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James Sprunt Institute Renamed James Sprunt Technical College

By action of the James Sprunt Institute board of trustees on Sept. 27 and the Duplin County board of commissioners on Oct. 15, James Sprunt Institute was renamed "James Sprunt Technical College." The change does not alter James Sprunt's mission of providing basic and advanced vocational/technical training and general education with college transfer option. The effective date of the name change was Oct. 15, 1979. This action was made possible by the 1979 General Assembly.

Chairman of the Board of Trustees James F. Strickland has stated the following reasons for the change:

The term "technical college" more aptly describes the purposes and objectives of James Sprunt as far as its on-going mission is concerned. The name change will serve to bring the name more in line with the terminology that is most frequently used for institutions of our type throughout the state and county.

Nearly all sister institutions have already changed

their names to either "Technical College" or to "Community College." By changing James Sprunt Institute's name now to "Technical College," it will serve to clarify the status of the institution relative to other two-year colleges.

Since the adjournment of the 1979 General Assembly,

16 of the 36 Technical Institutes in the state have already changed their name to Technical College with many others in the process. It is felt that within a very short time, all, or most all, technical institutes within the N.C. community college system will have changed

their name to Technical College.

The name change will in no way change JS educational programs or goals. The name assures that emphasis will continue to be placed on vocational and technical subjects which are so important to the further economic

growth and recognizes the fact that graduates are regularly admitted to the junior class of this state's colleges and universities.

The name change will not entail any major costs. The historical significance of the name James Sprunt will continue to be preserved and honored in the new name.

No Opposition Expressed I-40

Realignment Hearing

By Emily Killette

No opposition was expressed at the public hearing on the realignment of a portion of Section B of Highway 40 through Duplin County last Thursday night at James Kenan High School.

According to Bill Garrett of the Department of Transportation, the 3.8 mile segment of Highway 40 is the only section which has undergone a realignment. The realign-

ment was due to the number of oral and written requests the department received at the public hearing held Aug. 21 at North Duplin High School, Garrett said.

The proposed change will begin south of Warsaw at RPR 1113, paralleling RPR 1106, crossing under RPR 1107, crossing US 117 a half-mile north of the original intersection, passing through and dead-ending side road 1907 or the Cavanaugh Road, and connecting back into the original plans at RPR 1908. An overpass will carry RPR 1107 over Highway 40, and a full access interchange will be at the US 117 intersection.

This change will reduce the cost of the realigned portion from \$12,170,300 to \$10,637,900 and it will also reduce the number of relocations by about nine, Garrett said. The original plan included over 10 relocations, and the revised plan will only have 2-3. The realigned portion is part of the 25-mile

Section B of Highway 40, which travels through Sampson and Duplin Counties. According to Garrett, all portions of Highway 40 except the 3.8 realigned section, have been approved and acquisition of right-of-ways began in September. Garrett estimated right-of-way acquisition for the revised portion would begin about January of 1980. The transcript of the realignment hearing at James Kenan will be open for written comments until Oct. 28, Garrett said.

Section B is a 25-mile length of Highway 40 from south of Newton Grove to north of Magnolia. Highway 40 is a 90-mile freeway from Benson to Wilmington which is being constructed to provide a direct connection for the coastal plains to Wilmington. The total project is estimated to cost \$267,500,000; costs of section B are \$60,042,000. Funds for the project will

come from the federal government who will supply 75 percent and the state of North Carolina will pay 25 percent. According to DOT officials, a true interstate is 90 percent Federally funded and only 10 percent state funded.

The right-of-way width of Highway 40 will be 320 feet with two one-way lanes each 24 feet, and a 46-foot median between the lanes. The remaining 220 feet will be divided on either side of the freeway as shoulders. Highway officials indicated that a 46-foot median is needed for safety reasons, and the 110-foot shoulders include expansion room for the future. According to highway department figures, there will be as many as 9,000 automobiles traveling Highway 40 daily in 1985, and by the year 2005, an estimated 15,100 daily travelers. The design speed for Highway 40 is 70 miles an hour.

