WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1951

## DRIVER TRAINING NEEDED

THIS year, the American Death Parade will pass two ominous milestones. A continuance of the Korean war will see the armed forces auffer their millionth war death since 1776, a span of 175 years. But even more shockins will be the death of the millionth American on the highways. When you remember that the automobile the millionth American on the nignways. When you remember that the automobie was invented only 50 years ago and didn't reach mass production until the 1920s, the ligson is only too clear. The highway is a more deadly death trap than the battle-

fjeld.

"Highway accidents in North Carolina and in this nation have reached the epidemic stage." a driver education consultant of the American Automobile Association said here recently. He suggested three remedies for this situation.

1. A reduction of the number of vehicles on the highways.

2. Rigidly enforced restrictions on vehicles speed.

hicle speed.

3. A statewide driver training system which will teach vehicle operators to object his highest partial state. Practically rules out the first. The second is difficult to attain. But the third solution can be effective, as its results have

Shown.

In Eau Claire, Wis., of 800 "trained drivers" who graduated from training classes of that city during the past three years, not one has had an accident. In Cleveland,

3,252 high school students—1,880 with driver training—were surveyed. The trained drivers had half as many accidents as those with no training. A study made in Vermont in 1949 of 209 junior operators with training and 209 without, revealed that only four trained drivers were in-

with training and 200 without, revealed that only four trained drivers were involved later in motor vehicle accidents and none was convicted of traffic violations. In the non-trained group, 20 had accidents and ten were convicted of traffic violations.

Highway accidents in this state from 1939 through 1950 killed 10.554 persons and caused a loss of approximately \$510,707.000 in property damages. Yet. North Carolina with more high schools than any state but Pennsylvania, has only 61 dual-control training cars in operation at high schools and colleges. New York operates 326 auto-mobiles. Cleveland, Ohlo, operates 23. Missonia, and the schools and colleges. New York operates 328 auto-mobiles. Cleveland, Ohlo, operates 23. Missonia, and the schools and colleges. New York operates 24.

A measure has been introduced in the Legislature with the sponsorship of the State Board of Education to provide 402 driver training teachers at an annual cost of \$1,200,000. It faces the same obstacle that may block other worthy legislation this year—inadequate funds. If this General Assembly cannot find the money for driver training, the measure ought to go near the top of the agenda for 1953 when, we hope, conditions will be more normal.

## THE BIGGEST JOB IN HISTORY

THE American Red Cross may now be on the threshold of the biggest job in history. Although World War III is not under way, we are now involved in what one speaker has called "World War 2.5." And no one knows when the big one might

break.

If and when it does break, the American
Red Cross will be—as usual—in the middle
of things. They will be at work on the war
front and on the home front. This week
the Red Cross is stating list case and asking Mecklenburg County for \$143,181.92.

That's a 36 per cent increase over the 1950 goal, but Red Cross officials point out, the job to be done is at least three times greater. If the big war comes . . . No one knows how much greater the task will be. This much the Red Cross is certain of,

ever. That:

to their military service—will need \$8,605 more than in 1950.

to their military service—will need \$3.505
more than in 1950.

(2) Blood Service—to continue the great
flow from the blood bank of America to
the fighting men in Korea—will require
\$12,530 more in expenses.

(3) Health & Safety Educational Service—as an aid to civil defense through the
training of thousands in first aid and
home nursing—will require \$1,955 more.

(4) Disaster Services—to help make
possible the new program of assistance in
disaster affecting one or more families—
will require \$500 more.

(5) General Chapter Expansion—providing facilities to make the expansions already mentioned—will cost \$4,591 more.

(6) National Red Cross Fund—from

(6) National Red Cross Fund—from which assistance to the Armed Forces and

which assistance to the Armee Porces and Korea and to military hospitals will come —will need \$9,980 more than last year. The Red Cross is useful—even necessary— in time of peace. When a war comes it is indispensable. It must have funds to

at the lowest possible cost; until we have

at the lowest possible cost; until we have found our way out of the current fiscal muddle, the University cannot fully serve that purpose without the support of such men of wealth as Mr. Morehead, mr. Morehead's previous donations to the University of North Carolina have contributed much to the beautification of the campus; the scholarship fund will contribute to the future of North Carolina through the young men who are trained by it.

