

North's Race Tactics

The London Daily Telegraph's New York correspondent reported recently that the last battle for racial equality in the United States might be fought in the North, not in the South.

The correspondent quoted from the Civil Rights Commission's latest report to the President, which claimed that progress in the South was slow but steady. But in the North, a "subtler" form of segregation is being practiced, he reported.

The system used in the North was described as, "the gentleman's agreement that bars the

minority citizen from housing outside the ghetto and which often holds him in a menial status regardless of his capabilities."

The London correspondent concluded that this was a far tougher form of segregation and discrimination to eradicate than that found in the South.

This sort of report should be made compulsory reading for all the politicians in the North who constantly seek votes and personal political gain by stirring the race question-somewhere else.

Our Army In Germany

One of the grim features of the power struggle being waged by President-dictator Charles de Gaulle and Washington is the effort to get the United States Army out of Europe. State Department and Executive Department experts are now convinced De Gaulle wants U. S. military strength removed from the continent.

The sooner Washington reacts with toughness and firmness, to France and De Gaulle, the sooner the present impasse will be broken. Too many voices are urging caution, are arguing that we must not push De Gaulle into a corner, etc., etc. The same arguments were heard in the

thirties-concerning other dictators. The truth is that dictators respect only force and tough policy.

The United States should serve notice very soon that it will not guarantee France against Communist aggression as a member of NATO unless Paris complies with certain NATO principles and policies. If this is not done, we should move to have France excluded from NATO. This would not weaken NATO; De Gaulle does not cooperate with NATO. And it would let France go it alone. After a few years of this, De Gaulle's prestige and image would no doubt suffer in his own country.

Labor Challenge In Britain

Recent polls of public opinion in Great Britain have shown that the Labor Party had an excellent chance to win the general election-expected this autumn. However, the humiliation flung in the face of the British Government by President-dictator Charles de Gaulle of France has, to some extent, rallied the British people behind the Conservative Government of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

The British traditionally rally around the theme of unity and country when a crisis is encountered, and it may be that the bitter blow of De Gaulle's challenge will stir more sympathy for Mr. Macmillan than anything else. At least, he does not have to battle opponents of entry into the European Common Market in the next few weeks and months.

They have been pacified by the failure of the British bid.

A critical setback for Labor was the death recently of Hugh Gaitskell, who was both popular and capable in debate and leadership. The Labor Party's new leaders do not match Gaitskell's posture and may not possess the same appeal to the British voter.

He has not, therefore permanently alienated all opponents of entry into the ECM and might gain some support from them in the election that he would not have gained had he succeeded in bringing Britain into the European community. But this is only conjecture at best and it must be admitted that the Labor challenge is very strong at the moment.

Another Rusk Miscalculation?

If what Chancellor Konrad Adenauer says is true, about a talk he had with Secretary of State Dean Rusk last summer, the American Secretary of State committed what constitutes an incredible miscalculation of the intentions of President Charles de Gaulle and a blunder in U. S. foreign policy.

U. S. News and World Report quotes the elderly German Chancellor as having given this account of a conversation with Rusk in the summer of 1962?

"Last summer I told Secretary of State Dean Rusk...that we wanted to enter into a closer relationship with France and asked 'Is that good or bad from the American point of view?'"

"Mr. Rusk replied: The Americans will always stay in a closer relationship with Britain, and it would be good if you were in a closer relationship with France."

It may be, of course, that Rusk was trying to win Adenauer's confidence by implying that the United States would "influence" Britain while Germany should "influence" France but this seems unlikely-in the too close relationships.

What seems more probable is that Rusk blundered, in not seeking to woo Germany and prevent the "capture" of the West German Government and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer by the French President. That Rusk wrote Adenauer a stern letter about a year ago, which the aging Chancellor considered an insult, is no longer a secret. In general, because of this and other State Department policies, the break between Washington and Bonn and Adenauer's turning to De Gaulle can be laid to short-sighted policies in the State Department.

Views And Reviews

Christopher C. Kraft, Jr., director of Comdr. Walter M. Schirra Jr's space flight:

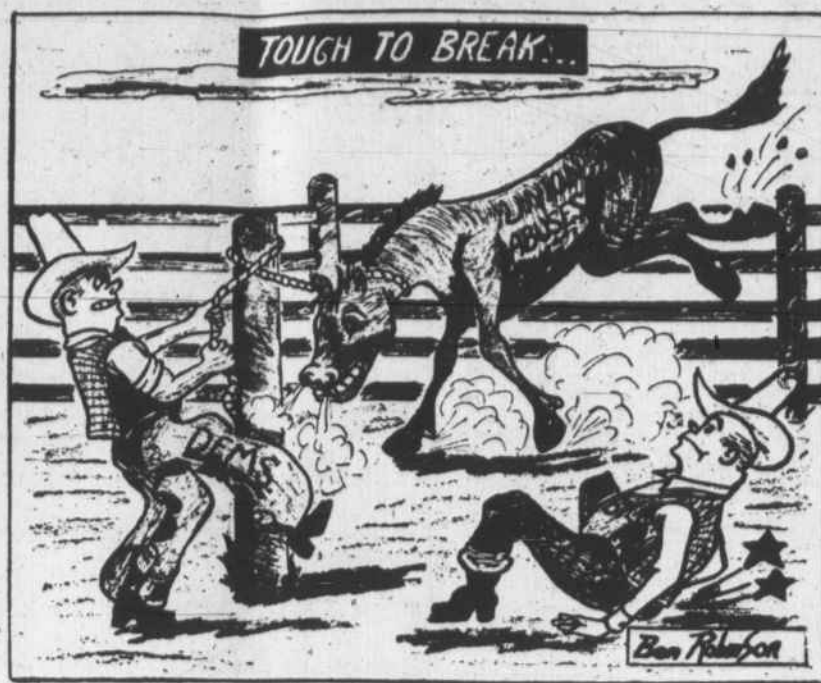
"We set out to prove man's place in space, and we did it."

