

Thursday, June 1, 1967

## LOCAL EDITORIAL COMMENT

### With Honors: Housewife, Student, Mother

For many people one career at a time is enough. For those few exceptional people, who by their determination and sacrifices distinguish themselves in more than one career simultaneously, there is not only self-satisfaction, but a unique place among the rank and file.

Such a person is Mrs. Janet Leonard Wester of Rt. 4, Louisburg. A mother, a housewife and a student, Mrs. Wester returned to college after an absence of several years and graduated at Louisburg College with top honors in 1965.

Now comes the announcement that she is one of four chosen from 1,379 liberal arts students at N. C. State University for the Liberal Arts Scholastic Award. She earned the award on the basis of her near-perfect 3.9 grade average.

This is quite an accomplishment. She now plans to teach at Edward Best

High School near her home, with plans to return to college to obtain her Master's Degree later.

Mrs. Wester is not the only mother-housewife-student combination in Franklin County. At least two others have done or are doing exceptionally well in multiple careers. Mrs. Jane Wilder of Franklinton, Rt. 1, and Mrs. Judi Hinton of Louisburg are also playing the part of housewives, mothers and students.

These three ladies are vivid examples of what can be done when a person is motivated to reach for greater heights; when continued improvement of one's self is moved from a day dream into reality.

These three and others like them are a credit to themselves, their families and their community. We congratulate them all and wish them continued success.

### Come On In, The Water's Fine

Last night, throughout Franklin County, high school seniors marched across the various stages, taking their final steps which began many years ago and which at times, to them and perhaps, their parents seemed an eternity. Graduation had at last come.

In one fleeting moment, all the joy, all the sacrifices, all the tears, the work, the anxiety vanished. It was as though a magic wane had been brought to bear upon them and suddenly . . . there they stood, men and women.

How could this be? Only yesterday they had to be sat up with; hand fed; cared for with tenderness and prodded to brush their teeth. What had these teachers done to them? How much they had changed. So tall; so beautiful; so impressive as they walked across the platform.

Wonder if they knew? Could they see the tears in the eyes of their parents? Could they sense the pride; the sadness; the longing for days gone by? Did they feel the sense of relief, now that's it over?

How could they—so young—be expected to feel so many things in the brief moment when the man shook their hands,

uttered congratulations and passed to them that little white slip of paper which said: Well done.

Where will they now go? More schooling? Could things ever again be the same? Are they really grown? What do they want to do? Where will it all lead? How lonely will home be, now that the books are closed and the rumble is quieted?

Whatever they do; wherever they might go; whatever they accomplish in the days ahead, one thing is almost a certainty. Some day, some where, they too will sit, mixed in the crowd, and muse over these same things when that day comes for their own.

For now, if not in entirety, certainly in part, they have become as we are. Older, perhaps wiser. Soon they, too, will be burdened with the responsibilities of being adults.

One bright thought as the curtain closes, this old life isn't so bad. It hasn't been for us and chances are it will not be for them.

So as they march out into the sea of life, we mumble ever so quietly to each and every one: Welcome. Come on in, the water's fine.

## NATIONAL EDITORIAL COMMENT

### The Drug Firms

A Senate panel investigating high drug prices in the United States was recently told that some city hospitals are paying forty times what others are paying for the same drug. Senators hearing the testimony expressed shock and indignation.

For years the price of drugs in the United States has been something of a suppressed scandal. Americans traveling abroad have often found—that prices were a third or half what they are in the United States, for the same drug produced by the same firm.

Drug companies, especially when

they are first with a new drug (and new cures are always in great demand) can, for all practical purposes, charge what the traffic will bear and individual druggists can do little about it. They have been accused by the government of joining to keep prices artificially and unjustifiably high.

One line of products which should be available to the American people at a fair price is that of drugs and medicines. If Congress or the people reject some regulation, then the answer might be in allowing foreign firms to compete duty-free in U.S. market.

## This Is Clean-Up Week??



## Sensible Perspective Ought To Be Applied

BY JESSE HELMS

It fell the lot of a former director of the federal budget to provide a bit of sensible perspective that ought to be applied—but won't—to consideration of President Johnson's plans to spend \$18 billion more during the next 12 months than the federal government will take in.

Former Budget Director Maurice H. Stans will be ignored, of course, as sensible men seem always to be these days when the subject of economy in government comes up. Mr. Stans simply contends that the nation doesn't have to give up a lot of government activities and projects—though that, he said, wouldn't be a bad idea either. All that's really necessary, he says, is to slow down for two or three years and let federal revenues catch up with federal spending.

