

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THOMAS L. ROBINSON	Publisher
J E DOWD	General Manager
B. S. GRIFFITH	Executive Editor
C'A MCKNIGHT	Editor

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1951

## THE PERSONABLE MR. FINNEGAN

THE PERSONABLE MR. FIN

MR. JAMES P. FINNEGAN of St. Louis

Mcheerfully admits he is not an expert
on tax matters. And he didn't take a
\$7500-year poot as revenue collector in
St. Louis to-handle tax matters. Itil yob.
he says, was mainly to need "any folice whe
case. Itil the says was mainly to meed "any folice who
case. The says was mainly to meed "any folice who
case. The says to the folice of the says was
favor to the faste Bob Hannegan, then Revemee Commissioner, who insisted that "this
is a job you can assist me with in our program". On, there were one or two duties
other than meeting the people who came
to his office. "Cetting jobs for other people was a big part of that work," Finnegan
vaplained to the Senators.

But since the Federal job didn't take much
time—'three four bours a day' and "some

But since the Federal job didn't take much time—"three or four hours a day" and "some-times less"—he agreed to take it. Even the nice pay check for short hours didn't warm him up to the job, and he tried to quit. But he decided to say on after taking to President Trums. It is a say on after taking to President Trums. Year ago. "They year go, "but year go, "they are the time," testified Finnegan, "and asked me to say on." e to stay on."

The job, of course, was strictly a side-

line. Mr. Yimnegan made a good deal more than \$7,500 a year from his law practice, and \$7,500 a year from his law practice, and \$7,500 a year from his law practice, and the same return from clients whose tax returns passed through his office. And he was glad to be rid of the job when hy resigned last April, about the time an investigation of his office was started. Now undoubtedy Mr. Finnegan is a very personable fellow. He must have made a good from cifice man in the \$8\$L Louis revenue office. Maybe his charm helped soothe the worries of these who came to his office to render unto Uncle Sam what is Uncle Sam's.

to render unto Uncle Sam what is Uncle Sam's. We only hope that his vinsome personality doesn't win over the Senators who are checking his activities. The growing evidence in the Internal Revenue inquity indicates that here, at last, is a fertile field for investigation that will produce scandals for more unasybry than anything the properties of the rest of us dop't see-it that way. And we'd like to find out a good deal more about the activities of Mr. James P. Finnegan.

## STASSEN'S VAGUE CHARGES

HAROLD STASSEN is busy trotting be-which is, broadly speaking, investigating Communism, and Senator Sparkman's Com-mittee which is, broadly speaking, investi-gating Philip Jessup.

mittee which is, broadly speaking, investigating Philip Jessup.

While with Sparkman's group Monday Stassen aid that "all over the world men who were participating in the China pattern of action are now transferring to India. Where they seek "the undermining of the Congress Perty of India and of Premier Pehru and the turning of India to the domination of the Communist Party of India."

Communist desire to control India in not news. However, Wr. Stassen thought it pertinents to add that "the State Department has denied that it in any way participated in the pattern of action which I describe." And he moted that although Nehru requested wheat from this country during his October, 1940, visit, this requested was not laid before Congress until December, 1950.

It is not clear what Stassen is driving at, but if by association he's trying to link the State Department, lack of Congressional action on aid to India and a Communist plot he's way off battern is breath of the property of

ne's way off base.

The Administration's record in support of debru is better than that of Congress. Concress dallied for over six months before

agreeing on a measure providing less aid for famine-stricken India than the President's request. In the House 58 Republicans and 36 Democrats opposed the measure. In the Senate the bill was finally adopted by voice voice; Senators Dirksen, Langer, Wherry and Welfer, all conservative Republicans, were chief critics of the bill.

President Truman and Secretary Acheson have been firm in support of Point IV aid to India and similar countries, although Congress has not been too enthusiastic about the program.

about the program.

