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**SENATOR
 SAM ERVIN
 SAYS**



WASHINGTON - Congress returns to Capitol Hill this week with many of the issues of the first session still pending. These include: new farm legislation, postal reorganization and reform, environmental quality control measures, electoral college reform, new revisions of the draft, anti-crime bills, and several consumer protection proposals.

Carried over, too, are appropriation bills for foreign aid and the Departments of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare. Congress could not agree on final versions of either one of these money bills at the first session.

House and Senate conferees on December 19th agreed to a \$2.5 billion foreign aid appropriation, but action was held up when the Senate objected to earmarking \$54.5 million in military assistance to finance a squadron of jet planes for Nationalist China. The \$21 billion Labor-HEW money bill became embroiled in an Executive-Legislative battle over the budget in late December. The President threatened a veto because he said the appropriation exceeded his money request. Congress did not press the matter further at that time. Thus, these money bills are now before the Congress again.

The major issue of the session is not likely to relate to these matters, but rather to the allocation of Federal funds for the hundreds of programs that make up the Budget. Congress imposed a \$192.9 billion ceiling on Federal spending for the current fiscal year. The President is now wrestling with the problem of compiling a new Budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1st which meets our national needs, and hopefully, will not exceed anticipated revenues.

The importance of the Budget is that it not only funds services and programs of the Federal Government, but it controls the tone of the economy. An inflated budget could wreak havoc with the economy in the months ahead, because the nation is already experiencing a rising cost of living at an annual rate of about 6 percent. On the other hand, just to keep existing Federal services and programs going will call for more money than the current Budget. Rising interest rates and the steady increase of the cost of existing programs will see to that. For these reasons, the President and Congress are faced with a potentially larger Budget from these items alone.

It is unlikely, too, that Congress, which voted a tax reduction in 1969, will vote any major tax increases in 1970. Thus any realistic Budget should be based upon anticipated revenues from existing sources.

As of this writing, the President has not finalized the new Budget which must be approved by the Congress. It seems certain, however, that there will be more emphasis on "holding the line" this year on military, space, foreign aid, and research and development spending than in former years. These are the areas that are most likely to get critical Congressional review. Even so, there will be a lot of give and take over Federal spending at this session, and it is too early to predict just what the result will be when all sides have been heard.

Those Chicago Churches

Should church organizations be tax exempt if they promote revolution? No fewer than 3 Chicago churches, it was discovered recently, were found to be providing facilities for the militant Black Panther Party to hold classes on guerilla warfare tactics and the teachings of Communist leader Mao Tse-tung.

-Human Events

straight talk

By Tom Anderson

BEWARE THE BOOB TUBE



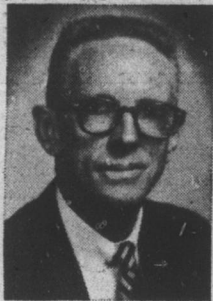
The Boob Tube is the most relentless brain-washer in human history and there have been few checks on its awesome power. All the major commentators were laying for Nixon after his "report to the people" on Vietnam. They had already planned their attacks before they knew what he was going to say—because they are Leftists. They never did that to President Kennedy or to any other "liberal." Kennedy's programs left them as happy as an Orthodox Rabbi looking at current pork prices in a meat market. But they even enlisted old discredited (which—side—does—he—help—the most?) foreign "expert," Averell Harriman, to join the attack on Nixon and Agnew. They never so treated the "fireside chats" of that old faker, Franklin D. Roosevelt. They never demanded peace, sweetness and brotherhood of Churchill, instead of blood, sweat and tears. Perhaps part of the answer in that instance is that most of these Leftists are pacifists only when the Communists are under attack, and Churchill, at Roosevelt's demand, was saving Russia.

