

Bible Thought Of The Week

"Help me, Lord, to seek the blessings of abundance for all men as well as myself." The prophecy of Isaiah (58:10) wants us to pour ourselves out for the hungry and satisfy the desire of the afflicted; then shall our light rise in the darkness. Those of us in the affluent middle class must keep aware of the

poor and indigent in our midst, as well as those around the world who suffer from chronic hunger and the harmful effects of malnutrition. Each one of us must share his wonderful abundance with the needy around us and on every hand.

Editorial Viewpoint

Lincoln's Tribute: Lesson In Perseverance

This week contains the birthday of former President Abraham Lincoln, herald far and wide as "honest Abe." In this sense, he was like Daniel Boone, the pioneer frontiersman, explorer and scout.

On at least two occasions, Daniel Boone was robbed. Once of furs representing months of hunting, and the other time of money entrusted to him by other people. However, in the face of adversity, he demonstrated the lesson of perseverance and honesty. He repaid the money of others stolen by robbers.

Somewhat, early in Lincoln's life he earned the name "railsplitter" who worked a full day in giving honest toil. Railsplitting was hard physical work which brought low wages. And Lincoln at one stage in his life followed this avocation to earn a living, and his employers said of him that he was honest in toiling. That is, he didn't sit down on the job, loaf, and procrastinate until quitting time.

Later Lincoln made out of himself a lawyer and still later a politician. His rustic honesty in political campaigns took him to the Presidency, and his performance led millions to call him "the greatest President of the United States."

Subsequent Presidents have been measured by the "measuring rod" applied to Mr. Lincoln. His supporters feel that none with him can compare unless it was Franklin D. Roosevelt second, and perhaps L. B. Johnson third.

Being reared in abject poverty during his youth made his rise to the Chief Executive of the United States more miraculous. Certainly, at one time, he was the symbol of how a poor man could in the face of odds hold the top position of his country.

The symbol of poverty and opportunity as a stepping stone to the position as President of one of the richest nations in world no longer exists. A poor man cannot easily get elected during modern times, for "politicking" requires millions of dollars if a man is to get anywhere in it.

Yes, the times have changed, but not the generous attributes we hold dear, such as honesty and integrity. Lincoln had these, and this week we remember him for us.

Every page of personal history reads like a fairy tale, and how he managed to beat in the game of politics more renowned statesmen is indeed a riddle.

Tipping Should Be Abolished

The abolishment of tipping is about to take place in Lusaka when the United National Independence party's Council meets.

President Kenneth Kaunda disclosed recently that he felt that "tipping" was dishonest, noting that when tipping is not allowed the services are good. He rationalized that tipping diminished the quality of services rendered.

Would that such a national law would be enacted in the United States. It should be, and we argue this course of action because such a practice is necessary in order to abolish certain inherent evils connected with the system.

To give a concrete example of what we are talking about, let us take one of the Florida resort hotels with the most expensive appointments. The daily cost is well above the average paid at such splendid motels like Howard Johnson and Holiday Inn.

We were attending a convention and this hotel was headquarters. We were taxed with tips for almost every step and every breathe we took.

Upon checking out, we paid the housemen to bring luggage down to the door on first floor. He would have put in the car but the man who brought the car up had been deliv-

ed. Next, we tipped the man who brought up the car, then the man who brought out the luggage in the car, and before we drove off the door man yelled we had missed the man who had watched the car while in storage in the basement (which of course, was a lie). Just here, let it be said that a charge by the hotel of two dollars for each day the car was in storage.

Our car remained in storage until we were ready to depart. Had we wanted to use the car each day, some one would have been expecting tips for bringing out the car and also for storing it again. (Highway robbery, that's what it was.)

Now we have not called attention to tipping of the waiters when eating in the dining facilities.

Tipping is a cancerous sore eating at the very roots of self-respecting firms who have the obligation to pay their employees a decent salary so as to retire the system of tipping.

Tipping is a vicious circle that bleeds its source to death. It caused the employees to discriminate against those who do not tip, or who have vowed not to be taken in by a subtle type of highway robbery.

Common Cold, Treat It With Respect

The unusual hard and bitter weather in a large part of the nation, except perhaps for the deep southeast, has increased an enormous rash of colds.

