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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1950

REPUBLICANS STAGE A COME-BACK

IT IS too early, as this is written, to draw completely valid conclusions from yesterday's voting for the national Congress. There are, nonetheless, several developments of unusual interest that will substantially influence the nation's domestic and foreign policies for the next two years.

In general, the off-year election ran true to form. In every off-year vote in recent history, with the single exception of 1934, the party in power has lost in its Congressional representation. Although all reports were not in early this morning, it appeared that the Republican Party came very close to taking control of the Senate, and made substantial gains in the House.

The Senate races produced some decisive developments:
1. Senator Robert Taft, target of the most vigorous organized labor onslaught in the history of labor political activity, cruised along to an easy victory over his Democratic opponent, Joseph T. Ferguson. Taft even carried Montgomery County (Dayton), and was leading in six of the eight largest Ohio cities, thus completely upending the prediction that he would lose industrial areas. The victory clearly stamps Taft as a major contender for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1952.

The surprising defeat of Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and head of the Foreign Relations subcommittee that investigated Senator McCarthy's charges, ranks as one of the most important upsets of the campaign on the McCarthy issue, the Senator from Wisconsin came into Maryland and stumped the state attacking what he called a "whitewash" report by the Tydings subcommittee.

3. Two other Democratic stalwarts, Senator Francis J. Myers of Pennsylvania, the party whip, and Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois, majority leader, were snared under the former fall victim to a bruising campaign by Gov. James H. Duff, who now assumes formidable proportions for the 1952 Presidential nomination battle. Lucas was defeated by a routin'-tootin' Republican Senator, Everett Dirksen, who had the backing of Gov. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

RALEIGH DOCTORS STAGE A GAP

THE establishment of an around-the-clock emergency medical service in Raleigh, operating through Rex Hospital, will make available to the Metropolitan area the services of a team of doctors in the event of an injured truck driver will be repeated in the capital city.

On this day a man was pinned in the cab of his truck, grievously injured and in great pain. Bystanders made some 25 telephone calls in a fruitless attempt to get a doctor to the scene. Finally, after 45 minutes in which the only pain reliever the injured man had was a cup of water with some ammonia in it, the jammed cab was ripped apart and the man was hurried to a hospital.

Members of the Wake County Medical Society held a special meeting this week, and set up a new system under which a panel of doctors will be on call from Rex Hospital at all times. The Society requested that the Raleigh members of the police force or fire department.

TAKING OPERA TO THE PEOPLE

REVIEWS of musical concerts belong elsewhere in the newspaper, but it is difficult to talk about the Charlotte Opera Association's opening concert of the 1950-51 season without tossing a few compliments around.

The two short works, Blennerhassett and Sunday Costs Five Pesos, given Monday and Tuesday evenings, were eye-opening for many Charlotteans who heard the three-year-old opera company for the first time. The works were performed with the polish of professionals who knew their parts and knew them well, and the elan of amateurs who were getting a tremendous thrill out of their role.

But the best thing about Clifford Edwin Blair's work in North Carolina is the way he is taking opera to the people, and taking it in a way that abolishes all of the traditional barriers to culture. Long dependence on European name-artists and the reluctance of the major opera companies to depart too far from the classics have combined to remove opera from the people and make it a vehicle for the enjoyment of the musical elite. The natural result has been for plain, everyday people to turn away from these ponderous works, sung in foreign tongues and characterized by a style of unrealistic drama that, in any other setting, could only be called ludicrous.

Dr. Blair's six operatic groups in North Carolina have boldly struck out into a new field of effort with contemporary works that, sung in English, are enjoyed and understood by the average listener. That the performances are so competent is merely an added attraction. The entertainment would be worthwhile even if the standards were lower.