# BELLS, STARS AND KNOWLEDGE The donation is timely in view of the fact that University officials and educators over the nation have been worried about the necessary tuition increases at State-supported schools. State schools are established to provide the best education

JOHN MOTLEY MOREHEAD, born in Spray, N. C., but now of Rye, N. Y., has given many things to the University of North Carolina. The sound of mellow, oprtain bells from the Morehead-Patterson iltower . . . the circular section of the avens in the new Morehead Planetarium.

beavens in the new Morehead Planetarium. But never has Mr. Morehead been wiser in his gifts than he was when he decided to put his money to work for the education of needy North Carolinians. His donation of a multi-million dollar scholarship fund will mean progress for North Carolina. The details of Mr. Morehead's gifts are not fully known now. It has been announced simply that the first donation will be \$2,000,000 with several million more to be paid into the fund in the future.

## SPRING IN FEBRUARY

THEY can fool us about a lot of things, ring in February?
we admit there was a time when

clean, brilliant sunshine flooding down over our town would make us wonder if maybe this wasn't Spring. There was a time when the velvet turf in the churchset us pondering over the ox. And the sound and sight

more. We're reconciled to false

Springs.

But the fact that it is false hasn't kept

us from enjoying the past few days of sunshine and warm breezes, hasn't kept us from casting covert glances at the area by the hedge where the buttercups grow, hasn't kept us from keeping a close watch on the First Presbyterian churchyayaf for the advent of the little white flowers that some people call Stars of Bethlehem.

— But we aren't fooled. We recognize, a little sadly, that the seasons like to tease us. Spring likes to beckon us into the woods and fields with pale green fingers and send us shivering back home with a polar blast. from casting covert glances at the area by

polar blast.

Oh, well, we say, let them have their fun with us. We can enjoy false Spring—just so we know.

### From The Durham Herald

## ACHESON WOULD SAY 'AMEN'

IN MANY WAYS, Henry Adams was one of the most amazing prophets this country ever produced.

country ever produced.

His turn-of-the-century writings predicted with uncanny accuracy the events of the next 50 years—the subjection of the individual to the mass, and the rise of totalitarianism and dictators; the temporary abandonment of the old faiths for the new religion of science, the resultant disllusionment, and the retreat from reason; the general "degradation of the democratic dogma" (in the phrase of his brother Brooks).

Moreover, the foreas whe development of

But Adams' astounding prescience ex-tended to such lesser matters as the im-possible position of the U. S. Secretary of State vis-a-vis the Senate. A passage from State vis-a-vis the Senate. A passage from The Education deftly summarizes the po-sition of Dean Acheson and—so far as events obliged them to extend their func-tions "beyond the appointment of Consuls in Senators' service"—of his immediate predecessors. Here is the passage:

predecessors. Here is the passage:

"The Secretary of Siate has always stood something the problem Brooks!

"The Secretary of Siate has always stood as much alone as the historian. Required something the problem Brooks!

Moreover, he foreasw the development of syntolicities of such frightful destructiveness hat they might well put an end to civil-sation and to the supeli tistelf. By his estimate, 1850 would be the year "when the orld must go to smash." If he erred there, was not by much, certainly all the elements of cataclysin were present last year.

To that estimate, Mr. Acheson would certainly say a hearty, "Amen",

'All Right, Comrade, Hand Me The Sledgehammer'



Echo Of The Past

## Skeptics 10 Years Ago, Too

(The Editors of U. S. News & World Reporting into the files and came up with this excerpt from the testimony by Charles A. Lindbergh before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Feb. 6, 1941. Substitute the name of Communist Russis for that of Germany, and make the theme and the senate of a visition, and you will find a remarkable parallel with the current philosophy expounded by former President Herbert Hoover, ex-Ambassador Joseph Kennedy, Senator Kennelth Wherry, and others of the acclasionist school. Editors, The News.)

THIS bill is obviously the most recent step in a lipidity which attempts to obtain security for America by cointrolling internal conditions in Europe. The policy of depleting our own forces to aid England is based upon the assumption that England will win this war. Personally, I do not believe that England is in a position to win the war. If she does not win, or unless our aid is used in negotiating a better peace than could otherwise be obtained, we will be responsible for futilely prolonging the war and adding to the bloodshed and devastation in Europe, particularly among the democratics.

democracies.

