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**U.S. 17 Road Games**

For those who enjoy close calls to accidents and maybe death, or like the exciting adventure of playing chicken on the highway, my suggestion is travel as much as possible U.S. 17 north and south, the two-lane version.  
 I have come near more accidents on this stretch than any other piece of road I've traveled.  
 People passing seem to be the biggest problem. Motorist "just making it" back to their home lane is the big highway game there.  
 Not only poor driving habits but inconsiderate persons are behind the wheels on U.S. 17.  
 Four-lane highways in other areas of the state and country have spoiled us all. It is a dreadful highway and one all of us leaving or entering Hertford north or south take.  
 For the early morning Ford Co. or

Navy yard workers who use the highway, caution should be taken.  
 Those other Perquimans County drivers going to Elizabeth City or elsewhere must be cautious as well.  
 Tourist, who use the road to travel to Florida from the northeast are no doubt shocked at the highway.  
 Lord knows two Perquimans County Highway Patrolmen, Troopers Charlie Mims and Y.Z. Newberry are on that stretch to enforce laws. Many evenings one or both have stopped some careless motorist to warn or issue a citation for inadequate driving ability.  
 Many a night, the flashing blue lights have "caught" another creep who could kill or mangle some innocent victim.  
 Perquimans County residents beware and be careful of U.S. 17 - it's a killer.

**A Look Backward**

MAY 1935  
 By VIRGINIA WHITE  
 TRANSEAU  
 PREPARING TO WIDEN ROUTE THROUGH TOWN:  
 Work on the thirty-foot highway to be constructed through the Town of Hertford will begin within the next month. This improvement on Route 342 within the town limits of Hertford, includes the widening of Church Street and the widening of a portion of Edenton Road, as well as the paving of Dobbs Street.  
 STORES WILL OBSERVE THURSDAY HOLIDAY:  
 The Thursday afternoon half holiday will begin for business houses on June 6, continuing through August 29.  
 CLAUDE BRINN NAMED LIFE GUARD FOR BEACH:  
 Claude Brinn was appointed life guard for the Hertford bathing beach for the summer at the meeting of the Town Council on Tuesday night. Mr. Brinn will take over his duties on June 1st, and will be on guard every week day from 2 to 5 o'clock.

**Others Like Our Own Ervin Against Busing**

A New York friend visited me in my new Hertford home and loved the quiet and peace we have here.  
 He is a newspaper reporter who lived for several years in Manhattan. He remembers the filth, transit strikes, rude and inconsiderate people of "the city" and finds Hertford beautiful.  
 "You people don't know what you have here," he said in his Yankee drawl. He was sitting near the Perquimans River bank, just looking.  
 After an early supper we walked downtown. The bus station on the main section was the only business open. Some people were inside playing the pinball machine, drinking cokes and waiting for the bus.  
 The shops and stores were closed. It was a good hour before dusk. He wanted to see our town.  
 "You know, this town reminds me of the towns in Dick and Jane books. Everything was so uncomplicated in those books. Everyone knew their policeman, fireman, postman, druggist and shop keeper by name. Just like in this town," he said.  
 The old houses which have been in families for generations interested my friend. The huge porches with folks out rocking in chairs and reading their afternoon paper interested him.  
 "It's all so per'ect here," he said.  
 Yellow flowers were blooming from the sides and cracks in the sidewalk. "Flowers don't grow in New York. Once a rose bloomed in Spanish Harlem and they wrote a song about it," he said.  
 We do know what we have here in Perquimans County. We have clean air, little crime, friendship, a clean river, sunshine and happiness.  
 We have to work to keep our storybook town as it is. Part of the job is appreciation of our town, the other is love.

