

# CLIFF BLUE ... People & Issues



**SCOTT.** Governor Scott did not rush in to take command at the UNC in Chapel Hill. He only moved in when the UNC Administration failed to cope with the disorderly situation which necessitated a strong hand and an end to coddling which has been the earmark which has led to disastrous situations at many other institutions of higher learning across the nation.

In Governor Scott's action he was not only right and on solid ground, but in addition he was moving with the overwhelming support of the people to whom the University belongs.

In addition we venture to say that if a vote were taken that he would have the overwhelming support of the University Trustees and the General Assembly.

For stabilizing law and order at the University in Chapel Hill and serving notice that trouble-makers will not be coddled in North Carolina Bob Scott is due the plaudits of a grateful people.

We hope that his leadership in the Chapel Hill disturbance will put enough steel in the backbone of college administrators across the state that he will not have to step in

at other institutions.

**DR. RUDOLPH JONES.** Many people will regret that Dr. Rudolph Jones, President of Fayetteville State College found the going so rough with student turmoil that he has decided to call it quits on July 31 after 13 years in the office "because of my health and other personal reasons."

Dr. Jones was a Negro leader with lots of good common sense.

We recall back in 1959 when Dr. Jones appeared before the Advisory Budget Commission in request for funds he displayed great wit when he said: "Thos who can, do; those who cannot, teach; and those who can't teach, teach teachers."

No doubt the going was really rough when the Fayetteville educator said: "I'm living with the grace of pills, and the strains of the office aggravate that situation."

His students-his people would have been wise to have gone along with Dr. Jones' leadership and spared him the strain and stress that led to his announced retirement as president of the institution.

**EDWIN GILL.** Edwin Gill's legion of friends over the state will wish for him a speedy

## Weekly Legislative Summary

**Editor's Note:** This is part 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 1969. It is confined to discussions of matters of general interest.

**Near the Half-way Point**

Forty-eight weekday suns have now risen and set on the 1969 General Assembly. By the lights of recent legislative sessions - which have usually intoned taps by the 100th weekday session - the '69 session should be somewhere near its midpoint.

Statistics continue to reflect an interesting trend that began

and complete recovery that he may continue his valuable service as State Treasurer and advisor in many other capacities. Few men have had the stabilizing influence on state government that Edwin Gill has exercised. He is author of the very truthful saying: "Good government is a habit in North Carolina."

**REP. PHILLIPS.** Dr. Charles W. Phillips of Greensboro, chairman of one of the Appropriations subcommittee is proving to be a solid legislator just as he proved to be a solid educator during his many years before entering the legislative field.

**SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.** We feel that superior court judges should be elected from the same area that they are nominated from. If they are to be nominated from districts then let them be elected from the same districts. Its nothing but political chicanery to nominate them from districts then require that they be elected on a statewide basis. This is a matter in which he Democrats should get their house in order or be prepared to take the consequences on down the road.

**PUBLIC DEFENDER.** With so many of the defendants calling for state appointed defense attorneys we feel that it will be more economical for the state to go ahead and provide a public defense defender for all the indigent.

**ASSEMBLY.** It now appears that the General Assembly will raise the pay for the 1971 legislators. This increase in pay may well induce stronger men to seek seats in the House and Senate to replace those who now may be dreaming of higher pay for themselves two years hence.

to appear early in the session. While the '69 Assembly has not introduced as many bills or passed as many laws as some of its predecessors at this stage, the difference can be traced almost entirely to a dearth of local bills. A total of 691 bills has been introduced and 104 laws passed to-date this year. By comparison, an average of 742 bills and 217 laws were on the books after the 48th weekday session during the past four legislatures. But considering public or statewide bills only, there is little difference between this session and its recent predecessors: 488 public bills and 42 public acts for the year 1969, as compared with 438 public bills and 48 public acts for the years 1961-1967.

