

# The News - Journal

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THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1969

## In Support Of Efforts For Justice And Order

This University has a long and honorable history of resisting efforts to curtail freedom of expression. We associate ourselves unreservedly with that tradition.

Adherence to that tradition does not require defense - or even condonation - of methods of expression which trespass upon the rights of others and disrupt the life of the University. Indeed, nothing so effectually sabotages any meaningful search for truth as the tactical resort to violence or threats of violence by a militant minority which insists that it alone can identify with truth and that whatever is identified by it as truth must be universally accepted. This is the totalitarian - not the democratic - approach to freedom of expression.

The mission of the University would be equally subverted if its teachers, who have voluntarily entered into lawful contracts, deliberately pervert or refuse to carry out their assignments, justifying such conduct by citing their disagreement with their characterization of University policies. Such conduct is not a legitimate assertion of the right to criticize. It is a breach of faith and a clear neglect of duty. Such conduct, legally and morally unjustifiable, is peculiarly reprehensible when engaged in by those who profess high moral motives.

In the present University crisis, to the extent that a labor dispute is involved we believe that the University is moving

with good will and in good faith, to reach just solutions. We strongly endorse that effort and urge that it continue with maximum possible speed. We believe that the labor dispute can be settled more quickly and more justly if those groups whose conduct led to the presence of highway patrolmen publicly renounce any intention to renew such conduct. We have a poor case for withdrawal of the patrol until we can point to such solid evidence that peace will prevail in its absence.

Unfortunately, there is evidence that small minorities of students and teachers, urged on and supported by individuals from outside the University community, are determined, by violence, threats of violence, disruption and neglect of duty, to force adoption of their views as to matters irrelevant to the present labor dispute. We condemn any such effort. While there is a small chance that, by such tactics they can win control of the University policies, there is real danger that they will lead the people of the State into destroying freedom of expression for all of us.

We support the Chancellor and the President in their efforts to maintain order, to do justice, and to preserve for us and for posterity a University in which truth wins its way by its intellectual merits.

Statement by UNC Law School Dean Emeritus Henry Brandis and petition signed by 36 University faculty members:

## Another 'University'?

President English Jones makes a good point in citing the need for a master's degree program at Pembroke State College. There is no such program in this area and there is a need, especially for public school teachers.

There is no reason why this cannot be provided. But there is an equally strong reason why the "university" label should not be applied willy-nilly across the State.

President Jones has done a good job in building the college at Pembroke. There is much more to be done to develop it into a first-rate four year college, and Pembroke should have the funds from the State to do the job.

Dr. Jones feels that "the greatest unmet need is for a graduate school

in this area where public school teachers, and other professional citizens, can begin a program of work leading to the master's degree."

This should be provided, but it can be provided without the regional university designation which he requests and which is sought in a new bill in the legislature.

The name "university" will not be of sufficient value to Pembroke to warrant a weakening of the name in North Carolina education.

It was only two years ago that the regional university concept was written into law in this State, and at the time it was declared that there should be a five-year waiting period before further changes were made in the higher education set-up. There is still a good argument for waiting.

THE PILOT

## On the moonbeam

Apollo 9's shining success challenges the United States for the 1970's.

For 10 days, men and machines carried out the most complex, the most thorough flight test yet of the spaceship system American engineers have developed. It's a beautiful system.

How is the Nixon administration going to employ its potential?

Astronauts James A. McDivitt, Russell L. Schweickart, and David R. Scott, with a brilliant display of space piloting, have shown that the long-heralded lunar landing is, at most, a couple of missions away.

After the first landing, a few more lunar visits will gather more moon samples and replace more instruments. Meanwhile, other astronauts will make three extended duty tours in an earth orbiting workshop during 1971 and 1972.

Beyond that, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has desires, spelled out in detailed studies, but the United States is fast coming to the end of its only officially approved program of manned space flights.

