

# The Kings Mountain Herald

Established 1889

A weekly newspaper devoted to the promotion of the general welfare and published for the enlightenment, entertainment and benefit of the citizens of Kings Mountain and its vicinity, published every Thursday by the Herald Publishing House. Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Kings Mountain, N. C., 28086 under Act of Congress of March 3, 1873.

### EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Martin Harmon ..... Editor-Publisher  
Dick Woodward ..... Sports Editor  
Miss Elizabeth Stewart ..... Circulation Manager and Society Editor  
Miss Libby Bunch ..... Clerk

### MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Douglas Houser ..... Russell C. Parrish ..... Norman Camp  
Paul Jackson ..... Allen Myers ..... Monte Hunter

TELEPHONE NUMBER -- 739-5441

SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE -- BY MAIL ANYWHERE  
ONE YEAR -- \$3.50 SIX MONTHS -- \$2.00 THREE MONTHS -- \$1.25  
PLUS NORTH CAROLINA SALES TAX

### TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

For I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth, saith the Lord God: wherefore turn your selves, and live ye. *Ezekiel 18:32.*

### County Finance

With a \$2,000,000 hospital bond proposal in the offering, it is natural for Cleveland County citizens to become more than normally interested in county finances.

The records of Auditor Max Hamrick's office shows that, at June 30, 1964, Cleveland County will owe and aggregate long-term debt of \$2,884,000, which it is currently discounting at the rate of \$249,000 annually, and, of course, paying the interest on due dates.

This is the general and complete county-wide obligation. Citizens of the Shelby school district will have an outstanding balance of \$950,000 and June 30. Presuming that the Kings Mountain school district's \$1,100,000 authorized school bonds will be sold by that date, the net Kings Mountain school total will be about \$900,000. Two years of advance tax payments, plus some investment interest, Mr. Hamrick estimates, will total roughly \$200,000 by June 30.

The sum of \$2,884,000 general debt is a large one from the standpoint of an individual. It is a small one when considered against the wealth of 68,000 citizens and the taxable property valuation (for 1963) of \$113,000,000. Similarly, there is no reason to believe Cleveland County, expanding industrially commercially and residentially, need fear choking on a gross debt of less than \$5,000,000. This amount would place the county's general debt ratio at about 4.3 percent of 1963 taxable valuation, far from the limits of financial danger prescribed by the State of North Carolina and the investors in local government bonds.

Needs of the hospitals have been graphically and factually set forth by professionals. From the standpoint of the layman, a perusal of the quite high occupancy rate at both the county's hospitals indicates the need for additional bed space. The occupancy rate at Kings Mountain Hospital in August (generally considered a more non-sick month) was 95 percent.

A Cleveland County citizen remarked this week on a bout with kidney stone some months previously. Hospitalized and in considerable pain, his first night room was rather make-shift, a bed in a storage room. "I don't mind admitting," he recalls, "as a longtime taxpayer aiding in providing hospitals, not being able to get a room made me feel kinda bad."

In the past decade, Cleveland County has proved quite attractive as a home for new and expanding industry. Industry officials have made it plain that community facilities such as schools, hospitals, and recreational spas weigh heavily in their decisions to settle and expand.

The Biblical parable of the talents demonstrates the returns of witting investment. Good and adequate hospitals are witting investments for Cleveland County.

### Oh, No, Not That!

There is much conversation, following the surgeon general's report on the dangers of smoking, concerning requirements for labeling cigarettes as to the hazards of inhalation of the golden leaf.

Labeling of the package, of course, won't be too bothersome and might save a youngster from a lifetime of nicotine slavery.

But the proposals to require the winsome television career promoter of smoking to complete her commercial with: "Caution! You take your life into your own hands if you drag this blissful creation and are flirting with lung carcinoma, angina pectoris, and peptic ulcer" is just too, too much.

Let it be said that the cigarette commercials are among the least offensive of this money-providing institution. Let it also be said that commercials themselves, which blare forth on loud pitch, contribute to ulcers, hypertension, obesity and other assorted ills.

But most companies change their commercials at least twice a year. To hear each fag pusher complete his pitch with a Federal Trade Commission-prescribed warning would be too, too much.

