

The News - Journal

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
 PRESIDENT
 1970
 MEMBER - 1970

North Carolina
 PRESS
 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-Editor
 SAM C. MORRIS General Manager
 ALVIS B. DICKSON, JR. Reporter
 MRS. PAUL DICKSON Society Editor

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

"It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness"

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1970

For better relations with China

America's emerging policy towards Communist China is two-pronged, it is delicate, and, if it turns out as hoped, it could be extremely shrewd. It is a policy which almost certainly is directed not only towards Washington's long-run relations with Peking, but also towards America's more immediate relations with Moscow.

Boiled down to fundamentals, what the White House must certainly hope to win from its new steps is to strengthen world peace and American security through (a) easier relations with the world's most populous land, and (b) an increase in American leverage on the Soviet Union.

By announcing an immediate easing of its restrictions on trade with China, Washington has made its strongest gesture towards Peking since the Korean war. Although there is no guarantee that this will result in any early return gesture, the move is a right one. However strongly one disagrees with much of what goes on in China today, some effort must be made to bring that old, wise, cultured and potentially powerful land back into the world's circle of friendly nations.

Nations must live together, and when these lands are as great and mighty as America and China, this living-together takes on high significance for the world as a whole. Any easing of American-Chinese tension, any easier relationship, any new contacts, any rise in trade

could be a move towards that normalcy which enhances peace.

Simultaneously, this unthawing of American policy towards China, must needs be of the liveliest interest to Moscow. Timewise, the fact that this American move came at almost the very moment Moscow learned that the current Chinese-Russian talks were not going well, may be accidental. But, diplomatically, this concurrence is of no little importance. It reminds the Kremlin that it cannot always count on American-Chinese coldness for its own diplomatic purposes.

There are several reasons why the climate for American-Chinese relations may be improving. One is the fact that China is learning that it faces a herculean task in modernizing itself without outside help. The self-reliant, self-congratulatory optimism of the Great Leap Forward (which did not come off) has been dampened. A second fact is that the gradual phasing-out of the American military presence in Vietnam should have its effect on China's thinking. A third reason, of course, is Chinese-Russian territorial rivalry.

No overnight change in American-Chinese relations can be looked for. But President Nixon was wise and bold (it being no easy step for a Republican President) to make this move. It is a calculated risk on behalf of a better, easier world.

...and with Russia

Currently American relations with the Soviet Union depend - more than anything else - on the arms limitation talks begun recently at Helsinki. These discussions are crucial for mankind, for the armaments race in nuclear weapons must be halted if humanity is to find the energy and the hope and the funds for tackling a hundred problems which are far more urgent than is the adding to atomic arsenals already colossally oversized.

The strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) have begun hopefully. This must be stressed. The preliminary phase now is adjourned. Substantive discussions will get under way, in April, first in Vienna and then again in Helsinki. The promise of progress now visible could vanish. But, as of this date, both the Russians and the Americans have been behaving responsibly, proceeding reasonably, avoiding bombast - in short, acting the way delegations would act if they intended to reach agreement.

Let's not underestimate this initial approach. It doesn't happen every day. The Soviets didn't come to Helsinki with a propaganda blast. The Americans have taken no "take it or leave it" stance. There has been, on both sides, careful analysis of various steps that might be taken to limit arms - whether MIRVs, ABMs or other systems. Each

side has responsibly sought the views of the other side. There has been no hassle over agenda. Platitudes have been avoided. Delegations have been competently staffed.

This atmosphere and approach could, as we say, change. Not all current Soviet policy is favorable. Moscow is pushing ahead with multimegaton ICBMs at a pace which, unless halted, can jeopardize the whole nuclear balance. The Soviets are keeping their defense spending at almost the high levels of last year. The Soviets will have to brake their nuclear race - ahead if the SALT talks are to remain realistic.

Moscow obviously wants a power stabilization vis-a-vis the United States as it continues to be beset by Chinese truculence on its eastern approaches. But the Soviets also are moved by the gargantuan expenses of the nuclear arms race. They need to devote much more wealth and drive to consumer goods production, to industrial expansion and modernization, to agriculture. The times are thus propitious for a genuine stabilization or limitation in nuclear arms.

