

For Better Housing Here

We congratulate the Brevard Housing Authority on the announcement that nearly two million dollars have been granted Brevard by the Federal government for 100 units of low-rent housing here.

This project has been in the mill for some four years, and represents a lot of work by a lot of people.

Members of the local Authority can pat themselves on the back on a "job well done".

We have observed their laboring, and at times everything appeared all in vain.

But the Chairman, Cecil J. Hill,

the Executive Secretary, Charles Dunlop, former Mayor Raymond F. Bennett, the commissioners of the Housing Authority, the Town Board, Mayor Charlie Campbell and others never gave up.

The three subdivisions will indeed be an asset to the City of Brevard.

They will answer a great need.

Construction on them will give employment to many.

More importantly, they will transform three unsightly areas in our community.

Again, congratulations to the Brevard Housing Authority.

An Imaginary Interview

Gerry Pratt, a West Coast newspaper columnist, reports an imaginary interview with a imaginary old man of the kind who ran businesses in the days when there was far less government interference with the individual and far more respect for government leaders. The old man reminded columnist Gerry Pratt that, "There was time before you were old enough to lick a stamp when I could mail a letter to New York for 2-cents and it cost me \$10 to telephone there. Today, he says, the postage is eight cents and the telephone call is down to \$1 after six p.m. They are both utilities, the post office and the telephone company. One is run by the government and the rate has gone up 400 percent. The other is private and the cost has gone down about 900 percent." The old man points out,

"... the most inflationary cost in this country today is the cost of government."

Mr. Pratt's mythical old man also held strong views on the inconsistency of government: "... government sells the oil industry a billion dollars worth of oil leases in Alaska... then comes along and stalls for two years before it decides you can build a pipeline to get out the oil they sold you. They put \$800 million into an SST then because it was going to make as much noise as a lion not to finish the job." There is no end to examples such as these, and Mr. Pratt touches on only a few. But they explain why respect for government and confidence in government is disappearing as rapidly as the gold at Fort Knox.

Electricity Is A Bargain

In case you wonder what it costs to operate certain electrical appliances in your home, a fact sheet issued by an electric power company* will prove interesting. The figures it contains are based on averages. For instance, an electric bed covering costs .7 of a cent per day; an electric blender costs .06 of a cent per use; a can opener costs 1.5 cents per year; a clothes dryer (five loads a week) costs 3.2 cents per use; a clothes washer (hot water not included) costs .3 of a cent per use. To make coffee three times a day takes \$2.15 worth of electricity per year; a freezer, \$11 a year; a single 100-watt incandescent light bulb burning five hours a day costs \$1.65 a year and a 40-watt bulb, .84 cents. One of the most expensive items is color television which operated eight hours a day draws \$11.40 worth of energy annually. A frost-free refrigerator is even more expensive, it runs to \$27 a year. Items, such as electric fans, fry pans and hair dryers range from .09 of a cent to

.7 of a cent per hour. An electric iron costs one cent an hour to operate.

Many will no doubt disagree with these figures, but they were assembled by a marketing development coordinator of an electric company who also has a few words to say about how much can be saved on the average electric bill by a few simple economies. He suggests setting back the thermostat at night which may mean a saving of six to seven percent. He suggests closing draperies to cut down on excessive heat loss. He recommends avoiding setting hot water heater thermostats to above 160°. He warns against long pipes as each 25 feet of pipe wastes one gallon per drawing of hot water. Leaky faucets, even a very small leak, is equivalent to adding one person to the family. In addition helpful information, the fact sheet prepared by this power company shows that it would be hard to find a bigger bargain than electricity. *The Washington Water Power Company

SENATOR SAM ERVIN

SAYS

I have much concern about any bill which takes from any segment of the American people their freedom. Freedom, in my judgment is the greatest blessing which any people can enjoy on this earth. Moreover, I do not think you ought to take away freedom from some individuals on the theory that by robbing them you will promote the interest of others.

That is the exact nature of the challenge which we face in this country as the Senate considers S. 2515, a bill which proposed that the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission shall have the power to control the hiring, the promotion, and the firing practices of every employer in this country who has as many as eight employees. Those who propose this legislation profess that their intentions stem from the purest motives to insure that every individual shall be chosen for employment without a scintilla of discrimination. Such laudable motives ignore the reality that the choosing of an employee involves a judgment and I fail to see that a government judgment stems from any better motives than a private one.

It is ironic too that in the obsession which always surrounds bills which embody the concept of "equality" that there is much contempt for individual judgments which may not be sanctioned by the state. There is always present too in this process the insatiable thirst for new Federal power. It is said that the EEOC, which came into being under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, needs expanded authority to assure equal employment opportunity. So the advocates of S. 2515 seek to extend Federal controls to include the hiring practices of Governors, county commissioners, mayors, church boards, and businesses not heretofore covered.

