

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.

Polio: The End Is Not Yet

In the 1958 slogan, "Survival Is Not Enough," the March of Dimes gives the key to its appeal and the reason why, as some cynics have suggested, it does not shut up shop and quit asking for money.

In the 20 years that the March of Dimes has been operating, it has assisted some 325,000 polio patients. "Assisted" means that it has saved the lives of many of that number—which is quite an assist—but for those who lived, it has done much more than provide the bare necessities of survival: it is helping them, with rehabilitation techniques that are constantly improving, take their places in normal life despite what were formerly overwhelming handicaps.

Now that Salk vaccine has relieved the March of Dimes of part of its vast burden of emergency care for large numbers of patients in epidemics and otherwise, this great organization can devote more of its funds to the rehabilitation of the 100,000 ex-polio patients still under its supervision and care and to

continuing research for an even more effective vaccine than the Salk preventative.

So, with this picture of need made clear, continuing generosity in the current March of Dimes drive is mandatory. The end of polio is not yet.

Incidentally, it is shocking to read that hundreds of thousands of doses of outdated Salk vaccine may have to be destroyed because it is not being used before the expiration of its six-months lifetime set by government direction. Yet hundreds of thousands of eligible children and adults have not been given the vaccine's protection.

Now, well in advance of the polio season, is the best time to start the series of Salk shots. We most urgently urge parents who have not yet given their children this protection to take the matter up with their family physicians or with the Moore County health department which will give the shots free of charge. Young adults are advised, too, to take the vaccine.

Rededication To Basic Principles

One of the finest statements ever drawn up to explain a newspaper's function and purpose is that issued by the North Carolina Press Association at its January meeting in 1955.

As 1958 begins, nearly three years after the adoption of this "Statement of Principle" by the North Carolina Press, it is fitting that it be printed again on this page—both to inform our readers of the principles by which we try to produce this newspaper and to rededicate ourselves to these worthy goals:

A STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLE

The newspapers of North Carolina, conscious of their obligations, and mindful of their own human imperfections, rededicate themselves to these principles which guide a responsible press in a free society.

I. Freedom of the press exists in a democracy, not for the power or profit or pleasure of any individual, but for the common good. The right of the people to know cannot be denied or diminished without endangering democracy itself. It is the obligation of the press to provide accurate, timely and complete information about all developments which affect the people's political, economic or social well-being. Given the facts, the people usually will reach wise decisions.

II. The trusteeship of a free press is the final responsibility of the publisher. He may share it, but he cannot escape it. The good publisher provides the necessary money and space for adequate coverage of the essential news and employs personnel of integrity, ability and sound judgment. He exalts accuracy above other considerations and insists upon

Growing New Interest In Stevenson

We are more than a little interested in an analysis made by The New York Herald Tribune of Adlai Stevenson's role in the present political situation and the outlook for his future.

As summarized by The Greensboro Daily News in the editorial quoted below, the Herald Tribune story shows that the Stevenson role comes closer now than at any time since his 1956 defeat for the Presidency to arousing the loyalty and interest of a variety of supporters.

Mr. Stevenson, with his vision, energy and good sense—those qualities that are so conspicuously lacking in the Eisenhower administration—must be much in the thoughts of many persons, these days, as he is in ours. Time and time again, one is forced to reflect on how different the mood of the nation would be, how much more confident, united and thoughtful the American people would be, were Mr. Stevenson in the White House.

The crying need at this hour is for leadership that can formulate for the people an image, an understanding, of what the nation's role must be in the great search for world peace and security, and so of who and what the people themselves are. For the tragic fact is that we are being manipulated, rather than challenged, by the present Administration. There is need for just the kind of pulling together and interpretation and exhortation that was provided by Franklin Roosevelt in 1933. And who better than Adlai Stevenson to do this? Yet 1960 is a long way off.

Says the Daily News: "Of all the surprising developments in the post-sputnik era, none is more amazing than the substantial talk that Adlai Stevenson is a highly rated possibility for the presidential nomination in 1960.

"Equally astonishing is a resume of all these signs and portents right in the middle of the staunch G.O.P. New York Herald Tribune. Earl Mazo, one of the Tribune's Washington columnists, tells about them in a piece called 'Back in the Limelight: Eyes on Adlai'

prompt, full and even generous correction when errors occur.

III. Every citizen deserves the stimulus of a strong editorial page, on which the editor voices his own well-informed opinion clearly and forcefully yet willingly provides space for contrary opinion. The good editor often takes sides, but without arrogance or intolerance. He champions boldly the rights of the people, sometimes against government itself. He provides leadership, particularly in his own community. He has a special responsibility to defend the weak, to prod the public conscience, and to speak out against the injustices of which a majority can sometimes be guilty.

IV. The primary function of a newspaper is to report the news. The good reporter strives constantly to find and write the truth. This task, no matter how difficult, is his unescapable responsibility.

