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THE STATE STANDS INDICTED

TEN YEARS AGO the Spears committee made a hard-hitting report on conditions at the State Mental Hospital at Morganton. The report was full of detailed recommendations, most of which were promptly aimed at changing a custodial care system into one that would give patients real treatment and offer them a hope for recovery.

In ten years, North Carolina has done much to improve the treatment of patients in the mental hospitals for adults. But the State has been tragically delinquent in providing adequate facilities and proper training for its mentally deficient children.

Last week Governor Scott and the State Hospitals Board of Control were handed another indictment. The Bureau of Educational Research & Service of the University of North Carolina, having studied the facilities for children, said sharply if the State of North Carolina is to discharge its obligations to the mentally deficient, it must develop normally, a great deal remains to be done.

It told how the original plans for Caswell Training School had been so subverted that the very name of the institution should be changed. Caswell is not a training school, it said. Caswell is no more than a detention

home. Because of a shortage of facilities for children, Caswell has been able to admit only the most pressing cases. The rest, as a rule, are beyond care. Meanwhile, hundreds upon hundreds of their mentally deficient children, who could become useful, self-supporting citizens if given the proper treatment, are unable to gain admission to a positive, constructive treatment and training program.

The report urged the immediate construction of a new training facility to carry out the functions originally planned for Caswell. It made many other recommendations that, as in the case of the Spears report, would shift the emphasis from mere custodial care to a positive, constructive treatment and training program.

"The condition is unwise and unnecessary. North Carolina is capable of meeting the problem adequately," said the report—two statements to which the State is still hopelessly, too long have these children lived in the darkness of neglect. One of the first assignments of the 1963 General Assembly should be the provision of adequate physical facilities and training personnel to give North Carolina's mentally deficient children a chance in the world.

ONCE AGAIN VEPCO IS STYMIED

WHILE we haven't been so upset about it as has the Richmond News-Leader, for example, we've inclined all along toward the idea that the Virginia Electric & Power Co. ought to be permitted to build a dam at Roanoke Rapids, so long as the structure would be operated in conjunction with other dams of the entire river basin project.

Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman has held otherwise. For two years he has fought VEPCO's project, underwritten by a Federal Power Commission order authorizing the dam or a Circuit Court ruling that slapped him down unmercifully. Just when it appeared Chapman's battle was lost, another referee has stepped in. The Supreme Court has agreed to hear the arguments in the case at its Fall term, and VEPCO has decided to call off its preliminary work until the Court acts.

Chapman contends that Congress, in 1944,

approved in principle a comprehensive development program for the Roanoke River basin calling for eleven dams and reservoirs, including one at Roanoke Rapids. It appropriated funds for two-Biggs Island and Philpott. No more money has been voted since then. But Chapman is still hopeful. And he complains that if private power companies are permitted to grab off the best sites, Uncle Sam will be left to build only the dams that are not economically feasible.

As we see it, the issue is bigger than that. What the Supreme Court should determine is whether Congress, by simply approving a river basin program in principle, can forever lock private projects in these basins for the future. We think Congress should not have such power. If it is going to embrace whole basins in principle, it should implement the projects with funds. Else, it should stay out of the picture entirely. We hope the court so rules.

ANOTHER AWARD FOR A GREAT NEWSPAPER

WHEN he spoke to North Carolina newspaper publishers in Chapel Hill last January, Ben Reese, for many years the tough managing editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, recited a long list of campaigns his paper had waged successfully against the unwholly alliance between crime and corrupt government. As he finished, one was overheard to remark sardonically:

"It's a good thing the St. Louis Post-Dispatch has been on the job. Otherwise, there might be some corrupt politicians in Missouri."

That ironical little quip said more than it might appear at first. No matter how hard, or how successfully, a newspaper fights for clean and honest government, there are other little men lurking in the shadows, waiting to move in and take over the moment the interest of the citizens begins to wane.

But we didn't mean to turn philosophical about the ups-and-downs of newspaper patriotism. What we set out to do was to take editorial note of the Post-Dispatch's fifth Pulitzer prize, and to make our best manners to a great, honest, and courageous newspaper.

