

# The News - Journal

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION

Published Every Thursday at Raeford, N. C. 28376  
119 W. Elwood Avenue  
Subscription Rates In Advance

Per Year - \$4.00 6 Months - \$2.25 3 Months - \$1.25

PAUL DICKSON . . . . . Publisher  
SAM C. MORRIS . . . . . General Manager  
JIM TAYLOR . . . . . Editor  
MRS. LUCY GRAY PEEBLES . . . . . Reporter  
MRS. PAUL DICKSON . . . . . Society Editor

Second-Class Postage Paid at Raeford, N. C.  
Your Award-Winning Community Newspaper

'Friends, I Want To Remove Any Cause For Contention Between You Two Fine Fellow - Democrats'



©1968 HERBLOCK THE WASHINGTON POST

By Jim Taylor

## Tide Of Revolt Will Not Turn



The revolution currently under way in America is not confined to this country. In fact, it began in India in 1946 and was a long time reaching the United States, which remains one of the last places in which it has not occurred. Here, it is just beginning, and before it is over, the social structure of this nation will be vastly different than today.

It is not a matter of one race acquiring all that it is entitled to by law. It is a matter of a race emerging as a vital, powerful force in a nation of 200 million people.

In that sense, what we are witnessing is a revolution. True, there is no armed conflict, and, hopefully, there will never be. But in the sense that revolution means abrupt change, we are involved in one as much so as were the British in India, the French in Morocco, the Belgians in the Congo, and all those revolutions preceded our own.

The way our revolution is being handled—or resisted—is another matter. Unlike the British, who didn't give an inch until it was apparent they would be driven from India, white America has extended to its black citizens the prizes they sought in the early days of the revolution.

But the concessions, made almost entirely under the watchful eye and the persuasion of the courts, were made grudgingly, slowly, and in most cases, not nearly swiftly enough or completely enough to satisfy the revolutionary demands.

Now, the revolution has developed to a more critical point.

On the part of the black man, his requests have become demands. Passive resistance (which the American Negro has practiced for more than 100 years) has given way to violence. And while violence is being perpetrated by a very small and irresponsible segment of the Negro population (and some whites, no doubt) it will become a fearful thing to deal with if permitted to develop beyond its present stage, or even to continue at its present intensity.

Tragedy stares this nation squarely in the face. It must be averted, and the only way both white man and black can resolve their differences is to eliminate not only the difference in what men stand for, but the difference in men.

Like it or not, the tide of history is flowing and is irreversible. At this point, the white man stands to lose more than anybody, and the loss can be damaging to the country for generations to come.

That is not to say that the white man has done nothing to resolve the differences, or that the black man's demands are totally justified. The moral issue is beclouded by pretense and falsehood, on both sides, to the point that an honest determination of right and wrong is nigh impossible.

In the end, corrective measures must be selected on the basis of the lesser of evils, for a legal delineation of human rights will not suffice so long as one man is disposed to take advantage of another.

A great deal of evil is accomplished within the framework of the law. This evil

must be eliminated—but within the framework of the law. What shall be required, then, is rigid enforcement of the law, concerning black man and white, and legislative measures to correct inequities in the law.

With that accomplished, the country will be on the road to a satisfactory relationship between all its citizens. Ultimately, how well we are able to prosper together will depend upon a restoration of faith and respect, both of which are being torn to shreds by the present force on the one hand and resistance on the other.

There is no simple solution to the problems that have accumulated (and we have allowed them to multiply and magnify by a steadfast refusal to deal intelligently with them). The only sensible approach to a solution, however, is for the white majority to realize that the sheer preponderance of its numbers does not give it the upper hand in the struggle, and that to avoid a position of dangerous disadvantage, the minority must be accommodated.

That is as inevitable as the daily rising and setting of the sun. Already, the protest has become almost too great to deal with, and the protest is only a fraction of what it potentially could become.

The leadership of the minority already has learned that the majority will retreat when faced with the prospect of serious loss, and henceforth, the minority will not be willing to wait — because waiting has become an unprofitable game.

