

EDITORIALS

Black Perspective on Lyndon B. Johnson

Lyndon Baines Johnson, 36th President of the United States, is dead and leaves behind him a record of humanitarianism that will be hard to equal.

Many comments have been written concerning the depth of feelings shared by Blacks and others upon the sudden passing of LBJ. With these thoughts in mind, The Carolina Times has attempted to share some of these Black perspectives with its many readers by giving excerpts from them within its editorial columns.

Hobart Taylor, J., who served at the White House as a personal and legal advisor to President Johnson relates that his association was one of many years. LBJ was his father's friend and his for more than 30 years. Speaking of President Johnson, Taylor says that LBJ was always motivated by a strong desire to make life better for the disadvantaged in America and around the world. He did not see these people as objects of charity, but as potential assets who could help the nation and humanity at large if they themselves had a chance to develop properly.

When he became President of the United States, he finally had an opportunity to put his ideas to work and he was responsible for the greatest amount of social legislation in the history of the nation. Medicare, the Higher Education Act, reforms in the Immigration Act—all were a part of his work. But he always considered as his greatest achievement the passage of the Civil Rights and Voting Rights Acts, which eliminated formal discriminations against Blacks in employment, public accommodations, housing and voting for the first time in the nation's history.

Lyndon B. Johnson was a Southerner and was thoroughly familiar with segregation and discrimination. He was always ashamed that at one stage of his life he had been a participant in the maintenance of institutions which condoned and furthered such practices. He resolved to order matters so that other Southerners would never have to degrade themselves by being forced to engage in discriminatory practices which they knew to be wrong.

He had a special affinity to the blacks, and made equal opportunity the main goal of his Administration and the monument by which he would like to be remembered. He was without illusions—he knew what he was doing—and why. In his passing, all America loses a stalwart champion, but, if we are wise, we also gain a deepened sense of unity and common purpose which will enable the

republic to prosper and to make reality of our ideals for generations to come.

National Urban League's Vernon Jordan says that the sudden death of Lyndon Baines Johnson comes as a great shock and will be met with great sadness by black Americans. He was the black man's champion in Washington. Demonstrated concern for the needs of the poor was shown through dynamic programs and moral leadership. Without question, he did more to help black citizens achieve equality than any other president in our history. He shall be missed, and his memory will burn hard and bright in our hearts.

John Lewis, Voter Education Project Executive Director, civil rights activist, and former chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee described President Johnson as a 'persuasiveman who responded to the crisis and pain of black people, poor people, and other minorities.' Lyndon Baines Johnson freed black people from political slavery. The signing of the Voting Rights Act in 1965 was one of the most significant events in the history of Black people in this nation. In a very real sense, it was a second Emancipation Proclamation. LBJ was a perceptive man who knew the importance of the Act. He talked about black people being able to elect a different breed of politician in the South—mayors, councilmen, state legislators, even members of Congress. History has proven him right. When he signed that Act, there were fewer than 100 black elected officials in the South. Now there are over 1200.

Giving the ballot to All Blacks was the same as giving them insurance on life, for every act, from birth to death and even beyond revolves around some type of certification by a designated official. Think about births, diplomas, marriages, deaths, burials—all must have a designated certificate by some designated official.

For this paper The Carolina Times, has been and will continue to be interested in educational advancement throughout its lifetime. Certainly the more than 300 legislative Bills which Lyndon Baines Johnson engineered through the Congress is and will long stand as a monument to his great concern for future generations of this country.

There are many who might vilify the memory of Lyndon Baines Johnson because of political beliefs. However, none can take away the fact that he made life more liveable for millions of black folk because the ideals he believed in were made a part of his life.

Health Fads and the Public

The recent survey done by the firm of National analysts of Philadelphia presents some interesting data as to the gullibility of many Americans about their health. It seems that most Americans are not only incredibly gullible, but appear naive, superstitious, uneducated and faddist in their health habits.

Many believe that wearing of a copper bracelet will cure rheumatism or arthritis; that daily bowel movement is the indispensable ingredient of good health and that huge doses of vitamins provide more pep and energy. These results have been presented to the Food and Drug Administration after polling some 3,000 adults.

Other findings show that one fifth of those questioned believed that many diseases, including cancer and arthritis, are partly caused by a lack of vitamins and minerals.

