

Children And The Law

All States Vary Plan Of Justice

(This is the fourth of a series of articles examining North Carolina's juvenile court system — its origins, operations and deficiencies.)

By BOB SLOUGH
News Staff Writer

Other states operate their juvenile courts in a variety of ways.

The court structure itself varies from state to state. Jurisdiction is not always the same. The juvenile age limit ranges from 16 to 21. Probation staff selection is different.

SLOUGH A study by the Institute of Government, University of North Carolina, revealed these juvenile court operations in other states:

CALIFORNIA — The superior court exercises jurisdiction over juveniles and when so acting is designated as the juvenile court. The superior court judges in each county designate one of their number to hear all juvenile cases.

Juvenile age limit is under 21. The court has jurisdiction over dependent, neglected, and delinquent juveniles.

The court's probation officers are appointed by the judge upon recommendation of a seven-man probation committee appointed by the judge.

FLORIDA — The county court has juvenile jurisdiction, except that each county may establish a separate juvenile court if it so desires. Eight special county juvenile courts have been established by Florida statutes. The juvenile judges are elected for four-year terms and must be attorneys or former juvenile judges. They must be not less than 25 years old, and their salary is paid by the county.

Juvenile age limit in Florida is under 17.

Crime Is Key — The juvenile court has jurisdiction over dependent and delinquent children. If the child is 16, however, and charged with a capital felony, the child must be transferred to the criminal court. If the grand jury indicts for the capital offense, the juvenile court must waive jurisdiction irrespective of age.

The judge appoints a counselor who shall have bachelor's degree, or has been court counselor in Florida, or have four years experience at children's work. The counselor hires and supervises the judge's approval.

The Lighter Side
Boys Still Insist Upon Being Boys

(From AP Reports)
Boys will insist on being boys, even though their birth certificates say they're old enough to be men.

A bill introduced in the Idaho House of Representatives would make it a misdemeanor for farmers to grow "cull" potatoes. Selling them would constitute a felony. A farmer convicted of growing culls would be sentenced to one year at hard labor in the "cull" potato fields of Mine.

More Of Same
And close by in South Dakota, the Senate passed and sent to the House a bill which would require a skull and crossbones emblem on South Dakota's cigarette tax stamp.

Our Weather
Cloudy with rising temperatures tonight through Friday. Some drizzle tonight with occasional rain Friday.

ILLINOIS — The circuit and county courts have juvenile jurisdiction and when exercising such jurisdiction are known as a family court. The county court judge is judge of their family court except in counties of over 300,000 population, in which case the circuit court judges designate one or more of their number to hear cases under the family court act.

The juvenile age limit is under 18 in cases of dependent or neglected children, under 17 in cases of delinquent males, and under 16 in the cases of delinquent females.

Adults, Too
The juvenile court has jurisdiction over dependent, neglected and delinquent children. It also has jurisdiction over adults contributing to the delinquency, neglect, and dependency of juveniles.

The court appoints one or more discreet persons of good character as probation officers. The chief probation officer must have had one year of experience in social welfare work.

KENTUCKY — The county court is each county holds juvenile sessions. The county judge is judge of the juvenile court. The juvenile age limit is under 18.

The court has jurisdiction over children neglected, dependent, or charged with a crime. Other courts still maintain jurisdiction to determine guardianship, custody, adoption, and termination of the rights of parents. The juvenile court judge appoints a chief probation officer and assistants. He may also appoint voluntary probation officers without pay.

MARYLAND — The circuit court for each county sits as the juvenile court, except in Montgomery County where the judge is appointed by a special judicial council.

Maryland's juvenile age limit is under 18.

Paternity Cases
The court has jurisdiction over any delinquent, dependent, neglected, or feeble-minded children. It also has jurisdiction to determine paternity.

The juvenile court does not have any jurisdiction over offenses under the motor vehicle laws other than manslaughter by automobile, unauthorized use or occupancy of a motor vehicle or driving a motor vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant.

The judge appoints suitable persons to act as probation officers.

Report Correct
In Gastonia, caller suggested police check on a white male indelicately exposed in a public park.

A patrolman found the report was correct. A white male, about 300 lbs., was taking an afternoon stroll without a stitch of clothing to cover him.

—And Stay There
The nurse at the Lexington, Ky., hospital gave the man a thorough tongue-lashing when she found him sitting fully dressed in the hallway.

Bum Guesser
"Don't worry," the obstetrician told Mrs. Mary Whittfield after 20 weeks or so.