This bill prompts me to make this observation. As one who loves his country and freedom, I am distressed as I go about this land to find a growing con-

tempt among the people in general for many of the activities of government. I think this contempt has arisen in large measure by reason of the fact that the Federal Government has lost confidence in the people and the people in turn have lost confidence in that Government. I think this confidence gap has grown because a Federal Government now attempts to dictate to the people exactly how they shall conduct their personal affairs. Not only do we find this true in respect to employment, but in respect to our schools, our housing, and many areas once considered to be solely within the realm of the individual. As a consequence, the people have grown to fear the Federal Government, and I might say that they have some justification because ever since I have been in the Senate, one of the principal occupations of the Congress has been to rob the people of the blessings of liberty which the Constitution was ordained and established to secure.

Now it is proposed under S. 2515 that men must think exactly like the Federal Government thinks or they are going to be penalized. When we get to that point and decide a Federal bureaucracy has infinitely more wisdom than the Governor, the Mayor, the church pastor, and the local mortician in respect to their employees, I think we do have something to fear.

Men have fought, bled, and died many times in our history to preserve the blessings of liberty including the basic right to think our own thoughts and exercise our best judgment. Now we are asked to forsake all that, and subject the entire structure of our government and our people to autocratic controls never even enjoyed by many totalitarian governments.

I have fought this bill with all the energy at my command, and shall continue to do so in the honest conviction that it takes away a basic right accorded to our citizens since the foundation of the Republic.

THE EVERYDAY COUNSELOR

BY DR. HERBERT SPAUGH



How well do you take criticism? It is the common lot of all of us, and none of us like it. No matter how much you say you welcome criticism, what you generally mean is that you would welcome any other sort of criticism than the kind you get. How do you take it?

The late Dr. Kenneth Foreman who was a long-time beloved professor at Davidson College offers some suggestions. I quote excerpts from his essay.

1. "Take it without hysteria. Don't get 'steamed up' about it. Dry those tears, stop gnashing your teeth. It's bad for your blood pressure.

"This particular bit of criticism may be true or false, justified or not; but you can't tell until you stop breathing so hard and glaring through your spectacles.

2. "Take it without hatred. Don't leap to the conclusion that everybody who criticizes you, hates you. The person who loves you most dearly, perhaps your husband or wife who has the highest hopes for you, may be your severest critic.

"Even when criticism is inspired by hatred, jealousy or pure meanness, as it often is, it will do you no good to hate back.

3. "Take it without humiliation. Don't feel crushed by unfavorable words. All good people, all great ones, have been criticized. You are not an outcast. If you were, no one would bother to point out your faults. If you have failed once, it does not mean you are a failure.

4. "Take criticism with humility. To resent it means that you like to think of yourself as perfect. You are not. As long as you think you are perfect and unimprovable, you will never get better than you are. You will never learn anything if you won't be taught.

5. "Take criticism with honesty. Look squarely at it. Analyze it. Consider the sources. It may be the critic really doesn't know what he is talking about. Maybe he has it in for you and would call you names no matter what you do.

"Take it cheerfully and honestly and then forget all about it. If you are honest, you will be willing to admit that some of your critics do know what they are talking about; they are experts and have the right to judge. Their motive may be love for you or they may be in love with perfection. Be thankful for this. Be grateful for so much free advice.

6. "Take it with humor. Jesus set the example when he dealt with his critics, the Pharisees. Much of what he said in reply to them is tinged with humor-his remarks about the splinter and the plank, about swallowing camels, about blind men leading the blind, about well people needing no doctor.

"Even when your critics are neither mean nor unjust, keep your sense of humor. It will not only cushion the shock of vicious detractions, it will help you see the rightness of a fair verdict against you. Humor is essentially a sense of detachment. It is the ability to get off and look at yourself."

You may learn in time to be the wisest of all persons, a critic of yourself.

EDITORIAL PAGE

THE TRANSYLVANIA TIMES

PAGE TWO Thursday, February 17, 1972

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

(Editor's Note: Letters must be brief, signed, typed or written legibly on one side of paper. We reserve the right to reject, edit, or condense. Letters should be received by The Times by Monday mornings.)

1 Ninth Street
Sylva, N. C.
February 8, 1972

Mr. John Anderson,
Editor
Transylvania Times
Brevard, N. C.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

When our son Bill was lost in Whiteside Cove last Saturday night, it seemed that half of Transylvania County came to help in the search — two rescue squads, police Chief J. C. Rowe, and Representative Charles Taylor — to name a few. If there were any way we could give our personal thanks to every person who helped, we would. Since that is an impossibility, we would like to take this opportunity to express our deepest gratitude for the quick and total response from our neighboring county. It is impossible to put into words the appreciation we feel in our hearts.

