

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Editor
W. H. GRIFFITH, Business Manager
G. A. MCKEY, Circulation Manager

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KEY TO THE UNIVERSE?

It was back in 1905 that a young German scientist, Albert Einstein, advanced his "general theory of relativity." The theory was proved in 1921 by tests which Einstein suggested, and opened up the vast field of research and experimentation which finally gave the world the spectacular creation of energy from matter in the atomic bomb.

And now, on the threshold of the second half of the 20th Century, Einstein's advance in new theory is so complicated and so abstract that even he has thought of no practical tests for proving its accuracy.

The new theory is called "a generalized theory of gravitation," and the Associated Press, not often given to over-statement, comments:

"If it can be proved, it will become a 'universal law' in the new era of science, will stand as the highest scientific achievement of all time.

"It would explain the physical motion in the universe, from the inside of an atom to the enormous galaxies of outer space."

The scientists adhering to the actual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science were reluctant to comment on an all-encompassing theory. They even hesitated to predict how long it will take scientific men to prove, and apply, the theory. Thus the average layman can hardly be expected to get very excited about it.

But it may, in this coming half-century, change the lives and hopes of mankind more than any of us, scientists or laymen, can imagine.

We have already seen in the present half-century the emotional results of a practical application of an Einstein theory. And we may be pardoned if we view with mixed reactions the prospects of applying another Einstein theory, which, if correct, will open a new era of democracy as part of a human race which has, theoretically, it can't handle properly the secrets it has already learned.

FREE INDONESIA

The Indonesian have a bear by the tail, a headlong, unpredictable bear. No relation to Russia's bear, its name is from the word "to bear" in the sense of "to support."

This week the United States of Indonesia was created and new president Soekarno asked Mohammed for strength "to fill that vacuum called freedom." The rest of the world wished them luck, for they would need it.

After four and a half years of guerrilla war against the Dutch, the rebel Indonesian republic has won at least partial freedom from the Netherlands, its former partner in the new Netherlands-Indonesian Union.

This, of course, is not complete freedom; the Netherlands will continue for some time to be the power behind the throne; but it is enough freedom to give Indonesia's new president pause.

It is not easy to be free after centuries of

ELECTION YEAR CONGRESS

A STUDY of the agenda for the upcoming session of the 81st Congress, sketched in the Congressional Quarterly survey published in this paper, indicates that 1950 may be an even more explosive political year than 1949.

On top for Congress are some of the most controversial items in Mr. Truman's "Fair Deal," among them: Fair Employment Practices legislation, anti-lynching legislation, anti-peonage law, middle-income housing, Social Security expansion, farm price supports, compulsory health insurance, Federal aid to education.

They have been top questions for the past two years. What would seem to give them a new political urgency is that 1950 is a Congressional election year and that both major parties will be more acutely aware of voter reaction than they were in 1949.

This may work both ways, however.

In some instances legislation which affects large numbers of voters may be passed or killed with more dispatch in an election year than in an off-year.

ONE-PACKAGE APPROPRIATION

ONE of the main reasons why the Congress finds it so difficult to make Federal expenditures fit within the framework of anticipated revenue is that the spending of money is authorized by separate appropriations measures.

There are many of these appropriations bills in any session of Congress. They are adopted one at a time to finance this department or that department, and no real effort is made to balance their sum total against revenue.

Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia has long advocated a one-package appropriations measure for all the operations of the Federal Government. He believes that the chance for economy will be better if the whole \$40 billion Federal outlay of funds is wrapped up in a single measure.

The Byrd idea may be tried out in the forthcoming session of the 81st Congress.

From The Twin-City Sentinel

MOUNTAIN SPEECH ON WAY TO EXTINCTION?

BURKE DAVIS tells in *The Baltimore Evening Sun* of the gradual extinction of the colorful speech of the Tar Heel mountaineer, caused by visitors to the Blue Ridge, roads opening to the mountains and radios in the homes which causes some of the "younguns" to imitate the mellow rounded speech of the mountaineer.

Though the speech may change, the love of the mountain man for the hills remains strong, says Burke Davis, formerly of Charlotte. A mountaineer went to Piedmont North Carolina during the war and when he returned from the flatlands he told a friend:

"His's a downright fright. Why, a body has to throw back his head to see the sky."

Maybe now is the time for the ballad singers, the speech preservers and the

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Upcoming In 1950

Second Session Outlook

AT ITS second session, the first Congress since the war, the 81st Congress is going to be a legislative spot of its own making. A survey by Congressional Quarterly shows that most of the major issues the lawmakers deferred in 1949 for completion touch great sections of the electorate in an election year.

