

# THE PILOT

Southern Pines

North Carolina

"In taking over The Pilot no changes are contemplated. We will try to keep this a good paper. We will try to make a little money for all concerned. Wherever there seems to be an occasion to use our influence for the public good we will try to do it. And we will treat everybody alike." — James Boyd, May 23, 1941.

## School Survey: Open Minds Called For

It is gratifying that the Southern Pines Board of Education has decided to have a survey made by an impartial, out-of-state group of educators, to help guide their planning for the future.

Such a survey was recommended by the Citizens Committee for Long-range School Planning, before Christmas, specifically to determine whether the best interests of students would be served by the Southern Pines School District's remaining an independent "city administrative unit" or by consolidating with the Moore County school system.

The Citizens Committee has emphasized the apparent advantages that would be gained by the East Southern Pines High School, were it to join with Aberdeen and West End (and possibly Pinehurst, another independent city unit) in a large consolidated high school—one of the three made possible by county bond issue funds voted last fall.

The proposed survey will enable the public to ponder much more intelligently what course the local schools should take. And what an informed public thinks about the matter can then be taken much more seriously by the board of education than, for instance, the results of the sudden, overnight poll of parents' opinions taken a few weeks ago, against a background of inadequate public information or understanding.

We trust that the board of education will instruct the survey group to come up, first and foremost, with a direct answer to that primary question: should the Southern Pines School District remain independent or should it join the county system and enable its students to attend a much larger high school?

In another recent action, the local board of education refused the county school system's request to build its proposed consolidated Aberdeen-West End high school on a site within the Southern

Pines district. No reason for this decision was given in the letter informing the county board of education of the action taken, nor would the chairman of the local board explain it further when queried by the press, except to say, "With the knowledge that we now have, we felt that we could not grant the request."

This answer seems to imply that further knowledge (results of the forthcoming survey?) might alter the decision. However, the county board of education obviously can't continue to put off the pressing matter of acquiring a site for the school for which funds have already been voted.

We think the local board of education owes the public an explanation for their refusal to grant the county board's request.

The proposed site, as we understand it, would be well toward the western edge of the Southern Pines School District and we can't see what difference it would make whether the school were located there or a few miles away.

It is common sense, too, to realize that, although the local board of education is now opposed to consolidation, there may come a day when this or another board will want to, or even have to, solve the high school's space and other problems by joining whatever consolidated school project exists in the area. If such a time comes (and many local people believe it is inevitable), Southern Pines would be in a vastly better position with a million-dollar-plus plant already located in its district and with plenty of room for expansion of that plant on an out-of-town site.

Pending the survey and whatever results it may produce, we hope that school patrons and everybody interested in the schools will keep an open mind—and encourage the school board to do likewise.

## They're Off — And Running Hard!

Anybody who doesn't like politics had better get out of North Carolina between now and May.

Not only are the three Democratic gubernatorial hopefuls—Lake, Moore and Preyer, to name them alphabetically but in the reverse order of our preference—churning up the cinders of the political racetrack (administering a few digs with each other's elbows as they round the turns) but it seems that there's a new Republican announcing daily for some office or other, to harass Democrats who have their hands full of primary troubles.

Dr. Lake has already dipped his brush, as expected, in the Communism and Race tar pots. He made a swipe at Judge Preyer in connection with the Scales case (a very ineffective swipe, as it turned out, leaving a few spots on Lake himself). He then dipped the brush again and, rather ridiculously, went after Governor Sanford for not having been raising the dickens with the Negroes all along, after the Governor warned CORE they'd better not start more trouble in Chapel Hill.

Generally speaking, Judge Moore and Dr. Lake have been treating each other somewhat tenderly, not being sure in what direction the consciences of all the alleged Tar Heel conservatives will lead them by primary time—whether a little to the Center, toward Moore, or a little to the Right, toward Lake. As a Moderate,

Judge Moore is safe and sound there in the Center at this stage of the game. He wants everybody to come stay with him in his little old thoroughly renovated and modernized cottage. It's so comfy inside, while Lake and Preyer trade blows out in the street.

Anybody who was expecting Preyer to behave like a stand-offish, Ivy League intellectual has been rapidly disillusioned. He has come down off the dignified Federal bench and is staging by far the brightest campaign of the three candidates—witness the performance put on by his young supporters, hill-billy band and all, at the recent YDC convention here; and note, too, plans for Saturday's state-wide Preyer rally in Greensboro, complete with an imported nationally known comedian and nobody knows how much other whoopla being kept under wraps. Young people are going for Preyer. They like the liveliness and they find in what he says more than a politician's average share of imagination, tolerance and good sense—as do many of their elders, too.

Seriously viewed, the Democratic gubernatorial primary campaign will, we believe, produce real issues—issues that will reveal the true characters and abilities and convictions of the candidates and will give the voters a clear choice between them.

## Goldwater vs. The People

Since we described Sen. Barry Goldwater on this page last week as "a shadowy figure . . . out of touch with the modern world," Bob Zschiesche's "alchemist" cartoon arrived, aptly illustrating the same point.

