

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

J. E. DOWD R S GRIFFITH

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1953

## THE MAN FOR THE JOB

YESTERDAY the Mecklenburg County Medical Society asked the County Commissioners to appoint City Health Officer May Bethel as exting county health officer. When the Commissioners is a setting county and recommendation. We heartly concur in Lawrence of Commissioners of Likewise when they consider the recommendation tomorrow. There are several good reasons why the community would benefit from the appointment of Dr. Bethel to this additional job:

1. He is intimately acquainted with many county as well as city health problems (col-vection of vital statistics, VD and TB control and maternity and medical chinics for the entire county as well as the problems control and maternity and medical chinics for the entire county are already under his di-

rection) and could quickly step into the breach caused by the illness, and resulting leave of absence, of County Health Officer E. H. Hand. 2. Dr. Bethel is an exceedingly able man.

2. Dr. Bethel is an exceedingly able man. This community has been fortunate in securing and maintaining the services of a man of his stature as a medical administrator. City and county residents would benefit from his expanded field of influence.
3. His appointment would be a test of city-county consolidation, and a logical step toward permanent consolidation of the health dispersion of the country of the country

The community has nothing to los everything to gain by his appointment

### MR. HOOVER'S UNWANTED ROLE

ONCE again FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover has repeated a request that takes on special urgency because of precedents the Admin-istration seemingly seeks to set over his obpection. He wants the FBI taken out of the uncomfortable business of passing judgment on its findings. He prefers to let Administra-tion officials, rather than his bureau, evaluate the information his agents collect.

Mr. Hoover was asked to summarize FBI files on Cabinet appointments. Then the FBI was asked to summarize ta agents' reports on Ambassador Charles E. Bohlen Any summary, no matter how scrupious' the compiler, invites the charge of unfairness, bias, or worse, samply because no two persons will attach the same significance to a compilation.

of fact and hearsay, which the FBI files are. Thus it was to be expected that Senators McCarran and McCarrby questioned the faithfulness of FBI summaries during the Bohlen debate. Inevitably, if the reluctant FBI is required to edit the material it collects the organization will be hounded by charges that will decrease the bureaus value.

ratus.

The best solution lies in adherence to the usual procedure—compilation of data by the FBI evaluation of the information by Administration department heads. The FBI has enough work, and enough power, without giving it an authority that could, under less capable direction than Mr. Hoover's, be exercised capriciously to the detriment of almost any American.

## IIM THORPE - GREATEST OF THEM ALL

JIM THORPE usually had trouble with a Comparison many "amateur" collegians core ball on the outside. That was one of his few imperfections as an athlete He charges were filed a month after his brilliant 435 broad jumped. 232" and his hjumped 532" and his hjumped. 535" and technial was the game he leved Most who was him play say he was unequaled on the gridfron.

It was here in North Carolins that Jim made the little technical error that later continuing his object of years before the 1912 Olympics he played Jumpel short 154 broad him the first cased days—too the more at Caroline, where he was going to school. Because of this "professionalism" is recognized as the greatest of them all.

# A DISSENT, IN NOBLE LANGUAGE teeth of a request for a public hearing. "Secondly, the bill impinges upon at least two vital and fundamental concepts of the property of the policy branch of their government—not only the policy branch of their government—not only the policy branch of their government—not only the concept of the policy branch of their government—not only the policy branch of their government—not only the policy branch of their government—not only the policy branch of the policy branch of the government—not only the policy branch of the policy branch of the government—not be precised to the policy of the property of the purpose of making policy for the Staff In so doing, it should be vigilant to preserve, protect and transmit unadiminable of the purpose of making policy for the Staff In so doing, it should be vigilant to preserve, protect and transmit unadiminable of the purpose of making policy for the Staff In so doing, it should be vigilant to preserve, protect and transmit unadiminable of the purpose of the purpose of making policy for the Staff In so doing, it should be vigilant to preserve, protect and transmit unadiminable of the purpose of th

WHEN the argument over press censor-ship in Raleigh finally dies away and when the dispute can be looked back on calmly and objectively, the sitring dissent by Guilford's Rep. Tom Turner will prob-ably stand as one of the noblest things said.

