

The Warren Record
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School Prospects Bright

Among the brightest outlooks for the advancement of Warren County is that of an improved and greatly strengthened school year. While many schools over the state and nation are torn by bitterness and uncertainty over integration, Warren County has a full year of integration behind it without unfortunate incident, and is expecting one of its most successful school years. Warren County's experience, as well as the experience of Franklin County, could well demonstrate that the worst thing people have to fear is fear itself.

The transition from separate to integrated schools was not easy and was particularly hard on Supt. Peeler and the school board and the principals and teachers. That they accepted the court decision and worked to build a school system of which we may be proud is to their credit and they are due the thanks of all our people. Also due our thanks are the attitude and determination of students who made it work.

A favorite sport of the public is

to denounce the federal government for its "interference" with the operation of our schools. But on the other hand it must be recognized that many of the real improvements in our schools would have been impossible without the expenditure of large amounts of federal funds.

These funds have enabled John Graham to have a library of which any school could be proud. It has been responsible for the addition of a carpentry course at John Graham. It has been responsible for the employment of special teachers, for special courses, for teachers' aides and many other additions.

The school administration has taken advantage of these special funds to introduce needed facilities in the schools, to strengthen facilities to reduce first grade teaching loads, and to strengthen the schools in many respects.

Instead of ruination of our schools it now appears that Warren County could well have the strongest public school system in its history.

System Deserves Change

The Durham Sun

One of the problems of joint governmental programs was highlighted this week by Gov. Bob Scott when he suggested the federal government take over the full cost of the welfare system.

The governor, tired of wrestling with the problem of getting some Tar Heel counties to raise enough money to pay their share of welfare bills, proposed that the U. S. government take over all costs incurred by the welfare program.

Now the federal, state and county governments split the cost of welfare programs — with the federal level providing more of the funds.

In North Carolina, the federal government puts in about \$150 million in the state's social program.

However, 27 counties in the state have not yet paid their full share of welfare program costs — particularly in the Medicaid section of welfare assistance. Because of the lack, the state is in danger of losing all the full \$150 million in federal welfare aid.

Gov. Scott has a point in his suggestion that the federal government pick up the full tab on welfare.

If the federal government insists — as it

does — on setting the minimum level of welfare payments, it should bear the responsibility of financing those programs.

Under the present system, rural counties with low-value tax bases can run short of tax funds, particularly when an open-ended program such as Medicaid is imposed on them.

As the governor pointed out, the federal government pays about 74 per cent of the cost of welfare, the state puts in 14 per cent and the counties provide the remaining 12 percent.

"Essentially, it is a federal program and the state has some jurisdiction in it. The counties have none," he observed.

Little more than the governor's observation is needed to support action along one of two lines.

Either the welfare program should be made more flexible, with the counties getting some control over payments, or the federal government should take over the full cost of financing the plan.

The county governments should not be put in a position of having to provide a share of the tax revenue required to operate the program if they cannot control the total required to be spent.

Correctional Institution

The Charlotte Observer

Gov. Bob Scott took one long look around the inside of the North Carolina prison system and promptly called for a blue ribbon commission of lawyers to study ways of improving the system.

The overriding responsibility of that commission is to make the people of North Carolina as impatient for improvement as the Governor.

There is, of course, much that remains to be discovered about how to turn prisons into correctional institutions worthy of the name. But in North Carolina, as in so many other states, we aren't even making the improvements that penologists have worked out already.

As Chief Justice Warren E. Burger told the National Governors Conference earlier this month, most of us are "Sunday Christians" when it comes to the prison systems. We aren't willing to pay the price that could produce social redemption for many men and women who break the law.

Our prisons are, at best, custodial rather than correctional institutions. At worst, we are crime schools for many prisoners and brutalizing horror houses for many others.

State Correction Commissioner Lee Bounds has had slow going so far in his bid just to get more control over the prison inmates. He points out that when the prison doors are locked at night, the prisoners are effectively in control of the prisons.

Yet Bounds has been hard put to administer one obvious remedy for the situation — putting prisoners in individual cells. Providing individual cells, is expensive. But it is not as expensive in the long run as leaving prisoners to suffer the sex crimes rampant in inmate-controlled prisons or to be left with no escape from the constant influence of the drugs of the prison population.

The new construction, the improved personnel and the new ideas to change such situations will, as Burger said, add "a very large amount to the back-breaking bur-

dens" a state must handle. Obviously, though, letting prisons serve as way stations along the path of crime adds a large burden.

The prison system must be seen in its role as a partner with the police and the courts in the system of justice. We must recognize that the best law enforcement agencies and the best judicial system possible can't serve North Carolina as they should unless they are backed up by a corrections system capable of rehabilitating the guilty.

The commission members named by Gov. Bob Scott have the prestige and the ability to dramatize both the needs of the prison system and the urgency of meeting those needs. We hope they make the most of their chance to make the rest of the state as impatient for action as the Governor.

Something Fishy

Billy Arthur In Chapel Hill Weekly

A man was several hundred dollars short of money for his planned six-month European tour and went to the bank where he had done business for years to borrow the balance. He was refused the loan.

He then went to another bank and his loan was promptly granted.

He immediately went to the local fish market bought a five-pound fish and placed it in his safety deposit box at the first bank and then gleefully departed for his six-month trip.

Quotes

Middle age is when a noisy joint is your knee. —Bill Leary.

You can always tell a man who's head of the house. He's a bachelor. —Franklin P. Jones.