### GOP Problems

In a horse race, class tells. In political horse races, students know, the better the horse or candidate the easier he is to elect. This involves also the saving of cash on the sales job.

The Republican party, in North Carolina and in majority of Southern states, has difficulty in this category, as does the Democratic party, but for the Republicans obtaining top candidates proves a much harder chore. It is quite human that any person wants to win, and furthermore is unwilling to be a martyr. A reasonable gamble is one matter, but a sure sacrifice quite another.

The Republican party in North Carolina had high hopes that its Washington Congressional star, Charles Raper Jonas, would lead the state ticket into next November's battles. He declined, apparently on the grounds he risked quite much, both for himself and his party, with little promise of gain, even winning.

The GOP isn't happy with the willing toiler State Representative Don Badgley as a ticket-leader, made overtures to recently-registered Democrat Jack Sticklely to switch parties and take the top GOP candidacy. Mr. Sticklely put the "R" beside of his name but declined to offer. Now another boomlet is underway for a "Democrat-but" in the person of a Winston-Salem citizen named Tab Armfield.

Party loyalists on both sides, it is presumed, regard the changers in as "converts" and the changers out as "turncoats." However, there have been few successful candidates following change of party after long association. Senator Wayne Morse, of Oregon, once a Republican, now a Democrat, is one of the few, but Oregon's brand of politics is hardly North Carolina's.

The Republicans are rejoicing over the state Supreme Court's strikedown of the GOP-hated loyalty oath. The Supreme Court, solidly Democratic, ruled properly that it is not constitutional to require a man to pledge a man to pledge his future political action.

Yet who were /are the Sticklelys and the Armfields kidding? Only themselves. A "Dembut" or "Republiant" has no great honor with either group.

### New Industry Indicated

Announcement that Chicagoan anticipates construction of a 200-employee weaving operation here made a happy send-off into 1964 for Kings Mountain and for Kings Mountain's future economic prospects.

A 200-employee industry is a sizeable one anywhere and moreso for a community the size of Kings Mountain.

Why all the steam about need for industrial expansion?

The answer lies in one word: automation.

Recent governors of this state, as well as presidents, industrial and labor leaders, have repeatedly pointed to the need for expanding industry merely to retain current levels of employment, not to mention employing the continuing additions to the employment pool of those citizens ready, willing, and able.

It is a truism that one seldom holds his own. He either progresses or falls behind. The same truism applies to communities.

Mr. Kakassy listed several practical factors which influenced his decision to locate in Kings Mountain. All should be proud, perhaps proudest, of his statement to local officials that he liked the people. He did not say as much for some areas he had inspected.

Plaudits to President Wilson Crawford and the Chamber of Commerce and to Mayor Glee A. Bridges and the city administration, chief agents and agencies in the productive conversations with our Mid-West visitor.

A best bow to Carl F. Mauney, newly-elected president of the Lake Montonia Club, Inc.

Hearty congratulations to Jerry Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Patterson, recently elected to the University of North Carolina chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, national scholastic fraternity.

## MARTIN'S MEDICINE

By MARTIN HARMON  
Ingredients: bits of news, wisdom, humor, and comments. Directions: Take weekly, if possible, but avoid overdosage.

In Dick Lennon's office at the bank the other morning, I had the pleasure of meeting and chatting with one of First Union National's visiting firemen, Harvey Livingston, of the trust department.

This is the unit of the bank which execute wills, manage estates, trust and pension funds, private charitable foundations, etc.

It adds to a mountain of responsibility for the institution, not to mention a mountain of money. Indeed, Harvey said on query, the amount in his firm's total trust account is not generally regarded as public information.

A native of Atlanta, Mr. Livingston has been in the banking business since 1936, came to Charlotte and First Union National from Atlanta's First National something like a year ago.

Our conversation reminded of another a few years ago with two mutual friends one, like Harvey, with the trust department of a large bank, the other, at that time, rather heavy in the stock market and not doing badly. He asked the trust banker, "How much money are you boys playing around with in your department these days?" To the reply of some \$68 millions, the speculating friend ejaculated, "Say how much will they charge me to work for them? It'd be worth a lot just to know what they're buying and selling!" Much truth therein, too.

