

Humphrey Still Enthusiastic As He Enters Third Campaign

By John Kilgo
KQ Syndicate

Sen. Hubert Humphrey has been doing a lot of traveling lately and he says: "The issue of race is more prominent and explosive in Detroit than it is in North Carolina."

Humphrey invited about ten Tar Heel newsmen to breakfast Sunday morning and between gulps of scrambled eggs and country ham, Humphrey talked about George Wallace, trying to catch Sen. Edmund Muskie, the Vietnam War, and Duke upsetting North Carolina in basketball.

Humphrey knows, even though he didn't dwell on it at this occasion, that the public schools system is going to be a vital issue in this presidential year. That no doubt prompted his remark that race and integration is going to be more of an issue in the North than the South this year. Some of the school busing decisions are now threatening Northern cities and the people are upset.

A Gallup Poll has been published this Sunday morning showing Humphrey trailing Muskie in the presidential sweepstakes by 15 points.

"That's the setback," Humphrey said. "It put us down for about a three count. But primary polls are very soft. They can change five or six points in two weeks. This Gallup Poll was taken right after Muskie had formally announced for President and before I had announced. That helped Ed (Muskie) considerably."

At 60 years of age, Humphrey seems fit and able.

He's trim, alert, and enthusiasm bubbles from his mouth almost without ceasing. He also has the energy of a Hershey bar. Saturday morning he had campaigned in Florida, Saturday afternoon he was in Raleigh, Saturday night in Charlotte. He would leave the breakfast table and go back to Florida for a visit to Disney World.

"If I can sit with the people, he said, "and make them understand what is in my heart, I'll do well. The people in Minnesota who sent me back to the Senate are politically progressive but socially conservative. They know me."

Humphrey says he will do better this year than four years ago, because he doesn't have to defend an administration.

"I feel emancipated," Humphrey said. "I will be my own man for every day of the campaign. I have no burdens this time. I will be able to be innovative and creative."

Humphrey will enter about half of the primaries around the country, but it's highly unlikely that he'll come to North Carolina. He didn't do well in this state in 1968, running behind President Nixon and George Wallace. But even with that, he says a big rally held for him in the Coliseum in the fall of '68 was the one thing that almost kicked his campaign past Richard Nixon.

In speaking about Wallace, Humphrey said: "I don't think he's as strong as he was, I'm running into that in Florida. People who used to support him are telling me that Gov. Wallace has lost support." Humphrey was vice-presi-

dent of the administration that sent 500,000 troops to Vietnam. He defended that action in much of the '68 campaign. How will he be able to criticize President Nixon's handling of the war?

"I never was a person who felt we could up and get out of Vietnam overnight," Humphrey said. "We had 500,000 troops over there. We had to protect our men as we withdrew. We still have prisoners of war being held. But I believe I could have gotten us out of there faster than Nixon has done it. It's taking us longer to get out of Vietnam than it did to defeat Hitler."

The Senator said too many politicians are looking to the past rather than the future. Instead of trying to place blame for mistakes, he said he's rather get on with trying to rebuild our cities and protect the environment.

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"Mother said to eat well," he said, "because the company will."

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Senator Hubert Humphrey was given an 89 per cent rating, which placed him above Senator Edmund Muskie, the leading nomination candidate at the moment, with 85 per cent.

Thus Kennedy continues to possess enormous potential as a candidate should he be "drafted" at this summer's Democratic convention, since public opinion polls periodically show him at the top of the list or near the top as the choice of Democratic voters. Whether or not this is because many Democrats feel his name would win the election as is charged, it is a political fact of 1972.

O'Brien, of course, is right. And Wallace knows it. What the Alabama Governor seeks is enough electoral votes, from whatever source, to hold a balance of power at the end of the day on November 7th.

