

Bible Thought Of The Week

"For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ," remarked the Apostle Paul on one occasion. The gospel urged men to become brothers and sisters, to recognize that each person has a personal dignity which must be respected and cultivated. The Bible tells

us that God is no respecter of persons. He administers to the needs of every man, and will judge him with mercy and understanding to the end that he may make out of himself the best that there is.

Editorial Viewpoint

The Passing Of Ralph McGill

One of the most-read journalists and editors in the South was the late Ralph McGill of the Atlanta Constitution. He died last week, following two heart attacks at the age of approximately 70 years, spoken of by the Psalmist who said that "the days of our years are three score and ten."

Yes, all of us spend our years as a tale that is told, but the tale is not remembered unless the character leaves the world a little better than he found it. And this is what the late Ralph McGill did, if anyone doubts his stewardship.

God asks of us all a titling of our time, talent, and money in carrying on the work of the great enterprise which he has initiated. McGill

used his time and journalistic ability to help wavering southerners to chart a Christian course in their respective communities.

He always encouraged the South to demonstrate its better side by lifting up the fallen, helping the weak, showing friendship and brotherhood to all, regardless of their national origin and station in life.

The prophets of the Old Testament, if they were living would label McGill "the root out of dry ground," "the balm in Gilead," and "charity along with faith and hope."

Time marches on, but eternity will magnify McGill's destiny so that it will permeate every wrap and woof of our ailing society.

Does Nixon's Tax Reforms Go Far Enough?

Everybody is talking about high taxes, and the man farthest down seems unable to do much about it, or else he refuses to join hands with other hard-pressed citizens to effect a just and equitable national tax system.

Most every President during the last two decades has considered the tax issue something too hot to handle. Some headway is being made in the direction of alleviating the tax burden for those who can hardly pay the required taxes. We think the new tax reform proposal is not broad enough.

This is the state of affairs. Our Treasury department did not plan to get more taxes by tightening up the old system; but, instead, plans are underway to bring a minimal balancing toward fairer and easier tax collection. Apparently, the Treasury's three goals include:

1. To tighten up loopholes and tax shelters so that some 40,000 of the very rich could not escape. But this does not sound good, when this readjustment will burden these very rich with only about half the tax paid by the not so wealthy.

2. The middle income group which, at present, pays most of the taxes at the highest rates would, according to the Treasury's suggestion,

get a larger standard deduction. If effected, this plan would reduce rate tape when some 19 million citizens pay their high tax bills.

3. Families of four with an income of less than \$3,000 would no longer pay taxes. We think that this figure should be extended to \$5,000.

It appears that with these new features, the total income in taxes won't bring in more tax money. If this is true, what is the next step?

It has been suggested that Congress should try to recover some of the \$40-billion lost through federal tax loopholes when it takes up the issue soon. This means there should be adjustments to the excessive oil and gas depletion allowances, cutting down on capital gains and tax free development bonds.

Any President and Congressmen acting cool to the prospect of a complete tax overhaul has been misreading the pulse of the public.

The late Senator Robert F. Kennedy received a responsive chord during his campaign for the Presidency through his demands for sweeping tax reforms. And we hope that all constituents will not let their elected representatives and senators rest until we have important improvements in our "sagging tax set-up."

A Salute To Excelsior Credit Union

A word of praise is in order for the Gastonia's Excelsior Federal Credit Union on its 27th anniversary, and reaching its first million and a quarter dollars in assets.

Note the beginning of this financial venture. In 1942, the Credit Union began with the small sum of \$193.95. It grew and grew and grew until at dividend paying time in 1968, shareholders were paid \$90,741.49.

Those persons who distinguished themselves in the upward climb of Excelsior Credit Union were awarded symbols of recognition in form of plaques -- T. Jeffers and Dr. N. A. Smith, deceased.

Plaques were presented to board members, other honors were accorded to hard working members for their genuine service through the

years.

Another credit union which has established an enviable record is the Florida A&M University Federal Credit Union of Tallahassee, whose assets have passed the two million dollar mark. The FAMU credit union has lost only a little more than \$200 on loan risks in about 25 years.