The Post-Dispatch won this year on its expose of corruption in the Internal Revenue Department. Most of the digging, but not all of it, was done by the shrewd, persistent ex-Marine, Ted Link, who

uncovered the American Lithograph mess, the shenanigans of Jimmy Finnegan and William Boyle, the oil speculations of T. Lamar Caudle, the questionable activities of Congressman Frank (Everything Is Made For Love) Boykin, and a number of other key stories. The P-D's fine Washington staff and its hard-hitting editorial writers did their share.

It was, perhaps, the finest example of journalistic public service the nation has witnessed in many a year, and the Pulitzer award was richly deserved.

Like many another American newspaper, the Post-Dispatch carries a creed in its editorial page masthead. It was written by the late Joseph Pulitzer, and it reads as follows:

"I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles: that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, always believe that a people, always opposed, privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always be alert to the needs of the oppressed, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; always be able to show the public the way by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty."

It is the finest compliment we can bestow to say that, according to our observation, the Post-Dispatch has lived up to its creed.

THE DECOROUS TAPE RECORDER

THE 42 million libel and slander hassle between Senators McCarthy and Benton has, as could be expected, already been clouded by side issues.

Monday the two protagonists got together for pretrial questioning. Senator McCarthy hauled along a tape recorder. Senator Benton refused to testify as long as the tape recorder was in the room.

"My counsel," he said, "quits properly in that he indicates that no matter what shall be maintained throughout these proceedings."

We think the quip little tape recorder, faithfully transcribing a man's words as he talks or TV lights without flashbush popping, does not violate "judicial decorum." It is a useful and efficient accoutrement of the journalist or others seeking accurate

reporting. The real reason for Senator Benton's demurral was probably that stated by his attorney, who said: "He (McCarthy) wants this as a vehicle for speeches and he's not going to let me call him out."

Senator McCarthy sarcastically commented that "I can't conceive of such a great pillar of virtue as Mr. Benton objecting to a complete, accurate record of what he said. And the tape recorder issue will now be decided by District Court in Washington. We hope the court acts promptly on this and the many other side issues which will surely be presented. The basic issue—determination of the truthfulness or irresponsibility of the two Senators—is important, and the sooner the courts reach a decision in the case the sooner will the public be able to evaluate the serious charges made by the two men."

FARM MISSIONARIES

AMERICA and the Christian West have been sending religious and medical missionaries to foreign lands for many generations. They have combated ancient and harmful superstitions and instilled some of the public health practices that have led into foreign lands to their great advantage.

These missionaries have been lambasted in Russia's satellites, including China, in the determination of their masters to set these areas as godless. But the missionaries are quite active in other far places and to them is being added another type of American missionary—the agricultural

missionaries. Leaders are convincing masses of wind-up the entire mess by giving the steel industry a moderate price increase in order to take care of a wage increase. Several cabinet members privately have long favored such a plan, especially Secretary of Defense Lovett. John Steelman, the acting Defense Mobilization, once also deftly fared a 55-cent price increase for steel, as did Charles E. Wilson.

However, each move in this direction has run up against the opposition of an ex-governor from Georgia, Price Administrator Ellis Arnall. And Arnall flatly refuses to budge.

At one White House meeting just before the President urged the steel industry, various cabinet members were giving a moderate price increase in steel prices as a sign to the industry.

Editor Wants To Revisit Gay Paree

By C. A. MCGHEE
Editor, The News

THE AMERICAN traveler who omits Paris from his European tour misses the best town of all. It's the most beautiful, the most glamorous, the most exciting (and, incidentally, one of the most expensive cities I saw on my trip to the Middle East and back).

Even so, my impressions of Paris were sharply limited. I had made the swing through the Middle East without catching a single one of the dietary bugs that lurk everywhere, congratulating myself on my hardihood and sympathizing with other less fortunate souls on the tour. In Paris, I was back on my feet, and I just a day and a half.

But I saw enough to create a strong desire to return one day to Paris—just as I want to go back to Lisbon and to Rome.

