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BALANCING TWO POINTS OF VIEW

An educator and a banker—representing two seemingly widely divergent points of view—made pertinent observations about North Carolina's welfare some days ago. In a way, what said mirrored certain schools of thought destined to clash again, as they always do, in the North Carolina General Assembly.

Dr. W. H. Flemmons, executive secretary of the North Carolina Education Commission, raised his voice for the education forces in an article written for the magazine, Popular Government, summarizing the distinguished and intelligent Education Commission Report. In commenting on the need for enriching the Tar Heel economy, Dr. Flemmons declared that in North Carolina "there is no shortage of natural resources, scientific knowledge, social organization and economic mechanisms, and bank deposits. The shortage is in an educated citizenry. That alone is the weak link in the chain. The economy of North Carolina is unbalanced. More of the money that should be going into the right kind of education — to providing the people with technical skills."

George P. Geoghegan, executive vice-president of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., in behalf of a "balanced economy" — but his was a somewhat different approach. A twelve-state regional industrial conference at State College heard his comments in a speech on manufacturing plants for processing local products. He pointed to the fact that 409,000 North Carolinians went to other areas in search of jobs during the seven-year period from 1940 to 1947. He urged that more emphasis be placed on luring capital investors here to provide good jobs at home.

Nobody can deny the statistics. Properly selected or not, the people leave when they can't find suitable jobs. North Carolina (often called the seed-bed of the nation

because of her high birth rate) can provide the most stunning education in the world for her young citizens, but unless their parents have a more or less a satisfactory means of livelihood, their dear purchase productivity will be lost. It will be utilized elsewhere — to North Carolina's everlasting detriment.

This is the substance of the argument advanced by business men when the conversation turned around to economic opportunity. Like Mr. Geoghegan, they would like to see North Carolina become the dinnerware production center of the United States utilizing the flint, clay, and kaolin deposits, tale of other raw materials that might give us a potential industry worth \$10,000,000. They deplore the fact that large quantities of our milk come in tank cars from as far as Wisconsin. They want to see North Carolinians importing their winter vegetables from Florida and their summer vegetables from the North.

Furthermore, like Banker Geoghegan, they would foster "wise tax policies," construction of improved roads and intelligent public relations to curry industry's favor. While defending their own interests against higher taxation, they are contending at the same time that this protects the whole economic fabric of the state. Educationists might agree with certain conclusions drawn in this argument, but he would emphasize that the necessary bank resources, skills and manpower are already available inside our borders to produce a wide variety of products. He believes the necessary economic opportunity can be created by our own efforts if the people are properly educated and learn how to release "the pent-up gifts of nature."

Perhaps North Carolina can find the proper balance by listening to both these points of view and by compromising to bring them in focus.

THE ELUSIVE MR. SCOTT

W. KERR SCOTT'S disappearance a week and a half ago has been represented as excited as a Democrat on November 3 — and the longer it lasted the more fabulous became the rumors.

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One radio station disc jockey claimed outright he knew Mr. Scott's whereabouts — but he wasn't telling. The Governor-elect's secretary had been seen at a party in a telephone callers that the man from Haw River was "on vacation." If this response had been used Monday — instead of Friday — the press would have lost interest in the matter long ago.

HORSING AROUND IN THE HORSESHOE

AN AGE is ended; there'll be no more horseplay in the Met's diamond horseshoe.

By proclamation of the eulogist d. r. Johnson, major-domo of the cul-de-sac of Broadway, there'll be no more horseplay in the Met's diamond horseshoe. By proclamation of the eulogist d. r. Johnson, major-domo of the cul-de-sac of Broadway, there'll be no more horseplay in the Met's diamond horseshoe.

Now he wants "men in to ignore the woman's design" for the purpose of personal publicity. All well and good, say we, not being particularly susceptible to nylon-enmeshed glee (vintage 1947). Nor do we thrill ecstatically when told just exactly how many pounds of emeralds Mrs. William Rhineclander McGilllicuddy wore as she trundled into the bar after the first act, and to remain behind turn punches until the final curtain fell. And when she didn't plunk one tone at the prospect of an aging harriard sporting the latest in bossless evening gowns.

All well and good, but who will be there if the men with the cameras turn their blunder-eye to nip-ups? Why does New York's cellar society desert "The Stork Club" and "21" for an evening with Ethel? The music?

'You Made The Last Trip Safely, Didn't You?'



American Aid For China

A Bucket With A Hole In The Bottom

By DeWITT MACKENZIE
THE question of whether the United States will be able to increase its aid to the Chinese Nationalist Government in the fight against Communism remains very much on the knees of the gods.

President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall are struggling with the problem of how America properly can do in this emergency. Congressmen, a. E. Dixon, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, summed up the grim situation bluntly for reporters with the remark that he doesn't know how this country can give any further help that would be immediately effective. He added:

"China is in an international chase beyond the wisdom of any man to predict what will come of it." The American position doesn't reflect the Chinese desire to be helpful to friend China. What does reflect is the uncomfortable fact that all-out aid to China might put an intolerable economic strain on the U. S. A.

WE SIMPLY CANNOT FILL THE BIG HOLE. The Chinese crisis is a bucket with a big hole in the bottom. It can keep on pouring in resources without filling it.

That's a fact which must be recognized by both America and China. In the connection of Harold M. Isaacs, Associated Press correspondent in Nanking, reports that Chinese officials have become increasingly critical of Secretary of State Marshall. Generally they blame him for America's failure to give China what they consider "adequate support."

Now, now China! Let's not have any of that kind of language! You are talking to your very good friend, Uncle Sam, and not to an Atlas who carries the whole world on his shoulders. Also remember that heaven helps those who help themselves.

