

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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## THE DILEMMA OF CIVIL DEFENSE

THE problems incident to a state of half-hot, half-cold war are manifold, and in some respects are more difficult to solve than the problems of all-out war. This dilemma of this condition is found in civil defense.

Through the "Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950" Congress provided for the organization and training of millions of volunteer Americans in special fire, police, communications, medical and rescue squads. However, the Congress has not appropriated nearly enough money to expedite the program enacted.

Millard Caldwell, Federal civil defense administrator, reasons that "protection of the home front and its ability to support our defenses, whether they be military or psychological, is the keystone of the whole structure. There can be little doubt that in any event we will strike at this keystone first."

On the other hand, the reasoning espoused by many Congressmen was summed up by Congressman Cannon, chairman of the pow-

erful House Appropriations Committee, when he said:

"If war comes we must lose entire cities. Billions of dollars worth of property will be destroyed and millions will die. Any preparation we make for fire fighting and for hospitalization is a drop in the bucket. Our only hope, and our present hope, is to altogether avoid war. . . . The only way to avoid war and the only way to avoid this holocaust in every key city is to be so strong that they will not venture to attack."

A weak point in Mr. Cannon's argument is the fact that part of the strength he desires is a home front and industrial centers able to resist attack by sea, air and land. To achieve such strength would require all-out mobilization, in which neither the Congress nor most of the citizens have shown much interest so far.

Caldwell, in effect, has asked Congress to jump or get off the diving board. If a trained and protected police is necessary, appropriations must be forthcoming. If they are not necessary, he says, Congress should kill civil defense.

So on one side we have more taxes, less danger; on the other, less taxes, more danger. The degree of danger is inestimable. The dilemma is difficult, and we don't pretend to know the answer.

## MARSHALL'S RETIREMENT

WITH the decision of George C. Marshall to resign as Secretary of Defense—his mantle thus falling to able Robert A. Lovett—this country loses one of its best public servants and the great majority of Americans have complete confidence.

When General Marshall retired after taking a major part in the direction of World War II Army Chief of Staff, his popularity as a military leader and as an individual, was probably at an all-time high. Despite his desire to remain in retirement he returned to public life, largely because of the confidence which the American people and the President placed in him. Thus the soldier went on to

## POLITICAL PROPHECY

TWO OF OUR South Carolina readers venture political predictions in today's "People's Platform" on this page. Feeling particularly prognosticative this afternoon, we would like to preface the possibility of fulfillment of their predictions.

Thomas R. Miller, a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives, states his and ex-Governor Thurmond's belief that the South had "in the hollow of its hand" the power to "throw off the yoke of the bosses" in the last Presidential election. He believes "the seeds which our good God sowed in his worthy running-mate sowed in 1948 will bear fruit in 1952."

Kimsey O. Huskey sees another corner. With the Hooper-Gardner-Webb triumvirate reduced to a retired Webb and the President-elect, he believes "Old North State" will go Republican in a decade . . . unless the voters look out."

## HOW MUCH IS A BILLION?

TO MOST OF US, a million dollars is an inconceivable amount. And a billion . . . why a billion is just something you read under a Washington dateline. Even the written figure is so huge (\$1,000,000,000) that most newspapers have never found to abbreviate it like this, \$1 billion.

Thanks to Senator Dirksen of Illinois, we have a new measure of a billion which may make some Congressional spending more understandable.

The Senator was commenting on the foreign aid appropriation bill for the next day. "I remember addressing a meeting some

## MOVE OVER, CASEY JONES

CASEY JONES, who piled No. 382 into a slow freight, and Steve Broady, who took No. 97 on its famous last run from Lynchburg to Danville, are going to have to move over. Frazek Jarda, the Czech who pushed his Iron Horse through the Iron Curtain this week, is certainly entitled to a niche in the railroad encyclopedia. Like Steve, Franz steamed up "on a cold frosty morning in the month of September, when the clouds were hanging low."

From The Christian Science Monitor

## 'MENNENOCHIE' DAM?

A NEW TURN has taken place in the building of the Mennechoche dam of the same name. Bug's Island Dam referred to recently in these columns. Edgar Gilliam of Petersburg, Va., proposes that it be called "Mennechoche Dam."

The Mennechoche, he explains, were a tribe of peace-loving Indians who early occupied the site of the present-day dam and who taught other Indians an Algonquian language which served as a kind of intertribal Esperanto.

Meanwhile, the Chapel Hill (N. C.) Weekly editorially espouses a place name that bears the name of Representative Kerr, who introduced the legislation for the dam and whose district, being downstream from the site, would benefit by flood control.

If we were to consult only our own convenience—and that of headline writers who

## And Noah Sent Forth A Dove



## People's Platform

Letters should be brief, written on one side of the paper. The writer's name must be signed, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editor. The News reserves the right to condense.