Dwight D. Eisenhower, former President recalling his Administration:

"The present military readiness of the nation would not exist were it not for the work of those eight years."

Hale Boggs, member of the House (D., La.):

"Believe me, if these missiles in Cuba are not dismantled, the United States has the power to destroy them, and I assure you this will be done."



Comment On Sports

WASHINGTON, D. C. -- The Liston-Patterson rematch is now supposedly set for April 4th, in Miami. At least, that's the latest word as this is written. It could be a different story by the time you read these lines but the match seems assured, at the least.

The general opinion in various parts of the sports world, is that the new bad-man champion, Sonny Liston, will make quick work of the ex, Floyd Patterson. Even a Patterson's old manager took a crack at Floyd, saying maybe Patterson would fight this time.

And that undoubtedly is the big question. If Floyd fights and fights his best, cool and humiliated enough by the first fight to have revenge instead of anxiety on his mind, he could make a fight out of it.

Liston isn't so good Patterson must be a no-chance contestant Liston is a rugged man, a big tough fighter, but he can be had and his type doesn't usually reign as heavyweight champion for years and years.

He isn't the most polished fighter in the world; it's his

power which humbles opponents. But one remembers another powerful and younger champion that frightened all the opposition back in the thirties-Joe Louis.

Louis perhaps had even more power than Liston. But an old smart fighter from Germany outfigured him and knocked him out in the twelfth round one night in New York. Max Schmeling was that man.

Liston has been around; he isn't green. He also isn't unbeatable. If Patterson could stay away from a knockout punch for eight or ten rounds, scoring some points, he definitely has a chance to win back his crown. It seems to be a long-shot chance but it is there.

Patterson certainly fought the second and third times he met Ingemar Johansson. The opinion here is that he will fight in April against Liston. Champions just usually go down fighting and if this is to be Floyd's last championship bout it is unlikely that he will fumble and tumble like he did last year when he lost in the first round.

Senator Sam Says

Washington--At the heart of the current discussion on proposals for a \$98.8 billion budget, a \$13.5 billion tax cut, and a \$3.5 billion tax increase to offset part of the tax cut is how well Congress is policing appropriations recommended by the Executive Branch of the Federal government. It will likely be months before the Appropriations Committees begin "marking up" bills to determine the needs of agencies proposing them. It has been suggested by a Senate Resolution sponsored by more than three-fourths of the Senators that Congress might discharge its responsibilities in the appropriations field better if it would establish a House-Senate Joint Committee on the Budget. Senator McClellan has offered such a resolution. I was happy to cosponsor it.

Already in the field of taxation, there is a highly useful House-Senate Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. It provides a ready source of impartial information to the Committees on Ways and Means and Finance in the House and Senate. In essence it expertly analyzes every Treasury Department tax proposal. There is, however, no comparable Committee of the Congress to analyze appropriations.

The 87th Congress had an unfortunate controversy over procedural matters governing appropriations bills. There is a need for good relations between the two bodies on appropriations. Many have suggested that the creation of the Joint Committee on the Budget would iron out some of the difficulties that have arisen in the past. Congress, under the Constitution, has the power to make appropriations. The current Federal budget will go to the Appropriations Committees of the House and the Senate. Hearings will bring the requests of each department and agency to the attention of the committees and subcommittees. Usually the department or agency has been studying its request for months when it presents its credentials for the budgeted amount. Appropriations Committee staffs have a burdensome task of assisting in the conduct of lengthy hear-

ings and many feel that they do not have sufficient time to make exhaustive studies on the individual requests presented.

Thus arises the need for the Joint Committee on the Budget. It would have a staff whose time would be devoted to analyzing the Executive Department's requests for expenditures. Congress would have its own source of information to determine the validity of any proposed expenditure. With a budget of nearly \$99 billion, Congress has the duty to probe deeply into every requested expenditure. The Joint Committee on the Budget would be an effective aid in helping Congress cope with a multitude of requests from a vast network of departments and agencies. But whether Congress creates the Committee or not, it ought to face squarely the need for curbing spending if it grants any tax reductions.

Record Wages

The Labor Department says factory workers earned a record average of \$2.40 an hour in October and September.

But average weekly earnings in October dipped 72 cents below the September level because of an eighteen-minute drop in the average factory work week.

The record hourly average compares with \$2.18 an hour in October, 1961. The previous high was \$2.39 hourly in July

Stamp Profit Over

The Post Office Department is going to flood the market with misprinted Hammarckjold stamps puncturing the paper profits of the few collectors who hold the limited number of imperfect stamps which first slipped into circulation.

Some dealers in stamps were critical of the decision, but for the most part they seemed to agree with the Denver dealer who said, "I don't believe speculators should be allowed to make money off Post Office mistakes."

If every human being had the same ideas there would be no human race.

Observant

Flossie-That man over there hasn't taken his eyes off me for an hour.
Frank-How do you know?

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"CHEF-BOY-AR-DEE"
SPAGHETTI & MEAT BALLS 5 303 Cans \$1.00

HAWAIIAN 3
PUNCH 46 Oz. cans \$1.00 OLD FASHIONED 1/2
ICE MILK Gal. 39¢

FRESH GROUND
BEEF 3 Lbs. \$1.00 SHOW BOAT 10
SPAGHETTI 303 cans \$1.00

MELLOW CRISP
BACON 3 Lbs. \$1.00

CHATHAM PURE PORK SAUSAGE 1 Lb.
CHATHAM FRANKS 12 Ozs. } ALL for \$1.00
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