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THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1976

Putting America to work

This week's economic good news is even better than had been expected. The nation's total output rose by a very healthy 7.5 percent while inflation has slowed to less than 4 percent.

But a persistent cloud remains on the economic horizon: unemployment running at between 7 and 8 percent and forecast to remain relatively high for several years to come. While the number of Americans out of work will continue to decrease as economic recovery continues, it should not be forgotten that fully 12 million new jobs will have to be created just to bring unemployment down to 5 percent by 1980. This is more than ever before during peacetime.

The question, then, is how best to tackle this unfortunate nagging legacy of recession. In Washington, the issue has become the source of fundamental political debate. So far, however, neither has forthright leadership been shown nor has a comprehensive program been devised to put America back to work.

Democrats would have the federal government become, in effect, the "employer of last resort." Proposed legislation with wide backing would order the government to lower the unemployment rate to 3 percent within four years. Polls indicate the public appeal of such an approach, but there is persistent fear that it would set off another round of spiraling inflation. A nonpartisan Library of Congress examination of the effects of government-engineered full employment warned of price increases back up into the double digits.

President Ford and his economic advisers take an entirely different tack. They would cut back on public service jobs while providing tax incentives to business in hopes of creating permanent private-sector employment opportunities. By cutting back on government regulation, they say, industry funds would be freed to boost capital investment.

The problem comes with the realization that while in the long run most permanent and stable employment in a democratic and capitalistic society must come from private businesses, some amount of government stimulus and support is needed along the way to a fully employed society. The two points of view are not mutually exclusive, but must be realistically melded, free of the political cant which an election year seems especially to generate.

It is not enough simply to "get government off business's back and out of its pocketbook," or propose jobs-creating legislation that appeals to the heart but leaves the head puzzled by its lack of specifics on how it can work without dangerous side effects. There are certain ways, however, in which the federal government could attack unemployment, especially the high level of joblessness among young, minorities, and the less skilled that will persist beyond economic recovery.

Job-training programs should be expanded with more incentives to businesses that help out here. The minimum wage might be lowered for teen-agers and workers with less experience. The government could use its enormous computer facilities to match workers with jobs, then help with any dislocation costs.

Unions are pushing for legislation to lessen unemployment, but they too could help by changing their restrictive seniority systems and expanding apprenticeship programs.

Putting Americans back to work and providing for the new jobs that must be created will not be an easy task. But it can be done if the issue moves beyond philosophical debate.

Christian Science Monitor

Browsing in the files of The News-Journal

25 years ago

Thursday, April 26, 1951
 Funeral services were conducted at Raeford Presbyterian Church at 3:00 o'clock Monday afternoon for James E. (Cap) Conoly, merchant and former Raeford mayor, who died in a Fayetteville hospital early Sunday morning after a lingering illness.

Marian Lewis, daughter of Mr and Mrs. R.B. Lewis of Raeford, was chosen president of the Junior Class at Salem College.

The Hoke High band, under the direction of Band Teacher J.B. Renn, gave a concert Wednesday morning to a very appreciative audience at Rockfish school.

From Poole's Medley:

General MacArthur deserves the esteem and gratitude of the people but the hero worship manifested in several places is carrying it too far.

John Kenneth Clark, Seaman Recruit, U.S. Navy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman G. Clark of 604 E 3rd St. Lumberton, former Raeford residents, was among those who were recently provisionally selected for the Naval Reserve officers Training Corps program.

A hundred or more Boy Scouts from the 12 troops in Hoke, Scotland and the western section of Robeson County will meet a Camp Tom Upchurch tomorrow afternoon for their spring camporee. About a dozen boys from Raeford are expected to attend under their scoutmaster, Tom McLaughlin.

15 years ago

Thursday, April 27, 1961
 Plans and activities for the Golden Jubilee, set for May 14-20, picked up still more steam last week with the first rehearsals for the pageant, the beginning of the Queen's contest, and the first promenades of Jubilee Belles.

A local church has been honored by selection in a book published today, which lists 100 historic antebellum Presbyterian churches of the South. Bethel Presbyterian, located on U.S. 401, about three miles south of Raeford, is the church so honored.

John W. Cain of Raeford Rt. 1, died Wednesday morning at Moore County Hospital.

'I ain't rode him yet . . . but I'm shore gettin' the hang of it'



by Marty Vega

Give Up Money To A Robber

The time has come for somebody to speak out against this daylight saving law. It is just as bad as robbing a person of his money.

Would you give up your money to a robber? Why must we give up an hour to the government?

Think of all the things you could have done in that hour, which is gone forever. Don't think you will get it back in October, for that won't be the very same hour. It will be a different hour, probably one you can't use.

Take a pencil and make a list of all the things.

