



The Kings Mountain Herald

206 South Piedmont Ave. Kings Mountain, N. C. 28086

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 post office at Kings Mountain, N. C., 28086 under Act of Congress of March 3, 1873.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Martin Harmon Editor-Publisher
Miss Elizabeth Stewart Circulation Manager and Society Editor
Gary Stewart Sports Editor, News
Miss Debie Thornburg Clerk, Bookkeeper

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Rocky Martin Paul Jackson
Allen Myers Herbert M. Hunter
Roger Brown

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

In North Carolina and South Carolina
One year \$4; six months \$2.25; three months \$1.50; school year \$3.
(Subscription in North Carolina subject to three percent sales tax.)
In All Other States
One year \$5; six months \$3; three months \$1.75; school year \$3.75.
PLUS NORTH CAROLINA SALES TAX

TELEPHONE NUMBER — 739-5441

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

And be renewed in the spirit of your mind. Ephesians 4:23.

Somebody Cares

Bob Kingery, manager of Kings Mountain's Alcan Aluminum Corporation, wrote this editorial, in calling attention to this week's "Somebody Cares" concentrated study of drug abuse in the county.

He said the welcome mat is out to everyone to attend tonight's "Mom and Dad" seminar at First Baptist church which will feature appearance of Mrs. Vickie Jackson, cured of a \$350 per day heroin habit.

He continued:

"Drug abuse, previously considered a social problem, is in fact, a serious problem. It is not confined to any particular ethnic group, any particular economic group, any particular section of the country, any particular occupation, or any particular mode of life. The problem has permeated the very fiber of our society. Since the basic structure of business is based on people, drug abuse has become a management problem of heretofore unrealized proportions.

"A number of factors contribute to the proliferation of the drug problem. Whatever the reason the common message was a warning to industry that drug abuse, like it or not, is now a prime industrial problem which must be dealt with now. Figures are not yet available on the probable cost to industry. Yet it is a cost which is rising even as you read this. We do know, however, where the costs are accruing: in absenteeism and lost man hours, in the inefficiencies caused by the drug-impaired employees on the job, in the staggering costs of industrial thefts triggered by the need to maintain habits, in other forms of employee infidelity, and in the tragic increase in industrial accidents—often involving non-users as victims.

"The AMA publication PERSONNEL recently carried an article by Dr. David Shon, Medical Director of Chromotography, Bayside, New York—pioneers in detection methods. Dr. Shon identifies three inevitable problems that drug abusers bring to their employers. First, drug abuse depresses interest. The resulting lethargy relieves an employee of his motivation to do his job well. Second, he becomes a compulsive thief, since his habit eventually costs more than he earns. Third, the drug abuser becomes a security risk. Finally, there is a distinction to be made between drug abusers and alcoholics. An alcoholic employee may induce fellow employees to drink with him without turning them into alcoholics. An employee who induces co-workers to use drugs, however, becomes a source of contagion.

"Peculiarly, alcoholism has been accepted as a universal problem for decades while drug abuse was considered an isolated problem. Today, both constitute serious problems for industry and both can cause profit leakage—and human wreckage.

"The drug problem in industry is one which must be dealt with by supervisory employees and middle-managers. Management must also be educated in every aspect of the problem, for their own protection as well as for the protection of the employing corporation."

Well said.

Nursing Home

Ground-breaking of the long-awaited 60 bed nursing home is more good news for Kings Mountain.

Kings Mountain appreciates the hard work of all those who had a hand in bringing this project to fruition.

Many citizens are looking forward to the opening this summer of this much needed facility.

United Fund

Last week's United Fund campaign news was the best in recent weeks, though there was considerable work in store for campaign workers if the \$34,000 plus quota is to be attained.

There's every reason to believe this year's campaign can be brought to a successful conclusion.

Let's make it!

Questions and Answers

I think one of the most fruitful moments of my life came when my freshman business law professor from Hungary, a judge, whom I greatly respected, told me that he would give any student an A in his class who asked an intelligent question.

Dr. Geza Soo's A's were few and far between and his English was hard to understand.

