

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.

Stevenson and Changing Attitudes

The eloquent presentation of the case for Adlai Stevenson's Presidential candidacy, appearing elsewhere on this page, reflects the thinking, we believe, of more Americans than might be immediately apparent.

There is a new element in the national thinking about which we have heard little comment as it might apply to Presidential elections. That is an increasing respect for brains. This may increase Stevenson's chances for nomination and, if nominated, election.

Since 1952, when the "egghead" image of Stevenson was gleefully presented to the public by his opponents, there has been a considerable change in the public's acceptance of intellect. The picture has continued to change since 1956 when again the Republicans tried to create an image of Stevenson as an impractical dreamer whose admitted braininess was incapable of the tasks of leadership.

Then came Sputnik and an intense concern with education and science and the urgent need for better training of the nation's youth. It was learned from various travelers—including Governor Hodges of North Carolina who wrote reports of his trip to Russia for his citizens—that nothing commanded higher rewards in the Soviet Union than brains and

intellectual achievements and that the Russians spared no effort or expense developing brainpower wherever it might be found.

We suggest that readers ask themselves if they do not sense, in their own thinking and in their impression of national thinking, a greater respect for intelligence and trained minds than was felt eight years or four years ago. Isn't Adlai Stevenson, the articulate statesman-scholar, a more appealing figure now than he was then? Without lessening one bit the national affection and respect for a salt-of-the-earth old military hero (who can't even read well the speeches that somebody else writes for him), wouldn't it be vastly more encouraging and inspiring to hear Adlai Stevenson's kind of talk coming from the White House? How can we proclaim a new national respect for brains and not want the best brains we have at the helm?

How much this new attitude or influence will be felt by the politicians who nominate candidates at the convention remains to be seen. It may be too new, too insubstantial an influence to be felt. Yet somehow we feel that it will be taken into account and just might become a deciding factor in the nomination of Stevenson at Los Angeles.

Toward Political Maturity

We are proud of Moore County's performance in Saturday's Democratic second primary, giving Terry Sanford a county-wide vote of 3,208 to I. Beverly Lake's 1,755 (unofficial returns) and putting 14 of the county's 18 precincts in the Sanford column.

Sanford's large margin of victory in the state-wide voting showed that North Carolina is following its traditional path of moderation in race relations and progressiveness in spending for education, roads, hospitals and other services that a state alert to human and economic needs must provide for its people.

Nobody—at least of all Terry Sanford himself—has promised to put on the statute books or into the state budget all the planks of his campaign platform, but his nomination—equivalent to election in November—will certainly be in-

fluential in the 1961 General Assembly. His leadership will be a challenge to the legislature—a far more effective challenge than the stand-pattism of Lake would have been.

Most of all we can thank Saturday's primary for having spared the state Lake's proposed "climate" of all-out segregation sentiment—a turn of mind that could in the end amount to little more than futile fuming, meanwhile alienating the good will toward government of a fourth of the state's population, the Negro citizens.

We hope that the recent campaign has stimulated enough thinking among the state's people to assure the end of political campaigns based on segregation.

Such political maturity will be encouraged, we feel, by the forthcoming Sanford administration.

Another Spraying Danger

A newspaper editorial sent us by a reader comments on the alarm expressed by some ornithologists on the harmful effects of chemical insect sprays on bird life—directly, and indirectly through poisoned insects eaten by the birds.

The editorial goes on to point out that many insects develop an immunity to insecticides, while there seems to be no such ability on the part of birds. Birds, of course, are Nature's chief means of natural insect control. "Nature's law of balance will be pretty far awry," the newspaper comments, "if insects become increasingly immune to chemicals while the birds continue to die."

We have no evidence that the mass insecti-

cide spraying program in Southern Pines has affected bird life (who knows what has killed a dead bird found on the ground?), except a letter to The Pilot of some weeks ago reporting that flycatchers had ceased to nest in the writer's yard since the spraying was begun. Plenty of birds do seem to remain in town.

It is possible that the mass spraying of woodland areas from airplanes, in attempts to control certain forest insect pests, may be more lethal to bird life than the spray used locally.

Our frequently voiced objections to the local spraying have been on behalf of people, not birds. But we'd be interested in hearing from anybody who has evidence that the spray has harmed bird life.

UN Could Be 'Permanent Summit'

The American Association for the United Nations, a private group of United States citizens that seeks to interpret and promote action at the United Nations level, believes that the lesson to be learned from the failure of the summit conference is that "from now on, the United Nations must become the 'permanent summit'."

The Association proposes—and has so urged the President—that the United States present to the United Nations a peace program that would include these items:

1. Periodic high level talks within the framework of the United Nations.
2. Cessation of nuclear weapon tests under adequate controls and guarantees exercised through the United Nations.
3. Return the urgent problem of general disarmament to the United Nations.
4. A bold United Nations program for the advancement of the underdeveloped people of the world.

Certainly these suggestions are refreshing, compared to the gloom that followed the summit failure.

The average citizen despairs of having any personal influence on such mighty issues as those outlined in the Association's four points—yet that is exactly why such an organization as the Association for the United Nations was formed: to create interest in the possibilities and potentials of the United Nations and to offer the ordinary man an avenue of expressing his interest, an interest which would, with enough persons involved, amount to an influence.