Rights Bill Would Insure Integrated U.S. Schooling



Mings And Wife (Left) Beam At Good News (AP Photos)

After 13 1-2 Years

Navy's Deserter Gets Six Months

SAN FRANCISCO — "I'm thrilled — just thrilled," exclaimed the lanky Texan convicted of wartime desertion from the Navy. The court-martial had just sentenced him — tentatively — to six months of hard labor.

He could have been sentenced to life imprisonment. Carlton Vance Mings, 38, formerly of Swenson, Tex., was arrested at a Yuba City, Calif., farm labor camp after being a fugitive for 13½ years. He had acquired a wife and three children under the name of Carl Watson.

Because of extenuating circumstances, the Navy ruled out the possibility of the death penalty — usually applicable in wartime desertion. And the five-member Navy court apparently was impressed by the character testimony.

"I was really scared," Mings said after yesterday's verdict. "I thought this is what comes from being young, from drinking and from poor judgment. I don't know how I'm going to feel when I walk out free after the strain of so many years."

"I just hope I'll be somebody some day."

MISS SHIP
He testified he missed his ship in May, 1945 because he had been on a drinking spree and was living with the waitress who later became his wife.

"His wife, Wilma, was jubilant, too."

"Now I won't have to worry about what I'll have to tell the children," Carl, 11, Joseph, 9, and Angie, 2. "I can tell them Father will be home in six months — right after school."

In addition to the six-month sentence, Mings was dishonorably discharged and reduced in rating from fireman first class to apprentice.

The sentence, in effect, was a token punishment.

Senators Ask Facts On Military

WASHINGTON — The Senate asked defense leaders today for the facts "with the bark off" on the nation's military might and outer space program.

Sen. Lydon B. Johnson (D-Tex.), opening public hearings with a prepared statement, said his watchdog Senate Preparedness subcommittee wanted "plain, unvarnished and unadorned" accounting of what has happened to the nation's preparedness program.

"We are not interested in defense as an issue," Johnson told military leaders. "We want to know where we stand—and this is a question to which there should be a clear-cut answer."

"We are not concerned with rosy optimism or with finding scapegoats. We want the facts—with the bark off, if you please."

THE QUESTIONS
Johnson said his group wants to find out:

"First, is the United States doing everything it reasonably can and should do to insure the defense of this country and the free world against military aggression? Second, is the United States doing everything it reasonably can and should do to insure the exploration of outer space?"

Johnson asked witnesses during the first two days of the hearings to dispense with prepared statements.

Hearings today and Friday will be open, but the subcommittee will hold classified sessions at times during later testimony.

Members of the new Senate Space Committee, which Johnson also heads, were asked to participate.

BRASS CALLED
Air Force generals asked to testify include Thomas D. White, chief of staff; Thomas S. Power, commander of the Strategic Air Command; and Bernard A. Schriever, commander of the Air Force Ballistic Missile Division.

McElroy and Twining appeared Wednesday before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Twining later told newsmen that Russian boasts about production of intercontinental ballistic missiles don't mean a thing. He said the Soviets do not have an ICBM that is operational.

McElroy said the United States is fully adequate retaliatory power for this country against an aggressor.

The two lawmakers part in shaping the defense budget and have supported it in their congressional testimony.

OPTIMISTIC NOTE
Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.) chairman of the Armed Services Committee, said Wednesday he believes the United States is superior to the Soviet in overall nuclear destructive power.



Cuba's 'Littles Rebels' (AP Photos)

Cuba's 'Littles Rebels'

Dressed as Cuban rebel soldiers, three children are held by President Urrutia during ceremonies in Havana's Central Park yesterday. Their disguises are part of a celebration which honored Jose Mari, apostle of Cuba's independence. In foreground, 14-year-old Juan Carlos Morales. And at left, plugging Cuba's cigar industry, is Jorge Luis Campo, 6. Five-year-old Manolito Rey is at right.

Virginia Schools

Reaction Awaited On Almond Speech
RICHMOND, Va. — Virginia's Legislature was expected to indicate today whether it agrees with Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. that the state is powerless legally to prevent school integration regarded as imminent in three communities.

Almond said at the opening session of the emergency General Assembly Wednesday he knew of nothing he could do to avert token integration.

Six closed schools in Norfolk may reopen Monday on a desegregated basis. Arlington has been ordered to admit four Negro students Monday to a white junior high school and Charlottesville, also proceeding with plans to reopen its two schools closed in the interim.

Charlottesville and Albion school officials planned a led by today for a stay of integration from Chief Justice Sirron E. Sobel of the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Baltimore.

