FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1946.

Why Feed The Starving World?

WE have received a scattering of letters taking issue with President Truman's demands for voluntary food rationing in order to meet the needs of the starving Europe and Asia. Why, these corre-ondents ask, should Americans make a pondents ask, should Americans make a macrifice, however small, to help these seople who brought all their froubles upon hemselves? Root, hog, or die is the theme—if they can't feed themselves let them

There are, it seems to us, several sound reasons for feeding a hungry world. First of all tinvolves little, if any, real sacrifice on our part. We can remove from our national det all the food necessary to suson our part, we can remove into do maintain life in every nattlement with the manner of the manner o

reason for shipping food abroad. The war marked our entry into the world, our victory gave us a new global responsibility. We are, whether we like it or not, engaged in a contest with Soviet Russia, attempting

we are whether we like it or no, engaged in a contest with Soviet Russia, attempting to build a democratic word, or at least a world that is not anti-democratic. Principles do not interest starving men. If we withhold food from the world our diplomats are bound to ring up a colossal nosale in those countries that could, in time, become our friends and customers.

There is no plan to feed the world in-definitely. But root hog, or die, is, not availd theme. Millions are with no ut the strength, and without the tools, to help themselves. When the subsistence level is reached new questions will be opened to discussion, but, argument over who's fault it is is irrelevant now. Restoring the world's strength is an elemental step, beyond any consideration of individual, or national, risht and wrong.

We have a choice of motives—religious, altruistic, practical—for feeding the world. But feed it we must. If we have reached a point in our development where the people of America can consciously close their eyes to the suffering of mankind our own institutions have become meaningless and empty and cannot long endure.

Non-Political View Of Our Labor Laws

TUDGE ERVIN, temporary Congressman

UDGE ERVIN. temporary Congressman of from this district, has lately delivered several statesmanilite addresses in the House that stand in sharp contrast to the usual performances of that harrassed body. His brief discourses have a way of geting at fundamentals and bypassing the political considerations that send his colleagues skittering off into double-talk. His latest address deals with John L. Lewis in particular and organized labor in general. He proposes certain immediate, drastic steps that might be taken by the Administration to deal with the coal atrike—which he regards as a test of the vitality of the Constitution. But he recognizes that John L. Lewis' defiance represents a great deal more than a temporary consomic dislocation, to be solved by temporary measures. Everything Lewis has done is legal, were. Everything Lewis has done is legal. location, to be solved by termonary measures. Everything Lewis has done is legal, the notes, and therefore the coal atrike also stands as a challenge to the Congress, which evolved the laws under which his dictatorship was established.

dictatorship was established.

There will be those who honestly take issue with the Judge's critical analysis of the Wagner Act, which he damns as entirely one-sided. But few, on either side of the labor question, could question that portion of his address which outlines the basic problem and proposes, in general terms, a solution:

The only long-range solution of in-dustrial unrest, such as the paralyzing coal strike, is to be found in a comprehensive labor code granting to employers their proper rights and imposing upon employers

bely proper dutler, and granting to labor, both organized and unorganized, its proper rights and imposing upon labor, both organized and unorganized, its proper dutler, and recognizing that there is a third party to all labor controversies, namely, the American pubble, and safeguarding the rights of such pubble. The enforcement of such comprehensive labor code should be committed a an impartial labor court composed of special placeders for neither the cause of capital nor the cause of labor.

special pleaders for neither the cause of capital nor the cause of labor.

The Wagner Act accepts the labor problem as two-sided, employer against employee. It was passed at a time when the great advantage law with the employer and it was, as Judge Eirth concedes, a sincere effort to profect the rights of the employer. The third dimension—the rights of the public—was Jargely overlowed, with the consequences we can see Inday.