Durham Senator To Speak At JSTC Forum

A forum series presented by James Sprunt Technical College will feature Senator Willis P. Whichard of Durham, and Dr. David R. Godshalk of UNC-CH on November 1 at 7:30 in the Hoffer Building. Admission is free.

The forum is an examination of The Rural South in Transition, and the participants will discuss the changes that have taken place in the last 30 years. Each week, a panel of Duplin citizens comment on the guest speakers' presentations, and the audience will be invited to participate in the discussions.

The forum is in its last week of a five-week presentation. This week's topic is Planning For Change and the Citizens' Role in Planning.

Members of the panel will be Dr. Mett Ausley, a Warsaw dentist; Woody Brinson, Kenansville Town administrator; W.E. Foster, James Kenan High School teacher and member of the Warsaw board of commissioners; Violet Phillips, a member of the Duplin County planning board and the Duplin agriculture advisory council. The moderator will be Mrs. Winifred Wells, an attorney in Wallace.



Dr. Godshalk

Also, on display during the forum series is an art exhibit which is related to the theme of the lectures, and is furnished by the Duplin County Art Guild.

"Shaping the Future: The Choices to be Made," will be the topic presented by Sen. Whichard. Dr. Godshalk will discuss "Citizen Participation in Public Decision Making."

Tonight, Oct. 25, the forum will present N.C. Labor Commissioner John C. Brooks and Dr. Melton McLaurin of UNC-W. The forum begins at 7:30 p.m. and a reception for the speakers will follow the presentations, sponsored by the Duplin County Young Democrats.

Dallas Herring Speaks At JSTC Forum

By Emily Killette

Total education, the fullest development of the capabilities of all citizens in North Carolina, should be the goal of the state's educational system, said Dallas Herring, former chairman of the N.C. Board of Education Oct. 17 at James Sprunt Technical College.

Herring was a guest speaker in the forum, The Rural South in Transition, in which he discussed, "How Well Does Our Higher Education System Prepare People for a Changing Society?"

According to Herring, the N.C. educational system prepares some people for some roles very well, others are prepared in a satisfactory way, while others are prepared in an indifferent way, and others are not prepared at all.

In order to correct the educational needs in the new

society which is building, there is a need to provide an educational opportunity for everyone according to their need and potential, Herring stated. To make any other decision would be to choose ignorance and poverty over understanding and wealth, he added.

"We have to take the educational opportunities to the people, where they are, in the variety they need, at the time that is convenient to them, and at a cost they can afford," Herring said.

The majority of North Carolinians have to work to support their families and education is a luxury they could not afford unless it is available to them where they are and when it would benefit them, Herring stated.

"It is cheaper to take education to the people than it is to bring the people to it," Herring stated.

Herring added that he did not mean that residential colleges and universities were no longer needed but that they could not do the job alone. The community colleges provided technical and vocational job training and two years of general education courses for transfer to residential institutions. Without the community colleges, the working people who are hungry for an education could not afford to better themselves, Herring said and he asked, who is to deny citizens this opportunity when they pay tax money to support higher education?

"The only real opportunity such a man has is in the community college or technical institute. He will find no racial or social or educational barriers there, but one wonders how much longer this may be true as

North Carolina continues to batter away at the concept of universal education beyond the high school," Herring said.

Restrictions on the community college educational system are being tightened every day, Herring said. Non-traditional extension courses are becoming difficult to offer, such as those to the physical and mentally handicapped, the immured person. They can no longer be taught without special approval from Raleigh. Programs in the community college and technical institute are being cut from the budget while aid to private higher education is being increased. Herring also said that he did not think college transfer programs in these local institutions would be funded in the next bi-annual budget for the community college system in the state.

"It (education) is a duty the state owes to its tax-paying citizens, especially those who cannot conform to the requirements of traditional higher education, but who have a right to prepare themselves for productive roles in the changing rural society," Herring commented.

