ins. Grayson's Rites Conducted van wax day afternoon, January 13, 1970,
at 2 oclock from Congress
Helghts Methodist church, 5th
sind and Alabama Ave. S. E., Wash.
Inton, D. Intement was in
Washimgton National Cemetary. Mrs. Crayson died Saturday af.
termoon at 5 oclock at Pine View
hospital ternoon at 5 clock at Pine
hopsital, Clinton, Marland.
She. was a native of Kin Mountain, daughter of M. Avery
GIarmon of 300 Lackey street. Aiso surviving are her husband,
R. Grayson; son Howard
Averyy Grayson; and three erand. children of Washington, D. C
Aiso Mrs. Edna Norman Cono oo
Bessefter City; N. C., a step sister
City Folks Wiil Influence Farm Debate
How much will it cost? Will it
be inflationary? Who will bene fiti
These are some of the newer
type questions that congressmen, These are some of the newer,
type questions that congressmen,
especialy urban congressmen, espeecially urban congressmen,
are likely to be asking this year
before they vote for a new farm program. Dr. Charles Pigh, extension
eonomist at North Carolina State
University, points out that the economist at North Carolina State
University, points out that the
Agricultural Act of 1965 expires at
the the end of 1970. Congress must
act within the year if current
farm programs are to be contin. farm programs are to be contin
ued or replaced.
Pugh said many of the same Pugh said many of the same
questions that were debated
when the Agricultural Act of teb When the Agricultural Act of 1963
was, passed are likely to be de-
bated again this year. He referred to questions such
as, How can the tremendous produetive capacity of American
pagriculture be held within reason agriculture be held within reason
able bounds? Are commodity-by commodity programs needed or
does the county need $a$ general
dol land retirement program? Are
mandatory production controls
hest best or should farm programs be
voluntary? How can farm programs be developen that will be
fair to the producers of all modities in in all sections of the
country?" But in addition to these tradi-
tional questions, Pugh believes many newer questions are likely
to be debated before a new farm program is passed by Congress.
For one ting For one thing, he points out,
farm numbers and farmer politit farm numbers and farmer politi-
cal power have declined since 1965. Rural congressmen will have
to sely more heavily than ever to rely more heavily than ever
onathe votes of urban congress-
men to get a farm program ap. ${ }_{c}^{\text {menyed }} \mathrm{p}$ drban congressmen are ex-
peted to be especially sensitive
to thid eost of farm progr Pathe sast of farm programs," Dr.
pare present farm" pro-
gram has been criticized becaus grain has been crticized becaus
it it tied to parity which tends to
raise the cost each year Urban congressmen are also
expected to show a lot of interest
in in "whio benefits from farm pro-
grams." Pugh continued.
"We have a lot of concern in this country today over equity in
ineome. There is a feeling among
many people that many people that present farm
programs have helped big farm.
ers more than little As a revesul, little farmers."
other beltitemp believ an other attempt will be made in
Congress to put a limitation on
the size of piymet farmer can
ermment. Inflation is another national
conneern which is likely to be on concern whe mor urban congressmen
the minds of
as they debate a new farm pro.
 Hexighty or wrongly, rising fooc
ptrees have become a symbol o the pubilic's concern over infla.
town, he commented. "Therefure, ubbah rongressmen will be reluc.
tant to vote for a farm prograrn
that they feel will add to fooc costs,
Despite the decline in farm
numbers and the growing power of consumers. .al needs of agricul.
that the special
ture will be ignored in Washing. The entire nation, he says, has
a stake in a healthy rural eco. nomy and an adequate uspply of
wholesome food and fiber. ¿But 1 do feel that the special
needs of agriculture will be inneeds of agricuture against broad
creasingly weighed and
national concerns such as federal spending, inflation, and the amount of government money re.
ceived by some large farmers., "In turn, some of the more
frultul legislative developments
in .the early ' 7 os may captalize in the early '70s may captalize on
mutual interests of rural and
city dwellers For a city dwellers. For example, pro-
prams to promote a rural-urban
panulation ponulation balanee a could receive
widespread attention. It in creasingly recognized that is ine
avenue for relieving the socil and economic problems of urbar
congestion is to develop a sound base for business and people th
ruiral areas," Dr. Pugh concluded. The Great Smoky Mountains
Nrisional Park, established in 1910. is the nation's most popular pord
Nat onal Park. More than seven
milion peorlat. miblion people visited than seven
Moumtains last vear




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