

The Kings Mountain Mirror

Phone: 739-3851

Box 345 Kings Mountain, N.C.

146 W. Mountain Street

Published Each Wednesday

In Kings Mountain
By The

Mirror Publishing Co.

RODNEY DODSON - Editor

LEM R. LYNCH - Photographer

BILL ARROWOOD - Advertising Mgr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$4 Per Year In N.C., \$5 Per Year Outside N.C.

Letters

Dear Sir:

I recently visited my brother in Kings Mountain and happened to pick up the local newspaper.

I noticed you had a small column on Frontier Footnotes, and I enjoyed it very much, and looked forward to getting the next issue.

Keep up the good work. You have a good paper.

Sincerely,
Mrs. H.C. Duvall



Kennedy Vs Lindsay?

The political scuffle in the Democratic Party is that a fierce contest is already in progress between Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and Mayor John Lindsay of New York.

This impression was heightened in recent days when both Kennedy and Lindsay were invited to a meeting of Queens Democrats in New York but, at the insistence of Kennedy, Lindsay was "disinvited." City Councilman Matthew Troy, who arranged the dinner, at one point threatened to personally throw Lindsay out if he came. Thinking better of it, he later called on the mayor and asked him to come, if he would not speak. (Kennedy, who spoke, reportedly didn't like the idea of a comparison between the two.) Lindsay then refused to attend.

Newsmen who have watched both perform are almost unanimously agreed that Lindsay can match, or more than match, Kennedy in the field of imagery and urban sophistication. Kennedy forces take the Lindsay candidacy seriously because he pulls his support from the same liberal voting segments as does the Senator.

The fear, among some Kennedy backers, is that Lindsay could become the most glamorous candidate in the party, as far as television image and charisma are concerned. And Lindsay has no questionable midnight accident to live down. Thus he is becoming a real threat to Kennedy, in 1972 and 1976.

The U.N. Defeat

In the State Department a rehash of the recent U.S. defeat on the China seating issue in the U.N. has developed. Some blame what are called U.S. steamroller tactics. Others blame seven nations which had promised to support the U.S. proposal and reneged.

But perhaps this nation has been spared a long dilemma in not having a puppet China regime remain in the U.N. Red China would not have taken its seat. Bitterness and wrangling would have continued for years. One need only go back to the Treaty of Versailles to appreciate how much trouble can be caused by the imposition of U.S. policies, theories and moralisms on foreign boundaries. This was undoubtedly one of the causes of World War II, the rise of Adolf Hitler.

Recognition means only recognition of governments in control, not approval. Formosa is, moreover, historically and traditionally a part of China. There may never be any genuine reconciliation between the peoples of America and Red China. But there is today at least a chance, now that the most populous people in the world are not to be daily reminded of, and inflamed by, a U.S.-arranged U.N. posture that there are two Chinas.

Brinkley's Admission

Despite recent testimony by some of television's famous news commentators that the federal government is intimidating newsmen, that the networks should be allowed to determine news policy and content without FCC and congressional scrutiny in the public interest, David Brinkley recently admitted to a congressional committee he doesn't see any intimidation.

Brinkley's candid statement supports the facts. What the networks' news and other executives want is a free hand to make money and run their news departments without interference. Big-name news commentators who sing the song of their masters—that federal supervision of news policies to insure fairness and prevent intentional distortion is intimidation—perform a disservice to their country and profession.

A major effort of top television news executives in recent years has been to convince the Congress and a gullible public that free television is synonymous with a free press. But broadcasting is not free, never has been and never should be. If there were only three national newspapers, which went into practically every home in the country, and if they were licensed to use public property all over the country by the federal government, to operate, these newspapers would not be free of federal supervision either.

The three networks' news programs have become vastly influential in this age of TV imagery and if unfair or distorted can well affect the welfare of the nation. It would be utter irresponsibility for Congress to allow the news executives of these three networks in New York to operate without any supervision at all from a government of the people which allows them to use the nation's air-waves to make lucrative profits each year. It's encouraging that Brinkley is honest enough to admit this truth.



