

The Warren Record

Published Every Wednesday By
Record Printing Company
P. O. Box 70 - Warrenton, N. C. 27589

BIGNALL JONES, Editor
HOWARD F. JONES, Business Manager
Member North Carolina Press Association

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE
IN WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA, UNDER THE LAWS OF CONGRESS
Second Class Postage Paid At Warrenton, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In Warren and adjoining counties \$8.50 Per Year
\$4.00 Six Months
Out Of State \$8.50 Per Year
\$5.00 Six Months

A Sensible Decision

It appears that the town commissioners may have made a sensible decision in regard to the misunderstanding over the need for fire walls for the building being constructed by Marty Rooker on Bragg Street back of the jail. With the distance between buildings on this lot, it appears that brick veneer, permitted in residential sections of the town, would be sufficient against spreading flames, particularly if the nearby two-story frame building where the late C. E. Jackson conducted a farm supply business for many years, is torn down, and restrictions placed on resale of the lot, to which Rooker agreed.

With interest rates being what they are and capital hard to raise,

we feel that the town is justified in not insisting on immediate razing of the building. However, while the building may be only a limited fire hazard, on a windy night, a fire might be a threat not only to Rooker's new building, but to the Town Municipal Building across the street, and to the nearby brick Baptist Church. From the church to the corner with Franklin Street there are nothing but two-story frame buildings.

For this reason and because it is an eyesore, we hope and believe that Mr. Rooker will remove it as soon as he possibly can. That it has avoided a fire for perhaps a 100 years or more does not remove it from the hazard class.

Drilling Would Break Trust

In The Asheville Citizen
The U. S. Bureau of Land Management has granted a number of leases for oil exploration on some 13,000 acres of U. S. Forest Service land in Western North Carolina.

This is not going to set well with some people, but it is within the concept of the Forest Service lands - to use, to nurture and to protect at the same time.

But a disturbing element was introduced along with the announcement of the lease decisions.

It seems that lease applications are "pouring in" and that among the thousands of acres of federal land included in the applications are portions of the Linville Gorge Wilderness and the Shining Rock Wilderness.

That is not going to fly. The public just will not accept it.

It might be legal to explore Forest Service land designated as wilderness, but it is not morally wrong, it would be a stupid political move. If it is legal, then it should be made illegal before there sets another day in Washington.

First, when you set aside a tract of land and say it is going to remain in its natural state, that does not mean that you are going to mine, or drill or cut timber. Wilderness has one, single, simple definition - left alone in its natural state. To designate land as wilderness and then even consider oil exploration is breaking the government's word to the people.

It there was a chance of some natural resources harvesting, then the land never should have been made a wilderness. Wilderness is a trust, a land trust, and to violate such a trust clearly erodes public confidence in government and the consequences could be significant.

And while it is not the primary reason, the current climate of environmental protection versus development certainly does not need to be fueled by a thoughtless move.

News Of 10, 25 And 40 Years Ago

Looking Back Into The Record

May 8, 1942
Four Warren County brothers are serving in the armed forces of the United States. They are sons of C. W. Floyd of Macon and the late Mrs. Floyd. Ernest, George and Arthur Holt Floyd are with Company B, Warren County National Guard unit. Albert enlisted in the Navy in 1940 and is now somewhere in the Pacific zone. Mr. Floyd, father of the boys, plans to go to Norfolk this week to seek work in the shipyards.

Honoring Mr. and Mrs. William Edward Davis, recent bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davis of Inez entertained 30 guests from Warrenton and Inez at a shower on Saturday.

A request has been made for a cot to be used at the Warrenton control center. Duties at this post consist

of listening for a telephone to ring, and it is said that a cot would be most appreciated.

May 10, 1957
W. A. Miles, incumbent, was re-elected mayor of Warrenton on Tuesday, defeating Frank Banzet, former mayor, by four votes in the hardest fought contest in many years.

Rep. John H. Kerr, Jr. will be the speaker at Memorial Day Exercises held this afternoon at 3:30 on the courthouse square. The program is sponsored by the Warren County Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to honor Confederate dead.

Mrs. A. P. Farmer and Mrs. J. H. Northington, co-chairman for the cancer drive in Littleton, an-

nounced this week that a total of \$350.76 has been collected.

May 11, 1972
Floyd B. McKissick, developer of Soul City and president of the Warren Regional Planning Corporation, announced this week that the U. S. Department of Commerce had awarded a \$190,000 contract to the Soul City project.