U. S. Senator Sam Ervin, Jr. (D-NC), today introduced a bill to prohibit the forced busing of public school children and to secure to children the right to attend public schools chosen by their parents. Senator Ervin's bill was offered as an amendment to the 1964 Civil Rights Act and follows the Senator's introduction earlier this year of proposed constitutional amendment to prohibit forced busing.  
 In introducing his bill Ervin set forth six principal objectives of the proposed legislation: (1) To restore to local school boards the power to administer the public schools over which they have responsibility; (2) To confer upon parents the right to choose the public schools their children attend; (3) To secure to children the right to attend the public schools chosen by their parents; (4) To make effective the right of administrators and teachers of public schools to serve in the schools in which they contract to serve; (5) To end the misinterpretation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment by judicial activists and crusading bureaucrats; (6) To end the disobedience of Acts of Congress by judicial activists and crusading bureaucrats.  
 Outlining the necessity for this legislation, Senator Ervin emphasized "past judicial and bureaucratic perversion of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, which, properly interpreted, prohibits a State from treating persons similarly situated in a different manner." Ervin said, "the Supreme Court's 1954 decision in Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka held that a State violated the clause if it denies any child admission to any of its public schools on account of the child's race. Over the past decade, the Federal Courts and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare have turned their backs on the mandate of the 1954 Supreme Court decision - that race be eliminated as a criterion in assigning children to public schools." "Paradoxically," Ervin continued, "the Federal Courts and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare have come to insist that race be used as a basis for pupil assignment. They have required the adoption of school assignment plans which are expressly designed to alter the racial composition of schools to satisfy some mysterious, mathematical level deemed sociologically acceptable by the courts and the bureaucracy."

**Sam Ervin Says**

WASHINGTON - The United States, much to our sorrow, is rapidly using up low cost raw materials. Fuel, lumber, and many ores are getting scarce. Once we relied almost entirely on domestic supplies. This is rapidly changing and, last year, for example, this country imported about 28 per cent of its petroleum. That figure may rise to 50 per cent by 1980.  
 Not only is oil in critical supply, but so is natural gas. Certain types of coal are in great demand. With respect to ore, much of the high-quality iron ore in the Mesabi range in Minnesota is gone. The same is true of the best copper supplies in Michigan. Many once abundant soft-wood forests are logged out. This depletion of our natural resources is affecting all of us. Bargain raw materials have almost ceased to exist, and this has given a strong push to the chronic inflation which plagues our economy.  
 At the moment, a major problem is the fuel shortage. That problem has been building up for some time but has not been a household topic until recently. Why it occurred involved both foreign and domestic policies. Essentially, however, the reason boils down to the fact that the energy demands of this country are growing at a fantastic rate. Americans are consuming about 33 per cent of the world's supply of energy even though we comprise only 6 per cent of the world's population.  
 We face fuel shortages in many areas in the coming months. Some motorists may not be able to fill-up the family car at their favorite station unless demand slackens. At the moment, the President's Joint Board on Fuel Supply and Fuel Transport is simply saying that "supplies of natural gas and gasoline will be very tight in the spring and summer."  
 Shortages have triggered charges and counter-charges as to who is to blame for the fuel crisis. New environmental policies, increasing consumption of gasoline by late model vehicles, a dwindling supply of petroleum, as in increasing reliance on foreign produced oil, lack of sufficient refineries, and an imperfect distribution system have all contributed to the situation.  
 A critical factor in the shortage lies in the fact that not enough U.S. refineries have been built in recent years to process crude petroleum for our domestic market. Our refineries are running at capacity with less than needed reserves in the event of any breakdown.  
 The supply problem has been alleviated to some extent by the President's April 18th order suspending oil import quotas, and this along with other policy decisions by the Administration may improve the petroleum situation now existing. The perplexing fact that traditionally Americans use much more fuel in the summer months, and if this occurs this year, current spot shortages may worsen.

**The Story Of Jimmy 'Catfish' Hunter**

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)  
 BY PAUL "SNOOKS" WHITE  
 Jimmy said, "Mama when will you and Daddy let me go fishing by myself again?"  
 "Well," said Mrs. Hunter, "next summer you will be twelve years old and I think that a twelve-year-old is old enough to go fishing by himself. How about it Albot?"  
 "Yes, I think that will be alright, although at twelve you are still a child; be sure and look out for snakes because in the summer there are some in the fields. Edward killed one not too long ago and I don't want nothing to hurt my future baseball player." Jimmy gave a big smile.  
 Mr. Hunter said, "Your mother and I heard that you could swim."  
 "How did you and Mama find that out?" asked Jimmy.  
 "The older boys told us all about it. We were glad to know that you could swim."  
 "Thanks, said Jimmy. I can swim real good; my brothers told me not to say anything about it because they were afraid that it would worry you and Mama."  
 Mrs. Hunter said, "Yes, they were afraid of that but a little later on they told us one night because they thought it was wrong of them to force you to keep a secret from us. It made us all glad to know that you could swim, but be careful and don't take any chances when you go swimming. Some of the best swimmers drown by taking too many chances. Just like the best automobile drivers get killed from taking too many chances; so you see what we mean? Always take our advice, son."  
 "I will always try, Mama," said Jimmy.  
 "I love to hear my little man talk like that," said Mr. Hunter.

