



A chilly throng attend Sunrise Services Sunday at Mountain Rest Cemetery.

Washington Report

Congressman James T. Broyhill

Clean Water

Last week, the House of Representatives completed action on what could be the most comprehensive and expensive piece of environmental legislation ever passed. This measure establishes the goal of cleaning up the nation's waters by 1985, at a cost to the Federal government of \$24.6 billion. The Senate last year passed a similar bill to achieve this same purpose. However, the House-passed version takes a different, and, I feel, a more realistic approach to this goal.

Basically, the legislation establishes a goal of "no discharge" of pollutants in the nation's waters by 1985, and an interim goal of 1981 to achieve water quality suitable for recreation purposes and the propagation of marine life in all waters. In addition, the bill provides for a sharp increase in Federal grants for the construction of municipal waste treatment facilities, providing \$18 billion over the next three fiscal years. The bill raises the Federal share of project costs from the current maximum of 55 percent to a 75 percent maximum. Funds would be allotted among the states on the basis of need, rather than population as provided in the Senate bill. Industrial firms using municipal waste treatment systems would be assessed user charges and would also be required to share in the capital costs of new facilities.

I have received many inquiries from mayors and city officials in the Tenth District about Federal assistance for waste treatment facilities, and I know that there is great need for more funds for this program. Towns and cities of every size are finding it increasingly difficult to meet the problem of sewage and waste disposal and are turning to the Federal government for assistance.

The legislation would establish a national permit system for discharges into navigable waters. The bill provides that water waste discharge limits shall be based upon the following timetable: by 1976, the best practicable technology,

by 1981, the best available technology, and by 1985, no discharge of pollutants or toxic material. A major difference between the House and Senate bills lies in the adherence to this timetable. The House bill provides for a two-year study by the National Academies of Sciences and Engineering of the social, economic, environmental and technological cost of achieving the 1981 and 1985 "no discharge" goals. The study would have no bearing on the 1976 cleanups goals, but would require that the Congress take affirmative action following completion of the study, before finally committing the nation to the achievement of the 1981 and 1985 goals. I feel this is a vital section and that further Congressional review, based upon more thorough knowledge of the cost and effect of the legislation, is essential before making this major national commitment. Far too often the Congress has made long-term commitments without provisions for reviewing its action and poor and unworkable programs have been the result.

Another major difference in the House and Senate bills is the role of the state in administering and enforcing the water pollution control program. Here again, I feel the House version takes a more workable approach. It assigns overriding authority for administration to the Federal government, but gives direct administrative responsibility to the states when the states demonstrate their ability to live up to that responsibility. The Federal authority is empowered to take charge of any state program when a state fails to discharge its responsibility. This provision is similar to that in the existing Clean Air Act. The advantage of this division of responsibility is that it retains the existing organization, expertise, and experience that the individual states have built up over the years. To throw out the accomplishments of the states for a complete takeover

Republican Primary for Senate -- "Meanest Race Going"

In the words of one of the men running for nomination, the Republican primary for the U. S. Senate "will be the meanest race going in North Carolina."

The three men running are as different as the seasons of the year. But they have one striking similarity: They all claim to be ahead.

The combatants are James C. Johnson, a Concord attorney; Jesse Helms, a Raleigh broadcast executive; and William Booe, a Charlotte attorney.

Because this shapes up as possibly the most interesting primary the Republicans have ever had in North Carolina, I got with the three men and talked about their campaigns. Jimmy Johnson: He is concentrating his efforts in 14 counties where the vast majority of the Republican vote is. Johnson has written 20,000 personal letters, urging Republicans to support him in the Senate primary.

"This is more than a race among these men," Johnson told me. "The Republicans will decide what type of men and philosophy they want for their party."

Johnson is considered a moderate. His two opponents are ultra conservatives. Without saying as much, Johnson definitely believes the man he has to beat is Helms.

He is in the process of studying some editorials that Helms has read over WRAL-TV in Raleigh, and is particularly interested in several where Helms was extremely critical of President Nixon.

"You might say that WRAL has not made it easy for me to get these editorials," Johnson says, "but we're getting them from other sources. I plan to cite them chapter and verse. I have one where Helms was virtually calling President Nixon a liar. He has sat in his Ivory Tower at WRAL for 12 years dishing out criticism. Now that Helms is running for public office, he should be called on to defend his remarks. It looks like this is going to be the meanest race going."