Up to that time I had assumed that intelligence consisted of giving answers, now I began to learn that the question is just as much a part of knowledge as the answer and often the most important part.

Men had assumed from the beginning that a heavier object fell faster than the light one—until Galileo said, does it?

Men had marveled at the giraffe's neck for thousands of years before Darwin asked, why?

No one knows all the answers and if he does, he has stopped thinking and growing. Part of being alive and in touch with the world around and within us lies in searching for our own answers and asking our own questions.

Hats Off

Congratulations are in order to a number of Kings Mountain area citizens:

Janet Bridges, named DAR Good Citizen by Colonel Frederick Hambright Chapter DAR and also the Carrousel Princess representing Kings Mountain high school.

William Lawrence Plonk, re-elected president of the Cleveland County Farm Bureau for another term.

George Wilson, one of five persons to be inducted into North Carolina's American Legion Baseball Hall of Fame at its annual banquet here on January 20.

Mrs. Donald Jones, elected to membership in the national organization of "Who's Who In American Colleges and Universities."

Thanksgiving

The nation is indebted to the New England Pilgrims, religious refugees in a new wilderness, for establishing Thanksgiving, now officially a national celebration in the United States.

Unacquainted with pioneer requirements, the Pilgrims learned to live off the land, to protect themselves from hostile Indians and to earn for themselves a new life in a land where they could worship as they pleased.

The Thanksgiving rites were observed in appreciation for success in overcoming many obstacles.

Today's wilderness in this nation is hardly the same, as was the Pilgrims, but there are many obstacles today as in the 17th Century—for the lad safely back from Vietnam, for the family safely home from an auto jaunt or for many other reasons of thanksgiving.

If Thanksgiving is here, can Christmas be far behind?

Attend the final performances of "Panda and the Spy" by the Kings Mountain Little Theatre this weekend at Park Grace Auditorium. It's a good play by a young cast.

Putting A Lid On Federal Spending

In an unprecedented action to control the Federal budget, the House of Representatives last week passed legislation to impose a ceiling of \$250 billion on Federal expenditures in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. This provision was contained in a bill to provide a temporary increase in the national debt limit for eight months.

Under the present Congressional procedures for determining how the Federal government spends its money, appropriations bills for the various government departments and programs are considered individually. Each of these massive spending measures is not reviewed in the context of the budget as a whole. The result has been a patchwork quilt of pieces put together without regard for the total design. Over-spending and inflation has been the inevitable result.

Early this year when the Administration's budget for fiscal year 1973 was presented to the Congress, the President strongly recommended enactment of a spending ceiling. Again in July, in a special message to the Congress, President Nixon urged the adoption of a ceiling of \$250 billion on Federal expenditures for the current fiscal year. At that time, the President's request was given little chance of consideration and passage by the Congress. However, growing public concern that failure to hold down Federal spending would increase inflationary pressures and result in a tax increase has jolted the Congress into the acceptance of a spending ceiling.

It is the responsibility of the Congress to establish spending priorities and to keep expenditures in line with revenues and borrowing authority. However, under the antiquated, piecemeal approach by which legislation is considered and passed, competing concepts of increased Federal activity are supported without due consideration of total expenditures. Instead of choosing between two possible approaches to a problem, the Congress will often accept both without reckoning the cost.

Opponents of a spending ceiling have said that, by allowing the President the discretion to make budget cuts where he chooses, the Congress is abdication its responsibility to determine how Federal funds are spent. In truth, the Congress has for too long abandoned its responsibility to allot expenditures in relation to tax income. On one piece of legislation after another, the Congress has yielded to pressure groups and has committed the government to programs it cannot afford under present tax revenues.

The uncoordinated appropriations process has already resulted in commitments exceeding the fiscal year 1973 full-employment budget by more than \$6 billion. As a result, in order to maintain some control over spending, the President has been forced to resort to vetoing legislation or withholding funds appropriated by the Congress.

The House of Representatives has taken a big step in passing to the President the authority to make selective reductions in funds for Federal programs. But, in my opinion, this step should be regarded as an emergency measure. It is imperative that the Congress find its own ways of imposing fiscal control.