Unable to stop the steimfoller that smashed the budget censorahip bill across last Thursday, Representative Turner exercised his constitutional prefogative to have his dissent entered upon the permanent General Assembly Journal. It was so good, we think, that it merits this reprint:

we think, that it merits this reprint:

"First, the pasage of the bill was accompilabed under a suspension of the rules
permitting the properties of the rules
permitting the pasage." There was no advance
notice, no publication, no opportunity to
study the language and implication of the
bill; the bill was not printed and distributed among the members for study and reflection. Moreover, its hurried pasage contrary to legislative practice without refcreacted to a committee was obtained in the

Bill Sharpe in The State Magazine

## SOREBACKS AND TAR HEELS

SOMEBODY ought to do something about the term "Tar Heel". At least, we ought to get Josepher on our story and sitch to the term "Tar Heel". At least, we ought to get Josepher on our story and sitch to the term "Tar Heel". At least, we ought to get Josepher on our story and sitch to the term "Tar Heel" at least, we ought to get Josepher on our story and sitch to the tree about in his way.

Slaves had a gambling game which the volved picking up comes with their feet. It steems that money was placed by the players in a ring on the ground, and the contestants who all they could lug out with their feet. It steems that money was placed by the players in a ring on the ground, and the contestants who all they could lug out with their feet. On the ground in the service with the seed as the state of my dependent of the seed as we all originally from North Carolina, had craftly sinaered the bottoms of their feet with this, and so they were known beneforth as Tar Heels.

This says that during a Civil War battle. This says that during a Civil War battle. The says that during a Civil War battle. The same the virginian slave he would turn him the country of the virginian slave he would turn him the work fight."

Creeze says that when General Lee heard of the bantler, he mid: "God bess the Tar Heels.

Creeze says that when General Lee heard of the bantler, he mid: "God bess the Tar Heels.

This—or something like this—may were lived for if you don't watch out, and the way of the bantler, he mid: "God bess the Tar Heels and "Carolinas laves called Virginian Store backs: Virginia slaves called Virginian slaves called Virginian scalled Vi

Heel boys."

This—or something like this—may well have taken place. But Hugh Ledier of Chapel Hill, a historian well-qualified to any so, the lim me that the trum Tar Heel was in use long before the Civil War, and so Creecy's ancedote has nothing to do with the origin of the

version from Nash County has it that walls' soldiers, crossing the Tar River, ed into tar which had been poured in, the nicknames came from derisive re-

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marks of their contrades. This is a little toe pat. The river actually was anned the Tau and had nothing to do with tar, pitch and turpentine.

Mr. Tom Holton, a former North Carolinian now living in Coroli Gobles, Fla., sends in a story entirely new and I hasten to put it in the running.

When the contradiction in the 80% says Mr. Holton, which have in the 80% says Mr. Holton, which have not any a boy the ex-dates of my paternal grandparents. In the corning of Tar Heels and Sorebacks. It were origin of Tar Heels and Sorebacks I to the origin of Tar Heels and Sorebacks I to the origin of Tar Heels. The paternal grandparent is the story of the story of the story of the target of the story of the sto

'Care To Check On Some Other Gold Bricks?'



Who Gets How Much?

# The Social Security Set-Up

(Editors' Note: This is the first of two articles social security.)

MASS unemployment and support for the aged were pressing problems in the depression days of 1935, when Congress set up the nation's social security program.

Two forms of social insurance which still are in effect, on a widened scale, were created by the Social Security Act. The first is Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, the only program under the Act which is wholly federal. (The other is the unemployment insurance program.)

Old-Age and Survivors Insurance is one of two nation wide security programs for the aged. The sec-ond is the federal-state program for the needy aged, under which old people may get aid regardless of whether they are covered by OASI.

## 13 Million Over 65

SOME 13 million persons in the United States
Shad reached the age of 65 at the beginning of 1802. About four million of them were in Jobs
of 1802. About four million of them were in Jobs
security Administration was exceeded to the series of all under the federal-state program for the needy.

As more and more people reach retirement age who are covered by OASI—its benefits were not paid until 1940—the number of OASI beneficiaries has increased, while the number getting old-age assistance from the federal-state program has declined.

Benefits and the costs of administering Old-Age nd Survivors Insurance are paid from contribu-ions by employers, employees and the self-em-loyed.

ployed. Employed persons and their employers are taxed at equal rates on a worker's earnings up to \$3,000 a year. The employer reports taxable wages quarterly and forwards his and the worker's contributions to the U. S. Treasury. Self-employer persons pay their tax once a year in connection with their federal income tax. They are taxed, at 1.5 times the rate for employees, on net earnings of more than \$400 and up to \$3,000.

or more than soud on up to \$3,000.

