SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1953

### LESSON FOR THIS DAY

A NATIONAL HOLIDAY is probably a ry poor time to write serious editorials tous topics, for people at play are not sit down, read, and ponder.

apt to sit down, read, and ponder.

Nonetheless, since this day is so completely wrapped up in all the traditions of American liberty, it is an appropriate time to research to the control of the contro

away some of the confusion to look at the threat in its three phases.

First, communism as a politico-economic ideology is a world force that must be recknowledged by the confusion of confusionate, it for fusion of confusionate, it for fusion of confusionate, it further than the confusionation of c

U. S. officialdom, there is comforting evidence that the professionals are on the job today, and doing their work well.

Third, Russian communism as a vehicle for armed Russian inperialism poses the gravest threat of all, not only to our liberties, but also to our very surviul as a nation. Communist strategy and tactics may change, gradually or abruptly, to take advantage of whatever opening presents itself, but the goal of world conquest remains constant. The only deterrent to Russian conquest that the free world has yet devised is to stand the free world has yet devised is to stand goal of world conquest remains constant. The only deterrent to Russian conquest that the free world has yet devised is to stand together in armed strength. Any alliance has inherent weeknesses, is subject to stresses and strains. Russia has sought to capitalize on the jitters and impatience of the free allies in order to divide them against themselves, thus weakening the common front. But Russia has not yet succeeded, despite some assists from thought-less politicians on both sides of the Atlantic. Despite our irritations, despite our frustration over the cestly Korean War. despite the burden of taxation, we must keep our sarmed forces strong and our alliances weided tightly. Otherwise, we face disaster. Vieweg caminy and in the right perspective, the threefold threat from Russian community of the common thank of the complex of the common thank of the common thank of the complex of the common thank of the complex of the common thank of the co

frightened and fearful demagogues in our midst.

This, it seems to us, is the lesson of this Fourth of July, a lesson that we should long ponder.

## FBI AGENTS DESERVE A BREAK

THE Federal Bureau of Investigation, and everyone agrees, is a thoroughly competent organization, of which the backbone is the "special agent". These agents, with few exceptions, are lawyers or certified bubble accountants, specially trained in investigative work.

public accountains, speaker, vestigative work.
They do not, considering their requisite fraining, receive much money. They start at an annual salary of \$5,500. After one year this is boosted to \$5,623. After two years of service they are slightle for, but do not necessarily receive, advances to a pay scrie of

85,960.

Occasionally their work is dangerous.

Usually their hours are irregular. Always their days, or nights, are long. On the average each works over 10 hours a day.

These two hours in addition to, the normal working day are referred to, in the bureau, as "voluntary overtime." The director, J. Edgar Hoover, uses the term with pride. After all, the agent's regard for duty, rather than the clock, possibly reflects their esprit dee corps.

than the clock, possibly reflects their esprit

But many agents use the phrase cynically.

But many agents use the phrase cynically.

They say the term "voluntary overtime" is
nonsense. There is, they maintain, nothing
voluntary about it. Either they "volunteer"
else they get passed over when promotions
come through.

During the past several days we have
noticed several letters to this effect, written
by agents or former agents, in the Wash
figition Post. The Post reports receipt of
sumerous phone calls along the same line.

We don't know the feelings of local FBI
agents on the matter but have heard several
agents, in other parts of the country, bitlerly protest the system in private.

All the fault certainly does not lie with
FBI executives. The bureau has been saddled
by many new tasks recently.

The over the partially successful, the case load
in many FBI offices is staggering.

Nevertheless the protesting agents have

a case. After all, they are human. They like to have some time free to spend with their

families.

Congress never has been niggardly with the FBI. It is usually anxious to expedite Mr. Hoover's request. Therefore the FBI would do well to regard "voluntary overtime" with concern, instead of pride. It should urge Congress to divest the bureau of some of its tasks, or authorize enough money to train enough men so that each agent need put in only a normal working day.

Or—another alternative—agents could be paid additional money for their overtime. Then it might really be "voluntary", and the agents' morale doubtless would rise.