Time has run out, for both the white man and the black. The See TAYLOR COLUMN, Page 11

## Growing Crops With Music Doesn't Tickle Philosopher



Dear editor:

Somebody from another state sent me a marked copy of a magazine calling my attention to an article on the latest discovery in agriculture, expecting I guess that it would arouse my interest. Actually it has only aroused my agitation. You ought to stop sending The News-Journal out of North Carolina.

According to it, a woman scientist up in Canada, having heard that a corn farmer in Illinois claimed he increased his crop yield by serenading his plants with a piece of music called "Rhapsody in Blue" over and over again, and that an Australian fruit grower said he produced more and bigger bananas by constantly playing phonograph records of a loud bass note among the trees, proceeded to test this strange idea out scientifically, and sure enough, she claims, by piping

tones to one batch of wheat and not to another, she discovered the former produced more wheat.

I have given this long and thoughtful consideration and have decided women should stay out of science. They talk too much there too.

Have you stopped to think what the spread of this notion could do to farming?

Up to now, one of the main pleasures of living on this Puppy Creek farm has been the peace and quiet of the place, but you let my neighbors hear about that woman scientist's new theory and there'll be juke boxes and radios blaring out in all directions night and day, amateur musicians sawing away and croaky-voiced youngsters wailing about their lost loves and the inconvenience of the draft and the horrors of earning a living. If I was a stalk of corn, I'd grow faster too. Anything

to get it over with.

It'd ruin farming. Take all the pleasure out of it. And when you sell a crop nowadays, that's about all you've got left anyway.

Of course there are some bands I've heard on television which some corn farmers might hesitate to grow a crop with, feeling the net result couldn't be anything but a bunch of rubbings. I won't attempt to say what it would do to cotton.

Why don't women scientists stick to inventing new formulas for eye shadow, run-less hose and more powerful detergents and leave farming alone?

I tell you, any time I have to hire a guitar player to make a crop, I'm quitting. What would it profit a man to gain a bigger crop and lose his own nervous system?

Yours faithfully,  
J. A.

### CLIFF BLUE ...

## People & Issues

SHAD BAKE--State officials from Raleigh, headed by Gov. Dan K. Moore, along with officials and prominent citizens from many counties in central North Carolina made their way to Aberdeen last Friday to eat shad and roe, fellowship and talk politics. Sponsored each year by the Town of Aberdeen and the Aberdeen and Rockfish Railroad in honor of highway officials and workers. A & R President Forrest Lockett and Mayor Jac' M. Taylor greeted the some 300 citizens in attendance.

CHOWAN COLLEGE -- Following the shad bake at Aberdeen last Friday, our friend, Sam C. Morris, general manager of The News-Journal in Raeford, and the writer drove to Ahoskie, where the Eastern Press Association was holding its spring meeting.

Saturday morning we attended the press session, which was held at Chowan College in Murfreesboro. Chowan College, founded in 1848, has made tremendous growth during the past few years. President of the vibrant institution is the energetic and able Dr. Bruce E. Whitaker, who has just returned from a study-tour of major European universities, many behind the Iron Curtain.

PRINTING SCHOOL -- Newspaper people all over North Carolina feel very warm towards Chowan College because of its School of Graphic Arts, which is one of the leading printing schools in the nation. John McSweeney, who founded the printing school in 1902 with the staunch backing of the late Rep. Roy Parker, has done a tremendous job during the past 16 years. McSweeney, a native of Hampton, S. C., and a son of the late Gov. Miles B. McSweeney of the Palmetto State, is retiring July 31 as Director of the Chowan College of Graphic Arts at the age of 70. He will be succeeded by Malcolm B. Jones, former editor of the Mebane Enterprise.

The graphic arts is a good trade to learn and people not taking college courses and take short courses in printing for six, twelve and eighteen weeks. Young men and young women interested in the printing and publishing business would do well to consider the Chowan College School of Graphic Arts.

BEWARE -- Beware last minute charges and counter charges made in the closing days of a political campaign. Sometimes a candidate or his supporters will try to get an advertisement in a newspaper or pass out leaflets without giving the opposition the opportunity to answer!

Most newspapers refuse to accept advertisements in their last issue of publication before a primary which makes any questionable charges with reference to the opponent or opponents.