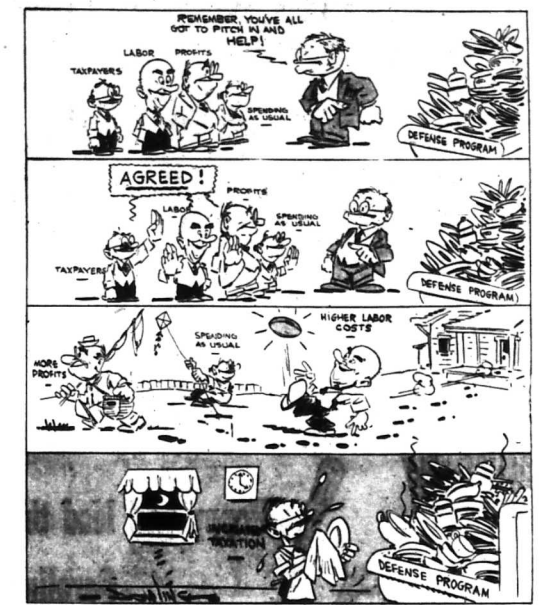
We don't know what is being done in other states, but we venture the observation that nowhere else in this country is there quite the successful effort to take opera to the people that we see in Dr. Blair's opera and Benjamin Swain's State Symphony Orchestra. More power to them both.

From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BENEATH SENATOR DOUGLAS

SENATOR Paul H. Douglas was quoted in the press on his visit to Belleville, Ill., saying that the Democrats who heard the party of beer and the Republican Party the party of champagne. Whatever idea the Illinois Senator intended to convey, the remark, if the quotation is accurate, was unworthy of him. He has made a record in his career in the U.S. Congress that he does not need to

engage in cheap wisecracks. Paul Douglas can leave that sort of stuff to political figures who lack his capacity for dealing gracefully with the important issues of the day.
'A New York woman is going to marry a man who hit her with a car. Give her money to get even.—Fort Myers (Fla.) News-Press



An Estimate Of A Man George Bernard Shaw, 1856-1950

By HARRY L. GOLDEN
Secretary Shakespeare Society of Charlotte
IT is paradoxical that the English-speaking world has stood in awe of the artistic achievements and cultural triumphs of continental Europe, while it has itself given to mankind many of the supreme glories of the human race. Shakespeare, Milton, Shelley, Byron, Burns, Fielding, Dickens, Melville, Whitman, Poe, Mark Twain, and George Bernard Shaw.

Obituaries of great men usually contain the phrase, "his death marks the end of an era." It would be blasphemous in the case of George Bernard Shaw. It would come closer to the truth to repeat Ben Jonson's reference to Shakespeare and Stanton's comment on Lincoln—"he was not of an age, but for all time."
Bernard Shaw spent over 70 years literally laughing at the world, its follies, its hypocrisies, and its sophistries. His life was full of contradictions. He was an atheist, but devoutly attacked Darwin, Freud and Col. Robert Ingersoll. He agitated against the rich, while he spent a life with him. Nothing escaped him, but underneath he betrayed a very deep respect for people. If this were not so he would have been so deeply and violently concerned over their welfare and their destiny. It is impossible for a speaker to deliver a brilliant message unless he respects his audience wholeheartedly and unreservedly.

Shaw called himself a "general consultant to mankind." His barbed invective, his exaggerated opinions, his sarcasm, his wit, his wit, his wit, his wit, made people violently mad, infuriated the critics, and at one time or another outraged the sensibilities of each of the sects, classes and religious and political groups of the world. But he also made people think, and what is more important he amused nearly three generations of inhabitants of the two hemispheres.

He attacked everything. He once advised the United States to cancel the war debts. "When asked why he was not a Roman Catholic," he replied that there already is a Pope in Rome. "The shobbers" were named after him. He was a Jew hater. He was a wood producer. You, Golden, are interested in art, and I am interested only in money.
In addition to his 36 plays, his novels and his scores of short stories, Shaw wrote hundreds of tracts and pamphlets on music, science, economic, political and social subjects. Many of his opinions were contradictory, but their influence in British and world affairs could not be denied.