EFFICIENT BRITISH
Left Israel on Wednesday, April 23, on a British Overseas Aircraft plane—a Canadian-built version of our DC-4 with Rolls Royce engines. The British run airlines efficiently, just as they do everything else. The "Negative" in which the young nation of Israel has not yet done so to organize an efficient system for outgoing air passengers. It was terrible and it was a nuisance. The British run airlines efficiently, just as they do everything else. The "Negative" in which the young nation of Israel has not yet done so to organize an efficient system for outgoing air passengers. It was terrible and it was a nuisance.

Ours was a direct hop to Rome. Visibility was perfect, even at 10,000 feet. I spent most of the time at the window, watching the blue Mediterranean, the rugged mountains of southern Greece, and the aridly-terraced farms of southern Italy roll by far below. The approach to Rome was magnificent, and the Eternal City was more spectacular in many respects by day than I had seen at night earlier in the month.

Brother John McGehee's apartment in Rome had the atmosphere of an airport terminal. I was in for one night on my way to Paris. Gene and Carolyn Wynn of New York City were in for one night on their way to Athens and Belgrade. There were a lot of other people in the City, so we did the next best thing—a tour of some of the more obscure sights of Rome. We listened to the two and three-piece bands and occasionally joined in with the singing of American jazz standards. The Americans dominate both radio and nightclubs in most every corner we hit.

As we left Rome to go to Paris with a good deal of anticipation, expecting to see the Swiss Alps, we saw nothing until our TWA Constellation dropped swiftly from 18,000 to 10,000 feet. I spent most of the time at the window, watching the blue Mediterranean, the rugged mountains of southern Greece, and the aridly-terraced farms of southern Italy roll by far below. The approach to Rome was magnificent, and the Eternal City was more spectacular in many respects by day than I had seen at night earlier in the month.

It was cold and rainy in Zurich. There was nothing for the transition, but it was a relief to be in the terminal and look at the Swiss-made merchandise on display. It was the most brilliant of the jewelry watches where the fine watches were to be had for what we seemed to me to be ridiculously low prices.

GORGEOUS BLONDE
I spent a good many minutes gazing at a gorgeous, statuesque blonde as she studied a timetable. This, I must, must be a perfect specimen of beauty, I thought. It was healthy. And then she spoke to the stewardess in a twangy Brooklyn accent. I turned my attention elsewhere.

The plane soared over low rolling hills, and I left Zurich and entered the cloudbank. But we broke out of the mist as we passed over the home of the almighty. I was above the quilt-like pattern of the farmlands lying in brilliant sunshine. I was in the heart of the Alps. I was in the heart of the Alps. I was in the heart of the Alps.

Only a huge terrace building was the most efficient I have yet seen, and the French customs officers' least inquisitive. They stamped our passports and let us pass with a smile and a flourish, chalked our baggage without looking at it, and ushered us to the Paris bus with expressions of hope that we would enjoy our visit.

I got my first look at the thronging city from the window of the bus as it crawled in heavy traffic past the home of the almighty. I was above the quilt-like pattern of the farmlands lying in brilliant sunshine. I was in the heart of the Alps. I was in the heart of the Alps. I was in the heart of the Alps.

Next: Some impressions of Paris.)

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
Administration leaders are convincing masses of wind-up the entire mess by giving the steel industry a moderate price increase in order to take care of a wage increase. Several cabinet members privately have long favored such a plan, especially Secretary of Defense Lovett. John Steelman, the acting Defense Mobilization, once also deftly fared a 55-cent price increase for steel, as did Charles E. Wilson.

However, each move in this direction has run up against the opposition of an ex-governor from Georgia, Price Administrator Ellis Arnall. And Arnall flatly refuses to budge.



People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writers name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication at the discretion of the Editor. The News reserves the right to condense.

Our Boy Willis

Editors, The News:

WAS very much interested in Mr. P. L. Lindsey's letter of April 30, titled "Whistling Pity." It was terse and to the point. The meat of it was solid truth. The letter was in reference to a previous editorial of yours—N. C. Senators Censure The Negative—in which you were critical of Senators Hoey and Smith, Willis that is, for their votes on the steel mill seizure and the "abolition" of the RFC.

My own suggestion what I almost wrote at the time your editorial was printed, that is—after all it is said and done Willis is "your boy." Certainly Mr. Lindsey and I are no responsible for his presence in the U. S. Senate.