In this regard, a section of this legislation which I view as extremely important would establish a joint Congressional committee on budgetary control to review the present situation and recommend procedures enabling Congress to exercise control over budget outlays and receipts. This committee, composed of thirty members of the House and Senate, will be expected to issue its report to Congress by February 15, 1973, at the beginning of the appropriations process next year.

Only by cleaning its own house can the Congress expect to retain effective control over the Federal budget process which is its responsibility under the U. S. Constitution. The reform of Congressional procedures for considering and approving the budget should have the highest priority in the 93rd Congress which will convene next January.

HEAVY SALES

In addition to the excellent sale of 1972-produced flue-cured tobacco, sales of leaf produced in previous years and held under government loan have been large. The Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation reported sales of nearly 19 million pounds during September, bringing to 255.5 million pounds the amount sold out of loan stocks since last January. The total amount of tobacco now held in storage under loan is about 371.6 million pounds.

Viewpoints of Other Editors

JIM HOLSHOUSER FACES

The election of Jim Holshouser to be this state's first Republican governor in 70 years poses some crucial problems and also puts Mr. Holshouser on the spot as the first of his specie in many years. Yet, we are confident that with the cooperation and understanding of Tar Heels everywhere, Mr. Holshouser will lead this state on to bigger and better things.

Obviously, years of Republican rancor about this and that in state government will crop up to meet Mr. Holshouser when he assumes the governor's mansion and office. Personally, he has promised no new taxes of any kind, a shakeup in the Highway Commission and a guarantee that, under a Republican, there won't be any controversies over cronyism and political favors. These are obvious high standards to live up to, and all North Carolina will be watching.

At the same time, the unusual — perhaps precedent-setting — situation of a Republican governor dealing with a solidly Democratic Council of State and a heavily Democratic legislature will nag Mr. Holshouser for some months. If for no other reason than the novelty of the situation, Mr. Holshouser probably will not have a particularly easy beginning in office. We doubt seriously that the Democratic legislature will pester him for political sakes, but we also doubt that Mr. Holshouser will have the easy sailing for his programs in the General Assembly that a Democrat might have. At the same time, we might point out that Lt. Gov. Hunt will be a fulltime office holder and probably will become something of a rival for Gov. Holshouser with the General Assembly.

Despite Mr. Holshouser's experience in the legislature, the 1973 session will, in part, be a matter of jousting between executive and legislative. Mrs. Holshouser will, of course, already have the power of appointment to state boards and agencies, but this is one time that the governor cannot woo legislative support with appointments because of the party differential. The Governor, however, has considerable appointive powers, and from these appointments to the State Highway Commission and perhaps even to local election boards by surrogate, Mr. Holshouser will derive his power.

Mr. Holshouser now becomes the governor, not merely a politician of Republican persuasion. He has been elected by a majority of Tar Heels who expect things to be different, we wish him well. —Shelby Daily Star

PARADOX IN MASSACHUSETTS

In this past American national election, Massachusetts may have done more than be the single state unswept by the Nixon tidal wave. It also seems to have presented in particularly sharp form one of the country's most vexatious paradoxes.

Returning from the polls, the voters of Massachusetts discovered they had chosen a legislature whose members were even more liberal than their predecessors. Asked what this was likely to mean, this newspaper's political analyst replied: there will be a rush to think up new ways of spending money.

Simple and expectable, but where does the paradox enter? It comes from the fact that, while electing a spending oriented legislature, the voters also overwhelmingly defeated the proposal for a graduated income tax, designed to raise more revenue in what many believe is a fairer manner.

Since the state already badly needed new revenue and since it now seems likely to need even more, there is increasing expectation that the answer will be an increase in the 3 per cent sales tax to perhaps 5 per cent, and even its extension to such hitherto exempted items as food and clothing. As the poor are hit proportionately harder by sales taxes, and as there is increasing question whether the expansion in public services compensates for this, we end with the paradox that, under present circumstances in Massachusetts the election of more liberals may have contributed to greater economic hardship for the poor.—Christian Science Monitor

BATHE PLANTS

If insects are present, try giving household plants a periodic bath in soap and water. A large plant can be washed with a soft cloth or sponge. Smaller plants can be tipped upside down, holding newspaper, foil or plastic over the dirt, and swished in a pan of suds and room temperature water. In either case, rinse the leaves and let the plant dry out of the sun.