On such matters of national interest as the social security laws and changes in the federal income tax regulations, "little people" all over the nation express a lively interest, write their Congressman and in general make their influence felt.

How absurd and blind it is, though it is also understandable, for ordinary people to feel

that the greatest problem of all—the peace issue—is out of their hands completely. How little direct support does the United Nations—man's best hope of peace on earth today—receive from the people of the United States!

The address of the American Association for the United Nations is 345 East 46th St., New York 17, N. Y.

Persons who feel that they should know more about the United Nations and its potentials as an influence for peace should make inquiries there.

Out of Sight, Out of Mind?

More legislation dealing with humane treatment of laboratory animals has been introduced in Congress.

Recently on this page, we summarized and explained the bill (S. 3570) introduced in the Senate by Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky and 11 other senators. Now a companion measure (H. R. 12587) is before the House of Representatives, introduced by Rep. Martha Griffiths of Michigan.

These pieces of proposed legislation in no way restrict or impair the conduct of medical laboratory research. Their tone is moderate, throughout. The legislation is designed to prevent unnecessary or unavoidable pain through neglect or mishandling of animals, before, during or after experiments. It would assure for laboratory animals such needs as a comfortable resting place, adequate space and facilities for normal exercise and for adequate sanitation, lighting, temperature control and ventilation, as well as adequate food and water.

If ever any living creatures were "out of sight, out of mind," the laboratory animals are. Investigations that prompted the legislation now in Congress showed that many of these animals, even some used in the government's own research programs, are forced to live in the most deplorable conditions. Friends of animals should note the numbers of the bills and urge North Carolina senators and representatives to give the measures their support.

"Mighty Casey Has Struck Out"



VISION. COURAGE. EXPERIENCE

America Needs Adlai Stevenson

By R. P. Jr., in The Bertie Ledger Advance, Ahoakie

The man who could best run the country for the next few years is undoubtedly Adlai Stevenson. North Carolina delegates to the Democratic National Convention, who have been Stevenson folks for some years, should keep this in mind during that convention.

He is undoubtedly the man who best represents what must be the American attitude after more than a decade of sitting tight. He has an unclosed vision of what we must do and be in the coming decade which must be a decade of action on many fronts, domestic and overseas.

He has demonstrated that he has the courage to bring this vision to bear. In the face of a country that seemed determined to remain in a lull, he dared to "talk sense" during two election campaigns. He has taken positions of great forthrightness and courage when others were pouring out soothing syrup.

This courage has been demonstrated most recently in the case of America's actions leading up to the ill-fated Summit Conference. While the Republicans were trying to make a bitter defeat look like a great victory, and while most others were either lying low or meekly saying maybe it all ought to be swept under-

the rug, Stevenson forthrightly spoke the American way, and said courageously that the country must face up to its own inadequacies and its own mistakes. He has stepped into the eye of a hurricane by demanding that America be responsible in its actions and honestly willing, to correct its own mistakes. He alone made this pie, and if he hadn't done it, it is

likely that we would have sunk deeper into the sticky ooze of so-called "national unity," which has been used as an excuse for the American people not to face up to the realities and the necessities of the era.

Nearly everyone realizes now that the next decade cannot be like the last one. It will not be enough to drift along.

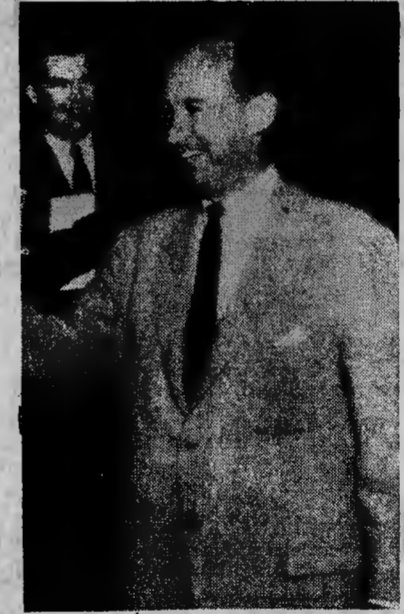
This is realized by most of the Presidential candidates, even by Vice-President Nixon.

The question then reverts to which candidate can best do this job of forging ahead and facing the future with vision and with a toughmindedness that can face difficult problems without flinching.

Stevenson's record again makes him the man. He has had experience unmatched by any of the candidates. His work as a federal official, as a statesman, and as an administrator has given him the knowhow to handle this task.

He has been tested in the political wars and found to be the most courageous candidate the country has seen since the days of Abraham Lincoln, a man willing to speak the truth and stand on his ideals even if it meant sacrifice.

All these things combined make Stevenson the man America needs most in the coming decade. The chance should not be passed up.



ADLAI STEVENSON
Greeting Moore County Rally
For Him at Carthage Before
1956 Campaign

The Public Speaking

It would seem to me, we in Southern Pines should do all in our power to attract and keep a portion of that vast industry in our community.

