

Editorials

January, 1972

There is snow on the windowpane
Framing my room.
And the trees are heavy
With frosty bloom.
--Anne Lawler

January in the modern calendar gets its name from the two-faced Roman god Janus, god of the beginning of things.

January is the first full month of winter, sometimes the coldest month of the year (if February isn't) and, in America, the month of football bowl games.

Washington won an important victory at Princeton, N.J., on the 3rd in 1777. The first boat traversed the Panama Canal on the 7th in 1914.

The 8th is Jackson Day in Louisiana, in memory of Andrew Jackson, who commanded the American forces which won a victory over the British at New Orleans.

American Labor

It should be remembered--as organized labor in the person of a few major union leaders receives deserved adverse publicity--that it has been American labor, in partnership with American business, that has made this nation the world's wealthiest.

In general, and with exceptions of some metropolitan cesspools such as New York City, the American worker has been traditionally, and is, a conscientious worker, giving full measure for his pay.

There are still examples of this exemplary attitude among working individuals and unions. One recent one was the action of 5,000 members of the International Union of Electrical Workers in Dayton, Ohio.

Union bosses with excessive power, who often seek to justify fat salaries, dishonest union officials, and some who fail to keep the national interest in mind get most of the headlines.

Useless Killing

Why does the killing continue in Northern Ireland? The New York Times' Bernard Weinraub in a good piece of reporting--recently interviewed the chief of staff of the outlawed Irish Republican Army--in the city of Naven, in Ireland.

There Sean MacStiofain, a Catholic fanatic, admitted he didn't have any feeling of regret when his guerrillas killed British soldiers. He made it clear his goal (and that of many other Irish Catholics) was to kill so many the British would finally withdraw.

In other words, it's not the righting of discriminations for which these Catholic fanatics are fighting. They kill to bring the Protestant north under Irish control--though it has been a separate nation for fifty years.

Protestants discriminated against to a far worst degree in Italy, Spain and in South American countries, if they became murderers, would cause even more tragedy. If they set up a guerrilla army in nearby countries and operated openly, their leaders would surely and rightly be arrested.



"OUR" TENSION

Discipline--or lack of it--is, as almost everyone knows by now, one of the most inflammatory issues in the public schools. It is probably the single issue most likely to upset parents, and it is clearly the area in which many educators are--at best--ill at ease.

Governor Scott's call for a statewide public conference on tensions in the schools is, therefore, welcome. Those tensions have sparked incidents in many schools, have closed some, have created fear among both teachers and students, and have substantially damaged the learning atmosphere in some places.

As usual, the primary blame for failing to cope with "tensions" has been placed on the professional educators who staff our schools. If Governor Scott's conference does nothing else, it should at least broaden the admitted responsibility to include parents and community leaders.

What the general public has not been willing to admit fully up to now is that it also has a responsibility to help relieve school tensions. Some areas notwithstanding, the public has all too often taken the simplistic view that the tension problem could be solved if educators would expell a few more students or would wield a bigger paddle.

The educator, meanwhile, has been caught in the middle. For even while calling for more discipline, parents have clearly communicated to educators that they mainly believe in discipline for the "other" child. Last year, for example, the NCAE was involved in defending 37 teachers who had been charged with assault for spanking a child.

Our schools today--as they always have been--are microcosms of the larger society. They are afflicted with all of the turmoil, social unrest, and racial problems which afflict the larger society. Each time a child of a different race misbehaves, today's teacher must first consider that any discipline may be interpreted in racial terms. It puts an intolerable burden on the educator in the school.

Governor Scott's call for a statewide conference is a heartening recognition that the teacher needs help and that we all have a vital interest in finding solutions for what has for too long been labeled a "school" problem.



\$85,000 A Year?

Published reports have alleged that certain Public Broadcasting reporters, who prefer the title commentator, are being paid astonishingly high salaries. One is said to be receiving \$85,000 a year!

Salaries in television and entertainment have long been out of proportion. But the networks and the entertainment racket are at least private enterprise. The disturbing thing about fat salaries for reporters of the National Public Affairs Center for Television is that such salaries are paid with taxpayers' money.

If one deliberately set out to bring disrepute to Public Broadcasting, to blacken its name in the public eye, no better way could be found than such a scandal, now rightly being investigated by several members of Congress.

Workers' Retirement

One of the most flagrant inequities in American society has long been the inability of half the nation's workers to participate in federal retirement plans.

Now President Nixon proposes a law which would allow practically all workers to set aside part of their wages or income--tax-free--for retirement programs. In addition, the President proposes a program which will further help those now covered by retirement plans.

(These millions often become eligible for retirement only after thirty years, or after so many years on the job or at a certain age. The President would soften the program so that such workers become eligible to receive half their retirement benefits at an earlier age.)

The federal government is actually discriminating against workers not covered by union or business retirement programs, for it is not offering financial benefits to them granted elsewhere. His proposal should be enacted into law by Congress.

