

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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CONTROLLED MINDS

It's a rather amazing paradox that the Congress of the United States should be so excited about the threat of Communism in Russia while it completely ignores the blossoming of a Socialist state in a territory under our own flag.

From time to time—especially during Rex Tugwell's tenure as Governor—there have been Congressional outcries over the vast extension of the Insular Government's power over the lives of the Puerto Rican people.

For some reason, the departure of Mr. Tugwell from the island put a stop to those outbursts. Apparently, as far as Congress is concerned, the Puerto Rican Development Program and its allied activities were dangerous only because Rex Tugwell had a hand in them.

The entry of government into business, the luring of American capital by tax exemptions, the nationalization of power and transportation et al have been carried out within the framework of Puerto Rico's relationship with the U. S., and with the tacit approval of the President and the Congress of the U. S.

Moderates to the Fore

With so many of the great intellectuals of our nation wrestling with a proper definition of the words Liberal and Conservative, it has remained for a Senator from Maine, Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith, to present them both in their true light.

What this country needs, Mrs. Smith says in her new syndicated newspaper column, is less talk of Liberals and Conservatives and more discussion of Moderates.

The U. S. Government has become "too much of a pressure-group government" that representatives have to vote 100 per cent in favor of a political pressure group if they are to avoid the "anti-bill."

"I'm afraid I don't vote 100 per cent of the time in favor of any pressure group. This is because I believe that the only side is 100 per cent right all of the time or 100 per cent wrong all of the time."

When asked whether I am a Liberal or a Conservative, I answer by saying that I like to think of myself as a Moderate. If pressed for a definition, I say that a Moderate is one who does not go to either extreme, one who adopts and supports what he

SENATORIAL AGILITY

Senator Clyde Hoey's political agility is a marvelous thing. It has gotten him out of tight spots time and again, enabled him to oppose this and favor that without really seeming to be either against or for.

"We have an interesting example in the Senate of the new trend toward the Federal measure for which he voted last week."

He is opposed to Federal housing because he does not believe "that government should go into the general housing business... I think it is a mistake (to attempt) to provide low-rent housing for a few people at the expense of the many."

And having put himself on record as being squarely against Federal housing, the

WISE APPOINTMENT

Governor SCOTT's appointment of a Negro educator as a member of the State Board of Education will receive the approval of the people of the state.

The Governor selected Dr. H. L. Trigg of Raleigh as member-at-large to serve until 1957. Scott has previously pledged that he would try to give Negroes better representation on State boards and commissions.

The man he picked is obviously well-qualified. Formerly a faculty member at Bennett College in Greensboro, principal of Atkins High School in Winston-Salem, and president of State Teachers College at Elizabeth City, Dr. Trigg has more recently been president of St. Augustine's College in Raleigh. He has served as supervisor of

POP CORN BATTLE

MUNCHING popcorn, like that of peanuts and hot dogs and the guzzling of soft drinks, may be classed as a big un-Americanism of the American way of life. Therefore it is surprising to find an Oregon legislator proposing that eating of popcorn and peanuts in movie houses be forbidden by State law. His argument is that the noise spoils the performance for non-eat-

ers. During the committee hearing, friends of the proposed ban have scored a point. They distributed free popcorn to the spectators, and the resulting noise was such that the committee ordered the corn and the peanuts to be removed. The owners complain an attack on the right to eat popcorn is "un-American." Furthermore, they say, many movie houses need popcorn sales to make a profit. The House is filled with popcorn and, at a certain part of the week, they add, and a non-eater who objects to the custom can easily find a time when there will be

Now, we note from an insular information office bulletin, the Government has gone into the broadcasting business. Its 10,000-watt station began operations in late January and, since that time, has been bombarding the people with "education and culture."

It's undoubtedly true that the Puerto Rican people can stand a measure of "education and culture," especially the "educational" efforts of the Puerto Rican people. But we have an idea that the "education" which flows over the ether from the Government station will conform pretty closely to the political theory of the ruling Popular Party, just as the "news" in that party's semi-official newspaper does.

Control of information media by a government (in this case, a political party) is the surest way to build public opinion for that government's policies. The Congress, and the people, would never permit our Federal Government to get such a firm grip on the minds of Puerto Rico's U. S. citizens, and it is strange that we should be so apathetic about such a brazen attempt to control their minds.

or she conceives to be the good of both sides, liberal and conservative.

A policy of moderation, she warns, must not be a policy of weakness or of fence-straddling; neither should it go to extremes in compromise.

There can be no compromise between right and wrong. Nor can we accept a compromise between security and insecurity. We may have ever since the war, but we cannot compromise our efforts toward security.

I predict we will begin to hear with increasing frequency the label Moderate. When the 1952 Presidential campaign rolls around, the Moderates will be taking a leading role for one simple reason—the people are sick and tired of government catering to special groups. The people want moderation, with a group having a fair share, instead of unfair privileges for special groups. They want equality, and not extremes.