The achievements of these unions by black men and women are only examples of what can be accomplished in an economic way if people put their working shoulders and cash behind the wheels. More of these organizations should be established for the purpose of helping ourselves.

Excelsior Credit Union shareholders, we salute you on your twenty-seventh anniversary!

Gainesville Man A Registered Nurse

Neil A. Butler, a Negro resident of Gainesville, Fla., is a registered nurse who graduated from the University of Florida. Now he plans to campaign for a seat on the city commission.

Men usually do not consider nursing as a career, but why not? Can he not be just as efficient as the female nurse? Surely, he can, and more males must consider nursing as a career. And what is more, a man is probably more helpful in helping certain patients turnover in bed, or in lifting patients out of bed.

This male nurse does not only want to find satisfaction in his profession, but he feels an obligation

to his community to run for a seat on the Gainesville City Commission.

Butler says, if elected, he will work to solve Gainesville's traffic problem, ask for a professionally qualified committee to study the feasibility of jury trials in the city courts and seek to make hiring conditions of city employees more competitive with private business employment.

Here is a citizen who knows where he is heading, and why he wants to go to that destination. And we are sure that he will make one of the best registered nurses that there is.

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

PROHIBITION

India has spent almost 20 years and not discovered what we found out in 12: Prohibition is a hard law to enforce. To her eternal credit, however, though India still has drunks, she has no Al Capone.

India is not the only modern nation with Prohibition laws. Some of the Arab states prohibit intoxicating beverages. It is in those states that the bootleggers live. These bootleggers are much more daring than Al Capone who distilled his boozeh in an abandoned warehouse. The Arab bootleggers smuggle their liquor out of Israel. These bootleggers are no "Heroes of the Empty View" as other Arabs have been called. These bootleggers have been investing their profits in Israeli bonds which pay 6 1/2 per cent interest.

Many of our Southern and Southwestern states will have dry counties. These counties enjoy a hangover, if you'll pardon the expression, from the years when national Prohibition promised to solve unemployment, wife-beating, and foreign policy.

It has been argued that America adopted national Prohibition as an extension of Protestantism. Banning hard drink and beer was a penance, an expiation for slavery, for despoliation of the land, for greed. It was passed under Woodrow Wilson's Administration and though Wilson

vetoed the measure, it is felt in many ways he inspired the dregs. Woodrow Wilson set a high moral tone for men in public life; he was a man drunk on his own ethical energy, the only example the reformers needed.

Much the same thing has happened in India. Prohibition was one of Monandas K. Ghandi's burning desires. He gave it his imprimatur.

Some of the Arab chieftains demanded Prohibition when a potential successor of the sheikdom was killed in a drunken brawl.

The blind spot men like Wilson, Ghandi, and Arab sheiks have is their inability to realize the rest of us simply aren't as good as they are, that we are probably incapable of being as good, and if we were as capable still would perversely choose to be bad.

Offhand, I cannot think of any reason why a man should drink. Perhaps there are medical properties which invest liquor when administered by a doctor, but I doubt it. I do know that anthropologists now agree that man invented agriculture AFTER he discovered the joys of fermentation not before.

Americans alone because of their long experiment have solved how to drink and leave it lone. One of our North Carolina towns stretches across a county line. One county is dry, one wet. The churches are in the dry county, the saloons in the wet.

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

CAN WE GUESS WHAT WOMEN WANT?

The experts says that we can know what a woman wants. Well, I'm not so sure.

If you read the February, 1969 issue of the Journal on How To Learn This Through Six Martial Fights, you may be enlightened. Each lesson is outlined in detail, and they say that both husband and wife wins.

Marriage professor, you are wrong about this. Everybody knows who wins.

What does a woman want? Remember when we studied the Chaucer Canterbury

Tales? In one tale, the wife of Bath said a woman wants most to rule over her husband.

Genesis, Aristotle, though in different words, agreed with the wife of Bath.

In the marriage ceremony, it reads (wife) I will love, honor, and obey my husband. Boy, this is a lot of "tommyrot."

Better let this subject stay swept under the bed, brother. Just get married, and your wife will try to make you over into her idea of what a husband should be.