To be true, a story, together with its headlines, must be honest. To be honest, it must be fair. To be fair, it must be accurate and complete.

Honesty demands objectivity, the submergence of prejudice and personal conviction. Fairness demands regard for the rights of others. Accuracy demands courage, painstaking care, and perspective to assure a total picture as true as its individual facts.

The final test of every story, every headline, every editorial, every newspaper is: Is it honest? Is it fair? Is it accurate?

To the end that they can more frequently answer these questions in the affirmative, the newspapers of North Carolina adopt this statement of principle.

"Here are some of the straws in the wind: "Sen. John Carroll of Colorado and some other congressmen are making speeches about the nation's need for Adlai in 1960.

"In Republican New Hampshire a group of Democrats—some of whom proclaim themselves 'eggheads'—are organizing to enter Mr. Stevenson's name in their state's next free-wheeling presidential preference primary.

"An aide pointed out that Mr. Stevenson's mail was never more laudatory—and much of it is along the line of 'please do something to save our floundering country'.

"Several 1960 Democratic hopefuls who were heretofore big Adlai boosters are becoming apprehensive enough to show the concern they were trying to hide.

"These hopefuls blame John Foster Dulles for the reappearance of Adlai Stevenson as a contender on the political scene. Those three well-publicized weeks in the State Department put the name on every tongue. And the rather shabby treatment he got from President Eisenhower, Jim Haggerty and Sherman Adams created sympathy for Stevenson.

"Until Secretary Dulles called on Stevenson for advice in preparation for the NATO Paris conference, he was just a twice-defeated candidate for the presidency and the 'titular head' of the Democratic Party.

"Pro-Stevenson Democrats see the revival of interest in another light—as a new appreciation for the man who 'talked sense to the American people' in his election campaigns.

"We wasted him in 1952 and 1956,' one of these told the Tribune's Mazo. 'He was right on most things he said in the 1956 campaign. The people will have an opportunity now to realize it and elect him in 1960.'

"Besides, there are two important questions to be answered. Would Hamlet-like Stevenson agree to run? (He might wish vindication but would he be willing to face the ordeal of the Democratic preferential primaries?) And would the Democrats be willing to nominate a two-time loser?"

"By George! I'm Glad You're Awake, Sleeping Giant"



VIEWPOINTS OF TWO MILITARY MEN

The Continuous Search For Peace

With peace in everyone's thoughts, now that the Birthday of the Prince of Peace has just been marked, and a new year, bringing hopes of new accomplishments toward peace, is beginning, people look for leadership in a quest for peace that goes beyond an arms race and an eternal armed balance of power. It is surprising indeed to find such leadership coming

from military men—yet, in the following quotations, men who have spent their lives in military service indicate that an idealistic and even visionary attitude toward peace may indeed be the most practical outlook that mankind can adopt. General Bradley is the World War II leader and holder of top military posts; Brig. Gen. Hugh Hester has retired after 34 years of military service.

Gen. Hester: The United States Must Take the Lead

(From a guest editorial by Brig. Gen. Hugh B. Hester in The Saturday Review)

An intensification of the arms race is not what is required now to increase our security. The history of all arms races between great powers proves this, for they have always led to war. This one will be different in that the whole Western civilization will be destroyed instead of only partially as before. For the first time in human history the farms and factories, homes, schools, and churches and all people everywhere will be in the front line if war comes again. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was stating only a half-truth when he said at his Washington press conference, October 16, that the Soviet Union would have "no privileged sanctuary" in any war with Turkey. He should have added, neither will the United States, Europe, or North Africa, for they too will have no place to hide. This is the real meaning of sputtering Sputnik to us and men everywhere.

An Evil Thing

It no longer serves any useful purpose to debate who or what started the Cold War; or why, when, or where it was initiated. It is an evil thing and must be liquidated. It should be permissible, also, to declare that expressions such as "balance of power," "positions of strength," and "power politics" have lost all rational meaning. They are acronyms in the A and H age and must be discarded.

As possible useful contributions to a new approach, the following suggestions are presented. First, the President should resume discussions with the "top" leaders of the great powers. The United Nations headquarters offers the proper place for such a meeting, with the President of the United States in the role of host.

Second, the United States should promote instead of oppose the universalization of the United Nations. At this great forum all voices should be heard, not just those nations we or any other people may temporarily approve.

Pious Attitude

Third, the United States Government should discard its pious attitude about recognition of

these regimes actually in control of the instruments of power in other countries. Whether the leaders of any nation, great or small, meet or fail to meet in their official conduct high standards of personal probity is largely a matter of who keeps the scorecards.

Fourth, the United States should sponsor and support a vast economic development program under the auspices of the United Nations in order to eliminate the worst features of poverty now smothering freedom in many lands. It is believed this could be accomplished at much less cost than unilateral aid, now largely military in character.