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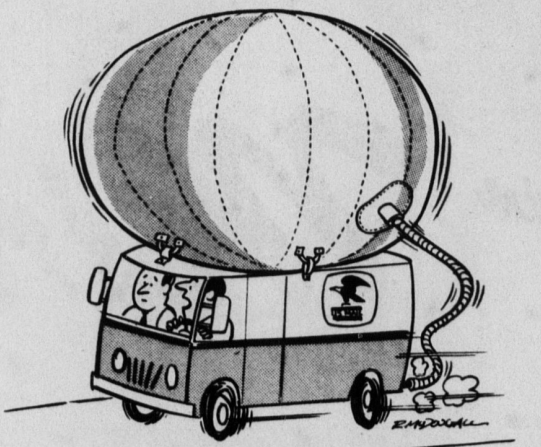
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"It's the best anti-pollution device yet, but what do we do with the bags?"



The Big Three

A private poll conducted for one of the leading Democratic candidates has indicated George Wallace is the favorite to win the Florida primary March 14th. Senators Hubert Humphrey and Edmund Muskie are reportedly close behind. The rest of the field is far behind, according to the sampling.

If this indication is accurate, it's a formidable assessment for Senator Henry Jackson, whose strength was found to be a third that of the leaders. It's a heavier blow to the hopes of the long-shot aspirants. For while the Florida primary is but one of many, a candidate beaten so badly there as to appear out of serious contention may find himself eliminated, for practical purposes.

The big news in the Florida primary, then, might result from a candidate other than the big three managing to win a major segment of voter approval, perhaps as much or more than Wallace, Humphrey or Muskie.

High Cost Of Health

One realization which should be squarely faced by doctors, hospitals and pharmaceutical companies is that rising costs of medicine and medical care are bringing closer each day a national health-care program.

It seems now only a question of time until Congress enacts a national health program; perhaps the first Democratic President after President Nixon will be the chief executive to sign such a bill into law—the Democratic convention practically certain to again include national health care in its platform.

Most of the major democracies of the world—if not all in the West—already have national health programs and none, so far as is known, has ever been abolished after institution. The fact is that in the United States the limited number of doctors and unregulated charging for both medical care and medicines allow many to earn about what they wish, while medical service is sometimes far from what is desirable.

As hospital costs soar, in addition, and an unfortunate number of elderly Americans see their life's savings wiped out by illnesses each year, one end result—national health care—is inevitable.

Black Unemployment

One statistic that should impress all American employers is that concerning black unemployment. Figures for the last of 1971 suggest an unemployment rate in many communities exceeding ten per cent. This is the highest rate since 1963. Teen-age unemployment, of course, is higher.

The Small Business Administration has increased the number and amount of its loans to minority businesses in the past three years but the problem still exists. Admittedly, the activities of black revolutionaries and extremists have sometimes handicapped the efforts of the great majority of blacks to improve conditions.

Also, the cause is not always a case of discrimination but often one of job qualification. Nevertheless, such an unemployment discrepancy should disturb every American and every citizen should join the effort to bring about greater equality in this vital economic and social category.

The overwhelming majority of blacks are not revolutionaries, militants or bomb-throwers, though television often makes it seem that way, but hard-working, loyal and fine Americans. The sooner progress is made in lowering the black unemployment rate, by all Americans working together, the sooner extremists will find themselves without this grievance to aid them in stirring emotional hatreds.



Faithful With Possessions

International Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 30, 1972. LESSON TEXT: Luke 16:1-15, 19-31; 20:45 to 21:4.

Wisdom and good stewardship are very necessary adjuncts for a productive and successful life, but nowhere are these attributes more important than in our religious lives. This lesson, therefore, stresses the Christian philosophy on possessions and exhorts worthy stewardship in Christ's name.

Serious students of the Bible will have made note that Jesus had little money. When in need of it he either borrowed it (Matthew 22:19) or, to pay His taxes, used a coin found in a fish's mouth (Matthew 17:27). He was fully cognizant of its necessity in normal, everyday living.

He was, however, careful to speak of the good that it could accomplish when used wisely, and warn of the temptations into which it could lead the unwary, when misused.

