

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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## WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

American people are watching the approaching showdown in the coal strike with a great weariness—a weariness born of jumbled ideas, of frustration, of irritation and anger, of deep disappointment.

Jumbled ideas, because even for those who are the most ardent supporters of Labor's right to organize, to bargain collectively, and to strike there are questions too basic to fathom. Where do these rights end? Frustration from the realization that the only solution these major strikes short of subject surrender on the part of management and consumer is the application of Federal force.

Irritation and anger at the selfishness of John L. Lewis and his miners who have repeatedly caused hardship and suffering for millions of their fellow Americans. They either don't realize or refuse to recognize that there is a basic industry and that disrupted production means the halting of the whole national economy.

Deep disappointment from the obvious failure of our democracy to develop a sense of responsibility to the citizen, a feeling of good will and brotherhood, an atmosphere

of harmony and a community of interest among laborers, management, and the public.

What a spectacle this must be to the rest of the world! What a spectacle it is to us!

The President will get his injunction. Indeed, he must do so. The national interest demands that every legal weapon be brought to bear on Mr. Lewis and the UMW, now that his arrogance and intransigence have brought us to this emergency. The miners may defy the injunction. They cannot be forced to work. Nevertheless, the law of the land must be upheld, even though it means mining coal with other workers, halting their leaders, and slapping unbearable financial penalties on the UMW treasury.

But when all is said and done, it is clear that the Taft-Hartley weapon is far emergency use only. Something else is needed to keep these disputes from reaching the emergency stage. That something, as we see it, is an entirely new legal concept of labor unions, one which will classify them as the monopolies that they are and circumscribe their power accordingly.

## THE BOMB IN OUR BOSOM

Atomic power is loaded with the hopes or the doom of peoples in both hemispheres. The Atomic Revolution requires for the long run a spiritual revolution for its creative use, and, for the immediate crisis, a stronger United Nations for prevention of its suicidal use. Human society with an uranium bomb in its bosom and a hydrogen bomb in its bosom cannot lay its judgments to rest and controls of their potential powers.

—Senator Frank P. Graham

MOST of us find it hard to believe that either the United States or the Soviet Union will launch an atomic war which the leaders of both nations must surely know will plunge this world into its greatest age of darkness.

With cities untouched by World War II, ours is a land unfamiliar with mass violence. In the five years since the end of the war our minds have turned back to those days when we had to put up with the distinct possibility that thousands might be killed in one atomic explosion in this land senselessly and wildly. Even more fantastic is the prospect of a suicidal, bomb-for-bomb war with Russia.

Most of us know that there are no international differences sufficiently great to justify atomic war.

But our confidence is born of ignorance and optimism: there is no guarantee that a trivial incident tonight or tomorrow morning won't set into motion the already primed machines of both nations.

It is to be feared that Secretary of Defense, Johnson mirrored the attitude of many persons in our government in his belittling "lick hell out of Russia" speech last month. Johnson must certainly have his counterparts in the Soviet Union. For the world is not a neutral ground, most of us think it—or would like it to be.

## A WAIF'S BURDEN

The front pages of the nation's newspapers ran a close popularity race with the true confession magazines in the show-up of second look nearly 24 hours after it was read-made for romantics.

As millions devoted their attention to news which might be classified under "foreign affairs" motion picture star Ingrid Bergman and Italo Calvino, the latter, Rosellini got no many congratulatory telegrams (5,000 or more), they said that they haven't had time to read them, so many flowers that the new mother is having them distributed to other patients in the Rome hospital.

The previously-dolce Ingrid (Mrs. Peter Lindstrom) was suing her husband for divorce, Rosellini said. Let's, as she says, say is the father of her new baby boy.

From The Manchester Guardian

## ALGER HISS

IT MUST BE very rare, in a case of the importance of Alger Hiss, for so much doubt about what really happened to remain after two protracted hearings.

The first jury which heard the case decided in seconds took nearly 24 hours to reach their verdict of guilty. But that it did; and whatever sympathy one may feel for Hiss—and many people, still unconvinced, will feel the deepest sympathy for him and for Mrs. Hiss too—the verdict must stand, unless it is set aside on appeal or unless, as Hiss still hopes, "in the future all the facts will be brought out to show how Whittaker Chambers was able to carry out forgery by typewriter." He sees that the typewriter was a more effective witness than Chambers. It could not be cross-examined.

And on the jury's verdict the judge was right to sentence Hiss to imprisonment: the offense of which he was convicted calls for no less, and it must be remembered that the Statute of Limitations prevents a consequential charge of espionage. But if

it has left much that is obscure about Hiss the trial has thrown a flood of light on other people.

