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THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1968
HEARINGS WRONG

Senate Fires -- At Own Men

The United States Senate this week created a spectacle before the American people -- or more damaging, before our enemies and the world -- of divergent and divided opinion about the Vietnam War and how it is being conducted.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, of which Sen. William J. Fulbright (D-Ark.) is chairman, called Dean Rusk, secretary of state, before the committee to grill him about administration policy in Vietnam, particularly as concerns the president's plans to furnish or deny some 200,000 additional troops reportedly requested by Gen. William Westmoreland, commander of American forces in Vietnam.

The hearing served only to prove that Fulbright, the irresistible force publicly encountered Rusk, the immovable object, and that while Fulbright and Rusk ended up deadlocked (neither gave an inch), the nation, and particularly our boys in Vietnam, were the losers.

To begin with, Senator Fulbright gave a fairly accurate indication of HIS purpose for the hearing when he made an opening speech filled with despair and desolation. "It is the most unpopular war in American history . . . not even a declared war . . . and I am afraid that America's light throughout the world is burning dimly, indeed," Fulbright said.

Thereafter, he was openly antagonistic, even hostile, to Rusk. The secretary, meanwhile, exercised remarkable control and restraint, which bolstered his stock in the eyes of many observers.

Fulbright and other members of the Senate ought to swallow this pill before they start wringing the neck of Rusk, or of President Johnson. If to engage in an undeclared war is unholy, or un-American, they have an obligation to do one of two things: 1. They ought to declare war. 2. If a declaration of war is not justified, they ought to end it. And make no mistake about it. The Congress could end the war in a single day by and one of several actions. They could, for instance, rescind the carte blanche powers they provided President Johnson at his request. They could impose restrictions on the president, however they may be authorized by the constitution. If they could find no other way to restrain the president, they could refuse to vote further appropriations for the Vietnam operation, and even could instigate impeachment proceedings against the president.

These things will not be done, of course, largely because, we believe, the majority of the members of Congress agree that our involvement in Vietnam is just and essential, although they may disagree on how the operation is being conducted.

If President Johnson is wrong in his policies -- if, indeed, we ought to withdraw from Vietnam -- the Senate is derelict in its duty by not taking immediate action to retreat from our involvement and ignore our treaty commitments. If the president's action is merely a matter of military strategy, then the president, who is commander in chief of the armed forces, and the general staff, along with Westmoreland and other officers in the field, ought to be permitted to make

the military decisions. Certainly William Fulbright is not competent to make a military assessment of the situation -- not even if he were armed with all the military intelligence available to the president, and the last thing the administration ought to do is to provide him with top secret data. Obviously, Fulbright wants the administration to consult his committee so he can personally tell the American people the "whole truth" about the Vietnam War.

Such was indicated in the hearings of Monday and Tuesday when Fulbright and other members of the committee, repeatedly pressed Rusk for answers he declared he could not provide, in the interest of national security.

Whatever one thinks of President Johnson as a military strategist, no American in his right mind would deny that former president Dwight Eisenhower is a military expert. General Eisenhower said recently that if he were commanding the military effort against South Vietnam, he would wish for nothing more beneficial than to know what the United States is doing and planning. If the American people were made privy to classified information, Hanoi would have the information before it reached Denver, Colo.

We hope it is no consolation to Senator Fulbright that the hearings of this week in all likelihood prolonged the Vietnam War, and therefore will cost the lives of additional Americans. If members of Congress continue to abdicate their responsibility in the situation, Hanoi will not have to press for a military stalemate or victory in the South. Washington will have won the war for them.

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., GAZETTE-VIRGINIAN: "A young person today, dissatisfied with school and anxious to get out and work for the money he wants, is heading down a dead-end street if he pursues his dreams without a high school diploma. He finds out too late that the job he longed for will be at best a dull, dirty one with little opportunity for advancement. Or, the jobless rate of 13 per cent for school dropouts suddenly becomes very real to him as he discovers that he doesn't have the ticket he needs to get through the employers' doors . . . For many of these young people, there is still time. They can go back and finish high school. For others, it is too late . . . The education they get now charts the course not only for their individual lives but for the welfare of our country in the coming decades."