### South Will Reject Truman

FLORENCE, S. C. Editors, The News: YOUR editorial of Aug. 15, "Shutting Out the People," was very timely. It would have been much more timely exactly three years ago. You state that the American people are more speculators than they are voters. This is true, but not necessarily so. They had an opportunity to do something about it in 1948, and all but four of the states passed it up.

The South had in the hollow of its hand, as Governor Thurmond himself told me after the election, the power to throw off the yoke of the North Carolina line. It was partially because of this that the South had followed the course of the four Southern states who stood by the Democratic Party while the chieftains went away with it, the story would be different today. We could have thrown the election into the House of Representatives, and Truman would have been elected. States, like me, would insist on learning the hard way.

I was a Presidential Elector in 1948. I predict that the seed which our courageous Governor and his worthy running-mate sowed in 1948 will bear fruit for Truman, either in the convention or in the general election. If not, the country is sunk.

THOS. R. MILLER, Member, S. C. House of Representatives.

### GOP Will Get Us

CAMPBELL, S. C. Editors, The News: MY good friends, I get a great kick out of making political prognostications; so here I go again. First, however, let me say this: I was born and reared two miles from the North Carolina line. I was partially educated at that state. I also taught school there for several years. I say all this to show all the people that I like the Old North State and all her people.

And may say, too, that I am a strong Democrat when it comes to my politics. I mean by that that I am a Jeffersonian Democrat; not a Truman Democrat, not a Dixie Democrat. First, because there is no such animal living. When you hear someone using that expression he is trying to poke fun at our Southern States. My prediction is this: For the past 50 years North Carolina has voted Democratic. The chief reason for this is: She has had three great Democratic leaders in that state. I am alluding to Senator Clyde R. Hoey, the late O. Max Gardner and Federal Judge E. Y. Webb. Gardner is dead; Webb has retired from active politics and Sen. Hoey is not as young and active as he once was. Then, too, many of the good Democrats are now taking

Washington

There's something awfully peculiar about the way the Senate refuses to investigate graft in the sale of the Korean War surplus to Nationalist China; also the manner in which some of these supplies went to Communist China.

This was exposed in the part played by the China Lobby who was granted in this column three months ago, including huge fortunes made by Chinese in converting the soybean market into dollars. I am alluding to Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, who is now in selling tin to the Communists, and a phony gasoline deal attempted by the Nationalist Air Force.

Furthermore, Senator Lyndon "Lying Down" Johnson's Investigating Committee has had some of these jobs for months. But in keeping with his Texas nickname, he laid down on the job.

There are more facts showing how an American admiral released General MacArthur's headquarters to release 62,000 rounds of Navy shells one month after the Korean War started with a lush profit paid to the Communists, and a phony gasoline deal attempted by the Nationalist Air Force.

Intercontinental Corp. had hired Adam Charles M. Cooke Jr., together with ten other retired American officers who are stationed on Formosa, in the dual capacity of advisers to F. S. Fasselous and Miran Aphrahaim, the five percenters for the China Lobby.

### Arms Brokers

ONE month after the Korean War started, and when the U. S. Navy needed to conserve all its ammunition, a "tap," and on the other side, the Republicans are very much wide awake.

So my prognostication is the Grand Old State will go Republican in a decade after the above trap is set of the stage of action, mark my words. To be sure, I trust this will not happen, but you voters over there had better look out.

—KINSEY O. HUSKEY.

### Daddy Grace Tied Up Traffic

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Editors, The News: ON Sunday afternoon Sept. 9, I was driving along Independence Boulevard, and without warning I found myself trapped in a traffic jam by Daddy Grace and his fanatical followers.

I am writing this letter due to the fact that I was followed by the Communist Party with a great deal of interest in discussions in the politburo. In those discussions it was pointed out that Mr. Wallace was more or less under good influences from the Communist Party. It was stated to say, that he had on one hand Mr. Lattimore, and on the other John Carter Vincent, both of whom were described as being in line with the Communist viewpoint, seeing eye to eye with it, and that they were working with Wallace largely along those paths."

My question is directed to the Charlotte Police Traffic Department: Do you know in advance that a parade will be staged, and if so are the streets to be used for the parade route blocked off, and are there police officers stationed at various points to divert traffic clear of the parade area and eliminate any possibility of any people not interested in Daddy Grace parades or any other form of traffic trap from falling prey to such?

I would appreciate your reply or any comments that you may wish to make on this problem.

—EARL DE BERRY, (Capt. Lloyd W. Henkle of the Charlotte Police Dept. states that the police know about and advertise the time and place of parades. Twenty-five policemen, he says, helped direct traffic during the Grace parade.—Editors, The News.)

### An Editor Protests

MILWAUKEE, WIS. ENCLOSED is the September issue of our trade publication, Hobby-Model Merchant. First, I would like to say that I am an editorial prompted by the model airplane fan in Charlotte.

