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'Do they discriminate against size?'



Just One Thing After Another

By Carl Goerch

Somebody in one of the statistical departments of our state government called us up the other day and said: "You're always interested in unusual things, aren't you?" We told him we were.

"We've just been checking some of the figures in the Bureau of Vital Statistics," he continued, "and have found that exactly fifty per cent of the married people in North Carolina are women."

He didn't wait for us to thank him; just hung up.

engineer gasped. "Thank God. I only found out ten minutes ago how to stop this thing!"

Attention State Highway Department: In the suburbs of Durham there's a community which is known as Braggtown. Highway sign lists it as BRAGGTOWN.

That makes three instances of misspelling that have come to our attention: PISGAH FORREST, WASHINGTON COUNTY and BRAGGTOWN.

A friend of ours in Raleigh was telling us the other day about his wife's aunt, who came to visit them for the weekend but stayed for two weeks. He seemed to be rather put out about it.

And that reminded us of something that Mrs. A.D. MacLean told us several years ago with reference to what probably was the longest visit in history.

Mrs. MacLean's mother lived in Laurinburg. A friend, who lived several miles out in the country, came to spend the day.

Instead of spending the day, her visit lasted for thirty years!

Along that same line, note to the Carolina Trailways Company: In Roxboro last week we saw one of your buses on the side of which was painted in big letters: TRAILWAYS.

Some time ago Mrs. Elsie Cowan of Denver, Colorado was awarded the Helen Keller medal for "literary excellence in prose writing."

This statement that she made is worth considering: "My life might have been a complete failure had I allowed the fact that I am supposed to walk in total darkness interfere with my plans in searching for the light."

During a railroad strike in England a number of years ago, the government called for volunteers to man the trains. One of the volunteer engineers was assigned to the London-Liverpool Express.

On his first trip he performed the remarkable feat of taking the train into Liverpool twenty-five minutes ahead of schedule time. The passengers were delighted and when they left the train they surged toward the engine to thank the engineer. A pale face emerged from the cab, saw what was going on, heard the plaudits of the people.

"Don't thank me!" the

As a state capital, Raleigh is unique in two respects. It is one of only three cities in the United States to be laid out as a capital city.

It is the only state capital site purchased entirely by public funds.

Raleigh was chosen as the site for our state capital in 1788. Four years later, 1,000 acres were purchased from Joel Lane at a price of \$2,756. The Lane home now 177 years old, is still standing.

Cooling the pop bomb

As President Nixon now urgently stresses, the United States and the world face two tremendous problems in coping with the ominously ticking "population bomb." One is to slow the rate of population growth, worldwide. Beside this task, cooling domestic inflation is mere child's play. The other challenge is to prepare, far better than at present, agencies and resources to handle the population increase which cannot be immediately slowed and is thundering up the calendar.

Somehow mankind must waken to its peril. Experts equate the "population bomb" with the menace of nuclear war. The world's population now stands at roughly 3.5 billion. It will double by the year 2000, triple and quadruple after that, in a kind of colossal, awesome progression. Unless something is done. The consequences of overcrowding, and overrunning of food production, housing, resources — in downright human misery and especially in the underdeveloped lands where birth rates are the highest — could be devastating.

President Nixon asks Congress to create a commission on population growth and the American future. The

idea would be to have experts studying population trends, canvassing resources, alerting various agencies on how to cope with tomorrow's increase, in such areas as housing, education, employment, transportation, recreation, and the maintenance of precious pure air and water. The President also proposes expansion of family planning services; he would make free birth control information available to low income families, estimating that perhaps five million American women have no adequate access to family planning help.

Looking beyond the United States, the President urges that the United Nations assume new leadership "in responding to world population growth." A high-ranking panel recently recommended that the UN embark on a global population retarding program with an annual \$100 million budget.

For reasons of personal choice, religion, entrenched custom, or because big families are deemed a sign of virility or a solace in squalor, the population expansion roars ahead. The world, even with a moon colony, cannot contain the lemming-like reproduction which threatens.

The Christian Science Monitor

YOU AND THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

By William Friday, President University of North Carolina

The University of North Carolina and the State of North Carolina were two of the charter participants of the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) and are still among the principal institutions and agencies involved in the operation of this multi-state organization.

Reflecting the broadening concerns of higher education today, the Board's activities cover a wide spectrum: computer sciences, nursing, agriculture, instructional television, research development, special education, international studies, institutional research, and mental health training and research.

SREB student aid contracts enable a state to send its citizens to school in other states and defray part of the students' costs. Programs are in operation in actuarial science, forestry, library science, meteorology, occupational therapy, and optometry.

A report on North Carolina's cooperative efforts, along with those of 14 other states, will be among the highlights of the Southern Governors' Conference at Williamsburg next month.

Created in 1948 at the direction of the Southern Governors' Conference, SREB is a pioneer in regional planning and action and in effective multi-state use of higher educational resources. Fifteen states are now members of the compact. They are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Among SREB's substantial accomplishments this year has been the growth of the Institute for Higher Educational Opportunities, which is engaged in a number of activities designed to strengthen the region's traditionally Negro universities and colleges and to improve opportunities for black students at other post-high school institutions.

