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"My rule, in which I have always found satisfaction, is never to turn aside in public affairs through views of private interest; but to go straight forward in doing what appears to me right at the time, leaving the consequences to Providence." - Benjamin Franklin

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FRANCIS W. MEEKINS Editor and General Manager CATHERINE D. MEEKINS Secretary-Treasurer

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SCHOOL BELLS AGAIN

Everyone's view of summer is different depending on his responsibilities, opportunities, and role in life. Many mothers very probably feel it has been long, noisy, busy and hot. But a good many million children and dogs probably find it hard to believe that three months could have sped so quickly and that the school doors are about to open once again.

The sounds and smells and experiences of summer vacation are still an important part of growing up. But there have been changes—the old swimming hole may have become a concrete-lined chlorinated pool. The automobile and airplane have vastly extended the scope of things that can be seen on a vacation trip. School has changed too, as the frontiers of man's knowledge have been pushed back so rapidly in recent years. The amount of knowledge that must be packed into the heads of children in grade school and high school has vastly increased.

As school bells ring again, let's salute our young people and those who guide them through ever more complicated fields of learning. In the great affairs of nations, in science, and in the complicated business of leading a good and worthwhile life, our need has never been greater for concerned, intelligent, educated men and women.

AT VIRGINIA DARE DAY CEREMONIES

NEW ZEALAND AMBASSADOR CITES SIMILARITY OF COUNTRIES' WAYS

Virginia Dare Day was celebrated in good fashion again this year, with activities taking most of the day including an art show, tree planting, and a talk by the Hon. George Lukins, New Zealand ambassador to the U.S.A. It was the 376th anniversary of the birth of the first child

here less strange than it perhaps seems to some of you. We New Zealanders share with you many of the same traditions, the same values, the same way of looking at life.

"My country shares with yours the same colonial origin. We are co-heirs of a great tradition. On the same tropical British peoples who established the first colonies on this land were later to send their small and not always seaworthy ships on the far greater journey to found new settlements in those lonely islands in the South Pacific which we call New Zealand. There, in the mid-19th century, was re-enacted that same harsh struggle with bush, river, and mountain which your forebears encountered in this country. Our two peoples learned to wrest from the land by hard work and skill, a wealth which has given our children opportunities undreamt of by the early colonists. Our two peoples are united, in peace-time, just as much as they were in the two great wars which convulsed the modern world, in the defense of that common Western heritage which we received through those early colonists.

"Your country has enriched that early English heritage. From all corners of Europe, and from many other lands as well, have come people whose cultural heritage has been absorbed into that basic English tradition. That rich cultural background, coupled with a history in which revolution, civil war, reconstruction and startling economic growth have all played their part, has prepared the United States for its present major world role. From an offshoot of a European colonial power, the United States has become the great world power. We other members of the English-speaking world may not always agree with every policy of the United States. But we recognize that the boundless energy and enthusiasm of the American people is committed to the exercise of free choice which is the hallmark of Western civilization.

"We too, in New Zealand are taking that heritage which the first British colonists brought with them and evolving out of it something which is a unique expression of the New Zealand experience. Just as Americans learned to look away from the sea which joined a series of small colonies to a distant European power; just as Americans learned to look inward to the vast continent which was to be the strength of the United States; and just as, eventually, Americans came to accept their position as one of the main centers of world power, so have New Zealanders, in their modest way, begun to find their place in the changed world of today.

"For generations, just as the early American colonists looked to the Atlantic seaboard as their main connection with the outside world, so did New Zealanders look to Europe as their main external link sheltering behind the power of the British Navy. New Zealanders were left free

SPORT FISHING REMAINS GOOD ON OUTER BANKS

Since August 12, a daily average of two blue marlin, three white marlin and one sailfish have been taken by anglers aboard Oregon Inlet or Hatteras-based cruisers.

The 20 blues, plus the white and sails caught during the 10-day period, pushes the total billfish score to more than 700 for waters off the Dare Coast-Outer Banks this season. This without question is definitely a record catch, especially for blue marlin.

The blue marlin score this year is already double what it was in 1962, according to records of the Dare County Tourist Bureau. "Billfishes" were not all that were taken from offshore waters during the past week. One wahoo, of several taken, sealed at 92 1/2 pounds. It was caught aboard the cruiser Phyllis Mae by E. M. Cooke of Covington, Va. A few fat size tuna weighing up to 25 and 30 pounds were boated during the week and more dolphin have been caught than during any week of the 1963 season to date.

Inshore, according to the inlet charter boat skippers, anglers were catching plenty of blues. They were catching plenty of blues and Spanish mackerel also at Hatteras, some from the inlet there, but mostly from the surf.

