The State of the Union Message given by the President has set the major guidelines for this session of Congress. The Chief Executive ably stated our national goals: "... to keep the economy growing, to open for all Americans the opportunities now enjoyed by most Americans, to improve the quality of life for all." With these laudable objectives, few would quarrel. How to achieve them brings differing views.

Since this opening message to Congress, a swift succession of other special messages have come to Capitol Hill outlining Administration views on health, education, immigration, and foreign aid. Later the Budget Message is expected to set the price tag for the entire pro-

Most pre-State of the Union thinking was that the President would center his remarks on a handful of proposals and permit Congress to work toward adjournment by mid-summer. But like many recent State of the Union Messages, this one turned out to be broad with few promises left unmentioned. This could turn an otherwise quiet session into a series of legislative battles requiring Congress to resume its recent pattern of virtually year long sessions.

The second Johnson State of the Union Message had much to commend it. I was encouraged by statements that we are going to remain militarily strong to the extent that it would be folly for anyone to attack us. I was impressed by the emphasis on conservation of natural resources.

On the other hand, the Message and the above-mentioned amplifying special messages are certain to provoke a number of legislative battles. This is particularly true in respect to requests regarding education, Taft-Hartley Act amendments, and foreign aid.

The requests for aid to ed-ucation renew a long - standing dispute by ecclesiastics over whether the State should implement church revenue sources. Many believe that the proposed aid to pariochial schools is a violation of the First Amendment, which prohibits the use of tax monies for the support of religious institutions. Many others think that the proposed pariochial school aid is unwise.

The message also raises the long controversial question of revision of Section 14 b of the Taft-Hartley Act. A repeal of Section 14 b would invalidate "right-to-work" laws in twenty states, including North Carolina and make mandatory "union shop" rules legal in every state. Under the "union shop" a person must join a union within a specified time after employment or employment ceases.

Any revision of the Taft-Hartley Act would trigger a legislative battle whereby both management and labor would seek to improve provisions according to their respective views.

Foreign aid requests may again renew a torrid battle over that program's policies and funds. Aid policy reforms promised over the years have been minimal.
Many of those have not materialized. The foreign aid program chronically suffers from the same old defects — too much indealism, too little practicality for the world in which we

OTHER EDITORS SAY

HERTFORD COUNTY HERALD

Diagnosis Comes Before Cure

for example, increasing emphasis has been placed on import-ance of early diagnosis in cancer. Disclosure in Wednesday's newspaper that the Negro illegitimacy rate average on e out of every four births in Hert-ford County last year was meant in the nature of an early diag-

live, too costly, and too difficult to adjust to changing world conditions

With so many legislative items on the menu, Congress may ex-President proposes, Congress disposes.

You can't do anything about nosis of a situation which, in a malignancy unless you recog-nize its presence. Which is why, Judge Joseph . Blythe "seeds Judge Joseph . Blythe "seeds itself."

Like a malignancy which spreads through the entire system, the effects of this increasing illegitimate birth rate could spread through an entire society to destroy its economy and com-munity life. The problem involves something more than morals and the morals of an individual we have always been in-clined to feel are his own concern so long as they do not interfere with society or hurts others. Unfortunately, in this sitercise its ancient prerogative on uation, the illegitimate children the controversial ones: "The are the tragic victims as well as the community which must bear the increasing economic

What makes situation sorrier is disclosure by Hertford County Health Officer, Dr. Cooke, that free oral contraceptives are going begging in the county. Only a small number of women are taking advantage of this program. Available to any womwho an — wed or unwed — who cannot afford them, the pills can be obtained at the Birth Control clinic held monthly at the Health Department in Winton. The cost to the county is only find the answers.

\$1.20 per woman per month's supply. Relief costs for illegiti-mate children run many times this amount — yet are suffi-cient only for the barest needs, with no guarantee either that the money actually ever will be spent for the child.

This, too, is tragic.
What, you may ask, is the solution to the problem. It would appear that a concentrated effort on the part of both Negroes and whites is needed to

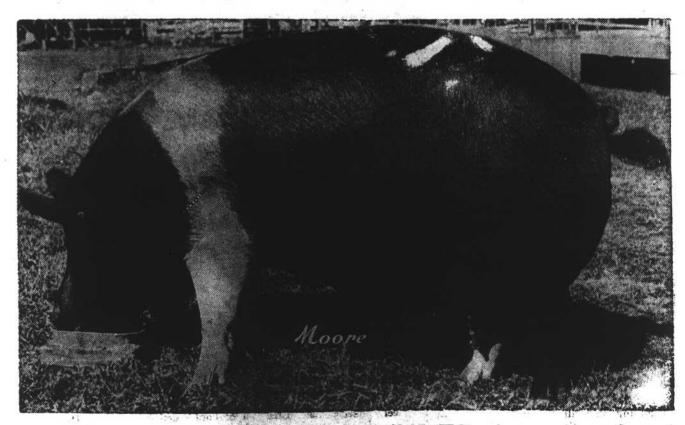
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KINSTON, N. C

Purebred Hampshires SHOW and SALE



TOP BLOOD LINES

40 **Bred Gilts**

20 **Boars**

January 26, 1965 1:00 p.m.

OUTLAW BROS.

Lenoir County Livestock Arena Highway 55 and 11, South of Kinston, N. C.