JACKSON, MO., POST & CASH-BOOK: "It's not a pretty scene to come upon, shattered glass, twisted metal, oozing oil and gasoline, moans of pain and the flowing of a man's life-blood don't give you a comfortable feeling. How can drivers be made to realize that a bit more caution, a bit more kindness, a bit more courtesy and a lot more decency would put an end to many of these scenes."

An antelope springs short distances at 50 miles an hour and cruises easily at 30, the National Geographic says.

"Do You Find My Big Flapping Ears Drafty?"



By Jim Taylor

Ring Around Rosie Played In Coliseum



The second best team (and some say it was the best) in last week's Atlantic Coast Conference basketball tournament at Charlotte was bumped off in the semifinals by N.C. State University by the improbable score of 12-10.

Duke may not have won the tournament -- indeed, the Blue Devils would have been underdogs against the powerful UNC team -- but it is a safe bet that Saturday night's finals would have been more exciting had Duke, and not the Wolfpack, been playing the Tar Heels.

Coach Norman Sloan is not to blame for the Friday night fiasco. His job is to win, and he is doing less than that job when he doesn't employ any strategy permitted by the rules that will aid him and his team from winning.

In the first place, he isn't the first coach who has used the stall in the ACC tournament. Duke and Carolina played a slowed-down game in the finals several years ago. I've forgotten who employed the strategy, or even who won the game, but if the first game was laughable, the second was hilarious.

The very nature of basketball makes it something less than exciting to me even if both teams are using all the aggressiveness permitted by the rules. That's the name of any sport -- attack and defend -- and the challenger in virtually all sports is required to attack. If there is no attack, obviously there is nothing to defend.

I say basketball is an unexciting sport because of the manner in which points are scored. All the maneuvering, feinting, bobbing and weaving, passing, dribbling serves only to put a man into position to throw the "tater at the slop-bucket, as it were. If he hits, two points; if he misses, no score. The ball is rebounded, and the whole proposition on setting somebody up to chuck

the "tater is begun again. Basketball supposedly is not a contact sport, yet it sometimes gets bruising, even brutal, under the basket. If one slaps a player's wrist at mid-court, a foul is called. Yet Saturday night, I observed as many as three players lying prostrate on the floor near the basket at one time and no foul had been called.

Therefore, one set of rules applies outside that little area under the backboards, and those rules are chucked when the ball moves inside the magic circle. And a team is not penalized by fouling. Not really. Else it would never be employed as a strategy when an opponent is four points ahead and trying to stall for the remainder of the game.

In fact, a flip of the coin would be about as effective as the foul shot, except one player will make a greater percentage of them than another. What a foul does, and all it does, is give the player an unobstructed shot at the basket, to chuck the potato without interference. If he doesn't put the ball through the hoop, he generally has lost the advantage. Instead of having been given one, for considering the alignment of defenders on a foul shot situation, the offenders (who committed the foul) are in better position to rebound, therefore having actually gained control of the ball, without being penalized even one point. By fouling, then, it is possible to go from a position of disadvantage to one of advantage.

It is inconceivable to me that Vic Bubbas, the Duke coach, would permit the stall after he surely must have observed that it was serving Sloan's purpose. Admittedly, the stall was employed to keep the score close, because Sloan didn't feel the Wolfpack could run with Duke. If he could keep the score close, a lesser offensive rally would be required

to put the game on ice in the late stages. The best Sloan was hoping for was that he could keep the game tied until the final seconds, have possession of the ball, and play for one last shot. If the shot could be made, the Wolfpack would win. If missed, the score would still be tied and the strategy could be continued into overtime.

Bubbas went along with the slow play, obviously thinking that sooner or later, his more powerful Blue Devils would forge ahead by four or more points, and Sloan would have to abandon the strategy. The Blue Devils responded by making good only two of eleven field goal attempts. Normally, they would be expected to hit about 40 per cent. If they had done that well, they'd have made at least four of eleven and would have won the game by two points.

The game became a comedy when Bubbas permitted Sloan to control the tempo of the game. He was right in that no matter what the rules say the aggressor should make an honest attempt to score. The idea of having the ball, in the first place, is to have an opportunity to score. The object is to put the ball through the hoop, not keep the other team from taking the ball away from you, although that is a fringe strategy.

