and girls who in an hour with much laughter and some tears will be saying goodbye to school forever.

Unfortunatly it is impossible. The wide gap between school and home is too wide. There are some ways it can be narrowed. Parents should make it a point to visit their child's teacher. School should make it a point to visit their child's home. I have had parents call me who could not name one single teacher their child had. There is plenty of room for mutual understanding.

So many Republicans joined North Democrats in trying to elect Humphrey. Stung by this insult, Humphrey looked back at Byrd with facts instead of courtesy. He also offered to meet Byrd for a friendly talk. He was ready to try to arrange it. So far, Byrd has not accepted the challenge.

NOTE—What also burned up Humphrey was the way Administration Democrats let him to battle Byrd's friends and supporters. Humphrey was not only insulted and complained bitterly: "Every time I have been to the state legislature, President Truman has spent part of the time telling me how to run my office."

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