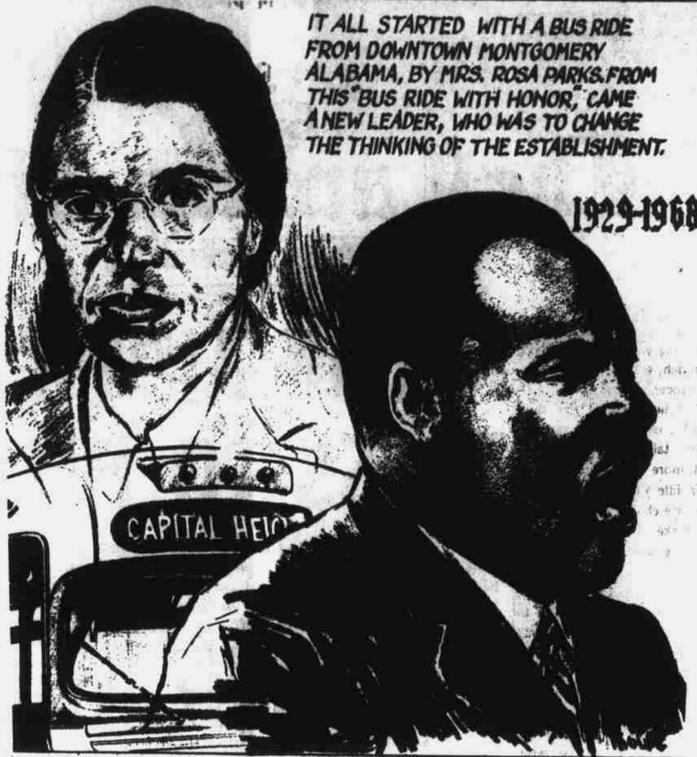
More than one third suffer from misconceptions concerning weight control. Many of them believe that sweating and massage are good ways to lose weight. Approximately 25 percent of those polled said they suffered from arthritis, rheumatism, or some allied disease, and of this number, 13 percent admitted using "something to lubricate their joints." One percent said they had worn copper or brass jewelry to relieve their pain. American are bombarded by advertisers also reveal a lot of susceptibility by the persons polled. In fact,

large segments of the U. S. population are quite susceptible to the claims of various media advertising.

Congressional committees have frequently pointed out that the U. S. has become a drug-oriented, hypochondriacal society. They warn that many Americans are bombarded by advertisers about a great variety of ailments—real or imagined.

It must be remembered that under the barrage of such a daily dose of suggestions, it takes a truly strong and secure person to stand up and admit that he's feeling all right in today's society.

A tip from the Portland, Oregon, Traffic Safety Commission: "Most traffic accidents are really not even accidents at all. Most crashes are caused by an error in driver judgment or attitude. Alert, defensive driving could prevent most of the 'so called' accidents on today's streets or highways."



JOINS

Continued from front page

School of Business Administration and University Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor.

The UNC School of Business Administration formally accepted membership in the Consortium for Graduate Study in Management at a conference of Consortium Directors in Chapel Hill, January 16. The other members are Indiana University, the University of Rochester, the University of Southern California, Washington University (St. Louis), and the University of Wisconsin.

"Association in the Consortium gives the School of Business Administration a unique position in the south," noted Dean George. "We will not only improve our position to attract excellent minority students from other regions, but equally important we will be in a position to keep those deserving students from our own state and region at home. This reversal of the 'brain drain' should have important economic & cultural benefits for the region and means that the School of Business Administration of the University of North Carolina will have the opportunity of playing a major role in hastening the entry of minorities into managerial positions in both government and industry."

The Consortium is financed by grants from 130 corporations throughout the United States, whose goal is to hasten the entry of black and members of other minority groups into management positions in business. North Carolina firms that support it include Akzona, Incorporated, Asheville; Burlington Industries, Inc., Greensboro; and R. J. Reynolds Industries, Winston-Salem.

The Consortium recruits minority students—nationwide and provides fellowships in Master of Business Administration programs in the member institutions.

"When the Consortium began its program in 1966, fewer than 50 blacks were enrolled in accredited graduate business schools in the entire United States, noted Sterling H. Shoen, Director of the Consortium. Since that time, the Consortium has graduated 171 minority students and has served as a model for two other federations of business schools with similar goals.

