

THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Publisher
J. E. DOWD, General Manager
R. S. GRIFFITH, Executive Editor
C. A. MCINTYRE, Editor

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1953

MCCARTHY'S YOUTHFUL, UNTRUTHFUL SLEUTH

IN THE MCCARTHY sidshow, currently playing at the capital, the recent three days upon which Cohn and Schine, his two best detectives who, you'll recall, recently completed a whirlwind tour of Europe, are 25 and 26, respectively. Now the Wisconsin Senator has beckoned on Harvey Matusow, whose 27th birthday is next Oct. 3.

Matusow was groomed for a leading role last year by appearances before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and House Un-American Activities Committee, followed by a swing through the sticks on behalf of isolationist candidates during the campaign. He made the big time the night of Oct. 28, when Senator McCarthy televised from Chicago his denunciation of Adlai Stevenson. McCarthy that night asked Matusow, with whose testimony the Senator was "proving" a charge against Stevenson, to stand up before the packed house.

"This McCarthy-Matusow combination means trouble for the nation's press. For Wednesday Matusow was formally assigned by McCarthy what the Senator called the "monumental task" of naming to him "all the Communists" who have infiltrated the various news media.

This assignment should keep Matusow very busy. For, according to him, Reds abound in the Columbia Broadcasting System, on Time, Life, the New York Times, New York Herald Tribune, the Associated Press, the United Press, the American Newspaper Guild, not to mention the churches, the YWCA and the USO.

The government must be more "monumental" than even McCarthy anticipates. For example, it will be particularly difficult for Matusow to name the "128 dues-paying Com-

DEFENSE LINES MUST BE BACKED BY FORCE

Times do change. Not many months ago Republicans were horse-whipping Dean Acheson because he had publicly defined this nation's defense perimeter in the Pacific. This disclosure, said the critics, prompted the Reds to aggress in Korea, which was beyond the main defense line Acheson drew.

But day before yesterday the chairman of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, Senator Knowland, sounded just like Dean Acheson used to. We can't know, of course, but back and do nothing while one country after another falls to the Communists. We and our allies, he believes, must draw a line, and say to the Communists that to cross it means war.

What he now espouses, then, is "containment," the Truman-Acheson-Kennan strategy of which grew our line, the Red crossing of which means war. And the eastern borders of Greece, Turkey, Western Europe, and West Berlin. In the Pacific this defense perimeter extends from the Aleutians to Japan, the Ryukyus and the Philippines. It was extended to Korea, when it was attacked

GROUND GAINED IN A DEADLY BATTLE

DURING the past several decades men have killed each other at an increasing rate, on the battlefields, and on the highways. But while man finds it difficult to stop along with his neighbors and his machines, he at least is making steady progress in the battle against disease.

Extraordinary advances have been made in the fight long waged against killing diseases like malaria, typhoid, and smallpox. Now comes word from the U. N. World Health Organization, that substantial advances have been made in the fight against tuberculosis of the breathing system, which ranks with cancer and heart disease as mankind's major killers.

These gains mean, in terms of human lives, that in the 21 countries which publish reliable health statistics, 43,000 persons who would have died the pre-war death rate continued, are alive today. By 1950 the

From The Christian Century

UN-AMERICAN

Editor, The Christian Century:
SIR: Here is a copy of a letter I mailed today. I may write you soon again from Alcatraz or Leavenworth.

March 18, 1953.
Hon. Harold H. Velde,
Chairman, House of Representatives Com-
mittee on Un-American Activities,
Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Mr. Velde: I see by the papers that you are revising your plan for investigating communism in the churches and among the church leaders. Perhaps you felt that the trial balloon of your announcement of such a plan was too quickly shot to shreds. Though I do not note that one of our valiant reporters, Congressman Donald L. Jackson, of California, while courageously crusading behind Congressional immunity, accused Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of 'serving the Communist front' six days a week."

"I hope you will not give up too easily. And I can recommend a very practical and fruitful line of investigation which you have overlooked. I can furnish you chapter and verse of some very dangerous persons and I have heard personally in churches, statements which surely point to subversive documents used as a basis of the fulminations."

"Last Christmas I heard a pastor in a church (I can furnish you the address) say: 'Let's get out the mighty from their

munists' he once charged as working on the New York Times Sunday section, because only 87 persons work on the Sunday section. He will be hard put to name the "78 Communist Party members" he swore work on the editorial and research departments of the "hard-core Reds" he claims have infiltrated the AP's New York bureau.

