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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1957

How N. C. Can Save More Of Its Youth

For every child who is in conflict with society, the right to be dealt with intelligently as society's charge, not as society's outcast; with the home, the school, the church, the court and the institution, when needed, shaped to return him whenever possible to the normal stream of life.

Whether or not the Governor's Youth Service Commission had this lofty ideal in mind when it recommended a sweeping reform of North Carolina's "weak and outmoded" juvenile court system last week we do not know. But its proposals are marked by the kind of wisdom and depth of understanding that make the ideal seem almost attainable.

Specifically, the commission has recommended the establishment of a statewide system of family courts set up on a district basis and the raising of the juvenile court age to include 16- and 17-year-olds.

The five-member commission, which includes Mrs. Ernest B. Hunter of Charlotte, supported its proposals with an exhaustive 70-page survey prepared in cooperation with the National Probation and Parole Association. In concrete language, the problem is identified and a plan for dealing with it is formulated.

As the commission points out, the present system fails to assure courts for dealing with juvenile matters that are both separate and specialized as to staff and facilities. It fails to assure specialized services and facilities for handling of family matters, even though these matters are closely related to the prevention and control of delinquency and crime as are juvenile matters as such. Furthermore, it fails to provide protective and treatment services for youngsters 16 and 17 years of age, even though these youngsters are not yet fully matured either emotionally, physically or neurologically and are not considered to be adults by law in respect to other aspects of their lives.

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In 1955 alone, North Carolina juvenile courts committed 682 children to the state's five training schools. In addition, 759 youngsters, 16 and 17 years of age, were committed to the state's prison system during the fiscal year ending last June 30. NPPA experts conclude unequivocally that at least half of these youths—perhaps as high as 70 per cent—should not and would not have been committed had there been an adequate system of courts, probation workers and detention facilities in North Carolina.

Furthermore, North Carolina is one of only five states where juvenile court age stops at the 16th birthday. Implementation of the family court system is a necessary step in North Carolina. In the long run, it would undoubtedly provide great savings in money and human resources. But because the project will require numerous legislative changes and readjustments in the state's entire court system, much time and careful planning will be required. The task is big. But it is no bigger than the necessity.

Rep. Love Chooses Rocky Political Road

Rep. Jack Love has set off resolutely down the long, bumpy road of political independence. We wish him well. The future promises the political independence nothing more than the mixed blessing of publicity. But the maintenance of real independence, as opposed to mere contrariness, demands a deal of resolution, wisdom and articulateness.

change the majority's mind or to persuade the public to change the majority. In this undertaking the independent sacrifices the protection of group action—in Rep. Love's case, the protection of the unit rule which generally binds the Mecklenburg delegation into a solid front on local legislation. But the unit rule should not be mistaken as merely a shield against public displeasure. In Tar Heel politics, at least, unity and unanimity are not only essential to passage of local legislation. In such cases the dissenter from the majority view becomes something more than an independent.

In The Rocket Age, No Fast Women

JUST as we had about convinced ourselves of the dizzying idea that every 90 minutes a glistening metal ball will circle our earth, along come news of even more staggering proportions. It tells of a rocket which would be built. It would blast off for Mars, presumably land in a canal, unload to Martian gold-diggers and henceforth return to the prosaic realm of earth.

On a practical basis, one could mount in Charlotte and in two minutes debark at Los Angeles. A big help for Douglas people, that. But in a day when it takes us more than two minutes to decide on dessert, and Mecklenburg traffic knocks 45 minutes from the day one way, we would offer a word of caution to these lovers of crossing stars.

Now, Just Go Over That Again, Please

THE ghost of Maury Maverick must have tormented the conscience of many an ex-colleague in the House of Representatives last week when that body's huge Agriculture Committee settled down to consider the following amendment to soil bank legislation: "Individual farms may participate in such acreage reserve programs for diverted acres up to the lesser of an acreage

equal to 18 per centum of the farm acreage allotment or allotments for such commodities (on one acre, whichever is greater) or the extent to which such participation results in a reduction of the individual farmer's feed grain acreage." It was Mr. Maverick who first condemned bureaucratic jargon as "gobble-dyook." That was 20 years ago. "But was the gobble ever cookier?"

