

Editorial And Opinion

The Parade Passes By

A new industry employing 150 men with an annual payroll of \$350,000 and costing \$300,000 does these things, according to 1947 figures of the State Department of Conservation and Development: It means sales and service for 400 cars, a 10-room schoolhouse, a dozen stores, a taxable valuation of over \$1,000,000, public improvements, \$120,000 annually for railroads, opportunity for 18 professional men, an annual expenditure in trade of \$2,000,000, yearly markets for \$800,000 in farm products, and the support of 1,500 people.

Yesterday's daily newspaper reported the acquisition of another new industry for nearby Durham to employ 100 people. Came the same day a release from the State News Bureau telling of at least 20 new plants planned or under construction and at least a half dozen others who are announcing large expansions.

It's going on all around us, this tremendous movement and expansion of industry. Yet, leaders in this community are content to sit quietly while the parade passes by.

In this field of getting new business and new industry, the old adage "where there is a will, there's a way" is as applicable as in any other. Some work and some initiative as usual will pay dividends.

The Good Will Suffer

Representative John Umstead's discussion of the legislature's foul-smelling secrecy action on another page of this newspaper is an explanation of his vote for the bill, but not a justification. The action, the ill-considered vote of his and of the overwhelming majority of the Assembly, was indefensible and will remain a blot on North Carolina long after the law itself has been repealed. Which it most surely will be in due time.

Our concern is not that a few reporters by this legislation action were kept from hearing the deliberation in connection with the spending of your tax money in the next two years. It is the plain evidence of mass contempt for the people's rights which concerns us most—the sight of a legislative body elected to control the destinies of four million North Carolinians riding roughshod over tradition and scorning courtesies which even the lowliest citizen heretofore has been accustomed to receive. When the State press leadership requested a public hearing, something usually granted to any citizen, a ruthless speaker of the House completely ignored their telegram; when pressed said he received it too late, although it was common knowledge it was in his hands a good while before the final vote. Every parliamentary block was hurled and good taste and common courtesy were violated by a legislative body bent on eliminating what it thought was "a nuisance," the right of the people to know what its elected officials are doing and why they are doing it. Any argument that how a representative votes is all the public "needs to know" is so much hogwash.

Now, what of the future? Naturally, the act will be repealed. If not by this Legislature, then by another. That much is inevitable. But what of the proposed bond issues for schools and mental institutions which the Governor and the legislative majority which has bent over backward to obey his will seem to want approved by the people. No doubt the people will remember the contemptuous pushing around at the hands of the Legislature and the reaction to any request for money will likely be met with suspicion.

The idea remains that the only possible reason for a secret session is to hide something. Even if that something is basically good how can the people know. The hidden will always be suspect and in the end the good will suffer.

Community Responsibility

What is our community doing for its Teen-Agers? Is there any effort on the part of the community to assist the public schools in their effort to lead our youth along the right paths, guide their footsteps toward the type of adulthood that makes for the kind of citizenry we visualize as ideal?

The question is not put facetiously. In a short time now, public schools will be dismissing for the long vacation and children will be pestering parents for something to do, some place to go. We ask the same question. What is the answer?

The responsibility for meeting the recreational needs falls not with a single group; the church, the civic club, or like organizations. This responsibility is without question, that of the community. A community Planning Council, organized to coordinate all of the resources available, put them to use under competent leadership and planning, and pointing to a useful, instructional, as well as recreational program for our youth is the answer.

Recently a philanthropic minded gentleman left a considerable sum to a nearby community. What finer use could be made of a very minor amount of this bequest than to provide a public swimming pool for its youth? Limiting provisions of the will may not permit this, however, unless overruled by the courts.

It is too much to expect, that a fine community area such as we have, cannot find an answer to this thorny problem of providing ample recreational opportunities, and facilities for our most precious resource.



(Continued from page 1) in an article in Saturday morning's paper, Craven said, and we quote: "She has light brown hair and long legs."

There was doubtless some doubt in the Craven mind about his leggy description, for in the very next paragraph he wrote: "Lieutenant Governor Luther Hodges and Mrs. Hodges were among the special questions at Orton."

Any other questions before we turn this program back over to the chairman?