However, Matusow probably will have little trouble naming to his satisfaction at least—all the Reds who work as radio writers in New York City. They all are, in his book. He once charged that to get a job as radio writer or director in New York City "you must be a member of the Communist Party."

The Senator has asked Louis Budenz, like Matusow, also an ex-Communist, (Matusow says he was in the party from 1947 to 1951) to help the youngster on this job. The press assignment of these two men, along with McCarthy's stepped up offensive against New York Post Editor Jim Wechsler, indicates that McCarthy's campaign to silence or intimidate the press is getting well under way.

It seems more than slightly fantastic that a man of Matusow's caliber has now been given a position which assures him official privileges and plenty of publicity. But it has happened.

His charges, and denials of persons he accuses, will be duly printed and broadcast. A few commentators, and quite a few editors, will probably lament and condemn his use of the flagrant tactics. But it seems to us that some of the news media he has wrongfully accused had best overcome their reluctance to get involved in legal controversy and take their cases to court.



People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's 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.

An Appreciation From The Mayor

CHARLOTTE

Editors, The News:
I just wanted to tell you, on this eve of my "retirement" as mayor, that the greatest satisfaction of my four years at City Hall has been the generous, helpful assistance of people like you—the hundreds of able, talented men and women who have served our community, particularly during my administration for the past four years.

So long as this condition continues to exist, we need have no fear in our local government structure.

I'm exceedingly grateful for the contribution you have made during my administration.

CHARLOTTE

Learn Truth About Yalta
Editors, The News:
Is the past meaningless? It is not if it were, we could let calamities be heaped upon the great men we have loved for the good they did—and make no protest. But truth and only truth should be told about the Yalta Agreement.

Many times lately I have heard vicious innuendoes about Roosevelt and the Yalta Agreement.

How many people know that the Yalta Agreement occurred four months before the first atomic bomb explosion; that it was before the bloody battles of Yima and Okinawa; that at its making Japan had 400,000 of her best troops tied up in Manchuria against possible danger from Russia?

Suppose yourself in that historic setting; would you have dispelled those fears and left the Japanese troops free to return home before our own soldiers could arrive there?

When people refer to the "secret agreements" at Yalta, do they not know that the secret part was necessarily so for military reasons? We could not let Japan know just what the plans were. And these same people honest when they infer that Roosevelt agreed to deliver certain European countries into Russian hands? That part of the agreement which concerned those countries was publicized and received the highest praise from both Republicans and Democrats. Herbert Hoover called it the Yalta Agreement "a strong foundation on which to rebuild the world." Governor Dewey called it "a real contribution to future peace."

After this agreement the Allies moved straight on to victory. Raymond Gram Swing says: "Only those willing to espouse the idea that the Allies were spending the money to buy a compromise with Nazi Germany would have been preferable are logically justified in condemning Yalta."

DORA ELLIS

Negro Recreation Inadequate

CHARLOTTE

Editors, The News:
In reference to an article entitled "Negro Parks Get Big Cut on Bonds," quoting Park & Recreation Commission Superintendent Marion Diehl, which appeared in The Charlotte News May 1, I, as a Negro citizen of Charlotte, am wondering

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
TOP spending lobby group in the nation's capital today is the National Association of Electric Companies, which doled out \$477,774 to its lobby in Congress and the government last year.

This topped the lobbyists' lobby by about \$170,000, though the American Medical Association, by taking every M.D. and nurse, now ranks as the second largest lobby with a total expenditure to influence Congress last year of \$208,148.

Under the lobbying act these groups, plus private influence-wielders, plus attorneys practicing before Congress, are required to register. There is nothing derogatory about such registration. The sound principle behind it is to let the public know who is spending the money to swing votes and pass appropriations.

During the Hoover Administration there was no lobby registration act, and one of the things that helped defeat Hoover was revelation that the electric power lobby was spending the money to influence Congress secretly to influence tax and "colleges without the public knowing it."

Today the amount of money spent by the electric lobby in Washington must be publicly registered so the Ameri-

if the article gave a true picture of the playground and park facilities available to the Negroes in Charlotte.

It is probably true that \$334,568.41 of the bond money has been spent for Negro playgrounds. It is still true, however, that Negro playgrounds, and still are, far from being one-third as well developed as other municipal playgrounds and parks.