"With the addition of the University of North Carolina, we hope to provide fellowships for 100 students a year

HOST

Continued from front page boro, Durham and Raleigh. Greensboro was selected.

The regional representatives selected quite a few state winners for key positions, in the promotion of the ceremonies. J.E. Lytle, Raleigh, Imperial Deputy of the Desert of N.C. is the host deputy. Robert P. Reeder, Charlotte, is the Regional Recorder. Alexander Barnes, Durham, Director of Public Relations for the Desert was named Public Relations Director.

Each regional officer will select an assistant, in each Desert in the Region. Local officers of each Temple and Daughters of Isis have been invited to be members of the General Arrangements Committee.

The committee will meet at the Hilton Inn, Greensboro, February 17, 12:00 noon, to implement preliminary plans.

PRESS

Continued from front page

ved on the news media. The court of federal subpoenas has been reduced sharply, because of new guidelines issued by the Department of Justice in 1970, but the number of state and local subpoenas has gone up sharply.

Although a number of states have laws on the books which appear to safeguard news-persons and their sources, Reeves contended these were frayed with loopholes.

"Eighteen states have laws protecting the confidentiality of newsmen's sources," Reeves pointed out, "but those laws are now being disparaged as inadequate."

"California, Maryland, and New Jersey all have strong shield laws, and reporters in all three states are serving or threatened with prison terms because of loopholes in the law or unusual court interpretations."

The Miami publisher claimed the attack on the freedom of the press was not one of bias but confidentiality, and told his colleagues that the black press will eventually be affected by current government moves which appear to be aimed at shackling the press.

He said the right of a free press is one of the basic concepts of the Constitution and noted that the founding fathers found it such a basic precept that it is part of the First Amendment to the Constitution which demanded that "congress shall make no law... abridging freedom of speech, or of the press."

Unfortunately, he said, the Constitution does not "define freedom of the press and though the amendment would seem to safeguard the right to publish the news, it doesn't extend the same blanket protection to the right to gather the news, unless by implication."

CENTRAL

(Continued from front page) Jimmy Barnhill, of Winston Salem, Catastrophe Litigation; and Jerry L. Jarvis, Durham, Miscellaneous Problems.

The participants received engraved Trophies in recognition of their services for the most successful Seminar.

NCCU Law Student Wives served coffee during the two-day Seminar. Proceeds from the coffee service will aid them in their ongoing projects. Mrs. Charles McNeill serves as president of the NCCU Law Student Wives Association.

STATE

Continued from front page outlined "Action Plans for 1973." B.J. Battle, American Federal Building & Loan Greensboro, told of the contributions of Savings & Loan Associations. J.B. Anglin, Mechanics & Farmers Bank, Durham, Raleigh and Charlotte, told of the services that banks were rendering in proper housing.

The meeting drew NAACP supporters from throughout the state. The matter of housing and other necessities for soldiers was of grave concern and claimed much attention.

NIXON

Continued from front page

their merits, not rhetoric. I know that you will resist that which is not practical and that which is not good for our people even at the price of being unpopular at the moment.

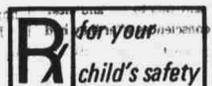
CAUCUS

Continued from front page

J. Mitchell, Maryland's first Black Congressman, where he served as campaign advisor in 1968 and 1970 and then manager in 1972.

Professor Adair is a native of Tuskegee, Alabama. He attended Morehouse College in Atlanta and received his graduate training in political science from Atlanta University, the University of Michigan, and the Johns Hopkins University.

Gus Adair will be on leave from his teaching duties at Morgan College.



Needless childhood tragedies could be prevented by responsible screening and educating of baby sitters, according to Albert H. Domm M.D., child safety specialist and medical director of the Prudential Insurance Company.

"The baby sitter should be as aware of potential dangers and as capable of handling emergency accident situations

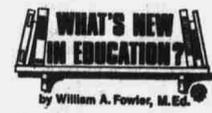
as a child's own mother," Dr. Domm said. Dr. Domm suggests that the parent spend some time with the sitter and the child before leaving the house.

"Give the sitter an opportunity to get to know your child and your home while you are still on the scene to discuss your child's needs and answer questions," he said.