BABY SISTERS . . . Nell Battle Lewis, in her fine column in Raleigh's morning daily, wrote once upon a time something to the effect that the gremlins which slip into one's writing have their birth in some hidden desire or thought in the subconscious mind. That's why we have a sneaking suspicion there was some question in Craven's subconscious about his saying Alexis Smith has long legs. Maybe an old maid aunt away back there told Charlie to say limbs, or something.

This brings to mind a little article we saw last week in one of the State papers—and we forget which one, sorry to say—in which a reporter was writing about some Presbyterian gathering. We were just feeding along half-interestedly, you know, letting one word follow another, when we noted that parents were urged to bring their children. That was all right, fine, but then the reporter added as a bright inducement, an extra come-on: "Baby sisters will be provided."

A pretty comeoff! We read it again. That's what it said. Of course, the reporter meant to say baby-sitters would be provided. But, to follow Miss Lewis and some of the other amateur and professional psychologists, the boy or girl who wrote the Presbyterian church notice wanted a baby sister. Could have been, we told ourself, the reporter was real young and wanted his parents to have a little girl, a baby sister, around the house.

But we frankly lean to the thought that the writer was a young married person whose children had been male—one little ugly boy after another, despite all efforts to the contrary—and the old subconscious was hard at work, hence the creeper, "baby sisters."

HEAVENLY PEAS . . . Errors of this nature are not confined to adults. This past Christmas our little boy learned a few words of "Silent Night". There is tricky wordage in that song, and "round yon virgin" gave him a hard time. But "sleep in heavenly peace" he could never get right.

With him, it was always: "Sleep in heavenly peas!"

We literally wallowed in heavenly peas at our house through-out Christmas and well into January. Whether the offspring meant garden or the old field variety, we have never been able to figure out.

HEAVENLY BODIES . . . Does anybody, but anybody, want to carry Lynn Nisbet, who writes in Raleigh for the afternoon papers of the State? If he had weighed 100 pounds instead of about twice that (and solid as a rock) last week, all that trouble between Legislature and press might not have come to a head. It was like this: In the subcommittee meeting, they decided to go into executive session to discuss budget matters in a way so informal that it was felt it would be for the best of all concerned if the public wasn't looking over their shoulders. The press was requested to retire. Lynn at this point replied he would not leave and if they wanted to get rid of him they would have to carry him bodily. One or two others voiced similar sentiments. Senate Chairman Copeland said he just didn't feel up to carrying anybody out.

Since the members of the subcommittee didn't want to do any toting, and the reporters wouldn't depart under their own steam, a showdown was inevitable. The next day the Legislature struck that body blow.

Away From It All



Little Publicized

The Presbytery Viewpoint

By Paul D. Hastings of Reidsville

In view of so many things having been written and published in the papers by individuals who evidently did not have all the facts in the Chapel Hill church affair, and since many of these articles attacked the motives and honesty of the Judicial Commission of the Orange Presbytery itself, it seems to be in order to bring some basic facts and a bird's eye picture of the whole situation to the general public at this time. It has taken great restraint on the part of the commission and of the leaders of the Presbytery, I am sure, not to answer these articles, as they could see that they were written by individuals who evidently didn't have too many of the facts and are ignorant of the true issues involved.

Except for a few official statements of the Commission as to their actions, the rest of the publicity has come from the officers and members of the Chapel Hill Church and have had a decidedly slanted view of the matter. One article in the paper said, "that they wanted the public to be the judge of their case." The question should be asked: When has the general public ever been the judge in deciding the strictly private affairs of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.? No church settles its affairs before the public and in the newspapers. Each church has its own form of church government under which it operates and runs the affairs of that particular denomination. For instance, if a case like this happens in the Methodist Church, under its form of government the bishop could have quietly moved Rev. Charlie Jones to some other field no explanation would have been expected or given to Rev. Jones, the Chapel Hill church, or to the public. Orange Presbytery is doing this the Presbyterian way, under its form of church government and according to its Book of Church Order. The group of Chapel Hill ministers and the newspaper editors who have called for a public airing of this affair are completely out of order and have entered into an affair that is none of their business.

