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DIFFICULT TO RECONCILE DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE EXPENDITURES WITH EQUITY

In the calendar year ending December 31, 1966 the federal government through the Health, Education and Welfare Department distributed \$3,498,146,000 for all kinds of welfare aid.

Based upon the fairly accurate assumption of a national population of 200 million this is a national per capita expenditure of \$17.40 for federal welfare aid.

Total expenditures for public welfare in that year amounted to \$6,313,134,000 with city, county and state governments putting up the other \$2,814,988,000.

There was no discernable pattern to the distribution practices of the federal government.

Some of the supposedly poor states got extremely low shares of this federal welfare dollar,

while some of the so-called wealthy states received an unexplainable lion's share of this federal loot.

The tabulation included with this article indicates the present estimated population of each state, the amount of money it would have gotten if it had received its per capita share of federal welfare funds and in the final column is shown the

amount that state actually received from these federal welfare funds during 1966.

Wealthy California actually received last year \$820,436,000 in federal welfare funds, while its per capita share would have been \$313,200,000. This results in the paradox of one of the nation's wealthiest states getting almost twice its fair share of the federal welfare pie.

New York with roughly the same population as California got a bit more than its fair share, but nothing to compare with Sunny California.

If one looks in Appalachia Land, where so many tears have been shed for charity's sake, still no pattern appears.

West Virginia got more than its share but Tennessee and North Carolina fell far behind, and each of these is embraced in this pathos area.

Louisiana rightfully boasts of its wealth, its great cities and its roaring economy. But apparently the bureaucrats of HEW have not heard about all the prosperity in the bayous, since Louisiana's fair share of this swag would have been \$60,900,000; yet it actually received \$137,931,000 — which is better than twice its fair share.

In Oklahoma even the indians are supposed to be rich, but this oil soaked domain of the sudden millionaire also boasts (if not publicly, at least to HEW) a great many indigent citizens, since Oklahoma's per capita slice of this welfare pie would have been \$43,500,000 and it actually got \$130,595,000.

National sob stories have been published about citizens starving to death in Mississippi, but when it came time for HEW to pass out welfare funds Mississippi didn't fare nearly so well as Rich Louisiana or Oklahoma.

Governor Rockefeller of Arkansas must not be sharing his wealth too freely either since his state got a hugely disproportionate slice of this federal welfare loaf.

If one turns from the poverty stricken south and looks to staid New England the same inconsistencies are found. Rich Massachusetts gets a "leettle" more than its fair share, while poor potato picking Maine gets less than its equitable share.

The Granite State of Vermont fares fairly well but its poor sister state of New Hampshire gets just about half of what it should have coming under a per capita distribution of federal welfare funds. And explain Connecticut's poor showing despite the fact that it is tucked tightly between New York and Massachusetts, where bigger slices of this welfare pie went.

Does welfare money from the federal till go to pockets of unemployment?

This is not supported by the help wanted ads in every major newspaper in California, which got twice its share of federal welfare funds, nor in Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas or New York where the most inequitable shares of this federal largess were sent.

Is the west coast poverty stricken? If California is, why then isn't Oregon?

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Edmund Huffman's Suit Against Wife Shot Down Again by State Courts

A North Carolina Supreme Court appeal judgment has been returned upholding the Jones County Superior Court decision of Judge Rudolph Mintz in the \$50,000 damages suit brought by Edmund Huffman against his wife, Ella Huffman.

In the February term of Superior Court, Judge Mintz dismissed Huffman's suit against Mrs. Huffman and ordered the plaintiff to pay court costs. At that time Huffman filed notice of his appeal to the Supreme Court and bond was set for \$200.

In his complaint against his wife, Huffman stated that he was permanently injured in an automobile accident that was the result of his wife's carelessness. Huffman was riding on the fender of his car which was being pushed by another car and being operated by his wife in an effort to start the car when the incident occurred.

Huffman said that he was pouring gasoline into, and making adjustments on, the car's carburetor when his wife suddenly stopped the car causing him to be thrown to the highway.

In charging his wife with careless, reckless, and negligent action, Huffman said that he suffered "... a linear fracture of the skull, a concussion of the

brain and rupture of the lower three vertebrae in his spinal column, causing the plaintiff to be confused and disoriented and subject to seizures, periods of loss of consciousness and loss of memory."

In suing for \$50,000 in damages incurred, Huffman took three years to file his complaint. The accident occurred November 11, 1962 and Huffman filed complaint November 13, 1965.

In answer to her husband's charges, Mrs. Huffman stated that if she was negligent in her actions her husband was also careless in assuming such a dangerous position while trying to start the car.

Claim and Delivery Seeks Recovery of TV, Furniture

A claim and delivery proceeding has been filed in the Clerk of Superior Court's office by Billy Mills, representing Mills and Thomas Furniture and Appliance Store of Maysville, against George H. Wright.

Mills states in his complaint that Wright is default in payments on a television set and a nine-piece dining room group worth \$500 that Wright contracted to purchase on January 18, 1966.

Wright is under a \$1000 bond, or twice the amount of the contracted purchase value as prescribed by law.

Superintendent Allen Speaks to J. E. Morris P.T.A. in October Meet

J. E. Morris School held its first 1967-68 P.T.A. meeting Monday night, October 9th. President George Wooten presided.

After the devotion was conducted J. E. Wynn, Principal of J. E. Morris School thanked the parents for the fine way they supported the P.T.A. and the school program in the previous year.

