

THE PERQUIMANS WEEKLY

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10 Cents Per Copy

“Grand Clean-Up Sale Saturday, August 3rd.”

Major Lane Is Awarded Bronze Star Medal



Major Keary L. Lane, U. S. Marine Corp., was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Combat “V” for heroic achievement in connection with operations against insurgent Communist (Viet Cong) forces in the Republic of Viet Nam while serving as Commanding Officer of Ammunition Co. Supply Battalion First Force Service Regiment/Force Logistic Command.

On the afternoon of April 10, 1968, several Marines were preparing 81 MM mortar rounds for relocation in Ammunition Supply Point near Da Nang when a round was inadvertently detonated, which ignited several fires among the stacks of ammunition. Disregarding his own safety, Major Lane skillfully led a fire truck into position, and led the fire fighters into the dangerous area. He observed several boxes of burning ammunition and quickly ripped the boxes apart, to spread the amo-

on the ground, directing the fire fighters to extinguish the fire.

Major Lane's courage, superb leadership and unwavering devotion to duty in the face of great personal danger inspired all who served with him and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Marine Corps, and of the United States Naval Service.

The Major is a native of Hertford and the son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Lane of Rt. 1, Hertford. He holds the Purple Heart for action and being wounded in World War II and the Silver Star. Major Lane was also in the Korean Conflict.

His wife is the former Barbara Temple of Zebulon, N. C., they have three children, Sharon, 15, Mark, 12, and Jeffrey, 4 years old. They are making their home in Garner, N. C. until Major Lane returns home in October.

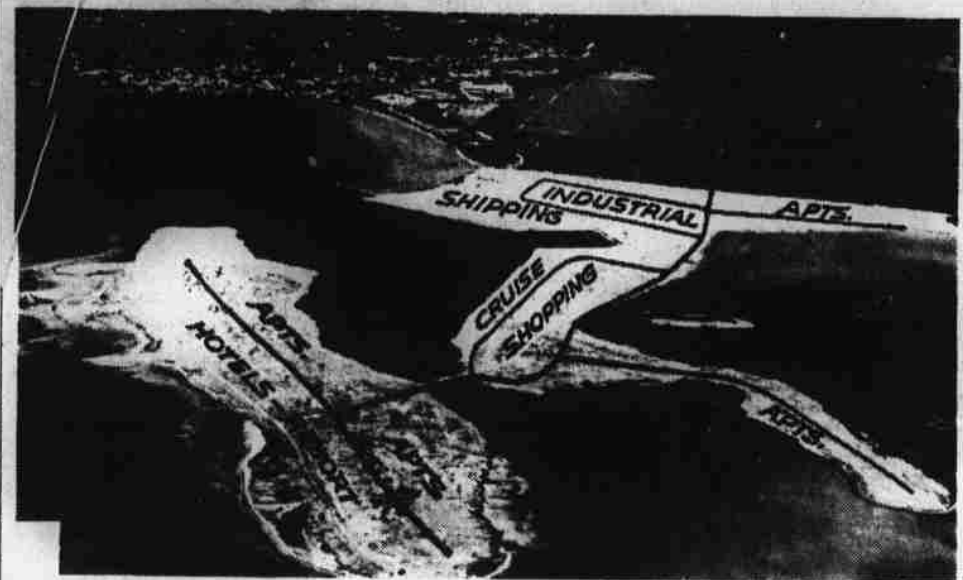
Bond Sales For Six Months Represent 30% County's Goal

U. S. Savings Bond and Freedom Share sales in the first six months of this year totaled \$32,498,640 in North Carolina. Setting a new high for this period, sales are 5 per cent greater than in the first half of last year, and represent over 47 per cent of the state's \$68,800,000 goal for this year.

For the month of June combined sales in North Carolina totaled slightly over \$4,800,000 which is a 3.9 per cent increase over June of a year ago.

In Perquimans County, Savings Bonds and Freedom Shares sold during June amounted to \$1,603, bringing the year's total to \$20,617. The January to June cumulative sales represent 30.0 percent of the County's goal for this year, according to R. M. Riddick, Perquimans County Volunteer Chairman.