The problem with the federal deficit, Mr. Stans explains, has been that the increase in federal spending has been pushed about three years ahead of the natural increase in revenues. For example, the money taken in by the federal government this year would have comfortably handled the federal budget three years ago. And the proposed budget for 1968, even including the cost of Vietnam war, would fit very nicely within the projected federal revenues for 1971.

So, inquires Mr. Stans, why not just slow down federal spending a little so that the spending of 1968 will match the income of 1968? Nothing

planned for 1968 would have to be abandoned -- just put it off for two or three years. As he put it: "We don't have to veto progress; we just need to get away from the 'crash' psychology that we can solve all human ills by massive doses of instant money."

He wonders if the fate of the nation really depends upon getting to the moon in 1970. Wouldn't 1973 or 1975, be soon enough to discover what's in the rockpiles there? With labor and equipment in such short supply, he wonders if it really would be disastrous if we decided to complete the interstate highway program in 1973 or 1975, instead of 1971.

The head of any household will quickly understand what Mr. Stans means. Few families are able to buy a new car the year they would like to have one; most must get along with what they have until family finances are such that it becomes prudent to make a trade. It can scarcely be argued that any real hardship results.

Yet, in the federal budget for the coming year is an enormous amount of money for the development of a supersonic plane to fly to Paris in two hours. Who can specify, in terms of priorities, any reason why this item should not -- or could not -- be delayed without any injury to the nation's progress? And how about the billions being demanded for such projects as developing a train that will

travel 120 miles a hour, or to rebuild portions of certain cities, or the building of certain dams? Will transportation come to a screeching halt, or will the few cities involved crumble into forgotten history? Of course not!

The simply truth is that we could afford to tighten our belts and economize -- and live within our national income. There is a very great argument in support of the idea that we'd all be better off if we did.

And then there is the political "poverty" program. There is room to wonder what would happen if funds were allocated only for the benefit of the truly needy--the citizens who are unable to help themselves--and if all others were required to shift for themselves. There are hundreds of thousands of jobs going begging throughout the country, while the idle line up for unemployment and welfare checks. In New York City, it was recently announced that welfare checks will be issued for anyone signing a simple written statement saying that he needs it.

Who will seriously argue with Mr. Stans, the man who once served as director of the federal budget? He is merely advocating a return to common sense. We have wandered too long and too far away from it--and, strangely enough, always in the political name of "progress". Americans ought to pause long enough to laugh at themselves.

From The Office Of  
**Congressman Fountain**

## New Books Based On Fountain Hearing

Washington, D. C. - Two books have been published recently which draw considerably from hearings on drug problems I conducted as Chairman of a Government Operations Subcommittee.

Another book, originally published in 1965, is to be reissued soon in paperback edition and expanded to include some of the findings our Subcommittee turned up.

The new volumes are THE PILL CONSPIRACY by George Johnson and THE HANDBOOK OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS by Dr. Richard Burack.

Johnson explores the practices of the drug industry in developing and marketing new drugs and the regulatory role of the Food and Drug Administration in approving drugs for sale.

Burack's book contains voluminous lists of various drugs, their brand names and generic names and prices charged for them by various manufacturers.

The older book which is to be updated is THE THERAPEUTIC NIGHTMARE by Morton Mintz. He is a reporter for the Washington Post and has been present at almost three years of hearings conducted by our Subcommittee.

The effectiveness and safety of drugs affects just about every one of us. It is a rare person who has not needed medicine at one time or another, whether a prescription drug or medicine bought "over the counter" at the drugstore.

The importance of drugs to all Americans and the danger inherent in their mishandling at some stage from the laboratory to the user led me to hold the hearings.

We were particularly concerned about drugs that might have harmful effects on unborn children. You all remember the thalidomide disaster which resulted in the births of deformed children in several countries.

Fortunately, we were spared the worst of this situation in the United States. The possibility remained, however, that other drugs thought to be safe could actually be harmful if taken by pregnant women.

We concentrated one phase of the hearings on a group of drugs sold without prescription for persons suffering from nausea. Nausea is common to women in earlier stages of pregnancy and to others whose stomachs get woozy while traveling or otherwise in motion such as while riding rollercoasters.

In brief, we found that some of those drugs had been sold without proper warnings either to the users or to doctors who sometime prescribed them.

