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CONSOLIDATION OF SMALLER SCHOOLS IN STATE WANTED

Recommendation Is Given To State Board By Its Comptroller

Raleigh, Dec. 6.—(AP)—The State Board of Education, on recommendation of Comptroller Paul Reid, urged local governing administrative units today to survey the possibility of consolidating the 2,586 one, two, three and four teacher schools in the State.

Reid's original recommendation, which also stated that the board intended to revert to its pre-war teacher allotment policy in the 1946-47 school year, was amended by the board. Instead of favoring consolidation outright, the board suggested that a survey be made.

Raleigh, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Comptroller Paul Reid of the State Board of Education recommended today that the 2,586 one, two, three and four teacher public schools in the State be consolidated.

There are 4,102 public schools in North Carolina.

He prefaced his recommendation with an assertion that since the atomic era had arrived, there must be even closer cooperation between people and higher standards of education.

Improved facilities can be afforded school children of the lesser populated areas, he said, if the smaller, elementary and high schools, both white and negro, are consolidated. In that way, he said, one teacher would not have to teach several grades in several subjects, in some of which they had not had special training.

Better School Offerings.—The increased problem of the transportation, he said, would be more effectively met by a greater excellence of school offerings.

In order that the consolidation effort might be given a boost, he asked that the board recommend such a step to the local administrative units.

Reid said his recommended program, which he admitted would take some years of final effect, would result in a smaller number of teachers.

Scientist Tells Of Fantastic Rays From Atom Bomb

Washington, Dec. 6.—(AP)—A scientist described today how fantastic effects of rays given off by atomic bombs killed Japanese weeks after the blast which flattened Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Dr. Philip Morrison, who helped assemble those two bombs, said the rays strangely affected the blood and made the victims a prey to fatal infections.

In a statement prepared for the special Senate Atomic Energy committee, he told the group of scientists which inspected the cities after the Japanese surrendered.

He said most persons within a mile of the blast died quickly—either from the great heat of the explosion or injuries suffered in demolished buildings.

Chinese Awaiting Red O. K. Before Entering Mukden

Chungking, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Chinese Nationalists are within 25 miles of Mukden and will delay their entry until Russia approves a Manchurian dispatch said today.

Soviet troops are garrisoning Mukden; there are no Chinese Communists in the city, the report said.

Negotiations between Nationalist officials recently returned to Changchun and Soviet Marshal Malinovsky were reported resumed and "progressing satisfactorily." The conferees were arranging, among other things, early entry of airborne Nationalist troops into Manchuria.

15 Shopping days till Christmas

Automobile Workers And General Motors Start Wage Parley

First Negotiations In 16 Days Of Walkout Starts; No Indication Given

Detroit, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Hopes for settlement of the General Motors strike were raised today as the firm and the UO-United Auto Workers headed toward their first wage negotiations in the 16 days of the walkout.

Neither side in the wage fight which had cost 213,000 workers eleven months of unemployment, but definite signs of optimism were appearing for the first time. One report said there might be peace within ten days.

Today's bargaining session was arranged at yesterday's secret meeting of the union and General Motors officials in Pittsburgh, attended by GM President Philip Murray.

A fifteen-man committee invited by the UAW-UAW is studying the dispute gave its report today that the "full record" of collective bargaining had not been exhausted.

Study Transcript.—The 14-member group, which studied the transcript of the G.M.-UAW negotiations, said that President Truman and his advisors had had access to this record "we believe they would have been in a position to insist more firmly on the full use of the collective bargaining process before suggesting intervention by the government."

Murray said "all points of dispute" would be considered at today's meeting and Walter Reuther declared that G.M. had agreed there would be "no strings attached at this time."

General Motors previously had refused to negotiate other issues, including wages, until what it termed illegal picketing had been halted. Such a practice, the management said, prevented some 40,000 office workers, in addition to the 175,000 strikers from entering strike-closed plants.

On what terms a settlement might be reached remained the big question, especially in view of the union's demand for an increase of 30 per cent over the present wage levels.

Hurley On Stand Again At Inquiry

Acheson Blamed For Ruining U. S. Policy In Near East Iran

Washington, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Major General Patrick J. Hurley, charged in a stinging session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that Dean Acheson of the State Department had "destroyed and defeated" American foreign policy in Iran.

Hurley, who resigned as ambassador to China last week, did not reveal immediately how Acheson had "defeated" American policy in the Near East country.