Viewpoint

Jesse Helms

When AFL-CIO President George Meany deliberately insulted the President of the United States recently, it proved to be, by one of those ironies that sometimes happens, an episode not entirely without its salutary effects. If nothing else, Mr. Meany's crudeness has served to emphasize to the American people the arrogant power being wielded by some union bosses in this country.

For example, how have a relatively few entrenched labor bosses managed to gain the economic and political power which they so often exercise so recklessly? The answer, of course, is money--money which the unionized working men and women of America are required, whether they like it or not, to furnish--through compulsory union dues imposed upon them.

As a result, union leaders have millions of dollars at their disposal, money used to finance the political campaigns of candidates whose voting records stand as a constant contradiction of the American free enterprise system.

The election laws are so loose, so weak, that those who finance and operate political campaigns are required to report only a fraction of what they actually spend to elect candidates to high public office. But even the reported amounts are enormous.

Let us cite just a few examples. Union bosses strongly oppose the nomination of William Rehnquist to the U.S. Supreme Court. Ironically, Mr. Rehnquist is a man whose philosophies no doubt appeal to the rank-and-file working man of America, both union and non union.

On January 16, 1970 Jackson and two other savages attacked a prison guard, beat him mercilessly, and threw his body out of a third floor cell tier. Jackson could rub elbows with the "big-timers" now for he was a murderer.

Yet, some union bosses are fighting the Rehnquist nomination. And every Senator who has spoken out in opposition to Mr. Rehnquist is, without exception, a Senator who rode into office using thousands of dollars of campaign funds made available to him by union bosses.

Senator Birch Bayh of Indiana, for example, is strongly supported by union bosses, and that he is fighting Mr. Rehnquist. Senator John Tunney of California, who won election last year, is known to have received an absolute minimum of \$104,150 from union bosses during his campaign. Senator Phillip Hart of Michigan received at least \$81,521.25 in union contributions in 1970.

The Union bosses contributed \$995,812.39 to ultra-liberal candidates whom they wished to have elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1970. Of this nearly one million dollars, only \$12,500 went to Republican candidates.

Each of them will benefit to at least some degree from provisions of the bill under which an estimated \$15.7 billion of revenue will be put back in the general economy in the form of tax reductions, credits and various types of investment incentives between now and the end of 1973.

Even though just signed into law, some features of the bill will have an immediate stimulating effect and it is anticipated that benefits amounting to some \$1.6 billion will be available for this calendar year. The revenue shift is expected to increase to nearly \$ billion in 1972 and will total about \$6 billion in calendar 1973, on the basis of current estimates.

Because of the bill's implications and in view of the complex nature of the legislation, a summary of its major provisions as finally approved may be appropriate and helpful at this point.

From the standpoint of the individual taxpayer the most significant change is in the matter of income tax exemptions. The personal exemption will be increased from \$650 to \$700 for the last half of 1971 (averaging out to \$675 for the entire year) and will be further increased to \$750 for 1972 and ensuing years.

The act also corrects the withholding system to avoid a degree of underwithholding which existed during the current year.

STING

By Robert Miller

SOLEDAD SUCKER



The bleeding hearts are beating their breasts and wailing into the wind over the brutal murder of poor, oppressed George Jackson.

Well, why not? Poor George was a helpless, innocent victim of prejudice and injustice. He was incarcerated by the establishment for no other reason than that he was black. Jackson is guiltless right?

Guess again Pal. Jackson spent his early youth in the ranks of tough and petty hoodlums. He numbered among his friends the very scum of the earth, and he did his best to be worthy of their friendship. Between the ages of fifteen and nineteen Jackson was involved in a series of robberies and was considered to be a chronic offender.

Once in prison he became a belligerent trouble maker and constantly took action which destroyed his chances for parole.

Liberalism across the nation fell into spasms of grief. Newspapers and television news mourned the tragic Jackson. What of the murdered trustees? What about the butchered guards and the families they left behind? Who cares about them?

Fate is cruel, however, and the final laugh is on Jackson. He travelled his bloody path full believing that his friends had provided an escape for him. What a fool!

Perhaps in the final moments of his life, with a wall in front of him and justice -- in the form of a bullet -- closing in on him, the realization of his

Now Jackson had all the requirements for a martyr. He was popular. Every breast-beating liberal in the U. S. was spilling buckets of tears over his tragic plight. He was a merciless savage and wouldn't mind shooting a few guards on his way out. Most of all he was gullible enough and stupid enough to fall for such an absurd proposition. Now for his past accomplishments -- muggings, robbery and murder -- Jackson could add dupery for he was about to become the biggest dupe the left wing ever had.

A plan was worked out by the outside controllers and smuggled into the prison along with a Spanish-made 9mm. automatic pistol. Dum-witted Jackson swallowed the bait like a guppy, but he was given a last chance to display the sub-human destructive tendencies which were the hallmark of his degenerate life.

