

Features

Editorials

Weekly LEGISLATIVE Summary

Editor's Note: This is the third of a series of weekly summaries prepared by the legislative staff of the Institute of Government on the work of the North Carolina General Assembly of 1963. It is confined to discussion of matters of general interest and major importance.

Monday night proceedings in both houses honored past legislative officers. The heavy snow of Tuesday made legislators especially thankful for the convenience of the new building. The beginning of the Atlantic Coast Conference basketball tournament led to suggestions that Thursday afternoon committee meetings be held at State College. All in all, it was a relatively calm week.

EDUCATION
SB 72 (HB 140), the bill effectuating the recommendations of the Governor's Commission on Education Beyond the High School was introduced Wednesday. The bill names the three existing campuses of the University of North Carolina as follows: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; North Carolina State; The University of North Carolina at Raleigh; and The University of North Carolina at Greensboro. The bill spells out the primary functions of the University and of the 4-year colleges which it proposes to create by converting Charlotte, Wilmington, and Asheville - Wilmore Colleges to 4-year status.

The bill also authorizes the State Board of Education to establish a department to administer a state system of community colleges, technical institutes, and industrial education centers. Detailed provisions for financing and administering these institutions are set out. The county or counties administering an institution would provide the physical plant and maintenance, and the state would pay teaching and administrative personnel. Administration at the local level would be by local boards selected in part by the county school boards and in part by the boards of county commissioners (and, in the case of community colleges and technical institutes, partly by the Governor). Administration at the state level would be by the State Board of Education. The bill went to the Committee on Higher Education in each house.

HB 134, by Rep. Dotley prohibits overloading school buses. A principal or superintendent who permits or causes at any one time more pupils than there are seats

on the bus will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

WILDLIFE RESOURCES
A number of bills relating to hunting and fishing were introduced during the week. HB 135, by Rep. Venters, repeals the tax on commercial fishing boats using commercial fishing equipment in North Carolina commercial fishing waters. HB 147, by Rep. Daniels, exempts from the commercial fishing boat tax, non-commercial boats owned by NC residents, even though the boats may be equipped with commercial fishing gear. HB 136 authorizes NC Wildlife Commission officers to enforce the law which prohibits hunting in Gates County with firearms other than the shotguns and rifles of .22 caliber or less. HB 144 by Rep. Bennett of Curators, makes it clear that no tax of any kind shall be levied on NC residents who take fish, shrimp, oyster, clams, scallops, or crabs for personal or family use. HB 145, also by Rep. Bennett, modifies laws governing the times when these seafoods may be taken for personal use for home consumption. HB 146, by Rep. Williamson of Columbus would allow NC residents who are 65 or older to fish and hunt without a license.

PUBLIC UTILITIES
SB 69, by Sen. Forsyth, would revoke the power of Nantahala Power and Light Company to collect rates, under bond, in excess of rates authorized by the Utilities Commission. On the first regular billing date after March 1, 1963, Nantahala would have to revert to the rates in effect before the increase under bond. Nantahala would hold the excess already collected, subject to eventual refund if the increased rate is ultimately disallowed.

Editor's Note: Included in this Bulletin is a digest of all local legislation introduced or acted upon by the General Assembly during the week ending March 1, 1963, affecting your county or any municipality therein.

SB 69 - Introduced by Forsyth, February 26: "To revoke the authority of Nantahala Power and Light Company to collect in Graham, Cherokee, Jackson, Macon, and Swain Counties the excess over rates authorized by the Utilities Commission, and to require the re-establishment of rates in effect before the increase, under bond, was made." (Suspends rate increase (made July 16, 1961 by Nantahala) as of first regular billing date following March 1, 1963.

for consumers in counties named in title. From that date, rate to be that in effect upon last day prior to date of rate increase. Company authorized, subject to GS Ch. 62, to retain excess amounts over previous rates; but excess to be subject to conditions and provisions of GS 62-71 (refund with interest if rates finally determined to be excessive), except as to the authority to continue charging the suspended rates after date specified. Act not to effect pending litigation before Utilities Commission or courts of N. C.) To Public Utilities.

