THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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THE SWEDES MEAN BUSINESS

THE RUSSIANS made a big mistake when they shot down one, or possibly two, Swedish planes over international waters.

The Swedes, thoroughly aroused, are firmly executing the second part of their "stubborn neutrality—resistance to attack" policy. Already Sweden has:

1. Ordered its Navy and Air Force to return fire if attacked while searching for the one still missing plane.

2. Demanded of Russia "swift punishment" of the attackers.

3. Demanded that Russia cease its espionage activities in Sweden.

The demonstrations in front of the Russian Embassy in Stockholm by thousands of Swedes, and editorial castigation of Russia and support of strong Swedish action, show that these stolid Scandinavians mean business.

Sweden can back up its demands with considerable military authority. It has the fourth strongest Air Force in the world, topped only by the air arms of the U. S., Russia and Britain. It has well over 1,000 combat planes, the majority of them jet fighters. Sweden also has a large well-trained ground reserve, and could mobilize 700,000 men.

The morale of the free world will be boosted and Russian prestige will be damaged by this firm action by Sweden, who is not a member of the Atlantic Pact and thus is not assured of backing from her Western neighbors if the current affair turns for the worse.

But there is a much more sober aspect to the incident. It has shown again how, in the matter of hours, war may become imminent anywhere on the Communist periphery.

The Swedes, despite their long record of neutrality, resisted promptly. Red thrusts in other parts of the world cannot be countered so quickly. Until the whole free world is in a position to stand up to Red aggression it is suicidal for us to yield to the temptation of an election year and relax our defense program.

ABOUT TIME

WE DON'T KNOW what other plans the new Motor Vehicles Commissioner, Capt. L. R. Fisher, has in his head, but his first move gets a thumping endorsement here.

Fisher says he doesn't see any reason why patrolmen should be arbitrarily transferred every four years. He plans to cut out "as much of this transferring as possible", and said a patrolman will stay put "as long as he is doing his job and doing it right."

It's not only discouraging, but also a real hardship to have to pack up every four years and move to a new home. It's hard on the papa, who'd like to own a home and develop it to his taste; it's hard on the mama, who'd like to make some lasting friendships; it's hard on youngsters, who'd like to stick with their school chums. And, so far as we can see, it serves no useful purpose.

Captain Fisher left himself a loophole. Transfers of patrolmen will be ordered only "for the good of the department or for the benefit of the individual patrolman". That will take care of the occasional stick-in-the-mud; it will also provide advancement for the ambitious patrolman. Nothing more is needed.

WHERE'S THE JUSTICE IN THIS?

UNLESS more develops than has yet met the eye, we'll sit right here being venomous and vindictive about the "resignations" of three top Justice Department officials: Assistant Attorneys General Harold Baynton, Graham Morison, and William A. Underhill.

Those three—exactly half the Assistant Attorneys General on the Justice Department's big pay roll—filed routine resignations when the new AG, James P. McGranery, took office. This week he accepted the resignations, without elaboration.

It has always been part of our philosophy that wrongdoers, especially unrepentant ones, should be exposed and punished, especially in government service, not only that they should have their deserts but to deter others.

One reason there has been such widespread income tax frauds is the policy of the Revenue Dept., long followed, of taking whatever cash settlement could be had and letting the crime go.

Where's McGrath? Where's Caudle? Both went out under a cloud, but that wasn't enough. Now these three.

We don't know what they have done, or what they haven't done, but to have merited dismissal by such a Department of Justice as this Administration has afforded, they must have run off with half the gold at Fort Knox.

Justice—yeh, she's not only blind but leering.

INDIA MOVES FORWARD AND WESTWARD

ALTHOUGH four-fifths of the people of India are illiterate, most of the electorate voted in the recent election there. They knew for whom they voted too. Symbols, such as an elephant, or a sheaf of wheat, represented the various parties on the ballot and their candidates who spoke to the voters. When the returns were counted Prime Minister Nehru's government was still solidly in power.

A sizable bloc of Communists was elected to Parliament, and it now forms the chief opposition to the Nehru government. But since the Communists have been permitted to come into the open, where their harangues are challenged in public debate, public sympathy for them seems to have diminished.

In one instance a Communist spokesman charged that India was riddled with "American spies". The Government replied that only 41 Americans were in India, working with our aid program, and all had been asked to come by India. The Reds' incessant cries of "Peace, peace," said Mr. Nehru, are beginning to sound like "War, war".