**Washington Report**

BY CONGRESSMAN WALTER B. JONES  
 Last week for the first time in my political career I felt compelled to vote "present" on a legislative matter. The bill involved regulatory action by the Congress between banks and Savings and Loans Associations. Since I am presently a Director of a large Savings and Loan Association, I felt it proper to abstain from voting either yes or no, thereby eliminating any possible conflict of interest which might have existed.  
 On May 10, the House in an unprecedented action, amended an appropriation bill to provide that no money contained therein could be spent on land, or in the air, or off the shores of Cambodia. Several times in the past, the House has failed to take a positive position on its opposition to the fighting in Southeast Asia. The margin by which this mandate was approved was rather surprising, for it carried 219 to 188. The question concerned the transfer of \$430 million of Defense funds within the Department. The opposition was based on the fact that it was believed that these transferred funds would be used to continue the bombing of Cambodia. So, the first motion was to refuse to permit the transfer of the funds to the end that they would have to refuse to permit the transfer of the funds to the transfer of the funds to the end that they would have to be spent for the purpose for which they were originally appropriated. The second motion which carried by an even greater margin, 224 to 172, was the one which provided that no monies could be spent for land, air, or off the shores of Cambodia. The fact which troubles many of us is that this Administration is making all sorts of conciliatory gestures to both Russia and Red China. This includes, of course, generous low interest, long-term credit to Russia in order that they might purchase our grain and other food stuffs. So, if we are attempting to compromise our position with these two large Communist nations, it hardly seems logical that we should be fighting communism in Cambodia. In other words, it puts this nation in the position of saying there are "good communists and bad communists."  
 This office shares the concern of many regarding the threatened oil shortage, and more particularly, as it might adversely affect the tobacco curing during the coming months. In an effort to be of assistance, the Congress has approved legislation which permits the President to allocate quotas to different sections of the country to meet agricultural, medical, and public needs. So, on May 10, the U. S. Department of Treasury announced a voluntary compliance plan with a promise that if this fails, more stringent measures will be taken by the Administration. Basically, it provides that each refiner, marketer, jobber and distributor will agree to make available in each state to each of its customers, the same percentage of its total supply of crude oil and products that it provided during each quarter of a base period. The base period is the last quarter of 1971 and the first three quarters of 1972.

DOG SHOT AFTER BITTING TWO COWS AND SIX DOGS:  
 A mad dog appeared in Winfall Tuesday and bit two cows and six dogs before it was shot. Its head was sent to Raleigh for examination, and the report received from the laboratory indicated that the dog was afflicted with rabies. One of the dogs bitten belongs to Mrs. W.G. Hollowell, two were owned by Bred Winslow, one belonged to S.F. Stallings, one was owned by Garland Stanton and one belonged to G.W. Jackson.  
 FREAK WIND CARRIES ROOF OFF SHELTER:  
 W.A. Lowe and his young son were putting up the car at his home in the Lake Community Tuesday afternoon during the freak wind storm when the roof was lifted from the shelter of the garage where they were standing, and carried into a field nearby.  
 WHEDBEE AND BROWN RETURN FROM RALEIGH:  
 Hon. Charles Whedbee returned home on Saturday. Mr. Whedbee has been in Raleigh since the convening of the General Assembly in January, where he has served as legislative adviser to the Governor. W.T. Brown, Perquimans County's representative in the Legislature, has also returned.  
 RETURNS TO HERTFORD:  
 Robert Riddick, who for the past several weeks has held a position with the State Highway Commission at Wallace, has been transferred to the Hertford division and returned home this week.

