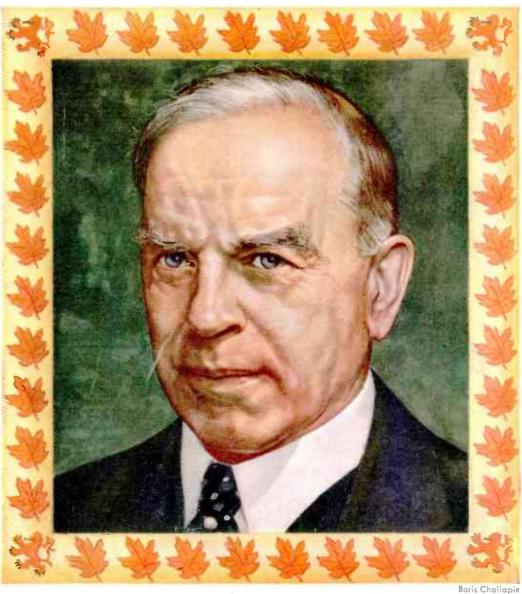
THE NEWSMAGAZINE WEEKLY



PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE KING

His country has come of age. (Canada)

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

union to do what fact-finding they could on their own hook. (Chief Fact-Finder Lloyd K. Garrison, visibly angry, pointed out that his panel had not yet asked General Motors for any earnings information and was not even sure that it would.)

As always, Walter Reuther was quick to reply. As often, he sounded more hurt than angry. Said he: "The company . . . is not arguing with the union, they are arguing with the panel and . . . with the President of the United States. . . . If General Motors doesn't like his policy they will have an opportunity at the next election to elect someone that they do think reflects their kind of economics.'

All for Love

A month ago bunchy, belligerent James Caesar Petrillo, president of the A.F. of L.'s American Federation of Musicians, lolled back in his well-cushioned swivel chair and dictated a letter to the radio networks.

"You will possibly recall," said he, "that during the war the Federation waived its objections to network broadcasts emanating from foreign countries, even though music for these programs was furnished by musicians who are not members of the American Federation of Musicians.

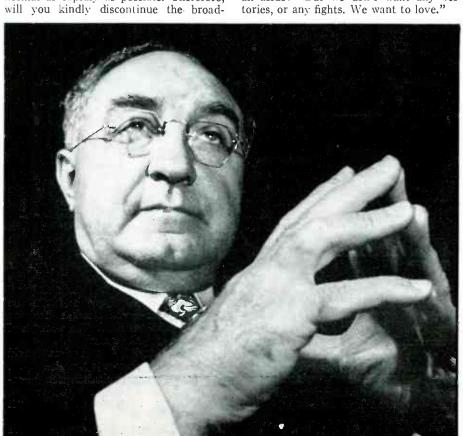
"We considered this a necessary wartime measure to promote good will. . . .

"However, now that the war is over, we believe that we should get back to normal as rapidly as possible. Therefore, casting of any musical programs emanating from foreign countries effective December 31."

Last week, when the National Association of Broadcasters made the letter public, U.S. radiomen knew they were indeed approaching what Boss Petrillo considers normalcy. They were not badly worried: the loss will make no financial difference, since all foreign musical programs were carried on a sustaining basis. It would stop only two major shows: Atlantic Spotlight, on NBC, and Transatlantic Call on CBS. When NAB suggested that the order might stop Christmas and Easter broadcasts from the Vatican and Jerusalem, Caesar Petrillo exploded. Said he: "We've never stopped religious programs at any time,"

The next evening Caesar Petrillo appeared at an A.F. of M. party in the plush ballroom of Chicago's Blackstone Hotel. To reporters, all of whom are suspect to him, he snapped: "We're just trying to keep these foreign musicians from getting our jobs. Look at the tariff laws. . . . Look at the immigration law. Why the hell should the musicians be suckers?"

With that he scurried up to the speaker's platform. His boys broke into cheers, kept right on roaring. The boss's chin quivered. Finally, Petrillo burst into tears. "I'm a soft touch," he sobbed, reaching for a beer. "Either fight or cry." Later he added an aside: "But we don't want any victories, or any fights. We want to love."



JAMES CAESAR PETRILLO "I'm a soft touch . . ."



NORTH CAROLINA'S CHERRY He portioned the blame.

THE SOUTH

Two Governors

In North Carolina, the crimes of murder, arson, burglary and rape are punishable by death. Fourteen-year-old Negro Ernest Brooks committed two of them. One night a year ago he broke into a Wilmington home, raped a woman who was eight months pregnant. Caught the next day, Negro Brooks confessed, was sentenced to death.

Last week North Carolina's Governor R. Gregg Cherry commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. Said he, in a statement rare for a Southern governor: "The crimes are revolting, but a part of the blame . . . arises from the neglect of the State and society to provide a better environment. . . . Our public schools, equipped with capable teachers . . . [and] an effective compulsory-attendance law, would do much to correct delinquency among all races." Rarer still, in all North Carolina there was no outcry.

In Tallahassee, Florida's Governor Millard Caldwell had his own say about a similar problem. Three months ago a Negro named Jesse James Payne, under indictment for attempted rape of a fiveyear-old girl, had been taken from an unguarded jail and shot to death by a mob. Asked whether he considered this a lynching, Governor Caldwell replied that he did not.

He then condoned the shooting by saying that it saved a lot of trouble. Said he: "The ordeal of bringing a young and innocent victim of rape into open court and subjecting her to detailed cross-examination could easily be as great an injury as the original crime. This fact probably accounts for a number of killings which might otherwise be avoided."