

# Give To UNICEF

During this 25th year of UNICEF's existence, it is time to think about what the United Nations Children's Fund means to all of us. It is good to know that in a world where too much hatred and bigotry exist, there is one organization through which all the nations of the world show their concern for the future of the children of the developing countries. Through UNICEF, all differences of thought and ideology are forgotten in a united effort to help children - 900 million children - many of whom live in countries where daily survival is a struggle of such magnitude that any thought beyond that is virtually impossible.

UNICEF concerns itself with the needs and problems of these children. It attacks problems like malnutrition by providing nutrition education, teaching young people about nourishing foods, and equipping them with the means by which they can produce these foods. Problems like diseases, which can be prevented by clean water supplies, sanitation, and inoculations or treated in the many clinics and health centers equipped by the Children's Fund. Problems like ignorance, which is al-

leviated by providing school equipment, vocational programs, and teacher-training grants.

These and many other long-term projects are UNICEF's daily task. Often there are additional programs of emergency relief and rehabilitation, necessitated by such conditions as the disaster in East Pakistan and the earthquake in Peru.

The United Nations Children's Fund is supported by voluntary contributions of governments, organizations, and individuals who realize the value of providing a future today for the children who will be tomorrow's leaders.

Today, UNICEF's income (exclusive of special emergency funds) is \$50 million a year - the same amount of money the world spends on two hours of war. UNICEF has promised the world's children that by 1975 it will spend \$100 million annually on their behalf. On this Silver Anniversary of the United Nations Children's Fund, you can help fulfill that promise. On Halloween, when 3.6 million American youngsters come calling "Trick or Treat for UNICEF," why not make your contribution a silver one?

## Frightening Facts

A warning on declining U. S. naval power is contained in the 1971-72 edition of Jane's Fighting Ships, an annual compendium on the world's navies published in London.

The editor of this authoritative publication comments, "The situation for the U. S. Navy is serious." The American section of Jane's says, "The size and relative capabilities of the United States Navy continue to decline at what many authorities consider to be an alarming rate . . ." Of Soviet sea power, the publication

reports, "So prolific has the Soviet naval - shipbuilding effort been that the USSR is now able to maintain a standing naval force in the Mediterranean five times stronger than five years ago to counter the American Sixth Fleet . . ."

The authoritative London publication reports that the Soviet fleet now exceeds the U. S. Navy in the numbers and capabilities of active surface ships and submarines. These are facts with which every American should be familiar - before it is too late.

## Free Citizens Too

Even astronauts are subject to illness, the same as other mortals. The Apollo 15 moon mission, which established a semi-permanent residency of nearly three days on the moon, had to consider the possibility of accidents or sickness with the nearest doctor some 200,000 miles away.

In preparation for such an emergency, Apollo 15 carried its own home remedy kit. It included anti-pain pills and injector for an anti-pain drug; antibiotic ointment; stimulant pills; anti-diarrheal pills; decongestant pills; aspirin; eye drops; nose drops; sleeping pills; motion sickness pills and injector of motion sickness drug; first aid cream and bandaging material; two kinds of antibiotic pills and tablets to control stomach upsets. Also included was an ordinary fever thermometer.

It is likely there will be a deficiency in medical care facilities on the moon for sometime to come. By

the same token, in a country the size of the United States, it is hardly reasonable to expect a doctor to be at the fingertips of every living soul. There are still many remote regions where some compromise must be made so far as medical care is concerned. That compromise need not be too severe thanks to modern communication and transportation.

Some have the idea that government medicine will, among other things, take care of the maldistribution of doctors. However, it should be remembered that doctors are, supposedly, free citizens like everyone else. When we reach the point of permitting the government to tell any group where and how it must live, the Christian ideal of individual freedom will be dead. One of the biggest problems is to educate people to the intelligent use of the wonders of medical science, and to a due regard for the essential freedoms that encouraged their development in the first place.



This Is  
Industry Appreciation Week  
In Transylvania and  
Throughout North Carolina

SENATOR

**SAM ERVIN**

★ SAYS ★

WASHINGTON — The Senate has passed S. 215, the Federal Constitutional Convention Procedures Act, a measure which I introduced and have fought for continuously over the last four years.

The bill is designed to implement Article V of the Constitution, which provides among other things, that the Congress shall "on application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states call a convention for proposing amendments." From the foundation of the Republic to the present time, the states have submitted a total of 304 applications for a constitutional convention, but virtually no precedent exists to serve as a guide to the states and the Congress in the carrying out of this method of amending the Constitution.

