

The News - Journal

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"It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness"

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1969

County board for 1¢ tax

In the space on this page normally used for a cartoon, we have today reproduced by camera a letter received this week from the Hoke County board of commissioners and signed by T.B. Lester, Jr., as clerk.

Our reason for this departure from custom is that we felt in the first place that the board had sent the letter to have their position on this matter made known to the public and to the voters of Hoke County who elected them, and we felt that there might be some danger of distorting what they had to say on the matter if we tried to rewrite the content of the letter as a news article.

We did determine after receipt of the letter that Commissioners Balfour and Webb were not present at the meeting referred to in the letter. This left Chairman Jones and Commissioners Barnhart and McBryde. Now the letter says Barnhart made the motion and McBryde seconded and that the motion "unanimously carried."

If we assume that the chairman only votes in case of ties, then with Barnhart and McBryde the only voting members present, the motion would appear to us to have been "unanimously carried" by the time it was seconded.

As for the second matter in the letter, we wonder how much comfort the

people of the county will find in learning that their commissioners are for lower taxes, better schools and increased services. How about law and order, motherhood, patriotism, Christianity, and some others?

As for the matter of the proposed tax itself, we haven't taken a strong stand one way or another. We know local governments need funds, as they always have and always will. We had some reservations which we expressed here several weeks ago about whether this is the best or most practical way to go about getting them, and we still have these reservations.

We are a little ashamed to be nit-picking this letter this way, for we do realize that the members of the board just wanted to communicate to the people that they are in favor of this tax and hope they will vote for it. We wonder, though, if many tax payers or voters will find the fact that the board favors lower taxes, better schools and increased services to be very strong reasons to vote for this sales tax. Most of us probably hoped our commissioners favored these things when we voted for them. If they are the only case the board can make, we will have to conclude it's a pretty weak one.

Green Beret affair, NCOs Raise risks for services

Notwithstanding, Brig. Gen. S. L. A. Marshall and the boys at the Army-Navy Club, the thrust of anti-militarism in America has not been directed at the military services as such.

What has been at issue is basic policy policy set by civilians.

The reaction to the Vietnam war was to fire Lyndon Johnson, not the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Although the United States has recently had more military manpower on active duty than the Red Chinese, even economy measures have emphasized blocking procurement of what critics consider expensive military toys rather than cutting the armed services.

It is one thing to challenge the American military role in Southeast Asia, the proposed anti-missile system, buying the C-5A, or even the "military bureaucracy." It is something else again to tack up signs saying "dogs and servicemen go away." Such signs have not gone up.

Yet the challenge to basic policies of the military establishment runs the risk of spilling over into blind attack on the armed forces themselves. This risk is growing with the Green Beret murder case and the charges of corruption among non-commissioned officers and the retired provost marshal general, Maj. Gen. Carl C. Turner.

In these cases, we are no longer dealing with a disembodied "system,"

We are calling into question the honor and the integrity of individuals who are presumably among the best the services have to offer. There is a clear, corrosive effect here on public attitudes.

It is an effect that can't be nullified by hiding behind legalisms - i.e. nothing has been proven against anyone, ergo nothing is demonstrably wrong.

There is a natural tendency to wonder what else is afoot in the services and to go looking. At that point the latent American anti-militarism stoked up by Vietnam can turn into the most destructive kind of attack on the services.

This is certainly not what responsible critics of the Vietnam war or the defense budget are after. They have a responsibility to emphasize the difference between healthy challenges to policy and destructive attacks on the armed services we must retain in this imperfect world.

Yet "responsible criticism" isn't enough. Until and unless Americans are disabused of belief the official cover-up is used everywhere from counter-espionage to the NCO club, the healthy challenge to policy can turn into an unhealthy attack on the services.