WELFARE
Senator Morgan of Harnett, chairman of the Senate Public Welfare Committee, sent up 13 bills on Friday morning designed to carry out the recommendations of the Commission to study Public Welfare Programs. Former Senator Dallas Alford of Rocky Mount was chairman of the Commission. The bills would (1) create a presumption that child born to a mother who has given birth to 3 or more children out of wedlock is under improper guardianship and would authorize the removal of such child by a juvenile court and placement for adoption without the mother's consent (SB 91); (2) make it clear that physicians may sterilize persons who request such operation under certain specified conditions (SB 83); (3) increase the size of county welfare boards from three to five members (SB 84); (4) authorize aid-to-dependent-child payments to children removed to child care institutions under certain conditions (SB 85); (5) authorize use of some state funds for aid to the permanently and totally disabled to equalize the burden of taxation among the

counties, and repeal the 10¢ tax levy as a requirement for receiving equalizing funds (SB 86); (6) delete the vote of welfare boards members when meeting in joint session with county commissioners (SB 87); (7) authorize two or more counties to employ jointly a director of public welfare (SB 88); (8) authorize the members of the State Board of Public Welfare to receive the same per diem as is customary for other state boards (SB 89); (9) delete the office of Director of Public Assistance as a statutory position (SB 90); (10) authorize to a limited extent the designation of an interested person to spend the aid to dependent children check when it is found that the parent or other payee is not spending it for the purposes for which it is intended (SB 91); (11) authorize the exclusion of the first \$10 of earned income for old age assistance purposes (SB 92); (12) extend the ADC-unemployed parent law to cover parents ineligible for unemployment compensation benefits due to the fact that their work record was in employment exempted from the unemployment compensation law; and authorize community work and training programs for such parents (SB 93); and (13) repeal the 5¢ per \$100 valuation limitation on county tax levies for aid to the permanently and totally disabled (SB 94).

On Monday Sen. Crew introduced SB 64 to make it a misdemeanor to give birth to or to father two or more illegitimate children.

HB 149, by Rep. Stockton and West of Clay, repeals the law creating liens on property of recipients of old age assistance, and cancels existing liens.

AGRICULTURE
HB 148, by Rep. Wilson creates a Tobacco Advisory Board consisting of a representative of the tobacco manufacturers, one tobacco farmer

from each of the NC belts, the Commissioner of Agriculture as chairman, and the chief officer or manager of the NC State Grange, NC Farm Bureau Federation, Export Dealers Association, Bright Belt Warehouse Association, Flue Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corp., Flue Cured Tobacco Grower's Association, and the Flue Cured District Supervisor of Grading, U. S. Tobacco Division. The Commissioner of Agriculture, with the approval or consent of the Advisory Board, is authorized to fix opening dates for sales in each NC tobacco belt and to fix the hours of sale at each. The hours could be altered and holidays declared by the Commissioner as necessary to preserve an even flow of tobacco. In no event may the daily rate of sale at any warehouse exceed 400 bushels per hour per set of buyers.

Egg distributors in North Carolina must obtain a certificate from the Commissioner of Agriculture. Producers are exempt from the requirement. HB 127, by Rep. Murphy, would limit the exemption to producers having an average laying flock of not more than 1000 birds. The big egg men would have to be certified.

SR 81 commends U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Freeman for his 1963 cotton support program and marketing recommendations which provides domestic payment of up to 6¢ per pound. The resolution was made a special order for March 4 after objection was made to its immediate consideration under suspension of the rules.

FINANCE
SB 80, by Sen. Belk, exempts money on deposit or on hand from the intangibles tax. SB 66 and 67 exempt patent medicines and foods respectively from the sales tax. HB 135 repeals the tax on commercial fishing boats and HB 147 exempts noncommercial boats from taxation.

SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS



WASHINGTON - It has been deeply distressing to learn of the passing of my old time friend, the former U. S. Senator, Robert R. Reynolds. Having known Bob since he was a young lawyer in Asheville, during my student days at Chapel Hill, I would therefore like to mention several significant facts that were often overlooked because of his colorful character. First, there was Bob's absolute courage to uphold his personal convictions. He sacrificed his career in the Senate, during his second term, by opposing the involvement of the U. S. in the affairs of Europe - a cause that was becoming highly unpopular. Secondly, and most inspiring to me, was his complete devotion to his daughter through the years. Joining with the legions of his friends, I wish to express my sympathy to Mamie Spears Reynolds.

During the past I have supported the United Nations notwithstanding the fact that there were many of its projects of which I did not approve. However, the recent announcement to give the Castro government aid in agricultural matters at the time when that government refuses to pay its dues to the United Nations is the height of sheer folly. Much protest has been raised here in Washington about the wisdom of giving comfort and aid to a government whose only purpose is to create trouble and enslave its own people. It is my fond hope that this U. N. Committee will react favorably to this criticism and rescind this program which is completely at odds with our announced policy of trying to economically overthrow the Castro regime.

As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I have been hearing the closed-door testimony of Defense Secretary McNamara about the policy of abandoning manned bombers and reconnaissance aircraft in favor of missiles. While the Secretary's testimony is impressive, I feel that there are a

whole lot of questions to be answered about the continuing need for manned bombers, etc.

WASHINGTON - Two issues seem destined to concern Congress most of the session. They are the Russian arsenal in Cuba and the tax program offered to Congress.

Last week the Senate Armed Services Preparedness Subcommittee opened hearings to form an independent judgment on the debate raging over the Russian arsenal admittedly present on Cuban soil, Berlin, Vietnam, and the Middle East, all trouble spots, are dwarfed in importance to Cuba and its effect on our world leadership. The continued presence of large numbers of Russian and Soviet-bloc armed troops in Cuba raises disturbing questions for a united people who backed our firm stand last October. To a paramount degree our foreign policy rests on reaching a reasonable solution to this problem. That is why the Senate Subcommittee's hearings are of the utmost importance.

Equally important are the tax hearings going on in the House Ways and Means Committee. Safeguarding the domestic economy has been given top Congressional priority. Just how much of the tax program has hard Administration backing has become a question after the President dampened the need for tax reform in an address to the American Bankers Association. Congress remains cautious in its approach to re-writing tax laws not based on a coordinated reduction of federal spending. No one would deny that individuals and the business community need a tax cut. But the truth is that a proper framework to grant a tax cut has not been established. During chronic deficits can only be accomplished by cutting the expenditures or raising the revenues. Neither of these approaches have hard core support as the tax debate begins. Congress is asked to

support new and costly programs and cut taxes. In justification for this prescription, we are told that economic theories supported an unbalanced budget through fiscal year 1967, and that much good will result.

This line of reasoning reminds one of the first temptation recorded in the King James version of the Bible when Eve succumbed to eat of the forbidden fruit in the Garden of Eden. In essence, Eve was told that much good would result if she would but eat of the forbidden fruit. Congress is urged to solve our economic problems in a most pleasant way, the tax cut, even if it violates established economic precedents.

Experience teaches that not everything old is outdated, nor everything new is better. Will our financial house be set in order by the simple remedy of a tax cut? Or, will the country not have to look deeper into post-war changes which have altered our world of finance. Is not foreign aid's steady drain on our economy also a justification for governmental assistance? Are not labor-management laws in need of a restudy and revision? Has the free enterprise system become burdened by governmental efforts to repeal economic laws and to solve too many problems heretofore reserved to the private economy. There are no ready answers to these questions, but they merit our attention.