Out numbering other diseases by an approximate 25 to one, the cold has played a significant role in the economy, history, and literature of every nation. Perhaps the person who has given this "nasty disorder" the best description is the imminent writer Charles Dickens. Once he said:

"I am at this moment deaf in the ears, hoarse in the throat, red in the nose, green in the gills, damp in the eyes, twitchy in the joints and fractious in temper from a most intolerant and oppressive cold."

It has been estimated that some 20 million of us suffer from the condition described by Mr. Dickens. The cost to the nation in terms of days lost from work, and wages paid for non-production, has been calculated in the amount of \$5 billion.

While no cure-all has been found, ways have been found to treat the symptoms of the cold, making it more endurable, and our body defenses more effective.

One of the best ways to attack the common cold is to rest in bed to give our bodies sufficient time to mobilize its defenses and prevent spreading the cold among others. Plenty of orange and other fruit juices can be helpful in such instances.

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

THE ADVANCE OF BOURBON I was surprised to see that bourbon whiskey is now popular all over the world, even among the Europeans.

Bourbon takes its name not from the aristocrats of France, who, when they again ascended the throne after the deposition of Napoleon III, were said "to have learned nothing and forgotten nothing." Bourbon, the whiskey, takes its name from Bourbon County, Kentucky, although it is true that the good populace there were often referred to as Bourbons, meaning their politics were backward, not their sour mash.

Bonded bourbon, which is bonded because the government certifies its age, is possibly the most popular beverage so-called in America. Even the imported scotches try to imitate its color and promise they are as light and as fashionable in their advertising.

It is bourbon which is the main ingredient in the famous mint julep. Charles H. Baker, Jr., one of the authorities on liquor and therefore a man to be envied, in his excellent book "The Gentle-

man's Companion" devotes nine pages to the preparation of this delicacy.

The mint julep is bourbon at its roccoco best and as Mr. Baker says, in another connection, properly prepared and sugared and jiggered it makes an "insidious drink that ladies prefer, often to their eventual risk, joy, and sorrow."

However, the only ones drinking mint juleps today are Northerners, the fellows who are coming South in the current industrial expansion of the region. The moment his company advises him of his transfer to its Southern office, his wife, begins to read, "Gone With the Wind," and he begins to practice making mint juleps.

The Southerners themselves drink bourbon and water, and many of the folks have a system: start off with two jiggers at ten in the morning, replenishing the glass as needed until sundown. Never drink after sundown; and always remember the injunction in Ecclesiasticus, v. 35: "Wine was created from the beginning to make men joyful, and not to make them drunk."

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWAKE

WHAT ABOUT THIS?

An "inspirational writer" is an individual who tells you that the best things in life are free -- and then charges you \$5.00 for his book in which he discussed this philosophy or profound truth. (But the inspirational writer must eat to live, you know. Nobody gives away anything these days. If he does, there's a catch somewhere - mark my words!)

Frequently, I turn off the formal lecture in my classes and start "gabbing." The facts are that I'm saying nothing much. After the sitting,

the student find a little bit of the information strikes at the heart of the main thesis of the day.

Words have a way of "befuddling" us. For instance, take the word "biweekly." Does it mean twice a week or every two weeks? Well, I have decided that it means every two weeks. Am I wrong, fellows?

I, YOU, HE: Just so. I am willing to stand up and be counted (am I?); you are rather outspoken; he is a trouble maker because he likes to shoot his mouth off. (Do we mean Rap Brown?) Maybe.

Other Editors Say . .

"THE VIEW BEYOND THE BATTLE"

DA NANG, Vietnam - I have found a large percentage of American servicemen in Vietnam, that are provoked at the Extremists' "gripes and yipes," back in the States. Many of the men have remarked that those who favor burning draft cards and the use of violence in their protests against the Vietnam War sometimes cite the Boston Tea Party in the American Revolution as a precedent.

These men and women who believe that violent civil disobedience has an honorable history and is the only feasible way to secure the public recognition needed to achieve their ends, they say

are "wrong."

They should know there is, an essential difference between the use of violence in a democracy and the time of the American colonies of George Washington's day.

