TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1953

THE LESSON OF THE KOREAN WAR

A trues is at hand in Kore. The trues has the temperary. The South Koreans may be temperary. The South Koreans may be temperary. The South Koreans may try to continue the fight. Agreesion may break out again, there or is mother country. But the bloodshed is being stopped. Primoners, if all goes well, will be home before long. For this end to death, suffering and capitity a warsickend world gives gradeful thanks.

One reason a truce is being agreed to is that both Allied and Red negotiators made substantial concessions. Reunification of Korea will be left to means short of war, and appears renote in the near future. For example, the substantial concessions. Reunification of Korea will be left to means short of war, and appears renote in the near future. For example, the substantial concessions. Reunification of Korea will be left to means short of war, and appears renote in the near future. For example, the substantial concessions. Reunification of Korea will be left to mean short of war, and and his economy have suffered grievously—the truce line, following the battle line, will extend to both sides of the 38th parallel that originally divided Korea. These agreement represent concessions on the part of the allies. On the other hand, the Reds finally arreed to the principle of voluntary repatrication of the substantial concessions. The concessions of the substantial concessions on the part of the allies. On the other hand, the Reds finally arreed to the principle of voluntary repatrices of the substantial concessions. The concessions are the concessions are the concessions and the substantial concessions. The concessions are the concessions and the concessions and the concessions and the concessions are the concessions and the concessions and the concessions and the concessions and the concessions are the concessions and the concessions and the concessions and the concessions and the concession

SUPREME COURT JUGGLES A HOT POTATO

SUPREME COURT JUGGLE

The Supreme Court made it clear yesterday that it is taking very seriously indeed the question of the legality of segregated public schools.

In announcing that it had been unable to
reach a decision on the centroversial question, the Court also called for reargument
next Oct. 12. And it directed attorneys to
bring in arguments on several legal points,
including two very important ones. (1) the
statention of Congress in other legal points,
including two very important ones. (1) the
statention of Congress in other to estate in
satisfying fit. (2) whether the court might
ender sergention abolished gridually.

It is always risky to speculate on what the
Supreme Court, perhaps a majority, are
seeking a plausible basis for overturning
the 57-par-edd "separate but equal" doctrine that has governed segregation in stateseperated services was not a main issue. In
Fublic education varification of the 14th
Amendment. The amendment was submitted,
along with the 13th and 14th Amendments,
right after the Civil War, and was simed
at giving legal equality to the recently-free
staves in the South Rejected at first by the
30 Southern states, the 14th Amendments was
nabsequently ratified by all of them.

Legislative intent is always a factor in interpreting the working of any law, but it
seems a laist date indeed for the Supreme
Court teas its storneys to dig through musty records and try to find out what U. S.
Congressmen and state legislatiors were
thinking nearly a control and

thinking nearly a century ago.

In 1896 the Supreme Court laid down the

"separate but equal" facilities doctrine in the famed Plessy v. Ferguson decision. On the strength of that ruling, the states have built an elaborate system of public schools, 21 of the states keeping white and Negro reces segregated. Meanwhile, the wording of the tith Amendment has not changed. It If the situation has now changed in the states of the title of the states of the title of the states of the title of the states of the s

tion.

Further delay in a decision on segregation poses a problem for Southern states which, under the court's past rulings, have been working hard to bring facilities for Negrous up to equality. Those states which have literatemed to cancel state support for geduction of the state of the support of the state of the support of the sup Further delay in a decision on segregation

GOOD OLD H20

John H. Harris, the Tar Heel gardener who writes a chatty column out of State Colege, opened an article the other day with the observation that "Of all the materials Tve used in gardening, nothing equals a compound known as H2O."

We pondered that remark while applying

hoe to some obstinate weeds over the sek end. Mr. Harris could have made his

week end. Mr. Harris could have made his remark even stronger. Even in these days of scientific soil con-ditioners, agricultural technicians and hy-brids, there is nothing like a good dose of 'water, such as fell profusely and tenderly on the Piedmont, to gladden the gardener. But that plain old rain has had a wondrous ef-fect that extends, far beyond that last row of radishes.

I radishes.

It means, for example, that the housewife he chooses to buy, instead of urge her hus- and to grow vegetables, should soon be able bring home a nice selection from the gro-

cery stores where offerings had been serious-ly limited by the drought.

It means that next Fall's T-bone will be better because of the pastures perked up by

It means that fewer of North Carolina's timberlands will go up in flames started by

a careless camper or smoker.

It means that Outer Bankers will again be able to travel the sandy beaches which became virtually impassable during the dry

It means we won't have to water the lawn

soon, "Se Even Meeklenburg farmers who had grain down were grinning Sunday. After all, a lit-tle bad luck can be accepted cheerfully when the whole countryside greens up. Uranium, pistonium, Kriffum, and all the chemical concections made from formulos six pages Jong—you can have them all. There's nothing like 1120.

From The York (Pa.) Gazette & Daily

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS

WHEN Artis Shaw the bandleader was testifying before the the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives; he was quoted as asying:

"I wouldn't sign anything today unless I had seven lawyers and the approval of this committee."

committee."

