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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1955

Highways & Prisons: 'Unholy Alliance'

NEW POLITICAL puzzles have been as difficult to comprehend as the strange relationship between prison roads in North Carolina. It is an illogical, improper union if there ever was one.

Now, after years of dawdling, a few mending steps are being made to effect a divorce. They should be encouraged. And the 1957 General Assembly should be prepared to take the action necessary to separate the two agencies once and for all.

North Carolina has been extremely backward in this matter. It is the only state in the union that vests the entire responsibility for the operation and financial support of the prison system with the State Highway Commission.

The situation actually dates back to 1931. When the state assumed responsibility for the county roads at that time it took over the county prison systems. The unnatural tie-up has existed ever since.

THERE WAS, in 1931, an old leftover tradition in North Carolina about convicts and what they ought to be doing. The construction and maintenance of public roads—hard, back-breaking work in those days—were looked upon as highly suitable activities.

This should have lasted long ago. In recent years, mechanization of road work has increased tremendously—actually, to the point where the use of prison labor is no longer economically sound.

In addition, there is the problem of rehabilitation. Prisons may build roads. But road work does not rebuild prisoners. Penologists point out the need for providing useful work for prisoners to condition them for life in a free society.

Most men cannot be expected to go from a prison cell to unfamiliar employment after years of confinement and immediately become good workers without some conditioning process. Putting prisoners to work on road gangs eliminates objectionable idleness but it contributes little to the individual's rehabilitation needs.

One penologist, Dr. Austin McCormick, strongly recommended against a prison-road connection after making a survey of conditions in North Carolina in 1950.

The state prison advisory council took a similar stand. In April, 1954, Luther Hodges, then lieutenant governor, said: 'We must decide that our prisons don't belong to our highway department and that we want to rescue the bulk of people who go to our prison camps and mental hospitals.'

Later, when he became governor, Mr. Hodges went on to emphasize. He indicated that he favored separation in principle but suggested a delay until studies could be made of the costs involved. Last November in a study of North Carolina highway problems, the New York engineering firm of Parsons, Brinckerhoff, Hall & MacDonald said flatly: 'The full cost of operating prisons should not be imposed on the Highway Fund...'

If the present practice of using prison labor on the highways is continued, only a selected number of convicts should be used instead of burdening maintenance and improvement activities with a surplus of prisoners. The maintenance and improvement of modern highways is a highly mechanized activity which makes the extensive use of convict labor an extremely uneconomic practice.'

The 1955 General Assembly, a particularly timid legislature, would go no further than to direct that a survey be made of the advisability and feasibility of the separation of the Prison Department from the State Highway Commission.'

WHAT SURVEY, however, is underway and making progress. State Prisons Director W. F. Bailey and his chief assistants, according to reports from Raleigh, are devoting much time to the operation. Yesterday, they met with the 14 division prison supervisors to discuss an analysis of North Carolina's prison population. The objective is to determine what prison skills and trades may be used in developing a new prison work program.

This concentrated effort must continue. The "show me" boys of the 1957 General Assembly must be convinced. If reasonable progress is to be made in the conduct of either prison or highway affairs in North Carolina, these two highly specialized agencies should be operated independently. It is a social and economic "must."

At the fair, a steel hen and egg to sit coldly in the midday. They also are the fruit of effort, just as the flower and the needlework, and they symbolize a balance and a coexistence that can't be easily escaped. If only that missile was merely a firecracker for the grandstand show, could be fired and then forgotten when the sparks stopped falling out of the night sky.

Next Year: Here IN MAKING our manners to the artful Dodgers, we cannot help but rejoice that the elusive "next year" Brooklyn fans have been waiting until finally arrived on the calendar. After seven straight failures in World Series competition—the last five against the Yankees—the Bums finally slew the dragon and ended baseball's stickiest enchantment. The Bums are dead! Long live the Dodgers! At least until next year.

At The Fair, A Steel Hen And Egg

THE jet plane and guided missile being exhibited at the Southern States Fair are tagged in publicity as "special attractions," we noted in a story about the opening.

Although we're not yet ready to concede their speciality over, say, a jar of golden peaches dotted with cloves or a black-necked calf or even a petulant Poland China, we are glad to see them so described. If not wholly accurate the designation does keep these beautiful ugly weapon forms separate from the traditional, unmachined fibre of a southern fair.

For our part a fair doesn't have to offer anything special beyond fair weather and air crisp enough to carry the magically mixed morsels of hot dog, cotton candy, pop corn and candied apples, and the sounds of a barker and a grumping pipe organ. It is nostalgia that makes the turnstiles click. But since the Geiger counter clicks, food and inessential, one must admit the missile and the plane have a right

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch

HOW TO BREED PEDIGREE MOSQUITOES

ANYONE may breed several interesting species of mosquitoes in his back yard without effort. All you have to do is leave a few dishes, tin cans or garbages can tops around, to catch the rain, or fail to drain a low spot where rainwater has accumulated.

Within 48 hours the 40 to 300 eggs deposited by a female mosquito will turn to wriggling larvae; after a week these turn into bigheaded pupae, and two days later, presto—you have that many more mosquitoes, utterly bloodthirsty and intent on mating and producing more mosquitoes.

Since mosquitoes are so very prolific in hot humid weather, and require only slowliness to encourage procreation you can raise several generations before the snow flies.

However, the project has its drawbacks. For one thing, neighbors will not approve; neither will the Department of Health. Even if you are willing to endure these liabilities in order to become a mosquito fancier, there are a few factors which you should know about before you indulge this hobby in a big way.

There is the matter of pedigrees for example. Of the 1,700 or so species of mosquitoes, about 175 belong to the Anopheles, and one-third of these are carriers of human malaria—the disease that killed off many colonists in early Virginia.

Others of the Anopheles (which sometimes spread northward on heatwaves or the wings of hurricanes), infect their victims with encephalitis (inflammation of the brain) and filariasis, i. e., infestation of the blood stream by millions

of nasty little parasitic worms, microscopic in size but deadly by mass.

Then there is the cute little mosquito known as Aedes Aegyptia. It spreads yellow fever in the hot, humid regions of the Americas. It is quite at home in the warmer, temperature regions of the United States.

Mosquitoes, though fragile, are "tough as nails." They don't die with the coming of frost. They go into hibernation. Some species survive months of being frozen stiff, to emerge in the spring—dead, wherever there is stagnant or polluted water, even in your cellar drain.

Our hope is that, after learning these discouraging facts, you will check the yard for any and all stagnant water, then spray cellar and garage with dichloro-diphenylmethane (better known as DDT), or some mixture containing dimethylphthalate—for which mosquitoes have a violent and understandable distaste, since it liquidates them instantly.

If you should insist on having a rain barrel in which to catch soft water free from chemicals, you may protect yourself against mosquitoes by putting small fish such as Fundulus or Gambusia into the barrel. They live on the larvae. We thought you might like to know.

More and more people are taking to the woods for a camping vacation this summer, reports show. This seems to be an extension of the do-it-yourself vogue.—NEW ORLEANS STATES.

The New York woman with a \$2 ticket who demanded a refund after her horse had lost and finished, i. e., her business elsewhere.—MIAMI HERALD.

People's Platform Flying Saucers Are Phonies

Charlotte Editors, The News: I SEE THE professional flying saucer sighters are at it again. Just minutes after the government began releasing its new plastic weather balloons the sky watchers began getting excited. They reported seeing flying cigars, crowns, comets, winged mushrooms, even a flying chamber pot. Of course, it was just the balloons. It just shows to you the boys can look at Junior's model airplane and imagine a space ship. When is the government going to put all these boobies in their hatch or at least issue glasses? I think the Air Force is really to blame for letting the whole flying saucer business get started. They mislabeled the early reports and then let irresponsible newspapermen twist real facts into sensational - sounding stories. They're all at once we have Martians under every bed. Now nobody listens when the real scientists try to explain. Some of the "saucers" are either hallucinations or misinterpretations of real objects. The newspapers should refuse to print "flying saucer" stories until the whole thing blows over.—JOHN B. GILLESPIE

FOSTER DULLES Very Little Juice

Dulles Is On His Own For Awhile Now

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON The "Sherman Adams coup d'etat" as Washington jocularly calls the calm assumption of White House responsibility by the President's chief aid, is now an accepted fact. Adams is in Denver, seeing the President and deciding what the President shall see. A toned and braced Eisenhower staff is proceeding as before. "Adams' willingness to take responsibility means that so far as domestic routine goes, the Eisenhower administrators are in good stead. He has already had much more experience than most people realize in acting as a White House umpire, since it was he who calculated strategy to persuade the President to run again by keeping as much work as possible from the presidential desk.

ON HIS OWN But in the field of foreign affairs Adams can be of very little effective help. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will be peculiar on his own for awhile and for the first time. During his training period when he looked to the State Department as the symbol of a bipartisan foreign policy, the late Sen. Vandenberg frowned for that policy with Republicans while President Truman and Secretary Acheson carried the load. For Dulles it was relatively carefree, full time, all of which he saw, part of which he was, but for which he was not held responsible.

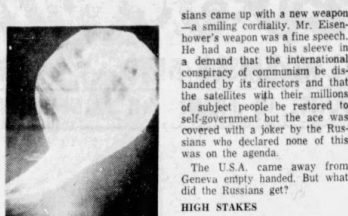
SAFE SHELTER He took direction of the department under a President elected in a landslide of public confidence and acclaim. The great Eisenhower name has been a safe shelter for his official family to a degree not even enjoyed by Franklin Roosevelt's first administrators. None profited more than Dulles. Important senators had disagreements about the secretary of state and many have thought him thoroughly political, but they have been restrained by their reliance on the President personally.

ANOTHER ADVANTAGE Up to now the secretary of state has had another advantage. The new administration has followed the main lines of the Truman-Acheson foreign policy. Doubtful Republicans have had to go along with the President. Democrats had to support their own policy. President Eisenhower, inspired and helped by Chairman George of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, brought that policy to a splendid climax at Geneva last summer. Since then, what he failed to achieve has been increasingly to the fore. Educated opinion here is that there is very little juice remaining in the foreign policy conceptions with which the post-war crisis of Soviet imperialism was met and overcome. By sad and ironic circumstance, the past is losing its momentum at the precise time that President Eisenhower must relax, at least temporarily, his secure grasp on the world's imagination.

MULTIPLE PROBLEMS The challenge to the State Department under the direction of Secretary Dulles is to break new ground and offer fresh and positive approaches to the problems which are pre-empting the headlines. Cyprus is shaking the Greek-Turkish alliance. France is hesitating in North Africa and the backwash affects the United Nations. Conflict in the Middle East threatens the West with a center of Soviet arms and technicians pointing both at Africa and North Africa. The future of NATO is uncertain. One thing Dulles can count on: The continued help and co-operation of Sen. George.

Blues Laws May Benefit Souls Gaffney, S. C. Editors, The News: JUST WANTED to use a little space in your paper in an honest way of correction and information. I just recently noticed a writer says something about the birth of "blue laws." Of course, he means laws designed to keep or try to keep the Sabbath day clear of other structures and open as the "Holy Sabbath of the Lord."

NOT BAD LAW Then he says, "Do the churches need the arm of the government or laws to help their attendance?" Well, a law that would bar worldliness, or attempt to bar worldliness, from the Sabbath day, could not be called a bad law. Though you cannot force people to serve the Lord. Nevertheless, if the time cannot be spent in worldly matters, some might go to church, and "maybe" hear something that would be of some benefit to the welfare of their souls. But, of course, the church should not "depend" upon the law to promote attendance. When he says, "The Commandment of Moses seems to forbid work but not play." If he will see his Bible more carefully, he will see that Moses did not write the Ten Commandments, which is "The Royal Law." God Himself wrote them. Moses wrote the "command-



NEW WEATHER BALLOON Flying Chamber Pot?

ments contained in ordinances," under the Levitical priesthood. Yes, Christ said, "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." The coverage of this is it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath day."

Some other of the Ten Commandments deal with the individual and the Lord only, but some of them are met in co-operation with our laws. "Thou shalt not kill." Our laws do not prevent killing, but they provide punishment for the crime. Also "Thou shalt not steal." The law does not prevent stealing but provides punishment for the crime.

NO SUCH THING By the term "still Sabbath," I suppose he means a Sabbath void of activities. No, there is no such "still Sabbath" mentioned in the Bible; that is, where all the people, including the "priests and Levites" observed the Sabbath inactivity. In fact, the burnt offerings on the Sabbath day were greater than the burnt offerings on the other days of the week.

But this is the Lord's work, and who is going to question it? We are to keep every day "holy," but the Sabbath day we are to keep holy, and rest, not following our daily occupations. Concerning playing on the Sabbath day, the writer says, "The Commandment forbids work but not play." The most the Bible says about play is "performing music."

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CORDELL HULL The Greatest Cussin'

Old Arrogance Flickers Again In The World

By ROBERT C. RUARK

PALAMOS, Spain THE smell from the Far East is as I remember it from 20 years ago—vaguely flavored with rotten fish. The Japs, known for their cheap imitations, including themselves as members of the human race, are right back in 1935, as the Germans are trending back to 1935, and I don't care for it much as one American who just dusted off his hands from whipping them into tartful submission.

I had no occupation duty in WW Twice, and hence did not develop envious affection via the embraces of geishas or frauleins, and made no money whatsoever from the black market in conquered countries. I imagine several million of us who acquired no honorable wounds, no big medals, nor ripe experiences save fear and boredom, led largely the same.

SWELLS AND THROBS But when I see that the Japs are beginning to underprice us and of business with their cheap imitations of our things, and are slapping taxes on American business men, and are so huge as to drive out the foreigner, my pigeon chest swells and my temples begin to throb.

The tax thing is downright ridiculous, even if we hadn't won the war, and benevolently repaid the country and its economy with our tax dollars. Under the new tax setup, an American businessman in Japan making \$6,000 a year, with three dependents, must pay half his salary to the Jap government. If he has stocks in America, they are taxable in Japan. A rough 65 per cent of all income is the aim of the current discipline of gratitude, one Ichimada.

HULL'S ELOQUENCE The entire attitude now is a repetition of the arrogant super-nationalism that bred the attack on Pearl Harbor, which, as a couple of smooth diplomats smirked in Washington—and on whose heads, I believe, the late Sen. Cordell Hull laid the greatest cussin' since Paul Bunyan got mad at his blue ox, Babe.

The West Germans are getting rich and Junkers all over again, and are goose-stepping their Volkswagen all over Europe. The last time I was in Germany I had the distinct and uneasy feeling that this was where I came in, in 1935, when haberdashery was largely a poor half of Berlin and its people, and toothbrush mustaches popular.

TRAFFIC PROBLEM At the moment there cannot be much of a traffic problem in the new Reich because all the cars are on Spanish roads, and German beaches must be empty because a good half of Berlin seems to be sitting on my beach.

I had the sarcastic temerity to suggest, the other day, that one group of super people might like to use my bath facilities and perhaps stay up to dinner, and the youth leader said, without surprise "Ja, dankes schoen."

I still seem to remember how many of us died or were seriously inconvenienced financially and temporarily to make the world safe for Mits and the I. G. Farbenindustrie, and I suppose Rotterdam and London are really more spacious, now, due to the slim-clearance program the Luftwaffe employed. The bones in the old Arizona possibly are stuck for their expensive crypt because the climate at Pearl Harbor is always benign and lovely, and not everybody can afford a high-up in Republican circles. He would never expect gratitude from two nations known for absolute arrogance and mendacity to make lampshades out of their relatives but you would expect a little more lip-service respect for the unwhined, non-inductive conquerors. And after all, it's only been 10 years since we lost the war.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Relations With Arab States Worsen

WASHINGTON RELATIONS with Egypt and the Arab states are even worse than appears on the surface. Here are the latest developments: The expulsion of the American air attaché Col. Gilbert E. Erb, under circumstances that indicate Egypt has a dangerous chip-on-the-shoulder attitude. Trigger Happy? Col. Erb had remarked merely in private conversation that he thought the Israelis had probably shot down two Egyptian planes instead of their having crashed in the air, as the Egyptians

Relations With Arab States Worsen

claimed. The Egyptians had explained that the two planes bumped into each other and crashed. The Israelis claimed they shot them down. Because Col. Erb remarked that it was unlikely the two planes bumped into each other and indicated the Israelis were trigger-happy anyway and probably shot down the two planes, he was declared persona non grata and asked to leave Egypt.

Stern Warning 2-George V. Allen, the Dulles special envoy, carries a much sterner warning for the Egyptians than has been indicated. He was instructed by Secretary of State Dulles to tell Premier Nasser that the powerful Israeli Army is all set to start attacking the minute Communist arms are delivered. The Israelis have the force to take Cairo in a short time. A proposal to dump the huge U. S. cotton surplus on the world market as an economic reprisal against Egyptian support. Southern congressmen have been urging this on Secretary of Agriculture Benson for some time, not as a move against Egypt, but in order to get rid of the cotton surplus. Now that Egypt is determined to buy Communist arms, the proposal has new advocates.

Relations With Arab States Worsen

4-The former executive director of the Republican National Committee, Douglas Whitlock, has become top lobbyist for the Arab League in Washington.

While this has had no effect on the international situation it hasn't particularly helped the domestic political situation, since Whitlock continues to be a high-up in Republican circles. He was the chief organizer of Eisenhower's campaign train during the 1952 campaign and as recently as last year addressed the Republican state committeemen here at the special Len Hall "school" to prepare for the '56 campaign.

