

# The News - Journal

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Your Award-Winning Community Newspaper

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## A GOOD IDEA

### The Work Release Plan

The North Carolina Prisons Department has adopted an idea revolutionary to penal correction. It's the work release program, which permits certain prisoners to hold jobs in the community and spend their off-duty hours behind bars.

Hoke County has two such work release prisoners. They work in the community and live at Hoke County jail. The idea apparently has worked wonderfully well here.

Of course, only the prisoner who is soon to be paroled -- or who is considered a good parole risk -- is eligible for the work release program. And he doesn't get his take-home pay. It's mailed to his family -- or, if he hasn't a family, is put away against the day when he'll be free to join society again.

Consider what this means to the prisoner, to his family, and to the state.

The state is freed of the burden of housing and feeding the prisoner and otherwise providing for his care (he pays his own board in jail). Further, the welfare de-

partment in his home county is freed of the responsibility of providing for his family.

The family, therefore, doesn't have to remain on relief.

Most of all, it benefits the prisoner, for while he has little appreciable freedom aside from the privilege of working along side ordinary citizens, the two here admit that being locked up in Hoke County jail is considerably better than languishing in Central Prison.

The program should go a long way toward rehabilitating the prisoner preparing for parole. It puts him in touch with society, gives him a job, permits him to earn money to support his family, and gives him a self-respect which he all too often loses in the confines of the prison cellblock.

We like the idea. So do the employers of the two men here.

And we need not worry about having two "criminals" in our midst. After all, we're all just one false step away from being behind bars.

## A Flock In Need

As individuals all of us should realize that we are subject to having our own special kinds of chickens "come home to roost."

This phrase commonly is used to describe the adverse effects on ourselves of our own misdeeds.

Malcolm X, the militant second-in-command of the Black Muslims, has in recent years been scattering some real buzzards about the land. He has urged incessantly that Negroes consider all white men as their enemies. When a French airliner crashed and bore the cream of Atlanta's civic and cultural leaders to their deaths, he praised "Allah" for sweeping these white devils from the sky.

How long can a man of any color build on this kind of hatred before it consumes him and those he influences?

Maybe the light is beginning to break through in the darkest recesses of our society. After all, those were tears in the eyes of a well-known Russian diplomat after he had learned of the brutal murder of President Kennedy.

Is there hope, too, in the action of Elijah Muhammad, head of the Black Muslims? He suspended Malcolm X upon learning that his lieutenant had equated the President's death with "chickens coming home to roost," an event which Malcolm X associated only with gladness.

Muhammad, the Georgia-born leader of the black supremacy sect, made reference to the death of "our president" in disavowing the remarks of Malcolm X. Has this tragic event caused him to have

second thoughts about a separate nation for the blacks and the insincerity and untrustworthiness of all white men?

If this is the case, nothing more profound has been written about the assassination of John F. Kennedy than the view that he would be able to accomplish many things in death that he never could have in life.

If these are his chickens coming home to roost, the people of all races should hasten to feed and preserve them.

## Longevity Note

(From The Louisville Courier-Journal)

Nearly a quarter of a century ago -- in July, 1939 -- John L. Lewis, chief of the miners' union, denounced Vice President John N. Garner as "a labor-baiting, poker-playing, whisky-drinking, evil old man. Mr. Lewis's rhetoric, translated, meant simply that he and Mr. Garner had fallen into disagreement.

Mr. Garner, who was past 70, survived the attack. Indeed, he survives today, serene evidence in support of the adage: "Sticks and stones will break my bones, but names will never hurt me."

Whatever moral may be drawn from the case needs to take into account the fact that calling names apparently does not hurt the name-caller much, either. Mr. Garner reached his 96th milestone last week. Mr. Lewis has already passed his 83rd.



By Jim Taylor

## Helpful Hints For Housewives



I've been doing my own cooking for the past month and I am happy to report that I've licked some of the problems that plague you women.

I also have gained 10 pounds, but my cat has grown kind of thin.

He doesn't like my cooking. About the problems: you women spend entirely too much time puttering about the kitchen, cooking and washing dishes. You don't have to labor over a hot stove, you know. A variety of companies put up excellent canned goods, and most of them are just as palatable unheated as they are warmed.

You also can eat them directly from the can, saving all that dishwashing.

Consider how simple your problem would be if you encouraged the entire family to do this.

Junior comes home from school, say, and asks: "What's for supper?"

"Applesauce," you tell him, then proceed to open one can of applesauce for each member of the family.

No dishes to wash afterward. Only four spoons.

Actually, my favorite foods are those which don't even require a spoon.

Vienna sausage is a good one. You can eat it directly from the can with the fingers.

That's a bit trickier with sardines, which tend to fall apart. You can do it with kippered herring, but kippers, like sardines, leave an awful stench on the fingers.

