Bible Thought Of The Week

"Though I have the faith of a grain of a mustard seed, I can remove mountains," says the Scriptures. By "removing mountains" one does not mean moving physical mountains at all. There are other kinds of moun-

tains which can be removed-problems, worry, insecurity, hate and bias, murder and crime. These are mountains that need to be eliminated or greatly minimized.

While this may be true, the pro-

gram will lose some \$40-to-\$50 mil-

lion with the reduction in summer

training. And although the number

of children in the summer program

will be reduced by 200,000, the

number of children in the year-

round program will increase only

The Head Start summer program

has helped the Negro and deprived

children more than we can every

know. It is regrettable that the

curtailment involves a large figure.

Maybe each citizen can help to do

something about this situation. Write

your senator and congressman con-

cerning how you feel about the

Generally, Sen. Gaylord Nelson's

note of caution should be heard in

Congress. Sen. Nelson Warned

against curtailment Job Corps and

other programs designed to aid the

poor until our law-makers adequate-

ly review accomplishments and

Hasty action, remarks Nelson,

would represent a breach of faith

with the thousands who have signed

up to improve themselves in these

training programs, and "simply add

to the disillusionment within the

poverty areas of the United

tional expenses, our officials can

easily use misjudgement and set

the county and people backwards

many years. There is so much

poverty in our midst; and, if we

had our choice, we would say, "For-

get the proposed ABM system in

In the desire to cut down on na-

Editorial Viewpoint

Poverty Program Reorganization

by 10,000.

matter.

goals.

It appears that many of the former poverty programs did not actually achieve their projected goals. The impact of the Vietnam War has resulted in some reduction in such programs. Thus, many Negro leaders are concerned as to how much this will affect the black and culturally deprived.

To cope with the issue facing the nation, Nixon's administration is ecpected to reorganize the major part of the present poverty program in a positive manner, while we have observed the new plan has some negative provisions.

Please note these realities:

1. Job Corps funds will be cut more than one-third; 65 of 106 residential and camp-style training centers will be closed.

2. Part of the training experience for Job Corps members is getting out of the depressing and degrading environment which spawned their inadequacies. Under the revised program there will few residential camps -- since these are the most expensive -- and more daytyle centers.

In summarizing these two points, most of the persons attending training centers would live at home, or

go back to their own environments on week ends. While this does not sound encouraging, the present Administration will continue one of the poverty war's most successful cam-

We regret that the summer Head Start program will be terminated, but if it is actually being curtailed for a stronger emphasis on a yearround Head Start, then the plan should have strong support for a program reconstruction.

Armed Forces Recruit Should Use GI Benefits

It has been reported that only a small percentage of our enlisted men are taking advantage of the GI Bill to help pay their expenses to complete high school and go on to college or vocational training.

An estimated 20 per cent of the 2.7 million veterans who have served in the Vietnam War and elsewhere since 1964 have not completed high school, yet only 21,000 are making use of the federally -financed programs that would enable them to get diplomas. Only 19 per cent of those eligible are using the GI bill for college or technical training.

Sen. Ralph Yarborough of Texas, who is greatly concerned, feels that the Veterans Administration should become more active in prodding order to help the poor who are in such dire need."

young veterans to return to school. However, the Veterans Administration was ordered to cut down on expenses and has had to drastically restrict advertising which would inform veterans of their right and benefits.

We urge our government officials to do more in the direction of encouraging these army dropouts to return to school. They should inform these men concerning the financial benefits they are entitled to.

We can often become "pennywise and pound foolish." We, therefore, urge the VA to advertise and promote vigorously the idea of getting these men back in school to complete their education as was true after World War II.

An Idea For Junk Car Removal

Disposal of junk automobiles and trucks is getting to be a serious problem in every community across the nation. What can be done about

A citizen who is a resident of Mount Dora, Florida, once visited Rio de Janeiro about fifty years ago. The method of disposal of waste which might be the answeringetting rid of the country's ever increasing pile of wrecked automobiles.

The garbage from the city of three million inhabitants was loaded on special barges, having suitable bulkheads to provide flotation and collapsing bottoms. When fully loaded, these barges were towed out to deep sea, the bottom opened and the refuse dumped.

If the reduction of the metal in scrap automobiles is more costly than using virgin metal, why not establish disposal organizations supported by city, county or state division to collect, load and ship this disfiguring mass of junk to the deep areas of the ocean and dump it.

Whether dumping of junk is the total answer, we are not prepared to say. But the idea of organizations established for finding, collecting, and dumping sound good. It seems that the main problem is to get the owner of junk cars to do something about the problem. We have seen several junk cars around

a single residence. Something ought to be done!

You Have A Resposibility!

