

Do You Deserve Guaranteed Income?

Are you weary of writing term papers, taking tests, reading parallel? If so, stop for a few moments and think about something else. Sometimes a change of pace in your thinking can be relaxing as well as beneficial in other ways.

Robert Theobald, an economist speaking in Asheville last week, raised an interesting question. As the future leaders of our nation, we college students might do well to consider such a question.

In discussing the serious and far-reaching effects of poverty and unemployment throughout our nation, Mr. Theobald declared, "we must develop a . . . human and constitutional right . . . to an income." We must do this, he added, in order to preserve in the United States the "Western ideals of human dignity and freedom."

Mr. Theobald documented his case well. It would take, he said, about \$11 billion a year — which is only two percent of the gross national product and only one-fifth of our defense budget — to bring the level of all families up to \$3,000 a year. This is feasible, he insisted.

Some 38 million Americans already live in poverty, he said, and because of the nature of our economy "a poverty-stricken class is emerging in the midst of potential abundance."

Mr. Theobald and others perhaps are convinced that the economic revolution being brought on by automation will make it imperative that the Federal government take steps to assure every American family at least a moderate guaranteed annual income.

But what about the good ole free enterprise system? Is it passe? And what about man's need for dignity obtained by standing on his own two feet? Does a man really deserve a guaranteed income from his government? It's a serious and important question and one that we college students ought not to shrug off as being unrelated to us. Most of us are Christians, concerned about the welfare of our fellow man, and this adds still further significance to the question for us.

Editor's Dilemma

There is nothing more fun than trying to think of a topic for the editorial for the Hilltop. First of all you have to figure all that you have condemned in the past. This takes up most of anything you might have thought of.

Then you begin wondering what kind of mood the students will be in when they read your editorial. Will they want to hear gripes about everything and anything or will they be in a mood of forgiveness?

You don't feel like griping, and you are too worried to write about anything beautiful. Still, the space has to be filled. Ah! You can always steal ideas from other papers. (This means copy from other papers.) So, you rush down to the mailbox and get out all trade copies. Nothing. It seems that everyone is mad at their student government at the moment, and you can't write against another college's student government.

So readers, I took the cowardly way out: Gave up.

—Sally Osborne

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LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"WHAT THIS CAMPUS NEEDS IS A GOOD 'NOON HOUR' RECREATIONAL PROGRAM."

Letters to the editor...

Hardly a day goes by that I do not hear someone complain about regulations at Mars Hill. Many students have said that they have an insecure feeling here because of the rules and regulations that must be obeyed, which does not allow them to mature and think completely for themselves. Some students think that if they were allowed to dance they would be happier and have more enjoyment in life here on the "hill." These are some excuses that are given for an insecure feeling. But there is only one answer to a secure, happy, inward feeling.

If you are one of these students who feel insecure, I dare you to read on and find out what that answer is. The answer is in Christ Jesus. You will never feel completely secure and have a deep joy and happiness in your heart until you quit blaming the college and turn to Jesus for security and happiness. When you accept Him, unconditionally, as your personal Savior and live for Him instead

of yourself, you will have a friend that "sticketh closer than a brother." You can take all your cares and burdens to Him for He said in Matthew 11:28, "Come unto me, all you that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." In Psalms 55:22 we find, "Cast thy burdens upon the Lord, and He will sustain thee."

Friends, you may have heard this before and just thought nothing of it. You may even be laughing now, but every word of it is true. There are many people who have turned over to the Lord their all for Him to do as He wishes and immediately they have felt a relief and joy inside which they had never felt before. Until you decide to surrender all to God, you will never get rid of your insecure feeling, and when you decide to do this you can go around campus with a smile that is more than face deep and a song on your lips that comes from your heart.

