

Making History

Which one would be the hundredth commercial ship to dock this year at the Morehead City port was not specifically predictable. There was an element of chance involved—but we were glad to see that it was a ship of the Hamburg-American Line.

Hamburg-American is an old friend to Morehead City port, as "old" a friend as a young port can have. When more than a hundred commercial ships a year was just a dream, Hamburg-American ships were already calling at Morehead City.

The first to come in under the new state ports program was the Hoechst on Jan. 2, 1955. According to the Morehead City Shipping Co., Hamburg-

American ships have been calling in increasing numbers since then.

Hamburg-American works closely with North German Lloyd, for which the Morehead City Shipping Co. is also agent. The ships have picked up tobacco and fish oil cargoes here.

There is a possibility that with the new grain facilities, Hamburg-American may make Morehead City a scheduled port of call. The line's Erlangen, 1958's hundredth ship for Morehead City, will always have a special place in port history because this is the first year that more than a hundred commercial vessels have docked at the port.

We hope to welcome many, many more Hamburg-American vessels, their fine captains and crews:

The UN is Not a Failure

The Rev. William Jeffries, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, Marshallberg, as guest editorial writer today, comments on the United Nations:

Today, Oct. 24, is the thirteenth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations. How fitting it is to observe United Nations Day by taking stock of its great work, and rededicating ourselves to support it!

The most obvious stage of activity of the UN to us Americans is either the Security Council or the General Assembly, for certainly these get the most headlines in the newspapers. While there have been many disappointments to some people over a seeming lack of ability to act on the part of these two bodies, yet they have achieved some very positive results in Iran, Indonesia, Pakistan, Korea, and the Middle East.

Less heard-of, and at least as important, are the four other main divisions

of the UN, the International Court of Justice, the Trusteeship Council, the Secretariat, and the Economic and Social Council, with its specialized agencies. These have done an infinitely great amount of good towards removing the causes of war— injustice, disease, ignorance, hunger, poverty, and backward standards of living.

The World Health Organization (WHO), Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Children's Fund (UNICEF), International Labor Organization (ILO) and Technical and Economic Assistance Program (UNITEP), are bringing the resources of the world together in a mission of mercy, and are doing, on a larger scale, some of the same things our foreign missionaries have endeavored to do for years.

We certainly should all thank God for this great peace-making union of the peoples of the world.

The Key

In a little known part of our earth there is a beautiful garden where love reigns. Here men, women and children live in perfect fellowship and each performs the tasks suited to his ability. None feels himself superior to another.

Many who do not live in the garden gaze through the tall white gates with longing. The wall is too high to climb and one can enter only through the gate called "Peace". No gatekeeper bars the way, but the gate has a strange and wonderful lock.

A man whose skin was white once brought a metal key of great beauty and intricate design. He pushed others aside to try the key, but being unsuccessful in opening the lock went sadly away.

Then came one of yellow skin who held secretly in his flowing sleeve a key exquisitely carved of jade. He hoped none might guess his errand, but he too departed in sorrow.

Then a man of brown skin tried a key of ebony. It was curiously shaped and inlaid with pearl. He carried it proudly and confidently, but the lock did not open.

A black-skinned man arrived stealthily, with a key shaped from an ivory tusk. He had learned that all men were not his friends. Although he worked patiently, he was forced to leave the gate unopened.

Lastly came a man of red skin, with a key that was shaped like an arrow. In no way did it fit the lock of the gate.

At length one day all these men met near the gate called "Peace".

Slowly and cautiously each man crept toward the gate. As one would almost reach it, another would trip him or push him away. Each was afraid the other would gain entrance to the

garden closing the door upon the rest. On that day the king's son was walking in the garden.

"Have you not learned, my brothers of earth," he said, "that you must find a way to come into this garden together? None of you has the power to come alone through the gate called 'Peace'. The garden is lovelier than ever you have dreamed. Come now, my brothers, together find the way. But I will tell you this: the key which opens this gate must be forged of service, tolerance, trust, cooperation, and faith."

As the king's son finished speaking he gazed at them lovingly and hopefully. Then he passed on.