Betty and Kent Coward

February 9, 1972

Transylvania Times
Broad Street
Brevard, North Carolina 28712

Dear Sirs:

The Presbyterian churches in Greenville, Spartanburg, Cherokee and Union counties South Carolina owns a Camp and Conference Center four miles from Cedar

Mountain, North Carolina. Last year we constructed a lodge hall which we used as a combination kitchen-dining hall and sleeping quarters for eighty people. Recently this building caught on fire. Due to the quick and efficient service rendered by the Brevard Fire Department we suffered damage but not complete destruction of our building. The Fire Department answered our call for help and arrived on the scene in record time. Disregarding the extreme cold the men held a hose in a nearby lake and extinguished the fire in record time. We would like to commend the Fire Department for their knowledge in fire fighting. As a result of their know how, we will be able to repair our building and be ready for our summer camp and conference season. To the citizens of Brevard we commend these dedicated men and express our sincere appreciation for the valuable service rendered to our Presbyterian churches.

Sincerely,
D. M. Hill
Rev. Denny M. Hill
Executive Secretary
Stated Clerk
Presbyterian Church, U. S.
Presbytery of Enoree
P. O. Box 527, Telephone 877-9663
508 West Wade Hampton Boulevard
Greer, South Carolina
29651

DHM/esl

Pick Of The Press

Campaign Spending Law Is Help

(The Raleigh Times)

The federal campaign spending legislation passed by the House and sent to President Nixon for his signature is a long step toward better elections for all the people of America. It puts in controls on spending, and it seems to include provisions that will make it possible for the people to know which interests and persons are contributing how much to which candidates.

Basically, the new law imposes a spending limit for media purposes of 10 cents for each eligible voter, with not more than six cents of that amount being spent for broadcast advertising. For example, it would limit President Nixon and his vice presidential running mate to spending \$8,400,000 on radio and TV during the campaigns this year. That compares with \$12,800,000 spent by the Republican National ticket four years ago. The same limits would apply to the Democratic national ticket, which spent \$6,100,000 on radio and TV in 1968.

These spending limits of 10 cents per voter would apply to all candidates for the House and Senate, which would mean that it would vary from state to state and district to district. And, no congressional candidate could be restricted to less than \$50,000 for media spending, regardless of how small constituency might be.

The spending limits also affect campaigning in the primary elections.

Of equal importance are the law's requirements on reporting contributions to presidential and congressional candidates. All expenditures and contributions of more than \$100 would be filed every year on March 10, June 10, and September 10. In election years, there also would be reports 15 and five days before the election.

Russell D. Homenway, director of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, called the legislation "one of the most significant political reforms in many years" and a "crucial first step toward cleansing politics of secrecy, duplicity and special interest influence."

Fortunately, this law will have been in force for a year before the 1973 North Carolina General Assembly comes to town, and the experience under the law will be available to those who seek reform of the State corrupt practices law. The North Carolina law is also in full of loopholes, and has been honored consistently in the breach rather than in the observance. No one has ever been prosecuted under the North Carolina law.

The state law, for example, doesn't require that contributions and expenditures made during non-campaign years be reported. It has no teeth. So, while reports have been routinely filed by candidates and political parties, they haven't said much.

Congress has set a good example. The 1973 legislature should follow through on the state and local levels.

Guest Column

On Warming Up The Church

By - Rev. Bruns Wallace, Pastor
Christ United Methodist Church, Greensboro

Dr. Roy L. Smith tells the story of a visiting minister who was seated behind the pulpit of Christ Methodist Church, St. Petersburg, Florida in company with the pastor. In plain view of the preachers, but out of the congregation's sight hung a thermometer. As the visiting minister glanced at it, he asked, "Is that right? Only sixty-five degrees?"

"Yes," the pastor replied, "but just wait a few minutes and you'll see it rise. When we get two thousand people in this sanctuary they will raise it well past seventy. That is one of the interesting things about this church: we depend on the people to furnish part of the warmth."

Underneath that gentle jest is a profound truth. The responsibility for furnishing the spark and spirit of a church rests just as surely with the people as with the pastor. Every sermon is a cooperative proposition. The congregation has as much effect on the preacher as the preacher has on the

people. Something of that warmth and spirit is felt in Christ Church every Sunday morning. You can feel it! I can feel it. To some degree, what you bring to church on Sunday morning depends upon what went into your life during the preceding week. Did you read the Bible? Did you have prayer — privately — with groups — and with the family? How much fuel do you bring to the congregation? Is it enough to warm your neighbor?

Sir Wilford Grenville went to church. Dwight L. Moody contacted the service, and it could not have been a very dignified affair for Moody asked one of the ministers to lead in prayer. The brother prayed and prayed, and on and on, until at last Moody rose and said, "While the brother is finishing his prayer let us sing hymn 181." But in spite of that incident Wilford Grenville really worshipped God that day. He found his worst self confronted by his better self and his better self confronted by Christ. He went out a transformed, redirected character to make his life count for the kingdom of God. That is church-going at its best.

The Transylvania Times

10C Broad St. Brevard, N. C. 28712

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