If that is to be a sample of Mrs. Smith's approach to her new Senatorial duties, then we applaud the decision of the people of Maine to send her to Washington, and hope that she hangs around the capital a long, long time.

People's Platform

Editors, The News: In the contest between the Raleigh News & Observer and the Legislature I am on the side of the Legislature. The News & Observer makes statements that I do not see how it is possible for it to have the facts to back them.

From the public press, I learn that I say lobbyists have greater influence with our legislators than the future interests of the people of the state. How could the News & Observer know this to be true?

The North Carolina Legislature is as good and true to the interests of the people it serves as any other Legislature. It is not a "Go Backward" body but one that looks forward to the day when the reckless spending proposed by Gov. Scott and his backers. The News & Observer will be paid. That time is not the time to go in debt, but the time to pay debts.

Our legislators know that money spent now when labor and material are so high will produce only half the results it would in normal times. It also knows that 60-cent dollars borrowed now will have to be paid in 100-cent dollars in future years.

Reckless spending and going in debt in boom times 25 years ago broke many people in this country. They who still live have not forgotten it.

—JOSEPH KELLY

'Cold War' In Religion

Editors, The News: THERE is a "Cold War" on, among church people generally, like that between Russia and the U. N. There is a lot of peace-making to be done among the saints, before a revival can come. No wonder that so little real revival. We must be realistic and face facts.

There are many Christians who spend much of their time in the destructive practice of criticizing everything and everybody. Think of the gossip, backbiting and the trifling of one another's faults, and those who are ostentatious in their piety and do not speak to one another, even in church; and the humiliation of saying, "I am sorry." There seems to be less of the peace of God among believers than there is of the impulse of self among churchmen.

The only hope for peace, fellowship and revival lies in the surrender of ourselves to Christ. We seek to make ourselves to be dead; but we give the reins to every impulse of self. Among churchmen is seen the devouring wolf; is heard the hiss of the serpent; is felt the clasp of the devil.

The promoter of revival must be the first to surrender his right to self. He must have peace, follow peace, pay for peace, preach peace, live peaceably with all men, and carry about the Spirit of Peace wherever he goes.

In Jesus' Name, let us all humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God. That He may exert in our time.

—WARREN W. WOODS

Note Of Appreciation

Editors, The News: I wish to express my appreciation to you for the splendid cooperation you have given during Boys' Club Week. Your willingness to help us during our interest in Char-



Forward Looking Legislature

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Councilmen Important

Editors, The News: MANY of the voters of Charlotte have expressed themselves freely with reference to their choice of candidates for Mayor in the coming election but so far little has been said about the candidates for the City Council. The brief published statements made by many of them made upon announcing their candidacy. This causes one to wonder if, in the hot race, the voters who would be willing to elect the Mayor of the city in the matter of electing the City Council, they would be willing to elect the Mayor of the city of Charlotte for the next two years.

The City Council should be composed of men of known ability and unquestioned integrity. It should be made up of men of business background and experience to insure the greatest degree of efficiency and economy for the proper handling of the collection and disbursement of the people's money, running into millions of dollars. The Council should consist of men who are not only capable of handling the affairs of the individual member of this community dependent upon the security and welfare of all the people of the City of Charlotte, but who are also men who are willing to choose as executives of their state. After all the Mayor of the city in the matter of electing the City Council, they would be willing to elect the Mayor of the city of Charlotte for the next two years.

A close study of information being published daily with reference to business conditions in the next several years, barring war, leads one to the conclusion that we are in for an era of great prosperity that will assure a living standard higher than any time in the past. Then let us, the voters of Charlotte, make sure that the City Council will be in a position to take advantage of the opportunity to place in whatever manner is made by electing men of the City Council who can be trusted with the affairs of government.

—J. E. ELKORD

Quote, Unquote

Livestock production is considerably on the increase at Frank L. Baker's farm, near Greensboro, that last week the house dog gave birth to ten pups; the goat borned triplets, and the cow brought forth two calves.

Some farm, citizens have branded their police department as "unduly and unnecessarily active." Sounds like unconstituted interference with the pursuit of happiness.—Greensboro (N. C.) Daily News.

Try to be nice to everyone until you have made your first Greenville (S. C.) Sun.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

KEEP your eyes on the stubby little man with the gavel in his hand at Lake Success, Herbert H. Lehman, Minister of Australia and President of the U. N. General Assembly, who is the quietest of men, who is not afraid to make enemies for himself in his efforts to make peace.

Evatt used to be the trigger-man in counter-attacking the Soviets. Now he is leaning over backward to be fair and give the gavel to protect the Russians as well as the Anglo-Saxons.

One day last week Evatt refused to let U. S. Ambassador Austin come to the defense of the Atlantic. First, after Soviet Gromyko had attacked it. Reason: Austin had just spoken up for the United States in the United Nations.