The white man looked at his key and saw that it was service. He laid it in the palm of the yellow man, whose key was cooperation. Astonishingly, the two keys became one. As the keys of tolerance, trust, and faith were added by the brown, black, and red man the miracle of the master key shone with a light not of this world.

"Who shall turn the key to open the gate called 'Peace'?" the men asked, together. None felt worthy and each presented the privilege upon the other.

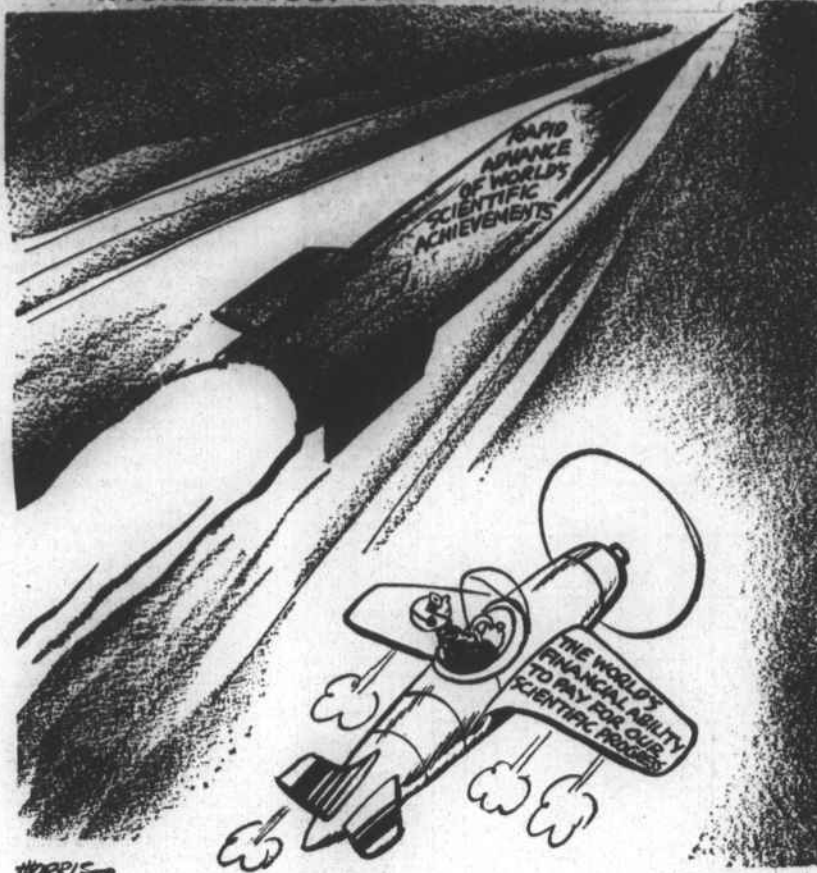
Then a strange thing happened. The key itself moved from hand to hand, joining their fingers tightly, and together they went forward. The gate of peace swung open as if by magic.

The brown, the white, the red, the black, and the yellow ran laughing like brothers into the garden to live forever.

The king of the garden counted the key which opened the way as his most precious possession, for it meant that his earthly children had learned a lesson of life which he and his son had known from the beginning of time.

—By Gladys C. Murrell

INCREASINGLY HARD TO KEEP UP!



Security for You...

By RAY HENRY

It's almost inevitable that many retired people wind up in homes far bigger than they need, can afford or take care of.

In fact, this is the dilemma many of them face today. The government figures about one out of three people 65 or older live in households with six or more rooms — obviously more space than most need or even want.

What can you do if you're faced with this problem?

Of course, you can sell your home and buy a smaller one. The government has made this easier recently by setting up some special financing arrangements for people 60 or older. You can get the details on this from any Federal Housing Administration (FHA) office.

Or, you may want to sell your home and rent an apartment where you'll have no upkeep costs or maintenance responsibilities.

On the other hand, you may not want to sell your home. The memories and attachments are too strong. Being in familiar surroundings may mean too much to you. You may want to keep the home so you'll have a place where your children can come to visit.