At various times you have editorially advocated a strong two-party system for the South. This past Sunday there appeared in one of our state papers a short but excellent editorial having to do with the Democratic Party. Entitled "Byrd and the G.O.P." it appeared in the Durham Herald. It read: "Senator Byrd said that the other party is the only party that has a program for the President if the Republican stood for maintenance of national credit and a sound currency."

"Senator Byrd has never been comfortable in the Democratic Party, and this is so let us recommend to him that he frankly embrace the Republican Party and help the South get a two-party system."

"We'll never have a two-party system in the South if so many natural Republicans continue to run for office on the Democratic ticket."

This editorial would have justly included other names than that of Senator Byrd, in which event the Byrds and Smith, Willis that is, would have been well up on the list. As I have said many times, seldom will our two Senators vote for a bill that will be of benefit to the great underdog, but I believe that that bill will be in the end, for the interests of the South, no matter how big the bill may be. Their votes against the RFC is a case in point.

ELMER M. SIMKINS

This Revolution

Editors, The News:

Handing the property revaluation and, at a prohibitive cost, brought out-of-state people and business to this area. It could possibly be a familiar with, such as value from location, and various conditions. How then could a local board and County Board be capable of reviewing and valuations? Certainly the same qualifications would be lacking.

The paper mentioned, "not many had brought their grievances before the Commissioners." The reason appears obvious, in noticing the visible display of annoyance, more properly anger, Mr. Madden, the chairman, when I attempted to state my case. One would think his ample salary as a servant, paid by his master, J. Q. Public, should absorb any shock he might encounter concerning valuation complaints. If he cannot pay, at least, let him not be so much of a hypocrite as to pretend to be a "common person." Not someone who got there by influence other than merit.

It is a pity that some untoward thing has happened to the Middle West and I will voice their wouldn't scout this area for brains to solve their problems, but the hands of the industry, and under, especially in property, by local home owners and taxpayers. In my case, for instance, he was deadly serious, especially when he added:

"You can increase 'em all right. But you'll have to get yourselves a new Price Administrator."

Steel Profits

TUES quiet threat of Arnall's resignation was enough to stop further discussion. Furthermore, he was backed up by his immediate superior, the Governor of Massachusetts, who knows what it's like to make a profit and meet a payroll.

Arnall also pressed figures showing that the steel industry had made a profit of \$100 million in 1961. Arnall himself showed that the steel industry, after paying the wage increase, and after paying taxes, would have a profit of \$100 million in 1961. Arnall himself showed that the steel industry, after paying the wage increase, and after paying taxes, would have a profit of \$100 million in 1961.

my house, on the banks of Sugar Creek—on a very narrow street; no pavement; very undesirable lot, dipping 30 feet in the rear; house very old; no heat and not even finished in parts was revalued as high as some in perfect condition on pavement in exclusive sections.

"When it comes to the place where the taxpayer, without his consent, must spend large sums of money to bring in outsiders to handle local affairs, then I would like to ask where our brains are. Are we just a mass of fools or a vegetable? If so, then let us admit we are incapable of steering our ship and not waste energy, time, money and effort in electing people who don't know what it's all about and who forget they are a servant and attempt, in anger, to play the role of the master, a tyrant who doesn't want to hear the taxpayer's voice."

MRS. IRA P. WILLIAMS

Taft Or Douglas

Editors, The News:

THERE are three articles in your issue of May 1. I find it very interesting, an editorial, a letter to the Editor, and a column. The editorial, captioned, respectively, as follows: "A Fact The GOP Should Face," "Like, Not Taft, Is The Man," and "What Will Eisenhower Say When He Gets Back Home?"

I know where The News stands, all right, but why is another matter. I furthermore know that it is based on the fact that the Democratic Party left me high and dry in Roosevelt's first term. Thereafter it was either a compromise with my convictions or become an independent. I elected the latter, and, as such, I have since tried to vote and act intelligently. The class to which I belong, generally speaking, and in my case, specifically, respects no political rewards, though it is the independent vote that decides or determines the outcome of an election.