The Australian is a human dynamo, and sometimes a grouchy one. When he rides from the Drake Hotel in Manhattan to his home in Lake Success, he is accompanied by a chauffeur, with him in the car, and he is even more impatient to get the chauffeur of peace out of the traffic jam. He thinks the big powers have got themselves worked up to a psychopathic state, and he wants to get it over with.

"Doc" Evatt is one of the few persons who know how to use the "neutral" came to lifting the Berlin blockade during the U. N. session at Paris last fall. At that time he got himself called unprintable names for meddling in the cold war.

But if the cold war is thawed out this Spring, it will be partly thanks to the efforts of "Intestines" like "Doc" Evatt, who hates war more than he hates the Soviet.

The Diaper Lobby

YOU can now find registered lobbyists on Capitol Hill from the cradle to the grave.

Beginning at the cradle, the National Institute of Diaper

It's Our Ball Game, Joe

James Marlow

Gist Of The Matter

AT this moment in the history of the nation, health program seems little more than something for debate.

Congress is unlikely to pass such a program this session, even though President Truman, during his term in Congress, laid once more in a special message.

He's been urging such a program for years and he wants it paid for out of money taken from people's pay. In other words, a tax.

But his opponents say that compulsory health insurance and they are against the compulsion, they say that it would be a burden on the Government to pay money to the states to help them do more.

That money, of course, would come out of taxes, too, although it wouldn't be a direct tax for medical care.

Truman and his supporters say the Government-aid-to-the-states idea doesn't solve the health problem.

And that, in a nutshell, is where the argument stands. It is likely to stand for the rest of this session of Congress.

This argument has been going on for years now and the printed bill carrying out both sides—material you can pick up around the capital—makes a big argument.

Truman and his advisors were actually early in this session by Sen. Murray, Montana Democrat, and Mr. Murray, Montana Democrat, and others.

So right there is the evidence

that the thinking in the Senate is to open.

STILL ANOTHER BILL. But today a new bill—a kind of cover bill that wraps up all the ideas Mr. Truman expressed in his message—will be introduced in the Senate.

This bill would gather together a number of bills that have been passed separately or linked together.

A bill introduced by Sen. Murray in his message Mr. Truman outlined this kind of program: A national health insurance system, as described above, paid for out of taxes.

2. Federal help for medical schools and other things needed for preventing and curing disease, and other health steps.

3. Federal help with money to state and local governments for preventing and curing disease, and other health steps.

How much would it cost? Mr. Truman said the cost of the Murray program—which was until recently the cost of the health program—was estimated at \$3,000,000,000 a year or more.

This program would cost the Government, most of its supporters say, about \$2,000,000,000 for a five-year period.

Either plan, or any plan, will cost money. So the question of questions connected with any plan offered: How much will it cost? Will it really take care of the nation's health?

Although the arguments have been battled around for years now, there'll be plenty more of them. But whether or not they will be done about the problem in the near future.

Democratic Process

FOR once, in a way, there was an interesting afternoon in the Senate the other day, when the Senate amendment to the health bill was being debated. To begin with, the amendment itself, kind-bidding racial segregation, was a housing program. It injected a bill carrying out both sides—material you can pick up around the capital—makes a big argument.

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Evatt Works For Peace At A Cost

Services of New York retains a lobbyist, Stanley Posner, at \$500 a year. On the other end of the line, William C. Henning of Columbus, Ohio, gets \$6,000 for looking after the interests of the American Cementary Association.

Even the family wash gets into the lobbying act through the clothing industry. The clothing industry pays \$100 a year to a lobbyist for a \$100 a year—when he works.

Lobbyists' earnings also vary widely, some working for nothing, while others haul down elaborate sums running into five and six figures. For example, Thomas E. McKee, a lobbyist for the American Cementary Association, gets \$10,000 a year.

This rugged individualism of Congress in its registration form that he pays all his overhead out of his own pocket—including "living" expenses. Burton, a lobbyist of Washington, a "retired explorer and university professor," is a big-time lobbyist for interests ambiguously described as "various personal."

Big-Time Lobbyists

HENRY C. HENNING, most of the boys who have registered since last January, convened last January get big lobbying money. The American Medical Association employs several lobbyists, including Frank J. Henning, who gets \$12,000 a year, plus \$2,400 expenses, and the husband-and-wife firm of Glen Whitaker and Leone Baxter Whitaker, who get \$10,000 a year to unroll Congress on national health insurance.

Gerard D. Reilly, ex-Labor Dept. solicitor and National Labor Relations Board member, makes over \$50,000 a year for looking after the interests of the American Cementary Association. His clients include General Motors (\$35,000), the Printing Industry of America (\$4,800), and General Electric (\$2,500) to be revealed in a later report to Congress.

Other blue-chip lobbyists are Sherbrook Davis, who gets

\$20,000 a year, plus a fancy expense account from U. S. Cuban Sugar Corp.; and John J. Henning, who gets \$10,000 a year, plus a fancy expense account from U. S. Cuban Sugar Corp.

Belmont, Jones & Taylor, which lobbies for a string of live-and-time and variety stores.

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