Editorials

Farmer: Strong Man, Rich Prey

In the past 12 years, America's farm operator population from about eight million to just over four million, and some folks think the farmer's position is weaker. There's considerable room for disagreement, though.

The individual farmer of today is far stronger than he was yesterday. Chiefly this is because he has had to struggle mightily to stay in farming. He has fought the battle of cost-price squeeze, and will for years to come. He has wrestled himself in adapting to a new technology. He has been battered by sweeping social changes.

In one sense, it has been a "survival of the fittest;" but he has had many allies. Science has given him machines to banish the hoe stoop, the mule heel dust in his eyes, the tobacco prime squat. Every year. many mechanical innovations ease

the physical strain of farm-

ing. They leave him more

energy for new tasks, more enthusiasm for thinking and planning, more time to manage the farm and seek better markets for his pro-

Agribusiness. realizing the potential in the successful farmer as a customer, has grown to serve him. It has developed the tools and the machines and the chemicals he needs, and it has hired specialists to help him use them Government re-search and technology have taught him to grow more and better products on less land for land is the one resource that can only diminish as population grows. Government inspection has helped develop quality standards for farm pro-

But the very fact of his growing strength has made the farmer richer prey. A strong man is a free man and the freer the man the greater his freedom is coveted by weaker man. They

set a bewildering array of traps for him. They gun for him constantly.

There's the gold-covered trap of government overpayment for over production; the invisible trap of gov-ernment paying the farmer not to produce; the trap of slashed allotments, squeezing more net yield from less land; the pin-hooker's trap, promising a sure but unfair price for surrendering the crop well before harvest; the trap of the blanket law that protects the faraway farmer but burns up the man right here; the trap of the political compromise with well-hidden teeth.

Able, strong and up-to-date farmers know these traps and step warily encigh to dodge their bites; yet in the maze of conflicting trends, political wars and power struggles even the best of farmers sometimes must fall back on instinct, the survival weapon built through the years out

of kinship with nature.

For all of his prickly problems — perhaps because of them — the farmer still believes his job is the best of all possible. It is a way of life worth battling for, and the armchair agriculturists and pushbutton oracles who never followed the south end of a northbound mule, or even ate the dust of a tractor had better realize what a formidable for the farmer is.

He is, in the final reckoning, the best judge of how to farm.

Grassroots Opinion

How long are we as citizens — God-fearing citizens, if you please — going to stand idly by while our individual rights, privileges and obligations crumble away from under our feet? The end result is tyranny, dictatorship and stifling of all those elements on which our country was founded and which have made it great." ADEL, IOWA, DALLAS CO NEWS: "Heard this one: 'One Man's Family' used to be on radio Now it's in Washington."

LOVINGTON, N. M.

LEADER: "Lawyers of the CIO-AFL and UAW; the legal heavy artillery of Big Unionism, are drawn up in battle array challenging the

recent decision of the Flor-

ida Supreme Court that the

'agency shop' arrangement by which unions shake down

non-union members is a vi-olation of Florida's Right to

Work law. By way of blasting this ruling, they are

asking the Supreme Court of the US to overrule the

clearly expressed intent of

Congress. Labor's big guns contend that the states have no right to enact a law pro-

hibiting the agency shop -

under which workers who

refuse to join a union must

pay up anyway or be fired."

CLERMONT, FLORIDA, SOUTH LAKE-PRESS: "In

our opinion, regimentation

has gone too far already.