The rub lies in the local bill output, which has shrunk drastically this year. Local introductions are running at about two-thirds of the average for the past four sessions (203 compared with 305) and local acts at about three-eighths of the average (62 compared with 169). This Assembly can probably thank the Local Government Study Commission, with its "home rule package," for thus drying up the well of local legislation. The prospect that substantial new powers of local government may be granted to cities and counties under this package of bills has apparently persuaded most legislators and their local constituents to think twice before asking for local bills this year.

Two of the bills recommended by the Local Government Study Commission are among the major enactments thusfar of the 1969 session: the act to authorize boards of county commissioners to adopt regulatory ordinances, and the act to establish a uniform statewide schedule of fees for registers of deeds. Two more Study Commission proposals passed the House this week and were sent to the Senate, the bills authorizing municipal and county governing boards to fix their own compensation. Among the Study Commission's proposals, important bills yet to receive floor consideration include those that would repeal to local exemptions from general enabling laws, let localities determine their own government organization, and overhaul Article 5 of the State Constitution relating to public finance. Several more Commission sponsored measures were introduced this week, relating to the salaries of county officials and procedures for meetings of the boards of county commissioners. Yet to be introduced is an anticipated bill to carry forward the recommendation of the Commission and the Governor for a new State agency concerning local government. Plainly the Local Government Study Commission has already left its mark on the annals of the 1969 legislative session, though the final verdict has not been rendered on all of its program.

The '69 session has also begun to accumulate a significant record of enactments in other fields. A list of major measures that have already been placed on

the statute books would include the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, a hike in the State minimum wage law to \$1.25 a reorganization of the Governor's Law and Order Committee, and a general revision of the credit union laws. The customary spring freshet of new traffic legislation is underway, with the ratification of measures which allow holders of learner's permits to practice night driving, clarify the rules regarding passing at railroad intersections, require obedience to the orders of traffic police, and limit the punishment for driving under the influence of alcohol. Other new laws have been passed that limit liability for unsolicited merchandise, permit up to 7% interest on church building loans, increase to \$45,000 the top loan that a bank may make to its own officer, and allow 18-year olds to make wills. Legislation was enacted this week that permits North Carolinians to purchase rifles, shotguns and ammunition in adjoining states, thereby lifting a ban otherwise imposed by new Federal gun laws. And new laws have been passed that require skin divers to display warning flags and exempt private ponds from the Motorboat Law.

The major tax and spending proposals of the Administration, in addition to a welter of tax options proposed in other quarters, are now before this Assembly in bill form. Also in the hopper are major program proposals of the Governor and of legislative study commissions on a variety of other subjects - ranging from control of riots and civil disorders, the addition of Asheville and Wilmington campuses to the State University, licensing of day care facilities, abolition of capital punishment, a coastal insurance pooling plan, strengthening of local air pollution control powers, and a general overhaul of the State Constitution-to creation of a State Zoo. Not yet introduced, however, are important bills that have been anticipated on a number of topics, including: reorganization of State agencies (the Department of Conservation and Development, the State Highway Commission, the Jail Detention Service and the Good Neighbor Council); the creation of new State agencies (a Department of Local Affairs); conservation (the launching of new programs of estuarine conservation and marine sciences); new consumer credit legislation and several major proposals involving the organization of the public school system and the services it affords. It is obvious that the 1969 General Assembly, having covered some ground, has still a long trek to travel.

**New Introductions This Week**

Heading the list of new introductions this week is a pair of proposals to strengthen the legislative fiscal apparatus--stimulated, no doubt, by the restructuring of the Appropriations Committees that was instituted by the presiding officers this year. H 396, introduced by Rep. Bryan, would create a staff of legislative fiscal analysts, responsible solely to

**TAR HEEL OUTDOORS**

by Joel Arrington  
Outdoor Editor, North Carolina Travel & Promotion Division

Although Tar Heel crappies may be caught in numbers during any season, in early spring the speckled beauties seem to be most susceptible to bait and lure.

The name is pronounced "croppie" in some western parts of the state and frequently "speckled perch" in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain. But the fish referred to is one of two similar species--white crappie or black crappie.