It might be well to weigh carefully the advice given nearly five years ago to the Senate Finance Committee by Bernard Baruch, advisor of many Presidents, when he spoke on this subject and a tax cut. On April 1, 1958, Mr. Baruch made this pertinent observation:

"In the last analysis, we face a test of character and common sense. Have we so deluded ourselves that we take seriously the Alice in Wonderland notion that the cure for indebtedness lies in more debt; and that thrift is anti-social? Or do we have sufficient economic sense and courage --- to face the facts of our situation, recognize the mistakes we have made, and correct them in time, without incurring the heavier penalties which delay and evasion will exact?"

Tar Heel... PEOPLE and ISSUES ...By Cliff Blue

NEWSPAPER STRIKE - We feel that people all over the USA have been pretty well fed up with the printers strike in New York City which brought to a halt the publication of the daily newspapers in the nation's largest city. This week, Mrs. Dorothy Schiff, publisher of the New York Post, one of five newspapers which voluntarily shut down when printers struck four others, resumed publication.

We have sometimes thought that in strikes where both sides should give a little, that agreement might be reached if the negotiators followed the policy of the Catholic leaders in electing their Popes --- remain in session until a decision is arrived at.

UTILITIES - In the coming battle in the General Assembly between the private and public utility groups, there should be, and there ought to be, some common ground on which the two groups could stand and serve to the best interest of the public in general.

SPEAKERSHIP - A hotrace for Speaker of the 1965 House got underway a few days after the General Assembly convened February 6. Candidates are, to name them alphabetically, Gordon Greenwood of Buncombe, Dwight Quinn of Cabarrus, and Pat Taylor, Jr., of Anson. Used to be in many instances, the Speakership was, back in the "king-makers" days somewhat of a crown prince position. But not so now, and it's well that it is not.

FORMER SPEAKERS - On Monday night, February 25, eleven of the former Speakers of the House were honored. Only J. K. Doughton, speaker of the 1957 House was absent. Mr. Doughton, who had visited the new state-house the week before was ailing and unable to make it. Former Speakers participating on the program were: John G. Dawson of Kinston, A. H. Graham of Hillsboro, D. L. (Libby) Ward of New Bern, John H. Kerr, Jr., of Warrenton, Oscar Richardson of Monroe, Tom Pearsall of Rocky Mount, W. Frank Taylor of Goldsboro, E. T. Best, Jr., of Concord, Larry I. Moore, Jr., Addison Hewitt, Jr., and Joe M. Hunt, Jr.

In the Senate four of the five former Lieutenant Governors were in attendance and honored, they being A. H. Graham, who is also a former Speaker of the House; L. Y. Ballentine, now Commissioner of Agriculture; H. P. Taylor, father of Rep. H. P. Taylor, Jr., and Luther H. Barnhardt. Only Luther H. Hodges, who served for two years as Lieut. Governor under the Unmanned Administration was unable to attend due to a previous engagement.

BILLY GRAHAM - Billy Graham's terrific Crusades for Christ seem to be taking physical toll from the State's greatest citizen. Last week the report was that Graham was hospitalized in Honolulu with "an acute undetermined infection." Campaigns such as Billy has conducted during the past 15 years take a lot of a man. But Graham has done so much more in his short lifetime than others who live to be twice his age. Graham, like a number of

other young men who rose to positions of leadership and influence while young, has packed a whale of a lot of living and service into a few years.

DR. POE - We understand Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer is writing a book which he may call, "My First 80 Years."

Dr. Poe is another one of our great Tar Heel leaders. We can think of no one who has toiled harder for better living conditions on the farm and in rural communities than has Dr. Clarence Poe.

TRIO - Three men stand out as likely contenders for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in 1964: Bert Bennett, Dr. Henry Jordan, and Dr. J. Beverly Lake. Our guess is that all three will run.