In the days of the American revolutionaries, those people resorted to violence because they did not have representation. They could not vote or pass laws to redress their grievances. They were just the little people of the colonies without an effective voice in their own fate. There was no peaceful procedure open to them by which they could correct that unhealthy situation.

The situation today in the United States is radically different. If you are a registered voter and object to a certain policy you can vote to change it. You may even organize and solicit the votes of others as do the two major political parties on your particular grievances.

I recently checked with the Military Assistance Command and was told that the old draft laws were written by a 'freely elected Congress. But, these draft laws were recently rewritten. At that particular time, proponents and opponents both had their say. Many people today would like to see further changes and this could be made possible by going to the polls to elect a president, a new House of Representatives and a third of the senators. Those individuals who protest the war and the draft can and should work to nominate and elect the men that feel the same way they do.

Since democratic political avenues are open to all people, those individuals who favor violence are saying in essence that their will should prevail over the will of the majority.

Regardless of how anti-war protesters feel, every day in Vietnam, U. S. Servicemen whose terms in combat has ended are all volunteering to stay and keep on fighting. These men say they believe they are winning this war, and if they stay long enough to win it decisively it will keep the next war from being on U. S. shores, above U. S. cities.

Letter To The Editor

February 9, 1968

Dear Editor:

The National Foundation-March of Dimes thanks you and your staff for your support of the 1968 March of Dimes campaign to raise funds to fight The Great Destroyer - birth defects.

The fight against birth defects provides hope and help for anxious parents everywhere. You share the nation's desire to win the fight over the ravages of birth defects. All men wish to insure the first right of man -- the right to life itself.

Your support and cooperation enabled The National Foundation to make a wider appeal to the entire nation. This contribution helps to provide funds necessary to support March of Dimes programs of research, patient aid, public education, professional education and prenatal care.

With warm personal thanks and best wishes for your continued success, I am Sincerely yours, Charles H. Bynum Assistant to the Director Chapter Department

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Knowing YOUR history gives a new-found sense of identity

"A RACE IS LIKE A MAN-UNTIL IT USES ITS OWN TALENTS, TAKES PRIDE IN ITS OWN HISTORY, AND LOVES ITS OWN MEMORIES, IT CAN NEVER FULFILL ITSELF COMPLETELY."



NEGRO HISTORY WEEK



Altar Call

BY EMORY G. DAVIS, D. D., NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

EDITOR'S NOTE This call for a meeting to be held Feb. 23-25, in the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Ga., was received by this paper. Due to its approach to the problems confronting the South; it was thought just and proper that it be passed on to our readers. The call was made by the convenors of a joint session of the A. Philip Randolph Institute and the Southern Regional Council. It was made by Bayard Rustin and Paul Anthony, executive director. It was made available to us by J. B. Harren.

We believe that the South has a unique and powerful contribution to make to the solution of the agonizing problems of this nation. Therefore, we are calling upon Southerners, both white and black, to meet in order to take advantage of an exciting possibility: that the old Confederacy can show the rest of the nation the way to a society of true equality.

Race hatred was made the basis of many public institutions and precisely for this reason, the South has confronted the issue in its starkest form. In the North, prejudice was much more sophisticated. It employed hidden, complex mechanisms, like the job and housing markets. And its discreet ways of exploiting and brutalizing Negroes allowed-- and still allows -- many whites to evade the basic moral question.

In the Fifties and Sixties, the courage and non-violent dedication of Southerners, black and white, destroyed the formal, institutional system of segregation. Because of this process and other recent experiences, the South understands, as no other section of the country does, that it must make a fundamental, ethical choice.

Throughout the South there are also millions whose consciences have been sorely tried and changed and who are now prepared to join in building a new South based on the worth of men and women as individuals. We propose to appeal to the conscience of these men and women on behalf of a united South prepared to eliminate poverty and establish justice for all.

Historically, the South has paid the price of economic backwardness in return for the North's agreement to bring reconstruction to an end and permit the system of segregation. The "triumph" of white supremacy turned the area into a semi-colonial dependency of the advances industry in the rest of the country. As a result, the impoverishment of the overwhelming majority, both white and black, was guaranteed.

But here again there is a positive aspect to a tragic legacy. Because the South is even now still arriving at the stage of modern technology it need not repeat the errors which were committed in the North.