You could have washed the car. Watched two complete episodes of Gilligan's Island, or The Beverly Hillbillies and Gomer Pyle. Taken a sunbath. Eaten an anchovy pizza, or a half a dozen egg rolls with a pint of sweet and sour pork. Red the latest MAD. Gone and seen the last half of "Taxi Driver". Gone and seen the first half of "Shampoo". Looked at new cars in a showroom, or furnished models of condominiums. Eaten a bag of pistachio nuts and drank a couple of beers. Borrowed your neighbor's

croquet set. Borrowed a dictionary to look it up.

So, how can you regain this valuable, lost time? If you live in Cumberland County, you may be in luck. It seems we are exempt from the country's general time annexation laws if a majority of the residents oppose it.

If you oppose having your clocks annexed, write your representatives about it and give them your honest views. Tell them this is the land of freedom and democracy. Tell them Thomas Jefferson, one of the founders, invented the clock, if you think it will help.

Tell them Benjamin Franklin always wore a timepiece.

The time to act is now, or rather, an hour ago, which is the same as now.

If enough citizens don't act, all this silliness such as \$2 bills and going to the metric system and changing clocks back and forth, when will it end?

If you oppose annexing clocks, write your representatives. If you oppose this silly trash in this column, write the editor.

Tar Heel Spotlight

Genealogy Fascinating

"Where's your screaming room?" the visitor asked, looking around. "I mean," she continued, "the room where successful hunters can scream, 'I found it! I found it!'" The visitor, a genealogy buff, had just discovered confirmation of a long-lost relative in a small, locally hand-duplicated genealogy of her family.

Such is the appeal of genealogy today, according to Mrs. Lee Albright, genealogy librarian of the State Library.

The important of these small, sometimes just typewritten, pamphlets on history of North Carolina families cannot be overestimated, Mrs. Albright contends. The happy discovery of some obscure document or minute mention of a relative occurs almost weekly in the Genealogy Section of the Library. Ever-increasing numbers of out-of-state visitors arrive to search for ancestors native to the state. And more mail requests are being received for information on North Carolina families who have emigrated to other areas.

Genealogy has become more and more interesting to more and more people. Why?

Mrs. Albright, who admits there are many reasons, has two theories.

One reason, she says, is that people are seeking membership in hereditary societies such as the Daughters of the American Revolution and must have documented proof of their lineage. Those who want only the lineage are in the minority, she said. Most begin the search, and then get so interested that they continue, wanting to know everything about their ancestors.

"And another reason," she added, "is that I think people are curious. Besides, genealogy is fun and fascinating."

Fun and fascinating reading, she declared, are the folksy reminiscences of "grandfather during the Civil War," or "grandmother's recollections down on the farm." If the writer talks about your ancestor or he is your ancestor, all of a sudden you can see him -- he's flesh on the bones -- a real person instead of a name on a lineage chart, she maintains.

Most people, Mrs. Albright pointed out, realize the apparent value of a professionally published volume of genealogy, often beautifully bound -- a keepsake. But many North Carolinians think the State Library wouldn't be inter-

See TARHEEL SPOTLIGHT, page 15

Puppy Creek Philosopher

Dear editor:

I was reading along not paying much attention to what the news article was saying when I caught myself, went back up the column and read the paragraph again.

What it said was that Ron Nesson, the President's press secretary, said that Mr. Ford was shaking up his speech - writing staff but it didn't amount to much since only four of the speech - writers were affected.

I got to thinking. Only four? How many has he got? Then I wondered some more. How many has the Vice President got? The Secretary of State? Senators? Congressmen? Governors? For all I

know, Mayors and maybe even grammar school principals?

In other words, in most cases, when a public official makes a speech these days he's only saying what his speech - writers wrote, and the better he can read the better it sounds. I often wondered why President Johnson allowed his writers to use the word "substantive" in his speeches as he could never get the hang of pronouncing it. I can't either.

Anyway, I got to thinking some more. If what a politician says is what somebody else wrote for him, shouldn't the truth - in - advertising law apply? Shouldn't, as he talks on television, a line move across the bottom of the screen saying This

CLIFF BLUE ... People & Issues



OUR COURTS -- Last week Tar Heel citizens read of the brutal and senseless killing of 19-year old Vickie McKinney of Charlotte. Vickie, a student at Central Piedmont Community College in Charlotte was kidnapped in the College parking lot about 7:55 a.m. forced to drive off where she was found 6 1/2 hours later where she had been shot, her throat cut and her eyes cut out with her nude body spread out with her clothes piled near-by.

Later in the day Charlotte police charged a paroled convict who was apprehended in Miss McKinney's auto with the crime. The accused suspect had a long record of crimes when he was paroled about six months ago.

Too often our law enforcement officials are held too much responsible for the ever-increasing crime wave that continues to sweep the nation.