### **GOOD GUESS**

ATE IN 1950, the State Municipal Roads Commission reported on its long study of the 'road-street relationship in North Carolina. It expressed the belief that North Carolina could share some highway funds with municipal streets, and supported its contention by this revenue forecast:

"In fiscal year 1939-40, Highway Fund revenues totaled about \$37 million . . . Revenues declined during Worlf War II to about \$33 million, but since then have climbed to \$56 million in fiscal year 1945-46, to \$99 million in 1947-48, to \$83 million in 1947-80, and, with the 1950 one-cent increase in gasoline taxes may soon exceed \$100 million."

lion." Highway officials, reluciant to share funds with cities, called the estimate "optimistic." This week Brevaue Commissioner Eugene Shaw reported on highway fund revenues in the fiscal year that ended June 30. The total: 599,096,333—less than \$400,000 shy of the \$100 million estimate. Another case of well-placed confidence in the essential soundness of the North Carolina economy.

### From The Chicago Tribune

### TWEET TWEET, YOURSELF

A BUNCH OF BIRD WATCHERS in Eng-A land and other countries have determined that the lark is the first bird to rouse, stretch itself, and embark on song. The lark was clocked at 3 A. M. in England going through this routine justifying the celebrated

And Phoebus 'gins arise.'

And Phoebus 'gins arise.'

Three A. M. is a little early for Phoebus and anybody cise but a lark or a bird watcher, but the watchers are much heartened, as the lark had put in the three preceding years getting a little shutery while other birds got up to meet the milkman.

The society of bird watchers has a disparaging word for the aparrow, who lazes abed last of all the birds and "gets up when it feels like it." We would asy in defense of the sparrow that his song will never compete with Carubo's, and he probably has the good sense to know it, and since the advent of the motor vehicle he has no very compedling reason to get up early.

The lark, after his first cup of coffee, may be, at a loss to find what to do with himself from 3 A. M. until the rest of the world is satir. Maybe he sits around waiting for the

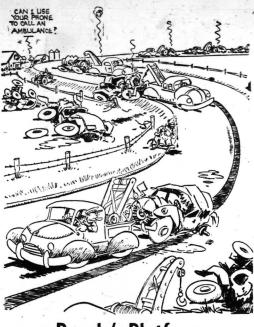
morning paper to come. The sparrow, who gets up when he "feels like it". Is much more of an object of envy. Most commuters and straphangers would settle for his deal even if they had to endure the sneers of the bird watchers.

borhood is such a finicky housekeeper that she always has to tidy up the place before the maid arrives to clean up the house.— Foley (Ala.) Onlooker.

We wonder sometimes how a farmer can raise a crop and attend all the farm meet-ings he is supposed to.—Elizabethtown (Ky.)

Remember back in a more primitive era of civilization, when war's atrocity stories could be discounted? — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fourth Of July Parade



# People's Platform

ASHINGTON

## AMVET On 'Pauper's Oath'

Editors, THE NEWS;

EGIUGT, AUE NAWE,

YOUR editorial of Saturday, June 20, 1953, entitled "Veterans First, Citzens Second", has
been brought to my attention. The editorial indicates that a high-pressure veteran lobby had deveterans Affairs authority to look behind the socalled "Pauper's Oath" on veterans' hospitalization.

called "Pauper's Oah" on veterans' nospitalisation. Believe you would be interested in knowing that the national organization of AdVETS has a Administrator of veterans Affairs should be given authority to look behing the "Pauper's Oah' in order that abuse might be eliminated of this most in order that abuse might be eliminated of this most that abuse might be eliminated of this most will be affair and the state of the

## Want To Try A Math Puzzler?

Editors, Tut News:

I DISCOVERED the enclosed riddle in rhyme
a fascinating little booklet published by Wright
a Company, Inc., of Worcester, Mass. Knowing
the ature. I thought that perhaps some one on your staff could supply a solution. I have worked
out what I believe to be a plausible answer and
would like to compare my result with that of some
Back in 1709 a brilliant Nerro mathematical
senius by the name of Benjamin Banneker, one
Back in 1709 a brilliant Nerro mathematical
senius by the name of Benjamin Banneker, one
of Thomas Jefferson's correspondents and famous
for his mathematical work, presented George Elic
hyme. He recticed it to a group in Ellicot's store.
THE PROBLEM THE VINTER GAVE THE
A cooper and vericed it to a group in Ellicot's store.
THE PROBLEM THE VINTER GAVE THE
A cooper and vointer. "The first of my trade,
there's no kind of vessel but what I have made
And of any shape, sir—just what you will—
Then," says the vinter, "You're the man for me;
"Then," says the vinter, "you're the man for me;

"I'll make it tomorrow, that you may dependi" So the next day the cooper, his work to discharge, Soon made a new vessel, but made too large. He took out some staves, which made too small, And then cursed the vessel, the but her and all. He heat on his breasts; "By the powers," he swig the never would work at his trade any more. Now my worthy friend, find out it you can. The vessel's dimensions and comfort the man.

