

The News - Journal

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER
Price 5¢
Sustaining
MEMBER - 1978

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

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Second-Class Postage Paid at Raeford, N. C.
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"It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness"

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1970

Mideast—a need for diplomacy

In the present dangerous context in the Middle East we strongly urge that an all-out effort be made to cool the situation, and we believe this should be done on the basis of the latest United States peace proposals.

Among other things they are reported to call for at least partial Israeli withdrawal from the occupied areas and for the establishment of demilitarized zones. The extent of the withdrawal and the location of the DMZs would be worked out in indirect negotiations through the good offices of United Nations mediator Dr. Jarring.

None of the states to which the proposals have been submitted - Israel, Egypt, and Jordan - has rejected them outright. We are convinced that, if a new conflagration is to be prevented, the American plan must be given every chance of succeeding, and that all possible diplomatic persuasiveness be devoted to this end.

Of course this presupposes Soviet acceptance of the plan as well, because Egypt cannot act without Soviet endorsement. But there seems to be some ground for thinking that the Russians would prefer a peaceful settlement to the present dangerous drift towards escalation with its risks of a confrontation between the two superpowers. Moscow also has put forward new suggestions for a settlement which United Nations Secretary-General U Thant in particular

sees as constructive.

In this context what is the significance of the reported installation near the Suez Canal of Soviet-built SAM3 and modernized SAM2 missiles manned by Soviet or by mixed Soviet and Egyptian teams? To the Israelis this is a disturbing new development because it threatens their air superiority over the canal zone, and they can be expected to increase their efforts to persuade the United States to sell them more Phantom and Skyhawk jet aircraft.

We still believe that it would be a mistake at this time to deliver more offensive weapons to Israel, except as replacements. The SAM missiles, however close to the canal they may be installed, are defensive weapons. There is a danger that an American decision to sell another big batch of Phantoms to Israel would not only lead to a new escalation in Soviet arms deliveries to Egypt, but would touch off a chain reaction against American interests in the Middle East - particularly oil interests.

We feel it would be wiser for the Nixon administration to strengthen the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean rather than give Israel more strike power.

Thus, the urgent and overriding need is for coolheadedness, for intensified diplomatic efforts for a settlement, and for the avoidance of any action that could set a spark to the tinderbox.

--The Christian Science Monitor

Independence of judgment

The necessity for avoiding blanket judgments on individuals or groups has just been shown at Kent State University in Ohio. Many observers would almost certainly have said that this campus, scene of last May's tragic shooting of four students by the National Guard, must be one of the most "radical" in the country. They might even go further and state their conviction that it would be a long, long time before Kent State had a good word to say for any military activity or presence.

But they would be wrong. The university has just announced that in a special referendum 78 percent of the students participating voted in favor of keeping the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) on the campus and 55 percent favored continuing academic credit there. Some 5,400 of the 18,700 students enrolled for the spring quarter took part in the mail referendum.

What conclusions might we draw from the Kent State vote? One is that people, young as well as old, continue to show a remarkable independence of thought and judgment. Kent State, like virtually every other American college and university, was unhappy over the war in Vietnam. But apparently Kent State students were able to separate that war from the question of providing trained leadership for America's defense

establishment. Such independence and judgment are heartening. -The Christian Science Monitor

--The Christian Science Monitor

TALLASSEE, ALA., TRIBUNE: "Grocers' Advocate says, a taxpayer recently moaned, 'I owe the government so much money, they don't know whether to throw me in jail or recognize me as a foreign power.'"

DUNSMUIR, CALIF., NEWS: "When man is willing to become self-reliant, thrifty, productive in his work, honest in his business, fair to his employees, honest in politics (if that is possible), then we may hope to balance the consumer goods and their production with income ... and be able to buy what we want and need, and have a little left for a rainy day."

A 'Yankee' is ...

To a foreigner, a Yankee is an American.
To an American, a Yankee is a Northerner.