Typical issues include big portions of the President's "Fair Deal." Social Security expansion, the civil rights measure setting up an FEPC, and the housing program for middle-income families are examples. So are bills to repeal Federal taxes on oil-marginal lands, to tighten anti-trust laws, and to secure the national economy.

Each of the bills on these subjects passed one chamber last year. Each is now at hand in the other, and has theoretically reached the half-way mark toward becoming law.

Campaign Issues Involved

SOME bills are still in committee, but extended debate on them is likely to spill into the House or Senate floor because the issues are big ones in a hotly contested year. One is the President's health insurance program. Sponsors such as Sen. James Murray (D-Mont.) and Representative J. Percy Priest (D-Tenn.) concede that the measure "has not a chance" of becoming law this year. But they say it will be part of the hotly debated agenda of the Fall. This means lots of partisan rhetoric in Congress this winter, Spring and Summer.

Another bill which has not yet come up in legislative form before the 81st Congress, but which is certain to be considered in 1950, is the question of taxes.

In addition to bills half-way to the statute books, and those which have not yet received their passage through Congress, legislators are confronted by a host of other issues. Many are controversial. An example is the rent control which runs out in June. Others are touchstones of Congress, such as the anti-lynching bill, anti-peonage law, anti-lynch bill, Point IV program, Social Security extension.

Quote, Unquote

Too many kids are being taught to work with their minds; too few to work with their hands. — *General S. W. Weeks.*

What the phonograph industry needs is a patch on the machine that will smash a record that has been sold, so that the discus will be returned to the neighborhood. — *Jackson (Miss.) Daily News.*

Her studio mailed out the 1,500,000 pinup photo of Betty Grable, and the question arises as to how they are to be disposed of. — *Associated Press.*

He counted the legs and divided by two. — *Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.*

Being poor doesn't make a man honest, but it does his virtues. — *Lamar (Mo.) Democrat.*

California says that what Garretson got for wintering in Florida (The) Morning News.

Timetable For Major Bills

THE Senate has already adopted a resolution authorizing the procedure, and Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee has signified his willingness to go along with the idea. Cannon says no formal House action is necessary.

Critics contend that the single appropriations measure will encourage "log-rolling," with members swapping their votes for their pet projects. Undoubtedly there will be some of this budget padding, but it appears unlikely that the practice will be any more general than it already is.

Certainly the unified appropriations measure makes sense from every other viewpoint. No expenditure of the Federal Government should be considered strictly in its own merits, but as a part of the whole. In no other way can we ever hope to bring order out of the existing chaos.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Ground

TOWARD the end of the war, President Roosevelt in Juan Trujillo, apple-cheeked president of Pan American Airways, suggested that his airline start a chain of merry-grounds.

Shortage of dollars was sure to be one of the great country blazes with a hot fire burning through the and one way to spread the word was through the merry-grounds. However, good hotels were necessary for the tourists to go into the hotel business.

As a result, Pan Am is building a chain of modern hotels, which are being built in various parts of the world. However, their biggest handicap, believe it or not, is the lack of dollars.

In Latin America, where the Marshall Plan does not operate, the hotel program is going well. But in Turkey, country blessed with a hot fire burning through the, the ECA has actually helped to stymie American enterprises.

What happens when the Pan American, after lengthy negotiations, worked out an agreement with the Turkish government to build and operate a hotel for Turkey. The hotel was to be financed with an Export-Import Bank loan at 4 per cent.

Just at this time, however, an ECA expert came from Turkey from Paris and recommended that the hotel be built by American businessmen but by the Swiss or Belgians, not the Turks. The Swiss or Belgians would do the financing in Switzerland where he pleaded with Pan American Airways. Furthermore, he recommended that ECA money be advanced with a hot fire burning through the.

Since ECA money would draw only 2 per cent interest, the Swiss or Belgians would be able to build the hotel. The Export-Import Bank money at 4 per cent. So now the deal is up in the air.

This is the way some ECA so-called experts are under-cutting American business.

Friendship Train Of Toys

FRIENDSHIP American Legion's Friendship Train of toys to the kids of Europe is really beginning to roll. If the veterans aren't careful, they'll get so many toys that Philadelphia, Pa. from which the toys are to be shipped by GARE.

Not only the Legion, but all sorts of people all over the country are remembering that white food is better in Europe than in America, and that the soldiers of tomorrow, who are either our friends or the soldiers of tomorrow, in Virginia, for instance, dynamic Gov. William Tucker has urged the rabbits of the city have been taken the train of toys. "This program," said the Governor, "is designed to help the children of Europe to realize the needs of faith, trust, and good will in the fertile young minds of Europe's children."