Johnson also plans to make an issue of the fact that both of his opponents are recent converts to the Republican Party. He views them as opportunists, who switched to the GOP only when it seemed they could benefit personally from the change.

Jesse Helms: He is running with the gas pedal on the floor. He's been successful winning endorsements of some big Republican names, the most notable of which has been 9th District Congressman Charles R. Jonas.

"Personally," Helms told me, "the Jonas endorsement means a great deal to me. Charlie Jonas is so highly respected, I have to believe the endorsement will have a great effect on the campaign."

Helms says he is traveling as much as possible, on the weekends and at least one day during the week. He says the issues appear to be busing, the economy, the war, and Gov. Bob Scott.

"You must remember that I am traveling in highly partisan circles," Helms says.

"But Bob Scott's name is mocked in some of these

places. Some people refer to him as the Hee Haw from Haw River."

Helms says that he finds President Nixon to be very popular in North Carolina, although there are a few who are "disenchanted because of his China trip and they don't feel he's done enough to stop the school busing."

Says Helms: "I'm not going to fight with anyone. I'm offering to serve. If the Republicans want me, I will. If they don't, I won't. It gets down to that."

William Booe: A staunch foe of involuntary school busing, Booe says his own poll shows him out front in the race for the senate nomination.

"The poll was taken for our use, not for newspaper circulation," Booe told me. "I have already traveled in 65 counties. I'm far ahead of my two opponents in building an organization, and also in the race."

"My opponents are not discussing the issues," Booe said.

And what are the issues? "Just what I'm talking to the people about," Booe said.

On Pot

Though youngsters have a point when they claim pot (marijuana) is their hang-up while alcohol is the older generation's hang-up, there is a difference which history proves and which the nation's leaders must consider when asked to ease laws against the use and possession of marijuana.

History shows conclusively that nations whose populations habitually use pot lack industry and drive, exhibit a national laziness and indolence contrary to the traditional ethic of work, industry and drive of the world's leading nations.

Ambition, drive and the desire to work and achieve is the foundation stone of American society and every other leading industrial society in the world. Pleasure-dream drugs which make one lazy, satisfied not to work, not to achieve, etc., are thus a direct threat to the nation's future, and to every individual who uses them habitually.

TV's Effect

An interesting finding of an advisory committee of the U. S. Surgeon General's, which made an exhaustive investigation of violence on U.S. commercial television, is that youngsters who watch much television initially gain a larger vocabulary but that if they continue to watch into high school age it is definitely harmful to them.

Television violence does influence viewers toward actual violence, the committee found.

The committee suggests parents watch television with their children or select what programs their children see, if this isn't possible.

"Education, busing, the economy, the war. I've worn out tires on my car and leather on my shoes talking to the people about these issues."

Booe says he has just about discontinued his law practice to give full attention to the campaign.

"I'm a poor boy," he says. "But the money is coming in nicely. We have a media campaign planned. I'm getting tremendous publicity all over the state. And you know I've challenged Jesse Helms to a debate on the issues. I'll meet him anywhere from Murphy to Manteo."

reflections

by Rodney Dodson

Pass The Poison, Please!

I started getting into organic gardening on a very small scale last year--in the face of open skepticism. Nevertheless my four tomato plants, two rows of green beans, and a few cucumbers suffered no insect damage, and grew ripe in spite of the fact that I refused to use insecticides or synthetic fertilizers.

It's really inconceivable to me that anyone can spray poison on the food they're about to eat. Those of you concerned with that sort of thing know how difficult it is to go through a supermarket and get a good selection of fresh vegetables, and that it's close to impossible to know what you're getting, and how poison it is. About the only solution is to GROW YOUR OWN and try to freeze enough to last through the winter. It's a shame with all the space most of us have for growing food, that we go to the market and buy green, tasteless tomatoes grown in Mexico. There may have been a time when backyard gardening was considered an eccentric hobby or just for someone who liked the feel of mud between his toes, but with the poor quality of much of the commercially processed foods, and our increasing population, it's becoming a very practical project.

I've seen a beautiful vegetable garden growing in a very small plot, where the quality of the soil--not the area--yields the quantity. The same garden had rows of tomatoes stacked up over 6 feet high. I'm not situated where I can grow a very large garden at all, but with what I have, I'm going to try a small one again this year. I'm sure some of you reading this have a better knowledge of organic gardening than I, and I would like to hear from you--especially if you have some early non-poisonous vegetables I could buy!