If keeping your home is your preference, you may have the alternative of dividing it and turning the extra space into an apartment you can rent.

But, before you go too far with such plans, you should find out from the city zoning authorities if apartment dwellings are okay in your area. They may not be.

If they are, your next step should be to check with a real estate agency about your chances of renting the apartment, how much rent you can collect.

You could — if you're not careful — find yourself with a big building expense and a vacant apartment or one that's losing money for you.

If you decide to go further, you should next call in an architect or building contractor to figure out how — and at what cost — you can build an apartment. You may even want to call in several to try to get the best deal.

The next move — if you don't have the cash to build the apartment—is to write or visit the nearest FHA office. This agency is permitted by law to stand back of a "modernization" loan up to \$3,600 you get from a private agency.

With this backing, a bank, building and loan association or other lending agency is more likely to make you a loan because it doesn't take any serious gamble on you defaulting on the loan.

You don't have to use FHA help, however. The financing is up to you and your lending agency. If you can get the financing, your next step is to give a contractor the job.

After the apartment is built, you may want to arrange with your tenant to take care of some or all of the upkeep and maintenance duties. For this you could offer lower rent.

Here's one caution: Don't expect to get rich by renting an apartment in your home. Chances are you'll get little more than enough to offset the payments for building the apartment and the heating and upkeep costs.

But, if you handle it right, you'll be money ahead, have the advantage of living where you want to and, perhaps have none of the burden of outside household chores and responsibilities.

(Editor's Note: You may contact the social security representative at the courthouse annex, Beaufort, from 9:30 a.m. to noon Tuesdays. He will help you with your own particular problem.)

Comment... J. Kellum

National Crisis

Each age, like a child, tends in its ignorance to think that no one else has ever had such terrible troubles. And groups, like children, fancy that their own troubles and how they handle them are their own business—that what they do does not affect anyone outside their immediate knowledge. And as perpetually familiar and predictable as these fallacies are, we continue to be tricked by the errors they engender. Perhaps that is why James Russell Lowell, in the Nineteenth Century, bogan his poem, "The Present Crisis," with this music:

When a deed is done for Freedom,  
through the broad earth's aching breast  
Runs a thrill of joy prophetic,  
trembling on from east to west,  
And the slave, where'er he cowers,  
feels the soul within him climb  
To the awful verge of manhood, as  
the energy sublime

Of a century bursts full-blossomed  
on the thorny stem of Time.

Through the walls of hut and  
palace shoots the instantaneous  
throes,  
When the travail of the Ages  
wings earth's systems to and  
fro;  
At the birth of each new Era, with  
a recognizing start,  
Nation wildly looks at nation,  
standing with mute lips apart,  
And glad Truth's yet mightier  
man-child leaps beneath the Future's  
heart.

So the Evil's triumph sendeth, with  
a terror and a chill,  
Under continent to continent  
the sense of coming ill,

And the slave, where'er he cowers,  
feels his sympathies with God  
In hot tear-drops ebbing earthward,  
to be drunk up by the sod,  
Till a corpse crawls round un-  
buried, delving in the nobler clod.

For mankind are one in spirit, and  
an instinct bears along,  
Round the earth's electric circle,  
the swift flash of right or wrong;  
Whether conscious or unconscious,  
yet Humanity's vast frame  
Through its ocean-sundered fibres  
feels the gush of joy or shame;—  
In the gain or loss of one race all  
the rest have equal claim.

All the world watches Little Rock  
while little is said about Charlotte.  
But as it is true that a drop of ink  
will spoil a whole basin of water,  
it is also true that, "Not all the  
darkness in all the world can put  
out the light of one small candle."

It has been said that most girls  
need beauty more than brains be-  
cause most men can see better  
than they can think.

Louise Spivey

Words of Inspiration

UNITED NATIONS DAY

For thirteen years the United Nations has been in existence . . . serving the world . . . making a desperate effort to establish peace among men.

In 1954 I had the opportunity to visit this great organization to study its work, and have followed its program since that time.