**This Is The Law**

By ROBERT E. LEE (SPONSORED BY THE LAWYERS OF NORTH CAROLINA)  
 Are the statutes which make it a criminal offense to publish, sell, or distribute the so-called "obscene" books or magazines contrary to the freedoms of speech and press guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments of the Federal Constitution?  
 The constitutional test used most frequently in recent years by the United States Supreme Court in judging obscenity has been "whether to the average person, applying contemporary community standards, the dominant theme of the material taken as a whole appeals to prurient interests". The word "prurient" has been defined by the dictionary as "inclined to or characterized by lascivious thoughts".  
 General Statutes 14-189.1, enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1957, defines obscenity more fully and in greater detail. It substantially follows the standard set by the United States Supreme Court in 1957.

**From The House**

BY VERNON JAMES REPRESENTATIVE  
 The closing days of this session are upon us. We are now trying to wind down and have set May 18 as our adjournment date. To date, 531 bills have been ratified, making them law.  
 House Bill 1101 has been introduced which would appropriate \$600,000 to the North Carolina Drug Authority for specific purposes. The Drug Authority would be required to contract with the North Carolina Department of Mental Health for implementation with the department being required to produce a plan for expenditure constant with the State plan for Drug Abuse Prevention. The Department may spend up to \$25,000 for administrative expenses, but all other funds are to be granted to local mental health authorities on a matching basis. The basis for matching is: (a) counties under 30,000 population, for the first \$2,000 of State funds, the ratio is \$2 of State funds to \$1 local. Over \$2,000, it is on a \$1 to \$1 basis. (b) For counties with more than 30,000 population, the ratio of State to local dollars is one to one.  
 A House and Senate Joint Resolution urges TV stations and networks to refrain from showing obscene, profane or indecent program material and requests vigorous federal prosecution against the same. Urges Federal Communications Commission to forbid showing on TV unedited X or R rated movies which are harmful to minors, and to monitor edited versions to insure that they do not offend prevailing community standards.  
 House Bill 1306 provides additional appropriations to the Department of Motor Vehicles for 50 additional highway patrolmen. At the present time there is about 1 trooper for every 500 miles of highway in North Carolina. This bill was sent to Appropriations Committee.  
 We are very honored to have in our district the Fred S. Spencer family of Creswell, in Washington County. The Spencer family was selected as the Farm Family of the Year in North Carolina. They were honored at a luncheon on Friday, May 4 by some 400 people, including Governor Holshouser, who was the main speaker; friends, family, North Carolina Representatives, and United States Representative Walter B. Jones. We enjoyed a visit here at the Legislative Building from Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and their children, Freddie, Allan and Christy. I know that the entire county is very proud of the Spencer family.

**This Is The Law**

Obscenity does not mean the same thing to all people, all the time, everywhere. As stated by Chief Justice Warren, "The line dividing the salacious or pornographic from literature or science is not straight and unwavering."  
 Although the Supreme Court has been careful to state that obscenity is not protected by the freedoms of speech and press guaranteed by the Constitution, it has within the past fifteen years imposed tight limits on permissible censorship for obscenity.  
 In a leading case decided in 1957, the Court said: "The portrayal of sex, e.g., in art, literature and scientific works, is not sufficient reason to deny material the constitutional protection of freedom of speech and press. Sex, a great and mysterious motive force in human life, has indisputably been a subject of absorbing interest to mankind throughout the ages; it is one of the vital problems of human interest and public concern. The freedom of speech and of press guaranteed by the Constitution embraces at the least the liberty to discuss publicly and truthfully all matters of public concern without previous restraint or fear of subsequent punishment."  
 Justice Stewart, in a concurring opinion filed in 1968 in the Ginsburg case, wrote: "The First Amendment guarantees liberty of human expression in order to preserve in our Nation what Mr. Justice Holmes called a 'free trade in ideas'. To that end, the Constitution protects more than just a man's freedom to say or write or publish what he wants. It secures as well for himself what he will read and to what he will listen. The Constitution guarantees, in short, a society of free choice. Such a society presupposes the capacity of its members to choose."  
 The United States Supreme Court, however, held in 1965 that it was not unconstitutional for a state to accord to minors a more restricted right than that assured to adults to judge and determine for themselves what sex material they may read and see.