Both varieties are vertically flattened, have silvery sides shading to dark olive or black on the back, and are more or

less covered with black spots on the sides and fins. The arrangement of these spots, along with the number of dorsal spines, distinguish the species. While the black crappie's spots are irregularly scattered, those of its white cousin are arranged in seven to nine vertical bars. The white has five or six dorsal spines and the black seven or eight.

In North Carolina, crappies usually weigh less than one pound, but two or three-pound fish are not uncommon. Crappies over five pounds are recorded, but the Tar Heel record is four pounds and eight ounces. It was caught in 1960 by Henry Griffin from Lake Tillery.

Both hite and black crappies

are caught in the state, but the white is not a native species. It was introduced many years ago from its original range in the Mississippi drainage. The black prefers large, quiet, clear water and is less tolerant of turbidity than the white. While the black variety is found throughout North Carolina, it thrives best in the deep, large lakes and rivers of the coast.

The white, on the other hand, likes warm silty rivers and lakes and is common in southern impoundments. It is found in the slower Tar Heel lakes and streams from Cheoah across the Piedmont, but is rare in the Coastal Plain.

Probably the largest crappies in the state are the black species. It seems to do better in its native habitat than the white does in waters where it is introduced.

As far as the angler is concerned, the most notable characteristics of crappies are their inclination to school and their instinct for protective cover.

Interprising anglers over the state take advantage of this "schooling in cover" characteristics by sinking brush and limbs wherever they want fish to gather. Cottage owners

around Lake Norman, and other impoundments, frequently submerge vegetation off the end of docks and "seed" the spot with cotton seed cakes and alfalfa. The effort pays off in virtually unlimited crappie fishing.

The greatest draw-back of crappies as game fish is their propensity for stunting due to tremendous productivity. In small water bodies like farm ponds, crappie populations frequently reproduce beyond their food supply in a few seasons. For this reason, they are not usually recommended for stocking in such waters.

Studies have shown that in southern latitudes, about 50% of adult crappies' diet consists of minnows. In Piedmont impoundments, this principally means gizzard shad.

Crappies' appetite for fish has led anglers to bait with minnows more frequently than with worms. Lures that imitate small minnows--spinners and tiny jigs--are preferred. Recently the 1/2S Hopkins has gained favor for deep jigging over brush piles.

While crappies admittedly are not the most noble of game fish, they provide continuing angling pleasure for thousands of Tar Heel fishermen.

**PRECAST CONCRETE SEPTIC TANKS**

Delivered to Job Site  
State and F.H.A. Approved

**ALSO**

**SEPTIC TANKS VACUUM CLEANED**

**CALL B & B CONCRETE, INC.**

Phone 524-3708  
Georgia Highway

**Now...**

**Coke**

**Coca-Cola in one-way 16 oz. bottles with 'Turn Top' Caps.**

Talk about things going better with Coke. Now you can take home a carton of Coca-Cola in handy One-Way half quart bottles... with the same great shape you're used to. And also the convenient "Turn-Top" cap. You can twist it off with your hand... or pop it off easily with a bottle opener. Sound great? Then buy it! You'll discover it's another reason things go better with Coke.

"Coca-Cola" and "Coke" are registered trade-marks which identify only the product of the Coca-Cola Company. Bottled under the authority of the Coca-Cola Company by: Coca-Cola Bottling Co., of Asheville.



Flowers a-bloom in the Easter sun  
Make the day nicer for everyone.

**SAVE... at MID-TOWN**

**Autolite shock absorbers**

Buy 3... **Get the 4th FREE**

YOUR SINCLAIR OIL, BANK-AMERICARD AND MASTER CHARGE CARD WELCOMED.

**MID-TOWN SERVICE STATION**

PHONE 488-2285 BRYSON CITY, N. C.

1969 Mustang Hardtop

**FORD COUNTRY POP-OPTION SALE!**

Special Mustangs, Fords, Fairlanes with popular options

Sensational deals on cars with the most popular options!... Like whitewalls, wheel covers and full carpeting on all models--plus lots of other special features to make the going great!

**It's the Going Thing at Carolina Ford Dealers**

**MOUNTAIN MOTORS**

AIRPORT ROAD BRYSON CITY, N. C.