TIME TO DO SOMETHING

Washington Report

By Congressman James T. Broyhill

Anti-Busing Measures

In response to growing public opposition to the busing of students from one school district to another, the House of Representatives last week approved a series of amendments to an omnibus education bill demonstrating the intent of Congress to bar the Federal government from pressuring or requiring school districts to spend local, state, or Federal money on busing as a means to desegregate schools.

In recent weeks, Members of Congress have been receiving an increasing volume of mail on this subject as student busing plans have been implemented in cities all over the nation. Southern school districts were the early targets of both Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and court-ordered plans of this type. The expansion of this practice to other parts of the country has added a chorus of voices to those of us who have continually expressed our concern about the long-range impact of busing on the educational system.

One amendment approved in the House would have the effect of delaying court-ordered busing plans until all legal appeals have been exhausted. In many school districts such as Charlotte and Winston-Salem, the courts required that busing plans be implemented even while appeals were pending. Requiring local school districts to adopt remedies before the completion of the judicial process appears to jeopardize the right of total review of individual cases.

This action by the House is a beginning by the legislative branch to clarify some of the legal snarls which have developed in the process of desegregating our schools. Public policy, developed in recent laws and court decisions, states that school assignments should be non-discriminatory and without regard to race. School boards in following this policy have long since departed from the questionable practice of operating dual school systems. School districts in our area of North Carolina have done a good job over the past few years of assuring that all students within a school district are assigned on a non-discriminatory basis.

Recent court decisions have caused confusion and uncertainty which have added to the already difficult task of peacefully meeting the national public policy of desegregating our schools. The practice of forced busing has distracted from the real goal of providing quality education for all students. Congressional guidance is needed to clear up some of this confusion. I have supported legislative efforts to clarify congressional intent. It is

much too early to tell if the action taken by the House last week will be successful, but at least a beginning has been made and Congress is ready to assert itself in this area, after remaining quiet for too long.

HIGHER EDUCATION

The Higher Education Act was extended by the House and amendments were added to strengthen and improve the various programs of Federal assistance available to colleges and universities throughout the country. In addition to continuing the present grant in aid programs to these institutions, student assistance programs were expanded to provide increased financial help for students of low and middle-income families. Also, the "capitation approach," which bases aid on the number of students enrolled in the college was adopted as a means of providing general aid to institutions of higher education, in addition to the Federal monies which these institutions already receive.

In recent years, both Federal and state governments have increased their financial support of educational institutions. Despite this fact and despite a general rise in tuition costs, many of our colleges and universities are experiencing severe financial difficulties. Since World War II, college enrollments have skyrocketed. In 1940 the total college enrollment was only 1.5 million. In 1969 the number of students in colleges and universities had risen to 7.3 million. Increasing enrollments, rising costs of construction, and the need for new curricula to meet the demands of a rapidly changing society have all been factors contributing to the higher cost of education.

The bill passed by the House recognized the need to continue programs which have helped colleges and universities meet their increasing financial needs. Revisions in this bill will provide additional assistance to small colleges which have suffered the greatest financial strain and to the middle-class family which has had to bear the high cost of having several children in school at the same time.



God Establishes Moral Order

International Sunday School Lesson for November 14, 1971. LESSON TEXT: Exodus 20: 1-20; Romans 2: 12 - 16; 3: 21 - 26; Galatians 6: 7 - 10.

Today's passages deal with a very important aspect of civilization -- God's establishment of moral order in the universe, that man's affairs may be regulated and the human race assured of survival.

In Eden God laid down the boundaries of man's freedom; at Sinai He gave moral guidance in the precepts of the Ten Commandments. Obedience was pre-supposed; compliance would bring blessings, disobedience would be offensive to Him, and judgment would be the lot of those who disobeyed.