A very important fact that should be kept in mind is this: The Chapel Hill situation is not a local one but affects every Presbyterian Church in the Synod of North Carolina, which supports the student work there, and because it should be the church home for the boys and girls from every Presbyterian Church in the General Assembly that are attending college at the University of North Carolina. For years the members of the Presbyterian churches over the entire Assembly have read in the papers about radical groups meeting in the Presbyterian Church in Chapel Hill, as well as hearing reports of its leadership and programs which has tended to destroy confidence in the church and its work. From my own local church, and I am sure that it is not an exception, there are students at Chapel Hill whose parents refuse to let them attend the Presbyterian Church there, or else they are not attending on their own accord. If an actual count was made of the Presbyterian students at the University of North Carolina, I believe that you would find more of them in churches of other denominations than in the Presbyterian Church.

No one but the leaders of Orange Presbytery knows of the love, patience and consideration that has been shown to the pastor, officers and congregation of the Chapel Hill Church for many years.

When the Presbytery finally sent a Judicial Commission into the Chapel Hill church to make a study of the church, and his study was made public to the Presbytery, it was plainly seen that the reputation which the Chapel Hill church had gained over the Presbyterian Church at large was based upon facts and not idle gossip. Many have asked why the Commission has not made formal charges against Rev. Charlie Jones and the officers of the church. All the charges necessary to remove any Presbyterian minister and group of officers are contained in the study report of the church which the Commission made to the Presbytery. At the very first, in the light of these facts, the Commission saw that in order for it to fulfill its duties and responsibilities, there was no other course but to recommend to both the pastor and the officers of the church to resign, and they did this. This is not an unusual procedure for a Judicial Commission to take. At the present time there are other local churches in our Assembly where the pastor has moved to another field, the Commission removed all the officers, and the church has been without pastor or officers, and under the care of a Judicial Commission, for the past year. This is the Presbyterian way of taking care of cases like this. In this one church that I am speaking of, the charges were not nearly as serious as those against the Chapel Hill pastor and officers.

Listen to these charges as brought out in the Commission's report to the Presbytery: "Unbaptized persons were received into the church on a profession of faith without being baptized."

"Some of the officers indicated that, in their opinion, this sacrament was administered or not according to the individual desire of the candidate. In any event, when administered, the sacrament has been administered before the session in a private meeting, and not before the congregation." This is serious, not only in the failure to baptize these persons according to the requirement of our confession of faith and Book of Church Order, but it is perhaps even more serious in that it shows the little importance which the sacrament of baptism has in what it is a symbol of in the Christian faith, in the thinking and life of the Rev. Charlie Jones and the officers of that church.

"The session does not ask the questions as outlined and required in the Book of Church Order, of persons received into the church. Sometimes the individual is asked if he will accept Jesus as his life's guide. At other times the general program and interest of the church may be simply outlined."

According to this statement, the procedure of joining the Chapel Hill Presbyterian Church was somewhat like that of joining a civic club or country club. But our denomination insists that a clear awareness of sin is necessary, together with a sense of

The Rambler

By Marjorie Bond and Charlotte Adams

As I rode around the County a few weeks ago, the dogwood wasn't out enough to make any whiteness in the woods, and yet I saw many snowy patches in the clearings where the covers were still secure over the plant beds. By then the tobacco farmers had no doubt already figured out how many acres they were going to plant this year, since the cut in tobacco acreage was an old story. But rambling through some books on colonial history in our library last week, I wondered if many North Carolina tobacco growers remembered how long it's been since crop reduction was first tried as an answer to the low prices of oversupply.

It was almost 30 years ago, and then—as now—the cut was made because farmers were raising more than they could sell, except at a loss. This started up in Virginia, at Jamestown, in 1662. There was already a regulation that no tobacco plants could be set out in the fields after July 10 but the crop was evidently still too large for the market, and in 1662 the Virginia Assembly suggested that no planting should be done after the last day of June if the people in Maryland would agree to stop planting at the same date.