Speckled and gray trout are plentiful for bottom fishermen in most waters of the Dare Coast region. Reports of catches have come from Manns Harbor, Wachese, Oregon Inlet and from the Hatteras communities. Flounder catches are on the increase and flounder giggers have been doing well on the sound shoals.

TO DEVELOP THEIR COUNTRY TO BUILD A NEW SOCIETY IN WHICH INCREASINGLY WERE FUSED THE DIVERSE CULTURES OF EUROPE AND POLYNESIA

For over a hundred years New Zealand was able to ignore its neighbors on the Asian mainland on the comfortable theory that happenings there could be looked after by the European powers.

"It took the great depression of the thirties, the agony of the Second World War, and the dissolution of the old British Empire to open New Zealand eyes. Like the early American revolutionaries, we discovered that we were, indeed, a new nation and not a mere 'lost colony' of the British peoples. These traumatic experiences brought into focus the nationalism which had been slowly developing amongst our people. In discovering our identity, in finding out just what made a New Zealander, we found that we were a Pacific people. We discovered that we lived on the fringe of the vast Asian mainland. We saw a world transformed first by Japanese aggression, then by the rise of a powerful and ill-disposed Communist regime on mainland China, and concurrently by the emergence of independent nation states in Asia.

"Part of this awakening of New Zealand nationalism, part of this coming to terms with our geographical circumstances, was reflected in the growing intimacy of our relationship with the American people. We found that not only had we language, literature and values in common. We realized that we shared very real strategic interests with the United States. For at the very time New Zealand was emerging from its long colonial dream the United States was accepting its destiny as the great Pacific power.

In many ways these developments were the culmination of contacts established over a long period between the New Zealand and American people. Throughout the whole of our history and through a large part of yours our peoples have known each other, have got along well together and have learned to understand each other.

"I hope, therefore, that in commemorating the anniversary of Virginia Dare's birth you will think not only of the growth of your nation from its first simple but heroic beginnings. I hope you will also think of that wider international community which, too, has its connections with the brave adventures which established the first English colony on these shores. Naturally your thoughts will turn in the first place to Britain, from where came the first settlers who established themselves in this new land. But perhaps, too, you will think with affection of those other members of the English speaking world who drew their first life blood from the villages, seaports and industrial cities of the British Isles.

"Certainly, it is with sympathy and respect that we New Zealanders join you in commemorating the birth of the American nation which has come to be symbolized in the birth of the child, Virginia Dare."

THE AMERICAN WAY



With Private Enterprise, the Customer Is Boss!

HEAD 'O THE RIVER

By Hiram, The Hermit

LETTERS to the EDITOR

TELLS HIRAM YANKEES UNHAPPY ABOUT TURMOIL

Dear Hermit:

Your little piece in the paper last week no doubt brought you a lot of mail, but since you said you would answer it here goes: "You did a bang up job but there are two sides to all stories. The dam Yankee's as you call them are unhappy about this turmoil too."

I live on a street where there are two white families and seven colored, in my block and when I ask a colored man what the difference was in living conditions down south and up north, he said, "Down south they don't care if you live in the yard with them but don't get as big as them while up north they don't care if you get as big as them but don't live near them." them meaning white peoples.

We have found in our travels south you people like the money we spend with you but can't stand us a human beings because we were "born south" of the Mason Dixon. When we got in Norfolk and ask the way to the town of Point Harbor we had three white people tell us wrong and besides I could not understand them but I ask a colored man and he told us how to get to the correct route.

My pappy always said if you ain't tried it don't knock it and I try not to but some things do make me burn.

I did enjoy reading your stuff and will continue to get the papers from N. Carolina even if you are against us up here, but don't be too hard on us as you might meet some of us and like us. Hi.

WILMA TATE HANSEN 9000 Norral Avenue Chicago, Ill. August 14, 1963 P. S. The next time I write I will tell you about Hush Puppy Legs and Bay View these are jokes on me by you all and I can laugh at them so I can't be the sour puss you think I am by now.

Seriously passing the buck, or in this case, the elephant excrement, but you can stay in the city so long, you sort of forgot about the problems of we boys in the back country until election year.

The State Attorney General and Governor couldn't figure out a solution so they appealed to the Attorney General of the United States and the President had plenty of experience with some types, but no one had paid any attention to elephants since Teddy Roosevelt quit hunting them to charge up San Juan Hill in Cuba.

Both were about to give up in despair when they thought of nine old gentlemen that had been shoveling it out for years. The problem was turned over to them.

They took a vote and it was nine to nothing to have folks over at Head 'O River do their own clean-up job. They ruled that the elephant was from a foreign country and had a right to do anything he wanted to us. That set some sort of precedent for its been like that from that day to this.