Then, in Sunday's New York Herald Tribune, Stuart Chase, noting that Goldwater has said that he would "campaign on principles, not personalities," took those principles (so far as they can be pinned down—a difficult task in itself) and showed that not one of them is approved by a majority of the American people, according to various public opinion polls.

It was a fascinating study, quoting Goldwater on 11 different subjects—the UN, Test-Ban Treaty, Red China, Race Relations, Labor Unions, Income Tax, Education, the TVA, Medicare and aspects of the "Welfare State"—and then quoting polls on these same subjects to show how widely his ideas diverged from what Americans (often an overwhelming majority of Americans) think about these national and international issues.

As we read through Mr. Chase's concentrated collection of Goldwaterisms, we were appalled that a man so flagrantly out of tune with the nation's needs and aspirations and with the American people's thinking, is seeking to become President.

The cartoon is not simply a joke. Its sinister undertones are valid. Goldwater's belligerent attitude toward the Soviet Union, his casualness about the testing and even use of nuclear weapons, reveal a chilling gap in perception. No wonder that a Washington observer tells us that even the fact that Goldwater is running, let alone that he be nominated or elected, strikes panic in the hearts of friends of the U.S.A. overseas.

To us, the Goldwater phenomenon is inexplicable. We only know that Republicans court disaster in giving him support.

### MODERN ART

"If our art seems violent, it is because we have perpetrated more violence than any other generation. If it deals with weird dreams, it is because we have opened up the caverns of the mind and let such phantoms loose.

"If it is filled with broken shapes, it is because we have watched the order of our fathers break and fall to pieces at our feet.

"The artist is in part a prophet. We should not complain if the shadows that have lately haunted us have for some time been visible upon his canvas."

—Robert Beverly Hale  
(Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York)

## The Alchemist



PROGRESS TOLD, NEEDS OUTLINED

## Responsibilities In Mental Health

Last year, Moore County placed itself with a steadily increasing number of areas over the nation in which a new approach to mental health is being undertaken: reaching and treating mental illness, so far as possible, through local clinics, as opposed to large institutions where people are confined. This county's mental health clinic and the Moore County Mental Health Association which led the drive to establish it, also promote public understanding of the nature of mental illness and what everybody, in various ways, can do to help maintain mental health—his own and that of others. An interesting summary of this new approach appears in "Regional Action," a publication of the Southern Regional Education Board, taken from a statement of goals and tasks issued by the Board's Commission on Mental Illness. Following are highlights from that statement:

Over 2,000 years ago Western civilization came to a crossroads—to go the way of Athens or Sparta. We follow those who chose Athens.

We have fallen short of the ideals of the Athenian way many times in many ways. But it is in our treatment of the mentally ill and the mentally retarded that we have come closest to shame. The way of Sparta was to destroy the weak, the sick and handicapped. The way of Athens was to heal, to nurture and to restore.

We have not destroyed; neither have we healed or restored the mentally disordered. Though we did not destroy, we banished. We met the challenge of the Athenian way with mixed feelings.

Yet there are clear signs now that we are committing ourselves more firmly to the Athenian way. In the past decade we have improved the professional training of our mental health personnel. We have increased research. Improvements in mental hospital programs now enable more patients to return to their homes in less time than ever before. More people now get help for mental problems in their own communities.

There is a nation-wide ferment that promises still more improvement. These developments have prompted the appropriation of millions of federal dollars to states to aid them in making far-reaching plans for the care of their mentally ill and the prospect of similar funds for planning for mentally retarded citizens.

### GOALS FOR PROGRESS

To prevent mental disorders from occurring, and to prevent needless disabling of those who already suffer

them. Much can already be done to prevent mental disorders. For example, the use of antibiotics and nutritional supplements have virtually eliminated certain types of mental illness, careful prenatal care guards against the birth of mentally retarded children, correction of damaging circumstances such as lack of maternal care in early life guards against later emotional disorder. When disorders do occur, serious disability can often be prevented by early detection and treatment. To stop mental disorders before they start, we must apply the knowledge we already possess and continue the search for the causes of illness and handicap.

To provide the best care for the mentally ill and retarded that our knowledge equips us to give.

The spectrum of care must include diagnosis, treatment (remedial training, in the case of the retarded), and rehabilitation, and these three ingredients must be administered in the proper time and place. The proper time is now—as soon as the disorder is discovered—and not six months from now when the patient's name comes up on a waiting list.

The proper place for most patients is here—where the patient lives and works. He should not have to lose his job or radically disrupt his normal way of life. If he must be in a hospital, it should be a general hospital in the community. Only in special or severe cases should the specialized mental hospital or residential school be used.

To help strengthen those forces in the community from which we derive the capacity to live productively and tolerate the stress and strain of

living. Each of us has inner sources of strength to overcome life's complexities as well as the major crises which occur from time to time. Home, school, church, work, community, friends—these are the major influences which shape our ability to function through good and bad times.

No one can describe the best combination of factors needed to build a strong, productive individual, but clinical experience and research point to certain kinds of conditions which are almost always damaging. The mental health specialist can identify such damaging conditions with moderate success and recommend ways of correcting a poor environment.

