



Established 1889

The Kings Mountain Herald

A weekly newspaper devoted to the promotion of the general welfare and published for the enlightenment, entertainment and benefit of the citizens of Kings Mountain and its vicinity, published every Thursday by the Herald Publishing House. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Kings Mountain, N. C., 28086 under Act of Congress of March 3, 1873.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Martin Harmon Editor-Publisher
Gary Stewart Sports Editor
Miss Elizabeth Stewart Circulation Manager and Society Editor
Miss Lynda Watterson Clerk-Reporter

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Jerry Hope Dave Weathers Allen Myers
Paul Jackson Steve Ramsey

SUBSCRIPTIONS RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE — BY MAIL ANYWHERE
ONE YEAR .. \$3.50 SIX MONTHS .. \$2.00 THREE MONTHS .. \$1.25
PLUS NORTH CAROLINA SALES TAX

TELEPHONE NUMBER — 739-5441

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

The fear of man bringeth a snare; but whoso putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe.
Proverbs 30:25.

Responsive Cord

As anticipated, the citizens of North Carolina resoundingly approved the proposal to issue \$300 million in revenue bonds for improving North Carolina's roads.

Only two of the state's 100 counties — Franklin and Greene — opposed the proposal. In Franklin, activity of the Ku Klux Klan, which opposed the issue on organization basis, was credited with the "nay" vote. In Greene, a local issue was involved, tied in with re-apportionment, the analyzers reasoned.

The total result is a reminder that the citizens of North Carolina have been on record for many years as avid supporters of two major fields of governmental operations: roads and secondary schools.

North Carolina has been education-minded since 1901, with Governor Charles B. Aycock leading the way. Governor Cameron Morrison, with his program of hard-surfaced roads linking the 100 county seats, lead the way for good roads in 1921.

Few doubt that the one-cent per gallon gasoline tax will meet the \$300 million retirement and interest costs in less than the anticipated time of 18 years. The one-cent tax, levied to amortize the \$200 Scott bonds of 1949 for secondary roads, was deemed sufficient to do the job in 20 years. Yet the money is already in hand to amortize the issue, well ahead of schedule.

With a growing auto, truck, and cycle population, gas usage and gas tax revenues continue to escalate.

This \$300 million investment, while, as traffic grows, will not prove sufficient, will prove nevertheless another of the state's better long-term investments.

Education Week

The nation is more education-conscious today than ever before, as evidenced by recent appropriations of the United States Congress to provide funds for new and broader fields of training.

Educational activities are not new to the federal government, as many of the nation's leading universities began as federally-supported land-grant colleges. However, the trend toward support of secondary school programs and projects continues to grow — this year by greater leaps and bounds.

Vocational education support is a long-time supported federal program, as is the school lunchroom program. Then, when Russia fired Sputnik I, pulled-up short USA provided funds for broader instruction in the sciences. The 1965 appropriations provide funds for special training for children of poor families.

Many decry the expansion of Uncle Sam's educational support, as harbinger of increasing federal control of schools and as bad policy educationally and monetarily.

Regardless of philosophical bias, the expansion is here and school administrators and teachers should do their best to utilize these extra appropriations in best possible manner.

Crying need in this school system is further expansion of vocational training, in view of the fact that only 28 percent of last year's graduates enrolled in college.

Supply names and addresses of overseas servicemen and peace corpsmen to the Rotary Club.

Best bows to William Anthony Goins, of ASTC, named to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities, and to Marsh Ronald Campbell, of A & T, named to the Greensboro interracial council.

Speaker Ban Session

The North Carolina General Assembly, on call of the Governor, convenes Monday in special session for the particular purpose of acting on the recommendation of a special gubernatorial commission which studied the much-argued, emotionally super-charged, speaker ban law enacted in the closing hours of the 1963 General Assembly.

The commission, after exhaustive hearings, recommends amendment of the 1963 law to return policy of state-supported colleges and universities to the manage of the respective boards of trustees. The so-called speaker law removed from trustee-control power over visiting speakers on campuses of state-supported schools of higher education.