Did members of the committee hasten to assure him that this state of mind was unnecessary and un-American and that it was not the committee's intention to induce any such feelings in an individual?

If there were any remarks of this kind from the committee they went unreported. The evidence available to us indicates that Shaw's satement was made solemnly by wim and was received in more or less the aw's sistement was made solemnly by n and was received in more or less the me manner by the committee. One can per-try well understand how Artie Shaw feels. my people, no doubt, as a result of the ai-suppression become of these congressional restigating committees are helping to cre-ate and the state of the state of the state of a great per say or join or even think. The that this is normal in the United States they, however, does not mean that it is sealing to accept with a shrug.

To our way of thinking it is a most dan-gerous, unfortunate, un-American situation which points up how far we have traveled from the ideas of the founders of this great country and how close we are to the way of life which permits a select few to dictate what the vast majority must say, think and do.

Two brash young lads drove their hotrod up to the village store and yelled at an old village relating against the store door: "Hey, Plop! How long this town been dead?" "Don't rightly know," said the old-timer. "Can't be long though. You're the first buzzards I've seen."—Carlabad Current-Argus.

A small boy was playing in his back yard. He ran into the house and shouted: "Mother, come and look what I found. There's a peach on the switch tree."—Lamar (Mo.) Democrat.

We can't figure this one out: We buy oleo at the grocery in order to save up money to pay taxes so that the government can buy up the butter and put it away—to rot.—Stewart-Webster (Ga.) Journal.

You Got All Their Names?'



People's Platform

A Plea For The Victim

Editors. Ther News:

THERRE is a bit of trony in the contents of Saturday, June 6 News.

An editorial advocating abolishing capital punishment in this state and on the front page lgaing heads.

Mecklemburg County in less than six months. The usual record of killing in this county is about 20 per year, From the sentiences meted out for these per year, From the sentiences meted out for these per year. The summer of the second of the second per year, From the sentiences meted out for these per year. I submit they want to live too. Are we to make homicide more attractive or less attractive make homicide more attractive or less attractive of the per year. I submit they want to live too. Are we to make homicide more attractive or less attractive of the per year. I submit they want to live too. Are we to make homicide more attractive or less attractive of the per year. I submit they want to live too. Are we to make homicide more attractive or less attractive of the per year. I submit they are they propose of laws in out are they for anyway? If the punishment is not meted out to fit the crime, what good is the punishment sayway? If penal institutions are not to serve as a full that they are decidedly a falling.

A few years back the average life senfence in our siter state South Carolina is not much more and the penal penal

with.

My plea always has been, and still is, for the victim. I wonder why more thought should be given to this and less to the criminal. If a mad dog killer was at large we would not have much qualms of conscience in disposing of him. I have little concern for one who deliberately takes the life of an-

R. C. BOLEN.

CHARLOTTE

Negro Hospital Needed

Editors, The News:

WE, the people of Charlotte, put our shoulders
to the wheel and built the Negro YMCA.
Why then could we not all chip in and build one
of the fimes Negro hospitals in North Carolina?
The Negroes in our city and county deserve it,
and need it. They only have one hospital, while our
pet dogs have three or more. What do you say:

Let's get busy.

L. CHILDRESS.

L. L. CHILDRESS.

He Got A 'Dear John'

Editors. Tux News:

J HAVE been a resident of Charlotte since birth.

I entered the Army on Feb. 18, 1952, was shipped overseas to Korea. I arrived here Aug. 31, 1952, not assigned to an artillery unit, and shortly after was assigned the job of reconsissone sergeant. I such been at the job, as a forward observer, for the past nine months. I have been at the job, as a forward observer, for the main object of this letter is to voice some opinions on the Limous-'Dear John' iciters,

writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

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CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CHARLOTTE

In a capital puncture of the control of th

In Praise Of Ed Scheidt WASHINGTON 25. D. C.

Editors, The News:

WASHINGTON 25. D. C.

ENIOYED reading very much the editorial "The
Welcome Ma Its Out" which appeared in
May 22. 1933, issue of The Charlotte News.
Needlery to say, I sam indeed happy that you
saw fit to comment so favorably upon Edward
schedid's recent appointment as Commissioner of
Motor Vehicles for North Carolina I am contident that his new duties will be performed in a
excellent a manner as was his work while associtated with the FBI.

LEGAR MONUNE

J. EDGAR HOOVER.

Tax Compromise Urged QUINCY, MASS.

Guncy, Tries News:

Editors, Tries News:

QUINCY, MASS.

Editors, Tries News:

QUINCY, MASS.

Editors, Tries News:

DEESIDENT Eisenhower in a very able and sound
ly reasoned broadcast advocated no lax re
But in the minds of the volers a tax reduction was promised, and the volers hax reduction was promised, and the volers hax reduction was promised, and the volers hax reduction reduced the reduced in the promised of the reduced in the reduced to the reduce

DELCEVARE KING.

