

the Minister's Desk

I placed in our church bulletin some three or four months ago one of the most unique stories I ever read. It concerns success. It is told by a newspaper columnist who regards it as one of the finest business letter stories he has ever heard. The letter, obviously written by an illiterate salesman, said:

"Dear Boss,

I seen this outfit which they ain't never bot a dime's worth of nothin from us and I sole them a couple hundred thous and dollars worth of guds. I am goig to Chawgo."

Two days later, a second letter arrived at the home office:

"Dear Boss,

I cum hear and I sole them halfe a milyon," it said...

Both letters were posted on the bulletin board where all the other salesmen might easily see them. There was an appended note from the company president which read:

"We been spending' to much time round hear trying to spel insted of trying to sel. Let's watch these letters from Gooch who is on the rode doing a grate job for us, and you go out and do like he done."

I think you would agree with

me that this is a rather unique story. It perhaps ignores more than it should the value of adequate training in preparation for the doing of a good job. Yet, it stresses one very vital ingredient always necessary to success in any venture: "set up and go." The salesman believed in his products and he apparently related them to the needs of his customers. He showed them how they needed what he had to offer. And he didn't wait for them to come to him. He went after them - with a passion. Success resulted.

The salesman in our story had another finetrait - he talked about what he had already done, not about what he was going to do at some unknown time in the future. A favorite statement in my home town was, "Do it, and then talk about it." Too often, in the church, we talk about it, and we talk about it, and we talk about it some more - and then we do not do it. Failure comes in our work by following the line of least persistence. We must do more than know to call a spade a spade - we must learn how to dig with one.

What are your goals in life? Are you trying to reach them? How? Could it be that you feel

Uncle Pete From Chitlin Switch Says

DEAR MISTER EDITOR:

Zebe Grubb's preacher come by the country store Saturday night and reported to the fellers that, all in all, he had a pritty good week. First off, he said he had gone by the post office Friday morning and had wrote a couple post cards and they didn't charge him nothing for using their ballpoint pen.

Ed Doolittle allowed as how this was a oversight on the part of the Congress when they hiked postal rates. He figured they would git around to a small fee for using them pens and maybe put a small entrance and exit fee for using the front door.

The good Parson also reported he had got by without being that you do not have what it takes to succeed? Nonsense! If you are a square peg and you find that life has provided you with a round hole, start whittling.

He who hesitates on life's highway in today's world gets bumped.

sured and in this day and time when everybody was going lawsuit crazy he had to give thanks to the Lord for his absence in court. Even some preachers, he said, was gitting into the lawsuit business. He reported he had saw where a preacher in Inglewood, California, was suing his congregation fer back pay. This preacher told the Judge they had promised him \$800 a month salary, a home and a gasoline credit card, but had cut him down to \$80 a month and took away his card. The piece didn't say, reported the Parson, how fee the lawsuit come out.

Clem Webster was guessing the preacher would lose, said a feller making \$800 a month beloged on Wall Street and not in the pulpit. Farthemore, said Clem, they was a chancet the congregation would claim his sermons was gitting too pore fer that kind of money.

The Parson was of the opinion the courts was gitting tired of all these lawsuits, said he had

new years a worker sued the company because his union contract called for a "good night's sleep" and they had him working on the night shift. The Judge told him to pull down the shades and git hisself a good night's sleep in the daytime.

Ed said the whole situation boiled down to the fact we was gitting too many lawyers in the country. Everthing now had to be wrote down in contracts and the fine print was gitting so small a feller past 50 couldn't read it without a magnifying glass and the magnifying glass makers was wising up to the situation and hiking the prices to keep pace with the contracts.

The Parson told the fellers he had took note in reading history that things had a way of swinging too far one way and would eventual end up swinging all the way to the other end. Personal, Mister Editor, I was agreed with the Parson. The red tape wheel has got to unravel in the end. I won't live to see it but the day is coming when the income tax form won't have but two lines. The first will say, Item A: What Was Your Income Last Year? Item B: Remit Item A.

Yours truly
Uncle Pete

Leap Year



Henry McCarn

FAMED BY HANGING

You don't have to be a politician or a first family to have a place named for you in North Carolina. A man named Micajah in the west is remembered for his hanging at that spot—it's called Cahaj's Mountain.

