

Washington Report

By Congressman Walter B. Jones

In an effort to approve as much legislation as possible before the July 4th recess, the House put in one of its busiest weeks of the current session. Each day legislation was considered far into the evening hours and on Tuesday, the House stayed in session until approximately 12 midnight.

This was the week the House approved four major appropriations bills including Public Works and the Atomic Energy Commission, Departments of State - Justice - Commerce - Interior, and Labor - HEW appropriations. On the Labor - HEW bill, it is most likely the President will veto this, for it included several items for which the President requested no funds. These include \$82 million for Regional Medical Programs and \$197 million for Hill-Burton Hospital construction. Also the bill provided more money than had been requested by the Administration for impacted school aid. Another item contained in the bill makes available \$176 million for library assistance. So, with these expenditures being included against Presidential wishes, a veto will probably occur.

Another major appropriation bill was that for the Department of Interior which contains slightly more than \$2-1/2 billion, which is almost \$5 million less than that which had been requested.

Also, since our last report, the House has approved an appropriation for the Department of HUD - Space - Science and Veterans. Contained in the bill was an item for \$12,226,000,000 for the Veterans Administration, which is about \$13 million above the budget request. Of interest to veterans is the fact that the increase is to provide 1,000 additional nurses and direct care personnel in VA hospitals.

The Watergate hearings continue to command much interest here in the Capitol City. Names that were virtually unknown a few months ago have now become household words. Based on information I am receiving from the District there are those who think the hearings should be continued and exploited to their fullest; while others feel that the hearings are lasting far too long and that the entire matter should be turned over to the courts and that those who are guilty should be convicted and punished, and that the Congress should get on with its normal duties.

One of the bitterest debates occurred in the final hours before the 4th of July recess regarding an appropriation bill which it was necessary to approve prior to July 1 in order for government to continue its operations. The controversy hinged on an amendment which provided that no part of these funds or any previously appropriated funds could be used in Cambodia. At a late hour, the President vetoed this measure and the Congress was forced to reconsider and a compromise was offered which would give the President until August 15 an opportunity to conclude all military operations in Southeast Asia, and if necessity demanded that he resume military operations, then under this law, he would have to turn to the Congress for approval.

Last week the House was in recess due to the Fourth of July holiday. This might be considered the half-way point of the first session of the 93rd Congress; and it has been a most unusual six months. Certainly the Watergate investigation has been foremost in the minds of many, for the sensational disclosures leads one to believe that the final results might be even more sensational. During this time, we have seen our nation confronted with a fuel shortage, a lumber shortage, and it is predicted by many, an actual food shortage in the near future. Unfortunately, inflation increases at an unbelievable rate. And also in the first six months, President Nixon vetoed an appropriation bill, the Rehabilitation Act which would have extended improved programs for the handicapped, restoration of rural water and sewer programs, and the Congressional act requiring the Senate confirmation of the Office of Management and Budget Director and Deputy Director. But, in spite of the multiple problems of the President, either the House or the Senate sustained his veto on these occasions.

It is reasonable to feel that Congress is at a standstill, but this isn't all together true. Of interest to the people of the First District was the approval and the increase in funding of the Federal Flood Insurance program. In connection with inflation, early in the session, the House extended the President's wage and price authority until April 30, 1974, but as of this date, he has failed to fully exercise this authority granted him by the Congress.

As of July 1, the House had passed nine appropriation bills, including Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection; however, the Senate has yet to act on any of them, except Agriculture. Therefore, the government is presently being run through special legislation passed known as "Continuing Resolutions." These bills allow governmental programs and agencies to be funded at the previous year's level, until such time as the appropriations for the upcoming fiscal year can be enacted into law.

Other House action saw the approval of an increase in the minimum wage from the present \$1.60 per hour to \$2.20 by July 1974. It also extended coverage to 6 million additional workers including domestics. The Senate has not acted on the legislation as yet.

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Personality

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to a breakdown in the home life or the result of an unconcerned parent." She finds this to be alarming, but sadly enough true in most cases.

However in the majority of those cases looked into by Mrs. Winslow, she finds that the situation can be corrected by just talking with those involved.

She works with teachers that keep daily attendance records, school principals, and the Board of Education, as well as those involved in the various cases.

Often a parent will ask Mrs. Winslow to "scare" their children into going to school by threatening to "send them off". Mrs. Winslow refuses to do this saying that reasoning is her best working tool.

Mrs. Winslow added, "My job is not one that you can finish, but rather something that you must keep working at every year."