This law has brought a threat of dis-accreditation of the University of North Carolina which has alarmed alumni in North Carolina and the world over, as well as those who believe in free interchange of ideas, pleasant and/or repugnant, as a key to learning.

From the standpoint of the University, the ill winds of the speaker ban rule brought this considerable benefit: the investigative commission, in its report, labeled as a canard of highest order contentions of many that the University, most particularly the Chapel Hill branch, was a long-standing hot-bed of communism. The speaker ban commission found "not so", as follows:

"A careful review of this testimony indicates that these statements and allegations were directed primarily at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, covering the period from 1937 to 1965. This testimony discloses that in more than a quarter of a century fewer than a dozen speakers from among the thousands who have appeared during these years were specifically mentioned as extremists and not all of these were alleged to be communists. Among students, not more than five were singled out from among the more than 40,000 who have graduated from the Chapel Hill campus over this span of time.

"The testimony shows that the University would not knowingly employ a member of the Communist Party in any capacity, and direct testimony by its officers indicates that no such person is employed. No evidence to the contrary was presented to, disclosed to, or discovered by the Commission. We also note that all members of the faculty and staff have formally affirmed their allegiance to the Constitutions of the United States and the State of North Carolina. . . ."

This newspaper opposed this abridgment of the freedom of speech and thought when it was enacted, sought its amendment by the 1965 General Assembly, and anticipates with pleasure amendment of this odious, ill-conceived law in the special General Assembly session beginning Monday.

Jonas Vs. Whitener?

Most anticipate that a federal district court panel will rule shortly after November 24 that North Carolina's General Assembly must re-district the federal House of Representatives districts and the state House of Representatives into districts to conform with the Supreme Court's one-man, one-vote edict.

Already, state Representative Arthur Goodman, of Charlotte, has a re-districting plan ready for the federal House, in which populous Mecklenburg county would no longer be in the district of Charles R. Jonas, dean of the Republican delegation in the House. Mr. Goodman would move Mr. Jonas' home county of Lincoln into Rep. Basil L. Whitener's district.

Whether such a rearrangement will obtain awaits 1) the court panel's decision and 2) legislative implementation at an indicated special session.

Asked what he would do if the opposition-dominated General Assembly relieved him of Mecklenburg County (which provided his victory margin in 1964), Rep. Jonas replied he would move to Mecklenburg. Was he serious?

Meantime, the death of Rep. Herbert Bonner, veteran representative who served the state's smallest district (population-wise) should make the task of re-carving the East's less populous district's easier.

MARTIN'S MEDICINE

Ingredients: bits of news, wisdom, humor, and comments.
Directions: Take weekly, if possible, but avoid overdose.

By MARTIN HARMON

Newspaper folk consider themselves, like Jack Webb, the detective in "Dragnet", as experts in getting "the facts, just the facts".

Yet they, too, make errors, many derived from the cardinal sin of assumption (thinking they know when they don't), as well as from misimpressions and misunderstandings.

Thus I was surprised recently at the Lions club, when Speaker Robert F. Morgan, the former state senator, replied to a question of Dr. Nathan H. Reed, that he had opposed the speaker ban law in the waning hours of the 1963 General Assembly and was one of nine senators on record against the bill.

For more than two years, I had been under the misimpression that then-Senator Morgan had supported the bill, a misimpression shared by Dr. Reed. All the while, I'd also held the misimpression that then-Representative Jack Palmer had opposed.

In fact, said Jack, he had supported the bill, though in the House there was merely an "aye" and "nay" vote, without the votes being individually recorded.

How could such a misimpression be obtained?

A search of the memory box revealed only one clue on the Morgan position. In a resume of the session, Mr. Palmer had referred to support of the bill by Senator Morgan. Undoubtedly, he said Senator Robert B. Morgan, hardly Cleveland's Robert F. Morgan, Robert B. Morgan, of Harnett, was a supporter in '63 and continued to be during the '65 session.

Where I'd missed on Jack's own position I haven't been able to figure.