To a Northerner, a Yankee is a New Englander.

To a New Englander, a Yankee is a Vermonter.

To a Vermonter, a Yankee is a person who eats pie for breakfast. -The Willow Whispers

Browsing in the files

of The News-Journal

25 years ago

July 12, 1945
Riley Jordan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jordan of Timberland, S-2-c in the Naval Air Corps, is in the Naval hospital in Key West, Fla., with a sacro-iliac sprain.

Walter R. Barrington, Jr., USN, now serving in the Pacific, has recently been promoted to lieutenant (jg).

W. L. Poole, a veteran of World Wars One and Two, was installed as commander of the Ellis Williamson American Legion Post Monday night to succeed M.T. Poovy.

Pvt. Thomas A. Potter, son of Alton Potter of Hoke County, has entered basic training at Keesler Field, Miss., a unit of the Army Air Forces Training Command.

Lt. Truman Austin of the Ninth Troop Carrier Command has recently returned from France and is visiting his mother.

15 years ago

July 14, 1955
Angus J. Currie is representing the Bank of

Raeford at the annual management conference of the N.C. Bankers' Association in Chapel Hill this week.

John D. McNeill was installed as commander of the Ellis Williamson Post this week succeeding Truman B. Austin.

A merger that would eventually place a coeducational, liberal arts college in eastern North Carolina in place of Flora Macdonald, Peace and PJC, gained the over-whelming approval of the North Carolina Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Barium Springs yesterday.

'Let's go somewhere and talk before we get in deeper'



Dog Drill Team Shows Off For Handicapped Children

By Laurie Telfair

A dog training club I belong to in Fayetteville gave an exhibition last week at Camp Sunny, the day-camp operated at Ft. Bragg and Pope AFB for handicapped and retarded children.

It turned out to be a great success. It is always more fun to be a dog-owner if the efforts are appreciated and the youngsters there definitely appreciated our efforts.

The counselors said later that it was the first time some of the children had ever been allowed to pet or play with a dog.

The first part of the half-hour program was a drill team from the club, somewhat hastily formed and with less than a half dozen practice sessions behind them. The results were less than professional but it was a forgiving audience.

The team was made up of two German Shepherds, two Shetland Sheepdogs (toy collies), a miniature poodle, a boxer, a Boston terrier and a white, shaggy dog that I think was a West Highland terrier.

The dogs wore yellow crepe paper ruffs around their necks with a paper sun for Camp Sunny dangling on their chest. They also had on yellow party hats. When these adornments were introduced at the first practice session there were a good many canine complaints but by the time the team performed for the kids they were looking quite jaunty in their finery.

They performed, more or less in unison, a series of maneuvers based on exercises used in obedience trials. All of the dogs in the team have been through an obedience training course and most of them have been shown in at least one trial.

When the drill team had finished, I demonstrated some of the advanced obedience exercises with King, my German Shepherd. With an

audience to watch him he was in fine form as he loves applause and will play to the crowd like a veteran actor.

He showed them how he could jump a three foot high barrier going and coming to retrieve a dumb-bell thrown over the jump. He also did some plain retrieves without jumping and a few other exercises.

After King's part in the show, the kids moved down from the stands to pet the dogs. About a half dozen of them lined up to throw the dumb-bell for King and order him out to retrieve it. He thought all the attention was just for about the first three youngsters. After that, his tongue began to hang almost to his knees and he went more and more slowly to fetch the dumb-bell. I expected him finally to pick the thing up and take it to the car, but he remained true to his training and faithfully carried it back to each child. The lure of praise was probably stronger than the

heat.

The exhibition was arranged by two teenaged members of the training club. One of the girls works as a counselor at the camp. She made the ruffles and the hats for the dogs. The other girl got the team together and arranged the practices. They got the ideas for the drill routine from Winifred Strickland's book on dog training - one of the better dog books on the market. It was a big job to find people who could participate on a week day, but they did a fine job with the arrangements. Never underestimate the persuasive powers of an adolescent girl.