MANHEIM. PA., SEN-TINEL: "Now that the rules on expense account deductions have been tightened, maybe we can get back to

VERTISER: "The veteran head of a high school sciadvised his school board ence department recently that it should ask prospec-

entertaining each other just

PITTSFIELD, ME., AD-

f . the fun of it?

tive science teachers, before the yare hired, if they are willing to undertake further study, and should plan to help them attain it. In mid-twentieth century the first necessity of life for a science teacher is the oppor-

tunity to keep on learning."
HOWARD, S. D., MINER
CO. PIONEER: "When you meet a really great man, he scems so simple and modest you gain a new faith in your

THE YANCEY RECORD

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1963

Letters To The Editor

The introduction of two lutility bills (SB 439 by White and SB 444 by Long) in the Senate this week appears to be an effort by the private power companies to further complicate and delay the passage of needed legislation already under consideration by the House. It is difficult to imagine that these two bills were not introduced earlier in the session if the power companies were really serious about these matters. Their introduction at this late stage in the Legislature's

FROM THE WINSTON-SALEM

JOURNAL

There is no shortage of warnings about the threat of

uncontrolled population growth throughout the world. The latest, from the National Academy of Sci-

ences, is from a responsible

source and worded drama-

tically. The academy de-

declared that "other than

search for lasting peace, no

the solution. It said. "In our

judgment, this problem can

be successfully attacked by

developing new methods of

fertility regulation and implementing programs of vol-

untary family planning widely and rapidly through-out the world." It urged an

international program of in-

But who is to conduct this program? The work to-

day is limited largely to

private and independent or-

ganzations. As the academy

noted, only a few nations

have made any real effort in

developing new methods of

fertility regulation and pro-

grams of family planning.

Social and religious factors

formaton on the subject.

The academy even offered

problem is more urgent."

deliberations will only serve to further confuse the is-sues, at which the private power companies are skilled

in doing. Senate Bill 439, introduced by Senator White, has virtually the same effect as the amendment he offertd in 1961 which effectively killed any hope of reaching a reasonable solution to the municipal annexation of co-operative electric systems. Apparently the power companes are using the same tactics again. Senate Bill 444, introduc-

controlled population growth

controlled population growth that nullifies efforts to raise living standards — demands steps at the governmental level. Programs can be developed under which the government can give assistance and information without violating social and religious principles if given

religious principles if sin-

While the problems in-

volved in governmental ac-

tion are being solved, effort by independent agencies such as those by the Ford Foundation will be all the

more essential. But they are

not enough. A Catholic doctor is soon to publish a book titled "The Time Has

Come," the time to end the

The doctor, John Rock, makes a number of good ar-

guments, among them that

further research would im-

prove the Catholic-approved

rhythm method. He also

notes that governmental pro-

grams could offer a variety

of methods so as not to of-

fend any principle. But the

key point to be made is in

his tttle: "The Time Has

battle over birth control.

cere efforts are made.

What Others Are Saying

It is hoped that the General Assembly will face does nothing. Two more years will pass in which the power companies can chip away at the electric coopera-tives and distort public opinion by high expendi-tures for advertising which has been reliably estimated at 1/4 million dollars this Then, the 1965 General Assembly will be faced

These bills should be given approval by the Legislature if they want to render a real service to the State and settle those problems. It is to be hoped they will not duck these issues.

Sincerely, Robert W. Scott, Chairman N. C. Consumers

ed by Senator Long, is as bad, if not worse, than Sections 62-110 and 62-111 of the General Statutes Report It would prevent tht electric co-ops from serving any-thing other than farms and rural residences. Service could not be made to country stores, filling stations. feed mills, schools and churches. This bill would eventually force the sale of these cooperatives to the private power companies.

squarely these issues and come to grips with these problems before adjournment. It will be a tragedy if the General Assembly ig-nores the problems, neglects their responsibility and with the same problems.

House Bill 426 and House Bill 816, both by Venters and 29 others, offer a reasonable solution to the problem of municipal annexation and the duplication of facilities. They also answer the question of taxation of the electric cooperatives.

Committee For Low-Cost Power



Marshall, Burnsville, Bakersville

complicate government a l programs. Work by non-governmental agencies can be productive. For instance, the Ford Foundation is increasing its contribution in this feld. Of more than \$5 million in assistance grants to underdeveloped countries announced last week by Ford, more than half will be used for training and research programs in family planning. But this problem - un-