As India struggles forward with its newly-won political independence, it is retaining and strengthening its economic ties with the West. India's Finance Minister recently said that because India favors free trade, while the Soviet Union deals completely on a government basis, there is a scant meeting ground between the two countries trade-wise.

During the eleven-month period ending with February, India traded more with the U. S., to the extent of $718 million, than with any other country. The United Kingdom was next with $639 million. Trade with the Soviet Union during this period amounted to but $16 million, and with China $44 million, chief Indian exports to the Communist countries being foodstuffs, spices, tobacco, in exchange for vehicles, textiles and cereals.

We have spent very little money in India. We are not building military-bases there. We are not equipping their armies. We are not sending our troops over there.

We have sent to India an Ambassador, Chester Bowles, who has become an ardent champion of India's democratic aspirations. We have sent machines and tools to India. We have sent men who teach farmers to use better seeds, better plows, better techniques.

Certainly the trend of Indian affairs in a direction favorable to the aims of U. S. foreign policy cannot be credited entirely to these American men, machines and methods. But their influence has been as considerable as that of more expensive military aid to some other countries.

NEW PHASE FOR MSA

THE Mutual Security Program has entered a significant new phase with the announcement by the U. S. that it is prepared to purchase complete aircraft from Europe.

This means that European industry will produce more of the equipment used by NATO forces. Some Mutual Security funds will go to European industry. (U. S. aircraft producers still have a considerable backlog of orders.) With these funds dollar-poor European industry can buy in our market, expand facilities, and thus supply more of their own defense needs.

Thus the "aid" system is being replaced by a method preferred on both sides of the Atlantic. Since in many instances Europe can supply goods cheaper than we can ship them from here, money should be saved.

From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

LESSON AT CICERO

FOUR Cicero, Illinois, officials have been found guilty by a Federal court in connection with last July's racial disorders. The Federal action not only resulted from, but was invited by, a fiasco of local law enforcement.

In July a Negro family tried to move into an apartment house in the Illinois city. A white mob rioted for three days, wrecked the building and burned the family's furniture. But instead of indicting the mob leaders, a Cook County grand jury indicted six other persons including the Negro family's lawyer and the apartment house owner.

Thus the local authorities and the grand jury tried to pretend, by reverse reasoning, that the cause of the riot was the Negro family's moving into town, and the rioters had little to do with it. They were not indicted.

Naturally such ridiculous charges came to nothing, but they did create a demand for Federal action. The Justice Department was limited to prosecuting law officers who misapplied the law, instead of the mob leaders. But the Government did its work well, and the result is the conviction of the police chief, two other policemen and the city attorney.

This is an interesting note for an election year. Much is being said in the Presidential campaign of the need for strengthening local authority and restricting Federal power. But in Cicero the Federal Government acted only when local officials neglected their duty. And that kind of abandonment of local responsibility is too often repeated.

Every time we read a proclamation we think about the one the mayor of Gettysburg issued against gunfire just before the battle.—*Elizabethtown (Ky.) Times.*

'One, Two, Three, Four — Who Are We For?—

People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writers' name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Apathy Aids Political Abuses

RUTHERFORDTON

Editors, THE NEWS:

SEVERAL high state officials have recently got the political ax and now Mr Coltrane has been relieved of all duties except those prescribed by law. Our much-abused Constitution emphatically gives every American liberty, freedom of speech etc., but our political tyrants have long since made a mockery out of these beautiful words, substituting identically the same tactics used by the Politbureau in Moscow.

The only slight difference is that these officials who dared to speak their own mind are not exiled or liquidated by a purge. We may well look with utter disgust at such high-handed methods in a democracy. Only that fact that we as a people are totally indifferent to what's going on makes such political horseplay possible.

Millions of our people never read a paper at all. A very large percentage only read the headlines, sport pages or the comics. So frankly speaking I can see very little hope of stopping these "Red tactics" We can only hope that some day if this democracy is to survive there will be an awakening of the general public.

The only reason we have remained intact this long is not due to a superior form of government, as our political stump speakers want us to believe, but instead due to our enormous natural resources. But let no one be fooled. We are scraping the bottom of the pork barrel today. Both open and hidden taxes have reached the limit and our own gigantic resources shamefully squandered by political manipulators. Let us hope we shall face the facts before it's too late.