In that case, the only advantage we can gain by our action lies in whatever additional time we obtain to prepare ourselves for defense. But instead of consolidating our own defensive position in America, we are sending a large portion of our armament production abroad. In the case of a vistion, for instance, we have sent most of it, yet our own air forces are in deplorable condition for lack of npodern equipment. The majority of the part of the production of the standards of modern warfare.

ards of modern warfare.

I BELIEVE it is obvious that England cannot obtain an air strength equal to Germany's without great assistance from the United States, and my personal opinion is that, regredies of low of the personal opinion is that, regredies of low cannot be allowed to the control of the contro

stantly subjected to use usomas size on process or enemy.

this picture of Europe in mind. I now return to my statement that, from the standpoint of avaitain, the attempt to gain supremacy of the size in Europe weakensfour security in America. It will effine ourselves with England as a bridgehead in Europe; and, one might say, with the American europe; and the same of t

see how we can be successful.

If England is able to hold out for several years, and if we devote our maximum wartime effort to the production of sirrarft, we can almost certainly equal or exceed the air strength of Germany, But then we would be confronted with the problem of transporting that air strength to the British Isles.

In doing this, we would have to rely largely on surface ships. We might be able to fly many

of our aircraft to England, but the fuel and supplies to maintain them would have to go by sea. Thus we would place ourselves in the position of having our aviation in England dependent upon sea lanes within easy bombing range of our enemy's aircraft.

set land within easy bombing range of our enemys aircraft.

IT is also essential to take into consideration the fact that we have another island bridgehead in represented by this bill, we will have to maintain and protect supply lines which stretch two-thirds of the way around the earth, and which end in positions exposed to attack by the most powerful natural transport of the way around the earth, and which end in positions exposed to attack by the most powerful natural transport of the way around the earth and which end in positions exposed to attack by the most powerful natural transport of the way that the way the

## Quote, Unquote

An Atlanta newspaper editorial headline de-clares "Smoke Belching Engines in the Heart of Atlanta." Elsewhere it's the engines belching smoke. —Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

"New tax source" always proves to be only new method of collecting from same old public— Dallas (Tex.) Morning News.

God made the country and man put up the road-signs. —Rocky Mount (N. C.) Telegram.

If all the cars in America were placed end to end on one long hill, some fool would try to pass them. —Ellaville (Ga.) Sun.

If we do proceed to arm western Germans despite Russia's objections we can list 'em as volunteers, can't we? —Joplin (Mo.) Globe.

An actress says the best way to attract a man is with a hairdo. She must give men credit for higher eye deals than they usually have. —Kings-port (Tenn.) Times.

## Monopoly Is Strengthened Instead Of Being Curbed

MARQUIS W. CHILDS

WASHINGTON almost en-ALTHOUGH it wa almost enter the control of the cont

other-Southwest cities for direct ariline service to the West Coast. In affect this would have meant a direct this would have meant a division of the lucrative business which American Airlines does out of the Southwest. W. Fentler, and the service of the Southwest. W. Fentler, and the service of the Southwest. W. Fentler, and the service which would have extended from Tampa and St. Petersburg through which would have extended from Tampa and St. Petersburg through the service of the

policy."

The majority decision in this case underscores the pessimism of some who have been convinced that the CAB by favoring two or three of the most powerful lines would tend eventually to create

monopolies in the sir. When Para American Airways recently bought out American's overseas air routes, executives of the smalled lines were immediately fearful that this deal foreshadowed a sing le American line abroad and one big dominating line in this coun-try.

gle American line and this country of the political influence brought to bear to put the Part more about the political influence brought to bear to put the Part American neger over. In the see Congress Pan American's two most loy far control of the Part American's two most loy far american's two far american's most loy far monopoly American line over seen and the proposition of making a, thoroug investigation into each applied ion, had reported in favor electrical proposition of the provider of the pr

setting up a competitive servies by linking several sirines in wha would have been virtually a nee coast-to-coast rote. But the CAI consistency and the CAI commendations. Similarly, if the Pan American-American mer ger President Truman overrule and only the experts but a mid of the experts but a mid of the experts of th

## At Last The Winner Has A Name Worthy Of A Dog

By ROBERT C. RUARK

NEW YORK
IT IS with great relief we note
that the winner of the year's
constitution of the year's
y

learn from bitter experience with the breed.

