SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1950

THE DULLES AND BARUCH WARNINGS

getting.

John Foster Dulles and Bernard M.
Baruch spoke out on the subject this week.

It was coincidence that they spoke out
just two days apart. It was no coincidence that their views were so close to-

M. DULLES' speech was made Tuesday M. night at the Intermittenal House in New York (City. He listed the Russians'). The New York (City. He listed the Russians') the New York (City. He listed the Russians') the New York (City. He listed the Russians') the New York (In this cold war. They have a resisted with the ursency of their mission in the world. Their prospagnad is powerful. Their big world underground is well trained in absolute and cut of their trained to absolute and continued to the New York (In 1997). They use conscription to heliter their huge standing sum. They work millions of slaves, and other millions of women.

ther millions of women.

In contrast, the American people no no contrast, the American people no noncer feel any sense of mission or of descriptions of the contrast of the co

Mr. Baruch recalled that it took two and a half years for American produc-tion to hit full stride in World War II.

tion to nit full stride in World War II.

"There is only one war plan any aggressor can have—to seek to overwhelm us during many and the seek to overwhelm the seek to be seek t

The cold war is in its fifth year, he reminded his audience, but we still lack a global strategy for waging the peace. We lack the equivalent of a general staff. We

WHAT these two gentlemen were saying is this Democracy, by its very nature, is refuctant to discipline itself very sternly except when energed in a shoot-ing war. When the nation is at war, the freedom which democratic peoples cherish are surrendered cheerfully. But the threat must be very immediate and very real to cause democracies to tienten their belts. Much can be done however, within the framework of our normal, rescribing existence. A genuine bl-arattan foreign people would eliminate the doubt which exits today. A studie national planning staff for warine the cold war, coorating under the President and with authority granted by Congress would eliminate the contission which results from dividing odd war responsibility among so many agencies. Better organization and unity at the international level would enable the free nations to bring their power to bear more effectively.

Mr. Dulles can not be called an alarmi-

THE RIGHTS OF A WORKER

MUCH more is at stake in the NLRB pro-ceedings against the . United Mine Workers than the . is of one shovel engi-neer. The ...on _ question is whether a working man mus. surrender all his dem-ocratic rights when he joins a labor union.

Lloyd Sidener, a 45-year-old shovel en-gineer, was president of the Canton, Illi-nois UMW local. He had been a miner for

March 7, the union ousted Sidener-fined him \$50,000. In addition, he was \$35 for every day he might try to in the future. Six days later, the n forced the United Electric Coal Com-to fire Sidener by threatening to a strike.

ener had made one big mistake. He to obey a Federal court injunction

ering miners back to work. That's why

ordering miners back to work. That's why he was ousted.

Sidener is not the first coal miner to find out the hard way whis it means to question the union's absolute authority. A Pennsylvania miner was ousted from the UMW because he dared critishes the way John L. Levis was unusuing the welfare fund. And there have been other like instances in the news recently.

The NLRB has had plenty of experience in pushing unfair labor practices. Usually the charges are directed against management. Under the Tait-Hartley act, unions can be charged with unfair labor practices. If the NLRB acts as vigorously in this case as it has in others, the nation may get a new definition of the individual worker's right, a definition that may protect other Sidener's from arbitrary, disclatorial punishment by their union bosses.

WEAK PLATFORM PLANK

HAVING said our piece in favor of Can-didfer with Smith, we feel free to differ with him on one point of his cam-paign-just as we will feel free to differ with him if he is elected. In Winaton-Salem Thursday night, Mr. Smith said:

no for PEPC proposals.
It is not the first time that Mr. Smith as attempted to convince the people of forth Carolina that Dr. Graham favored the compulsory PEPC recommendation of the Civil Rights Commission. He has hamsered away at this topic repeatedly.

of journalistic enterprise, printed on his editorial page letters from ten members of the Commission. Bix of them who felt their memories were sharp enough set forth in considerable detail how Dr. Graham expressed his opposition time and again to any use of Federal sanctions to enforce fair employment practices or to sholish expression where it exists. They are all people of high reputation.

If anything more than Dr. Graham's own word were needed to establish his postition on a compulsory FPC, those letters have done the trick. Perhaps candidates can't be held fully responsible for what they say in a political campaign. But we would suggest respectfully to Mr. Smith that he has pienty of good sound planks to stand on without using one which is so patently weak.

SPRINGTIME IN CHARLESTON



N. C. Delegation Split On Race

Southerners Play A Rough **Backstage Political Game**

By MARQUIS CHILDS

Moral To This Story: Never Underestimate Power Of Love By ROBERT C. RUARK

Gambler Cannon's Fraud Case Stymied Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Why Probe Gambling?
MEANWRILE Cannot has already received a \$5.00 time and two-year suspended sentence from the Superior

McCarthy Jitters