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FARM POLICY A POLITICAL FOOTBALL

THE Democrats made a big noise about farm policy at Chicago, but what did they propose?

Three former secretaries of agriculture were on hand for the proceedings. There was Sen. Clinton Anderson of New Mexico, Former Secretary Claude Wickard was present. And the last Democrat to hold the office, Charles Brannan, was not in evidence.

Those gentlemen didn't agree on their solutions to the farm problem. Mr. Brannan spoke out again for rigidly high price supports. Mr. Anderson leaned to the flexible support principle. And after they jettied the issue back and forth, Mr. Anderson ended the argument by suggesting that the issue would finally be thrashed out in Congress, anyway, to why debate it any more?

On one point the Democrat spokesmen were in agreement. They are concerned with the troubles of U. S. farmers on the new Eisenhower Administration. And they promised that farm policy would be one of the big issues in the Congressional elections next year.

We had feared as much, although for some years now we have hoped that the two major parties, in consideration for the national welfare, would agree to take farm policy out of partisan politics and get together on a program that would give the farmer the needed insurance against great market dislocations without subsidizing an artificial prosperity.

It's obvious now that farm policy will be a big issue next year. Farm income is dropping steadily, and when the farmer's dollar is shrinking, he is prone to blame the party in power at the time the losses occur.

If U. S. farmers have any sense at all, however, they will realize that their current troubles are not the fault of the Eisenhower administration, but rather the inevitable result of un sound policies adopted by the Democrats. The fixed price support principle written into the law, which Secretary Benson is enforcing against his will, encourages high production without regard to demand.

And when production exceeds demand, the government takes over the surplus, at a heavy cost to the taxpayer. The current farm policy needs revision. But both major parties are highly sensitive to the farm vote, and both resort to pie-in-the-sky schemes to attract that vote. Because farm policy is supercharged with politics, the Eisenhower administration has dallied around, has failed so far to draw up a new program. And the Democrats offer nothing but more of the same old policy.

The issue may be decided by a referendum of the politicians. As Professor Murray R. Benedict says in his new book, Farm Policies of the United States, 1780-1950: "Farm people will themselves need to make a choice as to whether they wish to throw their influence on the side of a continually widening reliance on government aid, and its inevitable concomitant—a constantly increasing amount of government control or whether they choose to regard government intervention as something to be used only temporarily and in times of genuine need."

FORGOTTEN ASPECT OF SEGREGATION ISSUE

THE Southern Regional Council, in a pamphlet issued recently, makes a point that is frequently overlooked in considering the several possible alternatives the Supreme Court may adopt in the pending public school segregation cases.

Even if the Supreme Court should order integration, the Council points out, schools in the South would not be transformed overnight. That is because an inherent delay is built into the legal process. The court has five cases before it. Each was brought by plaintiffs against school boards in local school districts. The decision by the court will bind only those school districts immediately involved. It will have no general application, other than setting a precedent for future court actions.

In other words, if Southern school officials choose to sit tight, proponents of integration would have to bring separate legal action in every school district in the South. Walter White, an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has estimated that an additional "separate but equal" doctrine in the public school cases. The right of the individual states to run their own schools, and even court attendance at them, has never been questioned. The Supreme Court may well reason, as Judge John Parker reasoned in the Clarendon County decision, that if segregation is no longer wise, then it is a matter for the various state legislatures to consider.

GOOD APPOINTMENT

IN THE ABSENCE of a clear-cut national policy on civilian defense upon which all officials concerned could agree, we have been unenthusiastic about local and state programs.

But if there is to be a local preparatory program, we'd be hard put to suggest a better man to head up the job than Foster Blaindell, who was named city-county civil defense director yesterday. Blaindell showed his mettle as an organizer and administrator when he served as superintendent of the Park & Recreation Commission. And he should do equally well in his new assignment as co-ordinator of the many public and private agencies that are expected to move into action in the event of any community-wide disaster.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY, WITH A LESSON

OCASIONALLY the editorial writer runs across a story that is so interesting that it is so editorial to mention that no additional comment is needed. The story of Kenneth Henric and Lockley Hutchings is in that class.

Kenneth, 23, and Lockley, 22, grew up together in Booneville, Yadon County. They played together, went to school together, and wound up in the U. S. Army together—not in the same outfit, but in the same faraway land—Korea. And then it happened. Thirty-four months ago, Lockley, a corporal, was captured by the Communists. Two months later, the Reds nabbed Kenneth.

From The Greensboro Daily News

BLIND VOTE

WHICH state has the most beautiful scenery? Results of balloting in Dr. Gallup's American Institute of Public Opinion show the following states in the first 10.

- 1. California
2. Colorado
3. Pennsylvania
4. New York
5. Florida
6. Washington
7. Wisconsin
8. Oregon
9. New York
10. Kentucky

COURTHOUSE NEEDS RAILING

YESTERDAY I helped a crippled man down those long stone steps at the Courthouse. It happens almost daily. I understand that some aged or infirm people are to have help going in and out of the Courthouse. Most everyone, some business in the Courthouse. How about an editorial suggesting a hand railing to aid the aged and infirm?

