

Education Experiment

HERE on the campus of the University of Minnesota, you get a sense of the education experiment. It means, there has never been anything like it even in this country. It is the experiment which has been fairly accepted to most in-groups.

MINNEAPOLIS
The University of Minnesota, the second largest university in the land, has also made a bold move. It is the University of California at Berkeley is the largest.

ANSWERS VARY
You get varying answers to these questions. But of one thing there is no doubt that is no "business," the earnestness, the overwhelming majority of the students are very sincere, on a "thrilling campus."

Current musical comedy to the contrary, very little of the college atmosphere has survived the invasion of the men of the war. Whether it is a better foot-hold in the American system or whether it is ideas and learning in the broader sense, these young people are out for something pretty definite. They have a limited time to play.

On a thousand campuses an experiment is going on almost unnoticed. It is an experiment in mass production, while it may not be aware of it now, it is being a far-reaching influence on our future.

IN general, President Morrill and his staff seem to have done a good job of the unprecedented expansion. Buildings that look like a cross between a barn and a barracks are still going up to provide more space for classrooms, in the far reaches of the campus.

For those interested in ideas, HENRY WALL STREET and other lecturers from outside, Henry Wall Street spoke to more than 2,000 students in the main hall of the Memorial Union in the student period.

On the Minnesota campus, 65 percent of all students are veterans. The average however, is 29 percent. The war has given rise to some interesting questions.

It looks as if "bled white" will be the phrase of the month. You will be starting to hear it. The thought is that we are being "bled white" by Europe.

Another point, perhaps odd, is that, relative to the amount of blood being shed, it is a small amount of blood. It is the largest crop ever grown, about 100 million bushels.

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People's Platform

The Misplaced Boulevard

CHARLOTTE
I HAVE read with interest your editorial "Round Three On The Boulevard."

You say that "opponents of this project are of two classes—those whose projects will be affected and those who have the boulevard improperly placed"—and a choice between following the recommendations of experts or the protest of private citizens based on issues rather than information.

While my company had in former years quite a part in the development of the eastern suburbs, we no longer have a stake of property to be affected in this matter. But I feel very strongly that this boulevard on the lines proposed is entirely misplaced and unjust to many home owners.

All of the developments of my companies in the past 15 years have been planned and carried out under competent engineers as Charlotte ever had, conforming to the main highways on which our properties are located and to surrounding properties.

After this experience, I would make the unqualified statement that the route proposed for this boulevard is a mistake. It is a mistake in planning and a mistake in engineering. I have ever witnessed in all my years in Charlotte.

It is called the "new" connecting link between Monroe Road and Wilkinson Boulevard but if you will study this course on the city map, you will readily see that it is more nearly parallel to the erratic flash of a streak of lightning through a summer sky.

It enters the city near the northeast limit and, with many turns and angles, it zigzags its way through several well developed suburban sections of the city, crosses existing streets and roads, does great damage to the Rose Garden given to the city with the express condition for use as a park.

It crosses Independence Park with heavy damage to the baseball ground, will destroy the homes of our citizens and will cross at right angles every main street leading to and from our entire eastern suburbs, creating dangerous hazards and delay to all who travel over these streets including hundreds of children on their way to and from school.

I and I mean no undue reflection on the engineering-Boiler in charge for they are but carrying out the wishes of those in authority who have practically without exception all over the country, are detoured around great arteries instead of being allowed to drive through them at such high costs and so heavy damage to many home owners.

Why should Charlotte be made such a glaring exception and at such heavy cost? F. C. ABBOTT.

Devil For Witch?

CHARLOTTE
THE PEOPLE'S Platform recently carried two letters with reference to the liquor question.

Both of these gentlemen have expressed themselves, but from my conception of the issue, that is the purpose of the drys, and I consider myself dry. I cannot say that they arrive at the point. My view of the matter is not ABC's versus versus bootlegging. On my very much mistaken, drinking. We think that the establishment of ABC

Drew Pearson's Truman Goes Republican On Modern Art

WASHINGTON
HARRY TRUMAN disagrees with his Republican Congress, on a lot of things, but there is one question on which they see absolutely eye-to-eye. It is modern art.

The Decision On The Boulevard

This week City Council is scheduled to take up once again the question of crossing town boulevard for Charlotte. It is pertinent to inquire by what right it does so.