I believe this organization to be "Our Gateway to Peace". In Isaiah 1:18 we find these words, "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord . . ." That is what our UN is, a place where nations can come and reason together.

Peace and security is a world need. The jet age has given us a small world and it is impossible for any nation to find security within her own borders unless all nations can enjoy the same privilege.

The United Nations is the most useful tool that exists today for creating a world of peace, freedom, justice, progress, plenty and security for all mankind. In the Preamble to the United Nations Charter all member nations declare their determination

To save our children from any new wars.

To assert our faith in basic human rights.

To work for social progress, higher living standards, better standards of life in larger freedom.

To practice tolerance and live with other peoples in peace as good neighbors.

To unite and to work with other peoples to build and preserve peace and security.

To insure that armed force shall not be used save in the common interest.

To work with other nations to promote the social and economic advancement of all peoples.

To create conditions in which justice and respect for treaty obligations can be maintained.

It amounts to less than 50 cents a year for every American for the United States contribution to the operation of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and special aid programs. The United States budget for arms and defense was nearly \$400 per person a year, before we began shooting rockets into space.

Less than one cent a week from each of us is our investment to meet the challenge of the times . . . that nations do not have to turn to war and mankind will not insist on destroying itself. The United Nations has not been able automatically to bring peace to the world. It has only made a little dent in the fight against hunger, disease, oppression and poverty.

But the United Nations is our attempt to do exactly these things . . . to bring about a world of peace . . . plenty . . . progress . . . justice . . . freedom.

How can anyone ever want to see it fail?

The atom bomb, the hydrogen bomb, a satellite equipped with a war head are great forces of destruction we know. However, there is another greater force that can control all of these. It is called Brotherly Love. World peace and security is a matter of making friends of all nations.

In 1945, Franklin D. Roosevelt said, "We have learned that we cannot live alone, at peace our well-being is dependent upon the well-being of other nations far away . . . We have learned the simple truth as Emerson said . . . 'that the only way to have a friend is to be one.'"

The United Nations may not prove to be a success, for its existence depends upon you and me, our attitude, our love for our fellowman.

The United Nations with the support of her people can make it possible to fight the third world war across a conference table. Without this great organization of peace, our next battlefield will perhaps cover our world.

TEACH US, MASTER

Great Master, teach us how to live  
And share our brother's need;  
Help us to understand and give  
And sow a friendly seed.  
Help us to see within each heart  
A flower that's planted there.  
Help us to have a little part  
Of the world's good share.  
Help us to reach our hands across,  
The lines that separate.  
Refund our lives, remove the dross  
Let Thy love permeate.  
As hands across the border-line  
Touch and feel akin  
May our lives to Thee define:  
"Peace on earth, good will to men."  
—Unknown

This is the Law

By ROBERT E. LEE  
For the N.C. Bar Association

Is an employer criminally liable for the thefts of his employee?

The general rule is that unless liability has been imposed by statute, an employer is not criminally liable for the acts or misdeeds of his employee if he has not previously authorized or assented to them.

The mere fact that the crime was committed in the course of his employment, as in civil cases, does not render the employer responsible for it. The employee alone must answer to the sovereign state for his criminal act. Criminal responsibility must rest, except in exceptional cases, upon the ground of assent, for otherwise the mental element necessary to make the act a crime is lacking.

An employer cannot be punished for the theft of an employee he has not previously authorized. The doctrine applied in civil cases, that ratification is equivalent to authority previously given, has no application in the criminal law.

One who employs or procures another to commit a crime is, of course, responsible along with the actual wrongdoer for the offense committed.

Are there any occasions where an employer can be held criminally liable for the acts of his employee notwithstanding that they have been done without his authority and contrary to his instructions?

Yes. There are a few exceptional instances where statutes have imposed punishment upon employers notwithstanding that the acts done by their employees are without authority or contrary to instructions. The intoxicating liquor statutes and pure food laws are examples. In such cases it is the act itself, not the intent, that determines the guilt; the actual harm to the public being the same in one case as the other.

