

The Warren Record

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BIGNALL JONES
Editor

HOWARD F. JONES
Business Manager

KAY HORNER
News Editor

Member North Carolina Press Association

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We're Not Better Off

Unfortunately nice people do things that are not always nice, and wise men and women often do foolish things. President and Mrs. Ronald Reagan are charming people, and I have liked Senator Howard Baker since Watergate. Senator Robert Dole appears to be both wise and handsome and Mrs. Dole, a North Carolinian, is an unusually charming woman. In fact, the speeches of Senator and Mrs. Dole were the only ones we enjoyed during the Republican Convention—his because it was very brief, and her's because of personal charm and her lovely accent.

One must wonder how these charming people have gotten the nation into such deep trouble within a four-year period, and how they have continued to sell the people a bill of goods. The people of the United States are not better off today than they were four years ago, with a debt of one and a half trillion dollars, and with a constant growing list of those below the poverty line—as the number of millionaires are steadily increasing and acid rain is eating away the marble buildings and monuments of our beautiful Capitol.

They tell us that "he has abolished inflation," while we are in the midst of what is perhaps the greatest inflation that the United States has ever known—only exceeded by the

people who were citizens of the late Confederacy, which also attempted to run on paper money. While inflation is to be found in retail stores, we suggest that the curious ask the man or woman who now buys an automobile on a five-year credit term; struggling parents who find themselves unable to pay college fees, or those unfortunate people who not only find their hospital bills constantly increasing, but the government's share of such bills constantly decreasing. In addition, there is the steady rise in electrical rates, and in both interest rates and for bank services.

And the handsome and friendly President, with a smile and wave of his hands says just "trust me," while he appeals for a Constitutional Amendment to force a balanced budget, while he conveniently forgets a one and a half trillion dollar debt, and the greatest imbalance of trade that the United States has ever known.

True, the way to have prosperous times is to get money into the hands of the people, and the way for a politician to get elected or re-elected is for the country to be prosperous. One way to get money distributed to the people is "pump priming." In Roosevelt's days, a slogan of the brain trust was to tax, spend and reelect. But now tax is treated as a dirty word.

Some Friday Stories

By JAY JENKINS

In The Southern Pines Pilot

A few anecdotes about President Billy Friday of the University of North Carolina, who has been in the news recently:

One of Bill's classmates, living in California, became the father of a son. Bill wrote him a congratulatory note, telling him among other things: "I'm going to enroll him now at Chapel Hill."

Eighteen or so years passed. One day Bill got a call from a young man at the registration office in Chapel Hill. He complained that University officials were requiring him to go through the registration rigamarole, despite the fact that Bill had enrolled him at birth.

P. S.: the boy got in.

Bill is a genuinely modest fellow. On weekends, visitors seeking the main campus sometime mistakenly turn in at the General Administration Building on Raleigh Road. It isn't unusual to see Bill in the parking lot handing the visitors a map and giving instructions. The visitors depart, unaware that their guide was the President of the University.

When construction of the General Administration Building was completed, a parking space next to the building was marked for Bill: "Reserved at All Times." He ordered the sign removed.

The Chapel Hill Newspaper in 1975 reported that the Christian Science Church was preparing for a meeting at the Institute of Government. The day before the meeting, some members were checking the facilities and discovered a shortage of toilet paper in the ladies' bathrooms. One of the ladies encountered a man in the hall and related her problem to him.

"I'll see what I can do," he said, and returned shortly with the toilet paper. Just as the lady was thanking the man someone came up to him and said, "President Friday, is there anything that I can do to help you?"

The Chapel Hill Newspaper added, "There has been no report as to how the lady reacted, but knowing Bill Friday as we do, we are confident that the whole incident created no problems on the part of anyone."

Bill carries 3x5 cards in his shirt pocket. He'll fill at least a dozen per day with notes to himself. They may range from a reminder to write a congratulatory note to a retiring waiter at the Carolina Inn to a notation about a letter to the Governor.

Bill is unusually effective in dealing with the General Assembly. Legislators respect his integrity, and his promptness in supplying information. Former State Senator John Burney of Wilmington said, "When you ask Bill Friday to do something, he does it when he says he will and he does it right."

When Bill was installed as President of the University in 1956, he was at 36 the youngest President of a major university in the United States (and probably in the world). He has served longer as the president of a major public university than any other president in the country.

After point-shaving scandals rocked the basketball sports business around the country and in this state, Bill in 1961 cancelled the Dixie Classic, the extraordinarily popular tournament staged during the Christmas holidays in Reynolds Coliseum. Public outcries were many and loud. The General Assembly in 1963 passed a resolution asking bill to reconsider his action. He reported to the Assembly that his original decision stood.

He had leadership roles in two of the most significant events that occurred in the life of the University in the past 25 years: the Speaker Ban law of 1963, and the restructuring of public higher education in 1971.