In America, TV is the third parent in many homes and the first parent in some. Television is a prime cause of crime, declining morals, mental and physical softness, and the spread of Communism in America. TV constantly teaches such things as how to make a Molotov cocktail, how to break "bad laws" and get

by with it, and how to wear your brains in your bikini. TV never, as far as I can discover, teaches children honesty, patriotism, religion, honor and respect for parents, responsibility, the dignity of work, morality or any of the eternal verities upon which our nation and civilization were built. During the Battle of Chicago, NBC, was caught red-handed "bugging" the hotel room where the Democratic Platform Committee conducted its closed deliberations. The TV networks refused to give Mayor Daley an hour to give the facts. They prefer to give the time to some Hollywood Communist.

The charismatic, leftist eyebrow lifters called "news commentators" are often distorting the already distorted "news" which is handed to them by the leftist wire services. Much of it is as phony as a harlot's tears.

Anybody who has a mimeograph machine can publish a newspaper or magazine. But to get a TV station you have to get and keep a franchise from the government. In the beginning of TV those who convinced the government that their prime consideration was to "serve the public interest" better than the next person who sought the public license, was the heir to automatic riches. Why shouldn't networks have "freedom of the press?" Because they are government-granted monopolies!—American Way Features



BILL KENNEDY:

By Bill Kennedy

BEWARE RUSSIANS BEARING PROMISES

I don't like the idea of having any more secret agreements between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. That is the way we lost Eastern Europe to the Communists—before, during or after fighting to free it from the Nazis.

Communist Russia has broken every agreement ever made with the West when she wanted to. Why our present crop of gullible liberals think they can tie Russia down with promises now (if they really do think it) is beyond me. No "agreement" with the Communists is any good; they break them all whenever breaking them may serve to Communist advantage. But secret agreements are the worst of all.

If the press is not barred—or spoon-fed—at negotiating sessions between nations, then at least the Free World is partially informed about what is going on. Agreements made under the watchful eyes of a free republic are not nearly so apt to sell the people of said republic down the river—or across the Iron Curtain.

No one man, not even the President—and no closed group, especially not any in our State Department—should be permitted to sign secret agreements with Russia on any matter, much less the matter of armaments (or disarmaments—we may not find out which in time). It is something too vital to the survival of our country and indeed the entire world.

An armament agreement known and publicized throughout the world, with all people knowing its terms and with built-in mechanisms to detect violations, might do a world of good. Russia then would have to weigh the advan-

tage of superior arms against the chance of wasted propaganda effort (damaging the Red image) in those parts of the world she is trying to woo. Russia might then have to stay in line for awhile (cheating only) and concentrate on the already dangerous campaign to "take America from within."

On the other side of the coin, if the talks and final arms-control agreements are secret, all Russia will have to do when "caught" is say the U.S. is lying and deny the whole thing; and the Communist controlled press plus propaganda in the Free World would likely sell that view.

The Russians will not sign an open treaty on arms control; they would not dare sign one with teeth that did not include Red China, unless they patch up their differences with Red China or get a separate treaty with China—both unlikely. What would our side have to secretly promise Russia to get it? That we would join their side to help whip Red China if the two go to war?

In secret they could promise anything; they wouldn't be counting on keeping their part of the bargain in any case.

So when they start making agreements again without Senate confirmation, at least, it is time for the people and the Congress to do something about it. Otherwise, when Nixon and Kosygin start to get together—whether the meeting place be Helsinki, Geneva, an island or aboard ship—we best all head for the hills. For we can know we are about to get a) outsmarted; b) lied to; or c) cheated on.—American Way Features

Are We For, Or Against, Or Both?

Apart from any question of demerits in the habit, it can be noted—and repeatedly has been—that the Federal Government's position on cigarette smoking is more than a shade confusing. Maybe it depends on which department you are watching for a policy cue.

One the one hand, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is spending an es-

timated \$4.5 million a year to combat smoking and its declared effects. That comes to \$12,328 a day.

At the same time, as compiled and reported by the Rockford Morning Times, the Department of Agriculture is spending some \$67 million at home and abroad to promote and subsidize smoking. It breaks down this way: \$5 mil-

lion for research on better cigarettes, \$31 million to send American tobacco abroad in Food for Peace shipments and a subsidy of \$28 million to stimulate tobacco exports.

That comes to \$193,652 a day.

The right hand not knowing what the left hand is doing can be habit-forming, too; and injurious to the pocketbook.