Montego-To Be Model City in Caribbean



This diagrammed aerial view depicts land usage at Montego, the new \$100 million port and resort city under construction in Montego Bay.

MONTEGO, Jamaica—A 20th Century version of Atlantis, the ancient city said to have slipped into the ocean, is unfolding in the Caribbean—with a unique reverse twist.

Literally rising from the sea on 500 acres of reclaimed land just off Jamaica's north coast is a new city called Montego. The \$100 million port-resort is projected as one of the most travel-minded in the world.

Years of advance planning have preceded start of construction. Eventually, 10,000 residents will live here and another 20,000 workers from surrounding suburbs will find employment.

Montego will boast its own deep-water port, first on Jamaica's north coast, accommodating both cruise and cargo ships. It will have its own hotels and apartments, business district, rail, water and sewer services—even a screened industrial park for light industry.

USDA's Consumer and Marketing Service said that 110,435 persons in 61 counties took part in its commodity distribution program and that 46,361 persons in 26 counties took part in its food stamp program.

Three more counties were scheduled to begin food assistance programs in July. June's participation was down 3,912 persons from the number that took part during May. This was attributed mainly to the seasonal increase in employment.

In North Carolina, the commodity distribution program is administered by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, and the food stamp program is administered by the North Carolina Board of Public Welfare, both in cooperation with the Consumer and Marketing Service.

Commodities distributed during June to needy North Carolina families had an estimated retail value of about \$9 million. These foods included canned chopped meat, cheese, dried milk, margarine or butter, peanut butter, raisins, lard or shortening, rice, dried beans, rolled oats, rolled wheat, corn meal, grits and flour.

Additional foods, such as canned whole chicken, scrambled egg mix, canned vegetables, canned fruit juices and corn syrup, are being bought by the Consumer and Marketing Service for distribution to needy families.

Low-income families taking part in the food stamp program during June exchanged \$371,072 of their own money for \$673,481 worth of USDA food stamp coupons. This means that the families received \$302,409 worth of free, bonus coupons to increase their buying power at local grocery stores.

In May in Perquimans County 981 persons received free food under the program, and this dropped in the June report of 963 by 18 persons.

Though still in its infancy, Montego already has begun to change both the Jamaican land and seascape.

INTENSIVE economic, engineering, architectural, oceanographic and other feasibility studies were followed by a massive land reclamation program.

That was completed earlier this year and the city now is getting ready to celebrate completion of its deep-water harbor and the first of its six piers.

The “birthday” ceremonies will be celebrated July 28 with arrival of the first cruise ship, the Sunward, out of Miami. Prime Minister Hugh Shearer, members of his cabinet and other top officials of the Jamaican government will be on hand for the occasion.

Work on rail, water and sewer services, as well as roads, also is well under way. Next step calls for involvement of industrial, commercial, residential and support facilities.

The idyllic site of the city-in-being was picked by Panero's longtime friend and prominent Jamaican, Tony Hart. They joined professional engineer and developer Ellis Chingos of Boca Raton, Fla., in founding Montego Freepport, Ltd., to bring the project into being.

963 In County Receive Food Aid

Nine Hundred and Sixty three persons received free aid in June — U. S. Department of Agriculture food programs aided 156,796 needy persons in 86 of North Carolina's counties during June. Nine hundred and 63 were persons in Perquimans aided under the Commodity Program.

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Three From County In 18 Per Cent To Receive ECU Honors

Nearly one in six East Carolina University students last spring made high enough grades to earn places on the official honor lists of the university. From Perquimans, Bonnie Beth Benton made all A's; Percy Winslow and Wayne Ray Winslow made the Honor Roll.

That 18 per cent of the students—a total of 1,578—got official commendation from the university as three honors lists were announced today. The honorees included 1,373 North Carolinians and 306 students from out of state. The latter represent 23 states, Argentine Republic, Canada, the District of Columbia, and Germany.