The facts, we suspect, will point a much stronger finger at our courts and parole boards than at the law enforcement officers. The law enforcement people can apprehend the criminals but when, too often, they are given little more than a reprimand, a short sentence from which they are, in the minds of many people, paroled far too soon, and back at their old trade of violence and crime, so what can you expect?

AROUSED -- Last week we noted that Ed O'Herron, Charlotte businessman who is seeking the nomination for governor seems to be sensing the mood of the people when he used strong language regarding criminals and the discipline problems in the schools. Concerning the parole system, O'Herron said the present parole system should be "tightened up or done away with in its present form."

Recently, we could hardly believe our eyes when we read an Associated Press dispatch in which a group of liberal scholars headed by former United States Senator, Charles Goodell of New York urged "mandatory prison sentences" for violent offenders and called for an end to the parole system. Goodell, who served as chairman of the group said: "It might seem surprising that a group of liberal professors and activists, when faced with

the choice between trying to rehabilitate offenders and punishing them as they deserve, chose punishment." Continuing, Goodell said: "The committee concluded that is the only fair basis for sentencing people."

55 CASES DISMISSED -- Recently we observed that "voluntary dismissal was taken by the prosecutor at the last term of Southern Pines district court of 55 old cases, involving charges of no operator's license, improper registration, worthless checks, various degrees of assault, trespass, malicious destruction of real property, fraudulent misrepresentation, danger to self and others, abandonment and non-support of wife, and non-support of children."

Court action of this nature is little encouragement for the law enforcement people when those they bring to the bar of justice are not even tried!

SEEK TWO POSITIONS -- We note from the Roanoke Beacon in Plymouth, Washington County, that the Rev. William P. McComas, minister of the Creswell-Mt. Hermon Methodist Church has filed for a couple of offices in the May 17 primary and Nov. 2, 1976 election. Now to quote the Roanoke Beacon: "According to several longtime political observers, this is the first time anyone has ever sought two political offices at once in the county. Laws prohibit a person from holding two political offices, however, they do not prohibit a person from seeking two offices as long as they resign from one if they should win both." Mr. McComas is running for seats on both the Washington County Board of Commissioners and the board of Education on the Democratic ticket.

ROY SOWERS -- Former C&D Director Roy Sowers Jr. of Sanford has announced his candidacy for County Commissioner in Lee County. Four years ago Sowers was a candidate for lieutenant governor. Sowers ran second to Jim Hunt and cold have called a second primary but did not. Since his unsuccessful race for lieutenant governor, Sowers has been associated with Charles Reeves, Sanford businessman, in the real estate business.

Report To The People

by Senator Robert Morgan



The Senate has passed a bill reforming the food stamp program, removing a number of the abuses which upset North Carolinians and the American people. Unfortunately, the bill was so comprised on the floor of the Senate that I finally had to vote against it as being too costly.

Briefly, here's what happened. Senator Herman Talmadge of Georgia reported out of the Senate Agriculture Committee a basic Food Stamp Reform Act, which attacked the worst abuses of the program.

The most important change was to remove the "itemized deductions" rule, by which millions of people who were not poor could qualify for food stamps. They could pyramid deductions for such things as home mortgage payments, private school tuition, alimony payments, medical and utility bills, and work - related expenses, and get their incomes down to where they qualified. Also, the Agriculture Committee proposal provided much tighter regulations regarding college students, with work registration and job - search requirements.

The bill as it came out of the Committee tightened up the program, and would have reduced the cost of it by about \$630 million a year, according to the Congressional Budget Office.

However, as a result of a compromise proposal offered by Senators George McGovern and Robert Dole the cost of the program would have to increase by a minimum of \$578 million a year over present spending, going by the Department of Agriculture's figures. Other estimates put the cost increase at \$1.4 billion a year over and above the present level. But even being more conservative on the estimates, the McGovern - Dole substitute would undoubtedly cost a billion dollars more a year than the Committee version.

This substitute proposal was accepted by the Senate by a 49 - 30 margin. Due to the increased costs involved I had to vote "no."

The Senate, in accepting this substitute proposal, voted to waive limitations imposed on such spending by the Budget Reform Act of 1974, in order to pass the bill increasing the cost of the program. The Budget Reform Act is our only hope for getting a handle on federal spending. What it does is to require that Congress set limits for itself on spending. The test of that Act is whether Congress will abide by those self - imposed limitations, or waive them every time a bill comes along which exceeds the budget, as we did here.

I am afraid the Senate failed the test this time, and I am afraid that this increased spending will eventually hurt everyone.

I know that some of you are still receiving more than one copy of this newsletter. We have been trying to convert our mailing list to a computer - run operation, so please be patient. We hope to have the problems worked out in a few weeks. Thank you for your cooperation.

Yours faithfully,
 J.A.