CARDS -- Many people do not like the idea of being bombarded with cards and unsought advice as they approach the polling places. In some instances we learn that candidates are making agreements to forego the handing out of political cards at the polling places. We think this idea good and commend it to all. We believe that the voters in general will prefer to be let alone instead of being blocked by outstretched hands with campaign cards.

TESTING -- The manner in which a candidate conducts himself during a campaign, and particularly during the last few days, is a pretty good test of a man or woman. When a candidate can keep his temper and not be talking out of both sides of his mouth in an attempt to please everybody, you can be on pretty safe ground to give his candidacy some consideration.

We heard a newspaper publisher say in Murfreesboro Saturday that he had rather support a person he disagreed with on 90 per cent of the issues and to know that he was honest about his position rather than to support someone saying one thing in one place and taking the other side in another section of the state.

COURTS -- Indications are that the citizenry in some of the counties where district courts have replaced the recorder courts and where magistrates have replaced the justice of the peaces, are not too happy. They are saying that the cost of the taxpayers is far more than under the old system and that in many instances its the same old crowd meeting out the same old justice with more paperwork and higher salaries.

NOTE -- Remember that a well organized minority can overcome a dormant majority. Be sure to vote Saturday.

### SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS

WASHINGTON -- This week we celebrate Law Day in our country at a time when turmoil and disrespect for the law seems in the ascendancy.

We have witnessed riots in more than one hundred cities, including the nation's capital, in recent days. Individuals have flaunted the authority of government. We have had slaughter, pillage, and burnings which have caused incalculable damage to the lives, the property, and the attitudes of the people. In unmistakable terms, these events restate the necessity of preserving the "rule of law" which is the symbol of Law Day.

The challenge to the "rule of law" has become increasingly clear. Either we shall preserve the "rule of law" or we shall suffer the consequences of unparalleled chaos. When we recur to fundamental principles, we find that the first obligation of any civilized society is the maintenance of law and order. The challenge to this obligation often comes in new phrases and in appealing ways.

But it should be understood that when an individual chooses to decide for himself what laws he is going to obey and what laws he is not going to obey and receives public sanction for his conduct, we are witnessing the deterioration of the "rule of law". In truth, there is no right to disobey a law or to choose those laws which are to be obeyed. Moreover, the basic freedoms of every citizen are thereby imperilled when a government permits or condones conduct which is in violation of the law. Real freedom cannot exist without the protection of a government of laws.

Today, we find the "rule of law" challenged by impatient men who justify their conduct by saying that the end justifies the means. But witness what the means involves: terrorism, senseless destruction of the lives and property of others, and bitterness that is dividing the country.

In this hour, we should recall the advice of Abraham Lincoln when he said:

"Let every American, every lover of liberty, every wisher to his prosperity, swear by the blood of the Revolution, never to violate in the least particular, the laws of the country. . . . Let every man remember that to violate the law is to trample on the blood of his father and to tear the character of his own and his children's liberty. . . ."

Our country must rebuild the attitude that no individual or group at any time, for any reason, has the right to extract self-determined retribution no matter how righteous their cause appears at the moment, for this is the credo of anarchy and the antithesis of freedom and liberty.

On this occasion, I make a renewed plea that we restore order to our society, for justice cannot be obtained without order. Unless we have order, freedom will cease. The time is here and now for every citizen to stand against violence and disrespect for the "rule of law". This has been the sustaining power of our government since our republic began.

**More Nickel**

To help meet the world's growing demand for nickel—up by 70 per cent in the last four years—International Nickel is spending more than \$100 million in Canada for new mine and plant development in 1967.

**Pool Hardware**

For trouble-free performance in home swimming pools, filters, handrails, ladders, light niches and piping are made of nickel stainless steel.

**Magnet Metals**

Among the most powerful permanent magnets known are those made from an alloy of iron, nickel, aluminum and cobalt.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1968  
Rocky, HHH Enter

## Political Picture Changes

Two more presidential hopefuls entered the pre-convention political picture during the past week, and they served to draw the center of attention away from at least three other candidates who had been hogging the spotlight.