It is inconceivable, of course, that America will do nothing further with men in space. But will the program the administration must present this year make full use of what a decade of effort and an ex-

penditure of many billions of dollars have given the country?

There are strong pressures to play down space exploration to save money that could be used for tackling problems of the cities. We believe it would be a mistake to judge the level of space effort largely in these terms. To make full use of the Apollo system will not cost that much more.

The entire orbiting laboratory program adds only \$1.5 billion to the manned space flight effort. To carry it beyond the now authorized three duty tours, would be relatively inexpensive. To carry on further moon exploration also would not cost that much. The big investment in developing the Apollo system has been made. Now the United States is realizing the payoff.

There is much that men can do in earth orbit. In way of research and manufacture of special high-value items. They could, for example, form perfectly spherical ball bearings under weightless conditions - something impossible to make on earth. And these bearings would allow new levels of accuracy in many instruments.

We hope that, as the administration drafts a space program for the 1970's it will think boldly of how best to use what that effort has given us.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR



## YOU AND THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

By William Friday, President  
University of North Carolina



As I have indicated before, the University of North Carolina is a great generator of wealth. Its well-trained graduates, its applied research, and its productive service all contribute to the economic growth of the State, region, and nation.

The University's laboratories, forests, and farms are busy centers of research and are helping solve problems affecting the State's business, and industrial life as well as create new ideas and new products for the stimulation of the economy.

A report, entitled "Research and Farming," containing a wide range of research results of practical value, has just been issued by the Agricultural Experiment Station at North Carolina State University and provides an example of how the University advances economic progress not only for agriculture but for related segments of the economy as well.

### ECONOMIC PROGRESS

I would like to share with you information about a few developments by the Agricultural Experiment Station which have a direct bearing on the economic progress of the State. As you perhaps know, the Experiment Station operates 16 research farms located in various parts of the State.

Blueboy, a new variety of wheat developed in our laboratories at North Carolina State University, is being widely cultivated this year.

Tar Heel farmers planted some 30 per cent of their crop in Blueboy last year. Estimates are that 80 per cent of the new crop has been planted in Blueboy.

Blueboy is now one of the leading varieties of soft wheat in Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, and Arkansas.

Dr. Charles Murphy, developer of Blueboy, reports that farmers in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio are also showing "considerable interest" in the variety.

"If this interest continues," Dr. Murphy commented, "Blueboy could easily become the most widely grown soft wheat ever produced in the United States."

Blueboy was the highest yielding variety tested last year by the U.S. Agency for International Development in South Korea, and it is now being considered for commercial production in that country.

Wheat yields in North Carolina jumped from 31 bushels in 1967 to 39 bushels in 1968 with only 30 per cent of the crop planted to Blueboy.

### COTTON PROJECT

In another area, a strong-fibered cotton that combines high line yield with excellent spinning and processing performance has been developed by scientists at N. C. State and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The new variety, TH (triple hybrid) 149, could provide the breakthrough in Southeastern quality cotton production. It exhibits high fiber tensile strength in combination with high yield, a quality lacking in present varieties.

New machinery in North Carolina textile mills requires a strong fibered cotton which can be spun at high rates of speed without breaking.

Many years of research went into the development of TH 149. It was 27 years ago that a North Carolina cotton was successfully crossed with two foreign cottons—a type grown only in Asia and a wild cotton shrub from the deserts of Northern Mexico. Dr. J. O. Beasley, who performed this three-way cross while working

at N. C. State, was studying the possible evolutionary origin of cultivated cottons in the United States.

The new variety produces large bolls and large seed. It is well adapted for spindle-type machine harvesting. It also has good storm resistance and moderate resistance to fusarium wilt.

Seed for farmer plantings should become available in 1969.

### PEACH PRODUCTION

Another important research achievement concerns peach production.

Agricultural scientists at North Carolina State have announced the development of six new, high-quality peach varieties.