A. E. BORG

Republicans Aren't So Bad

CHARLOTTE

Editors, THE NEWS:

I read with great interest the letter written by J. J. Littlejohn in Friday's issue of The News. Mr. Littlejohn gives the impression that all Republicans but office holders have been bad, starting in with President Grant.

If Mr. Littlejohn would go to the Charlotte Public Library and read the books written by Gen. James Longstreet and Gen. John B. Jordan, two of the highest ranking officers in the Confederate Army, he would find each of the officers high in their praise of U. S. Grant. Neither of these officers were prejudiced against Grant because he was a Republican. Each spoke of the honesty and courtesy of Grant, who gave the South the most honorable terms of surrender in the history of the world.

President Grant proved himself a friend of the South. He never tried to force civil rights on the nation. He had a lot of crooked men in his administration—more perhaps than Truman has had. But no one can prove that Grant was personally dishonest. And he did fire his dishonest office holders which is more than Truman has ever wanted to do.

So in answer to Mr. Littlejohn's letter, "Why Vote Republican?", I wish to say I hope to vote for Eisenhower because I believe that a two-party system is what we'll always need. I don't believe that all Republicans are as bad as Mr. Littlejohn would have us believe them to be. Certainly they could not be any more dishonest in government than the Truman crowd has been.

I don't think if we elect a Republican President we are going to have a great depression. And certainly we are not going to have to pay an ever-increasing amount of income tax to be wasted by a lot of corrupt officials like our nation has had under the Truman Administration. So that is why I hope to vote Republican in November —if Eisenhower runs for President.

RALPH CONNELLY

Air Defense Co-Operation

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editors, THE NEWS:

MAJOR OZAN of the Charlotte Filter Center has written me concerning the splendid co-operation he has received from you in publicizing the Charlotte Filter Center.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation on behalf of the United States Air Force and this Command for your help in this regard. As you know, we must rely upon civilian volunteers to man our Filter Centers and Observation Posts.

We ask a lot of these people and the only reward they can expect is the knowledge that they are rendering a patriotic service to their country. Without the aid of news media we would face an almost impossible task.

Your efforts in helping to publicize the Ground Observer Corps in North Carolina have been of tremendous benefit and I want to say thank you.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE R. ACHESON
C. O., Central Air Defense Force

Caught Up

CHAPEL HILL

Editors, THE NEWS:

A little lesson in arithmetic—and history.

In an editorial on shortage of stay-owned beach frontage, you opine that "as old Jeff Chaucer wrote", "Sumer is icumen in."

"Sumer is icumen in" is a thirteenth century round.

Geoffrey Chaucer was born circa 1340, i. e., middle of the fourteenth century.

Is this your attempt to break into The New Yorker column on "neatest trick of the week?" Or did you refer to "Jeff" the lyric song writer who might have been "Geoff's" great-grandpaw?

Since I teach Medieval History, I need to catch up on new items such as you have unearthed.

L. C. MACKINNEY

(Our acumen is icumen in. Editors, The News.)

Many Democrats Opposed, But Blamed For, Immigration Bill

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON

SINCE the test of just about everything is political in this campaign year, what ultimately happens to the McCarran-Walters bill on immigration is being anxiously scanned by worried Democrats. Throughout the county special nationality groups have denounced the bill as biased and discriminatory

Actually, of course, it was passed in the Senate over the opposition of most Northern Democrats. It was put through by the familiar Southern-Republican coalition, with a few Republican Senators voting against it.

But as Democrats are discovering, blame among the nationality groups is being put on the party in power. Sen. Pat McCarran of Nevada is, technically speaking at any rate, a Democrat and so is Rep. Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania.

Recently Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) co-author of a liberalized immigration measure, went with Rep. John Blatnik to visit the latter's district in the northern part of their state. Many of the iron miners in the Mesabi Range are of southeastern and eastern European origin. Humphrey and Blatnik were startled to find the resentment directed at their party for the rigid quota system imposed under the 302-page immigration bill.

LONG WAIT FOR POLES

Because of this quota system, fixed on a population base of 20 years ago, refugees from Poland, Czechoslovakia and other Iron Curtain countries are being kept out of the United States even though in many instances they have relatives here. There is such a backlog that immigrants of Polish origin — and the bill sets up standards denounced by many as racial in nature — will have to wait until 1980 for admission. The quotas as applied to Asiatics are also a source of deep resentment.