Mr. Livingston, the conversation revealed, had good enough financial sense to enter and stay with banking. But he is something of a frustrated newspaperman, having hobbled on weekends for a decade as a cartoonist. Even here he exhibited banking proclivities by making the hobby pay a little. His specialty was cartooning and Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, gave him his start. His chief specialty was a Biblical cartoon, question and answer type creation, with both drawing and copy, which, as he says, is ageless. But at one time he was also doing political cartoons and another on the American flag. His closest call to breaking with banking for the printer's ink route was when he signed a ten-year syndicate which meant to compete with King Features, Hearst, Herald-Tribune and other nation-wide suppliers of everything from Steve Canyon to Drew Pearson. But the organizer's financing failed to pass scrutiny of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Harvey still has his copy of the worthless contract. Syndicating on his own didn't prove to pay at high hourly wage rates, as he was doing his own drawings, stamping his own mats, attending to his own mailings, and serving as his own not-too-successful collector, and he forsook the business in '36—though the tools of his craft are still in his basement.

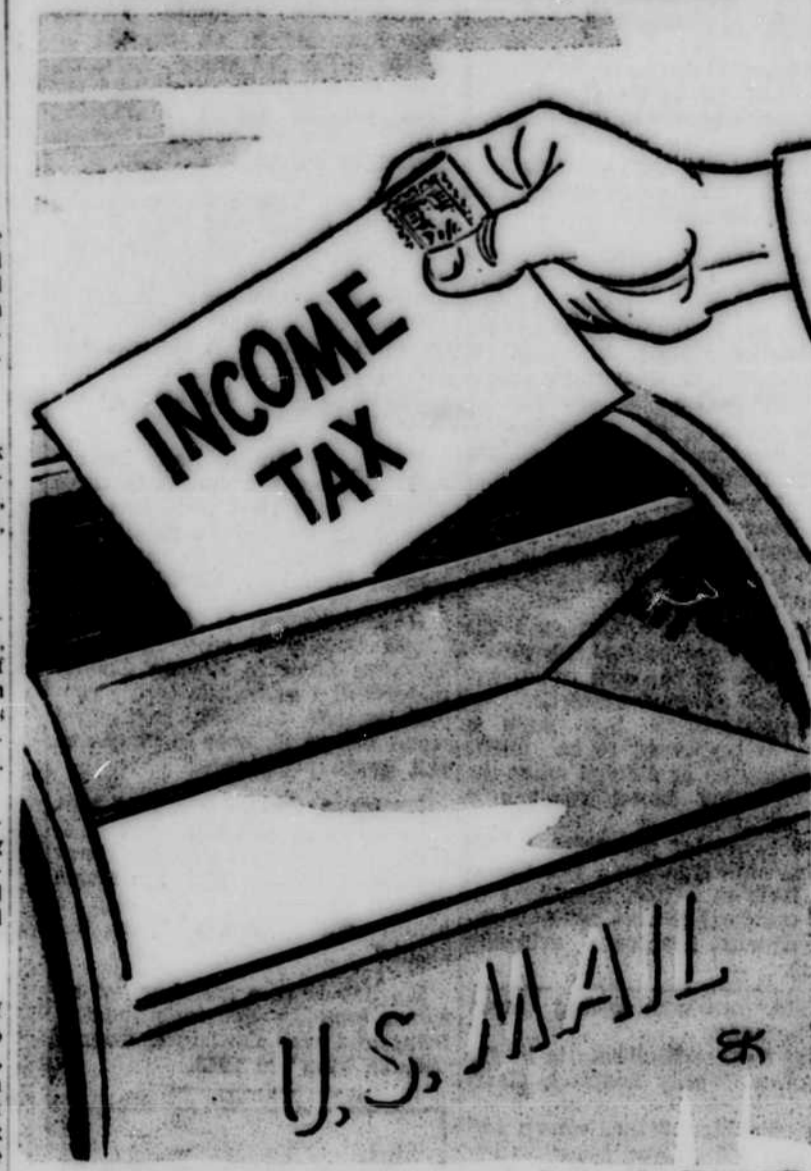
These shop notes disposed of, Harvey returned to his main thesis: Had Brother Harmon examined his will lately? The answer was there nothing to examine, for the last time I examined I tore the holograph into shreds. This was terrible, terrible, my new found friend inferred. Did I prefer that the State of North Carolina write my will post-mortem? Well, probably not, and what about taxes? Harvey knew about them, too.

