### VIEWPOINT By Jesse Helms

The weekend included an all-too-hurried Saturday evening trip to the pleasant and hospitable community of Timberlake, eight miles south of the Person County seat of Roxboro and just north of the line separating Durham and Person counties. The setting sun danced across the fields and pasture land, and along the neatly-trimmed lawns of the rural homes which border Highway 501, playing hide-and-seek in shadows that deepened with the twilight.

It was a charming interlude for one unconsciously tuned to the clang and clatter of urban living. And it was instructional, too-this visit with some 600 gracious people, young and old, whose affections and memories, and hopes and dreams, have for a very long while been proudly tied to their Helena High School.

The occasion was the last meeting, one presumes, of "The Hornet Club", an organization which for years has been a manifestation of pride and a recognition of the achievements of the boys and girls at Helena High. So they gathered there, in the school this past Saturday evening, gymnasium, some 600 of them, to mark what may well be the end of an era.

Next year there will be no Helena High School. The high school students of the community will hereafter be transported daily up the highway to Roxboro to become a part of another one of those school consolidations. It will be crowded and the young people from Timberlake made clear Saturday night that they will miss their identity with Helena High School. This is the standard price of the centralization that has so infected our time. One can only hope that it is worth it.

What has happened at Timberlake, and to Helena High School, is happening every-where. The fashion is to centralize, to easily with consolidation and centralization. But what of community pride, and comwhat happens, in the process, to the comeducation its children will receive? What will

then local communities, of their authority and to vest more and more power in the federal government. The by-products of this trend have been a painfully parallel destruction of the rights of the individual citizen, and a weakening of the citizen's ability to protest and oppose what is happening to his freedoms. Decisions are made in faraway places, laws are passed and regulations handed down. Whether the citizen happens to like them or not is of no consequence. He obeys them, or else.

It is difficult to argue with the advocates of centralized education, or centralized anything. They present windy and wordy reports produced by distant "experts" who cite what purport to be endless advantages to be gained from consolidation and centralization. These were the same voices, of course, who assured us years ago that federal aid to education would solve our educational problems. And there would never be, they said, any such thing as federal control of education

So one is bound to look at Helena High School, in the rural community of Timberlake in Person County, and wonder if the experts are right. Where else, one might ask, would more than 600 parents and students gather on a Saturday evening to pay enthusiastic tribute to the student leade rs and proud achievements of their school? Will the same devotion and affection be present at a consolidated school up the road?

One cannot escape the reminder, of course, that a group of faraway educators have "studied" the Raleigh and Wake County school systems, and have recom-mended their consolidation. Everything will be better and easier and cheaper, the report says. A single school system, the report frankly says, will be easier to integrate and more easily comply with future federal

### Fountain

THE FRANKLIN TIMES

(Continued from Page 1)

dous number of grants enacted piecemeal over a period of time into a much smaller number of functionally-related grants. The President's bill is similar in purpose and method to Title III of H. R. 7366 -- the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1969 -which I introduced on February 20 of this year. The differences between these two bills, both of which seek to facilitate the consolidation of Federal assistance programs, are largely technical and will be resolved to achieve the best possible measure when our subcommittee holds hearings in a month or

Congressman Fountain is chairman of the Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee to which these bills have been referred.

In his message to Congress, the President pointed out the growing problems in effectively administering the system of grants-in-aid and other forms of Federal assistance to State and local governments, public and private institutions and individuals.

He stated: As grant-in-aid programs have proliferated, the problems of delivery have grown more acute. States, cities. and other recipients find themselves increasingly faced with a welter of overlapping programs, often involving multiple agencies and diverse criteria. This results in confusion at the lcoal level, in the waste of time, energy and resources, and often in frus-tration of the intent of Con-

of the Intergovernmental Co-Patterned after the proce

Congressman Fountain in introducing the Grant Con-New York, John N. Erlenliam V. Roth of Delaware.

The Jet Motor Speedway 15 lap hobby rookie.

# **Commissioners Make Appointment**

Board of County Commis-The meeting in regular monthly sioners, session here Monday, reappointed nine members of the Industrial Development Commission and reappointed two members of the Hospital Board of Trustees.

Named to the Industrial Develop ment Commission were: J. Harold Talton, Simon Collie and W. F. Collins, one-year terms: James T. Moss, Macon Morris and K. G. Weldon, two-year terms and T. O. Nelms, Joe Denton and Allen deHart, three-year terms

Avery Stallings and Ben Perry were reappointed to new terms on the Franklin Memorial Hospital Board of Trustees. Their terms expire in 1975.

The Board adopted a resolution "favoring Franklin County becoming a part of an Economic Development District in conjunction with the Coastal Plains Regional Commission and the Economic Development Ad-ministration." The action, according to the resolution, "Would provide opportunities for new and constructive approaches in federal-state relations and establish Franklin County as a planning and economic development unit".

The Board also adopted a resolu-tion in support of the N. C. Associa-tion of Registers of Deeds in that organization's opposition to Senate bill 389 which requires additional indexing of financial statements. The Register of Deeds Association refers to the requirements as "unnecessary duplication" of the work now done by their members.

In other actions, the Board heard





and approved routine reports, discuss-ed the Welfare Department budget and by W. R. Richards,

School Advisory **Councils Named** 

Members of the six district local advisory councils were announced by the Board of Education Monday night. All members were appointed for a one-year term earlier by the Board. A full listing of council members by schools follows:

Bunn Elementary School and Bunn High School: H. A. Clemons, G. C. Crudup, Leonard Frazier, Glenn Mitc-hell, O'deyne Mullen, W. R. Richards, Benny Williams.

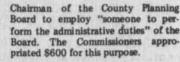
Edward Best Elementary School and Edward Best High School: J. W. Jenkins, Melvin A. Nelms, W. B. Pearce. Phillip Sykes. W. Donald Wester.

Epsom: Tommy Asycue, Ronald Renn, Robert Rowland.

Gold Sand Elementary School and Gold Sand High School: Allen Crudup. Jr.. Joe Denton, Harold Dickerson, Bob Richardson, Owen F. Tharrington

Louisburg Elementary School and Louisburg High School: James R. L. C. Hasty, Esther Loan, Grady, Wilton B. Perry, Margaret B. Pruitt. Youngsville High School: Wesley D.

Bailey, Gary C. Carter, E. J. Pearce, Howard White, Stephen Wiggins



## Sign-Up Data Given

Franklin County farmers have ex pressed interest in 1969 ASCS annual programs by signing up to take part in these programs. Following is a sumparticipation in the 1969 mary Feed Grain, Wheat and Cotton programs

Feed Grain - 2,446 farms with 1596 enrolled and 13,730 acres diverted. Wheat - 1596 farms with 1169 enrolled and 2,535 acres diverted. Cotton - 2,163 farms with 2,059 enrolled and 9,628 acres diverted.

Producers on these farms who com-ply with program requirements will receive government payments.

"It is very important that they carry out their intentions as stated at time of sign-up. There will be payment reductions for those who are deficient in diverted acreage or plant over their permitted acreage. False acreage reports will cause a loss of program payments, so farmers are encouraged to make accurate reports when filing crop acreage reports at the County ASCS office," said an ASCS spokesman.