Thus it seems that the Administration has been reasonably strong in support of Nehru. And if the Congress has been less enthusiatife, the reason undoubtedly was to reduce foreign aid expenditures. Indeed, opposition to Nehru in Washington for the most part has stemmed from conservative dislike of some of Nehru's socialistic tendencies and from dissatisfaction with his foreign policy, certainly not from a desire to encourage "the domination of the Communist Party in India". The stature of Mr. Slassen decreased when he voiced vague and as yet unproved charges regarding Mr. Jessup last week. Unless Slassen hacks up his new allegations about India, the validity of his testimony must be questioned.

#### CHARLOTTE'S AVIATION FUTURE

THE story of Charlotte's spectacular development as an air transportation center, related by Airport Manager David M. Rea in a fails to the Engineers Club, is all the more amazing when viewed against the past.

At the end of World War II, Charlotte was in a poor competitive position with other Southern air centers. It was served by only one interstate carrier, Eastern Air Lines. There were only ten flights a day, all of them north-south. Most of the EAL planes arrived or departed in the middle of the night.

Althus already had 34 daily EAI, flights, britishing in many directions. Richmond monthly a bad, The tri-city area of Greenabore, Winston-Salem, and High Point was situring with agressive plans to get more air service.

In Spetimber, 1985, a special series in Tax News told the story of delay and inaction that threathend to deprive the Queen City of its logical future in aviation. Again in 1946, a second series of articles in Tax News told of the "Lipit against the EAI monopoly, and outlined other steps that must be taken before the City was ready for the air age.

Mr. Rea's figures tell what has happened since Charlotte got busy and began fighting for its future. Today there are 54 scheduled flights by four airlines at the Municipal Air-port. Charlotte, ranking 71st in population,

FUTURE

ranks 25th as an air transportation center.

The figures on passenger traffic are even
more sensational. In 1949, 52,790 persons
flew from Charlotte on regularly-scheduled
planes. In 1960, outgoing traffic jumped to
88,890, an increase of 64 per cent. In the
first six months of 1951, the volume has
somed again to 80,812—almost as much as
in the entire 12 months of 1950. Now the Civil
Aeronautics. Authority estimates that departures will total 200,000 in 1952, and exceed 300,000 in 1953. When passengers who
leave inbound planes at Charlotte are included, all of those figures must be doubled.

The terrific pace of this development poses
a major problem for the City Government
and the EAA as they map an expansion of
airport fracilities. A plan drawn up in 1950
is already out of date. The improvements
planned this year may not be adequate in
five or ten years.
One thing is sure in this highly uncertain

is already out of date. The improvements planned this year may not be adequate in five or ten years.

One thing is sure in this highly uncertain situation. Charlotte must not underestimate its potential future in available the traffiction of the property of the strategy of the strategy

## **FND OF THE SERIES**

FOR few moments yesterday, it appeared that the sensational 54 finale with Brooklyn would be repeated. Trailing by 41 when the ninth inning opened, the scrappy Giants loaded the bases with successive singlest. Long files to the outfield brought in two runs, narrowed the gap to 43 and left a man in scoring position when Hank Bauer raced in from rightfield to pick pinchhilter Sal Yvarr's zizzing drive off his shoe tops. That ended the inning, the game, and the Series.

ances. There was the splendid showing of kids like Gil MacDougald and Monte Irvin. And, of course, there was the traditional clutch hitting of the Yankees, who have no peers when the pressure is on.

peers when the pressure is on. But mostly the Series took first place in the minds of the American people because it gives them as surcease from the weighty problems of this crazy world—problems that no one apparently can solve. As Columnist Bob Ruark noted the other day, Americans understand baseball. They may not know what happens when an atomic bomb goes off, but they know what happens when the Manuel and the series of the series of the series of the series of the series when the series was the series of the ser

A lady on Lemmon Ave., evidently trying to do something about infinition, has been keeping her money in the electric refrigerator. Won't do this any more though, she told police Monday, For a burglar broke into the fee hors and took \$102 in cold cash.—Dellar (Tex.) Nescs.

'What This Outfit Needs Is A Guy Like Eisenhower'



# People's Platform

Letters should be brief, written on one side of the paper. The writer's name must be signed, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editor. The News reserves the right to condense.