Calabash, the place serving fine seafood, was so named because of the gourds that were so plentiful there. Calabash also had a previous name, Pea Landing.

Calvander in Orange County is a merger of the two names of Calvin Andrews, master of Andrews' Academy. The post office there was called Faucette, for his wife, Elizabeth Faucette.

Iron Duff in Haywood County was named for a man whose name was mispronounced. Aaron MacDuff first settled there. Aaron was spoken as "Iron" and the Mac was dropped from MacDuff. Caesar in Lincoln County is a mispronunciation of Caesar.

Two North Carolina towns are named Democrat, one in Buncombe, the other in Madison County.

In Pamlico County, the community of Jones Bay was the outlet for shipment of large production of Irish potatoes to Hoboken, New Jersey. But the new name was not precisely as pronounced in New Jersey. The Tar Heel town is named Hobucken.



crime to travel in interstate commerce with the intention of inciting riots. For these reasons, I think the debate accomplished much good.

Legal Notice

FREE CHOICE PLAN

DUPLIN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Kenansville
North Carolina 28349

NOTICE OF SCHOOL DESEGREGATION PLAN UNDER TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964.

THIS NOTICE IS MADE AVAILABLE TO INFORM YOU ABOUT THE DESEGREGATION OF OUR SCHOOLS. KEEP A COPY OF THIS NOTICE. IT WILL ANSWER MANY QUESTIONS ABOUT SCHOOL DESEGREGATION.