If the Park & Recreation Commission is trying to develop Negro playgrounds on a one-third ratio as indicated in Mr. Diehl's article, then the Negro citizens would like to know where one-third of the tennis courts and one-third of the golf courses are. Negroes have neither of these recreational facilities now.

Other questions that puzzle Negro citizens are:
When will Negro high schools be permitted to play one-third of the games played in the stadium? Only one Negro high school game is played each year.

When will one-third of the money allotted for the upkeep of the city's parks and playgrounds be used to keep the present Negro playgrounds in a fair condition?

When will Negroes be given a one-third share of Parks? At present, Negroes have no parks.

When will the monopoly now held on the armory be broken so that Negroes may use the armory any night in the week?

It may be true that the tax collector's books show that two per cent of the taxes are paid by Negro citizens, but these books do not show that of the 32,000 Negroes in Charlotte, the majority of them live in rented houses and pay no taxes. The realtors collect the city's tax which is included in the high rent they charge these citizens.

When will the closed membership of NATO be a good idea for the Park & Recreation Commission followed the system of school building set up by the Board of School Commissioners. It would seem to be unnecessary for Mr. Marion Diehl to offer an apology for the lack of adequate facilities at the Negro "parks" and playgrounds.

—EARL COLSTON.

We'll Have To Lick Russia

CAMPOBELLO, S. C.

Editors, The News:
It is rather amusing to me to see and hear the Eisenhower crowd write and talk so much at stated times about peace, peace, peace. They say, "We offer you a fortnight and then, all at once, 'Peace!'"

Of course that helps, for a season, some of our good mothers who have sons in the war. But if there will be any peace in this country until Russia is licked just like Germany and Japan were, we will see Republicans (Jimmy Byrnes would be the proper one to do so) let me know about it by collect wire.

K. O. HUSKEY

Secret Wire-Pulling
THE public doesn't realize it, but the utility lobby has been more successful than at any time since Hoover's day and the Association of Electric Companies does not serve credit for more than earning its pay.

What the lobby has done is virtually to write the budget of the Interior Department as to its utility bills. It has secured \$110,000,000 of funds for transmission lines, public power, and irrigation—reclamation projects working through the Interior Department.

This was accomplished by working through Congressman Ben F. Jensen of Iowa, chairman of a House Appropriations Subcommittee and long-time friend of the private utilities. Jensen has cooperated so closely with the power lobbyists in the past that he even arranged for the National Association of Electric Companies to use the NAEC's office, in 1950, when the power lobby was trying to get government power appropriations. Smith was found secured

public immediate effect of this power-lobby victory will be to boost funds to REA, causing serious damage to farmers; also permit private utilities to purchase government power dirt cheap without going to the expense of building the dams. Thus the taxpayers will pay for building future dams and generating the electricity, while private utilities will be able to get the profit from selling the electricity.

Hitherto, the government has kept elec-

Good Old Jazzmen Come Back As Beretted Bebboppers Fade

By ROBERT C. RUARK

NEW YORK
BEING reasonably and fairly and thoroughly square, in a musical sense, it is easy for me to hail Benny Goodman's triumphant comeback tour as a potential end to bebop, weep music, and the good Lord willing, the likes of screaming.

The troupe is touring with a bunch of oldsters, and a friend of mine named Louis Armstrong has just knocked the top off Carnegie Hall with another vagrant band of merry jesters in the music dodge. I find it healthy; I find it myself. (Editor's note: Unfortunately, over-exhaustion forced Benny himself to drop out of the tour soon after it got on the road.)

This has been a peculiar reaction, this bebop bunch, with their goatees and berets and noncommittal music, their zoot suits and zoot talk and zoot nonsense. I never forget what Woody Herman said one night, in the middle of a chain gang, "I am playing a brand of static," he said. "I am a big truck on the way to the electric chair."

What the old lads played, and what is bouncing back, was maybe not but never static. None of the newcomers from the last half-dozen years was ever able to produce what the Armstrongs, the Ellingtons and Colemans and Coseys and Eddie Condon and Ziggy Elman and Teddy Wilson and Barney Bigard and Willie Smith and all the other old good ones could produce.

The old ones, the Basin Street boys and the Chicago bands, were not overfond of music's zack and scores, but most of them could read music and, while they scored a "read," they could also sit down and clomp you up an orchestra. And what was called "swing" was music, not twanging for a bunch of existentials who needed funny clothes and an incomprehensible language to qualify as musicians.