The vessel's dimensions and comfort the man.

Miss Shirtly Graham, in her Life of Banneker,
says the people around Baltimore and Annapolis
worked on the problem all Winter and failed to
solve it. Finally a Benjamin Hollowell of Alexa
andria published the answer. What was at't
the properties of the problem in the properties of the prop

# Roan's Rugged Mountaineers

### CHARLOTTE

Roan's Rugged Mountaineers
CHARLOTE
Editors. The News:
CHARLOTE
Editors. The News is penetrating farther westward into the Smoky Mountain Country cats
auccessive year. You are to be congratulated.
Up in my Roan Mountain country there is only
not television receiver. Most of my neighbors haveradio sets. About all of them receive "Rebuck's"
annual calois.
Single Ayre. remindful that they may have one
from Scotch Highland ancestry. According to history these people shoot straight and I am beginning
to think they see straight in all things American.
They worship the same way with undituted faithquite a few' bhe is the best Democrati in the land,
fearless, friendly and forceful.
If. after a while, the mountaineer becomes your
friend, you have a fast friend. These people recognue danger for our land and America's enemies are
their personal enemies. They dislike war and I
them somewhat isolationals in American policy
Living close to the "Roan" as they refer to Roan
Mountain, seems to make them face the sometimes
are the Sam Illing and the African
well and the sometimes of the sometimes
from the somewhat isolationals in American policy
Living close to the "Roan" as they refer to Roan
Mountain, seems to make them face the sometimes
frever words than most; nevertheless among them
are the Sam Illing than the Mercer II.

## Prayda Story Supports Theory That Joe Stalin Was Murdered

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

A FORTNIGHT MASHINGTON

A FORTNIGHT before the sanconcernent of Stalin's linesa
in "Pravda." A certain Maj. Gen.
Kosynkin was stated to have met
with "an untimely death." Kosygkin had never been heard of bekin had never been heard of bekeard of kosynkin, if it had not
been for the subsequent death of
stangerious the sand of the
subsequent reversal of so many
stalinist, policies. It seemed very
folia from the famous doctor's plot, and the
subsequent reversal of so many
stalinist, policies. It seemed very
folia from the famous doctor's plot, and the
subsequent reversal of so many
disagreed with the aging dictator,
but also had feared they would
soon be victims of another purge
on a great scale.

From these facts, a deduction

on a great scale.

From these facts, a deduction was drawn, which is now accepted as logical by a very large number perhaps a majority of the ablest students of the Soviet rect. Konynkin died in the person of Stalin. One an imagine the pattern of the ubotters; the over-powering of the wholters; the over-powering of the wideling of t

#### BERIA THE PLOTTER?

Starting with the exposure of the doctors' plot, projects spon-sored by Malenkov and personal-ties close to him were dramatical-ity attacked or actually liquidated. The reorganization of the com-nunist Party Secretariat, the purges in the governments of Gov-jata, the Ukraine and Latvia, and

Malenkov's position.

Malenkov's name all but vanished from the Soviet press. While Malenkov's power seemed to decliee, the policies and supporters of Labella to the seement of the seeme

are secure of any energy and the secure of the social columns of the Booten for the secure of the social columns of the Social for the social columns of the social for the social f

Malenkov.