W. S. Fuller, a teacher at North Warren School, was guest speaker at the meeting of the Norlina Woman's Club on Wednesday night.

Dr. Charles Bunch, a surgeon at Warren General Hospital, has been notified of his election to membership in the Royal Society of Medicine of London, it was learned here yesterday.

Baiting The Trap

As the mother said goodbye to her son who was returning to school after spring vacation, she reminded him to write often. Another woman standing nearby heard the plea and gave this advice:

"The surest way to get your son to write home is to send him a letter saying, 'Here's 50 dollars, spend it any way you like.'"

"And that will make him write home?"

"Yes indeed. You forget to enclose the money." - Grit.

Quotes

Diets are for those who are thick and tired of it. - Mary Tyler Moore.

If you wear the pants in the family, your husband's mistress is going to wear the sables. - Zsa Zsa Gabor.

Mostly Personal

Preventing A Revolution

By BIGNALL JONES
"In an exuberant mood, the Prime Minister (Churchill) toasted Roosevelt and Stalin in turn. He extolled the President for his lifelong devotion to the cause of the weak and the helpless, describing him as a man who by his courage and foresight in the dark days of 1933 had prevented a revolutionary upheaval in the United States."

The above paragraph is taken from a book by W. Averill Harriman and Elie Abell, special envoy to Churchill and Stalin, 1941-46, and the Prime Minister's remarks were made at a meeting at Teheran of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, also attended by W. Averill Harriman.

It is odd, but there seems to be no biography of W. Averill Harriman, business tycoon and public servant. This I learned several days ago when I requested Mrs. Roger Limer, librarian at Warren County Memorial Library, to request the N. C. State Library to send a biography of W. Averill Harriman to the local library. In a few days I received a copy of the book from which I quoted Churchill's tribute to Roosevelt, because I have often heard that Roosevelt saved the country from communism. In view of what I have learned from the book, had America taken such a step it would in all probability have been conquered by Hitler.

In 1941, Roosevelt sent Harriman to England, where he became a favorite of Churchill and attended all the meetings of Roosevelt with Churchill and Stalin. The book, while not a biography, not only reveals the character and abilities of Harriman, but is a fine history of the Second World War. In one of its chapters the book reveals something of the character of both E. H. Harriman, W. Averill's father, and also of the son, parts of which I will quote:

"A contemporary newspaper account, reporting that 'young Harriman is as adverse to publicity as a mouse is to a cat' exposes the carefully concealed fact that he was working on the railroad:

"William Averill (sic) Harriman, Yale '13, son of the late E. H. Harriman and director of half a dozen banks, vice president, railroad official and heir to \$75,000,000, is spending the fall on a handcar along the line of the Union Pacific in Wyoming and Colorado, serving as a section hand in one of the railroads of which he is vice president. Attired in blue overall, he is mixing with the section men and ordinary day laborers along the line... At noon Harriman's dinner is taken from a tin bucket, and he eats it in company with his fellow laborers. To them he is simply 'Bill' and a cub engineer, who doesn't know much about the business but is learning."

"Still a Republican though inactive in politics, Harriman became a Democrat after voting for Alfred E. Smith in 1928. As a member of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, he had met Governor Smith. Harriman had lost confidence in the Republican Party with its isolationist tendencies and its reckless domestic policies' (as he later expressed it): 'He believed it was leading the country in the wrong direction.'

"E. H. Harriman had left his entire fortune to his wife, who in turn gave a substantial sum to each of her children. Mrs. Harriman shared her husband's interest in the Bureau of Municipal Research and after her husband's death contributed liberally to its support. The bureau had as its goal the raising of standards in local government and public administration. Impressed by the

high quality of the young men from Oxford and Cambridge who chose to make public careers as public servants in England, Mrs. Harriman dedicated herself to fostering a similar movement in the United States. She tried out her idea on Charles W. Eliot, the president of Harvard, on Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia and on Arthur T. Haley of Yale. Why was it, she asked, that promising young men seemed to shun politics? And why didn't American Universities do something about it by preparing their graduates for careers in public administration as they did for law and business? The answers of all three Ivy League presidents was that in America politics was no career for a gentleman.

"Mrs. Harriman, not easily discouraged, raised \$250,000 and established a Training School Service in New York. The pioneering effort guided by Averill Harriman's determined mother, eventually became the nucleus of the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University. She gave generously to the America Symphony Orchestra and served for many years on the board of the American Red Cross, in which she was particularly active during World

War I. Carrying out her husband's wish, she also gave 10,000 acres and \$1,000,000 to help create Harriman State Park, now a section of the Palisades Interstate Park, which adjoins Bear Mountain. For Averill Harriman, a member of the Palisades Park Commission since 1915, this was his introduction to the world of public service.