Indeed, expert advice is needed by most, for several factors must be considered in estate planning, among the major ones the potential incidence of federal inheritance taxes (no \$60,000 estate exemption here), and to whom and for what a person wishes his estate devoted. Other factors involved include the likely business ability of the beneficiaries, their ages, and other innumerable imponderables and improbables which, life being stranger than fiction, have occurred, do and will happen.

A folder Harvey provided reminds that state legislators have and likely will change laws governing distribution of properties of persons dying intestate and point out that the only way a person can get his property to "those he wishes is to make a will. Most folk know that, just as they know regular visits to the dentist will prevent and defer tooth trouble. But they put off the chore until tomorrow and the day after.

Harvey suggests that the ideal location for cemetery promoters is adjacent to a bank, relating the tale of a sales engineer. This cemetery property, adjacent to a bank, was attracting few customers until the sales expert erected a sign over the entrance. "If you can't take it with you, be buried where you can watch it!"

## Mail Now for an Early Refund



### Viewpoints of Other Editors

#### ONE AND ONE MAKES NOTHING

French officials express two kinds of surprise over the effects of Gaullist diplomacy these days. They may well be aware that the two kinds cancel out.

One is surprise over the tendency of Americans and other allied people to "misinterpret" President de Gaulle's moves as being anti-American or anti-Americanism. This is an old argument now. It goes back to the time of the de Gaulle veto of British membership in the Common Market.

The other kind of surprise is newer. It apparently goes back only to a New Year's reception at which de Gaulle spoke to Premier Castro. French officials are now surprised at the way in which Havana radio is exploiting that short interview to impress the world that de Gaulle is specially sympathetic to Castro's Cuba.

The implications of the Havana broadcasts are far-reaching. They would make de Gaulle not only a promoter of French supported neutrality in Cambodia, where his actions amount to an attack on the American position, but a supporter of Communist inroads into the Western Hemisphere.

It should be remembered that France was quick to support the United States against Khrushchev in the missile crisis in Cuba. But it may never be known exactly what de Gaulle said to Castro.

So American sometimes entertain an impression that de Gaulle is against them. This is not surprising since Communist-supported Cubans entertain an impression that he is for them.

The Christian Science Monitor

#### TEEN-AGERS NEED GUIDANCE

High school students need encouragement to develop fully in academic, emotional and social growth.

Teen-agers appear to have some truly difficult problems of adjustment. Even though teenagers think they are adults and fight to be treated as such, they still are in need of guidance. A parent's method of working with children must change during the teen years.

Academically, high school students have major decisions to make.

For some, as David Flydish of United Press International points out, high school will be the end of their formal education. They should be sure to acquire the kinds of skills which will help them in their vocation.

For those who intend to go on to college, it is necessary that they take the courses and achieve the grades required for admission. In either case, it is advisable to take courses which will help the individual pursue his interests whether it be in literature or carpentry.

The emotional and social aspects of growing up are closely related. The teens are the years when the opposite sex becomes important. The teen-ager is often confused and perhaps frightened by his own thoughts and actions. There is a constant need for reassurance and understanding. The child needs guidelines to follow. He may raise objections but he basically wants limitations which help to develop a secure feeling. Naturally, standards must be realistic and reasonable. They should be flexible and should not become so stringent that the child feels trapped.

The Sanford Herald

#### REWARD NOT IGNORANCE

A Presidential commission recently asked the hope that various barriers, as maintained by the several states, would be grad-

#### TAKE YOUR POLITICS SERIOUSLY

What happens when a refugee comes here from a subjugated part of the world? He often kisses the earth of the good old United States and vows he will be forever grateful for his freedom. This is the first reaction—but what transpires after the initial feeling of ecstasy?

Most Americans or their ancestors came from oppressed lands. As time passes, too many of them, though indifference, add fuel to the flames that fired government dominion in the lands of their forebears.

A lady and her son recently visited East Germany. One thing a relative there impressed on the son was, "take your politics seriously or you will lose your freedom like we have here." He told the boy that lack of interest in government is what brought about their subjugation. This incident brings home the danger of lack of interest in government.

It takes effort to preserve freedom, otherwise power-hungry minority groups gain control. Vigilance is the only weapon able to block infiltration.