Other Editors Say . . .

THE END OF A GOLDEN ERA

The opportunity to witness the demise of an era is not given to every generation. Often the identity of a period is learned through historical reconstruction. In the case of the New Deal, the impact of its social philosophy changed the American concept of government and influenced the thinking of the people for 36 years.

Its ramifications and amplifications took place without a single basic variant from the structural form in which it was conceived originally. Indeed subsequent Democratic Administrations succeeded in enlarging the dimension of the New Deal because a strong foundation had been dug into the soil of human affairs.

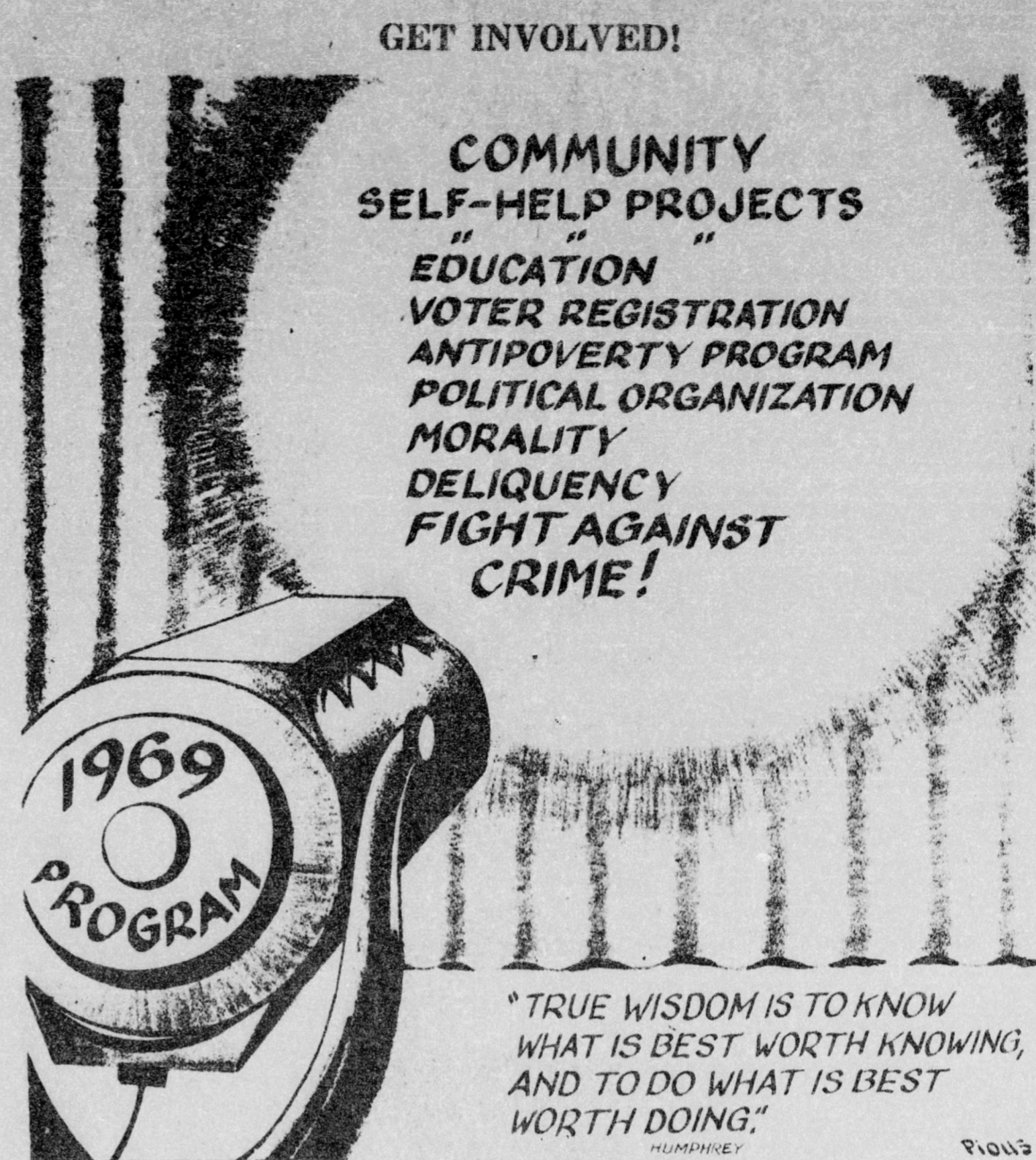
After all is said and done, the New Deal was in sum a board gauged social experiment which brought government closer to the people in trying to help solve their manifold problems. This is a far cry from the antiquated notion of government restricted to the exercise of governing according to constitutional prescriptions.