Mankind can be thankful that, initially at least, reason and common sense and careful analysis are governing the talks. This adherence to wisdom should continue, right on through.

'Mod' man and his job

The old order - in personal appearance - is changing. But not perhaps as fast as it should. In their day, Generals Grant and Custer, with their beards or long hair, could get a job. But in these "mod" times, overabundance of hirsuteness is apparently a deterrent to getting hired.

At least, so discovers the American Society for Personnel Administration and the Bureau of National Affairs in a survey of 150 companies. Nearly 80 per cent of the concerns regarded a male applicant's beard as a reason not to hire him or "at least a negative factor in the hiring decision." And about three-fifths of the firms thought a miniskirt to be a negative factor with a woman

applicant. Strangely enough, appearance standards are a bit relaxed when the person already has the job. Some 45 per cent of the companies then would okay a miniskirt. Still, about 90 per cent of the firms still objected to long hair and "mod" attire on males. But sideburns can be long, and "Afro" hair styles are okay for black applicants.

Is this stuffed shirtism? We take no position on such delicate matters, except to note that, ever since the days when stiff "Arrow collars" were recommended to young men seeking jobs, neatness and cleanliness in personal appearance has been a plus factor with hiring officials. (Editorials from The Christian Science Monitor)

'Oh no... not another generation gap'



YOU AND THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

By William Friday, President
University of North Carolina

To all of you, we in the University say, "Happy New Year."

The late James M. Johnston, a North Carolina native who made a fortune as an investment banker in Washington, D. C., has assured the University and many young Tar Heels of many happy years. A trust established by him has created a significant scholarship program.

The scholarships will provide annual stipends of up to \$2,100 for North Carolina students and up to \$2,900 for out-of-state students. Processing the applications will be the UNC Student Aid Office, Chapel Hill.

The initial Johnston Scholars for the 1970-71 school year will include 27 graduate and undergraduate students in nursing education, and 40 undergraduates in other courses of study.

Each year, the number of scholarships will be increased. By the fourth year - 1973-74 - there will be 218 Johnston Scholars - 58 in nursing, 160 in other undergraduate courses.

In the fourth year, the value of the scholarships will be in excess of \$500,000. In addition, Johnston Awards in the amount of \$16,000 during 1970-71 will be available for a continuing education program for nurses and \$5,000 will be earmarked for registered nurses pursuing part-time studies; those amounts will rise to \$30,000 and \$8,000 during the 1973-74 school year.

The scholarships are designed to benefit academically gifted students who also need financial aid.

North Carolina, the region and the nation will collect great dividends from this generous and far-sighted act by Mr. Johnston. From the ranks of Johnston Scholars will come tomorrow's leaders.

Mr. Johnston was an interesting person. Born in Chapel Hill, he attended a prep school in Durham, the University in Chapel Hill from 1913 to 1915 and obtained his bachelor's degree at the University of Illinois in 1917.

A pursuit pilot in World War One in France and Germany, he went to Washington, D. C. in 1921 and was a principal founder of Johnston, Lemon and Co., one of that city's largest investment banking organizations.

An ardent sports fan, who regularly came to Chapel Hill for football games, Mr. Johnston in 1960 became one of 10 men who purchased the franchise of the Washington Senators baseball team. Three years later, he and his business partner, James H. Lemon, bought controlling interest in the team and in 1965 they became the sole owners. Mr. Johnston served as chairman of the board of the Senators from 1965 until his death on Dec. 28, 1967, at the age of 72.

In an obituary, a Washington newspaper said, "A round, little man, Johnston's merry eyes belied the force that made him a paradoxical combination of shrewd businessman and idyllic baseball man." He was one of Washington's top amateur golfers for years, and an expert at bridge.

Besides his investment banking firm, Mr. Johnston had extensive business interests and held office in numerous social and civic organizations. He was married to the former Gladys Heurtematte of Costa Rica. They had no children.

At the ceremony in which the scholarship program was announced, Governor Bob Scott said, "I am grateful to the trustees of the Johnston Trust for this tangible expression of confidence in the ability of a great institution to achieve the educational purposes set forth by Mr. Johnston."

We at the University will do all that we can to justify that confidence.