Therefore, because money plays such an important role in the modern world, it would behoove us to pay particular attention to Christ's teachings on this.

In studying the parable of the "unjust steward" it will be noted that the servant's master somewhat wryly agreed that the servant had shown great foresight in the provisions he had made for himself. These, however, were prompted by greed and selfishness, and Christ was outspoken in His condemnation of the servant's actions.

Strict and honest stewardship was important to Christ, whether in matters large or small.

He very definitely believed the use of possessions to be a true test of a man's character.

It is still so today. For upon the basis of our stewardship in Christ's service will rest our spiritual well-being not only in this world, but in the next. Our faithful fulfillment of the minor responsibilities entrusted to us today will lead to entrustment of tasks of greater importance—greater challenge—tomorrow. For the relationship between our ethical conduct and our spiritual capacities is very closely interwoven.

We, like the Pharisees, cannot serve both God and Mammon. Our loyalties cannot be divided between our own self-interest and the work of the Lord. Nor will God be fooled by the putting on of outward show—true piety comes from the heart, not from wealth... and God looks to the heart! In proof of this, study carefully the parable of the widow's mite.

The only riches we will have the right to truly enjoy are those we will reap in the Kingdom of Heaven, and they will have been earned on this earth, by our deeds, our thoughts our intent.

As Christians, we have been entrusted with the spreading of the Word, and with the ability within ourselves, to be good stewards. Let us not tarry in the Lord's service! (These comments are based on outlines of the International Sunday School Lessons, copyrighted by the International Council of Religious Education, and used by permission.)

Washington Report

By Congressman James T. Broyhill

A Look Ahead

As the Second Session of the 92nd Congress convened last week, a large slate of unfinished business remains to be considered. Hopefully, this year's session will be more productive in completing action on legislation.

Today, I would like to give you a brief description of some of the legislation pending. In the coming weeks, I will give you a broader survey of the individual bills and my opinions about them.

Agriculture: A major proposal remaining to be considered in this area is the farm bargaining and marketing bill which would allow farmers to band together in bargaining units to deal with purchasers. Hearings have been held in the House Agriculture Committee on a variety of plans, but details of a final bill have not been

formulated. Another area which will receive Congressional attention this year is the encouragement of rural development programs. Consumers: Many consumer bills are expected to come to the forefront during 1972. Two new, independent consumer agencies have been proposed -- one to represent consumer interest before other government agencies and in Federal court suits, and the other to set standards for product safety. In addition, bills, to provide a program of "no-fault" automobile insurance, to set Federal standards on automobile repairs, and to require stronger standards for product warranties will all be considered. Many of these bills in the consumer field will be written in the House Subcommittee on Commerce and Finance of which I am a member.

Drugs: Drug abuse continues to be a serious national problem in which new Federal efforts are needed. Pending in the House is a State-passed bill to set up a single office to coordinate all Federal drug programs and authorize \$1.7 billion in grants to states and localities. In addition, legislation will be expected to deal with drug problems in the military services. Environment: A Senate-passed bill to end most water pollution by 1985, at a cost of \$16.8 billion, will receive consideration in the House. In the Senate, considerations will be given to a House-passed measure rewriting and expanding Federal pesticide laws. Final approval must be given to the conference version of legislation to control the dumping of wastes in the oceans, Great Lakes, and coastal waters.

Labor: A bill raising the minimum wage to \$2 per hour in 1972 was reported last year by the House Education and Labor Committee and now awaits floor action. Pending in the Senate is a bill to raise the hourly minimum wage to \$2.25. Other legislation likely to be considered this year concerns Federal regulation of private pension plans. Health: Both the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee held hearings last year on proposals to establish a comprehensive national health insurance program, but no bills were reported. One plan under consideration would require a health insurance program to be provided by all employers, with Federally subsidized insurance for low-income families. Another proposal would establish a Federally administered health insurance program for all Americans.