—A TAXPAYER.

DR. HALL'S 'IRON CURTAIN'

CONGRATULATIONS on the editorial, "Chairman Hall Lacks A Funybone." GOP National Chairman Hall's hasty utterance indicates that the Democratic Digest is presenting "unacceptable facts on Republican rule. Otherwise Chairman Hall would not propose or suggest that we establish a 'United States Iron Curtain.' If it is all right for us in the U. S. to read the Democratic Digest, why is it wrong for our Canadian neighbors and foreigners in Europe to have an opportunity to purchase copies?"

Hall's protest to the Democratic Party carries the assumption that freedom of the press ceases to exist in some cases very bitter.

The Lavoisier fire has also cut back the independent auto companies, since they also sought their headquarters in the building of G. M. This curtailment will affect not only employment, but also the steel industry since the auto companies are among the top customers of steel. Steel last week fell below 90 per cent and the auto industry will be affected the economy of the entire nation.

This is why military men inside the Pentagon are so concerned with the concentration policy as against the Truman policy, spreading production out among many smaller plants, even if it cost more.



People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication at the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Opposes Beer And Wine

THE Sept. 14 edition of The News, I noticed The Charlotte Mecklenburg County Ministers Association asked the Charlotte News to refrain from advertising beer and wine. In answering their request you said, "Wine and beer are mild, table-top beverages, and (The News) has accepted advertising of these products since they were legal in North Carolina."

It seems that the people of today have forgotten God and His laws, and are making laws to suit themselves. In the fifth chapter of the book of Daniel, we find the results of wine. All through God's Holy Bible and through the courts of our land, up and down the highways of America, we see young and old alike losing their character and even their lives. Then we realize the proverb written in the book of Proverbs, 30-1 is a true proverb, "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: And whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."

Communication is a public enemy to our country. Beer and wine stand in the same category. Nothing good can come about either one concerning the betterment of any nation, state, community or home. I don't see how anyone can be against liquor and for beer and wine. —REV. NORMAN PERKINS, Pastor Mt. Holly Free Will Baptist Church.

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'Operation Candor' Telecasts Planned To Brief Americans

By JOSEPH ALSOP

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new approval plan for the most remarkable experiment in government ever undertaken in this country, the Lincoln Project study of air defense, first described by the present report, is to be broadcast to the American people, all related to one purpose, to inform the public of the air defense problem which has followed it. For the purpose of the Lincoln Project, the study of the air defense problem which has followed it. For the purpose of the Lincoln Project, the study of the air defense problem which has followed it.

There will be a civil defense telecast by Civil Defense Director Val Katherine Howard. And there will be a report on the balance of national survival by Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey, and probably with his Under Secretary, Joseph Dodge.

This will be a very clear report, one that should give a very clear indication of how much real national effort and sacrifice the Administration is making to meet the national devastation in air-atomic attacks. It is possible that Humphrey's report will be a very important one, as one of the most important of the series. But according to present plans the Presidential report will be the most important one.

REPORT ON DEFENSE Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson, Deputy Secretary Robert Kyles, and Adm. Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, are scheduled to follow with a three-cornered report on defense. Wilson, Kyles and Radford will be joined by a report on defense against atomic attack, the need for

Poles Apart, Harry & Adlai Strike It Off Well Together

By MARQUIS CHILDS

Other ex-gangs have disappeared into the mists of the Walden-Astoria Towers or they have hovered near Washington, fretting and fuming at the shifting course of events. But Truman and Stevenson are not so easily moved. They are delighted to put down the pomp and personalities of high and mighty office and go home again. Stevenson is not so easily moved. They are delighted to put down the pomp and personalities of high and mighty office and go home again.

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Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON THERE'S so much censorship in the Pentagon these days that no one dares speak out publicly against the policy of Defense Wilson's policy of concentrated arms production, but Wilson is not with concentration and the same. Nevertheless, the opposition is very real and in some cases very bitter.

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Wilson Persists In Tight Production Plan

Plan Was Predicted ON-AN-17, this column gave the first indication that the likable, persistent Charles Wilson was going to push ahead with his concentration plan, even though it put him in the position of favoring his old company.

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A-Secrets To Russia?

GOV. JAMES BYRNES of South Carolina has graciously given me some further insights on the Truman Cabinet meeting at which he was present. Secretary of War, proposed giving the secret of the atom bomb to Russia.

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On the ground that Russia was certain to get them anyway and the United States could not afford to lose them, we took the initiative in sharing the secret.

The Chief Justice, who opposed Governor Byrnes, then Secretary of State, was present at this Cabinet meeting and sided with the Chief Justice. He was not informed that he was in Paris at the time, attending the foreign ministers conference. He was not informed that he was in Paris at the time, attending the foreign ministers conference.

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