

Vocational Ed. Week Feb. 8-14 *Tar Heel Spotlight*

Schools are observing National Vocational Education Week Feb. 8-14, and for Hoke High, the week is getting added emphasis as a new shop building under construction nears completion.

At Hoke High, over 800 students are enrolled in one or more occupational courses. Educators feel choosing a career development program is a "tremendous task", and careful investigation and observation are necessary for the student to choose the program which will be the most satisfying and rewarding, according to Harold Gillis.

"The Hoke County School System is very fortunate in having the occupational courses offerings available...each year, and more this year, the courses will be evaluated to determine if they meet the needs of our students. If the needs are not being met, changes will be made", Gillis said.

An open invitation to visit the vocational department during the week is extended.

Areas and instructors are: Agricultural, Stephen Williams and Proctor Locklear; Distributive Education, Bobby Averette; Health Occupations, Sally Young; Consumer and Homemaking Home Economics, Margaret Peden and Margaret H. Johnson; Occupation-Home Economics, Jean Chappel and Margorie Foster; Trade and Industrial, Lauchlin MacDonald, Noah Vaughan, Willett Bissett, Linwood Simpson, James W. Baxley, Arthur Kemp, and Lindwood Hunter; Occupational Exploration, Hilton Villines.

In addition to the high school courses, the 1975-76 term brought the establishment of an Occupational Exploration program at Upchurch Junior High.

Purpose of the program is to expose students to and urge participation in activities related to the 15 occupational clusters. At Upchurch, labs are held based on business occupations, industrial occupations, service occupations, and an occupational information lab.



VOCATIONAL ED - Instructor and students alike get dirty as they work in automotive class at the high school, one of many vocational courses offered.

Lions To Hear Demo Candidate



SPEAKER- Democratic candidate for State Treasurer Lane Brown will address the Lions Club on Feb. 23 here at the civic center.

Former State Representative Land Brown, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, will be the guest speaker at the Lions Club meeting Feb. 23 in the civic center.

Brown's address will begin at 7 p.m. The public is invited to attend.

The 35 year-old Albemarle attorney resigned his seat in the General Assembly last month, announcing he would devote full time to his campaign.

A legislator since 1971, he served on the appropriations and finance committees of the House, and was a member of the judiciary and courts and election laws and state government committees.

He received his law degree from University of North Carolina School of Law in 1965 and is a partner in the firm of Brown, Brown, and Brown in Albemarle.

Protest March To Governor

Two hundred and ten years ago next week, a group of North Carolinians registered their protest against one of the main events which precipitated the Revolution.

On Feb. 19, 1766, several hundred armed residents of the Lower Cape Fear area gathered for a march to the Brunswick home of Royal Gov. William Tryon. The orderly marchers were angry over the seizure of three ships in the harbor which were forbidden to leave port because of the lack of government stamps on their clearance papers.

The situation was the consequence of Parliament's passage, several months earlier, of the hated "Stamp Act" -- the first direct tax imposed upon the colonists. The tax was designed to contribute to the defense and administration of the colonies and alleviate the burden of British taxpayers.

At the end of the French and Indian War in 1763, the size of British colonial American had nearly doubled. However, hostile Indians were still there, poised on the borders, ready to strike at any time. Parliament quite naturally thought that the Americans might contribute a little to their own protection, which would include British soldiers in the colonies. They actually expected little or no opposition to the tax, which was only about half of what the British had long paid in stamp taxes.

The stamps were to be affixed to all kinds of documents including newspapers, pamphlets, legal papers, mortgages, bills of lading, college diplomas, almanacs, playing cards, dice, tavern licenses and advertisements. Administration of the stamp measure was to be through stamp agents in each colony, and heavy fines were to be levied for noncompliance.

The Act soon became the leading topic of conversation in many general assemblies throughout the country, and especially in North Carolina where there was overwhelming opposition to it. Judge Maurice Moore in his pamphlet entitled "The Justice and Policy of Taxing the American Colonies in Great Britain, Considered," voiced North Carolina's opposition. He thoroughly denounced the Stamp Act and denied the right of Parliament to impose it.

Opposition was so great that leaders throughout the country called for a "Stamp Act Congress" to be held in New York City for consideration of this and other

British laws relating to taxation. Governor Tryon had refused to call the assembly in time for delegates to be elected, and North Carolina, along with New Hampshire, Virginia and Georgia, was not represented at the Congress. (The North Carolina assembly by law could convene only at the call of the royal governor.)