He and Chairman Tom Connally of Texas shouted back and forth at each other before the testimony went into the record.

The white-haired ex-diplomat objected to Connally's questioning and demanded to know if the "Tex" wanted to testify in place of him.

Connally admonished him that the hearing was to be conducted in a spirit of courtesy and repeatedly snarled, referring to Hurley's assertion about Iran.

"Who was it?" "All right. It was Dean Acheson," Hurley answered.

"What did he do?" Connally queried.

"I prefer to submit documents," Hurley said.

"A document is only a repetition of a fact; if you know your testimony, it is as good as a document. Do you know what he did?" Connally shouted.

Hurley resisted, then said: "I don't want to do this." "Well, don't," Connally snapped, Hurley said: "I can do it. I'm not bluffing. All right here she goes. Square yourself."

Then Hurley launched into a description of the circumstances surrounding the writing and issuing of an American-British-Russian declaration of Tehran, regarding the sovereignty of Iran.

Who he completed, the Senator continued to appear puzzled at the connection with Acheson.

ARRIVES FOR UNIQUE OPERATION



BLONDE, BLUE-EYED AND COURAGEOUS Judy Hackman, 2, and her mother, Pauline, of Buckley, Wash., are shown during a stopover at Langley Field in New York, before leaving for Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md., where the child will undergo an unusual heart operation. They flew 2,500 miles from Seattle, Wash., and Judy wore an oxygen mask during most of the flight. She has a heart condition that prevents a normal supply of blood from reaching her lungs. (International)

Two High Ranking Japs Named As War Criminals

Coalition Regime Is Declared Key In China Dispute

Yenan, China, Dec. 6.—(AP)—The question of war or peace in China hinges on acceptance by Generalissimo Chiang of the broad general principle of a democratic coalition government, Chinese Communist circles at this Communist headquarters city said today.

Inability to sell that point to the generalissimo caused the failure of Major General Patrick Hurley's mission as U. S. ambassador, they said. Any impression that Chiang was ready and willing to give in on that subject and even have offered to take Communism into the government immediately was totally false, Yenan leaders said.

The approaching peace talks in Chungking, likely to decide the entire course of the future, would be helped by considering little published Communist demands, Yenan said.

President authority to set up a Federal Council to settle the issues involved in labor disputes, when the Secretary of Labor declares a strike of serious magnitude is in force and cannot be settled voluntarily.

Strikes, boycotts or lockouts would be barred for 30 days.

But the bill specifically provides that nothing in its provisions shall require an individual employee to render labor service without his consent, nor make the getting of his labor or service by an individual employee an illegal act.

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North Carolina Still Has 829 One-Teacher Schools

By LYNN NISBET Daily Dispatch Bureau

Raleigh, Dec. 6.—It may surprise many North Carolinians to learn that despite comprehensive consolidation program begun 30 years ago, the state still has more than 1,000 one and two teacher schools. Even more surprising is that 413 of them are high schools.

Figures were compiled by Paul Reid, controller of the state board of education, for presentation to the board at its meeting Thursday, showing 829 one teacher schools, including 799 elementary and 30 high schools. Of these 628 are for negroes, including 18 high schools, and 201 for whites, including 12 high schools.

In the two-teacher group there are 509 colored and 132 white elementary schools; 31 colored and 52 white high schools, for a total of 691 two-teacher schools.

The three-teacher units include 264 elementary and 45 high schools for negroes, 105 elementary and 207 high schools for white pupils, a total of 621 in this group.

There are 445 four-teacher schools made up of 113 elementary and 53

Marshall: I Robbed U. S. Air Squadrons To Defend Honolulu

Correspondence Between Gen. Short And Chief Of Staff Given Committee

Washington, Dec. 6.—(AP)—General George C. Marshall testified today that early in 1941 he decided to rob "practically all combat pursuit squadrons in the United States of most of their P-30 planes" for the defense of Hawaii.

Marshall, then Army Chief of Staff, told a Senate House committee investigating the shock Japanese attack just a year ago tomorrow that he knew of no commitment by the late President Franklin Roosevelt or the United States to not to be robbed of the U. S. war aircraft.

The matter of sending additional planes to Hawaii was brought up by committee Counsel William Mitchell, but the group learned that Marshall, in General Walter C. Short's war diary, had written that he had ordered the first 500 hours of known hostilities.