A group of Southside legislators whose districts have heavy Negro populations indicated they might reach a decision today on whether to attempt to go further than the governor proposed. They said a resolution was being studied which they felt might serve to delay any integration.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS
Emergency legislation other than that dealing with appropriations, would require a two-thirds majority in the 40-member Senate and the 100-member House.

N. C. Senate

Pro-Tem Race Warm

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15 Unite Forces On Measure

WASHINGTON — Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) and 14 other senators joined today to introduce a sweeping civil rights bill aimed at insuring racially integrated schools.

The measure is the same bill Douglas sponsored without success in the last session of Congress. It would authorize 200 million dollars of federal funds for a five-year program of grants to speed integration.

In a Senate speech prepared for its introduction, Douglas called the bill meaningful and constructive, but said "the results of our recent efforts to curb the filibuster have undoubtedly dimmed the outlook for the passage of such a measure."

Douglas led a campaign this year to cut from 68 to 50 the number of senatorial votes required to break a filibuster—a method Southerners have frequently used to kill civil rights legislation. Instead, the Senate changed its rule to require a vote of two-thirds of the senators present and voting.

GRANT PROVISIONS
Under grant provisions of the bill, funds would be available to local communities that wish to comply with the Supreme Court's school integration order in cases where, as in Georgia and Virginia, the state threatens to cut off funds or close the schools.

The grant provision would also authorize funds for school facilities in areas where the chief problem preventing integration is the lack of adequate buildings or other physical equipment. Help also would be provided for hiring additional teachers if needed.

In addition to the grants, 2½ million dollars a year for five years would be provided for such things as surveys and conferences on integration.

A clause similar to one stripped from the 1957 civil rights measure would authorize the attorney general to start civil actions against those who deprive others of equal rights on grounds of race, color, religion or national origin.

The measure would authorize: 1. Filing compliance actions in cases in connection with approved integration plans when the secretary of welfare certifies that all efforts to secure compliance through conciliation, assistance and otherwise have failed.

2. Preventive action against state or local officials and others who have enacted laws or policies denying equal protection. But the attorney general would be permitted to sue only upon a signed complaint from the person involved in the person involved is unable to seek effective legal protection for himself.

3. Suits by the attorney general against those who attempt to prevent local officials from providing protection of the law, or who act to hinder the execution of court orders of equal protection.

Ike Renews Call For Farm Aid Cut
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower today renewed with fresh emphasis his call for lower price supports to cut costs of federal farm aid and encourage greater sales.

In a special message to Congress, he said price support programs are "excessively expensive" and crop control programs don't control.

Citing the big accumulation of surpluses and the large outlays of federal funds on farm programs, the message said "the need to reduce the incentives for excess production has been explicit" in the three special messages on agriculture which he has previously sent.

RELATIVELY FEW
Eisenhower said expenditures under present programs go largely to a relatively few big farmers. Dispatched to Congress along with the message was a memorandum from secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson giving specific details regarding operation of present programs—particularly those affecting wheat, tobacco and rice—and outlining possible changes in connection with Democratic proposals for changes in farm programs and cautioned against "sweeping some of them."

"Difficulties of the present program should not drive us to programs which would involve us in even greater trouble," he said.

—ON WHEELS, IN PLANES—

Thor's Operation Mobile

SANTA MONICA, Calif. — America is mass-producing one of its most reliable missiles in a form so simple that crews can fire them by quickly trained crews here and in Sacramento, Calif. The missile is the 1,500-mile Thor, a combat-ready weapon that also is a workhorse in space research.

It can carry a nuclear warhead known as the "county-buster" and it is stockpiled at bases in this country and abroad.

But because of its limited range, the future of the Thor is uncertain.

This picture emerged today after the first press tour of Thor production and testing facilities here and in Sacramento, Calif. Women yesterday saw parts of more than a dozen Thors on an assembly line at the Douglas aircraft plant here and 17 finished missiles in a storage area.

At Sacramento they saw a demonstration that a hangared Thor can be made ready to launch by quickly trained crews in 15 minutes after the order to fire.

PACKAGE DEAL
At the factory officials showed how the Thor and its launching equipment can be packaged by quick trained crews of the world. At the Sacramento site, they demonstrated how a squadron of Thors can be hauled from a landing strip to a hastily rigged launch site.

No permanent concrete emplacements are necessary — only a metal ring on the ground for the missile's tail to rest on while it is being fueled. The missile and its erecting mechanism, its control rooms and electrical generators are all on wheels.

A Thor squadron has 15 missiles all ready to be fired at once, at the same target or at 15 different targets. In the field, each missile requires only four men to aim, launch and fire.

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