By jamming Negroes (many of them displaced persons who had been driven from the southern fields) into teeming, rat-infested ghettos, providing them with inferior schools which did not prepare many of them for the economy and society in which they were to live, and by thus imposing the economic and social conditions of the affluence, the North laid the basis for the racial violence and hatred which now racks its great cities.

We believe that many Southerners -- including some who are not initially moved by conscience but seek only their self-interest -- do not want to repeat these tragic patterns. Out of morality and out of practicality, we have profound reasons to seek a new relationship between the races as a fundamental first step toward a new and progressive South. Having done this, the vision of democracy we hold for the South can be realized.

If the South is to build a modern economy and be restored to its rightful place in the nation socially and politically, it cannot fool itself, as the North does. Economic and social justice are essential for all if peace and progress are to prevail. No other approach can avoid the same explosive injustice that rends the North.

Therefore, we summon Southerners, both black and white, to the duty, the opportunity and the challenge to participate in a common effort, laying aside past racial antagonisms, to construct a just social order for all people.

Observations

We think persons interested in basketball in the state need to take a close look at the policy that is being practiced by the commissioners of both high school and college basketball, in the state.

We have had a high regard for Dr. R. D. Armstrong since his galka days at Shaw. We watched him as he worked as a high school coach and then a college coach. His action as the commissioner of high school basketball, in predominantly Negro high school, has brought many coaches and officials down on his head.

The latest action, staging the high school tournament at the same time the CIAA match is being played in Greensboro, looks like the height of assiduity. There are many high school coaches who take their teams to see the games played on Thursday. This gives the young basketball players an opportunity to see the best in the eastern section of the United States, as it relates to Negro basketball.

There are times when many of them make up their minds as to what team offers the best opportunity for them to continue their basketball careers. They also get an opportunity to talk with the coaches of these schools. There are several parents who accompany their sons to the Greensboro-games, in order to get as much as they can for the basketball ability of their offspring.

Now comes "boss" Armstrong and says that

he will have a tournament in Wilson, the same week. We do not know what prompted the "comish" to make this unpopular decision, but we do feel that it was unwise and that it is cheating some of the young hopefuls of the opportunity that they have long cherished. We know it is his prerogative to set tournaments when he pleases, but we do feel that when he decides to compete with the extravaganza of the CIAA he is robbing many kids, many coaches, many principals and many fans of the right to be in Greensboro.

One principal, whose name we will not mention, told this pillar that even if his team were in the high tournament, he would be in Greensboro Saturday night.

Commissioner Johns, who took over the reins of the CIAA from the late "Big" Jeff is not enjoying too much favor, from many of the coaches and players. His recent decision, in the Delaware State-Norfolk State squabble, is not being digested, with too much joy. The fact that the questionable player was dropped from another school, due to scholastic deficiencies is certainly a factor, but the fact that he served his country after the unfortunate incident and was out one year, before engaging in CIAA competition, should also have been a factor, worthy of consideration.

Integration might solve the high school dilemma, but only the member-representatives can help the CIAA.

Be Active In Your Organizations

Office seekers and politicians are busy at work effecting organizations in their behalf as well as presenting themselves before their constituents.

In Raleigh there no doubt will be appearances of these office seekers before Negro organizations such as the Raleigh Citizens Association. Instead of the usual chant, that a few control such organizations, it is proper and needed that membership to such groups represent themselves in full dress. In this way invited guests will have sufficient audience to allow a larger part of the organizations' members to appraise the persons asking their support.

Make it a point to attend future meetings of your organization. You will be in a better position to adjudge who could best represent

your interest in public office. When you buy groceries, pay the rent, buy clothes, pay taxes and all the other things which go to make up the weekly spending you are directly affected. You are also directly affected by those who become your officials. Selecting governing officials is more a serious business than many of us seem to realize. Poverty, riots, educational opportunities, better jobs and many, many more of the needs that go into the culture of which we are a part come through these same people who ask you to hear them tell you whether they have more or less to offer than these already in office. Hear them out. Then do all you can to either keep the good ones in or get the bad ones out. This is the only way to get what you believe is the best for you in public office.

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