The evidence of Chambers and Wadleigh has shown clearly enough the shamelessness and duplicity into which a convert to Communism, however well-meaning at the start, can be induced to fall. It is like a moral dry-dock; once it is in the house you never know where it will pop.

One hopes, at the same time, that the trial will not be the signal for a campaign of indiscriminate "Red-baiting" such as some American politicians are always ready to set on foot. That is what is slandering the door after the horse has been stolen—and slandering it, probably, on the finger of some quite innocent and honorable man who, whatever his links with the Left, has never sold his soul to the Communists and is in no position to sell them secrets if he had.

Perhaps Mr. Dean Acheson's beautifully serene statement will do something to shame them out of the ugly hunt.



## People's Platform

### Reynolds Supporter Speaks Out

CHARLOTTE  
THANKS for your criticism of my life-long friend, the Hon. Robert R. Reynolds. I have known him since he was born. We attended the same grammar school, Orange St. School at Asheville. I knew his people and on many blood lines through the years of any citizen of North Carolina than our Bob Reynolds. His mother was one of the most beautiful women in my state. He comes from a distinguished, well educated people from the Hon. Zeb Vance on down.

Charles: Yes. I take off my hat to you as one of the best papers in the State. I like it. However, I do not know in your editorial columns that honorable citizen the Hon. Robert R. Reynolds.

I again thank you. Go to it. Every kind of a bootlegger is holding you on an act that will defeat Bob. He is a brilliant man a good mixer a born orator practically everything you could desire has proven 91 per cent correct. I am for Bob first, last and always. He is my friend and I am loyal to him. I have not one word to say about Senator Graham, except that Bob will unseat him and I will vote that.

—WILLIAM C. MENTRE.

cheerfully believing that we would be given relief as soon as the money became available.

However, a recent decision by City Council in the matter of purchasing parking meters at a price some \$3,800 higher than satisfactory meters were offered, leads us to believe that we have been misled or misinformed as to the City's finances. The entire cost and gutter job we asked for would cost a maximum of \$2,000 which would be repaid to the City by the property owners. This money was not available. We the Council find \$3,800 very readily to add to the cost of satisfactory meters which would have returned the same amount to the City.

We find such reasoning very difficult to understand and can only conclude that the Council has no interest in improving taxable and tax paying property but does find ways and means of favoring friends with something.

We understand that you went on record as opposing the additional cost of these meters. Nevertheless, we shall appreciate an expression from you as Mayor on the use of money as a needless and wasteful expense as compared to the use for the purposes as stated above.

—W. T. LOVE.

## Lesson Of The Coal Fields

CHARLOTTE  
SPEAKING of your commendable practice of publishing your editorial pages articles from other newspapers which you consider interesting and beneficial to your readers, please permit me to say that I have been reading the editorial in the Charlotte Herald-Advertiser in your issue of Feb. 7. You have done a great many people a great service by publishing the editorial opinion of the people in the coal fields regarding the strike which was published by the practices of John L. Lewis.

The labor in the coal fields should be learned by unions in other industries, before it is too late.

—L. G. WILKES.

## Parking Meters And Paving

CHARLOTTE  
FINDERS The News  
THANKS for your editorial entitled "That Parking Meter Contract in The News of Feb. 2. Will you please write in the People's Platform the following letter which I have mailed to Mayor Victor Shivers."

Dear Mayor Shivers:

Proprietors express their appreciation for the bill to improve the city's streets and sidewalks and to enable us to install permanent drainage and sewerage systems. We are glad to hear that the City did not have the funds which would finance this work, even though the expense was to be assessed against the property and paid to the City. This explanation was accepted in good faith and we are glad to hear that the City is now in a position to take up the work.

## About Playboy Autos

CHARLOTTE  
EDITORS The News  
The "Playboy" automobile which united our New City restaurant here in Charlotte, Please be advised that the Playboy Motor Corp. of Britain, N. Y. is declared bankrupt in 1948-49 after making by hand approximately 120 of these small cars only 40 of which were actually required in 1948 in the United States.

The company is now attempting to re-organize and has offered its factory tools and dies for sale to help finance the necessary capital. The factory acquired many dealers in 1948 who were forced to close because of the failure of the plant to make cars. Its tremendous cars met the same fate as the Playboy. The small car now being manufactured is the Chrysler. The cost of the Playboy was never actually determined for retail.

—GEORGE W. DRUM.

## Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON  
AFTER J. Edgar Hoover's lengthy session with the Appropriations Committee last week regarding A-bomb leaks, newspapers reported that Senators left the meeting satisfied with an all-time high in the number of questions asked.

Here is what Hoover said to cause those asking for.

Hoover dramatically reported that subversive activity in the United States is at an all-time high during the war.

Hoover also revealed that Communists are doing away with party cards in order to prevent detection and conviction. Indeed, they identify each other by word of mouth.

Hoover told the Senators that Communists were making a special attempt to infiltrate into strategic industries such as telegraph, telephone and mail manufacturing and equipment. He asked the Senators whether there still was a spy ring inside the Government, Hoover asked.

The head G-men complained that Elizabeth Bentley's sensational disclosure two years ago had been premature and that as a result the FBI was being accused of being carefully planned for ten years inside the Communist Party.

Listening to Hoover as he testified was Sen. Homer Ferguson of Michigan who was partly responsible for the A-bomb leaks. He illustrated the work of his G-men by telling how during the first trial of Alger Hiss, the FBI was unable to locate Hiss' maid, Mrs. Mary Gandy, whose house the maid was her name,

## Quote, Unquote

If people's manners were as bad as the table as they are at the wheel they would keep their fingers instead of using a napkin.—Elizabeth Arden (NY) News.

Did your wife like what she exchanged our Christmas gifts?—Memphis (Tenn.) Free Press.

"Mama" However, after the first trial, Mrs. Chambers dug out a rough sketch of the maid, gave it to her, and the FBI and after homecoming Baltimore and using the sketch evidence finally the G-men located the maid.

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## How Fuchs Worked

HERE is the background in which Dr. Klaus Fuchs, arrested as a Russian spy in London, worked in the U. S. in Los Alamos, where he was stationed, was unlike all the other Communist installations and not compartmentalized. In other words, scientists did not work in secret compartments. Here, some of the figures are that there were some 600 scientists at Los Alamos, of which the foreign "colors" numbered about 100—British, two Swiss, one German, and one Italian.

Sen. James Chapman headed the B-1's investigation into the Fuchs case. Here are some of the facts as they came out. There was no compartmentalization, his exact scientific standing made no difference as far as clearing the way for the spy was concerned.

Fuchs' friends recall that he first worked on atomic matters in Canada. Here he earned \$15 per cent and \$10 per cent. The FBI, he said, had a record of 972 per cent convictions last year.

## Resemblances Seen Between Soviet and Nazi Timetables

by JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

WASHINGTON  
TRUE EVIDENCE is increasing that the Russian timetable for striking to prevent arms shipment to the Axis is every measure this side of open armed invasion of French Indo-China, is now being followed by the Kremlin.

There are other aspects of the Soviet timetable's new phase, such as the increasing effort to isolate all satellites from the world; the increasing and more force upon the satellites overtly Moscovite administrations and the increasing arrangement of the Kremlin in its dealings with the Western powers.

FAR EAST PHASE: But just as Hitler's second phase had no main theme, which was Austria, so the Kremlin's second phase will so have one main theme, which will be the Far East. Indo-China alone can be captured, the rest of Asia will be rather rapidly consumed in the ensuing reaction.

As the Russian timetable is promised at small cost. As in the case of the Nazi invasion of Austria, the risk of provoking firm counter-measures is exactly what is hoped for. The Russian timetable is already being reflected, moreover, in certain actions which have been taken in the American press.

It is not surprising that it is important to date is the extraordinary Soviet recognition of the Communist government of the Chinese Chi Minh as the real government of French Indo-China. This step has been taken as long as the Paris has finally given independence to Indo-China under the government of the Emperor Bao Dai, and at a time when American and British troops are still in the area.

Ho Chi Minh's recognition of the Communist government of the Chinese Chi Minh is a move which will have a far-reaching effect. The Chinese Communists who have also recognized Ho, just as the Soviet Union has recognized the Bulgars and the Albanians. Furthermore, the French

Secretary of War and now High Commissioner of the United States Occupation Force in Germany, had said more about the development of the atomic bomb than he had in the White House in 1945.

It is this disclosure by Johnson, a member of the Senate-House Committee on Atomic Energy, set off the most serious and important look on both national and continental level. The President and his immediate advisers were startled and fearful.

They were convinced the disclosure was endangering America's security. The President was afraid that development of a new weapon still in the experimental stage was not being kept secret. The debate would alert the Soviet Union and lead to a possible arms race to achieve the H-bomb.

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