Maryland agreed, but the farmers there were evidently unable to forget that if Virginia was planting less, perhaps they should plant a little more, or at least just as much as ever. Then if the Virginia crop should fail or if the buyers should happen to want more tobacco than had been expected, Maryland planters would be ready with a large crop. As a result the crop of the two colonies was much too large for the market. It had to be sold cheap, and the planters ended in debt. Then the Colonial Governor and Council of Virginia protested to the King that the people of Maryland were not obeying the restrictions they'd agreed to.

These days people keep within the limits of their tobacco allotment, or pay a fine. But it is not unheard of for a tobacco

farmer to try setting his rows a little closer in the row or perhaps to make his rows closer together, hoping for some way to grow as much as he can on the acreage he is allowed. Human nature is too different from what it was three hundred years ago.

It was John Rolfe, husband of the celebrated Indian Pocahontas, who in 1614 introduced tobacco as a big money crop in Virginia, and from there it went north into Maryland and south. Before that, England had been buying golden pipes from Spain, and Virginia's tobaccoists were looking for some silver or trying to find some else of value they could sell home in England so they buy the things they needed. Rolfe, experimenting with tobacco from the Indies, succeeded in growing a leaf as pleasant as mild as that from the colonies, the people in Jamestown became tobacco growers overnight. Here was just what they needed—a money crop that could send back home.

Men started planting tobacco wherever they could find a spot that had been cleared, and soon the streets of the town had given over to the crop. To the tiny colony from starting to become necessary to require a man to plant two acres of tobacco for every acre of tobacco he had.

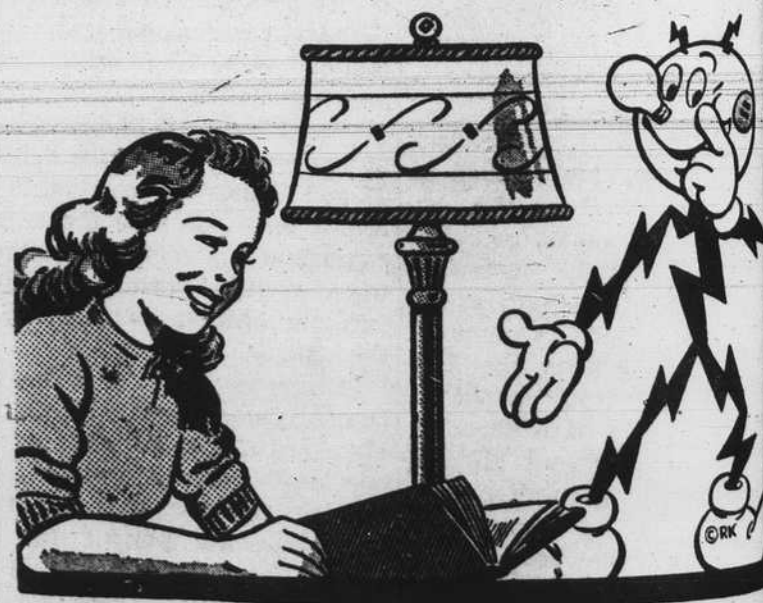
This was the start of the system that spread through the North and South—the system which a man would put his work into a staple cash crop so long ago we could still see people living this way on the coast without enough to eat because they raised no vegetables, no milk cow or other livestock, even a flock of chickens for food.

Today tobacco is again a news item, and since in recent years North Carolina has been raising more tobacco than has any other state, we're all concerned whatever happens in the tobacco industry.

(Continued on Page 6)

CHANGE TO BETTER LIGHT

-with WHITE!



NEW Beauty! Softer Shadows! Less Glare!

GE WHITE BULBS

DUKE POWER COMPANY
Serving the Piedmont Carolinian

The News of Orange County

Published Every Thursday By
THE NEWS, INCORPORATED
Hillsboro and Chapel Hill, N. C.

EDWIN J. HAMLIN Editor and Publisher
JENNETTE MILLER Women's Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
ONE YEAR (inside North Carolina)	\$2.00
SIX MONTHS (inside North Carolina)	\$1.50
ONE YEAR (outside North Carolina)	\$2.50
SIX MONTHS (outside North Carolina)	\$2.00

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Hillsboro, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Exclusive National Advertising Representative
GREAT WEEKLIES
New York * Chicago * Detroit * Philadelphia

Continued on Page 6