As early as 1890 he helped organize an small group into the socialist Fabian Society. It won a strong following among the intellectuals of the time. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1905 and served in Parliament until 1924. He was ready to take control of the government.
During his 60 years of preaching Socialism, Shaw himself was amassing a huge fortune. Matthew Arnold once wrote that people in general were not to be trusted. It was not applied to George Bernard Shaw by any stretch of the imagination. He drove a hard bargain. He knew he was good.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Many Cabinet Changes Seen After Note

WASHINGTON
NOW that the elections are over, President Truman is considering important Cabinet changes. He will also have to make important changes in the State Department. As a result, he is contemplating the most sensational shift he has made since he eased out various Roosevelt Cabinet members after FDR's death. The double-day between the Cabinet and the Supreme Court involves:
1. Secretary of State Dean Acheson, who will resign.
2. Chief Justice Fred Vinson, scheduled to take Acheson's place.
3. Justice Felix Frankfurter, who will resign. Acheson will be appointed to the Cabinet except Secretary Marshall.
4. Justice William O. Douglas, who expects to resign probably to replace General Eisenhower as president of Columbia University.
5. Attorney General Howard McGrath, who will be appointed to the Supreme Court.

Secretary of Commerce Sawyer, who will probably resign. Discussed as his successor are New York Attorney Morris Ernst and Stuart Symington, who will be named Ambassador to Ireland. George Killian, head of the American Press, is being considered to replace Sawyer.
While these switches will not occur at once the most important—the exit of Dean Acheson—will probably take place within 60 days.

Acheson and Vinson
TRUMAN is more fond of Acheson, personally than of Secretary of State Acheson. He has told friends that he believes history will show Acheson to be one of our greatest Secretaries of State. However, he has no fears that Acheson, because of his defense of Alger Hiss, will never be able to regain public confidence. Furthermore, Acheson, physically exhausted, has wanted to resign.
Meanwhile, Acheson's old professor at the Harvard Law School, Felix Frankfurter, has been loyally with the idea

WASHINGTON
A campaign now ended it has been ten thousand miles away. But it could not be said that it was that the Republicans were now in the hands of the Truman administration had "let China to the Communists."
During the past few years the resources of power often show immaturity and impatience which are not the result of a lack of our approach to Asia.
But this same accusation can be brought against India's leaders. They have shown a little better understanding of what the American effort just does a Communist invasion in Korea. As actually meant in terms of sacrifice of life and property, the Indian press have made it sound as though the United States was to be blamed for the Communist invasion in Korea.
India is a fascinating example of both the constructive and the destructive forces inherent in nationalism. It is a country that is fashioning a nation that will combine the best of the East and the West. They are working with real energy against obnoxious aims at the moment.

COLONIAL OPPRESSION
The destructive side of the fierce seemingly irreconcilable quarrel with Pakistan over which India has just split into Kashmir or in the last resort, Kashmir is to be divided between the two nations. The tragedy of partition which split India into Hindu and Muslim states.
In some sections of the press the British are accused of setting the two religious communities against each other. The principle of divide and rule which was used by the British to rule the Indian sub-continent.

PREMATURE SNEERS
At the same time there is a sneer against the United States for its failure to bring about a settlement in Korea. What is happening in Korea gives point to the sneer. The United States has sent a large force to London and Washington.
The greatest danger of the East and West will take the form of a new world war. We have shown this far. If we pursue a family quarrel in the East, the United States will be in a position to rule the Indian sub-continent.

Ohio 'Pen' Amonging Low, But Prison's Still No Fun
By ROBERT C. RUARK
Ohio vengeance and the humanity. The four-man trial are reasonable. The jury is not a jury. The honor courts are permitted a role in the future.
All prisoners are not equally guilty. The United States has sent a large force to London and Washington.
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PRETTY SQUARE LINK
Warden R. Walter A. Huxley, ex-footballer and former state trooper, was the star attraction of a party among his guests. His testimony was that he had been in the square link. He has not as yet been disenchanted by a trusty of the Ohio State Penitentiary.
Acheson has instituted a tremendous intraparty program, played by the State Department. He has a student in this school. It is the best of Ohio State University. The other boys were using the Notre Dame school.

Manchurian Crisis
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