SOLUTION MAY BE MADE OVER COLONY "RIGHTS"

Sharp Remarks Heard At Saturday Meeting Concerning Script of Show

By TOM INMAN

In The News and Observer MANTEO — The Roanoke Island Historical Association meeting Saturday, averted a break with playwright Paul Green, author of "The Lost Colony."

In a meeting, at times punctuated by sharp disagreement, the association's board of directors worked out a plan to deal with the question of publication rights on the text of the drama. The plan for settlement of differences was embodied in a series of resolutions adopted unanimously. One of them gives approval for publication of a book to include the script of "The Lost Colony."

The controversy grew out of the claim by Green that he had sold production rights of the play to the association, but retained publication rights. Green wrote the play for the Roanoke Colony Memorial Association, under a 1937 contract, for \$1,500. Later the same year, he signed another contract, relating to publication rights, with the University of North Carolina Press. After World War II, he signed over "all rights" in the first contract to the present association.

The question of publication rights came up several months ago with an announcement by The Odyssey Press of New York City that it was publishing a test book on symphonic drama which would include the script of "The Lost Colony." The book was to be sold for use in college classrooms across the country this fall. The authors were Charles Lower of the University of North Carolina and William Free of the University of Georgia.

The UNC Press arranged for publication of the book, a paperback to retail for \$1.65, but later, in the midst of the controversy, it terminated its contract with Green.

Termination of the contract left Green with copyrights to the original script of the drama and numerous changes made therein during the past 26 years. Discussion yesterday indicated that he would receive about \$300 in royalties from the Odyssey book.

Martin Kellogg Jr., general counsel for the association, halted publication of the book in April with the warning by letter that authorization would be needed from the association.

A June meeting of the association's board had given qualified approval for the publication of the Odyssey book, but Green rejected the terms which included binding arbitration by the state attorney general on the question of publication rights.

Saturday, Kellogg read the contract under which Green wrote "The Lost Colony." He also read an undated document drawn about 1946 in which Green assigned "all rights in and under this contract" to the association.

Most of the members apparently agreed with Kellogg's judgment that "The Lost Colony" text belong to the Roanoke Island Historical Association solely.

However, Jonathan Daniels of Raleigh said that, answering the legal question in favor of the association did not treat Green fairly.

"Because Paul Green, the Pulitzer Prize winning playwright, wrote 'The Lost Colony,'" Brooks Atkinson and other noted drama critics came here and wrote glowing reports about it, I think we ought to be at least as generous to Paul Green as others have been," Daniels said.

He said that if Green had been paid on the same formula as the author of "The Horn in the West," another outdoor drama, he would have received \$18,000 over the years.

"Paul Green wasn't trying to make money. He put poetry in 'The Lost Colony' and poetry isn't easy to come by in the marketplace. If we didn't have the poetry here, this would have been a passing chronicle, lasting only a year," Daniels said.

Daniels went on that Green "honestly feels he owns publication rights" and he offered a motion that approval be given for immediate publication of the book and a settlement made to reward Green for certain revisions and other work on the drama over the years.

CAPITAL CLIPBOARD News and Comment from our Raleigh Bureau - 265 Decker Rd.

By EULA N. GREENWOOD

BIG CHANGE . . . Although nothing formal about it for publication has yet been announced, the Federal enforcement division of the N. C. Department of Labor here in Raleigh is divorcing itself from the State agency and is becoming an out-and-out branch of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Division headquarters will be moved from Raleigh to Atlanta, North Carolina for a long while now has been the only state of the 50 charged with the administration of the Federal wage laws. We have been rather proud of this distinction, for it showed confidence in the operation of the State Department of Labor, one of the nation's best.

Also, and more important, employers have been . . . or have felt . . . much closer to officials charged with keeping them in line with the rapidly growing laws of the Federal Government.

Approximately 20 officials new with the N. C. Department of Labor in various sections of the State administering the Federal laws are being given the choice of remaining with the State or going with Uncle Sam. Virtually all of them, we understand, are going Federal. As a rule, Federal pay is better, vacations and sick leave are regarded as more abundant, and there is less chance of being shifted out of a job.

The strictly Federal positions now housed in the N. C. Labor Building here—an 1890-looking thing and a disgrace to the State—will be moved to other quarters as soon space can be found.

Mrs. Pauline Horton and Julian E. Parker, both veterans in the field of Federal wages, hours, etc., are expected to be the top-rung administrators in the new setup.

You don't have to look far to see a State agency going national. The Employment Security Commission could be the next to go.

PEARSALL PLAN . . . A lot of the members of the Legislature who will come drifting back to Raleigh in September for the special session have participated in two or three other specials.

WILLIAM D. CAHOON RECEIVES ACC DEGREE William David Cahoon of Columbia was among 58 Atlantic Christian College seniors receiving degrees in the arts and sciences at summer commencement held at First Christian Church in Wilson August 21.