Smoking Gun Of Unfairness Points Towards Mr. Reagan

By WALTER Spearman
In The Smithfield Herald

The national poverty rate has reached its highest peak in 18 years, according to a 1984 Census Bureau Report. From 1962 to 1983 the number of Americans designated as "poor people" grew by 868,000—from 34.4 million to 35.3 million. The national poverty rate was 15 percent in 1962, but 15.2 percent in 1983.

While the Reagan Administration either blames the high poverty rate on the previous Carter Administration or suggests that poverty doesn't exist today, Democratic House Speaker Tip O'Neill calls the high poverty rate "the smoking gun of Reagan unfairness," making the rich richer and the poor poorer.

But is there really poverty in America?

Let's look at Marina, Calif., the state Reagan claims as home. In Marina, 13-year-old Danny Holley collected cans for a penny apiece to help buy food for his sister and two brothers. Several times he told his mother: "If there was one less mouth to feed, things would be better." The other day Danny hanged himself in the backyard. Are things

any better now? Is there poverty in California?

Let's look at Roma, Texas—a state rich in oil wells, ranches, and plenty of petty cash. In Roma, an unemployed mother of five children, Anita Navarro, scavenges through the local dump every day for aluminum cans that she can sell for about \$50 a week, her only source of income for feeding the five children, aged 3 to 9. She also hunts through the dump for old discarded clothes the children can wear to school.

Ms. Navarro in Texas was luckier than Ms. Holley in California. her five children are still alive. And the publicity about her "poverty" attracted the attention of 47-year-old Wayne Sutton in Northfield, N. J., who collected 80 cartons of clothes in his neighborhood, rented a truck and drove all the way South to Texas to help Ms. Navarro's children.

"Helping one another is what I feel America is about," he said before he left home. "There are a lot of desperate people in need and yet some of us have so much."

Is there poverty in the U. S.?

If there is, shouldn't we be doing something about it?

Mostly Personal

'One Man, One Vote'

By BIGNALL JONES

In its efforts to carry out the "one man, one vote" policy of the federal government, the Supreme Court ruled that a number of counties in North Carolina must be split into different political districts. Whether or not it has accomplished its purpose may be debated. That it has caused a great deal of confusion and some additional expense is not debatable. The reason I mention it is because a few days ago in glancing through the North Carolina Constitution, I found that such division of counties is forbidden. However, the United States Constitution clearly states that where state and federal laws conflict, that the federal law shall prevail. I thought it may be interesting.

It is a pretty safe bet that a recent article in The Washington Post is not going to please either President Ronald Reagan or former President Jimmy Carter. The article was written by J. C. Anderson, and reprinted in The Charlotte Observer, from which the following excerpts are taken. It is headed "Carter, Reagan Policies Very Much Alike," and is illustrated with President Reagan holding and looking into a hand mirror in which is the reflection of former President Jimmy Carter.

Under a Washington dateline, Anderson writes:

"In this election campaign, it serves the purpose of both parties to claim that Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan are the opposite poles of American politics. The reality is almost precisely the opposite. Carter was Reagan's precursor.

"Of all that you like or dislike the most about Reagan's record, much was visible in Carter's. The principal difference between the two presidents is that Carter was inept as a politician where Reagan is immensely skillful. Carter never got hold of his party, where Reagan's is wholeheartedly behind him. But the

great change in the style and direction of politics in this country was not in 1980. It arrived four years earlier.

"Run your mind back to the end of the 1960's. While Richard Nixon always talked like a good conservative, he presided over the fastest run-up in social benefits in American history. He financed it chiefly by running down defense spending, as the United States pulled out of Vietnam. It was Gerald Ford who marked the transition point. Carter, campaigning in 1975 and 1976 caught a change in atmosphere that the other Democrats had missed. He began talking about the virtues of limited government and smaller deficits—and he won the nomination.

"Significant and sustained rises in defense spending began early in 1979, not in 1980. The unhappy job of wringing social accounts began with Carter's attack on the suspiciously swollen Social Security disability program.

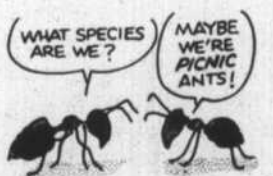
"Carter, like Reagan, promised to balance the budget in four years. Carter, like Reagan, abandoned that promise in midterm.

"Reagan loyalists argue passionately that the big difference between the two administrations' economics is that Carter and company pushed up the inflation rate, while Reagan is responsible

for pulling it down. Really? The struggle against inflation began in 1979, when Carter appointed Paul Volcker chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. It is difficult to think of any great contribution that Reagan has made to lower inflation, other than endorsing from time to time the Federal Reserve's monetary policy and after a long quarrel within the administration, reappointing Volcker last year.