All Bubbas had to do was take the ball away from Sloan enough times to get a four-point lead. He apparently thought the gamble was too great, for in the stall situation, you're out of it, usually, if you permit the stalling team to get four points ahead and continue to stall.

Why didn't Bubbas take this route? His players were assembled on the defensive third of the court and Sloan's men operated outside the perimeter of that defense. Why not, in the early stages of the stall, purposely foul the Wolfpack? See TAYLOR COLUMN, Page 9

Philosopher Says Problem Is Cash, Not Credibility



Dear editor:

A man asked me the other day, "Say, don't you ever buy a newspaper? How come you're always depending on one to turn up on your farm free of charge?"

I will answer him in a minute.

According to a newspaper I found out here yesterday blown against my front gate and which I pulled off just before the extra wind resistance it was causing toppled the thing -- I'd fix the gate but it would be just wasted effort, a section of the fence itself is down and won't turn cattle anyway, they'd just go around, cows are like guerrilla fighters, they won't attack where they're supposed to -- anyway, according to this paper the latest problem this country's got is the Generation Gap.

It went into great detail explaining how people under 30 can't understand people over 30, or maybe it's the other way around and this explains some of the unbarbered goings-on, sign-carrying shenanigans, etc. Maybe so, although its possible the trouble with some youngsters is they not only don't understand the older generation, they don't understand themselves or what's going on in the world either and never will, regardless of what age bracket they're in.

But what got me interested was that this is a new Gap. Prior to that we had the Missisippi Gap, and I don't know whether we solved it or didn't have it, or still have it.

All I know is you don't hear much about it any more, one

way or the other.

Then after that we had the Credibility Gap. They said the politicians were saying one thing and meaning another, or vice versa, about that. That system started thousands of years ago, and any man who hasn't learned to read between the lines in print and listen between the sentences in speeches, ought to back up and start all over again.

Actually, the only gap that really bothers most towns, cities, nations and individuals, including me, is the Money Gap. Me and Washington never seem to have the money we need to do what we'd like to, and it's been that way all our lives.

I guess this answers that man's question.

Yours faithfully,
J. A.

CLIFF BLUE . . .

People & Issues

SECOND PRIMARY--With a hard fight facing the Democrats this fall in the general election, we are hearing more and more Democrats saying that if no one receives a majority in the first primary that the second man in the interest of party harmony and victory in the fall should forego a second primary.

Whether the first primary leader be Scott of Broughton, chances are that there will be a popular demand that the runner-up join hands with the high man to work for a Democratic victory in the fall rather than a bitter knock-down run-off which would likely bring in high racial overtones.

There are three state-wide races where second primaries are possible. First is the governor's race with Broughton, Hawkins and Scott the three first primary candidates.

There are three candidates for lieutenant governor, where a second primary is possible, the candidates being H. Pat Taylor Jr., Mrs. Margaret Harper and Frank R. Matlock. There are also four candidates for commissioner of insurance in the Democratic primary.

In the race where there are four candidates seeking the job being vacated by Dr. Charles Carroll, for State Supt. of Public Instruction chances are strong that no candidate will garner a clear majority of the votes. The candidates are Craig Phillips, Everett Miller, Raymond A. Stone and William B. Harrell.

If there is no second primary called in the governor's race, chances are almost nil that a second primary will be called in any of the other Democratic statewide contests where run-offs are possible.

Better make your vote count in these contests in the first primary for there may not be a second primary.

"RISE AND FALL"--Last week we were intrigued with the television presentation of William L. Shirer's "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich." Shirer set the stage for this history pertinent question: "How did it happen that an ancient and cultured people, steeped in Christianity, preeminent in modern technology, who gave us Luther and Kant, Bach and Beethoven, Goethe and Einstein, col-

lapsed into savage barbarism in the 20th century?"

The racial turmoil, the street rioting, the disrespect for law and order in the United States today is very reminiscent of the turmoil and the unrest in Germany which preceded the rise of Adolf Hitler.