It is quite true, as we have noted before, that Judge Ervin has a peculiar advantage over his Congressional colleagues. He was not elected to the office and is under no obligation to any group. He is not a candidate for election, and has no political fences to build. He can afford candor without political read, But when we say this we are job debraching in any way from the Judge's growing reputation. His cold logic seems to us a measure of Congressional weakness, a yardslick by which to judge those Representatives who are keeping one eye on the polis. That, perhaps, may be bis greatest service to his country, and we shall be sorry to see it terminated.

Pity The Poor Sailor

THE veteran, despite the conspicuous THE veteran, despite the conspicuous I failure of his Government to provide him with a dwelling, has certainly not been forgotten by the Congress, which howes 13,00,000 voters when it sees them. The O. I. Bill of Rights is a vast, rambling pleece of legislation that follows the veteran from discharge to the grave, taking care of detais like home-building loans, education, insurance, health, and even burial. It is quite true that any potential beneficiary who deeddes to each in on it and the decides to each in on it and the decides of the control of the co

I have just returned from overseas duty to find the girl I love engaged to a civilian. Before I left for sea duty she told me that

there would never be anyone else in her life, but on my return I find her in love with another man.

Is there some article in the GI Bill of

Is there some article in the GI Bill of Rights protecting me from such a tragedy? If so. I would greatly appreciate knowing what it is.

If so, I would greatly appreciate knowing what it is.

Miss Dix eo u1d do nothing with this tragedy except recommend that the Gob find himself another girl, which is not the simple matter it was in the days of the war. We wonder, in our turn, exactly what the sallor had in mind. Would he settle for a cash payment from the Veteran's Administration, after the fashion of the chorus girls who sue for allenation of the civilian uses, as a replacement?

We have no other ideas on the subject, although we think we did better with it than Miss Dix, who has had far more experience in these matters. We suggest that the sallor take his problem directly to washington, where everybody cleak take his. General Bradley ought to be de-lighted to see him.

'Another Voice

Temperance, Abstinence, Prohibition

THE Methodist Church has launched a national drive against intemperance, by its own declaration.

by its own declaration.

It can count on every agency of decency in America for sympathy.

But a prayer for success of the campaign should be a dual prayer at the very outset. In the heydery of Bishop Cannon and Decis Pickett the Methodist mouthpiece got all mixed up between temperance and prohibition, three temperance out of the window, made a fetiah of prohibition.

Total abstinence is an ideal to which any Total abstinence is an ideal to which any right thinking person will subscribe. Temperance is an ideal to which all right thinking people will subscribe, and most can sustain with encouragement. Prohibition is an ideal for which even Almighty God limited Himself to the topics of murder, adultery, theft, lying, covetousness, idolatify, and vanity.

try, and vanity.

Prohibition of the manufacture, sale, and possession of alcoholic beverages has contributed about as much to the prosperity of these primary sins as has liquor itself. Prohibition has made more criminals than liquor has made sols.

The Methodists are right in their in-

spiring declaration that America needs to get rid of liquor.

spiring declaration that America needs to get rid of liquor.

But it needs to get rid of it by strengthening man against it, by promoting social intolerance of its abuse, by recognizing its pitful velocines as diseased men and women and not as criminals.

America needs, grievously needs to throw both flquor and prohibition out of its life; but God pity us so long as any of us attempts to banish either one by devotion to the other.

the other.

For our part we sincerely hope that the movement the Methodists have begun will attract the rapid and co-operative support of every other church in the land, of the civic clubs, the charitable organizations, the schools and colleges, the press and radio, and every segrey of virtuous activity among us.—Salisbury Post.

A collector of weird statistics comes up with the finding that American motorists had \$6,00,000 breakdowns in '45. To' be properly graphic, some of those seroes should be flat.



People's Platform

Churchill Climbs Aboard

AT St. Louis Winston Churchill asked for an Anglo-American pillance that could have been directed at no other nation in the world than Russia. American opinion gave him a cold 'no.'