To millions throughout the world it seems as though the door to freedom, which was still open a crack, is now being deliberately slammed shut. Refugees who risk their lives and abandon everything they have to escape from a totalitarian tyranny find themselves consigned to a purgatory of endless and well-nigh hopeless waiting.

On the political side here at home, the votes of these nationality blocs are vitally important to the Democrats, in community after community — Pittsburgh, the industrial area of northern Indiana, northern Minnesota — they can swing the balance one way or the other. The success of the Democratic party in the past 20 years has been based on a mosaic of these and other blocks to whom special appeals have been made.

As with so many of the troubling problems that finally land on the President's desk, this is not all black or all white on either side. The McCarran-Walter bill allows Japanese now in this country, who meet other requirements, to become naturalized. But employing the Asian-Pacific triangle formula to fix Asiatic quotas, it brings the Philippines under the blanket restriction, thus nullifying a law of 1943 which gave the Philippines a separate quota. The Philippine government has filed a strong protest with the State Department.

Again as with so many Presidential decisions, there are considerations that do not at once meet the eye. Senator McCarran is chairman of the Appropriations subcommittee that passes on how large an appropriation the State Department is to get and how that money is to be spent. Although the House completed action on State's funds early in April, the appropriation is still in the subcommittee stage in the Senate.

A Presidential veto bringing down McCarran's wrath could mean further delay or arbitrary cuts in the funds the department considers essential for the conduct of American foreign policy. This is the stick McCarran appears to be holding behind the door.

Senator Humphrey put into The Congressional Record excerpts from papers opposing the bill. An editorial from The Michigan Catholic declared:

"In recent years Pope Pius has stressed the idea that all of us are children of our Heavenly Father. He has pointed out the universality of our church, the universality of its charity and its concern for all mankind. To set an example, the Pope's charitable organizations have helped Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Moslems and pagans, regardless of their race, nationality or the color of their skin."

McCarran is himself a Catholic and he has a sister who is a nun. Yet in this instance he was not influenced by the Pope's belief in universal brotherhood. He talks instead about how his immigration bill is "essential to the preservation of our way of life." That the way of life in Nevada is slightly different from the way of life in Pittsburgh and Gary, Indiana, does not concern McCarran.

It's Ike Or Taft, Kefauver Or Russell, For Many Californians

By EMERY WISTER
Charlotte News Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES

STRANGE things are happening on the West Coast, often the bloodiest political battleground in the United States.

In the motion picture studios, where extreme liberals and ultra-conservatives work side by side, the popular choice for President is Gen. Dwight Eisenhower.

You hear it on the sound stages, in the back lots, in the studio cafes. It's no secret that the giants of the industry, men like Darryl F. Zanuck and Jack L. Warner are solidly behind Ike. And they admit they may be in disfavor if the general is not elected.

But there is much sentiment for Senator Robert Taft. Surprisingly, many of the most liberal Republicans still favor the Ohioan over Eisenhower. Especially is this true in the middle income group, those whose salaries run to $10,000 to $15,000 per year.

COOL ABOUT WARREN

And surprising too is the Californians' attitude toward Gov. Earl Warren, himself a candidate for the Republican nomination. Most of the voters with whom I talked openly oppose his bid for the office.

But most amazing of all is the apparently strong support Georgia's Sen. Richard Russell has garnered among the Democrats. Southern political figures are not usually held in high regard in California.

The West Coast Democrats are usually liberals, too far to the left to line up behind conservative Southerners. But the Communist purge in the studios has apparently swung many men and women to the right again. They are looking for those who can lead their party, regardless of whether they are liberals or not. Since Russell's record has been good he is regarded as an unusually able man.

Kefauver too, has rolled up a large amount of supporters and has probably the greatest strength of any Democrat. In the recent primary he received more votes than Governor Warren and went on to gain more votes than any Democrat in the history of the state primaries.

But Kefauver has been in the fight from the start and has waged a much more aggressive campaign than Russell. He has carried his campaign to California and other West Coast States while Russell has been more of a stay-at-home candidate and has taken his appeal to the people through newspaper columns and radio and television programs.

More than one studio worker told me "I think this Russell is a very able man." And while many favor Kefauver they doubt he has the experience necessary to handle the job.