STORIES BEHIND WORDS

by William S. Penfield

Tom, Dick and Harry

When one speaks of something that is done by every "Tom, Dick and Harry" he means that it is practiced by the common populace, those of little worth.

The selection of common, or popular men's names as a designation for the hoi polloi is centuries old. Some of the older choices of names were "Tom and Jack," "Tom and Dick" and "Tom, Dick and Jack."

The appearance of "Tom" in all the expressions and "Dick" in most of them attests to their popularity as common names.

Give Short Shrift

The phrase "to give short shrift" means to do something with the least possible delay, to get it over with as quickly as possible. It is a figurative expression that was derived from a dreadful situation.

The custom of permitting a man about to be executed to make confession in the presence of a priest is centuries old. Confession used to be called "shrift." To "give short shrift" was to give the condemned man little time to make his confession, so as to be on with the execution.

Puppy Creek Philosopher

Dear editor:

Since it's customary at the end of a year to look back and review what happened and to look forward and guess what's going to happen, I'd like to report that I have done this and still remain puzzled, regardless of which direction I'm looking.

For example, I know I wrote The News - Journal a letter every week and I touched on many subjects, from here to Moscow and from Congress to kindergarten, but I don't want anybody pinning the 1969 results on me.

I forget what it was I predicted would happen in 1969, but whatever it was I hope nobody looks it up.

As for 1970, the only sure thing I can say about it is there's no way of stopping it.

In the newspapers I've been reading lately the economists are predicting money will be tight in 1970 and the cost of living will rise, which is the same as saying the year will have 12 months in it and Sunday will always follow Saturday.

Personally, my prediction is that 1970 will be succeeded by 1971, 1971 by 1972, 1972 by 1973, and possibly on through 1980 or 85, but that's about as far as a man can safely go, as by then the young people who so unhappy with things now will be getting in charge. It will be interesting to see whether they abolish all stop-lights or install twice as many as their children come of driving age.

I never have seen the world when it was run to suit the young people, and very few times when it was run to suit the old people. This is due to the fact people don't run the world anyway. It's the other way around.

However, until they find something better than the moon, this world will continue to be a fairly handy place to be, and a man ought to look forward to any new year with confidence and good cheer, provided he knows when to dodge.

Yours faithfully,
J.A.

Just One Thing After Another

By Carl Goerch

Some of you have requested that we reproduce the story here about the two Santas that we used some years ago. Hope you enjoy it and have a Merry Christmas!

The setting for this tale is in a country school not far from the town of Lenoir in Caldwell County.

A couple of weeks before last Christmas, teachers and other members of the PTA decided to put on a ritzy "snortin'" Christmas program. Word leaked out about plans and preparations and all the children got tremendously interested.

One of the first things the kids wanted to know was whether Santa Claus was going to be present. They were informed that a letter had been sent to Santa but nobody could be sure whether he would show up or not.

The children hoped and prayed that he would. Three or four of the grown-ups got together and decided that Santa would have to be present by all means, otherwise there would be a lot of disappointment.

So they went to Jim Walker, a middle-aged farmer who lived about a mile from the school and suggested, "Get Mrs. Walker to make you a Santa Claus suit and all you will have to do is stand around and help distribute presents."

Mr. Walker didn't much want to, but finally agreed.

Several other grown-ups, now knowing what the first group had done, called on Mr. Tom Hadley with the same proposition. He finally agreed to help out, but was warned not to tell a soul of the project.

The event was to be held on the night of December 21. The children were still debating whether or not Santa would put in his appearance. Teachers and parents continued to keep them in suspense.

When the program started at eight o'clock, the school auditorium was packed and jammed with children and grown-ups. The school orchestra rendered several selections. There was a talk by the preacher, and then -

In walked Mr. Walker, dressed in a perfectly nifty Santa Claus suit!

The children applauded joyously. Santa had come all the way from the North Pole to pay them a visit. They applauded for several minutes and Mr. Walker bowed.

And now, momentarily, we turn to Mr. Hadley.

It was close to Christmas. Mr. Hadley felt that the advent of the Yuletide season justified him in taking a drink. So he drank a toast to himself. Then he dressed up in a suit his wife had made. He surveyed himself proudly and decided it would be polite and considerate to drink a toast to Santa Claus, which proceeded to do.