Social Security, one of the great blessings of our times came into being under the New Deal. There are other blessings such as Medicare, the Right to Vote, Aid to Education, Public Housing and Public Welfare. It can scarcely be contested that these measures kept America from being turned into a battlefield in which Communism, with the doctrinal commitment of taking from the few what the many need, would pose a serious challenge to capitalism and its industrial by-product. And that prolonged idleness of the labor force would have ignited the flames of a bloody revolution.

The farmers of the New Deal era were the beneficiaries of "The Carolinian" published by The Carolinian Publishing Company, 515 E. Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C. 27601. Mailing Address: P. O. Box 628, Raleigh, N. C. 27602. Second Class Postage Paid at Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Six Months \$3.25, One Year \$5.50. Payment in advance. Address all communications and make all checks and money orders payable to The Carolinian. Amalgamated Publishers, Inc., 20 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. National Advertising Representative. Member of the Associated Negro Press and the United Press International Photo Service.

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GET INVOLVED!

COMMUNITY
SELF-HELP PROJECTS
"EDUCATION"
"VOTER REGISTRATION"
"ANTIPOVERTY PROGRAM"
"POLITICAL ORGANIZATION"
"MORALITY"
"DELIQUENCY"
"FIGHT AGAINST CRIME!"

"TRUE WISDOM IS TO KNOW
WHAT IS BEST WORTH KNOWING,
AND TO DO WHAT IS BEST
WORTH DOING."
HUMPHREY

The Thought Exchange

BY GORDON HANCOCK

THE HIGH COST OF HAND OUTS

Whoever implanted in the minds of Negroes that there is some near-cut or easy way to full-fledged citizenship did the race a disservice and an injustice, for nothing could be farther from the truth. Full citizenship is difficult of attainment. Getting full citizenship some easy way smacks of getting something for nothing, a grave impossibility having been tried since ancient days without success. We hear much today about the creation of a Soul City somewhere in North Carolina which seems like another of those rosette schemes for extracting a hand-out from the government of which so many have failed to date.

Even the great lamented Martin Luther King's speeches breathed the note that the Government might be induced to hand over billions. This fatuous dream is as far from fulfillment as ever. The current proposed establishment of a Soul City is just another way of inveigling the nation out of a hand-out which we have sought so long and earnestly without visible success. Our good friends seem to be on a hot trail this time. But before we go overboard for a Soul City, we had better draw nearer for closer inspection. The price of our Government's investment in a Soul City is strengthened bonds of segregation against which the NAACP has fought for these many years and won a signal if limited, victory. Somebody is willing to trade our tremendous victory for a mess of hand-out pottage for an immediate advantage. We are pressing for the handout at almost any price. Currently the trade-in contract would read like this: We the party of the first part are willing and ready to concede to the segregationists party of the second part present and future desegregation and integration rights if you will come through with a fulsome hand-out in the way of financing a Soul City. The said Soul City shall be the Negro capital of America and become a major pattern for the civilized world. We hereby waive all ultimate advantages we may have attained through valiant struggle, by the Negroes of this country, protect-

ed by the God of our weary years. There should be complexities to such a hand-out and such take over as would make wise men blink with shame if they would but stop and think. Selling our birth-right for a hand-out mess of pottage. The hand-out currently is the main thing, we shall arrange details later. So long as a few Negroes can get the hand-out and dispense it, nothing else is important at the moment. It was bad enough for the African slave-traders to enslave our forbear hundreds of years ago; but it is unthinkable that civilized American Negroes so hungry for hand-out from the Government would sell-out for a hand-out.