But throughout the weeks of late 1765 and early 1766, the best organized and most orderly opposition of any of the colonies continued in the Lower Cape Fear area. But tempers finally flared when the ships were seized for lack of stamped papers. The Stamp Act was to go into operation Nov. 1, 1765, but Stamps had not arrived from England, so therefore, legally, business was paralyzed. Ships could not move; courts could not operate; newspapers could not publish. Since it was the center of North Carolina's trade, as well as the residence of the governor and the newly-appointed stamp master, the Lower Cape Fear was especially hard hit. The situation became critical.

So, on Feb. 19, 1766, the demonstrators gathered. After an argument with the governor, the patriots broke open the stamp collector's desk and seized ships' papers. The next day, reinforced with several hundred more patriots, a group boarded the British ship "Viper" and demanded that the captain release the seized vessels.

The next morning a detachment of 60 men led by Cornelius Harnett arrived to speak to Mr. Pennington, the stamp agent, taking refuge in the governor's house. At first, they were refused, but when Tryon saw that they would take Pennington by force, the governor demanded the resignation of his official before turning him over to the demonstrators. So, technically, the Americans did not forcefully seize an official of the British king.

Pennington went with the patriots who forced him and other officials to sign an oath that they would not "...sign or execute in their several Offices, any stamp Papers, until the Stamp Act should be accepted by the province."

The "North Carolina Gazette" commented on the good behavior of the demonstrators throughout the three-day crisis. "Acting in a forthright manner without fear these men succeeded in preventing the operation of the Stamp Act in North Carolina."

Following the opposition

throughout the colonies, the King signed the repeal measure on March 18, 1766. However, the Mother County persisted in efforts to tax the colonies, which finally climaxed in the War for Independence nearly a decade later.

(An expanded account of the Stamp Act crisis is available in the pamphlet "Not a Conquered People: Two Carolinians View Parliamentary Taxation" by Dr. William S. Price Jr. The pamphlet, published recently by the North Carolina Bicentennial, is available for \$1.50 from the Bicentennial office at 11 New Bern Ave., or from the Division of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, 27611.)

Army Bid Sale

The public is invited to a local spot bid sale Feb. 24 at the Defense Property Disposal Office at Ft. Bragg.

Starting Feb. 17, interested persons may inspect the property at the DPDO between 8 A.M. and 3 P.M. weekdays until the sale. A property listing is available upon request.

Included among the items for sale are: office equipment, typewriters, furniture, desks, chairs and vehicles.

Bidder registration begins at 9 A.M., Feb. 24, and the sale starts at noon.

The bidder or his authorized agent must attend the sale in order to participate. Bids will not be accepted by mail, telephone or telegraph.

Successful bidders must pick up their property within five working days after the sale.

Personal and business checks will not be accepted. Payment must be made by certified or cashier's check, postal or telegraphic money order or cash.

For more information call (919) 396-5222.



Building Code Likened To 'Bill Of Rights'

By Bill Kiser

The unaware layman reading the North Carolina Building Code may not see it as a document of human freedom, but to the estimated 1,091,603 North Carolinians who have some type of physical handicap, the code may be compared to the Magna Carta or Bill of Rights.

The code, which became effective Sept. 1, 1973, insures that all publicly used buildings be accessible to those citizens in wheelchairs or who have difficulty walking. The new code is primarily the result of the work of the Governor's Study Committee on Architectural Barriers, Governor Robert Scott appointed this Committee in 1971 and Governor James Holshouser, upon taking office, gave it his full support.

The Building Code not only applies to publicly owned buildings, but also those which are privately owned and used by the

public. The only major exceptions are private residences.

An Illustrated Handbook of the Handicapped Section of the North Carolina State Building Code, which may be secured from the State Department of Insurance, gives the detailed requirements for entrances, toilet rooms, water fountains and for other public facilities.

The code is opening up many educational and employment opportunities for the physically handicapped as well as permitting them to take a more active role in all aspects of community life. Society as a whole benefits from a barrier free environment, as it permits the physically disabled to become taxpayers rather than tax recipients.

The North Carolina Building Code will go down in history as a milestone in the battle for human freedom.