MALE "PAD"

The single fellow, whether his "pad" is at home with Mom and Dad, or whether he's at college or out on the job, can have furnishings that are masculine. Textile manufacturers now offer sheets, towels and other textile accessories with definite male motifs, says Mrs. Edith McGlamery, extension house furnishings specialist, North Carolina State University.

THE THAW IN CENTRAL EUROPE

The treaty concluded this week by West and East Germany ends 23 years of bitterness between the two German states.

It is an historic step in normalizing the status quo in Central Europe as it was left in the wake of World War II. It prepares the way for a European security conference, preparatory talks for which are set for Nov. 22. And, in human terms it means more, though still restricted, contacts between the two Germanies.

But it is only the status quo that is being normalized. The wartime "Big Four" — the United States, Britain, France, and the Soviet Union — have approved the inter-German treaty but have yet to sign a German peace treaty. They still retain administrative rights over divided Germany, which for the Western allies is particularly important in view of the special situation of West Berlin.

All the movement toward détente in Europe this year has been on the basis of the postwar division of Europe between the Communist-controlled Eastern half and the democratic West.

It is an acceptance of the facts of Europe as they have existed for the past quarter of a century and as they are likely to exist indefinitely.

West Germany has insisted in its agreement with East Germany on a clause which in effect retains German reunification as the ultimate goal. But no one in Europe today considers reunification possible or feasible in the foreseeable future.

The inter-German treaty is a triumph for Chancellor Willy Brandt and his Ostpolitik (Eastern policy). Its conclusion, just before the West German elections, considerably boosts his chances of being returned to power. The treaty is a natural sequel to Mr. Brandt's earlier agreements with the Soviet Union and Poland.

Czechoslovakia alone of the East European victims of Hitler's Germany has yet to normalize its relations with Bonn. The stumbling block here is Czech insistence on total renunciation by Bonn of the Munich Pact of 1938 which forced Czechoslovakia to cede the Sudetenland to Germany — an action reversed by World War II.

Both Germanies had to make concessions to conclude the treaty. The fact that the East Germans completed the negotiations at this time is a clear indication that they would prefer to see Mr. Brandt returned to the chancellorship in the Nov. 19 election. Their simultaneous amnesty of thousands of prisoners, political and others, also is a probable attempt to influence the West German poll.

The treaty will still have to be ratified by the West German Parliament and there may be another tough battle over it in the lower house as there was over the Soviet and Polish accords. It is the elections result in a clear majority for Mr. Brandt, ratification will be that much easier.

The chief carrot for East Germany in the treaty is that its international position will be upgraded. Diplomatic recognition by the Western powers will probably follow before long.

As a necessary move in the process of détente the inter-German treaty is welcome. It is a major contribution to the stabilization of Central Europe. Stabilization on the basis of an ideological divide can never be either wholly normal or satisfactory. But it is better to have an increasing flow of peaceful contacts across that divide than to freeze it into a state of semipermanent hostility.

—Christian Science Monitor

Letter To Editor

(Ed Note — The following letter is reprinted as a letter to the editor at the request of Alcan Aluminum Corporation)

Mr. John Henry Moss
Mayor of Kings Mountain
Kings Mountain, N. C.

Dear Mayor Moss:
On behalf of Alcan Aluminum Corporation, and the people at our Kings Mountain plant, I would like to express our endorsement of "Somebody Cares" week which began on November 13th. The problem of drugs is one that needs to be discussed openly, in all facets of community life, and your awareness of this is a step in the right direction.

As a company that cares, Alcan has placed a public service advertisement on drugs in the Kings Mountain newspaper, The Kings Mountain Herald, which will appear on Thursday, November 16th. This is our way of backing your commitment and showing our employees and their neighbors of our concern with the problem.