Most elite among the honor students are the 210 who made all A's, highest grade at the university. Next are the 349 who made the Dean's List by securing a solid B-plus average with no grade below C.

The third list—the Honor Roll—includes 1,015 students who made a B average with no grade below C.

The muskrat is regarded by many furriers as the most important fur animal in the United States.

Black Walnut Tree Facing Extinction?

THE WALNUT TREE, in much of the central United States, is still big business. Demand for it has jumped to nearly 40 million board feet yearly. But cutting trees at this rate might soon put the black walnut in the class with our passenger pigeon—extinct.

Foresters insist that the walnut tree cutting pace is now so swift that if it continues at the present rate, the supply of even low quality logs won't last another five years. Choice logs are nearing exhaustion now.

What has caused it all? First, the walnut is famed for its matchless beauty of grain, its durability. It is known as “prestige wood” in the lumber trade.

For cabinetry, furniture, paneling, architectural uses, novelties—not to mention the military use of it for gunstocks—it is the most sought-after wood in any section of the U.S.

THE HIGH prices of walnut lumber has also put a shyster into the field, the itinerant logger who virtually steals the trees and later sells them at enormous profit.

State forestry men will cite incidents where these men have paid farmers minimal sums for timber rights, purchasing forest studded with walnut that brought them as much as 250 per cent profit on their investment.

Seriousness of the plight of the walnut industry may well be imagined from the new standards of the U.S. Commerce Department concerning thickness of walnut veneer. The veneer may now be trimmed to a thickness of 1/36th of an inch. Formerly it was 1/28th of an inch minimum. So today, if you purchase high-priced walnut furniture, you're actually getting a walnut covering over cheap base wood so thicker than a slice of chipped beef.

DURING the last decade, men roamed the timber belts posing as government buyers, searching for walnut. When they found a good stand, they made an offer, claiming the armed forces needed the trees for gun-



These aren't baseballs adorning this tree's limbs—they're black walnuts nearing maturity. The nuts are not valuable—but the tree is truly “prestige wood,” valued at \$150 to \$500 on the stump when-matured.

stocks. They even condemned trees for this purpose, until the FBI broke up the movement.

Today a fully matured venerable walnut tree brings prices that are often amazing. One would think that reseeded would be popular, on the premise of later profit. But the rub is simple: it takes a walnut tree 40 years to mature. So unless you're young in years, you won't see the profit.

TODAY, sizeable walnut forests still remaining have dwindled down to a handful of states, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio predominating.

The walnut tree, its value recognized long years ago, as early as the 17th century, was an article of export to England. Once an abundant tree and constituting a considerable portion of large tracts of forest, particu-

larly in the Mississippi Basin, its valuable wood has caused its almost complete destruction today.

If you are the owner of walnut trees today, and you are made an offer for them, it might first be wise to call your state forester, and have the trees appraised. You might be surprised at the worth of a single giant.

However, if you live in an urban community and have a walnut tree on the back lot, don't try to sell it. Through the years the kids have driven nails into it, and metal and high-speed saws don't mix. So lumber scoundrels usually pass up back yard walnuts for this reason.

Even a walnut stump has value today, for some of the finest wood-grain is found in the stump.

Commission Finds Schools Cheat Many N. C. Youngsters

An investigation by the Governor's Study Commission on Public Schools has found the small high school—which abounds in the small communities and rural sections of the State—to be one of the main deterrents to progress in North Carolina.

The widespread existence of small high schools, which have little to offer any but a few students, is one of the most unsettling findings by a special subcommittee which looked into the State's high schools.

The subcommittee has reported that the “comprehensive high school”—which provides enough different type course to give every youngster a fair chance to develop his individual abilities—is not now a reality in North Carolina.

The talents of many North Carolina youngsters in small communities are now being neglected or discounted by schools too small to pay attention to the student who needs business or industrial education, the subcommittee found.

“Our study reveals only 76 of the 735 schools serving high school age students have a general comprehensive high school program,” the report says. “By and large, North Carolina has small, specialized colleges, preparatory high schools.”