Bang Away's competition for best-of-show was composed of at least one other annual state of the state

Criticit. The control of the control

I would christen no child Reggie or Percy or Elmer, today, since Reggie and Percy have become synonyms for sissiness, and Elmer synonyms for sissiness, and Elmidenotes the hayseed in the humo denotes the hayseed in the humor of the time. It is too much to expect of a child that he spend his morning with fractions and his afternoons with fists.

IT'S TOO MUCH

The same may be said of ani-

before the the the contenting just a story of the content of the c

### Frank Graham Declines Stooge's Job Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

THE bitter row over labor participation in the mobilization picture boils down partly to a clash with Gen.
Lucius Clay, former military governor of Germany, now
right-hand man to Defense Mobilization Czar Charles E.
Wilson. There is also a lot of peeve against Harry S. Truman personally, such such control of the property of the control
control of the property of the classification of the control
clashing with civilians when he served as right-hand man
to War Mobilizer Jimmy Byrnes in World War II. Later,
while in Germany, he established what is probably a record for any American official. He cabled his yesignation
to the Slate Dept. as military governor of Germany three
Illustratives of Clavs difficulties with labor leaders is

to the State Dept. as military governor of Germany three times in one of Clay's difficulties with labor leaders is one backstage incident involving the appointment of an encentral control of the president Truman had telephoned Mobilization Carrollone of Morth Carolina as manpower commissioner. Former president of the University of North Carolina, Dr. Graham served as a member of the War Labor Board in World War II and played a point part in keeping labor relations on Wilson seemed to welcome Truman's suggestion, but later, when Graham called on Wilson and General Clay, the latter made it clear that Graham would be only one of six assistants, and would report not to Mobilizer Boss Wilson but to Clay through Wall Street investment banker Stidney Weinberg.

Clay Stages A Vishinsky

ON ANOTHER occasion General Clay had called a closed-door conference attended by Secretary of Labor Tobin, Selective Service Director Hershey and Presidential Aide Daniel H. Stowe, to discuss manpower problems.

Clay, at that time, was all set to announce his own man as manpower commissioner, but he had scarcely begun to talk when White House Assistant Stowe interrupted. He advised that he had instructions from the President that the manpower commissionship was not to be discussed.

the manpower commissionship was not to be discussed.

Stowe did not say so, but the President knew, even then, how vigorotaly labor felt on the subject, and he did not seem to be subject, and the did not seem to be subject, and the did not seem to seem the subject, and the did not seem to seem power commissioner—area son Himself.

This is one of the reasons labor is so sore.

## Big Business Tycoons

A NOTHER reason is the number of big business tycoons around Wilson and the manner in which they dominate the mobilization picture. Here are some of them:

General Clay, on leave from Continental Can; Fred Searls, on leave from Newmont Mining, a J. P. Morgan

firm. Sidney Weinberg, head of Goldman, Sachs, Investment bankers; Howard Chase, of General Millis, Alferd
Howse, of the Forest Land Debelopment Co., accal
economic adviser to Wilson. The operations of Weinberg's
Goldman, Sachs investment house during the depression,
incidentally, was one of the reasons why Congress passed
the While these are skilled businessmen, they serve as
modollar' men. In other words, they are paid not by the
Government but by their own companies, thus are in the
difficult position of serving one master but being paid by
another.

difficult position of serving one master but being paid by another.

These businessmen can do an important job for their government, but they need to be counterbalanced by labof representatives. Rosewelt appointed labor men among the top executives of war mobilization, so labor was always a part of the war effort. Now labor has scarcely been consulted.

Long Tom Connally
SEN "LONG TAWM" CONNALLY of Texas is Tamous for
his gruff side remarks, but it wasn't until the bearing
on Atlantic Pact strategy that one of his remarks made

television. The colorful Texan was presiding at the joint Foreign Relation-Armed Services quit of Secretary of State Dean Acheson. As he called the roll, action to the same of crime-busting Sen. Estes Kefauver, here was allene. "He's off chasing craphooters," Connally grumbled into an open microphone.

There were roars of laughter from the sudience.

There were roars of laughter from the audience. "That's off the record," boomed "Long Tawm," and went