—Eugene Payne

Random Thoughts

Things I love about Mars Hill College:
The teachers who are never too busy to talk.
The flatness of the walk in front of the cafeteria.
Watching the sunset over Bailey.
My roommate.
Dr. Pierce's version of Adam Bede.
That highway to Asheville.
The expression on other people's faces when I tell them I go to MHC.
Movies on Monday and Saturday night.
The people at Calvary Baptist Church.
Huffman Beach.
Free cuts.
Saturdays and Sundays.
Being in front of the cafeteria line.
Watching Daddy Blackwell meet new people.
Things I dislike about Mars Hill College:
Page Lee's religion tests.
Monday morning.

Beautiful Things:

Haze over the mountains.
A friend.
Happiness.
A bridge formed by the moon over a lake.
The bay of beagles chasing a rabbit.
Home.
The smell of mint mixed in with honey suckle.
Peace of mind.
An untrod path.
Songs of birds.
A smile.
The smell of rain on a summer day.
Good coffee on a cold morning.
A dogwood in full bloom.
A patch of multi-colored sweet peas.
Two people in love.
Stars on a clear night.
A rainbow.
Crickets echoing bull frogs.
A soft breeze.

Wallace Overlooks State Responsibility

Governor Wallace emerged from a one defeat in the Wisconsin primary last with what he called a significant victory in states' rights. He interpreted his 25 per cent of the votes to mean that the people fear growing power of the national government.

The people, Wallace said in a post interview, want a return to constitutional government and the free enterprise system. He reminded that he governed a state dotted with bombed-out churches and closed schools. He said, "Alabama can solve its own problems alone by the national government."

The concern for states' rights is as old as the republic itself. A bloody Civil War (800,000 dead) settled the problem of secession which had plagued the Union from its inception. More recently, especially since the Supreme Court decision on school integration in 1954, there has been a sharpening of differences between the states and the national government.

Today "states' righters" tell us that there is a great struggle for power taking place in the federal system and that the national government is going to emerge the victor unless the states begin fighting for their rights. The point to the present civil rights legislation is a congressional power grab. The Supreme Court decision to have state legislative apportionment is called an invasion of states' rights.

In answer to these charges the national spokesmen point to voter registration for Negroes in certain states. As of December 1963, only 90,000 of 481,320 eligible Negroes could vote in Alabama (18.7 per cent). In Mississippi 28,000 out of 422,256 (6.6 per cent) vote. They point to problems in the area of job discrimination and public accommodations in both the North and the South which states have neglected to take the initiative in correcting.

If the "states' righters" were really concerned about the states' loss of power over re-apportionment issue, they should have followed the advice of the Supreme Court in Colegrove v. Green decision 1946. The Court warned the states in the decision that if they failed to take the initiative in re-apportioning their legislatures, the Court would be forced in later cases, to make them comply.

The use of troops by our Presidents has been a result of the breakdown of state law enforcement. The President of the United States not take an oath to uphold the law of the land and then fail to carry through because governors do not recognize that 175 years of history rest between the work in Philadelphia and our present situation. In every case of national involvement in state matters it has been the result of the failure of the state to cope with the problems it faces. Yet, in the present debate we hear very little about responsibility and much too much about states' rights.

In addition to the great struggle for power in our country the "states' righters" charge that Washington is strangling the enterprise system. They are demanding government controls be removed so that the system can function freely and begin to solve our domestic problems. The "states' righters" apparently have never heard of monopolies nor are they sufficiently aware of human nature. The Clayton Anti-Trust Act was passed to avoid strangulation of our economic system by monopolies.

As to the nature of man, a few examples of the record are Billie Sol Estes, Anthony Angelis (mr. soybean oil swindler of Westinghouse price fixing 1961, General Electric price fixing 1961, and Bobby Baker. The point is obvious, we have government control because the economic system is unable to control itself.

The "states' righters" fail to define and note the concept of state responsibility. When they attack the national government in general terms which are cushioned in such national symbols as the Constitution and founding fathers. However, when challenged historically to case in point, one discovers the attack is being waged with blank cartridges for ground that has already been won in a war that is over.

—Richard Hoffman