Finally, the United States should assume the leadership of negotiations designed to remove restrictions on international trade and travel. There is certainly no longer any valid evidence to support the thesis that restrictions on trade with Communist

countries have retarded, or will in the future delay, their scientific and technical progress. But there is ample evidence to support the belief that these restrictions have increased the poverty of the world's masses and the burdens of those nations who would convince of the superiority of the capitalist system.

Real Enemies

It is worth repeating over and over again, I believe, that the real enemies of man are poverty, ignorance, and bigotry; that war and preparations for war increase these; and that totalitarianism in whatever form is, more often than not the symptom rather than the cause of man's maladies. The persistent sputtering of Sputnik merely re-emphasizes the importance of and necessity for man's continuous search for permanent peace, the grand design of which must ever remain a Federation of the World and a Parliament of Man.

Gen. Bradley: 'An Article of Faith'

(From a recent address by Gen. Omar Bradley)

The central problem of our time—as I view it—is how to employ human intelligence for the salvation of mankind.

It is a problem we have put upon ourselves.

For we have defiled our intellect by the creation of such

scientific instruments of destruction that we are now in desperate danger of destroying ourselves.

Critical Plight

Our plight is critical and with each effort we have made to relieve it by further scientific advance, we have succeeded only in aggravating our peril.

Have we already gone too far in this search for peace through the accumulation of peril? Is there any way to halt this trend—or must we push on with new devices until we inevitably come to judgment before the atom? I believe there is a way out.

It may be that the problems of accommodation in a world split by rival ideologies are more difficult than those with which we have struggled in the construction of ballistic missiles. But I believe, too, that if we apply to these human problems, the energy, creativity, and the perseverance we have devoted to science, even problems of accommodation will yield to reason.

Faith Needed

I confess that this is as much an article of faith as it is an expression of reason. But this, my friends, is what we need, faith in our ability to do what must be done.

Grains of Sand

LITTLE RIVER NOTES

There was some irony in the fact that the plea of Little River Township citizens for better law enforcement was one of the big reasons the Hoke County township petitioned for annexation to Moore—and then, two days after it was officially part of the county, officers arrested 12 persons there for liquor law violations.

That seemed like mighty fast work to some Little River residents, maybe too fast, but the fact is the persons arrested had been investigated by Federal Alcoholic Tax Unit (ATU) agents before the township had its January 1 changeover from Hoke to Moore.

Good Citizen

Gossiping about the arrests with officers in Carthage, we learned that one of the men arrested last week was in the sheriff's office a few weeks ago as a bondsman for a (then) Hoke County friend who had been arrested on a traffic charge.

"You want to look out for us folks down in Little River," the bondsman told officers at that time. "We're going to be part of your county soon and we're going to make you some mighty good citizens."

It's easy to see why the officers were tickled when this good citizen turned up among the alleged liquor law violators who were arrested in last week's raids.

Another Incident

Officers got a laugh from this incident, too:

One of the Moore County highway patrolmen was cruising around down in newly acquired Little River Township soon after the liquor law arrests were made. He came upon a somewhat suspicious looking car parked along the side of the road and stopped to investigate. Two men were in the car and a check showed that they had two bottles of ABC store whiskey, but legally, with seals unbroken.

The patrolman gave the pair a nice talking-to on the follies of drinking and driving. "By the way," concluded the patrolman, "you know you're in Moore County now, don't you?"

"Know it!" was the reply, "Yes, sir! We sure do! We had to drive all the way to Southern Pines to get us some whiskey today."

Fine People

We relate all this with due credit to the many good people of Little River Township who are just as upstanding and law-abiding as good people anywhere. Though they may resent the liquor raids at first thought, while attention is turned on them, it's only common sense that these good folks are inwardly satisfied to see sources of the illicit liquor traffic cleaned up.

For instance, somebody who was at the kickoff dinner of the county-wide March of Dimes in Carthage last Friday night, told how good it was to see representatives of Little River Township there, preparing to extend the March of Dimes into this new territory. We were told that everybody at the dinner welcomed Little River participation.

Matter of Maps

Think how this change is going to keep map-makers busy! It makes obsolete, in so far as Moore and Hoke Counties are concerned, all the road maps and atlases now in print. Wonder how atlas printers find out about such changes—whose job it is to get such information and how it's known if they don't just happen to hear about it.

The State Highway Department is on its toes, though. They've already got out new maps showing the addition to Moore, we were told.

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EYE FOR EYE . .

Mr. Dulles has taken the opportunity in a press interview of promising an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, and all that, thereby revealing that the ideas of the United States State Department have not advanced beyond the Mosaic law handed down centuries ago to a primitive tribe wandering in a desert surrounded by enemies.

It seems strange that after centuries of suffering and two ruinous world wars, any part of the human race should be contemplating more wholesale slaughter, but Mr. Dulles, who is an elder in a Protestant church, seems to be still in the stage of Old Testament tribal fears and hatreds.

—Chapel Hill News Leader