Again, we at Alcan concur with your effort and hope the program of "Somebody Cares" will continue beyond the week of November 13th, and that it will prove of future benefit to our community.

Sincerely,
Alcan Aluminum Corporation
Robert A. Kingery
Manager

KINGS MOUNTAIN Hospital Log

VISITING HOURS
Daily 10:30 to 11:30 A.M.
3 to 4 P.M. and 7 to 8 P.M.

Mrs. Manda Rhea Baker
Mrs. Minnie S. Blanton
Mrs. Essie L. Brooks
Mrs. Charles F. Carpenter
William K. Carroll
Mrs. Hubert G. Clemmons
Mack Lee Conner
Frank W. Dunbar
Mrs. John M. Gaily
Ross Gregory
Mrs. Bessie G. Hannah
Haywood W. Mackey
Walter M. Moorhead
Luvenia Jane Rohn
Joseph William Sellers
Virgie Leona Smith
Mrs. Leslie B. Spruise
Mrs. Bobbie M. Summers
Lewis Daniel Walker
Jim Williams
Mrs. Marvin Wright
Yates Dewey Young
Mrs. Eugene Blanton
Mrs. Willie M. Helling
Mrs. Edna C. Helper
Coyt Bailles
Mrs. Arthur Biltcliffe

ADMITTED THURSDAY

Horace C. Allman, 907 North Piedmont Ave.
Mrs. Lillian P. Harrison, 407 Cherry St., City
William Cole Deck, Tr. 2, Box 871, Bessemer City

ADMITTED FRIDAY

Daniel Lew Wells, 507 Gantt street
ADMITTED SATURDAY
Jack Steven Kennedy, 304 East King St., City
George Edwin Peck, 701 Athenia Place, Bessemer City

Mrs. Ronald G. Price, 200 Thompson Drive, City
Will M. Williams, Rt. 2, City

ADMITTED SUNDAY

Mrs. Paul E. Henson, P. O. Box 441, City
Mrs. Regina Faye Ledford, 712 A East St., Bessemer City
Myrtle A. Patrick, 805 Church Street, City

Maggie V. Phifer, Rt. 2, City
Thomas Kenneth Greene, 5180 Midpines
Mrs. Richard E. Prater, 810 Grace St., City
Mrs. Morris Timms, Rt. 2, Box 68, City

Mrs. Sam Robinson Jr., 218 Winthrop St., Clover, S. C.
Mrs. Bertie E. Thompson, 604 1/2 S. Church St.

ADMITTED MONDAY

Mrs. Emma L. Bowen, Rt. 2, City
Burder F. Shope, 408 S. 10th St., Bessemer City
Mrs. Harvey M. Hultender, 520 Cleveland Ave., City

Jerry L. Rockhold, 113 Center St., City
Richard A. Brandon Jr., Rt. 1, Woodlawn Trailer Park, Gastonia

Jerry Dean Arrowood, Silver Dollar Trailer Park, No. 15, City

VETERAN'S News

Editor's Note: Veterans and their families are asking thousands of questions concerning the benefits their Government provides for them through the Veterans Administration. Below are some representative queries. Additional information may be obtained at any VA office.

Q.—About two years ago, I received VA outpatient treatment for an injury sustained in service and verified by VA. Can I receive treatment again from VA?
A.—Yes, if you have established this service-connected with VA. Suggest you apply for treatment again.

Q.—Do Social Security benefits reduce a veteran's compensation from VA?
A.—No. VA does not count any income against compensation for service-connected disabilities, including Social Security payments. Income is a factor for pensions for non-service-connected disabilities, however.

Q.—May a veteran pay off a GI loan before date final payment is due?
A.—Yes. A VA-guaranteed loan may be partially or fully paid at any time ahead of schedule. However, part payments may not be less than one monthly payment or \$100, whichever is less.

Keep Your Radio Dial Set At

1220

WKMT

KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C.

News & Weather every hour on the hour.

Weather every hour on the half hour.

Fine entertainment in between