OLD-FASHIONED WINTER THE man stamped his feet and blew on his hands as he waited in the comparative warmth of the gas station while his car was being thawed out. "This winter is old-fashioned enough for me," he said. "In those few words he epitomized the feelings of people hereabouts who have suddenly felt the breath of real Arctic cold. Not only people grow adapted to certain temperatures. Metals and machines and everything on earth are affected by cold. When it bites home the earth takes on a new, grim look. What is there sadder and colder than a partially finished construction job at 20 below zero? What is colder and more useless than the big hunk of tin on wheels that yesterday was your pride and joy, but now just stands there—cold, immobile and useless. Listen to the crack of that engine, that priceless bit of mechanism that purred like a kitten only last week. And if you are so lucky to start, listen to the creaks, groans, and protests of the metal framework. Radiators boil over. Gears refuse to shift properly. Hoses freeze and stiff automatically. And over the whole scene

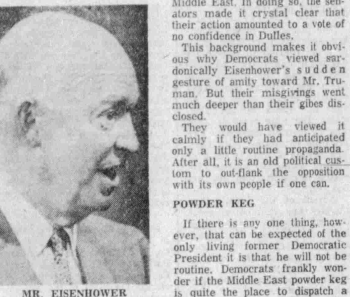
Did Dulles Figure Mr. Truman For Scapegoat Role?

By DORIS FLEESON

A PUNGENT flavor of cupboard love attached to President Eisenhower's invitation to former President Truman to go to Greece and Turkey. The two met last on inauguration Day, 1953. Since then Eisenhower has stonily denied to his predecessor even the ordinary White House courtesies. Once when Eisenhower was in Kansas City, Mo., next door to Independence, Truman tried to fulfill what he thought of as the obligations of a host by offering to come around and pay his respects. He was rebuffed by a White House aide. Knowledge of this episode has since been disclaimed for the President, but not by him. Nor has he moved to explain it to Truman, who has made many visits to Washington since then.

JOURNEY PROPOSED Then the President and Secretary of State Dulles suggested to Truman that he make a journey to part of a disturbed and delicate area—the Middle East—where the administration is having its greatest difficulties. In the countries directly involved, a wide range of reaction to administration policy prevails. A rare few are friendly, most are skeptical if not hostile.

'NO CONFIDENCE' At home the Senate Democratic majority has already whittled down in committee the new Eisenhower-Dulles proposals for the Middle East. In doing so, the senators made it crystal clear that their action amounted to a vote of no confidence in Dulles.



MR. EISENHOWER A Deep-Seated... Conflict Exists

proach to life and politics. Truman is a bitter-end fighter and a hard biter, asking and giving no quarter. He has never climbed upward where he could not stand alone.

Eisenhower has employed the arts of charm and conciliation to reach the top. He burns his bridges only when he is satisfied he will never need them again.

fact of Truman's nonchalance with the inconvenient truth. This being so, Democrats suspected that the President and Mr. Dulles were figuring Mr. Truman might furnish them with a flashy ally for their inevitable troubles. They were perhaps too suspicious. But then they had not had very good luck with Mr. Dulles in 1953, using them of lacking "the will to win" in Korea. In fact, if the President was really in earnest about ending Truman's help, he would have been better advised to approach him directly rather than through Dulles. Under heavy pressure from the late Sen. Vandenberg, Truman took Dulles into the State Department as the Republican symbol of bipartisanship, but they never got along.

There is no secret about the differences between Eisenhower and Truman are both a conflict of personality and a deep-seated difference in their approach to life and politics.

PERSONALITIES The differences between Eisenhower and Truman are both a conflict of personality and a deep-seated difference in their approach to life and politics.



Empire Becomes Island

An Anglophile's Changing Tune

By ROBERT C. RUARK

PALAMOS, Spain FOR many years I have taken a critical kicking for my attachment to the British people—Anglophile, I believe it's called. But this whole business of Suez has changed the Anglophile to Anglophobe.