He also told the parents about the progress that was made at the school since the last P.T.A. meeting. This included painting the entire building adding a new mobile classroom and eliminating some combination grades.

The meeting was high lighted by a speech by J. W. Allen, Superintendent of Jones County Public Schools. He spoke on the New Trends in education after his speech he had a question and answer period.

The room count was taken and the attendance went to the Seventh Grade, Mrs. A. B. Ward is the teacher.

There were about 60 parents present.

Friday The 13th Lucky for Some, Unlucky for Others in Court Term

The Friday, October 13, term of Recorder's Court held by Judge Joseph H. Becton resulted in the following judgments:

Edward Rich of Route 3, Kinston, was found guilty of assault and disturbing a school (in violation of General Statute 14-273) and was assigned to work the public roads for 60 days; sentence suspended on condition he pay a \$50 fine and costs and that he remain of good behavior for two years. Rich was also ordered to stay off the premises of Jones Central High School and in no way molest, threaten or intimidate R. C. Lewis, Principal of Jones Central High School.

Shad Randolph of Route 3, Kinston, was found guilty of trespassing and assault. Randolph was given a 60-day suspended sentence and ordered to pay a \$125 fine and costs.

Brenda Edwards Armstrong, 23, of New Bern was found guilty by Judge Becton of following too closely, but she gave notice of appeal to Superior Court and bond was set at \$100.

Two traffic violation cases were not pressed. They were Margaret Miner Hinnant, 32, of Martinez, Georgia, charged with

speeding 65 mph. in a 55 mph zone; and, John Henry Gooding, 17, 1401 Andrew St., Kinston, driving without a valid driver's license.

Judge Becton dismissed the case against Paul M. Teachey, 53, of Goldsboro, charged with driving without a valid driver's license because Teachey produced as evidence for the Court a letter from the State Department of Motor Vehicle indicating the Department's failure to send his notice of his license expiration.

Defendant's waiving appearance and paying fines and costs were: Lacy Pierce, 35, of 404 Allen Alley, Kinston, charged with driving without a valid inspection certificate, \$13.

Dan Rand, 38, of Richlands, \$26 for speeding 70 mph in a 60 mph zone.

Alvah B. Dickerson III, 17, of Cove City, \$13 for failing to see movement could be made safely.

Theodore Roosevelt Jones, 66, of 511 E. Shine St., Kinston, \$13 for not stopping at a stop sign.

Leroy Outlaw, 54-year-old female of 501 Cox Alley, Kinston, \$16 for driving with an expired

driver's license.

Terry Lee Anders, 19, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, \$30 for reckless driving.

And John Davis, 56, of Grifton, \$13 for a moving violation.

State	Pop*	Fair Share	HEW Allocation
Alabama	3.5	\$ 60,900,000	\$ 91,470,000
Alaska	.3	1,480,000	2,460,000
Arizona	1.5	26,100,000	21,940,000
California	18.0	313,200,000	620,480,000
Colorado	1.8	21,320,000	50,310,000
Connecticut	2.6	48,720,000	34,790,000
Delaware	.5	8,700,000	4,770,000
District of Col.	.8	13,920,000	11,480,000
Florida	5.0	87,000,000	84,380,000
Georgia	4.0	69,400,000	90,130,000
Hawaii	.7	12,180,000	8,760,000
Idaho	.7	12,180,000	10,700,000
Illinois	11.0	191,400,000	147,070,000
Indiana	5.0	87,000,000	30,960,000
Iowa	3.0	52,000,000	35,990,000
Kansas	2.5	43,500,000	32,225,000
Kentucky	3.5	60,900,000	74,385,000
Louisiana	3.5	60,900,000	137,931,000
Maine	1.0	17,400,000	16,410,000
Maryland	3.5	60,900,000	42,190,000
Michigan	8.0	139,200,000	107,611,000
Minnesota	3.5	60,900,000	73,914,000
Mississippi	3.0	38,280,000	46,804,000
Missouri	4.5	78,300,000	96,974,000
Montana	.7	12,180,000	7,908,000
Nebraska	1.5	26,100,000	20,079,000
Nevada	.3	5,200,000	4,208,000
New Hampshire	.3	10,440,000	5,580,000
New Jersey	7.0	121,800,000	56,066,000
New Mexico	1.0	17,400,000	20,368,000
New York	18.0	313,200,000	326,041,000
North Carolina	5.0	87,000,000	73,407,000
North Dakota	.7	10,440,000	11,746,000
Ohio	10.0	174,000,000	111,035,000
Oklahoma	2.5	43,500,000	130,595,000
Oregon	2.5	43,500,000	24,230,000
Pennsylvania	12.0	208,800,000	153,749,000
Rhode Island	1.0	17,400,000	16,594,000
South Carolina	2.5	43,500,000	24,783,000
South Dakota	.7	12,180,000	10,075,000
Tennessee	4.0	69,400,000	60,545,000
Texas	10.0	174,000,000	186,433,000
Utah	.9	15,660,000	15,393,000
Vermont	.4	6,940,000	7,227,000
Virginia	4.0	69,400,000	27,441,000
Washington	3.0	52,200,000	54,010,000
West Virginia	1.9	21,320,000	38,630,000
Wisconsin	4.0	69,400,000	47,684,000
Wyoming	.4	6,940,000	3,290,000

* Population in millions, latest estimates.