# Liked Hoover Report Articles

Editors. The News:

Editors, The News:

Vic Reinemer's series of articles on the Hoover Commission report were magnificent. If I had anything to do with the Pullter prighes, which until the Commission report of the Commission of t

# Hoover Report Needs Support

Hoover Keport Needs Support
HARTSVILLE
Editors. The News:
If PLACE an extensive high value on the type of
PLACE an extensive high value on the type of
IPLACE an extensive high value on the type of
IPLACE and the support of the Hoover
in avoising public interest in support of the Hoover
commission report and its objectives. Although
there are a number of items in the report on which
there may be differences of opinion, there should
be a solid citizen backing for the program and for
its objectives.

get enough public support, I am salisfied it will be possible to get further construction.
Without such public demand, I have serious doubts
that we may expect much more results by Government on the Hoover recommendations.

(Former Under Secretary of
The Treasury).

# Explosive Highway Hazards CHARLOTTE

Explosive Highway Hazards

Exitors. The News:

The existing hazards on the highways of the country are very fully and capably set out by Mr. Coleman Roberts of the AAA in his article published in the "State" magazine and reproduced in your issue of Oct. 3, 1051. He is to be highly commended. But there is impending, a hazard that capable the highways, but to persons and property along the highways have treased. For some reasons, which has not been explicitly in this area, although hearings have been in progress before the Intenstate Commerce Commission in Chicago since Sept. 17.

People of the Piedmont section should be more concerned thisn those of other areas, because of the More of the North Commerce of the North Com

assing over the streets of prosperous cities in this

passing over the streets of prosperous cities in this area.

As usual, where the Federal Government has any financial interest, a representative of the Defense Comparison of the Period Comparison of the Additional hazards at grade crossings. The AAA stilled a protest through its president, Mr. L. E. Holland, giving many good reasons why the application should be deeded. The dollowing brief paragraph is taken from his president, Mr. L. E. Holland, giving many good reasons why the application should be deeded. The dollowing brief paragraph is taken from his president, Mr. L. E. Holland, giving many good reasons why the application should be deeded. The dollowing brief paragraph is taken from his president has the present time a few motor carriers have either permanent or temporary authority to transport explosives. Granting of the pending application would undoubtedly result in a greatly expanded volume—running in our traffic lanes. While the ICC may not be sympathetic to such a radical change, there is no doubt strong pressure being brought to bear. It behooves the people of this community to make their whichs known to instance the C. of C. C. (IV. COUNCIE), etc. Probably not the latter, as they have had a small truck problem in their laps for months.

—W. M. COWHIG

## Socialistic Law

Editors, The News:

The the people who are not familiar with the State's Statues, I quote: "Chapter 1009, Section 3, 1851 Public Laws provides as follows: No personability beginning to the time of things have the route of candidate of any political party in a party primary when such person, at the time of tiling his or the route of candidater, fillate of a different political party from that party in whose primary her or the is now attempting to file as a candidate."

In my opinion, this new law have been such as the person of t

file as a candidate."

In my opinion, this new law has a Socialistic trend and is a violation of the Federal Statutes.

—MANLEY R. DUNAWAY.

#### Quote, Unquote

In Connecticut, it seems, the high state court is called the Supreme Court of Errors. Considering the way our Kentucky Court of Appeals so cition reverses itself, seemed to the contract of the court o

'Past Things First' Is Rule Of Our Congressional Sleuths

By RICHARD STROUT

In The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON
A STRIKING feature of the Sand
Congress's debates on world
affairs has been its emphasis on
things past rather than things pres-

and Mr. Bowles's early connection with the Roosevelt New Deal, Washington observers note with wonder that the Iranian crisis is not rousing Congress to an investi-gation, though it appears to be of far more immediate importance than some of the current investiga-tions.

A straining of control of the collapse of the collapse of trainin oll production in 1856.