BOND ISSUE - The chances are at least 50/50 that the General Assembly will submit a \$200 million bond issue to the people for their approval or disapproval.

PERSONAL MENTION - Dr. Dallas Herring of Rose Hill is one of our leading lay educators today... Major L. P. McLendon is a man of courage and a man of tremendous ability....

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AUNT HET

HAMBURGER HEAVEN

What are we comin' to? Modern youngsters don't like good, old-fashioned food. All they crave is hamburgers or hot-dogs; along with french fries, saturated with tomato catsup.

AS The Pastor SEES IT

By Rev. G. K. A. Haase
Free Methodist Church

In the month of March we enter into the Lenten Season. It is usually the time of preparation for the greatest event in the history of the world, when Christ was sacrificed for the salvation of mankind on Calvary. The subject of this article is "The Miracle of Conversion."

The miracle of the new birth is often taken too lightly, and only twice born men and women can evaluate this great experience. In the following discussion we will try to show the negative as well as the positive side of a true conversion. It is in the heart of every sober person to try to be of some good purpose to this world. To be so, he seeks instructions from those whom he judges to have attained this goal. No one can ever hope to lead a sinner to God unless he has gained the confidence of them that he is a child of God. The first step toward conversion is therefore to HEAR the message of God's great plan of salvation. This can be achieved either by reading the Word of God, or hearing it in church. Hearing or reading it will not help much unless understanding it too. Many have heard the Word of God, but have not understood it. (See Acts 8:30). Reading and understanding it is a good start, but it is not CONVERSION.

The Word of God will lead us to the conviction that we are sinners. We come to know that if we were to die now, our sin would condemn us in the sight of God. We are sorry for our past misdoings, and desire to lead a better life. Conviction may lead us to the altar of prayer, but conviction is not CONVERSION. It is the work of the Evangelist to move us to a decision to come to God. By coming forward to declare our intention to lead a better life, we make the first real start, but this decision, even if followed by a firm hand-clasp of the pastor or Evangelist, is not CONVERSION.

Before we can build a new house we must first have a good foundation. The next step then is to clean up our past by confession and restitution. If we have cheated even one cent of our fellow men, we cannot expect God's acceptance until we have restored everything. If we have wronged our fellow men (or women) in any way, we must

first confess them to those persons, (not to the priest, pastor, or friend) our wrong, and make peace with them. It is impossible to have peace with God if we do not have peace with men.

After we have cleared up the past by confession and restitution with our fellow-men, we come into the right relationship with God, for confession and restitution is still not CONVERSION.

Many try to seal their desire to find God by the sacred rite of baptism. It is good to be baptized as a public confession of trying to lead a Christian life, but baptism is still not CONVERSION. One can go down into the water a dry sinner and come up a wet sinner. An outward washing does not always mean an inward cleansing.

God wants a clean soul before He can deal with him. Any habits or appetites in body or mind contrary to God's will must first be cleansed. Many of us have tried to do this in our own strength, and have failed. Here the power of God enters in. There is nothing too hard for God. Be it alcohol, drugs, profanity, self-seeking, or pride, or an uncontrolled temper - NOTHING is too hard for God. Our bodies are the temples of God, and they must be clean before God will come into it. Many have cleaned up all but one thing, and did not find peace with God. He is a jealous God, and we cannot truly be converted until every last obstacle is removed. When that is done, God will give us the witness of the Spirit that we are a Child of God. (See II Corinthians 1:22) Until we have that perfect assurance, we are not converted. But when we have that witness, we do not need a priest, preacher, or pastor to tell us that we are born again.

Conversion is only the beginning, and not the ending of our Christian experience. We must continue in the full will of God in full surrender, and grow in grace. Eventually we will come to the full stature and fullness in God. The end of our Christian experience comes only as we enter finally into Life Eternal.

The teaching of full surrender was the new teaching of Jesus Christ, and with that start we enter into the Lenten Season in the spirit of the Master.