FINANCIAL CHESTNUTS It's rude to mention money, but American news have made it possible for Britain to live since it became a third-class power, and certainly American lives plus money have been devoted to hauling Britain's international chestnuts out of the fire.



THE DUKE OF KENT Delinquent Blueblood

ERRANT WARRIOR If I were an editor of Punch and were writing about the British, I would certainly mention the Duke of Kent. He is a member of the royal family of Britain four years to whip a handful of screaming savages in Kenya, and this was only achieved by the efforts of the colonials. I would mention that the English War Ministry dispatched a battleship to Mombasa when the

charge based on a technicality involving the use of the word "I" instead of "we." I would mention that the troubles in Cyprus go on and on, with murder piled on murder. I would mention that India was lost and what used to be an empire is now an island.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON A LOT of people had a hand in saving the 17 Army funeral horses at Ft. Myer, Va., including Gen. George C. Marshall and a little girl in Wayne, Me. But the man who really saved them was the commander-in-chief, Dwight D. Eisenhower. Here is the inside story of what happened.

Unhorsing The Army's Anti-Horse Brass

Palmer, vice chief of staff, ordered the end of horse-drawn funerals at Ft. Myer. Gen. Maxwell Taylor, the Army's chief of staff, was absent at the time. Following its publication, Congressman Carl Vinson of Georgia, potent chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, was deluged with letters. One which particularly touched Vinson came from Paula Swasey of Wayne, Me. However, other potent persons were also working on behalf of the Army horses, one of them being Gen. George C. Marshall, former chief of staff and former secretary of defense. He called the White House and asked to speak to the man who used to take wartime orders from him. At this point the President himself intervened. He ordered horse-drawn funerals at Ft. Myer continued. It was just as simple as that.

People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Spencer Teachers Reject Merit Plan

Editors, The News: School faculty unanimously disapproves the adoption of a merit system as a criterion for salary raises. We feel that the merit system will multiply the already existing problems that confront educational systems, that it will lower morale of teacher personnel, and that it will cause an even greater exodus from the teaching profession. We also feel that the merit system will create discussion and unhappiness, thereby festering a low quality of work. The merit system, in our opinion, will create fear and tensions impossible to subside.

We do not feel that there is a satisfactory tangible standard whereby a teacher's initiative, effort, efficiency, and effectiveness can be measured. We feel that the proposed rate of increase is entirely inadequate in view of increased cost of living and the past number of years of work without a raise in salaries.

We also feel that our efforts and loyalty during the depression years and the war years when we were encouraged to stay at our posts merit consideration for a fair standard of living for the present, and a reasonable measure of security for the retirement years.

We believe an improved salary scale, attained by qualifications, without personal or political considerations, will attract desirable young teachers to fill our places in due time.

MRS. ESPREE NEECE LINDLEY Mrs. EVELYN K. TICHOENER Co-chairmen, Faculty Committee

Spencer Bell Is Able; Will Do Job For All

Editors, The News: POINTS are coming up so swift that one has to keep a notebook nearby. One goes out on short notice and the public selects an outstanding state senator. Mr. Spencer Bell who is able and I believe he will do a good job for all. We have been in need of a man who would look ahead and work the same way and who does not hold too much personal interest. The great need is the man who holds the public's interest and a man who does not boost himself when a boost is in the making. Let some other person do the

Reader Appreciates Basketball Scores

Great Falls, S. C. Editors, The News: I WANT to thank you for printing all the basketball scores in Monday evening issue of News. I for one appreciated them.

Give Planners' View On Annexation Move Charlotte Editors, The News: THIS has been much discussed about the extent of the city limits but nowhere in the press have I seen mentioned the recommendations of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Planning Commission. What do they recommend? Since this able group has had such a large part in zoning, perimeter planning, etc., its opinion should be made public. Why not now? —HERBERT HECHENBLEIKNER Editors' Note: The planning commission has made no formal recommendation on annexation.