The contribution rates for Oid-Age and Survivors Insurance adopted in 1800 are designed to seen the system self-supporting. In 1803 employee keep the system self-supporting. In 1803 employee the system of the system of

Under the present program, about four out of five persons in paid civillan work in the U. S. are earning credits toward retirement benefits, according to the CQ study.

The OASI program is administered by the Preau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance of the Social Security Administration, which keeps an count for every worker who has earned wages self-employment income covered by the law. It for this purpose that an employee has a Soci-Security number.

## Coverage And Benefits

FOLLOWING is Congressional Quarterly's summary of workers who are covered, and of benefits.

Workers covered—OASI covers most jobs in which people work for wages and most non-farm work of self-employed persons. Federal employees and railroad workers are covered only in certain circumstances, as they have their own special retirement systems.

Benefits to workers. — Benefits are paid only when a worker has been fully or currently insured, a person as defined by law. To be currently insured, a person as defined by law. To be currently insured, as person least six of the 13 quarters immediately asset to his death or retriement; or if he had 60 quarters of coverage at any time a worker is fully insured for life.

Dependent's Benefits—The payment to the wife or dependent husband or child of an insured person is half the amount for the retired worker. The pay-ment to a widow, dependent widower, single sur-viving child or parent is three-fourths, The total paid to a family cannot-be more than \$168.73 a month.

In the case of a covered worker who dies, the widow or widower gets a lump sum payment at the time of the death which is three times the worker's monthly benefit.

worker's monthly benefit.

Income Restriction—It a beneficiary is under
15 years of age and is receiving a monthly payment
as a retired worker or a dependent surviver, the
benefit is not payable for any month in which the
beneficiary himself earns more than 975 in a covered job. Attempts are being made in Congress
to raise this figure or eliminate the requirement.

# Ah, To Be A Baseball Writer In A Beautiful Florida Bar

By ROBERT C. RUARK

The writing work is pure conducted that considering work is pure consistency, since the established experience in the property are leading through the train ing, boping to avoid injury and too-granty condition. You can't till much about the aspirants, either, because the old pitchers aren't who was free to leave in threwing hard and every bum with YOLIVE RIVENS HUMBER.

secture, since the established experts are loading through the translated and a secondary of the secondary o

# East And West Warily Move Toward A Top Level Meeting

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

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THE PLAN for an EisenhowerMalenkow meeting is now faronough advanced to have been disconsultation of the state of t

nower Administration wants of successions of successions of which and best dissections and the succession of the success

#### Drew Pearson's Washington's Battle Of The Batteries Merry-Go-Round Tests Usually Welcomed

DR. A. V. Astin, director of the Bureau of Standards, and a noted scientist, and a policy of standards, and a policy of scientist, and a policy of standards, and a policy of scientist, and an appointment with his chief, the new Secretary of Commerce, Sinciple Weeks. As the bead of one of the non-political scientist bureau of government he wanted to discuss future problems.

Scientary Weeks however, did not seen a standard of the standard battery and the fountain pen company, and fired. He was asked to turn in his resignation within the standard of the fountain pen company, and fired. He was asked to turn in his resignation within the standard districts of the major of the fountain pen company, and fired. He was asked to turn in his resignation within the standard of the fountain pen company, and fired. He was asked to turn in his resignation within the standard districts of the major of the fountain pen company, and fired. He was also lectured regarding the Bureau of Standards in his work of diagrams of Standards in the future was to be run on a businessman's basis. Behand this is some highly interesting the Bureau of Standards, Samuels First time, held office for 25 years under the standard of the future was to be run on a businessman's basis. Behand this is some highly interesting the standard of the future was to be trun on a businessman's basis. Behand this is some highly interesting the standard of the future was to be trun on a businessman's basis. First it should be known that the first which may be the standard in his work of diagrams of Standards in his future was to be trun on a businessman's basis. Behand this is some highly interesting the standard of the future was to be trun on a businessman's basis. Behand this is some highly interesting the standard in the future was to be trun on a businessman's basis. Behand this is some bighly interesting the standards in his work of diagrams of Standards in his future was a standards in his work of diagrams of Standards in his future was a standard in his wo

himself argued and pleaded with Postmater-General Archive Summerfield, permanded him to suspend the mail fraud order. Thus in the official postal guide of March 2 it is stated that ADX3 is pikeed on the list day to the control of t

violate the rule he had just laid down and

violate the rule he had just laid down and send out more copies.

As a climax to the whole thing. Sheaffer called in Dr. Astin, whose scientists had called in Dr. Astin, whose scientists had colored to the send of the send

**Ammunition Shortage**