Prenton, N. C., Thursday, June 25, 1964



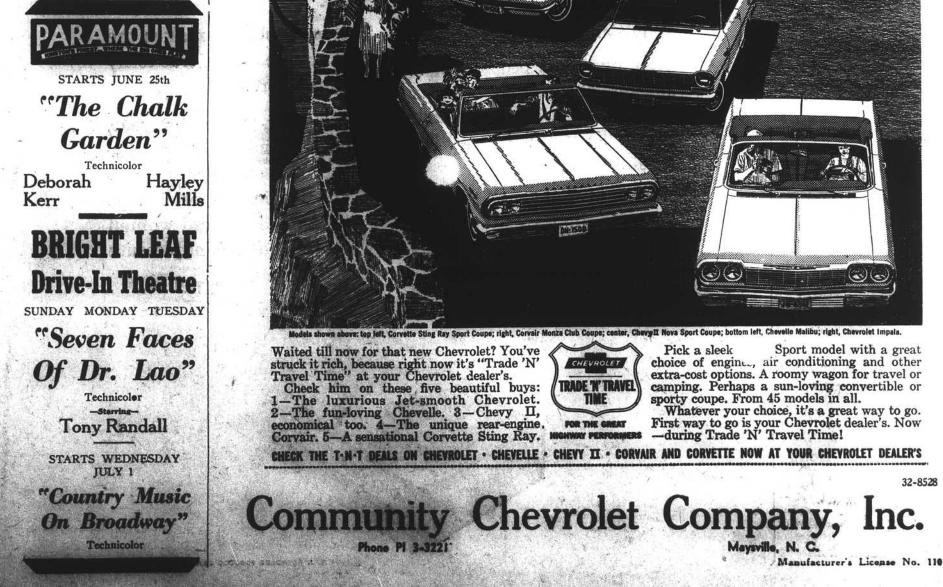
the beguiling civil rights bill of 1964. The House is expected to concur in the passage of the Sen-ate measure. The strongest coercive measure in American history will become law shortly thereaster.

One has but to review the defeat of the amendments offered in good faith following cloture on June 10 to realize the tremendous pressures brought to bear upon the Senate as it considered this bill. In rapid order, amendments, which would have been readily accepted as a part of any other bill, were voted down in an emotional atmosphere.

Although I opposed this bill because it violates many fundamental American principles, after cloture was invoked, I endeavored to try to make the bill sensible, workable, fair, and in conformity with established judicial procedures. To this end, I offered a number of amendments and called up thirtyfour of these within the brief time permitted. Only the amendment which I offered to prevent the dual prosecution of civil rights defendants for the same criminal act was accepted and incorporated into the bill. The other thirty-three meritous amendments were rejected by margins which ranged from very close to overwhelming.

The amendment which I offered were made in conformity with fundamental principles which I have always attempted to incorporate in the laws governing our nation. These principles are the laws should be uniform and certain in all cases of a like nature, and that the legal rights of all men in like circumstances ought to be identical.

This bill does violence to these ideas. It grants many kinds of judicial review, it grants special privleges to the supposed beneficiaries which are not granted to all Americans, and it directs the law to



The battle that began in the Sen- | apply in large measure toward one ate on March 9 will soon be con-cluded with the final enactment of of this, the bill does much to destroy the right of all Americans to have equal protection of the law. With the passage of this bill, the real ordeal lies ahead. We are told that the demonstrations will continue, that new outbreaks of violence are expected to occur, and those who are watchful may again that campaigns will be launched, rally and recall the people." notwithstanding this legislation, against at least one Southern state. Moderation, patience, and courage will be tested unceasingly as they have been within the past year. North Carolina has demonstrated time and again its capacity for reasoned judgments and wise actions. Our people carry a proud

respect for the law and for good human relationships. implemented by future demands for plication. more laws, we are going to find that Edmund Burke, the great En-' glish statesman, spoke the absolute ed tobacco become well ripened betruth, and a very tragic one, when fore harvest. Up-stalk tobacco the Senate did not exercise more treated. reasoned judgments in the con-

this bill.

This is best illustrated in the de feat of amendments which would have curtailed the power of innúmerable of agencies in promulgating governmental laws under this bill. One of the great complaints today is that an infinite number of governmental agencies are making laws. Now under Title VI the process will be vastly expanded.

JONES JOURNAL

Some have estimated that 167 programs will be involved in regulations on civil rights applicable to Federal assistance.

History teaches that Thomas Jefferson knew whereof he spoke when he said: "... Though written constitutions may be violated in moments of passion or delusion . . . they furnish a text to which

SUCKER CONTROL Continued from Page 4

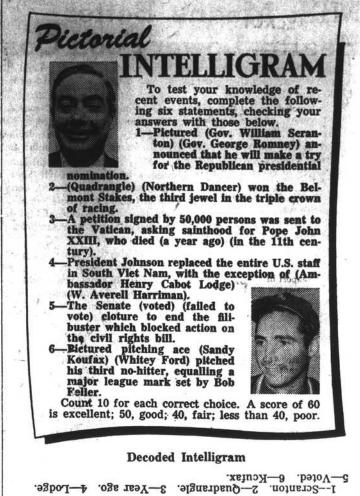
much moisture.

Growers should not use more than one pint of MH-30 per 1,000 plants. At least 20 to 50 gallons of water should be used per acre.

The effectiveness of MH-30 may be cut substantially if a heavy rain Yet as this law is enforced and occurs four to six hours after ap-

A final point that growers should remember is to let MH-30 treathe said that "bad laws are the treated with MH-30 will usually worst sort of tyranny." It is in- need to stay in the field from one

> If a farmer plans to use one of it should be applied in the early per plant. Two gallons of emulsion temperature is 90 degrees or higher.



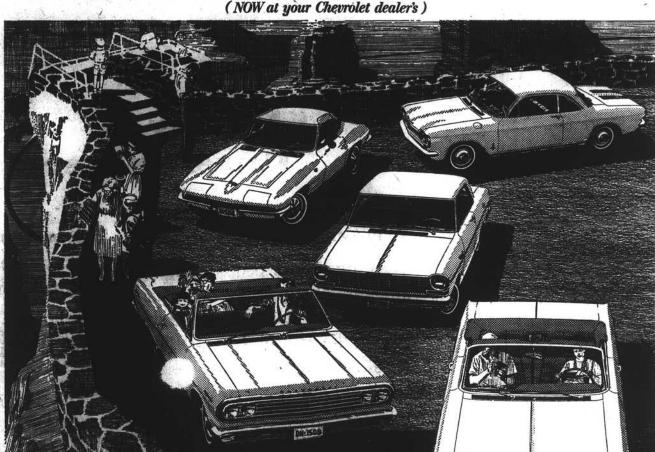
flower stage. The emulsion must mixed with an equal amount of deed tragic that the majority of to two weeks longer than if not run down into each leaf axil since water will treat about 6,000 plants. it kills suckers by contact. Treat in clear, warm weather. But It is suggested that growers use avoid extremely hot days or the sideration of the amendments to the oil emulsions, Marshall says about one teaspoonful of emulsion hottest part of the day when the

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FIVE BEAUTIFUL BUYS AND ONE GREAT PLACE TO BUY



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