The show really wasn't much by standards - a group of dogs of varying sizes and breeds performing rather simple commands. But the children responded as though it were the Ringling Brother's circus.

It made us feel that we and our dogs had done something rather special after all.



STORIES BEHIND WORDS

by William S. Penfield

Boulevard

The word "boulevard," which denotes a wide, tree-lined street, was originally the name of a fortification.

The French city of Paris was once protected by high walls. With the invention of gunpowder and the development of artillery, broad, flat earthen bulwarks were built in front of the walls. The bulwarks protected the bases of the walls from artillery fire, and also served as places for the defenders to mount their own artillery.

In time, when they were no longer useful, the bulwarks were torn down and broad avenues were laid out on the sites. These avenues were called "boulevards," the French name of the old bulwarks.

Puppy Philosopher



Dear editor:

Government officials are always hunting for new sources of tax revenue, in fact one state is offering a reward to anybody who comes up with a new idea for more money but I doubt if it'll be paid as the only source of taxes so far in the history of the human race has been people and I don't see any prospects for any change in the system.

Therefore the problem narrows down to a matter of timing - when does Congress for example figure the people can stand a little more taxing without changing Congressmen, and the best method of gauging this was proclaimed by a Congressman in an article I read in a

newspaper last night. According to him, this is no time to increase taxes because "the people are in no mood for it."

There's the key to the whole thing. No taxes anywhere should be raised till the people are in the mood for it, but don't go any further. I mean, don't suggest the old taxes shouldn't be paid either till the people are in the mood for it.

Now if Congress at any time is in doubt about the mood of the people for more taxes, I'll be glad to take the contract at a fair price to conduct a nationwide opinion poll, with more accuracy than any other poll, including the British ones. I'll guarantee that without even leaving the front porch of my house on this Bermuda

grass farm I can tell you exactly what the mood of 95 per cent of the people is, in this country or any other on earth, on the question of raising taxes.

Furthermore, while I'm conducting the survey, for an additional fee I can determine how 95 per cent of the people feel about increasing governmental services.

I can even narrow it down to any particular city you name. For example, my survey will show that New York city wants less Federal spending on nonessentials and more Federal spending on New York, Cincinnati? Ditto. Chicago? Ditto. You name the town or city and I'll supply the ditto. Yours faithfully, J.A.

Just One Thing After Another

By Carl Goerch

The other day a reader sent me a little clipping he had torn from a trade journal that started off:

"Nothing quite so astonishing the stranger to America as the democracy of big business - where the factory employee can become the president of the largest corporation, or a grocer one of the world's great food suppliers."

The writer of the short article went on to say that, being interested in the subject, he wrote to 50 of the largest businesses in America, employing several million workers and asked them to give him starting figures on the men who are now their top management. In other words, "How did your top men start in business and at work, and at what salary or wage?"

The answers that came were interesting to use the mildest adjective at hand.

Replies indicated that one of the "big men" started work for \$1.50 a week; eleven others for less than \$5. Forty-three received less than \$10 per week when they started in. Eighty-one others began with starting wages or salaries between \$10 and \$25 per week. Only seven received more than \$25 a week - the highest one getting paid \$69.23 when he started.

That was 143 men - the high-salary men in the big corporations - and the average starting wage of the 143 was \$13.40 a week!

Thus everyone of these big men started at the bottom of the ladder.

"When you think of the head of a big business," comments the man who gathered the information, "think of a young fellow who once drew a pay envelope at the end of the week with \$13.40 in it."

To get out of the atmosphere of big business for a moment listen to this about schools and colleges. Away back in 1837 there was a young ladies' school called

South Hadley Seminary. It later became, and is now, Mt. Holyoke College. A few of the rules of that excellent place of learning in that year of grace may prove of interest to our young lady college students today. Here are just six of them, passed along for comparison:

1. Admission. No young lady shall become a member of this school who cannot kindle a fire, wash potatoes, and repeat the multiplication table.