When Mrs. Winslow accepted this job she was concerned that there might be a conflict with it and her family life, but that has proved to be false. She believes that her work has not affected her children which are: Cindy Winslow Bunch, 22; Tony, 18; and Clark, 16. Mr. Billy Winslow, her husband agrees with her. When she comes home, her work stays at the office. "I enjoy my family, she said, and I don't want to bother them with my work which includes other peoples' problems."

During weekends and nights, her hobbies include antiquing and sewing.

She is an extremely versatile woman with an important job and a family. She is Mrs. Janice Winslow, Perquimans Personality.

Sales

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\$2,470,736 were also 11 percent ahead of last year. Earnings per share of common stock were 57 cents for the quarter vs. 51 cents in the second quarter of 1972, based on an average of 4,330,570 shares this year and 4,318,476 in 1972.

In the first 24 weeks of this year Colonial had sales of \$357,113,778, an increase of 8.6 percent over the first half of 1972, and earnings of \$4,361,557, up 3.2 percent and equal to \$1.00 a common share vs. 97 cents in the initial half of last year.

Ernest F. Boyce, Colonial president, said sales in recent weeks have shown a marked upward trend, and "this, plus our extensive remodeling, refurbishing and new stores development program, leads us to be optimistic over prospects for the remainder of the year."

In the first half of this year, Colonial opened eight new stores, enlarged two existing stores and remodeled 16 others. The company anticipates opening 18 additional new stores in the latter half of the year.

Be Cheap?

With all of the talk about high food prices, it may seem foolish to ask if food should be cheap. The answer is not as obvious as it may seem. It depends on what we mean by cheap. If by the word cheap, we mean that food should be produced and marketed as efficiently as possible and sold at the lowest price that will yield a reasonable profit for producers and marketing firms, then food should be cheap. But, using this criteria, everything else should also be cheap. If, on the other hand, by the word cheap we mean that everyone in the food industry should operate at a loss so that everyone else can afford to buy T-bone steaks and polished apples then why should food be that cheap?

Food is essential to life, but so is clothing and shelter in most areas of the world. In a modern society such as ours, one might argue that transportation is also essential. But who protests clothing prices? Style changes clothes make costly wardrobes outdated long before they are worn out. And certainly not everyone can afford tailor-made suits and original design gowns. Who cares? People simply don't need stylish clothes, tailored suits and original designs to stay warm. Let the poor people buy the imported synthetics at the discount stores. The same seems to hold for housing. Certainly not everyone can afford a twenty-room mansion on the hill surrounded by ten acres of landscaped scenery. But society is not concerned about this problem. As long as the poor people can afford a small mobile home or three-room apartment, their housing needs are met. Who cares if the price of a \$100,000 home goes to 150,000? and what about the price of automobiles? The manufacturers often quote modest prices on their standard models, but luxury cars are only for the rich. And even if a person can't afford a car, there is always public transportation. Society reasons that not everyone should be able to afford a Mercedes Benz.

But when it comes to food, values are different. If the price of steak goes up, there is a cry that poor people are going to starve. Everyone is entitled to eat steaks and chops, or at least everyone is entitled to eat red meat. If everyone can't afford steak, it is a "national sin" perpetrated by farmers and middlemen. And even the people who live in mansions, wear original designed clothes and drive a Mercedes Benz are up in arms when the price of a steak increases 20 cents a pound.

Maybe everyone should be able to eat steak. But if they should, shouldn't they also have fine clothes, luxurious houses and expensive cars? It is not the value system that is questionable, it is the inconsistency of values that is questionable.

It may well be agriculture that is at least partially responsible for the situation. For years, agricultural organizations and agencies have been telling consumers that food is cheap. If consumers have now been convinced that food should be cheap, it is certainly not surprising that consumers rise in anger with rising price of food.

Job Fair Set Aug.

A job fair for veterans will be held at Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base Aug. 22. Announcing the fair, Camp Lejeune Commanding General W. J. Wilkerson said many of the approximately 4,000 recently released Marines will be available for employment.

Employers from North Carolina and other states are invited to attend the fair and interview potential employees among the Marine veterans, who represent about 200 areas of skill.

The fair is being coordinated by Lt. Col. W.

Cooper, director of Camp Lejeune's Project Transition, with the aid of the East Carolina University Regional Development Institute, the Veterans Administration and N. C. Employment Security Commission.

According to Lt. Col. Cooper, early registration is required of employers who desire to attend the fair and interview the Marine veterans.

Interested employers should write or telephone the Project Transition Office at Camp Lejeune.