John Hunt's Everest Exploit Was Strictly In Character

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

Was Strictly in Character

By JOSEPH & STEWART, ALSOP

in this uncertain world. Col. John Hunt, the leader of the British expedition that cooperate the british expedition that the case that the british expedition that the british expedition that the same that the british expedition that the same that the sa

New Treasury Boss Striving For Stable Monetary System

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

THE Eisenhower Administration has placed a firm hand on the arterial pressure points of the

A has placed a firm hand on the aterial pressure points of the nation's monetary circulation. Any Secretary Goorge M. Humph-rey, is applying pressure in an at-tempt to remedy inflation and keep the economic bloodstream from scribed treatments which involve: Transferring the public debt into long-term securities, offering high-er interest rates on government \$110 w in government security prices to fluctuate in the open market.

bonds and short-term paper, and all to wif a government security and the short short security and the short security and the short short security and the short short

WASHINGTON
Administration
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the points of the

interest, and a size was notifer at the congression of the congression

Drew Pearson's **Electric Power Lobby Scores Big Victory** Merry-Go-Round

TOPPING the list of high-powered, high-paid lobbyists, in a city warming with lobbyists, is the National Association of Electric Companies. According to the offi-cial records on file with Congress, this group of private utility companies spent a total of \$477,841.74 last year trying to in-fluence Congress. Generous McKay

uence Congress.

And up until last month it was handsome-paying off.

And up until last month it was handsome-ip paying off.

Not only did the House Appropriations Committee knock out the 1906 Reclama-tion Law provision, inserted under Teddy Roesewell, whereby cities, cooperatives and real power, but they chopped \$11,000,000 out of the Interior Department's budget for building dams and power lines. "Our plan." confided one utility lob-briat to a Senator, "is to cripple Rural Electrification and the farm coops without actually putting them out of business all at ouct. Them when their service deterior, around and get the farmers to sign peti-tions asking that the coops be turned over to private enterprise."

to private enterprise."

A few days ago, the electric utility lobby scored its biggest triumph—though it may have overplayed its hand.
It persuaded its good friend genial. Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay to send out to Bonneville Dam a new contract, by which all power from that huge tract, by which all power from that huge the properties of the

and municipalities pretty much left out in the cold.

Generous McKay

THE model contract McKay sent to Oregon applies to the Portland General Electric Co., though eight other utilities blanketing the Northwest are to get similar contracts.

On the Contract of the contract which the expoverner of Oregon, now Secretary of the Interior. handed the utilities on a silver platter not only gives them an option on all power produced by the Bonneville system, but provides that no new contract silver platter not only gives them an option on all power produced by the Bonneville system, but provides that no new contract silver platter to the produced by the Bonneville system, but provides that no new contract more than to the contract of the provides that in direct contradiction to the Soyear-old law laid down under Teddy owned utility districts for resale where such resale will increase the power taken by these public bodies more than 100,000 killed to the contract instead of fixing rates on its own power, as the government does today, the new contract merely permits rate negotiation with the utilities. If the nement can only serve a four power appeal to the courts.

In other words, what the new McKay contract bolis down to is that the U. S. tax-payers generale the power, turn it over

to nine private utilities. let the utilities decide who shall get the power, what they shall charge for the power, while the tax-payers surrender most of their right to fix rates on the power which they generate.

Industry Protests

Industry Protests

PROBABLY if the electric lobby hadn't been so avaricious they could have got sway with it. But the terms of the new contract were so avaricious that they are the provided that they from high business, chiefly Republican. When Bonneville Administrator Paul Raver received a copy of this new contract from Washington, he galled a meeting that they are the state of the provided that they are the contract from Washington, he galled a meeting that they are the contract from Washington, he galled a meeting that they are the contract from Washington, he galled a meeting that the carried a Maloy, Henry Kneet units in hoperate two units, pits half a dozen others. Hanna Nickel & Smelting Co. owned by new Secretary of the Treasury Humphreys was also invited, but didn't attend. In the contract gave the utilities absolute veto in the Northwest. It also gave private utilities the veto over whether Alcos. Reynolds, Ksier, et al could expand their factories. It they did the provent they

were out of luck.

However, Administrator Raver also explained that the new contract went further. The utilities would handle future rates of the contract went of the contract went of the contract would cheep rates of government operation would cheep rates of government operation would cheep rates of government operation would cheep rates of the contract would prevent industries the contract would prevent industries the contract would prevent industries in the Northwest from making their normal expansion. Also, he said, the contract would prevent industries in the Northwest from powers of electric power.

Finally all Bonnerille and government representatives withdrew, letting industry officials hold a closed-door meeting of the companies were absentee-owned and they weren't sure the companies were absentee-owned and they weren't sure the was appointed to look into the matter, and in the days that have followed, the same allence of Republican industrialistic.

For the Northwest has budgingation.

For the Northwest has budgingation and he days that have followed the same allence of Republican industrialistic and the fact with its higher labor costs and heavy transportation rates, the end of cheap industry in their work was a spine the "New Deal" for the private utilities.