Commencement speaker was Dr. Carlyle Campbell, president of Meredith College, Raleigh. Dr. Arthur D. Wenger, president of the college, conferred degrees. Presenting the graduation class was Dr. Millard P. Hart, dean of the college. Cahoon's degree was BS.

SCHOOL PATRONS ARE REMINDED OF OPENING Parents of children attending school in Dare County are reminded by Mrs. Mary L. Evans, superintendent, that all schools in the county will open at nine o'clock Wednesday morning, August 28, for a half-day session. Beginning Thursday, August 29, full school days will begin. The lunchrooms will be open on Thursday, Monday, September 2, Labor Day, will be observed as a holiday. Teachers will begin work Monday morning, August 26.

hiring a lawyer. Kellogg said that Green held the copyright to the script of the play, "only as a trustee of the association."

Fred W. Morrison reviewed the contract and the undated document at length and said the most important question was "whether that assignment (of all rights) was a contract or not a contract."

Mrs. Winslow offered a motion to instruct Kellogg to petition the Courts for a declaratory judgment on the question. She said she felt most board members agreed that publication of the book would be a good promotion for the Lost Colony, but the legal question needed to be settled.

Dr. Frank P. Graham, former UNC president, suggested a motion to allow publication of the book to seek settlement of the legal issue and to set up a committee to recommend a proper reward for Green's efforts.

We generally stumble on to one about every ten years.

The last one came in 1956. It was called by Gov. Luther Hodges. Its purpose was to adopt the Pearsall Plan of pupil assignment. It is now recognized as the bedrock for our racially segregated school system in North Carolina. Its name was derived from the fact that Thomas Pearsall, who is being mentioned for Governor, was chairman of the special committee named to circumvent recent rulings of the U. S. Supreme Court.

The special session of the Legislature went right down the line on the Pearsall Plan, varying not a comma, as we recall on constitutional changes, etc. And, the interesting thing is that the plan still stands—pretty much as laid out.

But, heavy, heavy hangs the sword over its head.

OFF-AGAIN-ON . . . Well, they say a survey has been taken . . . and that this survey shows that Commerce Secretary Luther Hodges stands a good chance to win the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1964. Ho hum.

Now away out there on that big white cloud Luther Hodges says in Washington that it is all news to him . . . or words to that effect. So it is likely to be off-again-on-again gone-again-Finnegan from now right on into next June on the Hodges gubernatorial candidacy.

Our only comment on this little morsel is as follows: It takes Luther Hodges as long to decide whether to run for Governor next year as it did for him to decide whom he wanted to succeed him in 1960. then leaves will be full grown next spring, before we will know the answer.

It will be a long time, too, before as many wishers think they have the official nod: Addison Hewlett, Luther Burnhardt, Edwin Gill, John Larkins, and, finally, and at long last, Malcolm Seawell. Let's hope we don't have to go through "that again

FLOWERS? . . . With tobacco prices dragging and the entire industry fearful of the future, there is renewed interest in the Reynolds Tobacco Co. experiments on the sprawling Avoca farm now owned by them in Northeastern North Carolina.

Bertie County Farm Agent George Jennings swears that something besides tobacco . . . as we know tobacco . . . is being grown at Avoca. Reports leaking out say the plants have small leaves, but so does Turkish tobacco.

"Flowers are being harvested," we heard recently while through Edenton. This could be an experiment with the pollen from the peculiar plants under cultivation. One farm worker, who swore us to secrecy, said that some of the plants "have been growing for two, three years."

That's like no tobacco we ever heard of in this country. Only kudu is dearer than a stalk of tobacco in mid-winter.

COSTS MONEY . . . Billy Arthur, lively writer for the award-winning Chapel Hill Weekly, reports that he heard of this man who was complaining bitterly of his wife always breaking things "like five's tens, and twenty's . . ."

NORTH WEST . . . The center of Raleigh, population-wise, used to be on New Bern Avenue, not too far from the State Capitol.

We heard last week that the official center of Raleigh . . . as far as its 100,000 people are concerned . . . is now just a block north of St. Mary's Junior College. This is nearly a mile west—more northwest—of the old center. Raleigh has moved westward and northward in rapid fashion within the past decade.

Although we sometimes observe cities spreading eastward and southward, this is not generally true in this section of the country . . . where the prevailing winds are from the northwest.

KINFOLK . . . An interesting sidelight on the death of Taylorville Attorney J. Hayden Burke (in court last week on his 95th birthday): A ranking, reprobated Democrat, he lived to see . . . at 85 . . . his son-in-law, Ray Jennings, become secretary of GOP in N. Carolina! But they hit it off nicely and meant a lot to each other through FDR, Harry, Ike, and JFK.