Southern Pines is a small town, but we need not think small. We have beautiful countryside, excellent golf, hunting and horseback riding facilities, interesting historical spots, craft centers, and innumerable other attractions. I am sure we can put our heads together and discover many more attractions.

As a relative newcomer to Southern Pines, I am thoroughly

sold on the town. I for one say let's sell our town to others! We have at present a reputation as a resort town. Let's do all we can to keep that reputation and build an even better one by spreading the good word about our community. Once the visitor is here, it is then up to each of us to make his visit a pleasant one and to make him want to return. I am willing to help in any way possible to build "tourism" in Southern Pines. Let's do it now!

Very truly yours,
Mary Ellen (Mrs. W. M.) Booker
Southern Pines

International Flat Earth Society

(From the Chapel Hill Weekly)

Samuel Shenton, a London sign painter, is secretary of the International Flat Earth Society. He and his followers, who number in the several hundreds, believe that the earth is flat, that the sun is a flat, luminous disc 32 miles across, that there is a roof over the world (only it's too high to keep the rain off—and a good thing, too; and that the edge of the world is ringed with a barrier of ice.

He and his horizontal confederates are absolutely serious in these beliefs. He adopted them in 1920, when he decided that accepted doctrines about the universe were false.

"When you travel around the world back to the point where

you started from it is just like walking around the edge of a plate," he explains. "Beyond the edge is a vast ice barrier—from beyond which no man has ever returned."

This phenomenon, according to Mr. Shenton, explains the whereabouts of all the people who are reported missing every year: they wander beyond the ice barrier and never get back.

Mr. Shenton ought to get together with Dr. Barbara Moore, the Englishwoman who walks marathons across continents, and establish conclusive proof one way or the other: start Dr. Moore walking in a straight line; if she comes back, the earth is round; if she doesn't, she's out there beyond the ice barrier.

Grains of Sand

'Big Boy Ike'
Sent in with only the words "patient at convalescent home" as indication of authorship are the following verses:

Big Boy Ike,
Come blow your horn,
The West is in turmoil,
The East in a storm.

Where is the boy
That looks after the world?
He's out on the golf links,
His arm in a twirl.

It's been a long time since GRAINS editors have read a livelier, more apt parody than this one based on the nursery rhyme, "Little Boy Blue." We would like to know who the author is, so we can give due credit. Clever!

In Maine Exhibit

Roger Deering, the Kennebunkport, Maine, artist who leased a studio on Midland Road last winter and spring and conducted painting classes, sends a catalogue of the Rockport (Maine) Art Association's 40th annual exhibition which includes his oil painting, "Surging Skyward." He also sent a color reproduction of the painting which shows waves breaking, "surging skyward," on a rocky Maine shore. Mr. Deering, who is now conducting his painting classes at Kennebunkport, expects to return to the Sandhills in the fall. "Surging Skyward" won the first popular award at the Brick Store Museum, Kennebunkport, Maine, in 1958, the catalogue indicates.

Bus Drivers Praised

Supt. Luther A. Adams of Southern Pines schools, speaking recently of the past school year, said that the local school bus drivers were outstanding in their services and that the bus system has operated much more efficiently since a third bus was added at East Southern Pines.

The drivers this past year were Ike Woodell, George Little and Larry Moore. Their respective substitutes were Melva Hall, Lee Garvin and Sandra Bridges.

The superintendent said that the busses ran on time consistently, and that the drivers kept good order on the busses.

Comments from Cuba

It took a Pilot reader who gets his paper two weeks late to point out an error in the May 19 issue when the population of Moore County in 1950 was given as 22,993, rather than the correct 32,993, as compared with the preliminary 1960 count of 36,557.

C. O. Butler, now living in Marianna, Cuba, and a former resident of Southern Pines, writes that he noticed that a news story accompanying the tabulated figures said Moore County had increased about 10 per cent in population in the decade 1950-60, yet the increase indicated by the figures would be considerably more than 10 per cent.

Going back to the 1950 papers to check up on what was really correct for that census, we found that the increase from 1950 to 1960 was greater proportionately than from 1940 to 1950 when the population of the county rose from 30,996 to 32,993, for a jump of about six per cent.

"We all enjoy reading The Pilot," writes Mr. Butler, speaking for himself and his family. He also took note of the Pilot's obituary of Roy Cameron, writing, "He will be missed by many."

Alternative

Ho, hum... If President Eisenhower can't go to Russia and can't go to Japan, he might as well take the only other alternative.

We're sure he will—play golf.

The PILOT

Published Every Thursday by
THE PILOT, Incorporated
Southern Pines, North Carolina

1941—JAMES BOYD—1944

Katharine Boyd Editor
C. Benedict Associate Editor
Dan S. Ray Gen. Mgr.
C. G. Council Advertising
Mary Scott Newton Business
Bessie Cameron Smith Society
Composing Room.
Dixie B. Ray, Michael Valen, Jasper Swearingen, Thomas Mattocks and James C. Morris.

Subscription Rates:
One Year \$4. 6 mos. \$2. 3 mos. \$1

Entered at the Postoffice at Southern Pines, N. C., as second class mail matter.

Member National Editorial Assn. and N. C. Press Assn.