Revenue Sharing: An Administration proposal to share \$5 billion in general Federal

funds and \$11.3 billion for specified programs with state and local governments remains to be considered by the Congress. In his annual State of the Union message last Thursday, the President reiterated his strong interest in this method of alleviating the financial problems of states and localities.

Education: A new recommendation contained in the State of the Union message deals with financing of public education. For a long time, the local property tax has been the main source of financing for public primary and secondary education. Because of the vast increase in school-age population, property taxes have soared and have become a severe financial burden, especially for the elderly and the retired. The President has pledged to explore new sources of revenues for financing public education. At the same time, he has stated in strong terms the commitment that local school boards must have control over local schools.

Transportation: Major legislation in this area will deal with controls over strikes by transportation workers. One pending proposal to deal with railroad strikes would allow a neutral panel to pick one of the final offers submitted by rail management and by unions as the terms of a binding contract settlement. A labor-sponsored bill would allow transportation employees to call either a selective strike against one or a small number of carriers, or a partial strike against all carriers.

Best Of Press
Time Keeper
No one goes before his time—unless, of course, the boss leaves early.
—Record, Columbia, S.C.

Takers
There are few articles more expensive than a girl who is free for dinner.
—Times, Davenport, Ia.

Acquisition
Some men are born with a will of their own. Others marry one.
—Spotlight, San Diego.

Definition
The money the other fellow has is capital. Getting it away from him is labor.
—U.S. Coast Guard Magazine.

Words On Play
All men are not homeites, but some are none less than others.
—News, Jacksonville, Fla.



By Gene Cox - Historian, Kings Mtn. Military Park

Pursuit of Ferguson

The pursuit of Patrick Ferguson by the Patriots is an interesting part of the drama leading to the Battle of Kings Mountain. After the arrival at Cowpens it was deemed important to gain the latest intelligence of Ferguson's present position. Among others, Enoch Gilmer, of the South Fork of Catawba, was proposed for the task by Major William Chronicle, of Graham's men. It was objected that Gilmer was not acquainted with the country. Chronicle replied, that Gilmer could acquire information better than those familiar with the region.

After the troops crossed Broad River, Gilmer was sent forth to make discoveries, and dashed off at full gallop. After traveling several miles the officers in advance of the American troops recognized Gilmer's horse tied to a gate. They quickly rode full speed up to the place and on going into the house found Gilmer sitting at the table eating. "You rascal, exclaimed Colonel Campbell, "We have got you!" "A true King's man," replied Gilmer. In order to test the Scouts ability to sustain his character, Campbell had provided himself with a rope, with a running noose on it after the style of a lasso, and threw it over Gilmer's neck, swearing that they would hang him on the bow of the gate. Chronicle begged that he should not be hung there, for his horse would haunt the women, who were present and in tears. Campbell agreed, saying they would save him for the nearest over-hanging limb that they should come across on the road. Once beyond sight of the house the rope was taken from Gilmer's neck, and he remounted his horse. The trick of getting him away from the Tory home without giving away his true identity was successful. Gilmer then related the intelligence he had gained. He said that on reaching the Tory house he said he was a King's man and wanted to join Ferguson. Finding the two women at the house warmly attached to the King's cause, he could not repress his joy, so he gave each a hearty sympathizing kiss. The youngest now freely related that she had carried the Commander some chickens. She stated Ferguson was posted on a ridge between two branches where deer hunters had a camp the previous autumn. Major Chronicle and Captain John Matlocks stated the Camp referred to was theirs and that they well knew the ground.

The word here is that the State Supreme Court is about to make a ruling in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg liquor-by-the-drink case. The voters passed the measure last year, but Superior Court Judge W.K. McLean ruled the law would allow only government-owned buildings to sell liquor-by-the-drink. McLean's ruling was appealed to the Supreme Court, which heard arguments in the case on December 12.

When you're a Democratic Party Chairman, you must remain neutral in party primaries. It's a little tougher on Wiley Wooten than on most chairmen. Wooten, chairman of the Democratic Party in Alamance, is Pat Taylor's cousin.

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