All of the varieties carry resistance to bacterial spot, a destructive disease to the fruit and foliage of peach trees.

Dr. Roy L. Lovvorn, director of agricultural research at our Raleigh campus, said the six new varieties have been named after communities in the North Carolina Sandhills. The communities are Bliscoe, Troy, Norman, Pekin, Emery and Wynot.

Most of the State's commercial peach production is concentrated in the Sandhills. The new varieties have done well, however, in both light, sandy soils and other soils that are now used for peach production in North Carolina.

Two N. C. State scientists shared the responsibility for breeding and testing the new varieties. They are Frank Correll of the Department of Horticulture Science and Carlyle Clayton of the Department of Plant Pathology.

These research achievements demonstrate the University's constructive work in creating new sources of wealth and better products for the people of North Carolina.

## Just One Thing After Another

By Carl Goerch

Probably every possible use of the word "Pine" has been made in naming different places in North Carolina. Off hand, I recall Pinelawn, Southern Pines, Pinetown, Pinecroft, Pine Needles, Pinecrest, Pine Ridge, Pine Valley, and Pine Knot. There are probably many more.

I love you.  
Dinner is served.  
Keep the change.  
All is forgiven.  
Sleep until noon.  
Here's that five I owe you  
And the saddest are:  
Out of gas.  
Dues not paid.  
Not sufficient funds.  
Rest in peace.

There's a Thrift Road in Charlotte. A lot of other towns need one too.

Mr. Boyte lives in Carthage. Mr. Boyette lives in Gastonia, and Mr. Boyd lives in your own town. You might ask him if he is any kin to the others.

Add to list of bad breaks: Up in New York several weeks ago, I ran into a friend whom I hadn't seen in five or six years. "How's the wife?" I inquired. "Does she still give you as much hell as she used to?" "No," he replied, "She's dead."

According to the "Chatham Blanketeer," which is published by the Chatham Manufacturing Company up in Elkin, the following were voted tops as the sweetest words in the English language:

Heard on the Farm and Home radio program a few days ago:  
"Many of the southern cotton farmers are now turning to hogs."

F. A. Nagle, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes in to tell us about an advertisement that appeared in their local paper last week:  
"Coaster wagons. Regular \$1.00 value. For sale at the low price of \$4.98"

I hadn't ever thought about it before, but there's something you buy regularly that, as a rule, you don't see when it is being sold you, you don't see while you are using it, and you don't see after you get through with it.

A service station man told me about it the other day. The answer is gasoline.

## CLIFF BLUE ...

## People & Issues



CAUTION ... The General Assembly should move with extreme caution in passing any legislation which would relax present regulations of State investments. Commenting on the issue involved, the Raleigh News & Observer points out that "a mere one-half percent difference in the interest rate paid on idle state funds now invested would amount to nearly \$3 million a year." We doubt that the move is in the best interest of economy in government or the taxpayers!

POSTMASTERS ... Many people, both Democrats and Republicans, are wondering if postmaster appointments will be taken out of politics, and if so, for how long?  
In one way no doubt the U. S. Senators and Representatives would be glad to get rid of making the final recommendations for postmaster and RFD carrier positions for when they do they oftentimes make one person happy, who sometimes turns out to be an ingrate, and the others who are seeking the job mad.

But still, postmaster appointments is one of the things that go to make the U. S. Senate and House seats highly regarded positions to party workers back home.

The power of appointment which the governor of North Carolina has enables him to have tremendous influence with the General Assembly even though he does not have the veto authority exercised by the other 49 governors.

SOCIAL SECURITY ... Social Security is one of the finest pieces of social legislation to come out of FDR's New Deal regime, and we hope that it will be guarded closely. However, we feel that Congress should increase the amount of money a Social Security recipient can make before paying penalties because the present ceiling of \$1,680 is working a hardship on many of our senior citizens. We figure that in view of the inflation that has caused prices to sky-rocket that the limit should be raised to somewhere between \$2,400 and \$3,000 per year.