The committees appear far more interested in the collapse of the Chiang government in 1896 than in the collapse of the Chiang government in 1896 than in the collapse of the Chiang government in 1896 than in the collapse of the Chiang government in 1896 than in the collapse of the Chiang government in 1896 than in the collapse of the Chiang government in 1896 than in the collapse of the Sen at the collapse of the Chiang the Chiang

# Dean, Lovett Statements On Atomic Weapons Are At Odds

By MARQUIS CHILDS

MASHINGTON
AN EVENT of last-week demonstrated once a gain that what the Government does with its left hand is all too often unknown to its right hand. And that is expecially true of what is told or not told to the public, and the public of the public of

reas crawn outer complaint from press and radio.

President Trum an directed at press and radio.

Atomic Energy Commission made a speech at the University of Southern California in 1-De-Ange-les. His subject was the moral lead-pear to the control of the basis of this language the speech produced news stories and headlines to the effect that these weapons were available in suffi-cial control of the control of weapons were available in suffi-cial the control of the con

about what tantastic weapons could to had prompted him to hold the conference.

News stories interpreting the Dean speech went on the assumption that some the stories of t

when saking his talk in Los Angeles.

PENTAGON SURPRISED

What made the newspaper accounts of the speech more surprise when the avoid holding out into the bone, chairman of the Joint Senatement of t

# Drew Pearson's A-Bomb Could Stop Reds On Rhine

A ROUND 1946 as our hoped-for friendly relations with Russia were turning more and more sour, Gen. Omar Bradley, meeting with a small group of Congressmen, pre-dicted:

dicked:
"If the Red Army chose to invade Europe right now, they could reach the English Channel in twelve days, Nothing could stop them."
Today, this is not the case. The Red Army could be stopped at the Rhim.
This change is not because the Red Army is n

away, that is not the case. The Red Army could be stoped at the Rhins and because the Red Army is any smaller. It still has millions of mea, still is completely reckless in its disregard for casualties. Nor is the change because Eisenhower's army is more adequate. Though Eisenhower has done a good Job, his sewny is still pitifully small compared with the Russian.

The change, therefore, is chiefly the result of one thing—new about two bomb could be used only against clifes where the destruction of civilians was such that public opinion, rebelled against it. Now, however, atomic artillery shells and other weapons make it possible to confine the deady destruction of atomic energy to enemy troops in the field.

This means that the civilian death follows:

Rhine Is Burrier

IT also means that the Red Army can be stopped at the Rhine or at any large river. Because, to cross the Rhine an invading army must concentrate at the bridgeheade. An large troop concentrations form perfect targets for atomic weapons. Thus divisions of the Red Army, forming to cross a bridge over the Rhine, could not not cross a bridge over the Rhine, could not the large to the could be could be

like cemetery hill at Gettysburg.

The above fact, under present-day diplomacy, is something we want the Kremlin to know. For Hitler would not have marched into Poland had he not felt certain of victory, and Stalin will not march into Western Europe if he knows what awaits him.

Note—The above is also why farsighted Sen. Brien McMahon's resolution to put more of our defense eggs in the atomic base of the storic base of the storic base is also money; a lot of the storic base is a lot of the storic base and the storic base is a lot of the storic base of the st

#### Atomic News Notes

Atomic News Notes

HYBRGEN bomb — U. S. scientists are skeptical of
the British newsletter report that Bruno Pontecorvo,
the escaped British scientist, issuper the consideration of the control of the British newsletter report that Bruno Pontecorvo,
the escaped British scientist, issuper the Brusslam bow to
the scientist of the Brusslam Brussla

took place about ten days ago and produced a fow-grade explosion, apparently not nearly as powerful as our weaker A-bombs.

Politically a politically as powerful as our weaker a bombs.

The production is that they have just as much scientific brains as we, but lag behind in technical know-how and large-scale production. Soviet scientists thoroughly understand the theory of atomic energy but in addition to poor production techniques the Russians are short of strainm and pittonium... This is where the U.S.A. has gained its uranium are the worn-out mines in East Germany and in the Jackimov region of Cechoslovakia. It was from the latter mines, incidentally, that a group of Czech miners deserted across the border into Germany last week carring messages from Freedom Balloons... Russian peologists of the production o