The advent of the Negro into the market place as a clerk, cashier and salesman brings on more meaning than just an image. That was the businessman's goal in the past. With training, exposure, and experience more is offered by this new phalanx of people facing the buyer from across the counter. They know what they are doing. Business operators have confidence in them.

Their clientele is both white and black. The least their black brothers and sisters can do is to patronize them. Believe in them. Support them. They need your support. They are an investment by the businesses who hire them. It's up to us, you their public, to keep them in their jobs.

Won't you stop overlooking and looking down on them and buy from Only in America

WE WEEP FOR THE DEAD One of the Latin letters through which English schoolboys must struggle was sent by Cicero to a friend on the occasion of the death of the friend's daughter.

Cicero, who always struck me as a pompous, selfimportant type, told his pal not to worry; the daughter was better off, he said, since she would not live to see Rome's decay.

Whether Cicero had his eye on posterity or not is hard to see. I know of no staunch Republican who wrote any pal on the occasion of loved one's departure that at least the deceased was missing the ministrations of the Roosevelt New Deal. If anyone did so write, someone kindly burned the letter.

I have thought, chauvanistically, of course, that the attitude of the Hebrews is the most sensible expression of grief. The loved ones wail and weep. The paid mourners outdo even them. But no one weeps for the widows. No one weeps for the orphans left to defend themselves in this world. Every one weeps for the one laid away forever in the

Significantly, my pious mother always uttered the ghetto prayer for the dead, not a promise or hope of future life, but: "May all the earth be sealed with this body." It is the wish, certainly futile, but a wish nevertheless, that no one else dies again. It is a wish expressed toward the eternal, impacable enemy, death.

The dead should be the center, the focus of grief. Orphans

survive and widows and

widowers know ecetasy again. I was particularly devoted to my mother. But I remember within a month after her funeral I was at the Polo Grounds watching Artie Nehfthrow left-handed strikes across the plate. I remember Nehf gave the batter very little motion. He pitched with his wrist. Christy Mathewson was the the tuberculosis sanitarium in Sarance, Rube Marquard was then playing for Booklyn and John J. McGraw was still the top manager, developing such future managers as Bill Terry and Frankie Frisch.

Out in center field for the Giants was a dandy ballplayer from the South whom the fans used to razz because his temper was so short. One day they really got under his skin and he shouted back at them, something silly about "New York Jews," and he was on the train that night, traded off somewhere. Interestingly enough, the bleachers were populated mostly by Trishmen.

I rember all these names but outside of our immediate family I couldn't tell you who went to the graveyard the day we buried my mother.

Charles Francis Murphy, the big boss of Tammany Hall, and my mother had their funerals on the same day. It was, in fact, the first day of Passover in 1924. The district Tammany leader, Solomon Goldenkrantz, put in a full day. He attened both funerals, my mother's and Murphy's. That night Goldenkrantz marched in the Santa Lucia fiesta to the Madonna in "Little Italy." It was a full day indeed.

BABBLE, BABBLE, BABBLE What I am about to talk is supposed to be IBM systems with the real truth -- of what? Well, let me explain the best way I can, but at best I can include pure chaff, without the wheat, but it is something of nonsense.

For instance, take "bafflegab." This was made popular in Washington by a mannamed Philip Broughten, a U. S. Public Health official. He circulated "bafflegab" among civil service employees, businessmen and industrial mag-

Well, it was a three-column list of 30 overworked but appropriate words. A bureaucrat likes to be vague if he can. Therefore, he uses an opaque phrase (3-digit number) from a master code which he might get the phrase "systematized logistical projection." Yes, it has the ring of absolute authority, but what does it say? Nothing!

In the master code, we find such words as: policy, contingency, time-phase, mobility, management, optional, etc. That's enough babblegab for now.

Other Editors Say

METRO COMMISSION COULD WRECK DADE'S ANTI-

POVERTY EFFORTS This is an appeal to reason, to the reason of the Metro Commissioners and to those citizens who are concerned with continuing Dade's war on poverty in the most effective

An appeal is needed at this moment in the attack on poverty. The Metro Commission is but one step away from emasculating the present Miami EOPI structure to the extent of where its future effectiveness will be seriously hampered, if not wrecked

altogether. This need not, and must not be permitted to happen. If reason does not prevail, not only will the presently smoothly functioning EOPI be crippled, but the Commissioners will have, perhaps unwittingly, widened the gap between ethnic groups and set back the cause of racial har-

mony to an untold extent. We have no reason to guess at the Commissioner ' motives in passing on first reading an ordinance for taking over EOPI. It has the option of so doing, or selecting one of several alternatives under the so-called Green Amendment to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1967.

But the proposed ordinance disclosed in its structure and the manner of its inception, an appalling lack of knowledge about the undercurrents in the black community, the cycle after cycle of generations of the poor that binds the disadvantaged, and the goals of EOPI in opening avenues of opportunity for them to help

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In an attempt to keep this discussion on the level of

reason, we used the phrase. lack of knowledge advisedly. Perhaps the harsher term of "ignorance" would be closer to the facts.