Better never a hand-out a thousand times than a sell-out once. Our champions of Soul City owe apologies to the Negro race for insulting its pride and its intelligence and racial respect by offering to sell the race down the stream to the segregationists for less than a mess of pottage-for a sop if you please! The Negroes have seized upon the "black" idea with an avidity that is startling. If anything could give our Negroes greater pleasure than calling a Negro black, it is calling him a "nigger".

And we are clamoring for a return to full segregation! What do Negroes really want? After fighting against segregation for a hundred years, now we are ready to fight for segregation for the next hundred if we can only guarantee a luscious hand-out per fight. Selling out a race and a principle means not a blink if the hand-out is forthcoming. We are not only facing reenslavement in segregation but we are facing a shame for selling out for a hand-out. A hand-out is all the Negro is destined to get out of trading in the desegregation privilege for a more hard and fast segregation. Let us hope that the Soul City project will die "abornim".

As soon as a Soul City is founded, if the hand-out is lucrative, there will be further "Heart Cities, Head Cities, Hand Cities, Finger Cities, Big Toe Cities, Little Toe Cities" and so on!

World News Digest

BY NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

STILL HELD KAMPALS - Rejst Neogy, editor, Transition magazine, and Uganda opposition Minister of Parliament Abu Mayanja were both acquitted of charges of seditious arising from a letter published in the magazine, but instead of being freed, were returned to jail under Uganda's emergency regulation. The charges concerned a letter the M. P. had written, which Transition published, criticizing an earlier magazine article by a member of President Milton Obote's staff.

TOO UPTIGHT ALBANY, N. Y. - Police are still trying to determine what caused a 17-year-old youth to be the fatal victim of a gang attack at a local theatre showing the newest black film "Uptight." The movie deals with Black power and racial conflict.

HOLDING BAG FRANKFURT, W. Germany - The white-dominated South African government is desperately seeking to extricate itself from a monetary crisis it fell into while trying to grab up all the gold it could as a means of blackjacking other nations into raising the official price of the metal. All of a sudden, she discovered she had too much gold, and not enough foreign currencies with which to level her balances of payments. Now the country is seeking to trade some of its 90 per cent gold reserves for the currencies it needs.

TREASON TRIAL FREETOWN, Sierra Leone - Two years ago David Lansana, former army chief, was considered something of a hero for having successfully carried off a military coup against the government. Now, however, he and 15 cohorts are on trial, facing treason charges, as an outgrowth of that 1967 coup.

ESCAPES SECOND TIME LAGOS - The recent abortive attempt upon the life of Col. Muhammad Shuwa, 35-year-old commander, First Division, Nigerian army is the second in which the army official was the "victim" who got away. He was one of the senior officers from the northern region who escaped death during the first military coup in January, 1966. The recent attempt failed when two federal military police were killed while examining a parcel addressed to the colonel. The parcel was said to have been brought from Umahia, the Biafran capital, by a laundry man.

BANTUSTANS A FLOP CAPE TOWN - The annual session of Parliament is all tied up in knots over the pace of the development of the African reserves, called Bantustans. One side is complaining that economic development of the areas is far too slow while the other side is complaining that the Bantustans are unable to carry a substantial proportion of Africans, since they cannot even offer full employment to their own people.

STUDY TOUR OXFORD, England - Between Feb. 28 and April 1, members of the Commons Select Committee on Race Relations will be touring five cities throughout the country to gather information about the problems facing coloureds in obtaining work after graduation from high school. The tour will take in Oxford, Wolverhampton, Southall, Huddersfield, Liverpool and Hackney, where the committee will meet with immigrant organizations, employers, trade unions, local authorities, the Youth Employment service, Institute of Race Relations, Department for Education and Science, Race Relations board and Community Relations commission.

ing elaborate arguments by Southern schoolmen who say they would really like to integrate but that it is physically impossible. The real story of the failure of Southern desegregation is

the breakdown in law and order--the outright flouting of the law. Not only has this prolonged segregation but it has shown children that the United States is not dedicated to law and order. that the nation's laws need to be object lesson in dishonesty and hypocrisy our government and our society have provided for a whole generation of young Americans. THE CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER.