

THE GAZETTE'S
EDITORIAL PAGE

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When Bear Is Wounded, He Is Dangerous

There are some animals that cannot be tamed and domesticated. One species of this variety is the great killer-bear of Siberia. He has proved in the past to be one of the most dangerous animals of all time.

As the world views the Russian bear this morning, he is lumbering slowly back to his den, licking the wounds of a hurt pride. He has confronted and challenged an adversary that did not run and when the chips were down, this was not the bear's day to fight.

But, as any hunter will tell you, a wounded bear is an extremely dangerous animal that should be viewed with great caution. One should not approach him unless the hunter is well armed and prepared for any eventuality.

SO, FOR THE moment, the crisis is over. Mr. Khrushchev was not willing to fight World War III. Why should he? He has gained too much over the past few years without war. Mr. K has kept a sharp bayonet since World War II and, as someone observed, he continually jabs with it. If the bayonet strikes soft flesh, he thrusts it in. If the bayonet, on the other hand, strikes steel plate, he retracts the bayonet and sharpens it for another jab at a later time.

Khrushchev must have known that he was losing face with the rest

of the world by retracting the bayonet in Cuba. However, we are sure that he doesn't even consider this a defeat for world communism. It simply means that it is time to sharpen the bayonet for further probing.

Where will the next move come? Will it be Berlin, Viet Nam, Africa? Perhaps, the China-India crisis is already becoming a bayonet thrust.

Americans should not relax. The animal we are fighting has grown great and powerful because he has not been hunted. He has roamed his forest with virtual impunity for the past 17 years.

Had we hunted bear last year in Cuba, or when he was building walls in Berlin, he might have been a little less powerful. But before that there were opportunities in the Congo and in Indo-China. McArthur could have gone north of the Yalu in the Korean War.

EVERYTIME we have oiled up our hunting rifle and gone out after bear meat, we have found that the bear has turned tail and headed for home. However, someday, if we continue to go hunting only when necessity requires it, we might find the bear too powerful to bring down and instead of bear meat for dinner, the bear might dine on us.

He is already powerful, shrewd, and dangerous. We cannot relax for one minute.

There Is No Equating Turkey, Cuba

(Editor's Note: This editorial was written Saturday before Khrushchev agreed to dismantle missile sites in Cuba, but because of its nature we believe it is worthy of print today.)

There can be no equating of a firm stand against Cuba. There can be no compromise in this country's demand that all missile bases in Cuba be dismantled.

And any suggestion from Russia about getting out of Cuba if the United States gets out of Turkey is strictly out of order.

Even certain American liberals have chorused this line. Some of them are on the payroll of this country, not too far from what Sen. John Tower called "the left elbow of the President" in a speech here last Thursday.

BUT THIS is a completely false analogy — the idea that Moscow's buildup in Cuba is the same as the forces maintained in Turkey by the United States.

At issue in Cuba is not the Red bloc's military aid to an ally but the export of arms and men in order to keep a discredited Red regime in power against the wishes of the Cuban people.

There is something else at issue, too.

Khrushchev, in having established a beach-head in Cuba, is now ready to use that victory in a vast design to infiltrate other countries in Latin America.

How can one equate that with the position of the United States in Turkey when this country has demonstrated time after time that U. S. imperialism is the last thing it wants?

Can one imagine that because capitalist America has a Polaris submarine base in Scotland that the British Labor Party will be prevented from assuming power should it win the next elections?

In 1960, the Turks overthrew the strongly pro-American government of Premier Adnan Menderes.

Did the U. S. Military intervene in Turkey's internal affairs?

But it was to impose or save Red dictatorships that the Kremlin rulers, by their own admission, used Soviet troops to crush anti-Communist revolts in East Germany in 1953 and in Hungary in 1956.

It is exactly with this same purpose in mind that Khrushchev has been sending missiles, machinery

and men to Cuba. Even now, he calls the shots. Castro is his puppet.

BUT THIS NEW Cuba-Turkey demand is the kind of thing we have heard from Russia for years. They set up a proposition which gives them two halves and this country nothing. That is their conception of a bargain.