The fate of Metro's proposed ordinance will be determined after a public hearing on April 15. There is but scant time in the intervening days and at the hearing to acquaint the Commission with the facts and to urge revision of the ordinance or its outright re-

Consider a few of the ourstanding discrepancies and faults in the Metro proposal:

Item -- The County Manager's statement that the ordinance represented the joint efforts of EOPI and his staff is contrary to the facts. EOPI had only a small gesture toward making its views known.

Item -- No definite powers are spelled out in the ordinance for the proposed Community Action Board, This leaves the possibility that the Board would have no powers, but be shelved to an advisory capacity.

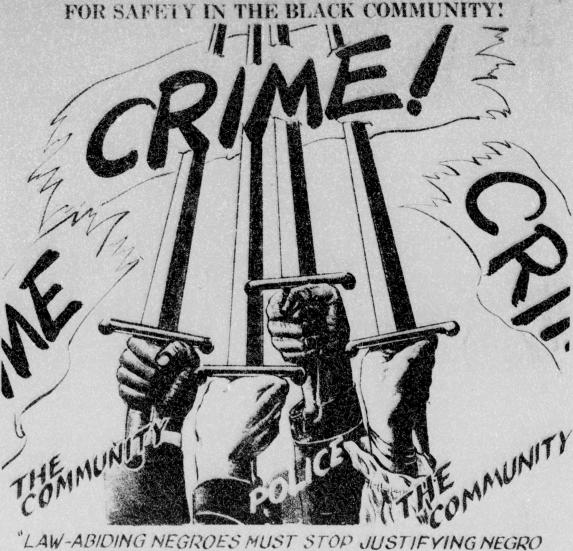
Item -- Appointment of the Community Action Director would be made by the County Manager, subject to the approval of the Commissioners. The Manager would have the power to suspend or dismiss the Director, who would only have the authority to appoint, suspend or dismiss senior administrative personnel with the approval of the county

Item -- The proposed appointment of the Community Action Director by the County Manager is against office of Economic Opportunity regulations.

There are other equally glaring discrepancies. But we have cited enough to show that if the ordinance is passed, and unless it is radically amended later, the responsibility and powers needed for the successful functioning of EOPI will pass from the hands of those persons best fitted to run it.

The voices of the poor, whose wants must be understood and known, and who must become involved in deciding their own destinies, if EOPI is to achieve, will be lost in in the lofty reaches of the courthouse.

There can be significant gains in the attack on poverty and the evils it spawas. They



LAWLESSNESS ON DENIAL OF RIGHTS-MUST SPEAK OUT FRANKLY AGAINST THE CRIMINAL ELEMENTS OF NEGRO YOUTH."

Economic Highlights

Some may find it odd that a nation boasting the highest standard of living in the world, a nation in which more people enjoy more of the good things of life than ever before in history, a nation whose people have a tradition of generosity unequaled by any other people and a nation whose elected officials have long been pledged to the widest possible dispersal of material well-being now finds welfare to be its number one problem.

Future historians may come up with some unflattering answers to the paradox of U. S. wealth amidst expanding dependency on public welfare. However, the findings of future historians are of no help in grappling with this problem of the present. Judging by the experiences of the manifold relief agencies and the despair of administrators who continually fight the unequal equation of too many needy people and too little money, welfare can be described as nothing less than a monster that has demonstrated all too forcibly that hand outs and hopelessness go hand in hand. The state of New York and the city of New York present a portrait of welfare in its advanced stages that all too clearly reveals what other communities, states and localities will be up against in the years to come -- if they are not already.

nothetic and thoughtful article The New York Times Magazine, Mr. Julius Horwitz, a novelist who has worked in government and social welfare, delves deeply into the human and monetary side of the Empire State's welfare tragedly -- and it is nothing less than a tragedy. Mr. Horwitz points out that welfare, as a form of paternalism in New York, began in the 1940's and 50's with the influx of low-income Puerto Rican families who used welfare as an economic stabilizer. The paternalism expanded with the migration of low-income families to New York City from the South. They considered welfare as a "bank" on which they could draw to compensate for lack of jobs.