So far, unfortunately the Nixon administration hasn't shown much, if any, more candor than its predecessor in handling questions about military conduct and policy. *The Charlotte Observer*

Cornered

Stories of taxes, inflation, expanding welfare programs, environment improvement programs, urban renewal programs and others too numerous to mention dominate the news. These, along with other reports concerning a taxpayers' revolt, wage and price controls and opposition to cuts in federal spending - other than for the military - leave a picture of a nation cornered by its own follies. It is a picture of a nation whose people expect "the other fellow" or the government - federal, state and local - to shoulder the main responsibility for maintaining everything the people want, from clean streams, streets and parks to high-rise

apartments. The massive transfer of responsibility from the individual to the community has created a condition where problems multiply faster than solutions. Perhaps one day, when the impossible alternatives force us back to acceptance of individual responsibility, a way out of the present morass may be found. We might even take a tip from the poor people of Lima, Peru. The poverty stricken of that city, with no help from government, band together, take up collections and turn out in work parties to lay water mains, build schools and post offices and provide for whatever the community needs.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

T. C. Allen, Chairman
T. B. Luster, Vice Chairman
J. B. Luster
W. W. Luster
J. A. Wain



COUNTY OF HOKE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
RAEFORD

October 14, 1969

The News-Journal
Raeford, N. C.

Gentlemen:

The Hoke County Board of County Commissioners held a Special Meeting Monday, October 13, 1969 at 3:00 P. M. in the Courthouse, and passed the following resolution:

"A motion was made by Commissioner Ralph Barnhart, seconded by Commissioner Thomas F. McBryde to go on record as favoring the 'Old Local Option Sales Tax' to be voted on November 4, 1969." This motion unanimously carried.

The Board also wishes to state that they are in favor of the following:

1. Lowering of Property Taxes.
2. Improving the County Schools.
3. Increasing services such as: Increasing Garbage Disposal Dumps

Sincerely,
T. B. Luster, Jr.
Clerk

YOU AND THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
By William Friday, President
University of North Carolina



How can cellulose be transformed into a food product for human consumption?

It is possible to manipulate the seasonal appearance of dragon flies with that of mosquitoes and thus effect biological control over mosquitoes?

These are two of a number of questions which two biologists at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro hope to answer in separate research projects funded earlier this year by the National Science Foundation.

A grant of \$35,000 was made to Dr. Bruce M. Eberhart, head of the biology department, for research in the biochemical genetics of cell enzymes.

The other grant, for \$28,000, was awarded to Dr. Paul Lutz, associate professor of biology, to support his studies on the influence of temperature and light on the development and seasonal regulation of insects such as dragon flies, damselflies and mosquitoes.

"I'm interested in how genes control the synthesis of cell enzymes," explained Dr. Eberhart recently. "There are several practical aspects to this. I want to find out how fungi generally use these enzymes to destroy trees, cotton fibers, cloth or any of the thousands of items which involve cellulose. Needless to say, this knowledge would be extremely advantageous in many fields, particularly in industry."

RESEARCH MAY HELP

Dr. Eberhart said he believes the research also may help determine how to transform cellulose into a food product for humans, such as glucose.

"Cellulose constitutes the chief part of the cell walls of trees and other plants, and is made up almost solely of glucose. However, humans don't have any enzymes which will break down cellulose to unlock the nutritional values.

"This could be an important new food supply, and I think it is particularly important that we attempt to increase

our potential food resources in this time of rapid population growth."

The other research project, by Dr. Lutz, will be a continuation of his studies on the regulatory effects of temperature and light on seasonal patterns of development of different aquatic insects.

"I'm interested in how these two factors tell an insect what time of year it is, and how to reset its biological clock," said Dr. Lutz. He is working principally with larvae of dragon flies and damselflies.

"These are voracious feeders of many kinds of flying insects such as mosquitoes," added Dr. Lutz. "If we are able to manipulate the time of the seasonal appearance of adult dragon flies and damselflies, and able to make it coincide with that of adult mosquitoes and other human pests, these could serve as a very effective biological control mechanism."

SPECIAL DESIGN

In his research, Dr. Lutz is conducting experiments in a specially designed facility at Lake Jeanette near the Guilford Wildlife Club. The facility is designed so that light can be controlled on the larvae of dragon flies and damselflies. "We can, in effect, make the sun go up and come down on these organisms," he explained.

Further studies will be conducted in a laboratory where both light and temperature can be controlled on the same organisms.

Dr. Lutz believes the results obtained should help provide a better understanding of biological rhythms and clocks. Insect ecology and physiology and problems concerning insect evolution.

These two research projects are examples of the strides being made in the natural sciences at UNC-G. Since the University at Greensboro became a coeducational several years ago, much emphasis has been placed on strengthening

the curriculum in this academic area. The sharp increase in male enrollment at UNC-G is one measure that much progress is being made in the natural sciences.

While discussing progress and research in the natural sciences at UNC-G, I would also like to point out that noticeable strides forward also have been made in the Department of Chemistry and the Department of Physics.

ACS ACCREDITATION

Back in the spring of 1968, the Department of Chemistry at UNC-G received accreditation by the American Chemical Society. This accreditation in not easily gained, and was the result of an intensive evaluation of the chemistry program at UNC-G. Much work went into gaining the ACS accreditation.

Aside from its regular curriculum, the UNC-G Physics Department is offering an in-service institute in physics for secondary teachers this year. The institute is designed primarily for physics teachers of physical science teachers in grades seven through 12. It is supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. Institutes such as this one are important because they help upgrade science teaching in our public schools.

I have been pleased to report to you on some of the progress being made in the natural sciences at UNC-G, and I can assure you that our quest for excellence in this important area will continue.

The North Carolina wheat, Atlas 66, is a soft winter wheat, the kind grown in the South.

Atlas 66 is no longer grown commercially. But it is proving to be valuable in breeding more protein into hard wheat - the kind grown on the Great Plains.

Puppy Creek Philosopher



Dear editor:

According to an article I read in a newspaper which somebody left in a safe in town and which I picked up and brought home with me to offset the high cost of a cup of coffee, running for office has become so expensive it's now out of hand, a man without any money and with no rich friends hasn't got a chance, and a bunch of Congressmen are proposing to do something about it.

According to them, it takes from 10 to 15 million dollars to run for President, win or lose; at least a million to run for Senator, and from a million on down for Governor,

depending on which state you're running in. Naturally a governor of say desert-swept Nevada wouldn't cost as much as a governor of North Carolina.

Most of the cost, they said, goes for television and they have come up with a proposal.

Instead of candidates begging or borrowing from rich people and big corporations, with the best beggars or borrowers, or promoters and obligators, getting the most television time, the Federal government should buy up enough time for everybody and let them speak free, this group argues.

Furthermore, so the government won't be wasting its money, the speeches should

run on all networks and stations at the same time. No tuning out a political speech on one channel to see Gunsmoke on another. From watching tapes of their own speeches, most Congressmen know they couldn't compete with Festus Hagen, and a good many couldn't hold their own against a summer re-run.

Thus, the group argues, turn on your set and you'd have to listen to nothing but political speeches on a given night, and all candidates would thus have a fair shake.

I don't know whether this would improve democracy or not, but I know I would love it if it ruined television.

Yours faithfully,
J. A.

Just One Thing After Another

By Carl Goerch

Add to your list of unusual names, if you keep a list, the name of Fairy Rough, which is on record in the Register of Deeds office in Beaufort County.

teach the young man a lesson. Dinner was finished, Mr. Liebling strolled into the parlor and greeted the young man, politely, but none too cordially.

"I am sorry to have kept you waiting, young man, but you know we always dine promptly at seven," he said pointedly and with fine formality.

"Yes, sir," replied the young man, "that is what I understood last week when you invited me to dine with you tonight!"

History, at least the history we have, does not record what Mr. Liebling said then, but one may imagine how he looked.

Perhaps more than any other state, North Carolina has been nicknamed the most. She was early known as the Old North State; then there was a time when in derision she was pointed out as the Rip Van Winkle State. During the War Between the States she became the Tar Heel State.

When naval stores were an outstanding export North Carolina was the Turpentine State. Some people now call her Old Pioneer State.

Signs: a man tells me there is one in front of a store in Santa Monica, California that says: "Old Furniture We Buy - Antique-We Sell."

This is a story about Leonard Liebling, whose identity is not now known. Mr. Liebling had no patience with certain foibles of individuals, and one of the things he detested with special vigor was the way some people have of dropping in to call just at mealtimes.

One evening at seven o'clock as the Liebling family was sitting down to dinner, the doorbell rang. The maid answered, came back and told Mr. Liebling that a certain young man - calling his name - wished to see him.

"Invite him into the parlor," said Mr. Liebling, "and tell him to wait. I will see him presently." He must have been a kind of "Life-With-Father" old gentleman. At any rate the young man smiled and said all right. The Liebling family went on with dinner, hurrying not at all. Father evidently meant to

We heard recently of a colored family in Guilford County with eleven children in it. In this family are three boys. One is named William, another is named Willie, and a third is named Bill.

Here's another good question you can try on your friends: A nun went fishing and he had a pole twenty feet long. It split in half. He took some string and bound it together again, the broken part lapping over; exactly one foot. How long was the pole when he resumed his fishing?

Most people will say that it was 18 feet long, but that isn't the correct answer.

CLIFF BLUE... People & Issues



HIGHER EDUCATION - More and more emphasis is now being placed on higher education - education beyond the high school.

The word "university" used to really mean something in higher education circles but the actions of the 1969 General Assembly in tagging so many institutions of higher learning as "universities" has cheapened the meaning.

We note that the "Malcolm X Liberation University" is scheduled to open in Durham on October 27 with some 35 to 40 students with the controversial Howard Fuller as the headmaster. We also note that financial support for the Malcolm X Liberation University may be coming from the national Episcopal Church.

Well, all we can say is: Call your next case in higher education, but give us a good old "college" like Davidson or Campbell or Sandhills!

CAESAR'S WIFE - When a person gets involved in partisan politics, few are like Caesar's wife - above suspicion.

We still think Judge Haysworth of South Carolina would make an able jurist who would improve greatly the calibre of the U.S. Supreme Court but it does look like the gentleman was quite loose in his stock manipulations at a time when he was on the bench wearing the robe which has gotten not only himself but President Nixon in a peck of troubles.

But if a person believes he is right and on solid ground we don't like to see him turn tail and run or withdraw.

WILLIAMS - We felt all along that the USA had plenty of problems and expenses at home without going to the trouble of clearing the way for Robert Williams, the black militant to get back into the States.

RABBLE ROUSERS - Our public schools are no place for rabble-rousers and we hope that the proper authorities will keep them off the campus grounds. Our schools are for educating our young and not to promote revolution to the aggrandizement and notoriety of individuals.

TROUBLE, NOT SICK - At the Vance-Aycock meeting in Asheville State Democratic Party Chairman Jimmy Johnson was quoted as saying the party was "sick." Last week he stepped up and said the party was in "trouble" but not "sick." We agree with

Jimmy's second statement. The Democratic Party is not "sick" but it has its troubles just as does the Republican Party - although the Democrats may have more of them.

A major trouble with the Democratic Party in North Carolina is that the record and the image of the national Democratic Party is not pleasing to the members - many of them at least in North Carolina. In fact the national candidate - Hubert Humphrey who helped make the image of the party in the nation was third man in votes for president with both Nixon and Wallace leading him in North Carolina. Had Wallace not been running we suspect that Nixon would have received far more of the Wallace votes than HHH.

On October 17 Bob Scott will name a committee to come up with recommendations to guide the party to victory in 1970 and 1972.

The order is big and challenging. **REPUBLIC OR DEMOCRACY** - The United States constitution was adopted to provide the people with a republic - not necessarily a democracy. We favor a republic over a pure democracy as did the framers of the U.S. Constitution. However, the Constitution belongs, to the people and if they want to change from a republic to a democracy they have a way to do so and in many ways the system has been changed from republic to democracy.

In the early days the U.S. Senators were elected by the state legislatures, now they are all elected by the people. This, in our opinion was a good change.

We feel that our present system of electing our presidents with an electoral college should be modified or changed but we question the wisdom of going all the way to a direct popular vote as proposed amendment recently adopted by the U.S. House of Representatives would provide. The U.S. Senate should give due and careful consideration to the measure before voting to submit it to the people.

We agree with Columnist James J. Kilpatrick who said in commenting on the proposed change: "They have the right and the power, acting through their states, to convert the republic to a democracy if they want to. But it is like getting married."