Hitler did not have a majority of the people with him when he was named German chancellor, but he had a potent and well-organized minority.

A well-organized minority can sometimes prevail over a poorly organized majority.

This country needs now, as it has always needed, an intelligent, alert, dedicated citizenship to the solid principles of the U. S. Constitution--to law and order and with the realization that creeping communism from within can be just as disastrous as a communicative army from without. But it must be remembered that socialism as we know it is legal and constitutional under our form of government when accomplished in an orderly manner.

TOWN MERGERS--Towns cloistered together are in certain areas beginning to consider merging. Early this year Leaksville, Draper and Spray in Rockingham County merged into one municipality and called itself Eden.

In nearby South Carolina, we note that residents of four beach towns have voted to merge into a single municipality and will elect officials and pick a new name this month. The towns are Cherry Grove Beach, Crescent Beach, Ocean Drive and Windy Hill Beach. Two names are being pushed for the new South Carolina municipality--Palmetto Beach and North Myrtle Beach.

TRUTH--In recent months we have heard about truth in packaging. With the 1968 political campaign in full swing, the candidates and their lieutenants might well consider adopting the policy of "Truth in Campaigning and Speechmaking." Some years ago the state YDC adopted a code of ethics which should be a must reading for all Democratic candidates, and Republicans, too. When candidates stray from the truth about the only ones they fool are themselves. Generally speaking, the public is pretty well informed.

SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS

WASHINGTON -- The 1968 Civil Rights bill and the Dirksen open occupancy substitute constitute very convincing evidence that the disease known as Potomac fever is now raging in the Senate in its most virulent form.

Potomac fever reaches epidemic proportions when senators and representatives come to the conclusion that the people who sent them here do not have sense enough to manage their own affairs, and that the management of their affairs should be transferred to a centralized federal government in Washington.

As a consequence, the Senate has come to the brink of sacrificing upon the altar of politics one of the most precious rights of all Americans -- their freedom to control the use and disposition of their privately owned property.

To be sure, the Dirksen open occupancy substitute does not propose to rob all Americans of this precious right at one fell swoop. Instead, the Dirksen substitute undertakes to emulate the example of the owner of a longtailed dog who wanted to convert his longtailed dog into a shorttailed dog. So he cut off the dog's tail a little piece at a time in order not to hurt the dog too much. Undoubtedly, however, the ultimate objective of those who support the Dirksen substitute is to subject all owners of residential property of any character to its drastic provisions.

The Dirksen substitute provides, in substance, that a man cannot sell or rent his own private property of a residential character according to his own judgment unless individuals of other races or other religious or other national origins permit him to do so. It makes the right of a man to control the use and disposition of his own privately owned property of a residential nature dependent upon the will of other individuals.

There is not a syllable in the Constitution that gives the federal government the power to govern transactions between individuals in respect to privately owned property or to regulate the title to real estate. Essentially, this proposal

strikes at a very basic liberty of all Americans, because, as John Adams expressed it: "Property must be made secure or liberty cannot exist."

In the last analysis, the demand for enactment by Congress of open occupancy laws is based upon these arguments: Americans now possess the liberty to consider the matter of race, and even to prefer persons of their own race over members of another race, in their business dealings with others, in relation to their residential property; this liberty is essentially iniquitous and must be blotted out by the federal government to confer equality upon members of the minority race; the federal government should blot out this liberty even if such action requires the federal government to destroy all of the principles and rights established by the Constitution to protect individuals from tyranny at its hands; therefore the federal government is justified to take such drastic action because legally coerced equality for persons of all Americans to manage their own affairs free from federal interference and control.

I repudiate these arguments as unwise and tyrannical. Americans must choose between equality coerced by law and the freedom of the individual. She cannot have both. As for me, I choose freedom of the individual as the more precious of these incompatible things.

Alaska has the nation's largest land area, 585,400 square miles, and the smallest population of all 50 states, 267,000. More than one-tenth of its population, 27,000, are veterans, according to the Veterans Administration.

educationally disadvantaged veterans now receive educational allowances under the new GI Bill to complete high school or take refresher courses without diminishing their eligibility for college education or other training. The Veterans Administration states.