SREB's Legislative Work Conference, held this year in Hot Springs, Arkansas, is a conscious attempt to meet the need of public officials to understand the problems and operations of higher education. Last year, the 17th annual conference drew more than 100 state legislators and educators to Austin, Texas, for a close examination of "The College Campus in 1968," with special emphasis on student unrest.

In another area of service to the region, SREB memoranda of agreements are formal statements of the terms of an agreement between institutions in several states which have decided to carry out a joint effort toward advancing education in a specific field. Examples of joint action are studies, brochures for recruiting students, curriculum or research planning, and summer graduate institutes.

North Carolina and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill both participate in Memoranda of agreements in statistics. In addition, North Carolina State participates in industrial engineering and forestry agreements, and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill cooperates in pharmaceutical sciences.

MAJOR FUNCTIONS
 The Board works directly with state governments, academic institutions, and other agencies concerned with higher education to discharge the following functions:

- Conduct research on the South's problems and needs in higher education.
- Provide consultant services to states and institutions on problems related to higher education.
- Find ways of solving these problems through regional cooperation.
- Disseminate information on higher education throughout the region.

REGIONAL SERVICES
 Through SREB, contracts for services permit a state which does not offer a certain type of training to send its students to a state that does.

North Carolina is among the states using SREB dental, medical, special education, and veterinary medical contracts. In turn, the University of North Carolina provides public health training contracts to other states, notably Kentucky and West Virginia.

BOARD MEMBERS
 North Carolina members of the Southern Regional Education Board currently are Governor Robert W. Scott; Dr. Charles F. Carroll, Raleigh; Watts Hill, Jr., Durham; Senator Hector MacLean, Lumberton; and myself.

Senator MacLean is Chairman of the SREB's Legislative Advisory Council which also includes among its members Representative Clarence E. Leatherman of Lincolnton.

STATE SUPPORT
 Basic support for SREB

Keeping a tight rein

In the United States there has never been a Chinese convicted for rape, burglary, bank robbery, or desertion.

In the half-century of Chicago Chinatown, there has been only one arrest for breaking and entering.

Despite the generations of western influence, this race has somehow neckreined the impulses of its vigorous youngsters. Why?

Albert K. Leong, president of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association of Chicago says, "We keep a tight rein on our children until they are truly responsible."

Editor Thomas Y. Fu of the "China Times" in Chicago says, "Our children just naturally respect and obey their parents. A boy or girl would not bring shame on his family or on his family name."

However circuitous the line of

questioning (in a research I made) became, it always seemed to lead back to a simple formula so logical, so impertinently simple. "Our children are always at home at mealtime." Most Chinese-Americans, no matter how wealthy or poor, maintain a strict family styled home. Mealtimes are ceremonious affairs which must be attended by every member of the family. Could such a simple home remedy as this help explain why not one of New York's 10,000 Chinese-American school-agers has ever been brought to court for narcotics, speeding, burglary, vandalism, stick-up, purse snatching or mugging?

Apparently this commendable and enviable record has been achieved by family togetherness at mealtime and by perpetuating family oneness. —Paul Harvey, as reprinted in *Charity and Children*

Whatever happened to interest rates?

(An explanation by First National City Bank of New York)

Why are interest rates so high? Who pushed them up there? What's the prime rate and what has it got to do with your budget?

The answers all have to do with inflation.

Simply put, whenever the supply of money grows faster than the supply of available goods, prices go up. That's what's always happened everywhere. That's what's been happening in this country for the past few years—the money supply has grown faster than we have been able to produce goods and services, despite galloping economic growth.

And the money supply has increased for one reason: Uncle Sam has been spending more money than he takes in and the Federal Reserve, our central bank, in effect printed the money needed to cover the deficit in 1967 and 1968. The result was bound to be the higher prices that we've all been experiencing. What makes the situation worse is that when prices are rising, people borrow more and more money.

Now the Government and the Federal Reserve are both taking action to brake inflation. As you might guess, the way to do this is to stop printing money so fast.

Now the Government and the Federal Reserve are both taking action to brake inflation. As you might guess, the way to do this is to stop printing money so fast. Uncle Sam is trying not to spend more than he receives in taxes. At the same time, the Federal Reserve is slowing the growth of our money

supply by taking money out of the system, making it extremely difficult for the banks to get money to lend. The banks are caught between the Federal Reserve and their customers.

The fact is, banks are simply intermediaries, getting money from one group of people and lending it to other groups. When a bank has to pay more for the money it gathers, it obviously has to charge more for the money it lends. And lately, the sources that the banks get their money from have been charging higher and higher rates.