God, in effect, was preparing a people for Himself, seeking to instruct and guide them into a way of life that would be beneficial to them and pleasing to Him.

The Ten Commandments have been handed down through the ages, providing a sign-post for Christian man, pointing the way through life, affirming a state of grace. They have been written into the law, as we know it today, so anyone who breaks temporal law is also breaking divine law.

These basic, moral laws last for all time, and reach into all places, for they have their origin in the Almighty, in His character, and in His will. They are as constant as the tides of the oceans, the rhythmic changes of the seasons. THEY ARE PART OF A WELL-ORDERED UNIVERSE, and they are therefore the part of a well-ordered life.

Within this moral order of the universe, we shall reap what we have sown. Just as a farmer who sows grain, will reap grain; as the nurseryman sows flowers will reap flowers, as

man sows of himself in this world, he will reap of himself, whether it be good or evil. Man should therefore take care that he sows kindness, love, a forgiving spirit, a strict observance of the word and rights of others around him. By his actions he will be judged by his fellowmen and -- most importantly -- by God.

Fortunately for us we have a built-in antenna to determine the difference between right and wrong. This is our God-given conscience. The wise will heed this small, warning voice, the foolish will ignore it and finally blurt it, for it cannot withstand close and sustained proximity to sin without becoming coarsened. Only a conscience that is quickened by the Spirit can guide unerringly in the ways of righteousness, for conscience is, indeed, the temple of God that lives within each and every one of us. It is His gift to us, this capacity for making right and moral judgments.

The "new morality" about which we hear so much today, is merely regression to a state somewhat similar to the days of Babel, which flouted the moral order prescribed by God in His Commandments. If this trend in our modern day life continues unchecked, will we not be inviting God's judgment upon ourselves, as did the hapless, sinning nations of Biblical times? For a continuing refrain in the Bible is that moral irresponsibility leads to both personal and national disaster! How much wiser we would be to choose an enriching relationship with our Creator, within the bounds of His law!

(These comments are based on outlines of the International Sunday School Lessons, copyrighted by the International Council of Religious Education, and used by permission.)

reflections

by Rodney Dodson



Declaration Of Rights

Girls in four advanced home economics classes at Kings Mountain High School have completed a declaration of rights for teenagers and parents as part of a class project. The girls took the lists home over the weekend for their parents to examine. I'm sure the parents will be gratified to discover that they still have some rights!!!

Mrs. Betty Gamble, home economics teacher furnished us with a list of these compiled rights - one for teens and one for parents. First, the list for parents, then Students:

1. A right to have obedience.
2. A right to express their opinions.
3. A right to a social life of their own.
4. A right to have patience from their children.
5. A right to know where you are and who you are with.
6. A right to discipline.
7. A right to expect teenagers to help each other and their parents.
8. A right to understanding, humility and sincerity from teenagers.
9. A right to thankfulness, pleasing attitudes and industriousness from teenagers.
10. A right to expect frugality.
11. A right to respect at least equal to that given those outside the home.
12. A right to expect teenagers to do the best possible with the educational opportunity presented.

1. A right to choose your own jobs and place to work.
2. A right to be treated equal, in the family to needs, age and interest.
3. A right to pick your own style of clothes.
4. A right to have privacy.
5. A right to redecorate your own room.
6. A right to use the telephone a certain time.
7. A right to choose our own friends.
8. A right to wear make up that best suits you.
9. A right to choose own activities.
10. A right to choose your own goal in life.

11. A right of your parents to trust you.
12. A right to be loved by parents.
13. A right to family discussion about once a week.
14. A right to money for things that are needed.
15. A right to have understanding parents.
16. A right to the family car occasionally.

These reflect ideas of students and not necessarily the ideas of the teacher. Our Readers are invited to write in their reaction to these rights to the Kings Mountain High Home Economics Department.