Church Has Groundbreaking

Groundbreaking ceremonies for the New Freedom Chapel in Queenmore were held Sunday, with Bishop W.H. Hilliard of Central North Carolina Conference on hand to turn the first shovel of dirt.

Assisting in the groundbreaking were Elder S.J. Farrar of the Laurinburt district, Rev. J.L. Glenn, pastor, Brother J.J. Bratcher, chairman of the board of trustees, Brother J.O. Cunningham, representing the stewards board, Brother Lewis C. Cunningham,

ham, chairman of the building committee, and Sister Oglatha Thompson of the Local Preachers. Prayer was led by Rev. Glenn.

Guests were Alexander Bonds, public relations director for the AME Zion Church, Dr. M.H. Williams, pastor of McLaughlin Chapel Church, Rev. C.R. Lyons, pastor of Mt. Grove, Rev. J.W. McRae, Sister Hattie McRae, pastor of Williams Chapel in Maxton, and Brother James Peterkin of WSHB Gospel Hour.

Road Toll Shows Drop

Traffic deaths were down in North Carolina during 1975 while injuries and auto accidents increased, Edward L. Powell, commissioner of motor vehicles, announced. Total fatalities for 1975 were 1,508 compared to 1,585 for 1974, a decrease of 4.9 per cent.

Powell released the year-end figures in the December "Highway Accident Perspective" published by Christine E. Bunn, director of traffic records of the North Carolina Division of Motor Vehicles. The number of people injured during 1975 increased 8.7 per cent while traffic accidents increased 5.9 per cent as 74,031 motorists were injured in 128,683 accidents on North Carolina highways.

December had a dramatic 13 per cent increase in traffic fatalities with 157 persons killed, compared to 139 deaths during the last month of 1974.

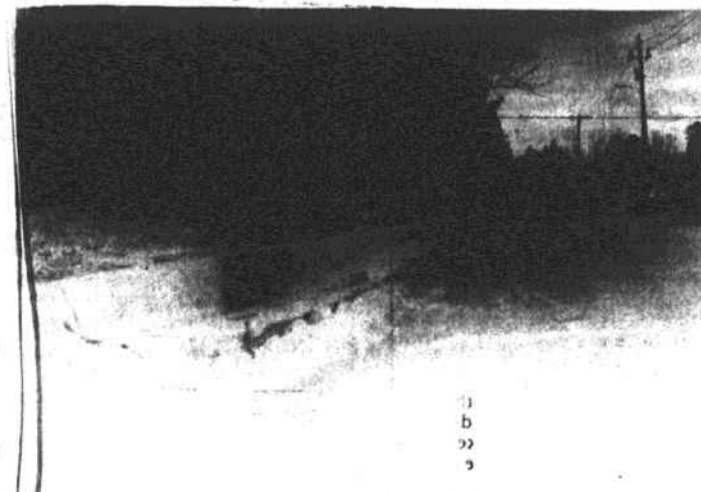
Commissioner Powell said, "While there are some encouraging conclusions from these statistics, there is indicated a great need for improvement in many areas, particularly the necessity for reducing the injury and accident rate. Law enforcement alone cannot solve the problem due to the sheer physical size of our state and the vast highway mileage. Effective law enforcement must be coupled with the State's responsibility to assist in the all important area of driver attitude. In the past year we have begun an intensified effort to improve the attitude of North Carolina drivers through the increased use of the Driver Improvement Clinic and the personal evaluation of driver violations of the Motor Vehicle laws. We thank the vast majority of our drivers who are working with us in a cooperative spirit."

Farm-Trade Show

Exhibit space at the Southeastern Farm and Home Trade Show, increased by 25 percent this year, is practically all assigned well in advance of the Feb. 18-19 event, according to sponsors.

A collection of antique implements and utensils is being put together again, with additions, as a Bicentennial attraction. It contrasts with the big array of labor-saving machinery and appliances for the farm and home of today and tomorrow.

Beauty and talent contest winners will pay an evening visit to the show on Thursday, Feb. 19, beginning at 7:00 P.M. First to be announced are "Miss North Carolina," Susan Lawrence of Thomasville, and "Miss Robeson County," Theresa Oxendine of Pembroke.



CURBING - Work is well along on the curbing and guttering project on the city's west side. Curbing is in on Bethel Road from Prospect Ave., and when completed, will reach Harris Ave.

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