But what I see when he gets back home will be of little consequence to me. He has the nomination secured. He will have to take it or leave it. He says then whether we like it or not. That, to my way of thinking, is not fair to either party regular or independents. Mr. Taft is on record on all controversial issues. So are practically all other candidates, both Democratic and Republican. I am not anti-General Eisenhower. I just don't know how to vote on the political and economic views he form an opinion. Furthermore, since under the primary system the views of the primary voter necessarily become the platform of the party, why label he wears, it is all the more necessary that his views should be spelled out in order that there may be intelligent voting in the primary.

Now, I make this assertion without fear of successful contradiction, that in Robert A. Taft and Paul Douglas, of Ill., the country has two public men in whom there is as close connection between what they say and what they do as can be found here or in any other country. That combination of words and deeds is a rare thing in this country. We wear opposing party labels, but, as of now, I would be willing to trust the fate of this country to the hands of these two men.

I believe this country needs than any two men before the public today.

—JOHN W. HESTER

Arnall Threat Bocks Steel Price Rise

The steel industry has not challenged Arnall's figure of \$100 million in 1961.

Steel Merry-Go-Round

WHEN news of the Court of Appeals decision first reached White House, the steel industry officials wanted to get out an injunction against the steel workers, forcing them to go back to work. Solicitor General Phil Perlman and Holmer Baldrige, Assistant Attorney General, both argued that the workers were striking against the Government's price controls.

Sawyer, however, opposed. He warned that the Appeals Court decision favoring the Government was by too slender a margin to get out an injunction against the steel workers. He said that the Government's price controls were a necessary part of the war effort.

Despite everything Brea was a defeat could, Maine Republicans voted in is in fact a defeat. The Maine Republican delegation to the national convention, this year or may not be a potent of Brewster's own personal political fortunes.

Brewster Clings to A Petticoat

By MARQUIS GUILDS

WASHINGTON
"COASTLINE" riding is an ancient sport. But in Maine it is a new sport. It is the first effort to close the hole of the coast by closing in political circles.

Sen. Owen Brewster of that state is up for re-election and he is trying to get the impression that he and his colleagues from Maine, the only woman member of the Senate, are the "petticoat" of the Senate.

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UNUSUAL UNDERCUT

Both in Maine and in Washington, as Mr. Brewster has in his not too subtle fashion sought to undercut his colleagues. The Senate of the United States has been the Senate floor and made her new famous "declaration of conscience" that declaration was pointed to the threat to representative government in the kind of small-state counties that have become known as McCarthyism.

This brought down on Mr. Smith's head the wrath of Old Guard Republicans, and particularly the Taft faction. A little later, at an eastern regional meeting of the Republican National Committee in Atlantic City, Brewster defended himself. Joe McCarthy and his tactics.

Yet at the end of a recent campaign speech when he was asked to defend his record, Senator Smith, Brewster replied that whenever the party had to choose between a declaration of conscience and the threat to representative government in the kind of small-state counties that have become known as McCarthyism.

She was kicked off a Senate investigating subcommittee by Senator McCarthy in what was believed at the time to have been an unprecedented move. The Republican policy committee of the Senate, however, was more lenient and dropped the Senate's only woman member.

Moreover, Mr. Smith's friends suspected that Brewster, with the help of his friends, had framed the strategy to get McCarthy out of a recent campaign speech when he was asked to defend his record. The strategy was required to vote on whether it would support the committee's findings. The strategy was required to vote on whether it would support the committee's findings.

It was a foregone conclusion, the strategy was required to vote on whether it would support the committee's findings. The strategy was required to vote on whether it would support the committee's findings.

Governor Payne has not as yet proved a vigorous campaigner. His arguments are deficient in many respects. Nevertheless Brewster has reason for his concern.

Arnall's resignation was figured in mysterious fashion in Congressional investigations. The Howard Hughes case was one in which Brewster's curious behavior made the headlines.

More recently he was involved with Henry (the Dutchman) Grunwald. The Dutchman was charged with a \$100,000 transaction with Grunwald was arranged to help two Republicans in their primary campaign.

The contrary to rules supposedly governing the Republican campaign committee of Maine was chairman.

Despite everything Brea was a defeat could, Maine Republicans voted in is in fact a defeat. The Maine Republican delegation to the national convention, this year or may not be a potent of Brewster's own personal political fortunes.