Real Perils.—Marshall told Short also early in 1941 that the "real perils" to Honolulu and Pearl Harbor were "sabotage and surprise raids by air and submarine."

This advice from Marshall to Short was disclosed to the committee through a study of correspondence between Marshall and Short from February to October 1941.

Also disclosed were recollections of correspondence between Marshall and Lt. General C. D. Herron, 194 commander in Hawaii, regarding the transfer of an alert reported for that year because of the fear of a Japanese aerial attack. Herron reported that alerts had not upset troops or the civilian population of the Hawaiian Islands.

The fact that Hawaiian forces were kept on the alert for months in 1941 was revealed by an army board that investigated the disaster, and made its report to the President last August. Orders for the alert, according to the board's investigation, came directly from Washington.

The first document in the Marshall-Short file was a letter dated February 7, 1941, when Short assumed new Hawaiian command in which then Chief of Staff Marshall said:

"My impression of the Hawaiian problem has been that if no serious alarm is done during the first 24 hours of known hostilities, there after the existing defenses would discourage an enemy against the hazard of an attack."

Marshall told the committee last afternoon that "I made the decision to rob practically all combat pursuit squadrons in the United States of most of their P-30 planes."

Thirty P-30s were removed and 15 P-26s each He said the 30, together with the planes already in Hawaii, brought the total at that time, based on 50.

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War Date Set By Hitler At Meeting In April '39

Nuremberg, Germany, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler secretly agreed upon September 1, 1939 as the date for the invasion of Poland 10 months in advance while trying to emphasize to the world he had no thought of further aggression, German records introduced at the international war crimes trial disclosed today.

Proving the lies of Hitler's diplomatic double-talk with the Nazi leader's own official records, British prosecutors revealed that a Wehrmacht directive dated April 3, 1939 ordered the army to be ready for "the Polish invasion at any time from September 1, 1939 onwards."

At the request of counsel for the 20 accused Nazi war lords, Lord Justice Geoffrey Lawrence, presiding at the four-power tribunal, announced the trial would recess over the Christmas holidays, from December 20 to January 2.

Chief United States Prosecutor Justice Robert H. Jackson entered a formal protest to the recess after it was announced.

After 7,500 Years



FOUND BY ARCHAEOLOGISTS in northern Iran, this painted burial urn is a relic of a civilization at about 5,500 B.C. In it an infant was buried some 7,500 years ago, and with the infant's body there was interred the drinking cup shown at bottom. The discovery was made by scientists Seton Lloyd and Foad Safar of University of Chicago. (International)

Large Loan To England Is Revealed

Repayment Will Be Made Over 50 Years At 2 Per Cent Rate

London, Dec. 6.—(AP)—A United States loan of \$1,400,000,000 to Britain, subject to the approval by Congress and Parliament, was announced today in the British press and was today as a loan to a world trade.

Official announcement of the agreement, following 12 weeks of negotiations in Washington, was expected to be made tonight simultaneously in the two capitals.

The London press said the agreement called for repayment over a 50-year period starting from 1945, and declared no interest would be payable on the first five years. Thereafter the amount said, the rate of interest would be 2 per cent—about \$88,000,000 the first interest payment.

None of the London newspapers commented editorially, but the tenor of the prominent headlines given the account indicated approval of the pact by both conservative and labor press.

Noon Quotations On Lint Differ

New York, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 20 to 30 points a bid higher.

Noon prices were 50 cents a bid lower to 20 cents higher: December 24.53, March 24.48, May 24.25.

Market Swings To A 5-Year Average Peak

New York, Dec. 6.—(AP)—The stock market today swung to a 15-year-average high despite considerable profit-taking. Steels, motors, selected rails and assorted industrials climbed one to more than two points after an active opening.

Prominent on the push were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, and United Air craft. Occasional losers were Standard Oil and Goodyear.

TEXTILE MEETING SLATED SATURDAY

Charlotte, Dec. 6.—(AP)—The Southern Textile association will hold a streamlined, one-session annual convention here December 8 and officers and directors will be elected according to an announcement today by Secretary James T. McAdoo, of Charlotte.

Principal speakers will be Dr. Hugh M. Brown, dean of the Clemson college school of textiles, and Herman A. Dickert, director of the textile school of Georgia Tech. W. M. McLaurin, formerly for many years secretary of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association, will speak after the luncheon which will follow the business meeting.

(Continued on Page Four)