Through the community college system and the expanded University of North Carolina, the state has moved ahead economically, Herring said. Without the support of these institutions, the state would only have regression and re-segregation, he added. Herring called for all political and educational warfare against these institutions to cease and he encouraged the taxpayers to stand up and fight for their right to have a total education.



COUNTY TAX MAPPING PROGRAM - questions on the proposed county tax mapping program and setting up land records by permanent parcel identifiers. Christine Williams, Duplin Register of Deeds, and Dan Holloway of the N.C. Land Records Management Program, listen to

County Commissioners Hear

Duplin Tax Mapping Proposal

By Emily Killette

An explanation of a county tax mapping program was presented to the Duplin County Commissioners at their last meeting by Don Holloway of the N.C. Land Records Management Program.

Assisting Holloway were Frank Moore, tax supervisor, and Christine Williams, register of deeds. Holloway presented the Commissioners with the two types of maps involved in making long-range plans for mapping the county, and setting up land records by permanent parcel identifiers. The first mapping step would be to base map the county.

These would be aerial photographs of county parcels which would show all natural or manmade features in the parcel and would be very accurate. The second step would involve cadastral maps which are transparent overlays for the base maps which would outline boundaries and display the parcel identifier number — the owner's code number and location.

According to Moore, this system would benefit the county tax office in determining if all taxable parcels are correctly accounted for. But the system would also assist lawyers, appraisers, surveyors, and anyone wishing to locate a specific parcel of land in the county.

Christine Williams pointed out that this system would centralize all information about each parcel of land under a parcel identifier number. All loans, mortgages, plus the location, terrain and building information on the parcel could be obtained through the parcel identifier number.

The mapping program would be set up according to the standard statewide system, the grid coordinate system, which used geodetic markers along roadsides to locate parcels. Mrs. Williams said a county tax-mapping program will install markers on secondary roads in the county because these

markers can only be found on the major county highways.

The system would start and list parcel identifier numbers forward and would not reach back into recorded files. The system would be centralized in a computer and would allow counties to obtain information concerning a parcel of land over the telephone. Mrs. Williams said. As of this date, she added, each county has a different system of recording a parcel, and information concerning that parcel has to be obtained in several offices such as register of deeds, clerk of court, and the tax supervisor. The new system with parcel identifier numbers would allow any person searching for information to feed the identifier number into the county computer and obtain the information from all the above offices. Mrs. Williams explained.

Holloway is in charge of assisting counties with development of long-range mapping plans, and said there are funds available on a dollar-for-dollar matching grant through the N.C. Land Records Management Program. However, he stated there would not be any money available until July 1980. Holloway said \$75,000 had been allocated to the program for 1979, and had been divided among ten counties in the mapping program. However, he encouraged the Commissioners to file an application as soon as possible for the 1980 grant money.

The computerized tax mapping system is not expected to be less expensive than the present system. Moore said, but parcel information will be more accurate and will take less time to obtain.

Duplin Farmers Eligible For Loans

Third District Congressman Charlie Whitley announced Monday that FmHA has designated Duplin County farmers eligible for emergency loan assistance because of abnormal weather conditions in April and May of this year.

FmHA loans, according to Whitley, are made to qualifying farmers who lack other sources of credit for loans to cover qualifying damages and/or losses to crops, property, machinery and equipment, etc., caused by the abnormal weather conditions.

Loans for farmers with losses are made at 5% interest. Amounts in excess of loss needed to restore production or make major adjustments in farm operations are available at 9% for real estate purchase and 9 1/2% interest for annual

operating and chattel purposes.

Farmers in Duplin County, Whitley said, may apply at the local Farm Home Administration office.

Spring Up Fall Back

Spring up - fall back is one way of remembering how to change the clock on the last Sunday in April and the last Sunday of October. Which means, daylight saving time will end this Sunday at 2 a.m. Clocks should be moved back an hour to 1 a.m. and we'll all get back the hour we lost last spring.



Sen. Whichard

There will be a reception for Sen. Whichard and Dr. Godshalk immediately after the forum presentations. It will be held in the board room of the McGowan Building. The reception is sponsored by the Duplin County Democratic Party.