What's more, if the banks held their rates below other rates in the market, their supply of credit would be quickly exhausted. These are the reasons why there have been increases in the prime rate—the interest rate that banks charge corporate customers who have the best credit ratings. It is only one of the thermometers that measures the heat in the money market. It reflects the action taken by the Federal Reserve to make money more expensive—the idea being that the more it costs to borrow, the less borrowing will be done. Eventually, business activity will level off and price increases will slow down to a walk. When that happens, interest rates should also come down.

Puppy Creek Philosopher

Dear editor:
 I didn't object, since I was about through with my nap anyway, when a newspaper carried by a light breeze landed on my face and woke me up the other afternoon — it was a good thing too because the shade I started out in had moved off and left me in the sun — and after I came to I looked the paper over.

A headline immediately caught my eye: "Doctor Says Man's Sleep Will Be Reduced To 3 Hours."

According to it, a British doctor claims people sleep too much, says the idea you should get 8 hours of sleep every night is nonsense, that five or six is enough and 3 is better.

This is a matter I'm going to have to sleep on before I come

to a decision.

In the first place, I have noticed that some of the happiest hours of young parents take place when the youngster is asleep, and while 3 hours is some relief, 8 is better and if he wants to go for 10 or 12 that's better still. In this connection, it should be pointed out that the doctor who is proposing only 3 hours is now 70.

You show me a kid that sleeps only 3 hours and I'll show you a set of parents ready to collapse.

Furthermore, if people stay awake 21 hours out of every 24, you can multiply by a third the total traffic congestion, air pollution, noise, street rioting, etc. we're now getting.

In fact, probably what we need is somebody to put the world down for an 8-hour nap every other day and 8 hours of sleep every night.

One of the main troubles with the world is that the people who are running it don't get enough sleep. You can't make me believe they'd get us in the fixes they do if they'd waked up clear-headed and refreshed any day you want to mention.

My theory developed over years of experimenting is that everybody should go to sleep when he's sleepy and wake up when he's not, and if 3 hours will hold you, all right, but keep quiet at least till dawn.

Yours faithfully,
 J.A.

CLIFF BLUE ... People & Issues

GOP & 1972 — Some of the GOP Tarheel leaders are smiling as they look and plan towards 1972.

There will be a congressional redistricting before the 1972 primaries and general election. While the Republicans make a strong bid for governor in 1968 under the leadership of Jim Gardner — and failed of their goal, they are nevertheless not disheartened and are planning to make another hard push in 1972.

astute lobbyists were around when the wording of the legislation was being dictated or typed.

FEDERAL JUDGES — We have long felt that all federal judges including members of the Supreme Court should be appointed for specific terms or elected for specific terms. If this change were made we believe you would find the federal judges spending more of their time interpreting the law than attempting to write the law.

Don't be surprised if Wilmer (Vinegar Ben) Mizell winds up as the GOP candidate, and he could cause the Democratic candidate plenty of worry.

Should redistricting place Congressman Earl Ruth of Salisbury and Mizell of Lexington in the same district, Mizell will run for governor, leaving the congress race to Ruth provided Ruth is able to win again in his present district in 1970.

State Rep. Jim Holshouser, Jr. of Watauga County and some of the other GOP patriots willing to run will hardly be found bowing to stand inside for the famed baseball player to carry the GOP banner in 1972 but Mizell's 84,905 to 77,112 victory over Smith Bagley in 1968 gives the Davidson County man pretty good reason to set his eyes beyond his seat in Congress.

HAYNSWORTH — We have not followed closely the decisions of Judge Haynsworth of South Carolina who has been nominated to fill a vacancy on the U.S. Supreme Court but from the best we can size the man up we feel that he should make a reasonable justice and a big improvement over Abe Fortas whose seat he will be filling.

INTRIGUING — Nixon seems to be going no better than Johnson in his efforts to curb inflation and halt the rapid increase in the cost of living. We heard the suggestion of some commentator a few days ago which has been very intriguing to us. Since the surtax appears to have had little if any effect in holding down inflation the commentator suggested mandatory savings. He said that some might say that it would be unconstitutional. But then things which were constitutional twenty years ago are not constitutional today without the constitution having been changed. If mandatory savings would curb inflation we would like to see study given to the idea in lieu of another tax boost.

RICH PREYER — Congressman Richardson Preyer of Greensboro who surprised both Democrats and Republicans by his 76,028 to 65,703 victory over former State Rep. William L. Osteen has let it be known that he would welcome the opportunity to serve his state in the U.S. Senate.

But when Sam Ervin or Everett Jordan decides to step down, no doubt there will be several other patriots in the state anxious to serve.

LOOPHOLE — The "loophole" in the banking bill passed by the 1969 General Assembly which permits 12 percent to be charged on certain types of loans instead of the 8 percent which apparently was intended to apply reflects little credit on the members of the banking committees in charge of the bill.

It indicates that some pretty

CHILL — If the federal judges keep on meddling with "freedom of choice" for our school children and ordering that they be bussed to achieve integration, then we suspect they will be held in about the same esteem that Federal Judge Waring of South Carolina was a few years ago when the chill became so great in his home state that he high-tailed it to New York to take up residence upon his retirement.