Payment Available

Beginning July 1, Medicare can help pay for limited Chiropractor's services under medical insurance, but only under certain conditions. The Chiropractor must be licensed or legally

authorized to furnish chiropractic services by the state and also meet federal standards in order to qualify for payment of eligible services by medicare. In addition, we want to emphasize that coverage of chiropractor's services under medicare is very

limited. It is important for beneficiaries to know that medicare can help pay only for manual manipulation of the spine for the purpose of correcting a subluxation which can be demonstrated by X-Ray. No payment can be made for any other kind of Chiropractic treatment or for any diagnostic services by the Chiropractor, such as X-Rays or laboratory tests.

A subluxation is defined as an incomplete dislocation, off-centering, misalignment, fixation or abnormal spacing of the vertebrae. Beneficiaries with any questions about chiropractic coverage should get in touch with their social security office.

REPORT FROM U.S. Senator JESSE HELMS

WASHINGTON—The Congress dearly loves to vote to increase federal spending, so that Senators and Representatives can go back home and tell the people, "Look what I did for you. I voted to give you this, and I voted to give you that."

But, in truth, what the American people have been "given" is a staggering federal debt, with enormous federal taxes, a stifling inflation, and a bleak future for the young people coming along. This kind of callous politics has moved the Nation to the very brink of bankruptcy.

It's no recent thing. It started in the early Thirties. The Federal Government has had a balanced budget only four times since then. The Federal debt is now in excess of \$450,000,000,000. This means that the Congress has appropriated four hundred and fifty billion dollars more than the Federal Government has taken in.

Some of the "liberal" politicians used to say that "the Federal debt doesn't matter—we just owe it to ourselves." Well, now the American people know better. The interest alone on the Federal debt costs the American taxpayers more than \$40,000 a minute!

SOCIAL SECURITY—Three days before the Congress went on its Independence Day vacation, there was a Social Security measure presented in the form of an amendment to another piece of legislation. The proposal was to raise Social Security benefits by 5.6 percent. Some Senators said that it wasn't necessary to raise the Social Security tax. That's always a politically popular thing to do and say.

I decided to do a bit of checking, because I could not imagine that the Social Security trust fund was suddenly in that good a shape. And indeed, upon investigation, it wasn't. In fact, the Social Security reserves are in awful shape, compared with the liabilities of the Social Security system. So I prepared a point of order, went to the Senate Floor, and let the word get around that I was prepared to discuss publicly the true financial condition of the Social Security system.

I strongly favor a sound Social Security system. But the existing system is not sound. Indeed, the young workers of America, who today are being forced to pay constantly-increasing Social Security taxes, may never be able to collect their Social Security benefits when they retire. As a matter of simple fairness, we simply must get the Social Security system on a sound basis, and keep it there.

I simply cannot be dishonest about this business of handing out government money, no matter how good the purpose may be. I feel it's unfair to the young people coming along—the ones who are just entering the work force, trying to make a living. I also feel that the American people ought to understand, for once and for all, that the Federal Government is not Santa Claus, and that there's no such thing as "free money from Washington." It comes from your pocket and your paycheck.

We've had too much of that for a generation now. That's the reason we have such high food prices. That's the reason we are having repeated devaluations of our dollar. That's the reason we are in such trouble trying to compete with foreign countries. We have dished out the American taxpayers' money both abroad and at home, as if there were no tomorrow. And now the American people are paying the price.

POINT—To make my point, I introduced an amendment on the Senate Floor to require the President to submit to the Congress a balanced budget, and to require the Congress to enact a balanced budget.

You should have heard some Senators scream! You see, they either would have to go on record favoring the balanced budget, or go on record opposing it.

Frankly, I did not intend to push my amendment—at this time. What I really wanted was to see how many Senators would pledge to me that they would support, later on this year, a bill to require a balanced budget. Nearly one-fourth of the one hundred members of the Senate came over to my desk, and pledged that if I would withdraw my amendment now, they would support me later on this year in such an effort.

So I agreed to withdraw my amendment, temporarily. Then, a conference committee, consisting of members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, agreed to raise the money to pay for the increased Social Security benefits that had been proposed.



"DINNER IS READY" — The bell in the yard was used to get papa and brothers to the house for a meal of collards, potatoes, beets, corn bread and ice tea back in the plowing days of Perquimans County. Today the bell and plow is more a reminder and delightful eye-fel on this front yard of a Bethel community family. (Sawyer Photo)



SPRING NEAR THE WATER — These sets of bed springs washed ashore or was dumped near the Perquimans River. A strange sight to see.