Just as he left home he thought of Mrs. Santa and drank a toast to her, too.

All of which meant that by the time he arrived at his destination he was in a highly festive mood.

He entered the back door of the auditorium and walked out on the platform.

The children gasped in amazement. They hadn't been sure whether one Santa would show up or not, but here all of a sudden were two!

They yelled, stamped their feet and clapped their hands.

Mr. Hadley bowed in appreciation. Then he happened to look over toward the side of the stage and saw Mr. Walker.

He walked unsteadily over toward Mr. Walker and demanded: "What are you doing here?"

"I'm Santa Claus," said Mr. Walker.

"Like hell you are!" shouted Mr. Hadley. "I'm Santa Claus."

"I was here first."

"Yes, and you're going to get out of here first."

The children sat with eyes and mouths wide open.

Mr. Hadley looked around him. Members of the school orchestra had left their instruments on the stage. A guitar was within easy reaching distance. He grabbed it, held it firmly in his right hand, took a long swing and crowned Mr. Walker with it.

"Sock him Santa!"

"In the belly, Santa. Hit 'im in the belly!"

The entire audience was in an uproar. The two Santa Clauses were going at each other with everything they had. Four or five men sprang from their seats and went up on the platform. They succeeded in separating the combatants and ushered them unceremoniously from the building.

Then the school principal said that in view of unforeseen circumstances, he would give out the presents. The kids didn't give a rap about the rest of the program, they had seen enough to last a lifetime.

CLIFF BLUE ...

People & Issues

SIGNS - We have often heard the saying: "All signs fail in dry weather." Well, it looks like all highly regarded theories have failed when it comes to dealing with inflation.

President Johnson pressured Congress into enacting a 10% surtax in an effort to curb inflation and it only seemed to grease the skids towards more inflation. People have been told that "blue chip" common stocks provided a good hedge against the erosion of the dollar by inflation, but common stocks have in 1969 proved to much less of a hedge than Certificates of Deposit or U.S. Government agency bonds.

HOUSING - Superior Court Judge J.H. Pou Bailey has ruled the 1969 Legislative Act creating a Housing Corporation and appropriating money to underwrite it unconstitutional. We would not argue with Judge Bailey is a conservative and it could be that the higher courts would be more "liberal" in their interpretation. It will be an interesting issue to watch.

GUBERNATORIAL - Two years from now the candidates for the 1972 gubernatorial sweepstakes will be pretty well lined up. Even this time we hear considerable talk. Senator Hargrove (Skipper) Bowles appear to be the most likely of the several being mentioned to become "bonafide" candidate. Attorney General Robert Morgan appears at this time to have considerable grass roots strength. Another person in the gubernatorial speculation is Lt. Governor H.P. Taylor, Jr., who would be a formidable contender should he decide to make the race. J. Melville Broughton, Jr., who ran unsuccessfully in 1968 cannot be counted out of the 1972 picture.

And someone from the Scott Administration is apt to get into the swim before the filing deadline in 1972 - possibly Highway Chairman Lauch Faircloth or C&D Director Ray Sowers.

EIGHT YEARS AGO - Eight years ago at this time of the great game of politics in North Carolina the two men who appeared to be the hottest prospects to run for governor in 1964 faded out before announcement time arrived - Dr. Henry W. Jordan and Bert Bennett, with the chief contenders in 1964 finally being Dr. I. Beverly Lake, Richardson Preyer and Dan K. Moore.

We take this backward glance to show how things political can change so drastically in a couple of years time.

1969 - With the curtain coming down on 1969 we will take a brief look back into political highlights of the year in North Carolina.

Bob Scott had a harder time with the General Assembly over his major proposal - increased taxes than new governors taking office usually have to undergo.

C&D Director Roy Sowers has come to be regarded as Scott's closest political advisor.

The Democrats arrived at the end of 1969 realizing full well that they will have to fight every inch of the way in 1970 and in 1972 if they are to remain the majority party in North Carolina.

Latest figures show that there are 1,415,432 registered Democrats in North Carolina, 400,014 registered Republicans, 45,086 registered Independents and 6,993 American party members.