Always leave a list of emergency telephone numbers, including the number where you can be reached, the number of a trusted friend or relative, and numbers for the fire department, police department, emergency ambulance, and family doctor," Dr. Domm said.

Dr. Domm recommended that written authorization for emergency medical treatment should be left with the sitter when the parents expect to be out of town for any period of time.

"Doctors are not legally permitted to treat minors without parental consent except in the most extreme emergencies," he said.



by William A. Fowler, M.Ed.

Unique Careers Through Home Study

It's no secret that many of today's young people are turned off by modern industrialization and the prospect of an assembly line job or a "dull" office routine.

For these young individualists there may be an alternative in home study. One can get launched into some unusual careers through a correspondence course.

Take the ancient art of gemology—the ability to identify and put a value on precious stones. The Gemological Institute of America instructs some 2000 students a year by correspondence.

UNION BOSSES SETTING UP SMOKESCREEN LOBBY

by Raymond C. Losornio Board Chairman National Right to Work Committee

Political pulse watchers expect a new lobby group to open its doors in the Nation's Capital within the next few weeks. It will be called the Coalition of American Public Employees (CAPE) and proclaims itself a citizens' lobby representing public employee interests.

But watch out! Behind the group stand militant Jerry Wurf, President of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, and Catherine Barrett, his activist counterpart at the National Education Association.

A careful look at the new lobby reveals that its overriding objective is the total political and economic control of the nation's 10 million state and local employees through compulsory union membership. This is not a new goal; it is something that was actively pursued by professional union lobbyists during the 92nd Congress and something that is being pursued with equal vigor in the new Congress.

Modeled after COPE, the AFL-CIO's self-proclaimed "voluntary" Committee on Political Education, CAPE, according to news reports, is being allotted \$200,000 its first year to carry out its political missionary work. While this may seem to the uninitiated like a lot, \$200,000 is virtually nothing compared to the several million Mrs. Barrett and the bosses of NEA locals (according to Mrs. Barrett in the Los Angeles Times, November 18) poured into the 1972 national and local elections, and the five to 10 million she says NEA officials will spend to help elect the next President.

The truly naive might wonder then what Mrs. Barrett and Wurf think they can buy for less than a quarter million that in years of trying they have been unable to buy for fifty or a hundred times that amount. The answer, of course, is respectability—respectability for their causes; sympathy for the crazy notion that they "represent" someone other than themselves, possibly even majority public employee opinion.

When it was just zealous Jerry Wurf and power-hungry Catherine Barrett demanding that the Congress pass a law condemning public employees to involuntary servitude in the form of forced union membership, the demand was easily enough dismissed by the majority of lawmakers as the rantings and ravings of a couple of special interest doctrinaires.

But now the same demands for legally-enforced dues-paying will be made in the name of a "coalition of American public employees," and compulsory unionism legislation will be disguised behind cries of "equal bargaining rights" and other front issues.

The Congress and the public need to see through the smokescreen—because the political and workday freedom of millions of Americans are involved.

As a career government employee, and a long-time voluntary member of the National Federation of Federal Employees, I can assure you there is no widespread demand among public employees for legislation which would force them to join politically active unions they may violently disagree with. The cry for such laws comes only from union headquarters.

CAPE, like its big sister COPE, will be staffed with a full complement of privilege-minded professional union lobbyists and legal "experts." Its goals will be those of top union officials, not those of the workers.

It would be a tragic mistake if we allowed ourselves to forget this for even one minute.

Locksmithing—an art which, it is said, dates back to 2000 B.C. when only Egyptian royalty could afford locks and keys, has new career possibilities for the correspondents student.

The U.S. Labor Department reported on the "ancient and honorable trade" in its Fall '72 Occupational Outlook Quarterly.

"Changing times have been giving a new emphasis and importance to the locksmith's work, as demand soars for security measures... completion of a correspondence course increases the chance of getting a trainee job."

A word of caution. Don't sign up for a home study course if you are looking for an easy time. If you are one for a challenging and unique

career you might find some real opportunities through home study.

For a list of the courses available from accredited private home study schools, write to the National Home Study Council, 1601 18th St. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20009.

LONGER LIFE

During the last ten years, life expectancy at birth has increased by seven-tenths of a year. Another statistic states that the life expectancy of a woman is nearly four times that of a man, note extension home management specialists.

Man Topics



CONTINENTAL FEATURES

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