You cannot talk with Hoffman long without catching something of this hope and enthusiasm. Recently completing a copy of the Charlotte News, he talks about some of the projects being worked up for the Foundation while the writer of the human race.

For India the plan is to start a series of demonstration in a m

Admiral Cooke induced MacArthur's headquarters to sell 22,000 rounds of three-caliber shells plus 40,000 rounds of 20-mm. shells and 40-mm. shells.

The story given out at the time was that the shells were scrap, about to be dumped into the sea. This, however, was not true. The price paid for the shells was \$38 a round, a large basement rate, because the original list surplus price was \$38 each.

But the interesting thing is that Fasselous and Aphrahaim got a twelve cent commission on the U.S. Navy.

Significant also is the fact that it was the Chinese Navy, which was guarding Formosa at the time. In view of the long transport across the Pacific, therefore, it was the U. S. Navy, not the Chinese, who stood guard.

### Washington Pipeline

GENERAL IKE has told friends confidentially that he would run as a Democrat. "I'd give the GOP now a try," he says. "I'd like to see the party as disastrous and his election as a 'catastrophe.' . . . (If Taft) were nominated, Ike may get the chance to be a Dixie-er. . . . Truman's friends are pulling every wire to get Taft the GOP nod, say their man is itching to take Taft on. . . . Wily Senator Brewster of Maine, Taft's chief strategist,

## Budenz Testimony Refuted By Documentary Evidence

By JOSEPH ALSOOP

WASHINGTON. TO suggest that testimony given under oath is specifically untruthful is a very grave thing to do. It is not, however, as serious as it is necessary to ask whether the much-publicized ex-Communist, Laurence Budenz, has not been truthful in his testimony before the McCarran subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Let us examine the actual testimony of Budenz, as it relates to Communist John Wallace, Vincent, former Chief of the State Dept.'s Far Eastern Affairs division, and now American representative at Tangier. Budenz has been questioned about Vincent at least twice. On the first occasion, during the investigation conducted by Sen. Millard F. Tydings, he was rather pleasantly invited to answer a question of being a Communist. He did not deny the possibility, but he also refused to make the charge, explaining that he had to be "careful in my statements."

BUDENZ CHANGED LINE In contrast, before the McCarran subcommittee, Budenz became extremely positive. He said that "from official reports I have received," he knew Vincent to be a "member of the Communist Party."

He was then reminded by the committee that Vincent accompanied Henry A. Wallace, U. S. political adviser, on the Wallace Vice-Presidential tour of the Far East in the Spring of 1944. Being affirmed in reply that he had "heard in official Communist Party circles that John Carter Vincent and Owen Lattimore were members of the Communist Party traveling with Henry Wallace," Budenz requested to elaborate.

The trip by Wallace to China was followed by the Communist Party with a great deal of interest in discussions in the politburo. In those discussions it was pointed out that Mr. Wallace was more or less under good influences from the Communist Party.

It was stated to say, that he had on one hand Mr. Lattimore, and on the other John Carter Vincent, both of whom were described as being in line with the Communist viewpoint, seeing eye to eye with it, and that they were working with Wallace largely along those paths."

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alsoop and very damning, until you examine it in conjunction with the only key document in the case. This document is Henry Wallace's report on China just published in this space for the first time. The important point is that when this report was drafted in January of 1944, the name of Wallace's trip in 1944, the man accused by Budenz, John Carter Vincent, was present, and a full participant.

With Vincent's frank concurrence, Wallace made two recommendations to Roosevelt, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, whose military policy was to weaken the regime of Chiang Kai-shek, who already planned to transfer American military aid to the Chinese Communists, was to be removed from command in China. The President was to name a new military commander who would also serve as his "personal representative" with the Generalissimo. A letter to Redemeyer was proposed for this post, as being "persona grata to Chiang."

If these recommendations of the Wallace report had been promptly accepted, they would have averted China's catastrophes of that Summer of 1944, and Chiang Kai-shek would probably be ruling in China today. The President probably followed these recommendations later on, with effects profoundly felt in the Communist cause. In short, the whole wretched China story shows no clearer, more decisive and Communist act than this Wallace report in which John Carter Vincent participated so concerned.

There is only one answer to all these questions. The contemporary documentary evidence, which Budenz's late-remembered verbal evidence in implication and in detail, THE \$100 PRIZE

The winner of last week's historical puzzle contest is Theodore H. Geiger, 6843 13th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. He was selected early, checked his references well, and sent his answer within half an hour of the deadline. The prize in this space. The ancient puzzle that formed the subject of the puzzle was a fragment of a contest between Rome and Carthage, which determined the fate of the peninsula of Sicily. The historian quoted was the majestic Theodor Mommsen, in the Dickson translation, Scribner's edition of 1924.

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