

DEAR MR. PUBLISHER, BY PARSON JONES

Dear Mr. Publisher:

I just got back from a meeting of a new club in our community. It's called the "old-timers fellowship". older citizens got together, not to dissent but to reminisce. The president of the organization allowed as to how everytime they talk about what used to be, folks just turned up their noses and walk away. He claimed they had just as much right to talk about the good ole days as young folks do about the present days. And believe me, Mr. Publisher, they really talk. And I must admit that what they said was more enjoyable than what I hear in most quarters.

One old man said he remembered when the only guided missiles were rolling pins and frying pans. Bad as it was, it wasn't a National crisis. Another fella said he remember ed when you could start a statement with "During the war...." and folks knew which war you meant. One old timer allowed as how he remembered when a car didn't wear out before it was paid for. Big Slim, who was just old enough to make the group told how he could recollect when withholding meant keeping your pay-check from your wife.

Well Sir, this kind of recollecting went on for two hours without a break. It was an ole-timers laugh-in. Some of the things they said deserve a spot on TV, but I don't think they're likely to get it. Here's a sample: "I can remember when dirty words in books were dots and dashes; I can remember when there was something behind the school-house besides the PTA; I remember when Senior Citizens were known as

And with these words of timely wisdom I must close these days of the generation gap it might be walk that the problem may be an experience go remember the days when a fella had to stead of blaming 'em on his par Reg \$1.19 99c could get worse!

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BLACK BELT

Cepacol Karate Lime After Shave Cologne Set





By Marilyn Manion

BUSING—FOR EDUCATION'S SAKE?



In 1954, the issue was supposedly, "equality." Blacks and whites being equal, the Supreme Court said, separate educational systems were unequal. And so began what we know today as "desegregation." To be sure, there were a thousand thorny questions involved-most of them remain unresolved 15 years later-but the basic matter was said to be the equality of everybody. And in retrospect, that issue seems blissfully uncomplicated.

Today, no one is quite sure what the issue is. Who is equal to whom? Is the Establishment shoving white culture down the throats of unwilling blacks? Or, is integration "uplifting" black children? These are questions that have sparked many a spirited debate, not to mention numerous strikes, demonstrations

No longer is it a question of "equality." Instead, the debate centers upon the virtues-or vices—of racial mixing. Everyone is equal; now we have to prove it. How? That is the question. Will blacks realize their worth more fully through separatism, black studies and local control? Roy Innis, CORE's National Director, seems to think so. He says that "under the present integrated system, the curriculum is selected by whites, and relates to the life style and interests of white kids, not black kids. Black kids are suffering educationally, psychologically, and sociologically. The whole black community is suffering." Innis

proposes that black communities within southern school districts be given local control of their own schools.

The Innis contention is heresy to those who subscribe to the opinions voiced in the 1966 Coleman Report. The Coleman theory holds that children of deprived minorities (who are, in the main, black) must be integrated into classrooms which are dominantly populated by middle class (largely white) youngsters. That is where busing comes in, and white parents

Perhaps the answer lies somewhere in between. If a higher standard of living via quality education is the goal, then disadvantaged blacks gain nothing on a diet of Swahili and Soul. On the other hand, if everybody is equal, they really don't have to prove it by sitting at a desk next to someone of a different color.

Middle-class values? Well, it's a middle-class world into which the youngsters will graduate, and it's that world which provides employment. (Whether such items are reading, writing and arithmetic are considered "middle class" is essential to the debate.) As one black youngster put it recently, "Salvation for the black kids will come through education and then beating the white man at his own thing."

What it all boils down to is not quality education for all. For the social planners, separation, de jure or de facto must be ended. They mean to end it through coercion.--American Way Features