Dr. Reed had asked Cleveland's Morgan whether his position had changed on the speaker ban bill. The reply was that he continued his initial opposition.

To the same question, ex-Representative Palmer said, were he still in the General Assembly, he would support amendment, as has now been recommended by a gubernatorial study commission. Mr. Palmer said he felt the law had served its purpose. He added he supported it because he shared the feelings of the majority of his '63 conferees that some university administrators sought to be something of a law unto themselves without proper regard for feelings and opinions of the members of the General Assembly who 1) provided appropriations and 2) were elected by the people.

I was happy to call Cleveland's Morgan to apologize for mental-maligning him for two-plus years.

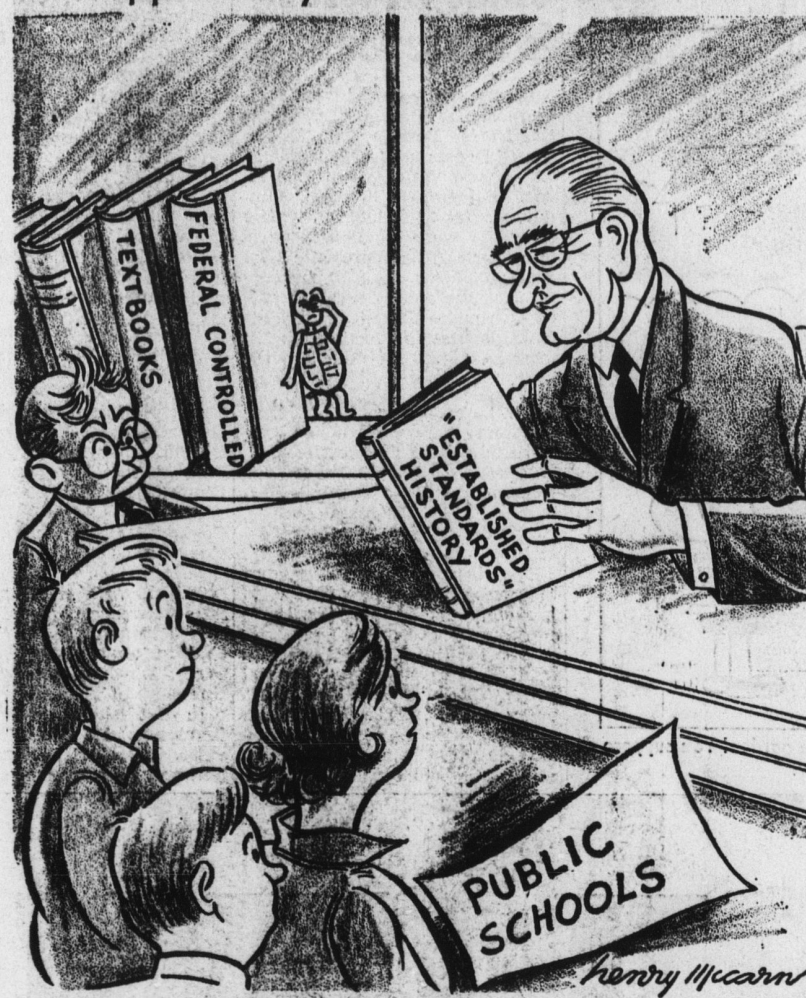
It is good business to bring persons of all areas of thought to school campuses. A condition of those who graced public platforms at the Chapel Hill branch of the University and we take it at all other state-supported schools) was/is that the speaker submit to questions following his address.

Harry Garton, native of Harmony in Iredell county and now executive secretary of the North Carolina Bankers association, was chairman of the UNC Carolina Political Union in 1939-40. This organization brought to the campus for addresses eminent persons quite widely apart in both political and economic spectra. Harry recalls that only two speakers that year failed to meet the forum requirement. The late Tom Girdler, quite conservative president of Republic Steel Corporation, flatly refused to submit to questions. The late Dorothy Thompson Lewis, newspaper columnist expert in the international field and onetime wife of the novelist Sinclair Lewis, was angered by Question-from-Audience 3, and exercised her feminine prerogative by walking off stage.

Miss Thompson was clad in stately black evening gown, and was presented by then-President Frank P. Graham, neatly attired in dinner jacket. Before going to the rostrum, Miss Thompson ostentatiously put fingers to lips and stuck her chewing gum on the back of the seat.

Meantime, the death of Rep. Herbert Bonner, veteran representative who served the state's smallest district (population-wise) should make the task of re-carving the East's less populous district's easier.

Approved by an Old Schoolmaster



Viewpoints of Other Editors

WAS A FAR-REACHING CONGRESS

There's little doubt the first session of the 89th Congress will go down in history along with Roosevelt's first session as one of the most far-reaching in the nation's history.

In output, the first session was unusually productive and new social welfare legislation passed may have a greater effect on the life of U. S. Citizens and the economy than that of any other session since 1933.

Two defeats which irritated President Lyndon Johnson were the refusal of Congress—at the last minute—to vote funds for rent subsidies and the refusal to repeal section 14-B of the Taft-Hartley labor law. But in the field of civil rights, immigration, education, housing, health legislation, farm and urban life legislation, and in other fields, the President got most of what he wanted.

There are differences of opinion on the question of the immediate economic outlook for the nation. Most experts think the future bright. Tax collections have increased as taxes have been reduced.

As for Congress itself, traditional critics have been moved to praise the session as proof Congress can respond to the needs of a highly industrialized modern society.

The one certain prospect for 1966 is that there will be less legislation passed in that second session and, probably, less of an inclination on the part of Congress to give the President what he insists upon.

The Herald, Ahoskie

THE NAME GAME

It is a great help to a project these days to be launched under a bright, challenging name such as VISTA, CARE, SPACE, FIRE, JOBS. The name sounds a call to action or defines a function in one short word, easy to say.

But to find these names isn't so easy as one might think. According to the rules of the game, you have to get a much longer title for your organization — a proper, old-fashioned name — and then take the initials of the words in the title and use them to make the catchy short one. The original name can then be discarded. Nobody will remember it anyway. Who recalls that VISTA stands for Volunteers in Service to America? Or that JOBS evolved from Jobs Opportunities for Better Skills? Or that a project called FIRE is actually entitled Funds for the Implementation of Recommendations for Education?

But sometimes it takes much effort to find a lengthy title to produce, from its initials, the short name desired. The next logical step is to adopt a one-word name that doesn't stand for anything. We are told that the civil-rights organization, ACT, took this bold step. No one seems to know what ACT stands for. And now comes announcement of a new anti-poverty project encouragingly called ENABLE, with no hint about the word's origin.

This is fine. It marks a labor-saving trend. It means that if sponsors of a new foreign-aid project want to call their group ZOOMIE, for example, they can do it right off. They won't have to work strenuously to come up with a title such as Zillions On One More Brave International Effort in order to provide the needed initials.

The Christian Science Monitor

CHEER BY POSTAGE STAMPS

The Post Office Department has apparently been giving thought of late to the good things in the American heritage. This is indicated in its announcement of the subjects it has chosen for the special stamps it will issue next year.

For example, one of the stamps commemorates Johnny Appleseed, the simple pioneer wanderer who planted fruit-bearing trees for others to enjoy. Johnny was the predecessor of the vast army of volunteer workers in good causes who carry out the Appleseed idea today in the United States.

Other stamps will commemorate Indiana statehood; humane treatment of animals; the National Park Service; Mary Cassatt, the American artist accepted as a member of the French Impressionist group who painted lovely mother-and-child studies, and so on.

We look forward eagerly to 1966 when a purchase at the stamp window of our post office will give us such pleasant Americana.

The Christian Science Monitor

TRUCK DRIVER?

Should you raise your son to be a truck driver? Most people would probably say no. After all, a truck driver is a . . . roughneck who only shaves on holidays, isn't he? Anybody who's ever watched old movies on television knows that. And movies, as you are well aware, are always completely realistic and true to life.

Well, it's time to explode that myth. Because the truth of the matter is that most truck drivers would have a hard time living up to that image, even if they wanted to. For one thing, their wives wouldn't let them. Or their bosses, either.

Truck driving is a responsible job and requires a responsible man. And anyone who doesn't fill the bill has no business being behind the wheel of a truck.

Trucks cost a lot of money. So do the goods they carry. (A trailer truck and load together can be worth as much as \$250,000.) And a driver has to haul that load from one end of the country to another. Safely. On time. In good condition.

It takes a good man to do it. Which is one of the reasons a truck driver makes the kind of money he does (\$10,000 to \$12,000 for long-haul drivers; \$7,000 to \$8,000 for city drivers).

So if your son grows up to be a truck driver, you can feel pretty proud of yourself. For raising a real man. — American Trucking Association Foundations, Inc.

10 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

Items of news about King Mountain area people and events taken from the 1955 files of the Kings Mountain Herald.

Construction of a new building for the Kings Mountain Herald is expected to begin this weekend, following letting of general and plumbing contracts early this week.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL
Baxter R. Smith observed his 72nd birthday last Tuesday.

The Junior Woman's club heard a program on interior decorating at its regular meeting Monday night.

SO THIS IS NEW YORK

By NORTH CALLAHAN

"New York City is the busiest, most productive, most dynamic, most cultured, most socially minded, most progressive, best known and most frequently visited city in the world." These are not the words of the chamber of commerce or of a man running for office in this city. They were uttered by Mayor Robert Wagner, who is soon to be replaced by the new chief executive of the city. They are strong words but they are provocative. There is enough truth in them to make one pause and ponder. In my opinion, one of the best things about the city is being able to get away from it once in awhile; but it is truly wondrous in many ways. Perhaps I lived too long in the country and in smaller towns to feel toward New York as Bob Wagner does. For me, the most fitting expression for it is "a wonderful place to visit."

As far as travel is concerned, it is now a 30 billion dollar a year industry in the United States, but many Americans still stay at home. According to reliable figures, last year over a million people took no trip anywhere. Eight out of ten Americans have never been on an airplane. Six out of ten have never spent the night in a hotel or motel. And half the population has never been more than 200 miles from home.

The Salvation Army which is observing its 100th anniversary reminds me of what Thomas Paine said about John Adams: "the country loves and honors him because he loves and honors his country." The same can be said for the Salvation Army. In the opinion of most people I know, it is the most esteemed organization of its kind. There is a kindness, a humility, a dedication and honesty about the Salvation Army to be found nowhere else. Much of its great work goes unsung because little is said about it by those so engaged. It has the respect of all classes and is probably the most effective church in the world today. For Christ's return, it will be a worthy honor guard.

A story is told of a boy named Jake who lived in a Western town and wasn't supposed to be very bright. It was a joke of the local residents to get tourists to hold out their hands with a dime and nickel, then ask Jake to take the coin that he wanted. Invariably he would take the nickel. One day a friend asked Jake if he knew that the dime was more valuable. "Sure," he replied, "but if I took the dime, they'd quit offering them to me."

Howard Lindsay, the actor, was telling of his life which has been filled with richly interesting things. He is best known for his starring role in the long-running play, "Life With Father" in which his wife played the same part in the play as she does in real life. Lindsay described the joys, the sorrows, the struggles, the triumphs and the disappointments which seem to be particularly acute in the theater. But it was easy to discern that he had loved it all and now in the late afternoon of his life, looked back on his career with intense emotion. What was the best thing about it all? He paused briefly, then gave a reply which might befit all great artists in any field: "I have had a glimpse of the heavenly life."

Personnel manager to applicant: "what we want is a man of vision, a man with drive and determination, a man who never quits, a man who can inspire others—and a man who can pull the company's bowling team out last place."

KEEP YOUR RADIO DIAL SET AT

1220

W K M T

Kings Mountain, N. C.

News & Weather every hour on the hour. Weather every hour on the half hour.

Fine entertainment in between