Mostly Personal

By BIGNALL JONES

A small thing can trigger memory and such was the case on Sunday afternoon. We usually take a late Sunday afternoon ride to some point in the county. Sunday as we were riding near Embro our progress was held up by several cows and a large bull crossing the highway. I made some remark to my wife about the bull and was reminded of the Victorian age in which I was reared.

In society between men and women there was no such thing as a bull. Sometime the animal was referred to as a steer, a misnomer, or more often as a gentleman cow, if any reference at all was forced.

As late as the early twenties, Stud was also taboo. Two popular brands of smoking tobacco were Prince Albert and Stud. One day as I was trying to smoke a pipe at a country store and talking to a young lady I asked her younger sister if she would get me a package of Prince Albert from the store. She returned a few minutes later and with flaming cheeks reported that the store was out of Prince Albert but had a sack of tobacco containing the picture of a horse.

In my childhood there was in polite society between the sexes no such thing as a leg; it was a limb; even arms were often referred to as limbs. There were no pregnant women, not even expectant women. They were referred to as being confined; as they usually were for several months before the blessed event.

At that time a familiar sight was colored women mostly and sometimes white women, sitting on the steps of Warren stores nursing babies. In spite of this solid evidence that women had breasts, it was a well kept secret in conversation between the two sexes.

The same Victorian standards were found in our literature. When an author found it necessary to use the word hell, he always wrote it h-ll. The same procedure was used in the word damn, which was written d--m. Of course there was no reference at all, not even the initials, to designate the son of a female dog, and the words were fighting words when used between men.

We as boys didn't use the epithet and when we desired to convey the meaning it was "you got it on you." Once when someone during ball play in the field separating our home from that of Mr. M. P. Burwell told Willard Ellington that Duke said he "had it on him," Willard replied, "Well, Duke's a d--n lie." I thought this was about the most sensible reply that I had ever heard.

It is refreshing that most of that prudery has passed with time but I do feel that the pendulum has swung too far the other way in the written word and now I often find in what is supposed to be high-toned magazines and books, words that in my childhood I only found scribbled on the walls of an outhouse, and filth being used for what seems to be for the use of filth.

This convinces me that in all gain there is some loss, and what loss of prudery we have gained in the spoken language, we may well have lost in the written word. There are a few four-letter words that even now in this "enlightened" age I do not care to use, perhaps due to my early training, but quite often I find them used in a great number of books.

One of these words is particularly obnoxious to me. A few years ago I was reading a book written by a North Carolina popular novelist, when the main character ejaculated this particular word. It happened at a time when I was particularly fed up with literary filth and loose morals, so I proceeded to give a bad review of the book. Later I learned the book was written by the son-in-law of a good friend of mine, to my regret. But I have yet to finish the novel.

Three Drunk Driving Cases On Court Docket

Three drunk driving cases were on the Warren County District Court docket Friday following the criminal term of Superior Court. One of the cases was tried and the other two cases were continued.

Joseph Perry, Jr., was found guilty of drunk driving and was sentenced to jail for 90 days. The sentence was suspended for three years provided the defendant surrenders his driving license to Clerk of Court and not operate a motor vehicle upon public highways for 12 months, pays a \$150 fine and court costs and not be guilty of drunk driving for three years. The defendant appealed to Superior Court and appearance bond was set at \$200.

A case against Robert Lee Champion, charging drunk driving was continued for defendant until Sept. 11.

A drunk driving case against Sidney Allen Beckham was continued for defendant until Sept. 4.

James Calvin Miller was ordered to pay a \$5.00 fine and court costs when he pled guilty to operating a car left of center of the highway.

Charles Frank Holloman was charged with speeding 65 miles per hour in a 55 mph zone. The case was continued for the defendant until Sept. 25.

Forest Eugene Vaughan was ordered to pay a \$20 fine and court costs when he pled guilty to a charge of speeding 75 miles per hour in a 55 mph zone.

Richard Livings Bobbitt failed to appear in court to answer to a charge of speeding 75 miles per hour in a 60 mph zone. The case was continued until Sept. 4.

The state took a nol pros with leave in the case of William Jordan Bledsoe, charged with falling to drive on right side of highway.

James Clarence Hardee was charged with falling to report an accident. The case was continued for the defendant



WALKER

Walker Presented Bronze Star Medal

Army Specialist Four Floyd Walker, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Walker of the Olive Grove community on Route 3, Littleton, was recently decorated with the Bronze Star while serving in Vietnam. He is with the H. H. C. Aviation Bn. (AH) 101st Airborne Division.

Walker, a 1967 graduate of North Warren High School, attended Durham Technical School in Durham where he studied Drafting for one year. He received his basic training at Fort Bragg before going to Fort Dix to school and where he received a diploma. From Fort Dix he went to Vietnam where he has been since January.



MISS WALKER

Miss Walker Receives Master Of Arts Degree

Gloria Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Walker of the Olive Grove community on Route 3, Littleton, received her Master of Arts Degree in Sociology from Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn., on Aug. 24. She has accepted a position in Orangeburg, S. C., where she will be instructor at South Carolina State College in the Sociology Department.

Miss Walker graduated from North Carolina Central University in Durham on June 1, 1969, when she received her Bachelor of Arts degree. In the fall of 1969 she continued her education at Fisk University where she studied for a year and a summer session.

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 1940-20c 1970-55c
 1940-79c 1970-150c
 1940-25c 1970-61c
 1940-54c 1970-20c
 1940-50 for 10c 1970-50 for 39c

1940-5c 1970-30c
 1940-25c 1970-57c
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