ESTABLISHED 1936

EDWARD A. YUZIUK — EDITOR & PUBLISHER

MISS REBECCA BOONE — ASSOCIATE EDITOR

THURMAN L. BROWN — SHOP MANAGER

ARCHIE H. BALLEW — PHOTOGRAPHER & PRESSMAN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

YANCEY PUBLISHING COMPANY

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT BURNSVILLE, N. C.

OUT OF COUNTY \$5.00 PER YEAR

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1969 NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$3.00 PER YEAR

SENATOR
SAM ERVIN

** SAYS **



WASHINGTON — The advent of a new Administration is always a time for examining the direction which we may expect our country to take during the next four years. If history is of any value in such prophesies, it leads us to conclude that what is said in a political campaign has little bearing upon the policies of the new Administration.

The first sixty days of the Nixon Administration have brought a shange in style and tempo, but it is still too early to say how it will fare in bringing us face to face with the realities of our time.

The President has yet to recommend much to Congress. This may be good after a year when Presidents sent messages to Capitol Hill daily. The President has been cautious in his remarks, has met with the leaders of the Western World, and has appointed most of his top Administrative officials. Having done this, the question arises if this per se will bring about a change in direction. The answer is "not necessarily", because much of government today is conducted by civil servants who have been schooled for a long time in policies and programs so vast that they touch virtually all our affairs.

At the outset, every Administration is confronted py a vast and unchanged bureaucracy. Human nature is reluctant to change unless it has to, and civil servants follow this rule unless a very strong-minded administra'or takes control. Moreover, it takes real courage and a major battle to eliminate virtually any Federal program once it gets started. The program means both jobs for the administrators and money for the beneficiaries. This, in itself, raises a formidable barrier to change.

Much was said about the poverty program in the recent campaign. Recently leaders of the war on poverty have been meeting in Washington to urge continuance of the program even though many taxpayers are tired of local mismanagement, puterage, and even switches in some of the poverty programs. The Auministration has yet to submit its overall poverty proposals, but it has already asked Congress to continue the program.

Foreign aid is another exam-

ple of the difficulty of eliminating any Federal program once it is authorized. More than twenty years ago, Congress enacted the four-year Marshall Plan to aid Europe. Since then every Administration has committed itself to the continuance of that program, and in his last message to Congress, President Johnson sought to commit the Nixon Administration to that program.

Federal school "guidelines" have been the source of much dissatisfaction. Actually the term is but a polite way of saying "controls". It is still to be hoped that the new Administration will permit local school boards to develop an educati nal program that will seek to educate rather than determine "who is going to sit next to each pupil". More and more local taxpayers are voting down local bond issues for the schools. I think a good part of the explanation lies in the fact that poople think that Federal officials are intent upon running the schools and therefore Federal monies should fund them. The educational controls we are embarked upon are damaging our whole educational system. I am constrained to say that the initial decisions by the new Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare indicate that there has been little improvement in this situation.

The problems of this Nation are awesome. President Nixon comes to office at a time when we need to face realities brought on by inflated commitments at home and abroad. His task is to master a government that has grown by fantastic proportions in a generation, and speak the truths that must be said. This is a task that all Americans must share.

Sgt. Grimes Is Med Specialist

FT. LEE, VA., (AHTNC) -Army Staff Sergeant Charles
Grimes, 24, sen-in-law of Mr.
and Mrs. Lloyd Mathis, Bald
Creek, N. C., was assigned Feb.
14 to the Kenney Army Hospital,
Ft. Lee, Va. as a medical supply specialist.

His wife. Helen, lives in Petersburg, Vo

IT NEVER FAILS



Young Americans For Freedom Urge HS Course In Freedom vs Communism

WILSON, N. C. — North Carolina Young Americans for Freedoom announced that it has initiated a statewide drive to urge the North Carolina General Assembly to enact legislation to provide for a mandatory high school course in Freedom v. Communism.

The bill, which they seek to have enacted by the General Assembly, would require the successful completion of a high school level course in our public schools in Freedom v. Communism. This would be required for graduation. The course would be on the nature of the

Communist system, the nature of its threa's to human liberties and the sovereignties of nations, and the distinctions between Communist to alitarian forms of government and those forms of government based on economic and political freedom.

The legislatures of Florida, Alabama, and Louisana have already enacted the bill. It is now pending before a number of state legislatures. The program received the endorsement of the National Governor's Conference in 1963.

In announcing the statewide drive, J. Harold Herring, Jr., state chairman of North Carolina Young Americans for Freedom, said, "The forces of Communism are the greatest single threat to the liberties of freemen. The ideologies and forces of Communism constitute a

great threat to America and to all free nations. Only with effective, formal education on the nature of the Communist threat can we intelligently fight back. This bill is designed to accomplish this goal. We will support its enactment."

Herring announced that his group will probably issue a call for a North Carolina Conference on Americanism to be held in several weeks, to discuss plans to seek the enactment of the bill. Herring also announced that representatives of Chambers of Commerce, Junior Chambers, the State Farm Bureau, both political parties, the V.F.W., the American Legion, the North Carolina Education Association. the North Carolina Bar Association, the North Carolina Medical Association, and many other groups would be invited to the Conference.

Taylor's Bill munisthreat Mould Repeal of Co. Pay Raise

WASHINGTON — Congressman Roy A. Taylor said Friday he feels that his bill to repeal the 41 percent pay raise for congressmen has a traced favorable attention both inside and outside the Congress.

Eight other members of the House of Representatives have introduced similar bills since he introduced his on February 26th, he said.

Additionally, the 11th District Congressman said he had received many letters of support from constituents and from people from as far away as Oregon.

Taylor's bill, and the others now pending with it before the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, would repeal the recent pay raise plus abolish the presidential commission system by which it was established. No hearings have yet been scheduled.

"People who have written me seem to agree that the time was wrong to increase congressional salaries", he said.

The six-term Democrat said his mail during recent weeks reflects "a growing discontent over inflation, increased taxes and the prosect of more new programs and taxes".

"It did not help matters for Congress to allow salaries to be increased at a time when every effort should be made to curb inflation and stabilize the Budget", he declared

NEWS



Industry Leads Conservation And Antipollution Efforts

A man can drive an automobile for 30 years without scratching a fender and no one pays any attention. But, let him bump h.s neighbor's car, and it is a different story. The troubles of the hapless automobile driver pale into insignuicance compared to the responsibilities of companies and industries whose reputations are increasing'y measured by their ability to protect the invironment. The oil industry is a notable illustration. A single instance of an "oil spill" or a mishap involving an offshore installation such as occurred off the coast of California that results in spillage and pollution becomes an immediate matter of national concern and raises the question in the public mind about what is being done to prevent such disasters.

As a matter of record, the petroleum industry is unsurpassed as an aggressive leader in pollution control and conservation efforts. Recently an official of the American Petroleum Institute was asked just how ex-

tensive is the petroleum industry's interest in air and water pollution control. He replied that the industry is working in practically every phase of air and water pollution control—from basic research to the development and installation of highly specialized equipment. He reports that total expenditures for these purposes in the years 1966, 1967 and 1968 totaled more than \$1 billion.

The oil companies spend an average of more than a million dollars a day on air and water pollution, and these expenditures are paying off. The sulfur content of the petroleum industry's main product-gasoline, homeheating oil and diesel fuels has been reduced by more than 50 per cent since the end of World War II. A great deal of effort has gone into controlling and cleaning up leakage of oil in harbors and other areas where marine spillage of pe roleum presents a hazard. Obviously, the petroleum industry is keenly aware of is heavy environmental responsibilities