Tragically, most of these small high schools are in small or rural communities where students are least likely to go to college, one member of the subcommittee said.

Consequently, many students who are getting little out of high school that will help them in future life, become discouraged or disinterested and drop out. The subcommittee found a definite link between those high schools without comprehensive programs and high drop-out rates.

Some of these youngsters find the education they couldn't get in high school in community colleges of technical institutes. Other committees of the commission found repeated instances of community colleges and technical institutes assuming the responsibilities high schools had failed to meet.

The failure of these high schools to prepare none but the college-bound for life contributes to statistics which rank North Carolina low in terms of education achievement.

Forty-five per cent of this State's students drop out before graduation. According to the latest census, the median school years completed by persons 25 or older in North Carolina was 9.8 for whites and 7.0 for non-whites. North Carolina tied Arkansas and Mississippi for 43rd position in the United States.

In 1966, 24.8 per cent of North Carolina's draftees failed the preinduction and induction mental tests. North Carolina ranked in 46th position among the 50 states.

Research indicates that few, if any, school with less than 750 students in grades 10, 11 and 12 are large enough to support a comprehensive program.

Consolidation has solved the problem of inadequate, small high schools in many North Carolina communities.

The Commission, which will deliver its full report on the changes needed in the state's schools of Governor Dan Moore sometime in November, is considering the inclusion of a strong and encouragement of consolidation of small high schools not now providing comprehensive programs.

The curriculum areas, a comprehensive high school offers include business education, foreign languages, distributive education, English language arts, fine arts, home economics, industrial arts, mathematics, natural sciences, physical education - health - safety, social sciences, and trade, agricultural, and technical education.

The subcommittee says size and curriculum alone do not make a comprehensive high school.

A comprehensive high school must also have specialists and counselors to diagnose the individual student's potential abilities and guide him into the proper program of courses.

The subcommittee has suggested that where necessary even county lines be disregarded in gathering enough students into a single school district to provide for creation of a comprehensive high school.

George N. Reid Resigns; Accepts College Post



George N. Reid who has taught in Perquimans County for the past twenty-five years has resigned to accept a position as Assistant Professor of Education and Assistant Director of Basic Education at the Elizabeth City State College for the school year, 1968-69.

A native of Hertford and Perquimans County, he attended public school in Hertford and was awarded a Bachelor of Science Degree from the Elizabeth City State College in 1942, and awarded a Master of Education Degree from the Pennsylvania State University in 1957. He did further study at the Pennsylvania State University from 1957 to 1959, with a continued study at Temple University in 1960, Hampton Institute in 1964, the University of North Carolina in 1965, and the Western Carolina University in 1966.

George N. Reid was selected as one of the “Fellows” to represent North Carolina in the “Coe Institute of American Studies” in 1964, and continued study was done on a grant sponsored by the State Department of Education, this study included “Higher Education” in the following areas: Staff Morale and Selection, Administrative Policies in the Junior and Senior Colleges accompanied with Scheduling and Supervisory Planning in Academic and General Education, which was specifically based on curriculum construction in the Secondary School, Junior and Senior College.

He holds the following certificates: a Principal's Certificate based upon thirty semester hours above the Master Degree, a Social Studies Graduate, an Elementary Graduate, and a certificate in Driver Education which was sponsored by the State Department of Public Instruction and the American Automobile Association with the Director, John C. Moe.

Married with two daughters and one son who is currently completing his work for a Master Degree in History and Political Science at North Carolina College in Durham, one daughter, Mrs. Gloria R. Alford, who is teaching French in the Jacob's Junior High School in Norfolk, Virginia, and Mrs. Mamie R. James, a music teacher in the city of New York, and Mrs. Hester B. Reid, a First Grade teacher in the D. F. Walker High School in Edenton.