This matter has been settled once before by City Council. The steps by which the location of the boulevard was determined are reviewed elsewhere in this edition of The News. They were all undertaken publicly, one by one and reported in great detail as they were made. Dozens of many acres of newspaper have been devoted to explaining (1) the need for a cross-town boulevard, as established by an impartial traffic survey, (2) the financing of its construction by the Federal and State Governments through an earmarked appropriation of \$1,400,000, (3) the method by which engineers employed by the Planning Board chose the route, and (4) the City Council's decision to let it be something less than \$200,000 for the purchase of right-of-way.

The only possible excuse for the Council's reopening the question would be a mandate from the voters. No such mandate exists. Rather it may fairly be said that the boulevard was properly placed. The opponents of the boulevard have brought before the Council no solid objection that was not heard, examined and debated before the decision to proceed with the boulevard was made. If continually and responsibility of municipal government mean anything, this Council is bound to carry out the agreements entered into by its predecessors. There is no longer a stake of property to be affected in this matter. But I feel very strongly that this boulevard on the lines proposed is entirely misplaced and unjust to many home owners.

To Needle The Needler

INCLUDED in the recent report of the Hutchins Commission on Freedom of the Press, which sent most editors blood-pounding up past the boiling point and reduced their rebuttals to a hoarse and irrelevant shout, was the suggestion that radio might well assume the role of critic of the morals and manners of the newspapers. At least one network—CBS—upon the suggestion with manifest pleasure. A new program, CBS Views The Press, took to the air last week, although unhappily it can now be heard only upon the network's New York.

We have an idea CBS will derive a full measure of simple enjoyment from this undertaking. In their old age the newspapers have grown much too gentlemanly to point out the shortcomings of their paper-and-ink contemporaries, but they have never exercised any degree of restraint in their castigations of the broadcast media. The soap opera is denounced as regularly as the income tax, and the utmost in editorial scorn is reserved for radio's stumbling effort to cover the news by word of mouth. It should, therefore, give the radio people great pleasure to take the needle in hand and making the broadcasters happy, however, the CBS program could also serve the public interest. One of the traditional functions of the press is to

evaluate the service rendered by public and private institutions, and to prod and criticize and exhort those it deems to be falling short of their obligation. Because of this, the press has always been a right to be a public institution in its own right. It follows therefore that by its own definition, it cannot profit from the evaluation and criticism of an independent agency that receives a subsidy as large as its own.

We don't recall having seen the most stalwart defender of the fourth estate insist that the American press is perfect. But the admitted imperfections are as numerous as rules. Most notable among them is the news is performed satisfactorily and that by and large the newspapers are somewhat better than the man who gives a nickel for one has any right to expect. This is an honest opinion, certainly, but who else say it is not also a highly prejudiced one? The masters of radio, as we understand it, are also sincere when they defend the soap opera as a useful public institution.

There is no reason to believe that a newspaper would not benefit from honest, intelligent, hard-hitting criticism. We wish CBS well in its new venture, and hope the day will soon come when it will pipe it to all parts of the country and add to it the local approach which will enable the needle to reach directly into our sanctum.

The Good Name Of Rich Square

THERE is no section in this country where co-operation, peace tolerance and good will is more prominent than here between and among the two races. Attorney Vernon D. Strickland of Rich Square writes to The Raleigh News & Observer: "The white and colored people in this town have lived together in peace for years in peace... realizing that they need each other and out of that necessity they have found a way to live together in peace and contentment."

Mr. Strickland is understandably concerned over the unfavorable publicity that has been visited upon his community during the past two weeks. He feels that the report of inter-racial co-operation is being ignored while the ritual facts of the attempted lynching of Buddy Bush are being paraded before the eyes of the nation.

Perhaps it is unfair, and certainly every citizen of Rich Square, white and colored, has a right to be heard. The trouble is that their resentment is, as usual, misdirected. In his defense of his town Mr. Strickland castigates "foreign press reports" on the "single word of condemnation for the white men who took

A Report Gathers Dust

SOME members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities are blocking publication of the pamphlet, "Fascism in Action." The House Committee on Action seems to be desired "only by Communists."

The fact is that Congressman Patman, for one, is instrumental in having the material on Fascism prepared by the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress. And publication has been urged on Congress by at least two newspapers on the right. The New York Herald Tribune and The Christian Science Monitor, which bear no noticeable resemblance to Pravda or to the Daily Worker.

The Committee, we think, has fallen into another error, and failed to see the need, in terms of either black or white—or no letters, of red or white. There are no let-

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