- Desegregation Plan in Effect**
The Duplin County Public School System is being desegregated under a plan adopted in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The purpose of the desegregation plan is to eliminate from our school system the racial segregation of students and all other forms of discrimination based on race, color, or national origin.
- Thirty-Day Spring Choice Period**
Each student or his parent, or other adult person acting as parent, is required to choose the school the student will attend next school year. The choice period will begin on April 1, 1968 and close April 30, 1968.
- Explanatory Letters and School Choice Forms**
On the first day of the choice period, an explanatory letter and this notice will be sent by each student to the parent, or other adult person acting as parent, of each student then in the schools who is expected to attend school the following school year. A school choice form will be sent with each letter, together with a return envelope addressed to the child's school. Additional copies of the letter, this notice and the choice form are freely available to the public at any school and at the Superintendent's office.
- Returning the Choice Forms**
Parents and students, at their option, may return the completed choice forms by hand to any school at any time during the 30-day choice period. No preference will be given for choosing early during the choice period. A choice is required for each student. No assignment to a school can be made unless a choice is made first.
- Choice Form Information**
The school choice form lists the names, locations and grades offered for each school. The reasons for any choice made are not to be stated. The form asks for the name, address and age of the student, the school and grade currently or last attended, the school chosen for the following year, the appropriate signature, and whether the form has been signed by the student or his parent. The race, color, or national origin of the student is requested for purposes of recordkeeping required by the U. S. Office of Education. The information will not be used in any way to discriminate against the student. Any letter or other written communication which identifies the student and the school he wishes to attend will be deemed just as valid as if submitted on the choice form supplied by the school system. The names of students and the schools they choose or are assigned to under the plan will not be made public by school officials.
- Course and Program Information**
To guide students and parents in making a choice of school, listed below, by schools, are the courses and programs which are not given at every school in this school system.
All elementary schools have an identical course of study with the following exceptions:
Comprehensive Programs: Wallace - Grade 3, Douglass - Grade 3
Enrichment Class: Douglass - Grade 5 and 6, E. E. Smith - Grade 5, Rose Hill I - Grade 7 (W. R. Teachey, Principal, Warsaw - Grade 7
Educable Classes for retarded children: Beaulville, C. W. Dobbins, Douglass, Kenansville, P. W. Moore, Rose Hill II (W. F. Johnson, Principal), E. E. Smith
Trainable Classes for retarded children: E. E. Smith, Rose Hill I (W. R. Teachey, Principal)
High School
All high schools have an identical course of study with the following exceptions:
Charity, Douglass and E. E. Smith have Industrial Arts, Bricklaying and Introduction to Vocations -- Charity has advanced Math
James Kenan has Advanced Math, Office Practice, and Distributive Education and Bricklaying
East Duplin has Advanced Math, Advanced Biology, Introductions to Vocations, Construction, Bricklaying, Food Service, and Spanish
Wallace-Rose Hill has Advanced Math, Journalism, Distributive Education, Spanish, Advanced Biology, Office Practice, and Bricklaying.
- Signing the Choice Form**
A choice form may be signed by a parent or other adult person acting as parent. A student who has reached the age of 15 at the time of choice, or will next enter the ninth or any higher grade, may sign his own choice form. The student's choice shall be controlling unless a different choice is exercised by his parent before the end of the period during which the student exercises his choice.
- Processing of Choices**
No choice will be denied for any reason other than overcrowding. In cases where granting all choices for any school would cause overcrowding, the students choosing the school who live closest to it will be assigned to that school. Whenever a choice is to be denied, overcrowding will be determined by a uniform standard applicable to all schools in the system.
- Notice of Assignment, Second Choice**
All students and their parents will be promptly notified in writing of their school assignments. Should any student be denied his choice because of overcrowding he will be promptly notified and given a choice among all other schools in the system where space is available.
- Students Moving Into the Community**
A choice of school for any student who will be new to the school system may be made during the 30-day choice period or at any other time before he enrolls in school. An explanatory letter, this notice and the school choice form will be given out for each new student as soon as the school system knows about the student. At least seven days will be allowed for the return of the choice form when a choice is made after the 30-day choice period. A choice must be made for each student. No assignment to any school can be made unless a choice is made first.
- Students Entering First Grade**
The parent, or other adult person acting as parent, of every child entering the first grade, or kindergarten is required to choose the school his child will attend. Choices will be made under the same free choice process used for students new to the school system in other grades, as provided in paragraph 10.
- Priority of Late Choices**
No choice made after the end of the 30-day choice period may be denied for any reason other than overcrowding. In the event of overcrowding, choices made during the 30-day choice period will have first priority. Overcrowding will be determined by the standard provided for in paragraph 8. Any parent or student whose first choice is denied because of overcrowding will be given a second choice in the manner provided for in paragraph 9.
- Tests, Health Records and Other Entrance Requirements**
Any academic tests or other procedures used in assigning students to schools, grades, classrooms, sections, courses of study, or for any other purpose, will be applied uniformly to all students without regard to race, color or national origin. No choice of school will be denied because of failure at the time of choice to provide any health record, birth certificate, or other document. The student will be tentatively assigned in accordance with the plan and the choice made, and given ample time to obtain any required document. Curriculum, credit, and promotion procedures will not be applied in such a way as to hamper freedom of choice of any student.
- Choices Once Made Cannot be Altered**
Once a choice has been submitted, it may not be changed, even though the choice period has not ended. The choice is binding for the entire school year to which it applies, except in the case of (1) compelling hardship, (2) change of residence to a place where another school is closer, (3) the availability of a school designed to fit the special needs of a physically handicapped student, (4) the availability at another school of a course of study required by the student, which is not available at the school chosen.
- All Other Aspects of Schools Desegregated**
All school-connected services, facilities, athletics, activities and programs are open to all on a desegregated basis. A student attending school for the first time on a desegregated basis may not be subject to any disqualification or waiting period for participation in activities and programs, including athletics, which might otherwise apply because he is a transfer student. All transportation furnished by the school system will also operate on a desegregated basis. Facilities will be desegregated, and no staff member will lose his position because of race, color or national origin. This includes any case where less staff is needed because schools are closed or enrollment is reduced.
- Attendance Across School System Lines**
No arrangement will be made, or permission granted, by this school system for any students living in the community it serves to attend school in another school system, where this would tend to limit desegregation, or where the opportunity is not available to all students without regard to race, color or national origin. No arrangement will be made, or permission granted, by this school system for any students living in another school system to attend school in this system, where this would tend to limit desegregation, or where the opportunity is not available to all students without regard to race, color or national origin.
- Violations To Be Reported**
It is a violation of our desegregation plan for any school official or teacher to influence or dissuade any person from choosing a school where a desegregated education can be obtained, or to threaten any person with penalties or promises favors for any choice made. It is also a violation of Federal regulations for any person to intimidate, threaten, coerce, retaliate or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with the free making of a choice of a desegregated school. Any person having any knowledge of any violation of these prohibitions should report the facts immediately by mail or phone to the Office for Civil Rights, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20501. The name of any person reporting any violation will not be disclosed without his consent. Any other violation of the desegregation plan or other discrimination based on race, color, or national origin in the school system is also a violation of Federal requirements, and should likewise be reported. Anyone with a complaint to report should first bring it to the attention of State or local school officials, unless he feels it would not be helpful to do so. If State or local officials do not correct the violation promptly, any person familiar with the facts of the violation should report them immediately to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare at the above address.



SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS

WASHINGTON - After extended debate the Senate has passed the so-called "Civil Rights" bill for 1968. Some have asked: "Was good was accomplished by the long debate?"

In my view, the debate did much good. It called attention to the freedoms to be lost under this drastic bill and it examined the constitutional invalidity of many of its provisions. When the battle was over, it showed anew that there are still some men in the Senate who believe that under the Constitution the Federal Government has no power to regulate the titles to real estate or to rob supposedly free Americans of their rights to control, use, and dispose of private property according to their own desires.

Many times during the debate, I attempted to point out constitutional and practical objections to the so-called open occupancy proposal and to other provisions of the bill. The outcome of the bill and many of its provisions were decided by close margins. One crucial test was decided by a single vote. In the end, while the main battle was lost, some of the bill's provisions were rendered less obnoxious.

For example, the Mondale open occupancy substitute constituted as rank a prostitution of the judicial process as has ever been put forward in this Nation. It provided that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development was to be charged with the responsibility for enforcing the provisions of that proposal. It provided that the same Secretary, or his designee, was to receive housing complaints from others and prefer complaints on his own, and would act as the omnipotent prosecuting attorney, jury, and judge.

In the final version of the bill, my opposition to this procedure brought about a change to permit impartial judicial enforcement of the so-called open occupancy proposal. Enforcement would be vested in the United States District Courts to permit individuals to bring controversies before Federal judges in their home areas rather than to go before Federal crusaders in Washington.

It should be pointed out, too, that during the course of the debate the Senate adopted an amendment which exempts owner occupant sales and rentals of single family dwellings from the provisions of the bill.

Moreover, I was able to win Senate passage of my amendment to extend constitutional rights to the reservation American Indian, a measure that I have been fighting for over a long period of time. My amendment grants reservation Indian basic constitutional rights which other Americans have come to take for granted. These are the rights of freedom of speech, freedom of religion, trial by jury, right of counsel, and freedom from excessive fines and cruel and unusual punishments.

Another worthwhile amendment which I put into the bill will protect the rights of law-enforcement officers, National Guardsmen, and Regular Army personnel who are engaged in preserving law and order in riot torn areas. Strange as it may seem, as originally written the so-called "Civil Rights" bill could have deterred law enforcement by authorizing criminal penalties to be used against those engaged in controlling riots. My amendment removes this possibility.

The debate also secured passage of several anti-riot amendments to protect small businessmen from looting and rioting and to make it a federal

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS												
1. Stop	2. Small	3. Large hole	4. Concept	5. Beak	6. Opera solo	7. Public notice	8. Gilt's name	9. Attempt again	10. Cook in oil	11. Sun god	12. Letter	13. Pantry
14. Hoeduck-ting	15. Pertaining to air	16. Duets	17. Complain	18. Railroad abbr.	19. Aviv	20. Palmlike plant	21. Ethnic	22. Stick	23. Modern	24. Behold!	25. Reiterative	26. Small mammal
27. Roman road	28. Dry	29. Pile for burning	30. Woman-ness	31. Battle dress	32. Deserve	33. Young boy	34. Two Span.	35. In the know; slang	36. From water	37. Sach	38. Ribbon	39. Water
40. Shakespearian king	41. Fiscal; clam.	42. Averse	43. Young man	44. One hand	45. One part	46. One part	47. One part	48. One part	49. One part	50. One part	51. One part	52. One part

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