It is often said that it is the duty of the employer to see to it that such statutes are not violated by his employees in the course of their employment.

May an employee be punished for a criminal act if he proves that

it was done by the command of his employer?

Yes. It is no excuse for the commission of a crime that it was done under the mere command of another. Both the person who actually committed the crime and the one who commanded it may be punished.

It has been said that a man is excused if he commits a crime upon the command of other under reasonable apprehension on his part of instant death in case compliance with the command is refused.

Stamp News

By SYD KRONICK

France has issued a set of three new stamps dedicated to the Council of Europe. Each stamp is of the same design showing a flag



with 12 stars. A bright sun shines in the upper left corner. The values are 8 franc, 20 fr and 35 fr. Also issued by France was a 15 franc depicting a view of the beautiful Chateau De Foix.

Turkey will issue two new stamps the first week in October. One stamp, a 40-kuru olive green and grey, will mark the opening of the National Industrial Exposition in Istanbul. The other stamp, a 20-kuru orange overprinted in black, will honor International Letter Writing Week.

Haiti has issued seven new stamps dedicated to the International Geophysical Year. There will be only four designs, however, since three are repeated for air-mail. Depicted will be the head of a US satellite, an Antarctic scene showing penguins, a modern observatory and an ocean exploration scene.

New Cars, Same Drivers

(From Camp Lejeune Globe)

This month the 1959 editions of the American automobile will make their appearance.

Each year these vehicles are built to look fancier and move faster. Looks are fine, but just how fast is "fast?" It seems that individuals aren't satisfied with speedometers which only go as high as 110 or 120 miles an hour.

Passing gear, power steering, power brakes, air conditioners . . . everything to aid drivers. Now all that is needed is the driver to match the vehicle. Cars may be improved through the years of research and experiments, but man behind the wheel seems unable to keep pace with modern mechanical advancements.

Consider the average driver traveling a dual lane highway. The average individual paces his vehicle with the speed limit; that's fine. Traffic moves surely and swiftly and the vehicle suffers nothing from such driving.

Then there are the two drivers not average; the first prefers the left lane for driving and the other prefers the right lane, but insists on driving 10 to 20 miles below the speed limit.

Picture a crowded highway. The two lanes of traffic moving in the same direction. Those traveling in the right lane are all moving at approximately the same rate of speed . . . until they all catch up to a vehicle traveling 10 miles slower than the limit.

Well, vehicles desire to pass, of course, but in the left lane is the

driver who won't budge, but travels along paying no heed to horns, lights or curses of otherwise safe, courteous drivers.

Temper mounts until finally one driver attempts to cut in front of the left lane driver, endangering the cars in back, the laggard in the right lane, and the left lane monopolizer. Who wins?

Who can say who wins or loses in such a case? Surely, nothing is accomplished in an accident; no one gains anything by reaching his destination a minute or two earlier.

Yes, the 1959 cars are on the market and they are fancier and are built for speed . . . but how about the drivers?



Just in Passing...

Science has provided so many substitutes in recent times that it is hard to remember what it was that we needed in the first place.

Carteret County News-Times

WINNER OF NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AND NORTH CAROLINA PRESS ASSOCIATION AWARDS

A Merger of The Beaufort News (Est. 1912) and The Twin City Times (Est. 1938)  
Published Tuesdays and Fridays by the Carteret Publishing Company, Inc.  
504 Arendell St., Morehead City, N. C.

LOCKWOOD PHILLIPS — PUBLISHER  
BLEANORE DEAR PHILLIPS — ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER  
RUTH L. PEELING — EDITOR

Subscription Rates: In Carteret County and adjoining counties, \$8.00 one year, \$3.50 six months, \$1.55 one month; elsewhere \$7.00 one year, \$4.00 six months, \$1.50 one month.

Member of Associated Press — N. C. Press Association  
National Editorial Association — Audit Bureau of Circulations

National Advertising Representative  
Moran & Fischer, Inc.

10 East 40th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of local news printed in this newspaper, as well as all AP news dispatches

Entered as Second Class Matter at Morehead City, N. C., Under Act of March 3, 1879