Political groups seek power by using the government as a gift bag. Unless the people are alert to such methods which were used in Europe and are now being promoted in the United States, they will find themselves burdened with a bureaucratic yoke and unable to free themselves.

We Americans as a whole have high ideals, generous hearts and great energy. We must be vigilant to preserve freedom for ourselves and those who will follow.

The Cleveland Times

ually and uniformly lowered so that more Americans could and would participate in elections.

It was noted that only a few states allowed 18-year-olds to vote, that residence requirements were far too severe in many states and that there were, often, other barriers to voting, such as the poll tax.

Wider voter participation in government is both desirable and healthy. However, although we agree with the commission's general conclusions, not all of the barriers to mass voting are bad.

The educational or literacy test, if applied fairly to all, is not a bad test. The founding fathers of the country did not intend that the illiterate or functionally illiterate should enjoy the same right to vote as the conscientious educated citizen.

To vote is the responsibility of every qualified citizen. It is also the responsibility of every citizen to become qualified to vote.

The Herald, Aoshkie

#### 10 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

Items of news about Kings Mountain area people an events taken from the 1954 files of the Kings Mountain Herald.

Home Building & Loan association stockholders held their 39th annual meeting Tuesday afternoon, heard reports of officers showing the association enjoyed a highly successful year, and re-elected all directors.

An entertainment program of pantomimes and impersonations by a group of seven children of the East Harper school, at Le-noir, will be the entertainment feature of the annual banquet of the Kings Mountain Merchants Association to be held at Masonic Hall on Monday night at 7:30.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL  
Mrs. G. A. Bridges was hostess Thursday night at her home to the regular meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary.

# The Body Of Christ

Dr. Paul K. Ausley, Pastor  
First Presbyterian Church

TEXT: "For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office; so we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another."

Romans 12:4-5

At this Epiphany Season, we recall the visit of the Wise Men from the East to Bethlehem; and remembering that they were not Jews but Gentiles, we see in them and their visit the first manifestation of Christ to people beyond the borders of His own race. Being Gentiles ourselves, we think it very natural that this should have taken place. But when you consider some of the stumbling blocks to believing in a Christianity that should transcend all racial barriers, as you find them in Simon Peter, even after Pentecost had occurred, you realize what a vast advance this represented.

We do not know what would have happened if the "Judaizers" had had their full way, and St. Paul had not come in with his insistence that the Gospel was for all, and that he was the apostle to the Gentiles. The Christian movement might then have been cut off in its prime by the spiritual myopia of its own adherents, as many another spiritual movement has been. If anything was Providential in the early Christian movement, it was the Spirit of God at work in the mind of St. Paul and his insistence that the Gentiles must also share in this great gift of Salvation.

Gentiles were permitted to come into the Christian fold. They were exempted from the Jewish rite of incorporation into their spiritual fold, and brought in only by Baptism which was a distinctively Christian Sacrament. They did two things in the early Church without thinking of them: They came to believe in the Risen Christ and they were baptized into His Church. It would not have occurred to any of them that the only important thing was to understand the ethical ideals of Jesus, and that such came from an ultimate relationship with Him.

St. Paul is fond of calling the Church Christ's "body". He did not take a spiritual symbol, and call the Church Christ's company or brotherhood or spirit—he took a physical symbol and called it His Body, yet it was a society, a fellowship, a brotherhood.

The body became a convenient symbol for him. The people coming in were already diverse, and they would become more diverse. That original company had had in it very differing types, temperamentally considered; but they had been fused together into a kind of unity by the actual presence of Jesus. Now that He was physically gone, and more people were coming in, St. Paul cast about for some way of thinking about the fundamental unity which might bind together such diversity. He found it in the human body. "As we have many members," he said, "and all members have not the same office; so we, being many, are one body in Christ, and everyone members one of another."

The "Body of Christ" then became the "body of believers." "We, being many, are one body in Christ." There was no one who believed in Christ that needed to remain outside. They came to Him by faith and they became members of His Body by baptism and confirmation. What was true then, is true now. Any one of us can become a "member of the body of Christ" by faith and by baptism. The Church is the one universal society to which everyone can belong if he will.