Now he pleads for a 'good and faithful understanding with Soviet Russia,' "Only in this way can catastrophe he avoided." and this for-sightlet, as he carried to the control of the con

period, she said, "Well, slay there! I will be obeyed."

I think that America will go along with Mr. Glurchill in this latest plea, but it is a case of a defeated man climbing on the bund-wagon. And there is too good a chance that men like Mr. Churchill have sasped the band-wagon until Russia Hills travel she has to do. There was a time when an onnee of triendably shown Russia would have gained us more than would a ton at this late hour. And—At is later than you think.

I hope in this world organization there will be a strong France and a revived Tasty. he said to the same of the same of

France!

"Actions of our Russian (chuckle) friends have helped to cement Anglo-American friendship and co-operation, and the activities of the French Communist Party have given Gen. France a new lease on life." Here he manages, in one sentence, to caple and threaten both Prance and Russia. France might like it, but Russia wown.

might like it, but Russia won't.
The puppy got page 6-A of our 'News' last night, and I was left on Mr. Churchill's comforting sugestion that "the British Empire might pass ."
—ALTON E. BASSETT

Ouestion And Answer

Question And Answer

THIS is an editorial request to the Charlotte News.
This paper and lots of people in Gaston county
and many people in Mecklenburg that we have
talked with about the Solicitorial race want the
answer to one question that your outstanding aftering the control of the control of the control of the control
got to do with whether Mecklenburg has a separate
district or not?" Another question that has formulated in our minds is, "Why does Mecklenburg need
burden to the taxpayers when the docket is practically current now under Basil Whiteners administration as Solicitor?" Believe that maybe the courts
in Mecklenburg. Then, built, some
present of the court of the court now is virtually nil, In other words there
is some feeling in Mecklenburg among some of the
lawyers. There are lawyers in every community that
the a great business because of ability to differally
here that the question of the Solicitor's necessary
lieves that the question of the Solicitor's neces has
boiled down to a point that the Lawyers; that is a
certain group, had rather select the Solicitor than
to have the people elect heaceting a Mecklenburg
man in order to get a separate district would have

to be approved by the legislature and the Governor. It decan't matter who is Solicitor, nor will it help the control of the co

when a man who is fearless and honest as Basil Whitener wins on May 21th ELEMONT BANNER

(NOTE: Under the old agreement, which gave Mecklenburg the judge and Gaston the solicitor, the solicitorship was perhaps the best political job open to a native Gaston. It seems perfectly natural for a semantic control of the semantic of the semantic control of the semantic co

The People's Platform is available to any reader who cares to mount it. Communications should be less than 300 words, typescritten if possible, and on only one side of the paper. Libel and obscently well be deleted—cherouse anything goes. Each letter must be signed, although, in excendinal cases and

While Famine Rages

Samuel Grafton

food reports to go by: If those were not enough he had only to bok into his Bible and read again about he subsequently and the subseque

WINTER OF WASTE

mater has turned slowly into world rout.

world rout.

world rout.

world rout.

we't Mr. Anderson told reporters

we't Mr. Anderson told reporters

in Washington, gathered to witness

some puffed-up ceremony involving

a farmer who gave a bit of

money to famine rellef, that he

expected our wheat-export goals for

be met. The next day the facts

struck Washington head-on; we

had shipped only 100,000 tons of

wheat during the first week of May,

as against 250,000 tons allocated;

we are 60,000 tons short for the

four hours after his cheery little

that the Hussion was "extensive grave."