This knowledge can and should be conveyed to those who have the most influence in shaping people's lives: parents, teachers, clergymen, employers, and community leaders.

### Individual Dignity

At the heart of the spirit of Athens was a belief in the dignity of individual man. A supreme test of this belief is the measure of dignity, respect and worth accorded the weak, the sick and the handicapped.

The task for each of us is to commit ourselves even more firmly to the Athenian way in our concern for the mentally ill and handicapped.

From this commitment will come buildings, laws, services and procedures planned on a human scale. From it will come an attitude as devoid of pity and dogmatism as it is devoid of aversion or despair. It will help us to chart the narrow way between pity and callousness that we must follow to build confidence, self-sufficiency and inner feelings of worth and strength in the mentally ill and retarded.

### 'ANOTHER DIFFICULTY' CITED BY FRIDAY

## 'Speaker Ban Law' Can Mislead Public

The 1963 General Assembly's "Communist Speaker Ban Law"—whose removal from the State's legislative books is sought by the University of North Carolina's Board of Trustees—has aroused wide comment. University President William C. Friday points out, in the following excerpt from a statement he made on the law, "another difficulty, more vague and possibly more damaging" than other more mentioned drawbacks of the law:

"Harmful as the law is to our actual functioning as a university, and to our standing among institutions of higher learning, there is yet another difficulty more vague and possibly more damaging in its ultimate effect. The adoption of a law that purports to remedy a supposed Communist influence on campuses has implanted in the minds of some citizens of

our State the disturbing notion that such an influence actually exists and is deliberately defended . . .

"In safeguarding intellectual freedom from destructive influences, either from within or from without, the University is naturally vigilant. It spares no means of ordinary prudence or administrative arrangement to insure that it shall not be undermined.

"There is not to my knowledge—a knowledge reasonably informed according to deliberate, appropriate, responsible process of administration—there is not to my knowledge any member of the Communist Party on the faculty of either campuses of the University of North Carolina. If there be anyone here or elsewhere possessing contrary facts, I invite him to make them known . . ."

## Grains of Sand

### Insult

Week after week, on the architectural or real estate pages, the papers run pictures of houses now known as "ranch-houses."

It's a wonder all the real, old ranch-houses haven't blown up in a stew of indignation at the idea of connecting them with these dull, timid, suburban homes.

Or maybe they have. Maybe, all over the western lands of mountain and prairie, may be found the remains of the honest, hard-working, old cabins, their logs and ample chimneys scattered to the open sky, blown up in disgust at such an insult.

### Around the Fire

The talk around the fire ran on national events: Johnson's good showing, his State of the Union speech, what some of the commentators had to say.

Don Herring spoke up: except for a few outstanding commentators, he thought he really preferred the straight news broadcasts.

His daughter, Pat Stratton, agreed: "I'm getting tired of so much commentating," she said. "No such word," rumbled Don.

Will Stratton suddenly roused up: "I agree, by Golly. No more common 'taters'."

A pause, then: "Just an ordinary, every-day spud will do."

### January Birthdays

Konrad Adenauer, Albert Schweitzer, Robert E. Lee, Charles L. Dodgson ("Lewis Carroll"), Franklin D. Roosevelt, as well as a great many other people.

### Here's A Really Fun One

You know: "jean"? "blue jeans"? Well, that word goes right back to England in 1500. Believe it or not.

It was the name they gave to a cotton material that was made in Italy in the town of Genoa: GEENoa, see?

The word came across in the Mayflower, or something. It quickly travelled West and only just lately has gone back to England in the form of blue jeans.

### Fun or Fury?

How can you tell a Democratic gathering from a Republican one? One way is: If the gathering is fun, it'll be the Democrats.

The Republicans are all-fired solemn; generally, too, there'll be only one of the several candidates attending. Because the others "won't appear on the same platform." Wasn't it Rockefeller who walked out, recently, when Goldwater showed up? (And, between ourselves, do you blame him?)

At around the same time, there was Humphrey acting as an up-roarious toastmaster at a big whooped in honor of Senator Eugene McCarthy, both being heralded as possible rivals in the next vice presidential election.

### Stout Feller

The strength and indefatigability of Senator Howard K. Smith, 80-year-old warrior whose iron hand seems permanently clamped on the bit of the Senate Rules Committee, are known and dreaded.

Said a weary colleague of him the other day: "Well, he ought to have plenty of muscle. He's been swimming against the tide for 30 years."

### Mrs. Glasse's Cookbook

In 1745, in England, was published the first cookbook for cooks. The other books had all been for the swells: "The Noble Book of Cookery," "Rules for the House of an Earl," etc. Mrs. Glasse's book was, as she says, "for the Lower Sort . . . The Great Cooks have such a high Way of expressing themselves that the Poor Girls are at a Loss."

Mrs. G. complains that many recipes "are such a Jumble of things as would spoil a good Dish; also of things so Extravagant it would be a shame to use them."

This British cook carefully signs herself: "A Lady."

## THE PILOT

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