"What about deregulation? The most conspicuous example, deregulation of the airlines, was accomplished under Carter. The key legislation in the deregulation of interest rates was enacted in 1980.

"Obviously there have been important differences between the Carter and Reagan administrations. But the continuities have been more important, and they were not limited to the economy."



Almost Everywhere

Trillions of ants—between 12,000 and 14,000 species—occupy almost every habitable piece of earth, National Geographic reports. Only permanently snow-covered mountain peaks and polar regions are uncolonized.

Looking Back Into The Record

September 29, 1944

Congressman John H. Kerr said today that he had released his secretary, Joseph G. Butts, Jr. to become associated with a leading law firm in Washington.

Bessie Kearney, soprano, of New York City will appear in a song recital at Warrenton Community Center on Thursday evening, October 5, at 8 p.m., Winnie B. Williams announced yesterday.

Miss Patsy Maria Rodgers, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William D. Rodgers, left Tuesday for Richmond, Va. to enter the Pan-American School and while there she will make her home with Mrs. William Booker Foster, 1853 Grace Street.

September 25, 1959

Warren County will add an additional man to its present two-man State Highway Patrol force stationed in the county on October 1.

Major General Claude T. Bowers, retired, was elected to the board of directors of Citizens Bank at a directors meeting on Tuesday night.



Dateline Washington

by Congressman

Tim Valentine

2nd District, North Carolina

A disturbing national crisis has gained widespread attention among the leaders of American education.

Our country faces a revolution in technology and communications. At the same time, our country faces educational weaknesses we can no longer ignore. These weaknesses may rob our citizens of the very abilities they need to make full use of their new opportunities.

Unless we soon take appropriate action, our children will never acquire the knowledge of science and mathematics vital to an adequate understanding of the forces of change. They will also lack the skills in modern foreign languages necessary for sharing and understanding the advances made in other nations of our fast-changing world.

The American Defense Education Act, which Congress is currently debating, would offer solutions to this national crisis. It would stimulate a concerted national program of financial assistance and curriculum enhancement aimed at the needs of our future. It would coordinate efforts by local communities in a united national enterprise.

In the highest sense of the word, this legislation would also enable the Congress to provide for the common defense. Our national defense rests on the knowledge and wisdom of our people. It demands an informed interchange between our people and our government for the selection of policies that keep our nation strong and free. The American Defense Education Act would help America remain a strong nation that is not only well-armed but also well-informed.

Critics of this legislation point to its costs. Yet we as a nation can meet these costs by reducing expenditures for other big programs, particularly, for instance, excessive spending in foreign aid. The prime responsibility of Congress is to legislate for Americans here at home.

I am urging my colleagues in the House of Representatives to support the American Defense Education Act for its potential contribution to our children, our future, and our national defense.

Letter To The Editor

Integrity At Stake

To the Editor:

The right to vote is protective of all other constitutional rights. It is therefore imperative that the integrity of the ballot be ensured. Effective ballot security programs can minimize or even entirely prevent voter fraud—ensuring a fair election and avoiding unwanted post-election actions such as recounts or legal challenges.

However, no program to combat voter fraud can be successful without the support and participation of local party officials, on a precinct-by-precinct basis.

I fully realize that times change, but this should not be reason for less dedication to the trust that is entrusted to those officials who are holding the polls, nor to the check and balance system of having a little conscious poll-watching to keep all elections fair.

There is some reason to believe that false registrations are on the increase. Of course, this never happens here. It is always happening in other places and we seem to be real shocked if it does happen. Let's be sure that it does not happen here. Only you who are closest to the situation can control it.

At the polling places, suggested things that we could take more care with are: permitting voting to be in open, thereby making a secret ballot impossible, failure to carefully compare voters' signatures with registration or otherwise identify voters, election officials illegally informing partisan get-out-the vote callers that certain voters have or have not voted, and failure to require a completed oath before assistance is given a voter. I'm sure there are others and I would be glad to be informed of them.

There is no reason that poll-watching could not be by-partisan by setting up the rules, providing legal assistance and issuing the proper credentials for those authorized to poll watch. This would ensure the highest degree of the election process in this county.

LELAND GOTTSCHALK,
Chairman,
Republican County Party

Members of Warrenton Rotary Club will have an opportunity to tour the giant paper manufacturing plant at Roanoke Rapids next Tuesday night, Dr. R. S. Jones, program chairman for the night, announced this week.

September 26, 1974

Fears of mechanical breakdown and calls for alternative methods of sewage disposal were sounded here Monday night during a public hearing called by the State Board of Water and Air Resources considering a wastewater discharge permit application by the Soul City Utilities Company.

Herbert J. Moseley, a native of Warren County, has been named branch office manager of Warrenton's Farm Credit Service office.

House Candidate T. T. Clayton of Warrenton has called for repeal of the sales tax on food saying the controversial tax "is a burden to all citizens, especially a burden to the disadvantaged."