In the summer of 1967, I became concerned about the prospect of a constitutional crisis with no guidelines if 34 states requested a national convention to modify the one-man, one-vote decision of the Supreme Court in the reapportionment cases. At that time, 32 states had called

for such a convention, and my study revealed that we needed legislation to provide the answers to the sensitive questions which would determine whether a convention should be called and how any convention, once called, should function procedurally.

Although hearings were held in October of 1967, the bill did not win Senate approval for at least two reasons. First, the bill had not been studied sufficiently by a majority of the Senate to reach a conclusion as to its merits; and, second, the bill was judged by many upon the basis of partisan feeling about the proposed reapportionment amendment.

Again, in the next Congress, I reintroduced the bill where it languished in committee throughout that session. This year, the passage of time and concerns about particular proposed amendments and the effect of the bill upon them changed the feeling about S. 215. Actually, the Senate, by a vote of 84 to 0 agreed with what I have said all along, and that

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## THE EVERYDAY COUNSELOR

BY

DR. HERBERT SPAUGH



As many modern American parents either give their teenage sons and daughters an automobile or assist them to get it, I want to pass on to them a letter to a police chief from a mother quoted by the Transylvania Times.

"I would like for you to be brutal with my sons. Is that a surprise?"

"If you find them speeding in a car, please be brutal. I have sat at a hospital holding a grieving mother's hand because of someone's mistake. That was brutal. I have played organ music at funeral services for babies, teenagers, and adults because someone drove too carelessly and fast. That was brutal.

"I have tried to console a mother whose daughter was killed by a drunken driver. That was brutal.

"If you find my sons with drugs in their possession please be brutal.

"I have tried to rehabilitate a woman just out of prison for shooting her husband while she was drugged. That was brutal.

"I have seen a handsome young man turn into an ugly one because of drugs. That was brutal. I have seen a young mother who was addicted to a drug scream and rave for a lack of a 'fix.' That was brutal.

"If you find my sons committing any kind of immoral act or carrying any pornographic materials, please be brutal. I have listened to the sad cry of a young girl who was pregnant but not married. That was brutal.

"I have tried to comfort a mother whose beautiful daughter was raped. That was brutal. I have seen a promising young man with a brilliant future have to give it up, too young, to assume the responsibility of a wife and baby. That was brutal.

"If you ever see my sons taking something that isn't theirs, or willfully destroying property, please be brutal. I have walked in a hushed church that was stripped of everything that could be sold. That was brutal. I have seen a lovely home and yard completely torn up by vandals. That was brutal.

"I have seen a school and its equipment torn apart by other vandals. That was brutal. I have wiped a little boy's tears and helped him hunt for his stolen bicycle. That was brutal.

"If you should ever catch my sons doing anything illegal, please be brutal. I have come to realize that your kind of 'brutality' can not in any way compare with the brutality that comes from breaking our laws. We have tried to teach our sons that their rights end where someone else's begin. We believe that they have learned this lesson. But in case they forget, we look to you and others who influence their lives—teachers, coaches, and others to see that they remember.

"If you must be brutal to remind them - then please be brutal. I do not want my sons to grow up into two grownup boys. I want them to become men, able to assume their places in this world and make good contributions to it. I sincerely hope they won't need your help; but if they do, and if you must, then please be brutal!"

The above was originally printed in the Raymond, Illinois News. Thought provoking!

## EDITORIAL PAGE

THE TRANSYLVANIA TIMES

PAGE TWO Thursday, October 28, 1971

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

October 22, 1971

Mr. John I. Anderson, Editor  
The Transylvania Times  
Brevard, N. C. 28712

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Knowing how interested you are in community affairs has been a constant inspiration to me since moving to Brevard.

Your feeling for and support of the School Food Service Program in Transylvania County is most appreciated.

I know I speak for the administration,

all the managers and workers in each school when I say "thank you" for your recent editorial, the "menu space" and for other articles carried which have helped to tell the "School Lunch Story."

Sincerely yours,

Madge K. Maree  
Director/Supervisor  
Transylvania County School  
Food Service

MKM/m

## Guest Column

### Making A Point

By - Nudy James  
Montgomery Heald  
(Troy)

It was bound to happen some day, but I never thought I would see it.

Professional football players, who are as adept at theatrics as they are at performing the fundamentals of the game, must spend hours practicing such things as what to do with the football after a touchdown is scored.

Each player does his own "thing," but the object seems to be to see who can toss the ball highest into the air, or to bounce the pigskin hardest off the turf.

But, like the most carefully rehearsed game plans, sometimes the antics of the stars backfire. It happened Monday night during the nationally - televised NFL football game between the Pittsburgh Steelers

and the Kansas City Chiefs.