FOLLOW-THEL-KADER

And, apparently Mr. Anderson has led Mr. Truman into executions and the second of the second of

SHADOW OF REACTION

SHADOW OF ERACTION

And as we study the strange pleture, it is impossible to shake off the conclusion that the people of the world are, to a certain extention that the people of the world are, to a certain extending the variety of a constraint of the state of the world are, to a certain extending the constraint of th

Bertram Benedict

World Sovereignty

Subjection for the remainder of this week—Eds., The NewTON

UNLESS the Big Four can compress the current meeting of the formation of the current meeting of the formation of the current meeting of the formation of the foreign the formation of the foreign of the formation of the foreign of the formation of the foreign of the

SENATE HESITANT

Security Council, was retaining its sovereignty unimpaired. A body of Americans, of whom former Governor Stassen and exercise are the most prominent, are the most prominent, are the most prominent, are calling for some form of superstate to substitute international for national sovereignty. They seem to reput from what we know of the most prominent is in the sound of the sound of

election. No popular referendum of that nature is provided for in the new French constitution on which the French people are to vote on May 5. (The old French constitution likewise did not empore the first of the

FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM

FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM
The fundamental problem at
Paris—alsh at the UN Council
meetings in New York—is whether
any compromise to get agreement
is better than final disagreement.
At the Paris Peace Conference of
1919 the Big Five—then the Unitcouncil of the Council of the Council
Linky and Japan—also had indivicially and Japan—also had indivicially and Japan—also had indivicially the Council of the Council
Linky and Japan—also had indivicially and Japan—also had individually
and the Council of the Council
Linky and Linky and Linky
had been designed to
prevent.

The United States first operated

in the flutter.

Stenare on ratifying the UN charference of the third states
from the Artifying the UN charference of the Artifying the Charles had set up an international body with authority to
override a decision of the Cinter
national body with authority to
override a decision of the Cinter
attracted the point that the United
strated the point that the Unit

ORDER OR CHAOS

ORDER OR CHAOS
Agreements were finally achieved because there was a supreme
will to try to agree, to balance
concessions scaled correspondents, to
as whether each participant similarly is determined to find agreement, is willing to give as well as
to toloc, and really prefer hines
to tolocate to international
chaos.

Drew Pearson's : Strike Diverts Attention From Accidents Merry-Go-Round :

WASHINGTON

TRAGEDY of the coal strike situation is that public reaction against John L. Lewis has diverted attention away from one very just grievance on the part of the iniures—injue accidents.

Lumbering, coal and metal mining cost more lives per working hour than any other industries in the nation. According to the National Safety Council there are 20.5 disabiling injuries for every 1,000,000 man-hours in the coal and metal mines, compared to 14.46 disabiling injuries per 1,000,000 man-hours of work in the entire nation.

As late as 1941, Congress passed the National Coal Mine Inapection Act empowering annual inspection of mines by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. However, the coal operators' lobby in Congress succeeded in winning its battle signing the compulsion. In other work, the operations don't have to earry

compulsion. In other words, the operators don't have to carry out Bureau of Mines recommendations. The Bureau can

CONTLICT LIBERCUIPS LAIX.

CONFLICT also exists between state and Federal inspection. With the operators preferring state inspectors, who are lax, more politically minded, and symethems secretly conspiring with the operators.

State lases also vary greatly. And the Bureau of Mines caused make a fist recommendation contrary to state law. The present of the property of the property

and West Virginis have laws to determine, by use of a flame safety lamp, when a mine is gassy. This lamp can pick up deadly methane, the most common mine explosive gas, down to a minimum of around one per cent.

However, the Bureau of Mines inside that a mine is gassy and dangerous if there is as much as one-tention of the safety lamp, makes its less by a laboratory analysis which is foolprior.

The day after last Christmas, there was an explosion in the Belva Mine near Pineville, Kg. Teanity-six men last within the foolprior.

The day after last Christmas, there was an explosion in the Belva Mine near Pineville, Kg. Teanity-six men last week-end, but was turned down cold. Hannean's write and cotor are both urging him to resign. However, the day which in seally list in men could work in it with open transported in the safety with the mines had been closed (shedric) lamps. The Bureau's tests had shown cond-sealed to two per cent is gas but the mines had been closed for three days over Christman and the safety with the sarded less from the mines had been closed for three days over Christman has been closed for the safety over Christman has been closed for