And, sadly, we have been backpedaled all across the face of the globe in the name of "co-existence." The Russians have mouthed peace while laughing up their sleeves as they advance.

President Kennedy listened to his "left-elbow" advisors too long on Cuba. Adlai Stevenson, who has never been one to put a firm foot down against Russia, found that he had to be harsh with them in the United Nations or face humiliation. Even then, with facts as bold and certain as the Russian winter, he was far from the debater that "chewed-up" Mr. Zorin, as one columnist would have you believe.

Chester Bowles, President Kennedy's adviser on Latin America, Asia, and Africa, told the President only recently that a blockade of Cuba will deprive the United States of "our traditional claim to moral leadership."

He couldn't have spoken with less perception.

Of course we can't give up our project in Cuba. Of course we can't barter away our good faith in Turkey.

AMERICANS ARE sick of backing up. They are sick of bureaucrats who say that our enemy is not really our enemy and that we should live together with murderers and tyrants.

They are sick of government without guts and pink-livered politicians who place personal career above the flag of the United States of America.

There is talk now of trading away this step we have just taken in Cuba. This is an important step, like the first step a patient takes after a long, sick spell.

This is nonsense — we shall grow stronger if we'll just stand on our own two feet for awhile.

On Tuesday, November 6, North Carolina voters will go to the polls to elect county and state officials.

At the same time, they will be asked to vote upon six proposed groupings of amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina.

The following is a brief explanation of each proposed amendment as prepared by Attorney General Wade Brulow:

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Court Reform. (Submitted by Ch. 313—1961 Session Laws).

The proposed amendment

provides that the judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Court for the Trial of Impeachments and in a General Court of Justice.

The General Court of Justice shall constitute a unified judicial system for purposes of jurisdiction, operation, and administration; and shall consist of an appellate division, a Superior Court division, and a District Court division. The appellate division shall consist of the Supreme Court. The General Assembly is authorized to increase the number of Associate Justices from six to eight.

The Superior and Supreme Courts remain substantially

unchanged. The schedule of court terms are to be established by the Supreme Court rather than, as at present, by the General Assembly.

The General Assembly will establish districts, prescribe where the court will sit, but the court must sit in at least one place in each county. Judges are to be elected for four-year terms, and the senior resident Judges, upon nomination by the Clerk of the Superior Court, shall appoint one or more Magistrates for each county who shall be officers of the District Court to serve for a term of two years.

The Superior Court shall have

original general jurisdiction throughout the State. Jurisdiction of the District Courts and Magistrates will be set by the General Assembly and must be uniform.

The General Assembly shall provide for an administrative office of the courts to carry out the provisions of the Judicial Article of the Constitution. The function of this office will be to assist the Chief Justice in the collection and publication of statistics on the work of the courts, in scheduling court terms and assigning Judges, and in introducing business management into the operation of the courts.

The General Assembly will establish a schedule of court fees and costs which must be uniform throughout the State with each division of the General Court of Justice.

Operating expenses of the judicial department will be paid from State funds.

In no case shall the compensation of any Judge or Magistrate be dependent upon his decision or upon the collection of costs.

The General Assembly must complete its job of creating District Courts by January 1, 1971, and on that date all previously existing inferior courts shall cease to exist.

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Reapportionment of the House of Representatives by the Speaker. (Submitted by Ch. 459—1961 Session Laws).

This Amendment retains for each of the 100 counties at least one representative regardless of population and requires the Speaker of the House to reapportion the remaining 20 representatives among the several counties according to population after every Federal census. The House Speaker must use the present constitutional formula in his apportionment, and the entry of his order on the House Journal would control the allocation of House membership. At present the Constitution requires reapportionment to be made by legislation enacted by the General Assembly. The proposed Amendment substitutes the Speaker's order to reapportionment for action by the General Assembly as a whole.

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Elective state executive offices—succession, appointment of acting officers—incapacity. (Sub-

mitted by Ch. 466—1961 Session Laws).