"When Averill in late years joined Roosevelt's New Deal Administration, he was able to trace certain of the current ideas back to the belief of his Republican father. 'My father once told me,' he recalled, 'he had tried all his life to make everything with which he became associated a little better for his association. Before he died, he told me that in our democracy if men of wealth did not use their money for the public welfare it would be taken from them. This was long before the income tax and high inheritance taxes. For my father, wealth carried with it a responsibility for the development of the country and improvement in the life of the people.'"

And that may be the answer to a young man in a recent Everitt Allen's column as to why he was not entitled to do as he pleased with all the money he had earned.

Preservation Idea Whose Time Has Come

By TALMADGE H. EDWARDS, JR.

The growing interest in historic preservation and restoration in North Carolina is helping to "define who we are, where we came from, and where we are going." Person Place Preservation Society members were told at their annual meeting recently at Louisburg College.

Myrick Howard, executive director of the Historic Preservation Fund of North Carolina, said more people are becoming conscious of their heritage are scarce and endangered. "Historic preservation in the 1980s is going to be the right thing at the right time," Myrick commented.

He said community preservation efforts such as those of the Person Place Preservation Society are acquiring "an image of doing something important."

The energy-savings aspect of preserving and using salvageable components of old buildings was stressed. Myrick said it takes one gallon of crude oil to make seven new bricks.

He admitted restoration takes more time than new construction, but normally less in the way of materials. He said new office construction is now running between \$60 and \$80 per square foot, whereas restoration usually costs one half that amount.

Creating new jobs is another important result of the current emphasis on historical preservation, restoration and imitation, Myrick said.

He noted new houses in Raleigh and elsewhere which are copies of Williamsburg, Greek Revival, and Victorian architecture. "We are becoming fashionable," he remarked.

Myrick related that the Historic Preservation Fund of North Carolina is private and non-profit, and its purpose is to purchase endangered historic properties and to resell them, under restricted covenants, to individuals who agree to renovate them for modern use.

He said more could be done faster by the private approach, and that such properties remain on pro-

perty listings for taxation purposes.

The fund has spent \$4 million to purchase 30 historic buildings for restoration purposes since 1977, Myrick told those present.

He said the fund was active in Franklin County in acquiring and reselling the Patty Person Taylor House near Bobbitt, the Massenburg House on Woodleaf Plantation east of Louisburg, and the Polly Wright House near Epsom.

Mike and Donna Goswick, Bill and Susan Lloyd, and Seth and Jo Ann Carpenter were recognized, respectively, as the current owners and restorers of these properties.

A tour of these houses, as well as the Person Place in Louisburg and the Vann Mansion and John Henry Harris Home in Franklinton was sponsored Sunday by The Franklin County Arts Council. Thilbert Pearce, Franklin County historian, led the tour group.

Elected to the Person Place Board of Directors for 1982-83 were Edgar Thorne, Donna Goswick, Sandra Elam, Lucy Allen, Joe Pearce, Molly Evans, Charles Yarborough, Dick Lucas, Linda Cottrell, Allen deHart, Billy Lumpkin, Thilbert Pearce, Elizabeth May, Joe Elmore, Martha Speed, Rebecca Stallings, Tina Harper and Betty McKinne.

Betty McKinne, president of the society, presided over the meeting, and Joe Elmore, society historian, introduced Myrick.

Courthouse Squares



Protein
A meal's main dish should be protein, since it helps with a body's growth, maintenance and repair.

U. S. Was On Scene In Falklands Crisis

The last time anyone fought seriously over the Falkland Islands, the United States was there - helping to evict an Argentine settlement and pave the way for British rule.

But that was nearly 150 years ago. Since then the tiny islands, with a total land area less than the state of Connecticut, have become very British. Until the recent Argentine invasion, the residents drank English lager in their four pubs, fondly remembered Prince Philip's 1957 visit, and avidly looked forward to the annual "Falkland Islands Olympics," pitting East and West Falkland Islanders in such sports as sheep-shearing races.

God Save The Queen
"They're British," "God Save the Queen" all the way," says Martin Rogers, a photographer who was in the Falklands on assignment for National Geographic in 1979. "They have tea every afternoon, and you have no sense while you're there that South America is only a couple of hundred miles away."