Many California Democrats, like those of North Carolina, are backing Eisenhower for President, but —as in the South—some will vote Democratic regardless of who is nominated. I asked a good liberal, a close friend of mine, if he would support Eisenhower if elected. Up went his back.

"I should say not," he replied. "I'm a Democrat."

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Barden Overruled On Mine Safety Bill

WASHINGTON

EFFICIENT Congressman Graham Barden, chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee has a temper like a North Carolina mountain boar when riled, and he was plenty riled when his committee vetoed his efforts to delay action on a new mine-safety bill to prevent tragic coal-mine disasters.

Barden had been placidly sitting on this important measure for two months and he was all set for delaying action further. He wanted his committee to hold prolonged hearings, even though hearings have been held already.

However, when committee colleagues saw through the little scheme, and voted 9 to 5 to terminate the hearings after three days, Barden was fit to be tied. In a red-faced rage, he growled at colleagues who dared oppose him:

"You've made your decision and I'll abide by it, but it's a bad decision. We have a lot of witnesses who have not been heard on this important question. You are denying them that right. You want to run the show."

Democrat Gus Kelley and Republican Sam McConnell, both of Pennsylvania, didn't bother to remind Barden that he had really been "running the show" on mine safety and that it was a slow-motion picture.

Democrat Cleveland Bailey of West Virginia was more blunt. Pointing out that extensive hearings on the bill were held and completed by a subcommittee two months ago, the West Virginian added bitingly:

"The result, if not the purpose, of additional hearings beyond three more days will be to forestall a vote by the House on this measure, which gives the Federal Government the long-delayed right to shut down unsafe mines and prevent more tragedies. We've only got about two weeks left before adjournment to enact this measure into law. On behalf of the miners of West Virginia, I say, 'let's get busy'."

Sham Battle

ONLY a few people such as Speaker Sam Rayburn know the full inside story of the battle over tidelands oil, and Sam is too unhappy to talk much about it.

Rayburn, a loyal Texan, was in on a plan which would have saved Texas a lot of offshore oil, but, thanks to Texas Attorney General Price Daniel, it fizzled. The plan was based on the fact that Texas is in a better position historically than any other tidelands state, but in a worse position geologically.

Historically, Texas came into the union under special treaty by which its offshore lands belong to the state. But geologically, no real oil has been found within ten miles off the Texas coast. The oil areas are about seven-teen miles or more offshore.

Had Texas played its own solitary game, in keeping with the tradition of the Lone Star State, it would have been much better off today. But several years ago, Ed Pauley, the California oilman, made a political deal with Myron Blalock, Texas Democratic leader, to get Texas to join with the other tidelands states—Louisiana and California.

Later, Sam Rayburn tried to untie this deal. He worked out a plan with the Federal Administration whereby the Federal Government would swap one-third of the oil inside the ten-mile limit for one-third of the oil outside the ten-mile limit on the continental shelf.

This was like swapping one rabbit for one horse, since there wasn't any oil inside the ten-mile limit for Texas to give away.

However, young, enthusiastic Price Daniel upset Rayburn's deal. He insisted that Texas go along with the other tidelands states. As a result; Texas has lost more than any other state.

In the tidelands vote scheduled for tomorrow, Texas Senators will make a big show of opposing the President. But actually they know that it doesn't make any difference to Texas however they vote. For there just isn't any real oil off the Texas coast inside the ten-mile limit. From the Texas viewpoint, it's pretty much a sham battle.

Money Vs. Military

THE Senate Preparedness Committee has sent to the printers a sensational report on the nation's lagging defenses, charging flatly that President Truman ignored the warnings of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and put "fiscal considerations" ahead of the nation's safety. This is the committee's conclusion after six months of meeting behind locked doors and studying top-secret reports.

The Senators considered the report so urgent that they felt it should not be withheld any longer. They cite 1954 as the year of our "greatest national peril" and sharply criticize the President for his stretch-out program on aircraft production.

"In the face of the solemn warning by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the President largely on the basis of advice given by civilian officials made a decision based on fiscal considerations, the end result of which was to postpone beyond the date of our gravest danger the attainment of our necessary modern air power," the report declares bluntly.

Quoting from a secret JCS memo, the committee warns: "the Joint Chiefs of Staff desire to reaffirm that they consider the general period of 1954 to be the most dangerous for the security of the United States in the foreseeable future."