The national association of Richmond wrote a letter to all Protestant preachers asking them to explain the toy program on Christmas Sunday, while the Catholic bishop in Richmond urged the rabbis of the city have been taken the same. Richmond's police stations and firehouses are serving millions of toys for the children of Europe.

Two Boys From Denver

TWO boys from Denver, Colo., in the Cabinet, face one of the oldest and most vigorous fights in the Government.

It's over who is to control the Forest Service—the Agriculture Dept. or the Interior Dept. All during the Roosevelt Administration, this battle was fought back and forth between the Secretary of the Interior, Elmer A. Benson, and the Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace. It was the chief reason for the blood between them.

Now Charles Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, and Oscar Chapman, new Secretary of the Interior, face the same fight. Both are old friends, both from the same town, and both helped each other up the ladder of Government.

Truman Strategy Calls For Control Of 82nd Congress

By Joseph L. Stewart Also

WASHINGTON (The Associated Press)—The President Truman has brought forward a new controversial anti-poverty bill to be given first priority in a strategy program. It is the first of a series of bills to be introduced in the closing session of the Eighty-Second Congress, but to gain for the White House the support of the Eighty-Second Congress.

In essence, the President means to present himself as the fighting champion of the great voting groups, and to make the Republicans seem to be the enemies of these groups. The three voting groups—organized labor, farmers and the Negroes—are thus expected to receive his gratitude for their support of the anti-poverty bill. The President's displeasure with the Republicans, at least in the eyes of the voters, is to be accomplished without the passage of any legislation whatever.

The instruments of this political miracle are of a kind which the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, the civil rights program, and the farm bill will use. The President will force the Republicans to support his forthcoming message on the State of the Union.

The House will be dominated by the Republican-Southern Democratic coalition. In the Senate, the take action on any of these great measures. Nothing could upset the White House more, indeed, than the law-makers to be in the White House in 1951.

Thus all three issues will probably survive into the off-year election, but the issue of the Negro and the Negro to the Democrats.

It is quite openly admitted that the President will only renew his demand for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act as a mere matter of fact. He does not want the Senate and House to become embroiled in a lost cause, to be a subject of law, which the President will not touch. He does not want to be seen as having himself and his supporters are resigned to waiting out this session, and then getting out of the Senate in 1951.

As for the civil rights program, the position of the White House is in a very delicate position. It is a question still open about the validity of the Truman Strategy. Will the President really be the one to represent the Negroes, or will the President Truman will now ask for the abolition of the Farm Bureau, dominated from the first by the farm lobby, and the long employed an extraordinary program. The Farm Bureau by law nominated the country agents who represent the Agriculture Dept. in the House. The President Truman will now ask for the abolition of the Farm Bureau, and the long employed an extraordinary program. The Farm Bureau by law nominated the country agents who represent the Agriculture Dept. in the House. The President Truman will now ask for the abolition of the Farm Bureau, and the long employed an extraordinary program.

Economic Slash Complicates Hard Job Of Military Heads

WASHINGTON (The Associated Press)—The military heads of the Army and Navy are being faced with a hard job. The economic slash in the military budget is complicating their work. The military heads are being faced with a hard job. The economic slash in the military budget is complicating their work. The military heads are being faced with a hard job. The economic slash in the military budget is complicating their work.

Backstage With Bankers

HARMING John H. Hanes one of the most recent moves to serve under the New Deal, is now on Wall St. where he is better as a director of the Bankers Trust Co. Pan Am has been a director of the Bankers Trust Co. Pan Am has been a director of the Bankers Trust Co. Pan Am has been a director of the Bankers Trust Co.

Just Why Hanes Expected The Bankers Trust To Get An Apology Out Of TWA's Dannon Is Hard To Understand

Just why Hanes expected the Bankers Trust to get an apology out of TWA's Dannon is hard to understand. So far he hasn't got it, and so far he hasn't resigned.

Italy's Al Capone

PREMIER DE CASPERTI has asked the American embassy in Rome to help in the investigation of Salvatore Giuliano, the Italian Robin Hood who is terrorizing the Sicilians. His bandits have killed 100 Italian policemen and kidnapped thousands of people. He has been a major Communist ally in attacking the Government for failing to stop him.

Two American Army Officers Who Have Been Advancing The Greek Army May Be Detached And Sent To Italy To Help The Italian Police

Two American Army officers who have been advancing the Greek Army may be detached and sent to Italy to help the Italian police.