In stark detail, Mr. Horwitz, through personal interviews with welfare recipients, describes the human disintegration which seems to inevitably accompany the loss of the will or the opportunity to obtain productive employment. It is a desolate tale of drug addiction, family abandonment, illegitimacy, theft, violence, moral and financial bankruptcy. He can find no concrete suggestions to offer for im-

In the meantime, the plight of New York grows more desperate. In 1961, a New York State welfare study made what was then the alarming prediction that 703,150 persons would be receiving welfare throughout the state by 1970 at a cost of \$536,665,000. In fact, the current welfare budget in New York City alone is \$1.4 billion, and it is now estimated that one million persons are, or will be, on relief in the city. This is a population more than as Buffalo, the second largest York State. It is larger than 15 ntes. In the single month of August, ,000 new welfare recipients were added o the profile assistance rolls in New York City. What is the answer to welfare? A great thoughtful citizens are asking this question. A part of the answer may be found in the intensified efforts of government and business leaders to provide jobs and opportunities for the unemployed and underemployed in private industry. A part of the answer lies in removing all artificial and legal barriers to employment arisen through custom, tradition. prejudice and the relaxing of the unduly restrictive employment rules and regulations of industry, government and unions. Compaines all over the country are stressing "Equal Employment Opportunity" policies.

The chairman of a major oil company went to the heart of welfare and racial discrimination when he said, "People on welfare and unemployed minority groups are really an undeveloped human resource. Developing this resource by helping these people become productive through employment, whenever there are requirements for jobs, is a major answer to the problem it must be solved mainly by individuals in our local communities and businesses." Obviously, the answer to welfare does not lie in simply adding more and more people to the welfare rolls and multiplying the burden on the already generous taxpayers.

World News Digest

BY NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

RIZAL, Philippines-The total membership of the Asian Development bank has risen to 33 with the recent admission of Hong Kong as a full-fledged member. Hong Kong subscribed \$8 million to the bank's capital stock. AT CROSSROADS

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa-The 1969 South African games opened last March 15 at the Free State stadium, replete with fanfare and colorful pagentry, but in the period since, the event has turned out to be a flop. Since its opening, three teams of overseas participants withdrew in protest to the country's segregation policies, and pressure has risen among other countries in the world to drop South Africa from various other international sports events. INSTABILITY ADDIS ABABA-Unrest is rapidly rising with-

in Ethiopia and among Ethiopian's now in other countries, against the continued rule of the country by Haile Selassie. The citizenry is blaming the Emperor for the slow pace of development of the country's backward economy, and the lack of money to put through progressive plans. NEW CURRENCY

VIENTIANE, Laos-A new paper currency has appeared on the international scene, called the "kip." It is the currency of the Pathet Lac, and comes in denominations of 100, 200 and 500 kip. It is issued in Pathet Lao-controlled sections of northeast Laos and bear the inscription Pathet Loa, meaning Laos State.

ST, GEORGES, Grenada-Saturday, April 5,

marked the opening of the little island of Grenada's own effort to better the economic position of the West Indies through the Caribbean Free Trade area. The effort is known as Expo '69, and is being sparked by Dame Hilda Bynoe, the island's governor and first Dame in the West Indies.

ACCRA-Kimla Age believed Gbedemah, former finance minister in Ghana under deposed President Kwame Nkrumah, discovered his attempts to form a new political party in the country did not set well with citizenry. When his plans were announced publicly, hostile crowds gathered to protest the move. Gbedeman returned to Ghana, after Nkrumah's overthrow in 1966, from a five-year-exile which began with his ouster from the cabinet post. RACE BIAS TOO

STUMBLING BLOCK

LIVINGSTONE, Zambia-C. Brown, a white local meat supplier, had his license suspended by the Livingstone District Gov. Dhilemon Lyembe on charges of refusing to sell liver to Africans for racial reasons. Brown claimed, in defense of his action, that the liver was reserved for use by hotel dining rooms.

HEAP MUCH WASTE CHICAGO-Two American Indians, active in drives for the betterment of their peoples, charged recently that more than \$400 million is wasted annually through mismanagement by the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs, Making the charge were Joseph Muskrat, a Cherokee; and LeNada Boyer, a Bannock-Shoshone. Both appeared on the "University of Chicago Round

Table," public television discussion program.

by Metro can only lead to that it is not mandatory for Metro to take over Miami crippling the program, perhaps destroying its effective-EOPI, a commonly held misconception. Nation-wide, only

ness. Again, in light of the facts. we appeal to your reason, Mr. Commissioners. The stakes are high, not only in human values, but in terms of community betterment. We urge you to reject the proposed ordinance, and start a new with the full partnership of those now most deeply concerned and involved. The

several alternatives. We earlier recommended and still

urge adoption of the plan for Metro to assume only nominal control of EOPI and leave the present organization functioning as it is doing at present.

can be made only if the front-

line fighters have the neces-

sary flexibility to meet the

fluid conditions of the war.

This is not possible under

Metro has the choice of

As pointed out previously,

the Metro proposal.

It is ironic to note, also,

EOPI is clearly at the crossroads. The road chosen

26 local governments have

expressed a wish to change

their existing Community Ac-

tion Agencies, which they have

the option of doing. That is

only a fraction over two percent, a figure the Commissioners would do well to consider in their deliberations. Miami Times.