The several amendments in this proposition clarify and add constitutional provisions controlling succession to the office of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor upon death, resignation or removal from office, or temporary physical or mental incapacity. Procedure is provided for voluntary relief of the Governor from his duties upon his physical incapacity and for their resumption upon his recovery. Provision is made for determination of the Governor's mental incapacity. The Governor is empowered to appoint acting officers to perform the duties of office of members of the Council of State or the Attorney General until a successor may be elected or appointed to fill a vacancy or to act during the elected official's temporary physical or mental incapacity. The General Assembly is directed to provide by law a procedure for determination of physical or mental incapacity of these elective officers to perform their duties, and recovery by such elective officials of their physical or mental capacity. While continuing Raleigh as the permanent seat of government, allowance is made for emergency temporary removal and functioning of the government elsewhere.

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Residence Requirements of Persons Voting for Presidential Electors. (Submitted by Ch. 591—1961 Session Laws).

One of the present qualifications for voting in this State is that the prospective voter must have been a resident herein for one year. This proposed amendment would authorize the General Assembly to reduce this waiting period so as to provide an early vote only for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States. This reduction in time would not in itself have the effect of qualifying such voter to hold office in this State.

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Regulation of salaries of elective officials of the Executive Department and Council of State. (Submitted by Ch. 640—1961 Session Laws).

This Amendment empowers the General Assembly to fix and regulate salaries of elec-

tive State officers constituting the Council of State and the Executive Department during their terms of office. The Constitution at present prohibits the General Assembly from regulating the salaries of these State-wide elective officials during their terms of office, but does not prohibit the General Assembly from exercising such power over the salaries of other constitutional officers such as the Supreme Court Justices, Superior Court Judges and Solicitors. The Amendment proposed would give the General Assembly the same power over compensation of constitutional elective State officials making up the Council of State and the Executive Department which the General Assembly now has as to other constitutional officers, and nothing more.

AMENDMENT NO. 6. Uniform state-wide classification and exemption of property for taxation. (Submitted by Ch. 1159—1961 Session Laws).

This amendment would provide that the power of taxation is to be exercised for public purposes only, in a just and equitable manner, and never surrendered, suspended, or contracted away. Only the General Assembly would have power to classify property for taxation and that must be exercised on a state-wide basis. No class or subject of property may be taxed except by uniform rule. Classification must be uniformly applicable in every county, municipality and other local taxing unit. Except for trades and professions for local license tax purposes, the power of the General Assembly to classify may not be delegated.

Property of the State, counties and municipal corporations would be exempt from taxation. The General Assembly may exempt cemeteries and properties held for educational, scientific, literary, cultural, charitable or religious purposes, allow an exemption of any personal property not in excess of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) and not in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for property used as the place of residence of the owner. Every exemption must be on a state-wide basis and uniformly applicable in local subdivisions of government and taxing units. The power to grant exemptions would be non-delegable and vested only in the General Assembly.

Shrunk Image



— The Sunday School Lesson —

The Bible A Great Library Wherein Is God's Will

We are always anxious to examine the current list of "best sellers." There is one book, however, which has been a best seller through the centuries. It is a best seller today and probably will be through the foreseeable future. This book is the Bible.

The word Bible is a Greek plural which means books or library. The Bible is not a book but a collection of books—a library of sacred writings. It is divided into two parts, the Old Testament (or Promise) to the Hebrews that God would redeem His people and send them a Messiah. And the New Testament (Promise) that through Jesus Christ and his gospel this salvation may become the possession of anyone who has faith to receive it.

LITERARY MASTERPIECE
Among English speaking people the Bible lies at the basis not only of their religious life but at the basis also of their culture. Many translations of the Bible have been made through the centuries. The most famous, of course, is the Authorized or King James version, which was issued a little over 350 years ago. This version came out of a period in English history which was particularly rich in literary production. Shakespeare was living at that time. Between 1550 and 1650 the English language reached a maturity which it had not possessed before and which it has not improved upon since. The Authorized Version of the Bible stands as a towering monument of religious devotion and literary skill.

To say this is not to derogate in any way other splendid translations which have been made. Everyone familiar with religious matters, however, would say that the influence of the King James Version has certainly been as great as that of any other translation, and perhaps the greatest of all.

The Sunday-school lesson for November 4 is entitled "The Bible." The lesson text is taken from the Second Epistle of Timothy and the Second Epistle of Peter. In the passage from II Timothy, Paul speaks to his young protégé about the home training he had received because his mother, Eunice, and his grandmother, Lois, had seen to it that the boy was made wise unto salvation, "through faith which is in Jesus Christ," and "thoroughly furnished unto all good works."

SOUND DOCTRINE
Paul particularly loved young Timothy. The elderly man leaned upon Timothy a younger man loving him as a son and imparting through him vital teachings and instructions for the Christians of that day to follow.

In the passage of scripture taken from the Second Epistle of Peter, the chief of the apostles tells how he and his companions on the Holy Mount saw their Master, Jesus, transfigured until the fashion of his countenance

was altered and his clothing became white and "glistening." This was a great and incomprehensible miracle designed to show forth the glory of Christ. Peter warned his generation not to follow "cunningly devised fables" but only the teaching of those who had consorted with Jesus, had seen his miracles, had been witnesses to his resurrection and ascension.

The rules by which the books of the New Testament were later chosen was that only those books were admitted to the New Testament which were written

by apostles or by those who had fellowshiped with the apostles. St. Paul has been called The Apostle because he stood out in glory and effectiveness above all the rest. The Bible as we have it today was written either by people who knew Jesus and consorted with him, or by people who knew and consorted with the apostles.

WE NEED IT NOW
We are coming, very fortunately, into an age which is appreciating anew the power and significance of the Bible. Millions more people are reading the Bible today than read

it fifty years ago. It is the food by which the soul is sustained. All preaching is based upon the Bible. Every branch of the Christian Church emphasizes the necessity of daily Bible study and prayer. Just as our bodies would languish without food or our minds without mental stimulation and guidance, so our souls languish if they do not receive from this disclosure of God's will and purpose the spiritual power which we need for growth and happiness.

We should like to suggest that if you have allowed your Bible to rest on the book shelf, get it

down, dust it off, open it, and become acquainted with its indescribable splendor. Much of it is hard to understand. The essential teachings of the Bible, however, are so plain that even a child can understand them. Decades from now you will bless the day when you began to make the Bible reading and prayer an essential item in your daily schedule.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS
Cherish ideals as the traveler cherishes the north star, and keep the guiding light pure and bright and high above the

horizon.

—Newell D. Hillis
Sweet flowers are slow, but weeds make haste.

—Shakespeare

In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves
For a bright manhood, there is no such word
As "fail."

—Edward By Lytton

No man can produce great things who is not thoroughly sincere in dealing with himself.

—James Russell Lowell

—Peter Edson—

Air Photos Tell Story Of Cuba

WASHINGTON — (NEA) — It is now admitted by even the most conservative United States intelligence sources that the big Russian military build-up in Cuba began last July. For three months confirmable reports showed only defensive and short-range anti-aircraft missiles were being delivered. This apparently lulled American officials into a false sense of security on Cuba.

FOR ALL this time, Cuban refugee sources were reporting far heavier shipments of Russian arms to Cuba and the arrival of far more Communist "technicians" than official sources could verify. Early in October, however, the refugee reports began to check out. Confirmed now by United

States air reconnaissance photos taken over Cuba, they indicate that American intelligence services—in their cautious desire not to fall for exaggerated rumors—may have seriously underestimated the build-up.

If this in any way delayed the Kennedy administration in making its decision to blockade shipments of offensive weapons into Cuba, it was another serious intelligence blunder.

As an example, the Cuban Student Directorate—a former underground resistance unit now operating from a Miami headquarters—reports 87 ships brought over 200,000 tons of Communist supplies to Cuba, July to September.

It puts the number of people from Communist countries arriving in Cuba at over 9,000—double official estimates. The

number of armed men in Cuba, including Cubans, is put at 300,000. All are said to have automatic weapons.

THE COMMAND is under Russian generals, operating from three top floors of a large building in Havana, with field headquarters in central Las Villas province. Even the Cuban militia is now said to be under Russian officers. A five-page list of camps and installations is given. Cubans are: barred from major bases. Many underground installations are reported throughout the island for storage and concealment of weapons, including IL-28 aircraft. The number of Russian MIG jet fighters is put at 185—nearly double United States official estimates.

There are at least four launching pads at each site. In some cases there are two and three missiles at each pad. Medium range missiles are reportedly unloaded from ships at docks and moved on trailers directly to the launching sites.

No nuclear warheads have yet been detected, but they are small and easily concealed. One recent aerial photo shows con-

struction of a bunker with arched roof being earth-covered. It could provide underground storage for nuclear weapons. A port facility for their unloading has been spotted. It is surrounded by double fencing.

Two Aerial Photos taken 24 hours apart show, on the first shot, 45 vehicles assembled at a site where grading has been started for the launching pads. No tents are shown.

The second shot made a day later shows four erectors in place on the pads, seven missiles on trailers, 100 motor vehicles including rocket fuel trucks, 27 big tanks capable of shattering 800 men. The missiles have been identified as mobile 1,000-mile-range rockets of a type shown in Moscow May Day parades for several years past.

The second type of fixed site, identified also with four pads, shows heavier erector construction to handle 2,000-mile intermediate range rockets. Two vehicle bunkers have been built between each pair of pads. The areas are heavily fenced.

Air photos of Russian freighters approaching Cuba show the crates lashed to the deck. These crates were later spotted at an airfield, being unpacked. Each crate contained an IL-28 advanced jet bomber capable of carrying a nuclear warhead 750 miles.

These planes plus the MIGs and Komar patrol boats carrying 15-mile missiles give the Russians a capability of conveying freighters on their approach to Cuba and possibly fighting off any blockade vessels that might attempt to stop them.

The possibility that Russia may delay for a short time any showing showdown of this sort would permit completion of the missile sites and other installations under construction.

— Don Oakley —

How To Grow Old, Stay Young

For the first time in the history of any society, a large segment of the population is faced with the problem of what to do with the twilight years of life.

In past ages of mankind, average life expectancies were in the 20s and 30s, even in advanced cultures. This meant that for every man who lived the allotted three-score and ten, many more died in youth and early manhood.

Today, as the result of advances in medical knowledge and the use of machines to replace the labor of muscles, elderly persons are no longer an insignificant minority. And while we honor them, saluting them as "senior citizens" and reminding them that they live in the "golden" years of life, the fact remains that for many, the later years are far from being golden. They are often,

indeed a burden.

SOCIETY is recognizing its responsibility toward the physical and financial well-being of the aged. The extent to which it should provide this aid is a matter of current debate, but the principle behind it is not disputed.

However, a bigger problem and one more difficult of solution is the psychological side of old age. It is another characteristic of our society that many aged are in want, not physically, but emotionally. To meet this want, government, whether local or national, can do only so much. The greater part depends upon the individual himself.

For many in their declining years, it is already too late. But many others still enjoying the prime of life are rushing

toward "golden" years that will be tarnished with boredom, lack of zest and restless unhappiness. They are providing for their financial needs but neglecting the fully as important emotional needs that come with retirement.

The American philosopher, Dr. Stephen C. Pepper, recently described this process. He said:

WE WOULD laugh at the musician who played the same notes over and over again, or the painter who worked in only one small corner of his canvas. But many of us are doing that very thing with our lives. . . . We are confining ourselves in our interests during our energetic, young years, perpetuating this restricted view of life in our children, and cheating ourselves of a happy and fruit-

ful old age. . . . Suddenly, people find themselves retired, the main stream of life is gone and they are lonely and unhappy.

"The mistake that such men and women have made," said Dr. Pepper, "was not establishing interests in areas of life removed from domestic chores on their jobs."

How establish these other interests? Libraries offer informative materials on all subjects under the sun. Adult education courses are available in any large city. Civic and volunteer agencies, political organizations and youth groups eagerly welcome help.

The heart of the matter is learning to develop a zest for exploring life. As long as some distant horizon challenges a man, even if physically it is only around the corner, he will never become old.