At approximately three o'clock p.m. on August 21, this gentle, harmless soul pulled out his pistol and proceeded to shoot two prison guards. Before he was finally stopped by a rifle bullet which shattered his barbarian brain he had cut the throats of two white trustees and another prison guard.

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"As we watch world problems, it might be well to remember that a child can ask a thousand questions a wise man cannot answer." -- Ed Kummer, The Eaton (Colo.) Herald.

"An obedient wife is one who obeys her husband when he tells her to do as she pleases." -- Berdena Shirley, Lutz (Fla.) Party Line.

Senator Jordan Reports

WASHINGTON -- The Revenue Act of 1971, embodying the tax-related features of the Administration's new economic program, qualifies as one of the most important and far-reaching pieces of legislation adopted during this session of Congress.

And it is by all odds the one having the most immediate and direct effect on every individual taxpayer, businessman and industrialist in North Carolina. Each of them will benefit to at least some degree from provisions of the bill under which an estimated \$15.7 billion of revenue will be put back in the general economy in the form of tax reductions, credits and various types of investment incentives between now and the end of 1973.

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Among other provisions affecting individuals are an increase in the minimum standard deduction for those in low-income brackets and a child-care tax allowance for households with only one adult or where it is necessary for both parents to work.

Another immediate effect is the repeal of the seven per cent excise tax on the sale of passenger cars and light trucks. Provisions are now being made for refund of the tax paid on purchases made since August 15 and the tax will not be imposed on sales after the date of enactment of the law.

The repeal applies to tax on foreign as well as domestic cars, with the exception that the excise will be charged on tires and tubes on imported vehicles, with the proceeds going into the Highway Trust Fund.

One of the most significant features of the act as it relates to business and industry is the reinstatement of a seven per cent investment incentive tax credit to spur economic expansion and development of additional employment opportunities.

The credit will be generally retroactive to August 15 but will also apply to earlier deliveries of goods where orders were placed after the end of last March. The President will have authority to decide whether, and to what extent, the credit can be applied on purchases of foreign-made goods now or after removal of the import surcharge currently in effect on unregulated foreign imports.

The act also authorizes the continued use of the Asset Depreciation Range (ADR) allowance established by Executive Order last January, but with some modifications.

Likewise authorized by the act is establishment of Domestic International Sales Corporations to stimulate further development of foreign markets

folly flashed through his dull mind. Possibly George Jackson, former thug, thief, and murderer, realized that he had been "had" and was about to be placed on the pages of history as the Soledad Sucker.



by PETER G. HAMMOND
Executive Director, National Coordinating Council on Drug Education

Finding staff for drug abuse programs is a difficult but critical part of any drug program. Good staffers are found to be: dedicated and selfless; flexible; aware of their own fragile humanity, but strong enough to use it in someone else's behalf; trustworthy; able to laugh even when life is full of tears; and able to make contact with people on a one-to-one basis.

They must look past the immediate symptom to the cause. They must be objective, analytical and thoroughly professional. And finally, a staff cannot give up. The man or woman, who comes to a crisis center and other treatment programs, has all but given up, and it is up to the staff to restore the courage to try again.

No such single staffer combines all of the skills. Instead, a staff should be assembled that combines these qualities, that offers a collective resource of patience, imagination and genuine love of fellow man.

The staff should include experienced drug users, who know firsthand what it feels like to have an acid flush or to suddenly come unglued and disoriented. Professional medical and psychological help must be available, perhaps on a shared-time or periodic basis. Legal services are another part of the package. Someone ought to be on the staff--perhaps help put it together--who is part of the neighborhood, and who can be the bridge between well-meaning but non-resident professionals and the citizens of the neighborhood who must trust these newcomers. Clerical and support staff is always needed.

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for U.S. goods and services. Effective in 1972, the plan will allow tax deferral on 50 per cent of the export-related profits of any DSC organization.

In addition to the investment incentive tax credit plan, the act further authorizes a special credit for employers who provide jobs for the hard-core unemployed for periods of at least a year.

The act is an ambitious and far-reaching one which I feel offers hope for resolving the serious economic problems with which we have been confronted.

I supported it on that basis and will do all I can as one member of the Senate to see that it has the desired results.

Wink, Blink Before Driving in the Dark

Your vision will improve 20,000 to 30,000 times if you wait a few minutes before driving off into the dark, according to the British Association of Optical Practitioners.

The Association claims it takes about 15 minutes for a driver's eyes to become completely accustomed to the dark--but few motorists wait even 15 seconds. They come out of a lighted building, jump into a vehicle and drive off. They are, in fact, partially blind.

For minimum safety, 17-year-old drivers should wait two or three minutes and 60-year-old drivers at least five minutes for dark adaptation, but it still takes 15 minutes to gain your best dark vision.

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