We refer, of course, to Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, who announced officially Saturday that he is going all-out for the Democratic nomination, and New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, who is not exactly a bride in the presidential whirl, although he has never made it to the altar before.

That is to say, Rockefeller campaigned for the GOP nomination in 1964 and 1960, but withdrew before the convention in each instance. This time, he says he's in for keeps, and his principal opponent, Richard M. Nixon, no doubt is a bit less enthusiastic about Rocky's candidacy than he has indicated on television.

Humphrey, a seasoned campaigner and political professional, could not have been satisfied to sit on the sidelines while Bobby Kennedy and Eugene McCarthy battled for the Democratic nomination. Humphrey, too, has been considered for the nomination in previous Democratic conventions, but never has had the chance that apparently accrues to him at this time.

Actually, however, Humphrey and Rockefeller offer no appreciable choice to the voters who cannot conscientiously support Kennedy or McCarthy. In fact, there is no appreciable choice between the five avowed candidates, since all are liberal, all from the northern half of the nation, and all dedicated to current legislative trends.

The primary difference, however, is that Humphrey can be expected to preserve the identity of the Kennedy-Johnson administrations, and Rockefeller, who has never held sway over his party, appears to be more Democrat than Republican in philosophy.

It is somewhat ironic that Humphrey, who was totally unacceptable to the South four years ago, and in earlier conventions, now seems the candidate most likely to gain widest support among Dixie Democrats. Eilly Webb, North Carolina's Democratic national committeeman, is a strong supporter of Humphrey, and other political bigwigs in the South are frantically trying to line up convention votes for HHH. Elsewhere in the nation, Humphrey has uncollected political debts owed to him by politicians from precinct to national level, and now is a good time for him to collect them.

While almost all political experts took Lyndon Johnson at his word when he said he will not seek, and will not accept, his party's nomination, it must be considered how the presence of Humphrey in the Democratic dogfight would possibly affect a draft Johnson movement.

Consider that Johnson's name is placed in nomination at the convention and sizeable, not sufficient support, develops on the first ballot. Humphrey's support on a subsequent ballot could well sew up the nomination for Johnson.

This, of course, is the wildest sort of political speculation,

but the idea has considerable intrigue.

It is far too early to determine the extent of support for either Rockefeller or Humphrey, but if the events of this week are a barometer, Rockefeller may well be the GOP nominee. He made his announcement Tuesday, the same day the presidential primary was conducted in Massachusetts, and promptly won that primary by a large majority, even though his name was not on the ballot.

That little victory could get the ball to rolling for Rocky, and the timing of his campaign is such that there is just enough time, but none left over, to reach a fever pitch by the time the GOP gathers in Miami to select its candidates.

On the level, we have studiously "stayed out of politics" this year.

Now, with the Democratic primaries coming up on Saturday, we mention the local balloting merely to point out to voters their obligation to vote.

Not that the local, district and state contests are not important. We feel that today, more than ever before in history, the people of this state must select men of integrity and leadership ability.

We have chosen to sit tight until the Democratic and Republican candidates have been selected in the county and state. There will be time enough then to discuss personalities and issues.

In the meantime, we urge you to vote this Saturday. The Woman's Club horse show and the Lions Club golf tournament are important, but take care of your obligation to your community and your state before you give way to a weekend of recreation and entertainment.

"Business is where the action is," with almost unlimited career opportunities for today's most talented young people, said Russell H. Venn, a vice president and director of Humble Oil & Refining Company. Young people on the verge of career decisions can choose business over other possibilities with confidence they will have many opportunities for meaningful contributions and service to society. "Business is a place where one with a sense of social responsibility can feel that he is contributing to the national well-being, as well as to the interests of his community," the oil executive said. "It is a place where energetic and talented people can get all the thrills and excitement they want and all the challenge they can handle."

According to a report released by the Colorado School of Mines, the future supply of natural gas is adequate to meet all foreseeable requirements. The report, written by industry experts, estimated undiscovered reserves (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) at 690 trillion cubic feet. B. Warren Beebe, an independent geologist, noted that 690 trillion cubic feet remain to be discovered " . . . provided there is adequate economic incentive."