The way the situation looks at this moment the United States has no thought of halting the aid which it is giving China at present. The debate is whether America can afford the added economic burden needed to meet the rebellion of the Moscow-encouraged Chinese Communists.

UNCLE SAM KEEPING AN EYE ON MOSCOW. In considering this momentous question Washington course isn't overlooking the implications in relation to the Bolshevik world revolution. Moscow would cause a terrific grip on the Orient if the Chinese Communists should overthrow Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government and gain control of China.

America and the other democracies recognize full well that either they must win the "cold war" against Bolshevik Russia or they will have to fight a "hot war" in due course for a certainty.

Should China fall to the Communists, the Far East might well become the Armeidom of the fight between democracy and totalitarian bolshevism. However, the Western Allies are not without a formidable base in the Western Pacific.

This is Japan—long time foe of Russia and supporter of the Communists. The Red plane hasn't struck across Nippon much this far, thanks to American fighters. The Communists would pose a great threat against Japan militarily.

All things considered, I think we may expect that America will continue its aid to China, though the Chinese will have to work this out in the main for themselves. It has yet to be determined just what "reasonable" aid will be.



The Struggle Begins

Joseph And Stewart Alsop

WASHINGTON
THE labor groups and their leaders are keeping their fingers crossed that they intend to make a genuine effort to transform the Democratic Party, which has been the party of the labor-liberal faction, into a party of the labor-liberal faction, which claims credit for Truman's reelection.

But Joseph P. Kamp and Mrs. Joseph P. Kamp, who have been in town that they could get television from a distance of 100 miles. We, the public, are to buy a set and there they were told not to waste their money, since the receiving range was at the very least 30 to 35 miles.

They persisted and last May a set was installed in their home, the first set in any home in the town. On one channel the image comes through clear and distinct as it does in Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Jones having made careful provision on many occasions to the city. They too, had thought it might be just a novelty of which they would soon grow weary. But several months have gone by and they are just as eager to get into the room after supper as they were the first week.

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People's Platform

Brahman Centennial

Editors, The News: I AM indebted to J. P. Diggs of Columbia, S. C., for sending me a year-sheet from your issue of Nov. 19, 1948. I am a Brahman living in the southeastern part of North Carolina. It was in 1849 that the first Brahman ever imported to this country were introduced at Charlotte. A great Brahman centennial will be held in the Carolinas next year.

It is interesting to note that, in contrast to other breeds of cattle, the Brahman bull is more docile than the female of the breed which is largely due to the instinct of the female, to protect their young. I have never known of a "gentle" Brahman bull that would ever harm a person who is respectful. On many Florida ranches they are pets of fanch children who ride them like horses or lead them out to graze.

One of two of the bulls imported in 1849 are spoken of as being distinctly beef type and part of that importation were of the type used by the Indian cavalry. Due to the demand for Brahman bulls the bull of which you see a picture does breed produces a hybrid animal which in most instances is better in conformation than either of its parents. The bull of which you see a picture does not appear to be a purebred.

Now, if you are going to see many Brahman in your country and what is more they are becoming more numerous.

WASHINGTON
DEMOCRATIC Senator-elect Bob Kerr of Oklahoma has a "Brahman Centennial" ribbon which he brought into town the other day for his first meeting with the President since the election.

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Game Benefits School

Editors, The News: PLEASE accept our sincere and profound thanks for the generous co-operation that you gave to us in promoting the "Queen City Classic." We are sure that your help we would have fallen far short of our charitable goal. As a result of your help we are already entering into an expanding athletic program at West Charlotte High School.

From the game this year we received a check for \$100.00. For this we are indeed grateful. Our football girls have been playing, our basketball equipment is being purchased, and we are planning for stronger emphasis upon and greater participation in boxing, tennis, track, and baseball.

The West Charlotte Faculty & Students. C. L. Blake, Principal. T. E. Colston, Coach. J. M. Martin, Coach.

Guys reflecting attitude of some males as they view modern military. Guys who glimpse a girl's chapeau. Sometimes want to hold their breath.

Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

'Show Me' State Show

U. S. Veers Toward Monopoly

SCARLETT A line appeared in the newspapers, but every business man should read the warnings to American business given before the House Small Business Committee by the brilliant New York attorney.

Although Ernst blasted the dangers of monopoly, he also warned against Government control, on the ground that the Government is not a "monopoly" and is not an "inefficient job."

NOTE: It was slaughter who was largely responsible for farmers' failure to get full parity prices; for he lobbied through Congress to provide for the Government from renting more grain-storage space.

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Revamp Commerce Department

AT THE same time, declared Ernst, the "mandate" of the Commerce Dept. should be rewritten by Congress to provide for a more efficient and more comprehensive department instead of the servant of 400 big concerns "that control one-half of the resources of the United States."

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Television's Future

Marquis Childs

WASHINGTON
We have a new television set at home and it is just as good as another complex toy or the revolution in entertainment and communication that many expect to see in the city. We, however, have not been able to do so.

No one can doubt the potentialities. They are breathtaking. But then, as were the picture of radio and too often they seem to have been drowned in the strident laughter of studio audiences called to respond to the unentertaining repetition of a word which was used the first time it was used.

Much of what comes over television today is really a waste of time. It is added, that is to say, to the surplus of radio and too often they seem to have been drowned in the strident laughter of studio audiences called to respond to the unentertaining repetition of a word which was used the first time it was used.

For the most part, however, the kind of imagination required to take anything out of this new technology has not yet been forthcoming. Or it may be more accurate to say that the newer two new words (whole new vocabulary) see little evidence of it.

Yes, I am inclined to believe that the revolution is already in progress. The movies, the Normal, and the television era was about three times a month, or 21 times against two times a month.

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