The invasion that broke the tranquility brought the islands out of their recent obscurity into a place in the sun - if the sun shone more frequently than it does there.

The bleakness of the Falklands - or the Islas Malvinas, as the Argentines call them - is a central fact of their life and history. The average mean wind speed on the islands is 16 1/2 knots, there are hardly any trees, and on only about 18 days a year is the sky more than half free of clouds.

So bleak and so far off the world's beaten track are the Falklands that nearly 175 years went by from the time they were discovered - by English navigator John Davis until settlers arrived. And those settlers found no indigenous human residents, only geese, penguins, albatrosses and other birds.

Davis sailed by in 1592, and it wasn't until 1690 that the sound between the two largest of the 200 islands was named after Lucius Carey, Viscount Falkland, the First Lord of the Admiralty. The islands themselves were named after Falkland some years later.

The first settlers were Frenchmen who arrived in 1764 to avenge the

French honor after being ousted from Canada the previous year. They set up a colony called Port St. Louis, only to find themselves confronted a year later by a British colony.

Spanish There Too
Meanwhile, the Spanish, who had established themselves throughout South America, expressed unhappiness at this turn of events. Within a few years they purchased title to the islands from the French for the equivalent of 25,000 British pounds.

In 1770 the Spanish and the British almost went to war over their rival claims. Negotiations gave Britain the right to found a settlement, but it was abandoned in 1774, and the Spanish moved back in, ruling the islands for 40 years.

When Argentina won independence from Spain in 1816, it claimed inherited sovereignty over the islands. Louis Vernet, a French-born merchant from Hamburg who had settled in Argentina, established a settlement in the mid-1820s.

But whaling and sealing vessels plying their trade in Falkland waters irked Vernet, with disastrous consequences.

In 1831 he seized three U. S. whaling ships, and the United States retaliated by sending a warship which sacked the Argentine settlement and left it virtually deserted. The British returned in 1833 and retained control, despite Argentine objections, until this month's invasion.

The strategic position of the Falklands, not far from Cape Horn, led to a brief period of prosperity in the mid-19th century, after the discovery of gold in California and Australia and the growth of the Peruvian guano trade. Many ships traveling between European Atlantic ports and the Pacific put in for repairs in the Falklands' capital of Stanley.

The advent of the steamer, the growth of a mainland port in Chile, and the greed of the Falkland Islands' craftsmen led to a decline, however. The islands settled into life as a British colony whose peak population, reached in 1931, was 2,391. That has dwindled to about 1,800, who are vastly outnumbered by half a million sheep and several million penguins.

Letter To The Editor

To the Editor:
A scuttle to the Soul City Fire House Thursday evening, May 6 at 7 p.m. brought forth a number of men, women and children. Several of the men and a couple of women bustled off for a 3-hour trek of firefighting training while other men, women and children occupied the truck bay area of the Fire House for what was called the first Christian Revival of the Soul City First Baptist Church.

There they were, friends and brethren of Greenwood, Snow Hill, Manson, Ridgeway and other communities, singing the songs of Zion, exalting the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, preaching and prophesying - what a glory and praise to God the highest.

Well, at 10 o'clock - oh how those firemen returned in chaste and quiet array after ensuing a training exercise of mission in deed. They filled the farthest seats of a great camp meeting and gave glory and heartfelt praise to their great Father too.

Yes, at Soul City there is still a fire and firemen to see and even greater as the voice in the back of the camp meeting cried out, "Oh Yes," an eternal fireman ever lighting the way.

A road sign to return an eternal spirit leading the way, glory hallelujah. God must keep watch here each and every day.

GEO. W. KOONCE

from HISTORY'S SCRAPBOOK DATES AND EVENTS FROM YESTERYEARS

- May 13, 1783—Commissioned officers of the disbanding Continental army form Society of Cincinnati.
- May 14, 1948—President Harry S. Truman recognizes provisional Jewish government as "de facto authority of the new State of Israel."
- May 15, 1930—United Air Lines introduces air-flight stewardesses.
- May 16, 1910—Congress creates Federal Bureau of Mines to "increase the health, safety and efficiency of the industry."
- May 17, 1875—"Aristides," ridden by jockey O. Lewis, defeats "Volcano" and "Verdegris" in first Kentucky Derby, at Churchill Downs, Louisville, Ky.
- May 18, 1852—Massachusetts becomes first state to pass compulsory school attendance act.
- May 19, 1925—Black religious and civil rights leader Malcolm X born Omaha, Neb.