Let me say some things that I think we need to remember about the Church.  
First, think of the meaning of that phrase "one body in Christ." Thinking as we do today in democratic patterns, we are likely to find it more congenial to believe that we come by faith ourselves, and decide to link up with Christ whenever we desire. This is not so because the real initiative comes from God Himself. He sent Jesus. He poured His Spirit on the early Church and still pours it out. The Gospel comes to us—we did not create it. The Church was provided for us—we did not create it. We find ourselves incorporated into the Body of Christ by action which is fundamentally His not ours. When a child or adult receives Holy Baptism, he is made "a member of Christ, a child of God, and an inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven." Something very tremendous has happened—and the tremendous part of it lies in the Grace that has been bestowed. It is not a rite or ceremony, it is a Sacrament, and a Sacrament is "an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace."

Second, will you think of the answer to the problem of "unity in diversity" represented by the words "we being many, are one body in Christ." We look back to apostolic times as the ideal. But they had their controversies, as

you will see in Acts; they probably diverged as much as we do. There were conservative and liberal groups within the early Church. There were signs even then of the later great division, roughly called Catholic and Protestant. There has never been a time in the history of the Church when unity was not threatened or destroyed by diversity. All dictatorships, whether political or religious, cut this knot by establishing their own kind of unity. It is bought at a great price, and the price is liberty surrendered.

Two things held that early Church together: they had all put their faith in the Risen Christ, and, at Pentecost, when gathered "with one accord in one place," they found a deep unity in the Holy Spirit. They could swing apart on many things, because they were bound closely together on a few things. St. Paul said to the Corinthians, "There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. There are diversities of administrations, but the same Lord. There are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all." That does not provide an identical mental outlook, nor agreement as to all methods. That assumes difference and welcomes it. Any by this very difference it allows for progress, for progress almost begins in protest. We must live up to the lights that we have, and seek new ones—otherwise there is no growth. But we must, as St. Paul tells the Ephesians, "endeavor to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." It is an atmospheric command, not a clear directive; it takes mature people to understand and follow it.

We sometimes have a view of Church unity that is idyllic and unreal. We think one day we shall be completely in agreement and all behave the same way because we are Christians. I cannot imagine anything more horrible, or less like genuine unity. The Church of the future, whatever its nature, must preserve the difference and richness that the centuries have contributed. Some of them are utterly irreconcilable with others except upon a basis that, "we, being many, are one body in Christ." That should make us appreciate worth where we see it, and sincerity where we find it; it should make us declare falsehood where we see it, and expose unreality where we find it. There will be clashes and disagreements—only they will be family quarrels because there is a Head of the family, and in Him we find, not a pattern for all to follow, but a spirit for all to seek. The unity is ideal and not therefore unreal, only unrealized; the diversity is real, but not necessarily disruptive. Much rich fellowship and co-operation is possible between all who love and believe in Jesus Christ, even in the divided state of His Church now.

Third, if it is hard to hold together people in the fellowship of the Church, it is indefinitely harder to hold them together in the fellowship of the nation, and harder still in the company of nations.

I think that the only kind of unity we should seek in democracy, or in the larger democracy of the family of nations, is the unity represented in Voltaire's memorable statement: "I wholly disapprove of what you say but will defend to the death your right to say it." There is more future and promise in any nation that will strive towards that, however conservative it may appear, than in any nation that abrogates that principle in favor of what looks like progress and advance. In this sense, many so-called liberals have abandoned liberalism and gone in for collectivism, and the only real liberals left are the old-fashioned conservatives that still believe in liberty.

I believe that truth held under God, and liberty pursued not as a selfish end but as the great privilege of all men everywhere, are the twin north stars of national or international unity. I believe that the more of God there is in people, the more there will be of righteousness and truth, and therefore the less there will be of disunity and division of spirit. Without Christianity there probably would have been no freedom and no democracy, as we understand them.

The Church is a society ben on one great end: the winning of all men, and the whole world, to Christ. Until you feel pulsing in your blood the seeking and spiritual need of people at home and their ar ends of the earth, you are but a baby in the church family needing to grow up and take your own part.

God help us to realize the privilege of belonging to Christ's Church, to understand the wonderful and sacred mystery of its nature, to love it as our own spiritual family, and to labor without ceasing for its extension to every place and person on this globe!