2. Outfit. No cosmetics, perfumeries, or fancy soap will be allowed on the premises.

3. Exercise. Every member of this school shall walk a mile everyday, unless a freshet, earthquake, or some other calamity prevent.

4. Company. No member of this school is expected to have any male acquaintances unless they are retired missionaries or agents of some benevolent society.

5. Time at the Mirror. No member of this institution shall tarry before the mirror more than three consecutive minutes.

6. Reading. No member of this school shall devote more than one hour each week to miscellaneous reading. "The Atlantic Monthly," "Shakespeare, Scott's novels," "Robinson Crusoe," and immoral works are strictly forbidden. "The Boston Recorder," "Missionary Herald," and Washington's Farewell Address are earnestly recommended for light reading.

Different names have different pronunciations in North Carolina. For example: In the eastern part of the state Dayton is pronounced Dayton. Up in the mountains it is pronounced Deeton.

Congressman John Kerr pronounced his name as though it were spelled Carr. We know others who pronounce it as though it were Curr.

And then, of course, there is the constant confusion about Grady. Some call it Gray-dee, while others call it Grad-dee.

CLIFF BLUE ... People & Issues

CENSUS - In a recent issue of this column we stated that it appeared that the Democrats had done a better job of counting in taking the 1960 census than the Republicans were doing this year.

Our hand has been called on this statement, and rightly so. While the late John F. Kennedy was elected president in 1960 it was the Republican Administration under the leadership of the late Dwight D. Eisenhower who were in charge when the 1960 were taken. Thanks to our readers who called this slip-up to our attention.

However, complaints about the preliminary census reports appear to be popping up thick and fast.

In Aberdeen the town authorities were displeased with primary count which showed the town dropping from 1531 in 1960 to 1289 this year, but before registering a complaint they had a census count made upon which they could rely which showed the town had a 1970 population of 1,680 instead of 1,289. Mayor J.M. Taylor then filed with the census authorities their complaint and told how the town had arrived at another count.

With the census takers coming back to Aberdeen it will be interesting to note what their second findings will be.

Our prediction is that the local count which cost the town less than \$100 will prove to be more accurate than the preliminary U.S. Census count.

SITTERSON - J. Carlye Sitterson's resignation as chancellor of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill effective as of Sept. 1, 1970 again points up the fact that running a college or university is no bed of roses these days.

DEMOCRATS - It appears that the Democratic Party in North Carolina under its new plan of organization will in the years to come become more attentive to issues than heretofore when at the precinct and county meetings resolutions on the issues of the day were seldom adopted or even brought to the floor for

action. This is good for the party and puts life in the organization at a place where it has been lacking.

DOCTORATES - The State Board of Higher Education reports that the national production of doctorates almost tripled from 1958-1968: from 8,942 to 23,091 with the estimate that 38,700 will be produced by 1976-77. The Statistical Services of the Board reported that during the last several months several articles have appeared in journals and other periodicals indicating that perhaps graduate production is beginning to exceed the demand.

However, we feel that in the field of medical physicians that there is still a big need for additional doctors to take care of the sick. We would like to see more incentives - maybe in the way of tuition grants to encourage our young men and women, too, to turn to the medical field.

AMENDMENTS - It is not too early for Tar Heel voters to begin informing themselves about the seven proposed amendments to the North Carolina Constitution which they will be called upon to vote for or against on November 3, 1970.

One of the proposed amendments calls for a complete rewrite and editorial revision of the State Constitution with no basic changes in the document.

One amendment calls for a major reorganization of state government. This amendment should be studied carefully as it would require the General Assembly to reduce the state's 317 administrative departments, agencies and offices to 25 by July 1, 1975.

An amendment that would affect all income tax payers, aimed at simplifying the annual returns, would allow the General Assembly to fix personal income exemptions for tax purposes and permit a joint return by husband and wife at the state level. It would also set the maximum rate at 10 percent.