The Steelers were behind in the fourth quarter and quarterback Terry Bradshaw spotted his receiver Dave Smith wide open. Bradshaw fired a perfect pass, and Smith made a perfect catch. It was obvious that Smith would score.

But just as he neared the goal line, Smith raised the football in his right hand in gleeful triumph. This time, however, before Smith could slam the ball into the ground in the end zone, he dropped it on the one or two-yard line. It bounded through the end zone to become a touchback. Instead of a touchdown and seven points, the Steelers lost possession and, subsequently, the game.

I don't know how Smith felt, but it must have been something akin to the classic miscue of a football player racing toward the wrong goal.

## Pick Of The Press

### Heroin Death Brings Home Hazards Of Abuse

(Easley Progress)

It can't happen here?

Well, it did - fatally.

Last Saturday morning, in spite of herculean professional efforts on the part of physicians and nurses, an 18-year-old Easley youth lost his life - thereby becoming a statistic, as well as proving that narcotics ingested in an overdose can bring death.

It is the sort of thing about which Pickens County residents have been hearing and reading for some time - something that has happened in the nation's large metropolitan centers, or even as nearby as Greenville.

However, Saturday morning's death was the first such ever detected in Pickens County as a result of an overdose of heroin.

Many residents of the county have been complacently confident that the menace of drug abuse could not penetrate their borders.

How tragically wrong they have been! County and local law enforcement officers have long been aware that drugs of various kinds - and in varying quantities - have been both available and have been used frequently.

Other officials and private citizens, too, have known the drug menace was a reality, but far too many persons chose to ignore the danger - hopeful in some vague manner that the problem would "just go away."

It will not simply vanish. On the contrary, the situation is likely to get worse before it gets better, particularly if people are apathetic about the inherent danger which lies in the use of illegal drugs.

Those who choose to ignore the fact

that drugs have "made the scene" locally are deluding themselves - and, in doing so, they have unwittingly been contributing to the widespread distribution of everything from marijuana to such "hard" drugs as heroin.

Law enforcement officers at every level have been working long and hard at trying to halt the sale of illegal narcotics; they have made arrests and have brought suspects before the courts for prosecution; but they are being thwarted in many of their drug violation investigations by reluctance of witnesses to testify, by refusal of persons to come forward with information which might bring lawbreakers to justice by disbelief on the part of families that any of their members could be embroiled in buying, selling or using drugs.

Even instances resulting in recent court appearances and subsequent guilty pleas or rulings of guilt have been dismissed with minimal sentences - a situation which has had little deterrent effect upon narcotics trafficking.

A consequence of such permissive attitudes has been an increase in such activities as "pot parties" and relatively easy purchases of pop pills "goofballs" and other so-called "soft" drugs.

There was certainly nothing "soft" about the narcotic material which was the cause of Grant Hallums' death.

Unless something is done on the part of responsible persons everywhere this tragic incident will not be a "one-of-its-kind" case; it will simply have been the first.

That's one too many . . .

## The Queen's English?

If you have ever made plans for taking a boat trip in the coastal waters at Charleston, S. C., you were probably warned by a Charlestonian not to be "lay-et" or you'd miss the "bo-et"

Charleston isn't the only place in America that has a language all its own. Howard K. Smith, the ABC television news commentator, has directed our attention to Baltimore - "Balamer, Murlin," as the city's natives call it.

Commentator Smith, who lives in Washington, D. C., became weary of Baltimore's lordly it over the nation's capital in sports and even in dealing with the British invaders back in 1812, and he went looking for something unfavorable to say about his neighbors. He discovered that they "can't speak English."

The people of Baltimore call garbage gobdies, pronounce legal light, and paramour is their word for snow mower. When they go to a clothing store, they buy clays - some-

thing to wear, not material to be molded into figures.

The ABC newsman says they get things turned around a bit, too. The word council is pronounced cancel and cancel is council. In other words, if city taxes are too high, complaint is made to the city cancel. And the bank will council your checks.

Howard K. didn't say so, but things got turned around in Baltimore when the Orioles lost the World Series to the Pittsburgh Pirates. Yes, this is the Baltimore way of pronouncing the name of the Pittsburgh ball club.

It's a serious charge - saying that the people of Baltimore can't speak English. And it could backfire, Howard K. There was a time when folks said backwoodsy Johnstonians were murdering the English language when they observed out loud that "it's a nice day." Then some researchers discovered that this usage of "it's" is pure and undiluted Elizabethan English.

## The Transylvania Times

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Brevard, N. C. 28712

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