John
Kilgo



Political Notes

Mecklenburg State Sen. Jack Baugh, who has been rumored as being on the verge of switching to the Republican Party, tells me he will remain a Democrat and run for the U.S. Senate next year. Baugh says he figures it'll take him about two months of hard work to become as well-known across the state as Sen. Everett Jordan and Nick Califanakis.

And State Sen. Herman Moore who has been a long-time friend of Baugh's, says he will decide by the 25th of this month if he'll run for the U.S. Senate. Moore says his poll indicates that a rather young, middle - of - the - road candidate can be elected next year. He's rather young and the middle - of - the - road ain't never so crowded that it can't stand another candidate.

Word keeps coming to me that House Speaker Phil Godwin is going to forego the race for lieutenant governor and run for attorney general.

Godwin has been concerned about the jump Wilson attorney Jim Hunt has on him in campaigning .. and also in money. Also standing in the wings is Roy Sowers, who should be able to find the resources to run a strong campaign.

Godwin can be expected to get a lot of help from state legislators if he gets into the race for attorney general.

Pat Taylor still hopes to land Lindsey Warren Jr. to run his campaign for Governor... About restructuring higher education, Taylor said: "I'm happy that a plan was adopted and most people seemed generally pleased with it." There has been talk that another special session of the legislature might be called to handle no-fault auto insurance. Taylor doesn't think it will happen, saying the controversial matter is too complicated, complex and far-reaching to be handled without "everybody being heard."

Rep. Ike Andrews of Siler City has served in the legislature under four governors. He was also in the middle of the fight over higher education. About Gov. Scott's push in this matter, Andrews said "It was the most pressure I've ever seen a Governor apply. Terry Sanford with the sales tax was second."

Any hard feelings about it? "Not on my part," Andrews said. "I'm not holding a grudge against anybody." State Sen. Jack Baugh, looking at that situation, said: "Bob (Scott) proved that the Governor has plenty of power without us giving him the veto."

How much money is it going to take to run for the U.S. Senate from North Carolina? One potential candidate tells me he needs to see \$1 million before he runs.

Frontier



By Gene Cox - Historian, Kings Mtn. Military Park

Revolutionary Spies Ran High Risks

Espionage in Colonial America was carried on by both sides during the American Revolution. The agents who carried on the silent war had no training and ignored basic rudimentary caution in their clandestine operations. One operation that occurred in October of 1777 had the makings of a modern spy thriller.

In the desperate week before Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga it was important he know that British forces were marching up the Hudson River toward his army. In a letter dated August 28, Burgoyne had asked Sir Henry Clinton, Commander of all British forces, if he should advance or retreat. Sir Henry's letter, written on thin silk instead of paper, told him to do what he thought best. Actually the British Army was too far away to provide any assistance. The letter was concealed in an oval silver ball about the size of a rifle bullet. It was given to Daniel Taylor, a young officer, who had been promised promotion if he got through the American lines alive. The bullet was made of silver, so that the spy could swallow it without injury from corrosion. He concealed it in his hair, which was easy enough when gentlemen wore long hair with large queues.

Taylor left on the evening of the eighth, unaware that the Americans were already on the lookout for him. Another British spy, who had been captured earlier, told them that Taylor traveled between New York, and Canada. Almost as soon as Taylor started, he was captured at Windsor.

It is ironic the way he was captured. After losing his way, Taylor had fallen in with a patrol from Webb's Connecticut Regiment who happened to be wearing scarlet uniforms from a captured British transport. Taylor assumed he was in friendly hands and made remarks that made his captors suspicious. When they took him before an officer in American dress he then realized his mistake. Crying, "I am lost!" he swallowed the silver bullet. Recovery was easy. Taylor was overpowered and Dr. Moses Higby forced him to swallow a strong emetic. He vomited the bullet, instantly snatched it up, swallowed it again and tried to escape. Under the threat of a hanging, he agreed to a second dose and the bullet was retrieved. When the message was revealed, he was sentenced to hang. On October 16, 1777, the sentence was carried out.