We also found that the Food and Drug Administration has been lax in requiring the proper labeling and notices to doctors of the possible dangers involved.

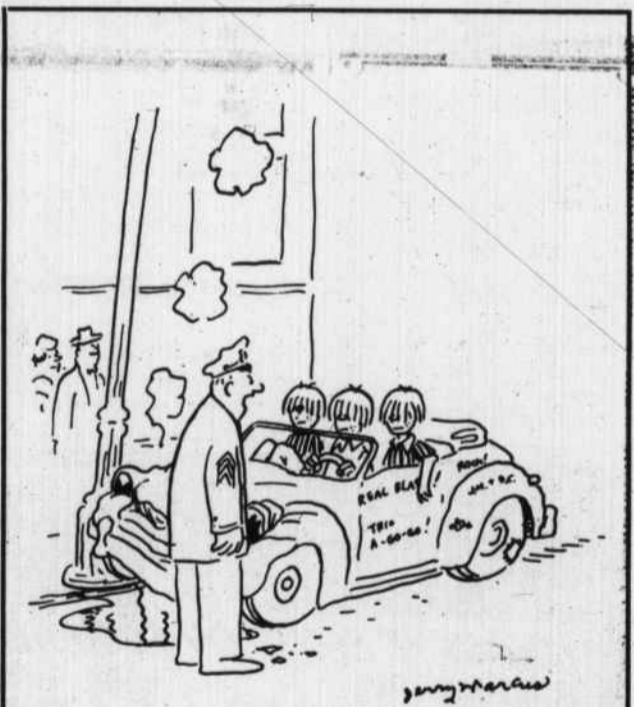
The Food and Drug Administration, since our hearings, has undergone a change of top officials, and its scientific staff has been strengthened.

New labeling practices also have been put into effect. Many improvements have been made and others will be required.

The Subcommittee staff is now working on the final recommendations which will be published toward the goal of better and safer medicines for all of us.

### Was It Sudden?

Jerry Marcus



"All right, then. Who was able to see the pole?"

The Travelers Safety Service

### 'Bipartisanship'



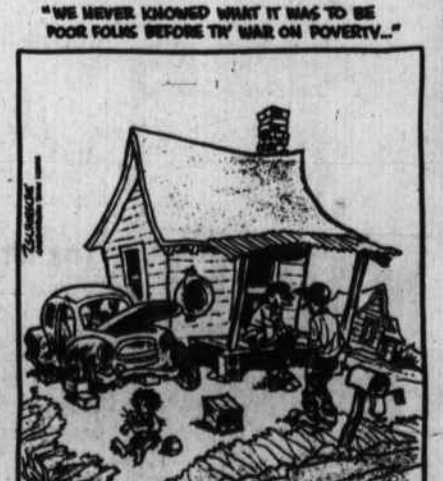
## Noted And Passed

**Draft-Dodging Plan:** Lawrence Timbers, of Washington State, suggests legislation permitting any young men who so wish to refuse to serve in the armed forces. By this plan all the young man would have to do is sign appropriate papers giving up the right to vote, the right to hold public office, or to receive Federally financed benefits of any and all kinds.

**Korean Truce Violations:** A friend supplied us a copy of a letter from the Department of the Army. It states, in part: "A record has been kept of the

Korean truce violations on both sides since Military Armistice of 27 July 1953. The violations as of 1 November 1966 are as follows: a. The United Nations command has charged the North Korean/Chinese Peoples Republic with 5,300 violations . . . b. The North Korean/Chinese Peoples Republic have charged the United Nations command with 42,211 violations . . ."

That's an average of 70 alleged violations a day on both sides. Busy peace, isn't it?



## The Franklin Times

Established 1870 — Published Tuesdays & Thursdays by

**The Franklin Times, Inc.**

Bickett Blvd. Dial GY 6-3283 LOUISBURG, N. C.

CLINT FULLER, Managing Editor      ELIZABETH JOHNSON, Business Manager

Advertising Rates Upon Request

SUSTAINING MEMBER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

<p>In North Carolina:</p> <p>One Year, \$4.64; Six Months, \$2.83    Single Copy 10¢</p> <p>Three Months, \$2.06</p>	<p>Out of State:</p> <p>One Year, \$5.50; Six Months, \$4.00</p> <p>Three Months, \$3.50</p>
--	--

Entered as second class mail matter and postage paid at the Post Office at Louisburg, N. C. 27549.