ZOO ... The General Assembly is being asked to provide for the establishment of a zoo in North Carolina. Raleigh wants it located in that area. Charlotte would like to have it in that area. Others are suggesting that it be located nearer the center of the state - somewhere in the Moore-Montgomery county area. Some people say: Why a zoo? Twenty years ago some were saying: Why an art museum?

It takes zoos, museums and many other projects to fulfill

the thirst of modern-day society in the people's desire for knowledge concerning what is and what has been.

NEW YORK ... John J. Burns, chairman of the New York State Democratic Executive Committee says that his party will vote solidly against Gov. Nelson Rockefeller's proposed 1 percent increase in the state sales tax.

ALABAMA ... Down in Alabama George Wallace is beginning to show signs that he will be coming back to life about the time that the lizards start to run and the flowers begin to bloom. The former Alabama Governor has sent out a million letters saying that \$12 and above contributions will enable him to keep the faithful on the list for a whole year.

Also, from Alabama, we read that former State Attorney General Richmond Flowers who opposed Lurleen Wallace for governor in the 1966 primary has been sentenced to eight years in prison and ordered to pay a \$10,000 fine for reportedly conspiring to extort firms doing business with he state while he was in office.

FISHING ... A Japanese company plans to market a motor-driven reel for fishing rods. A switch automatically activates the reel when a fish nibbles the bait.

If a man is going to let automation take all the thrills out of fishing, why not set a tub of water in the back yard at home, drag out the rocker, fish in the tub and stay away from the pond?

### Tanked Chemicals

To combine safety and economy, trucks carrying highly corrosive chemicals on the highway use specially designed nickel stainless steel tanks. The material resists corrosion by most chemicals and is exceptionally easy to clean.

### Quick Charge

A newly developed system makes it possible to recharge sealed nickel-cadmium batteries to 90 per cent of capacity in 15 minutes. The powerful light weight batteries are used to operate most of the modern cordless devices.

### Stylish Bumpers

Since 1925, when the first nickel-chromium plating appeared on an American-built car, the technique of plating a thin layer of chromium over heavier layers of nickel has been used almost exclusively to enhance the appearance and styling of automobile bumpers.

## Puppy Creek Philosopher



Dear editor:  
I was out here walking over this bermuda grass farm inspecting things and planning my work for the months ahead, well I wasn't actually doing much planning, what I was doing was getting away from the noise of my house, noise like "other homes around here have washing machines, why can't this one?" or "this land is about as good as that across the fence, how come it doesn't make as much?" or "when are you going to fix that loose board in the back steps?" and so when I stumbled on a newspaper it was especially welcome. Since most problems can't be solved anyway, a smart man will worry about those furthestest away from home.  
According to an article in

this paper, the latest thing in space work is a camera that takes four pictures at the same time from a satellite circling the earth, and it's so accurate it can actually detect the condition of crops, can tell what insects are bothering them, can reveal the moisture content of the soil, can even spot fish in lakes and oceans.  
Some people call this progress but I call it scientific snooping. It's had enough to have to explain the condition of my crops right around the house, without having to defend what's over the next rise.  
While I guess I should be grateful for the scientists' sending up a 10-million-dollar satellite to tell me whether or not I need a rain, up to now I've always managed to find

out on my own.  
And as for locating fish, maybe in the middle of the Atlantic would be all right, but let some high-powered camera send back a message from space that fish are biting in a place I'd figured out for myself and I was keeping quiet about, and I'd have more company than a new Governor with 1500 jobs to fill.  
However, I don't suppose there's any way to stop progress, outside of Congress, and I was just wondering, if this camera can tell me what insects are bothering my crops, why don't the scientists train it on South Viet Nam and find out where those Viet Cong are shelling Saigon from?  
Yours faithfully,  
J. A.