Eating with the fingers is easy with asparagus. You just rear back your head and offer them to your gullet in the same manner in which Scandinavians eat raw fish.

But who likes asparagus? There are some foods, of course, which cannot be eaten with the fingers, or directly from the container.

Dry cereal is one. It requires milk.

I keep on hand a cereal bowl which is used for this and many other purposes.

It's easy to eat a wholly satisfactory breakfast from a single cereal bowl and with a single spoon.

To do it properly, you need to stand at the sink.

You start off with tomato juice. Pour it into the cereal bowl and drink it. Then rinse the bowl under the hot water faucet.

Now you're ready for the cereal. Eat it in the traditional manner, again rinsing the bowl.

Now spoon two soft-boiled eggs into the bowl. Eat them with the cereal spoon, which you also have rinsed, I hope.

You're not a slob, are you?

You've had to wait for coffee. Now it's time to enjoy a bowl of brew. From the nearby faucet, fill the bowl with steaming hot water and add instant coffee to taste.

The coffee finished, rinse the bowl and the spoon and you're ready to dash off to work, where they won't let you use these ingenious short-cuts.

If you eat lunch in public, better watch your step. It's not proper to eat with the fingers in public and you'll be frowned upon.

I've some other helpful hints for housewives, but this already has run to considerable length. But don't despair, girls. I'll pass them along to you in time.



## Stories Behind Words

by William S. Penfield

### Pyrrhic Victory

One of the most notable foes of the spread of the Roman Empire was Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, a region in northern Greece.

Pyrrhus was a relative of Alexander the Great and wanted to establish an empire on the western end of the Mediterranean Sea, as Alexander had done on the eastern end.

In 281 B.C., Pyrrhus led an army into battle against the Romans. Pyrrhus won the battle but, looking over the field strewn with the bodies of his best soldiers, reportedly said, "One more victory such as this, and we are lost."

Such a victory came to be called a "Pyrrhic victory"--any success gained at too great an expense.

## PUPPY CREEK PHILOSOPHER

### Philosopher Gets Serious For Once, But Promises He Won't Continue That Way

Dear editor:

There's time enough for joking later on, but I was just thinking, I wouldn't swap this country for all the rest of the world put together, and you could throw in all the planets to boot.

I wouldn't say we don't have a lot of shortcomings, and I ought to know as I'm an expert on the subject out of long years of falling short, but if there's another country on earth where more people -- I'm not saying all people -- can come closer to doing about what they please,

I haven't heard of it.

I was thinking just this past Thanksgiving that the fun of being a citizen of the United States is the fun of being un-checked-on from day to day. Oh I'll admit we get checked on at incometax paying time, when we run a red light and there's a cop nearby, and in other such situations, but a man in this country cango and come pretty much as he pleases, if he can buy the gas to do it on, or on foot, if that's the way he's traveling. The point is, nobody stops you. Nor do they make you move, if you want to stop. This latter is especially appealing to me, because I've been at a stop right here on this wire and crab grass farm for years, and

intend to stay that way.

This isn't to say we're so well off we can be sorry for other countries. It's only to say that of all the different sections of the world trying to organize things so the individual can enjoy living, we've hit on the system that allows the widest margin, although there are pockets we can't brag about and there are conditions that ought to be ironed out, so long as I'm not flattened in the process.

At any rate, I'll get back to my regular vein next week, but this week I felt serious, for a reason anybody knows.

Yours faithfully,  
J. A.

100 Years Ago

## Lincoln Gives Views On Reconstruction

The two presidents -- Abraham Lincoln of the United States and Jefferson Davis of the Confederate States -- addressed their respective congresses 100 years ago this week, and their words and attitudes showed clearly how the Civil War was going.

The one -- President Lincoln -- spoke as if victory was assured, and he looked forward to peace, reconstruction of the South, and union replacing disunion. The other -- President Davis -- spoke in bitter denunciations of Northern leaders in concessions of grave defeats at Vicksburg, Gettysburg and Chattanooga, and in little hope of peace.

The two messages were given the same day -- December 8 -- to the two congresses that had just opened. In the light of history, President Lincoln's proved the more important.

Lincoln's Message  
Lincoln reviewed with satisfaction the progress of the war and then embarked on the peace that would follow. In so doing, he outlined in clear terms his fundamental policy toward reconstruction.

He announced that on that same day, he would issue a proclamation of general amnesty for "all persons who have, directly or by implication, participated in the existing rebellion." The proclamation was duly issued and although it contained many exceptions, it promised full pardon and restoration of rights to Southerners who would take an oath of loyalty to the United States.

Next, Lincoln suggested a method by which loyal governments could be re-established within the states of the Confederacy. Under this plan, when loyal residents of a Southern state -- numbering not less than one-tenth of those voting in the

1860 Presidential election -- established a republican government, that government "would be recognized as the true government of the state." Finally, the President made crystal clear that he would stand by his Emancipation Proclamation, that slavery must end. Southerners who took the oath would swear to abide by the Emancipation Proclamation, under Lincoln's plan.