You can chase a pretty good trend by music, and the music we have had to deal with since the war has been hillbilly stuff, or weeper-stuff, or the crackle of static from the boppers. I haven't heard 10 good lasting songs since they were written since the prewar. All you hear is shouts and screams and—again—all about the same.

US New Orleans boys are fixed in our ways about jazz in general. A trumpet can be just a trumpet. It's a trumpet to be loud, but it's got to head some place and be doing something. A lot of those who suffer because a trumpet is not an instrument of discord.

HAD TO PLAY TUNE
Jelly Ball Morton raised me on the piano. In a smoky dive on Washington's U. S. St., and even at the sad and bitter end of Wind-ney knew that the piano had to go someplace except up and down with a lot of silly trills and ripples. The thing about the old good jazz was that you had to play a tune. You could embellish on the tune all you pleased, but the tune had to be there or the embroidery was no good.

Two months ago in Rome I saw an example of what good music is that is recognizable as music: can do to a strange crowd of people, a hostile crowd, and I saw it. My buddy, Burklin, was having dinner with us, and Joe felt some piano come.

When he walked across the floor to put the instrument out of tune, the hostile Roman crowd stood up, the host bowed, and the old good jazz was there. Some time later I saw Johnnie Ray, the swinging singer, come down to him in the best night club in Rome. None of the Romans stopped talking. The waltzers clutched them, and then they expressed annoyance.

I'm real tickled the old boys of the music scene to be coming back to us again. Heaven knows their successors nearly succeeded in reducing jazz to a scream and a burp and a howl.

We Should Talk About NATO With His Old-Time Fervor

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON
THE leadership General Eisenhower gave when he was commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, was a model of confidence to which they are entitled.

He had more to do than perhaps any single individual in uniting diverse peoples and nations in a defense force able to stand up to Communist imperialism.

It is important to recall that leadership now that the NATO idea is endangered. On top of a cut of \$1.8 billion in the foreign-aid program, the Congress is threatening much deeper reductions. As the Congressional leadership, the NATO partners have defaulted on their obligations.

This reporter was in Rome in late November, 1952, when the NATO Council was meeting. Eisenhower was present at that meeting. It was felt it was a good idea to have the NATO partners meet in person.

The NATO partners have defaulted on their obligations. The NATO Council has been reduced to a shadow of a political draft had begun to dig him.

foreign ministers Eisenhower made one of the inspiring extemporaneous talks that marked his leadership. This reporter obtained a transcript of that talk in Rome. It would seem the time has come when the NATO partners should file. What he said then confirms the President's recent statement that he is opposed to the NATO partners' failure to meet their obligations for NATO preparedness. As commander of the 14-nation force, Eisenhower said:

"We are producing, forging and sharpening the instruments that we must use, and there has been much talk of '30 goals.' But I must say to you gentlemen it leaves me cold. While for the purposes of planning and putting these necessary sums in the national budgets in order to obtain what you need, it is no use to sort these out in annual allotments and accretions, and accretions."

"We are the problems that you men have taken upon your shoulders are met with courage and initiative. And if you, each in his own name, can perform the leadership jobs that it has fallen to our lot to perform, then we can be no more in history that can really typify the grandeur of your accomplishment."

These words might serve as a rebuke for the political expediency of the NATO approach to NATO today.

trite tracts down in certain areas, such as the Tennessee Valley and the Northwest by selling the power itself.

Big Business Objects

SIGNIFICANTLY the first people to kick about Secretary McKay's new power policy are the big business firms. They don't know what's in store for them yet—but some of the biggest companies in the country are the Aluminum Company of America, Reynolds Metals and Kaiser Aluminum Industries.

And other private concerns have been setting cheap government power from Bonneville Dam in the Northwest and from TVA in the South. Without cheap power they would be unable to compete with a low-priced price to compete with Canadian aluminum, especially now that a tariff reduction has been agreed.

These three companies now have contracts for government power which expire in 1954. Secretary McKay's plan to sell the power to the private utilities, giving them the first right to buy it, would mean they would have to pay more for power than they are now paying.

They also have three big aluminum companies out on a limb. The effect may be to force them to build a new plant in the Northwest and the Tennessee Valley as a result of cheap power.