We must be the only paper around not to have picked up Kings Mountain's business of a back utility bill uncollected by the city. The story was going the rounds in the news grapevine before it was printed by a nearby daily, then another one jumped on it not to be outdone.

or sitting behind a desk trying to look distinguished. Most of the candidates are filmed strolling through the streets, or talking to a variety of folks representative of farmers, teachers, or other specialized segments of the population. That's the natural approach I suppose.



Yours truly with last year's organic tomato plant.

Our investigations proved it to be a more or less dead issue to begin with. We sure are in the limelight over here.

There must be a new trend in political TV commercials this time around, in case you haven't noticed, not a single candidate I've seen is using the straight armchair approach to tell his story.

JOHN KILGO

Democratic gubernatorial candidate Skipper Bowles has changed his mind about the role Gov. Scott is playing in this campaign.

In January, Bowles told me that he could see "no hard evidence that Gov. Scott is actively supporting my opponent in this campaign." Bowles now says, however, that Scott is actively helping Pat Taylor.

"Their ties go back for many years," Bowles said. "Their fathers were close friends. The two of them got financial contributions from the same sources in 1968."

When Hugh Morton was a candidate, he had blasted Gov. Scott for trying to "handpick" his successor.

It has been no secret that Scott's choice for Governor is Lt. Gov. Taylor.

A poll taken for Republican gubernatorial candidate Jim Holshouser reportedly shows the race between him and Jim Gardner to be very close, with about 27 per cent of the vote still undecided. Holshouser plans to get more aggressive in coming weeks, hoping to point out what he feels was a credibility gap in Gardner's 1968 campaign.

American Party candidate for Governor Bruce Burleson tells me he'll stop the busing of school students out of their neighborhoods if elected. How? "I will ask the parents to get a certificate from their family doctor, saying the busing is hazardous to their child's health," Burleson says. "Even the Supreme Court says you can't bus kids under those conditions."

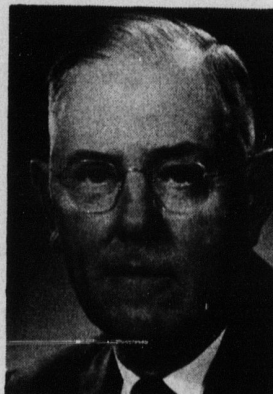
By the way, Burleson says he would also abolish the North Carolina "food tax."

Democratic gubernatorial candidates Wilbur Hobby and Reginald Hawkins are beginning to trade a few blows. Hawkins says some black union members are afraid to make financial contributions to his campaign, because of Hobby. Hobby replies: "Reggie says things like this because he is sinking. He is losing a lot of his support to me. But instead of attacking me, he ought to be attacking the big boys."

Nolan Heads Jordan's Campaign In County

Former State Senator Clyde Nolan of Shelby has been named Cleveland County manager of Senator B. Everett Jordan's re-election campaign. Jordan said Nolan would be in charge of all planning and promotional activities for the May primary as well as the general election in the fall. "I am fortunate indeed to have the services of a man as talented and experienced as Mr. Nolan," Jordan said. "Above all, he knows the necessity of experience and responsible leadership in the Senate the next six years."

served three terms as president of the Shelby Board of Realtors and is a member of the Shelby Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce. In addition to serving in the State Senate, he was a delegate to the 1956 and 1960 Democratic National Conventions, is a past chairman of the Cleveland County Democratic Party and is a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He and Mrs. Nolan, the former Flora Peitl, live at 505 West Marion St., Shelby. They have one son, Clyde, Jr.



CLYDE NOLAN

The Kings Mountain Mirror

P. O. Box 345 — Phone (704) 739-3851

Published Each Wednesday at

222 South Railroad Avenue
Kings Mountain, North Carolina 28086

by MIRROR PUBLISHING CO.

RODNEY DODSON
Editor and Co-Publisher

LEM R. LYNCH
Co-Publisher and Business Mgr.

SHERYL CLARK
Layout and Justwriter

SYLVIA HOLMES
Women's News, Features

JULIE CRAWFORD
Receptionist-Justwriter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$4 Per Year in N.C.,
\$5 Per Year outside N.C.

TOTAL PRESS RUN: 4,000 COPIES