Davis' Message  
Davis' message urged one major policy: a recommendation that the Confederate conscription laws be changed to abolish the practice of Southerners hiring substitutes to serve in the military. He also urged congressional action to halt inflation.

But much of Davis' message was criticism: criticism of the Confederate troops who had fled from Missionary Ridge; criticism of England's policy of neutrality, and, most of all, criticism of the North.

He said Northern treatment of Confederate prisoners of war was one of "revolting inhumanity"; he criticized devastation of Southern farms by invading Federal armies. Northerners, he said, "refuse even to listen to proposals for the only peace possible between us... We now know that the only reliable hope for peace is in the vigor of our resistance."

Neither message was an entire success. Lincoln's reconstruction policy was criticized as too favorable for the South by some, too harsh for the South by others. Davis' speech was followed the next day by another speech in Congress in which Henry Foote blamed Davis, for keeping "unworthy and incompetent men in command."

Next week: Joe Johnston Gets Bragg's Command.

## Cliff Blue's

### Tar Heel People & Issues

WILMINGTON--Along with 10 of the eleven other members of the Board of Trustees of the Community College to be established in Moore County, the writer visited Wilmington a few days ago. Our reason for going was to learn something about their Community College. Making the trip in addition to the writer were Paul Dickson of Raeford, Rep. Tom Hunter of Rockingham, Dr. Charlie Highsmith of Troy, Dr. W. E. Alexander and Dr. A. A. Vanore, both of Robbins, N.L. Hodgkins and Bob Ewing, both of Southern Pines, Luke Marlon Jr. of Carthage, J. E. Causey of Lakeview, and J. C. Robbins and ye scribe from Aberdeen. John F. Taylor of Pinehurst was unable to make the trip.

ARK--Arriving in Wilmington a few minutes before 12 noon, we had a nice luncheon on the Ark which is moored at the foot of Princess street in the Cape Fear. The Ark gained considerable publicity several months ago when it was hit and slightly damaged by the USS Battleship North Carolina.

The Ark was built in Wilmington in 1922 and was christened the "General Frederick O. Hodgkins." Construction was unique. In that the hull is concrete, reinforced with steel. She was commissioned into the service of the Army to transport troops and freight between Wilmington and Fort Caswell, near Southport.

In the late 20's The Ark was used as a banana boat, plying between this country and Venezuela. During the 30's the ship was moored in Biscayne Bay, Fla. and used as a gambling club.

Acquired by the U. S. Coast Guard in 1941, she was returned to Wilmington, her home port, and used as a quarter post for Coast Guard personnel in the Wilmington area. In 1948 the ship was taken by the U. S. Maritime Commission and used as its office until permanent offices were completed.

Purchased by Eldridge Ferguson in 1951, five months were spent in converting the vessel to a floating restaurant.

COLLEGE--Now to get back to Wilmington College, which was founded in 1847, with classes being held in the New Hanover High School building. From its initial beginning with 160 students, the college has now grown to a very strong educational institution with an enrollment of between 900 and 1000 with a new campus and new buildings some five miles from downtown Wilmington.

We were met at the college by Dr. William M. Randall, president of the college; Dr.

John T. Hoggard, chairman of the board of trustees; J. Marshall Crews, dean and director of admissions; former Speaker Addison Hewlett Jr. and Rep. Robert Caulder, along with representatives of the Wilmington press and television.

The Wilmington College has served a great need in Southeastern North Carolina.

ANTI-COMMUNISTIC BILL--With the three major announced candidates for governor on the Democratic ticket having come out against the repeal of the Anti-Communist Speakers law it would appear that the matter should not be a big issue in the primary campaign. However, you will still hear right much talk about it as the three seem to feel it needs some amending, and here's where the real issue will be joined.

HEADLINE--A headline in one of the state's major afternoon dailies Sunday read this way: "Governatorial Candidates Ask for Gag Law Repeal." This was an error as neither of the three candidates asked for repeal. All suggested amending it.

Who was it who said to let him write the headlines and he didn't care who wrote the stories underneath?

ECONOMY--We are mighty glad to see President Johnson throwing the full power and prestige of his great office towards thrift and economy in the Federal government. Johnson is doing what we have been saying for years our presidents, Democrats and Republicans should do.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT--Word going around now is that 5th district Congressman Ralph Scott may change his mind and run again for Congress. This might even suit some of the candidates who would like to run to take his place but would prefer to postpone the time. Scott, who unseated Thurmond Chatham in 1958, is now serving his fourth term. A few months ago he announced that he would not seek re-election, but he, like other legislators may well change his mind.

Christmas is near  
- It's time to say:  
To all "Good Cheer"  
On Christmas Day