A son, George Willis Reid, will be an instructor of History at the Fayetteville State College in September 1968. Reid is a member of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

Dail Completes Basic Training At Texas Base

Airman Mike E. Dail, son of Mr. and Mrs. Murray E. Dail of 209 Woodland Circle, Hertford, N. C., has completed basic training at Lackland AFB, Tex. He has been assigned to the Air Force Technical Training Center at Lowry AFB, Colo., for specialized schooling as a munitions specialist. Airman Dail is a 1968 graduate of Perquimans County High School.

SHOW RESTRAINT

LONDON (UPI) — Gerald Moss, who “apparently has a grudge against those in the law,” has been forbidden to sue anyone without obtaining permission from a judge.

In the past three years, Moss has sued or tried to sue two county court judges and the wife of one of them; a county police chief and his wife; two police inspectors and Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

Beth Hurdle 1968 Ifye To Iran Explains Life On The Farm

Dear friends,
Life on the farm, whether you are in the United States or Iran, begins as the sun rises and ends as the sun sets. The work here varies. Some are wheat farmers, but most tend sheep and goats or raise fruits and vegetables in their gardens.

At present, I am living with my first host family in the village of Sawat-lu. It is an Assyrian village of more than 250 people located about ten miles from the city of Rasayeh in the State of West Azarbaijan. This area of Iran, unlike most of the country, has many of the people are bilingual. For instance — all members of my host family speak Assyrian, Turkish, Farsi, and some Armanian. Luckily, my host sister Lisa, 19, speaks French which has become our main channel of communication when my host father, who speaks English, is away. Regardless of the means of communication, the main business at hand each day is the work within the house and the fields.

Our home, like those of all the villages in the area, is made of sun-baked mud and bricks. A two-story structure, the kitchen and work rooms are located on the ground floor and open into the dirt and stone courtyard. Also opening into the courtyard are the stable entrances, the bathroom, and the toilet. Sleeping quarters for the family are on the second floor, above the kitchen. The family's “den” or principle living space during the summer season is the porch overlooking the courtyard which serves as an entrance to the second floor.

After breakfast, the first work for the ladies of the house is sweeping the house and courtyard. Then it is on to gathering fruits and vegetables or chopping meat to prepare for lunch. All cooking for my host family is done on top of a small kerosene, one burner, stove. Consequently, most of the dishes are those which can be prepared by cooking the meats and vegetables together. One characteristic of rural Persian cooking is that a great amount of grease and oil is used in cooking, regardless of the type of food. Bread is baked on a flat, iron tumbler that fits nearly in a small hole in the ground. Cow dung is used as fuel for baking bread, and sometimes heating the house. During the summer, season, fresh salads are available. They are usually a combination of cucumbers, tomatoes, onions, and several varieties of local grass. Most of these are washed in the river which serves the entire village. Besides being the source for drinking water, the river is a handy spot for washing dishes, clothes, and you, if one desires. The river is also the watering place for the cattle, sheep, and goats.

The afternoons are spent working in the gardens, gathering fruits, sewing, or washing clothes — if there are any to be done that day. At present, many of the fruits are ripening, so much of our time is spent picking cherries, plums, apricots, and apples to make jam. Those which are not made into jam are brought to the roof top to dry in the sun.

During the month of July there is more leisure time here at Sawat-lu than any other season. Sometimes there might be a game of volleyball for the teenagers before dusk. Evening meallime is at 9:00 p.m. and bedtime comes about 10:00 or 11:00 p.m. The pace will pick up as mid-August approaches because that is when the grapes begin to ripen. Grapes are the principle source of income for most of the villagers, so the main work season is yet to come.

Your friend in Iran,
Mary Beth Hurdle

Wood Carving Workshop Held August 1st

Wood Carving workshop was held at the County Office Building, August 1. Mrs. Ben Chambers of Route 3 Hertford taught how to carve wooden shapes into useable articles. The hand carved articles may be used for hot dishes or for wall plaques. Mrs. Chambers has made numerous items since she learned to carve under Mrs. M. C. Bailey at a Crafts workshop.

Andorra is a republic in a valley of the Pyrenees under the suzerainty of France and the Spanish bishop of Urgel.