This feverish summary is by no means intended to reflect upon those who seek to unriddle the Soviet enigma. On the contrary, it is are numbered. It is quite certain that the other Soviet leaders have been hard at work cutting Malenkov down to sire. And it is even possible that the other size. As the size of the size o

surface.
What this summary is intended to indicate, rather, is the extreme fluidity and doubt more than the property of the control of the midst of this doubtful situation in the Kremlin, a bomblell has exploded, in the form of the uprisings in East Germany, in Czeboslovakia and elsewhere in the satellite area.
Any such disaster invariable has

# **Hoffman Reminds Europeans** Of Freedom's Achievements

By MARQUIS CHILDS

meany two centuries that have intervence. Each year since 1912 the Fourth of July has been celebrated in Denmark in the town of Asiborg in Rebild National Park. The land for the park was purchased and given to the government by Danish-Americans with the provision that the anniversary of American independence be observed.

vision that the admiversary of a merican independence be obmiss observance has brone a part of Danish life, with audiences up to 4,000 and the flags of the 48 astes displayed alongside the American flag and the Danish name, first administrator of the Economic Cooperation Administration and one of the half dozen in the movement to draft ceneral Eisenbower for President, went to Denmark to deliver one of ceneral Eisenbower for President, went to Denmark to deliver one of other speaker is Erik Eriksen.

The speech that Hoffman wrote before he left, New York was a reminder to Europeans of what recedom has meant in opportunity, and not alone material opportunity, and not alone material opportunity, and review the worst about America and as Europea newsympton report in detail every word spoken by Senator Joseph McCar-AMPRICNAN RESULTS

somes as many in zurope seem willing to believe the worst about America, and as European newspapers report in detail every word spoken by Senator Joseph McCardight of the seem of the see

WASHINGTON
THE BELLS that speoled in Philoder and the property of the property

and spiritually — in other words to have good lives."

Hoffman reviewed the changes that have taken place in the past to refine the past to refine

## Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON

The mayor of Philadelphia has unvited
me to broadcast from the cast roota
table at which was signed the Declaration
of Independence. For 177 years free afto
throughout the world have been marching
into battle to champion the ideas seratened
and some people today are asking whether
we have lived up to them or retrograded.
When Thomas Jefferson rented a room
in the home of a German bricklayer just
and for 18 days whyseld or dratting the
Declaration democracy was considered as
deplorable as slavery and a lot more dangerous. Men at that time were by no means
to the property-owning few.
The signers of the Declaration therefore were considered radicals and sometimes received angry glance. as they

ous. Men at that time were by no means equal, and the right to vote was held only by the property-owning few. The signers of the Declaration therefore were considered radicals and sometimes received angry glances as they considered angry glances as they are the control of the

Would We Sign Today?

NOW let use how we have lived up to the work of the wo

gave Americans their freedom.

In New Orleans, 28 out of 34 refused to sign. Those who refused called the documents communistic, or said the "FBI ought to check up on this sort of thing," or that "my family's with the government and it might get them into trouble."

One man read Jefferson's stirring words, "whenever any form of government better the stirring that the people to aller or abolish it," and remarked: "That sounds Russian to me."

Their refusal to sign was due first to ignorance, second to fear. Many of them had never taken the trouble to read the great words which founded our republic. Ignorance, since that time, has been partially remedied by a printer in Richmond, Va., him highest the product of the Preciaration of Independence and has distributed them at less than it costs him to print them, a nickel each, through the schools of the nation. The Sectiona culva and other had not been applied to the preciaration.

## Fear Of Free Thought

Read That Declaration Of Independence

BUT the other reason for modern-day redependence, fear, has probably increased.

There was a time, before the signing
of the Declaration, when our early ancestors burned witches and Quakers in New
England, not for what they did, but for
what they thought. There was also a time
when they stoned Catholics in the streets,
but for what they thought.

But the 56 men who had the courage to sign the parchment setting a pattern for our nation abhorred these things, tried to set standards that would prevent them.

And they would be shocked to learn that a Senate committee, with as drazite subportan power over modern day American there is no work of the subportance of the subpo that a Senate committee, with as drastic subporns power over-modern day Ameticans as the British had over colonial settlers, is now demanding to know what books are on State Department shevies by such authors at radio commentators. Elmer agreed juried as the subject of the su

nam.
And they would doubtless wonder wheth-

er a Senator McCarthy would not have demanded the burning of those stirring pamphiets with which Tom Paine roused. Would that passage of Paine's "Oh, ye that love mankind! Yet that dare to oppose not only the tyramp but the tyram, stand forth"—would that not be considered to "bradies! Would it not have to be burned! Would it not have to be burned!

or would Benjamin Franklin have been able to get by with his ringing advice to the revolutionists: "Gentlemen, we must all hang together, or most assuredly we shall hang separately."