

Bible Thought Of The Week

What should a minister do if he finds that one of his parishioners is a sinner? We say follow the example of Jesus who on the first Palm Sunday stood up for what He believed by driving the money-changers from the

Temple. Likewise, ministers should have a conference with such a member about his sinner property. We do not advise finger-pointing of sermons to certain individuals.

Editorial Viewpoint

"It's My Property - - But!

Every segment of society is striving for ownership of property --- the affluent middle class, blacks and whites, the wealthy and the poor. There is nothing wrong with buying a home and land and making other investments.

What concerns us is the philosophy that "my property is my property and I can do with it what I choose." This infers, we repeat, that a property owner has a right to do with his property as he wishes. This may have been true during the colonial and pioneer days, but not so any more.

Our individual property rights, inasmuch as they relate to ownership of land, water and other natural resources, are only valid within the context of public responsibility. It is an absolute imperative that we encourage a philosophy of land and water ownership that equates the resource owner with a short-term tenant, responsible to the present and the future occupants of the earth for the well-being of the resource.

A case that brings out this point occurred not so long ago in Florida. In Bradenton, a resident felled a tree holding an eagle's nest. Every land owner entrusted with a bald eagle nest should firmly protect that nest from harassment and destruction. He should do so because it is clearly in the national interest to keep this national symbol of the great American spirit from passing into oblivion, simply because he

didn't care enough to extend that protection.

The belief that "my property is my property" is a relic of the past that will all the more quickly pass into oblivion through land owner's failure to recognize the public interest in the natural resources they own. Abuse is the surest way to lose any freedom, including the right to own land.

Let us look at the eyesore created by junk automobiles which clutter the neighborhood and mar the beauty of the surrounding community. A land owner may feel that he has the right to keep junk cars, allow the premises to grow up in high weeds, and permit the place to become cluttered with old food cans. He may own the property, but he is endangering the health of the community when he permits the weeds to grow and empty food cans to accumulate and become reservoirs of water after rain.

There are times when a man cannot be permitted to do what he wants to do with his own property. If so, many men would build a saloon next door to a church or a private home. The saloon would soon become a nuisance by the presence of loud-playing juke boxes, noisy crowds, and foul and filthy language emitted from the mouths of the drunks.

Our personal rights must be merged into those of national rights for the good of the nation.

"Straining At A Population Gnat"

The United States Bureau of Census has developed new procedures for counting heads at census time. But in doing so the bureau "is so busy counting toilet and battery-powered radios it misses people," said Arthur R. Miller, law professor at the University of Michigan.

The law professor felt that in the census bureau's pre-occupation with the nature of toilet bowls, they are depriving 7 million Americans of appropriate apportionment and representation in the halls of Congress.

Miller and Rep. Jackson E. Betts, R-Ohio, told the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights that the census questions are too wide

ranging and the penalties for refusing to answer them are too severe.

The penalty for refusing to answer census questions is 60 days in jail and a \$100 fine. The Census Bureau says only two people have ever been penalized. Maybe people realize that you can't beat the system.

The purpose of a census is to locate and count the number of residents in the nation. While we recognize that, during the process other valuable information can be assembled, no one should be forced to answer questions other than that of giving his name and address, perhaps occupation, and the number of persons comprising his household.

Will Nixon Lick Postal System Problems?

If you don't know it, President Nixon has proposed a postal rate increase to help "pull the United States Post Office out of the red." If passed, this will be only a partial remedy for putting the system "in the black."

The present postal deficit is \$1.2-billion, an all-time record. Penny increases in letter and postcard rates, and corresponding hikes in second and third class will reduce this deficit by \$600 million.

The President has sensed rightly the emergency and expediency of postal rate hikes. He promises Congress specific reform proposals in June to break the cycle of larger and larger deficits and more rate increases.

It has been suggested that all first class mail should have one rate of ten cents, and promise delivery by the most expedient method, whether it be air or surface mail.

Ten cents per letter is little enough to pay for an efficient service or promising to pick up, process and deliver a letter anywhere in the country. Of course, this will require more efficiency than has been demonstrated in the past.

For twenty-seven years, our postal rates remained steady, but the cost has been leaping up regularly since 1959 to keep pace with our growing economy. If we are going to remove the enormous deficit, let's attack the problem realistically.

An Act Of Disrespect

There is, we hope, room for good manners among our so-called race leaders.

In a Tuesday afternoon telephone call to a prominent personality in Raleigh circles, by this newspaper's managing editor, undue profanity was used to blast The CAROLINIAN.

It's a singular twist of attitudes when we praise things that promote or propagate to our advantage or in our behalf, and curse them should they refuse to be told what to do.

We are not asking to be loved, only regarded as others in our field of endeavor. Profanity is unneeded to tell a reporter 'I will not entertain your call.' However, should one expect to be respected, he must first respect himself. Heated profanity by anyone to a reporter seeking information is disrespectful of oneself, not to mention the insult to the earned so-called station in life as a mannerable citizen, professing the Apostle's Creed.

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

EASY CREDIT TERMS

If "Easy Credit" or "No Down Payment" had been popular in the 1850s, Earl Marx would have conjured up a whole new universe in "Das Kapital."

In those days when one man owed money to another and could not or would not pay, the creditor threw the debtor into prison. No steel bars or stone walls threaten debtors today; the creditor only asks the debtor to pay the interest on his loan. As long as creditors collect interest they have to hire Brink's trucks to take the money to the bank.

According to the moralists among us, the viciousness of "edit buying" is that it has become an end in itself, a goal instead of a means. Some car dealers, for instance, make a larger profit out of financing autos than they do out of selling them. Even with the new federal law which requires a statement of the true annual rate of interest, the folks over-extend themselves. Some years ago, the poet W. H. Auden declared we had too many happy marriages and too many unhappy people. So, too, with credit buying; we have happy customers but too many cluttered households.

The invention of personal credit and its widespread application helped make us an affluent nation, the most affluent in history.

People bought their own

homes, their cars, goods and services, quickened creating more and more work. Personal credit provided one of the great impetuses for the income revolution.

But along my street I can count six E-Z Credit Companies and the folks who patronize them own very little of these world's goods. The money they might have used to supply themselves with necessary goods went in interest. A shoddy bedroom set which at best costs \$80 becomes \$400 and at that is repossessed eventually, refurbished and re-sold which is hardly moving goods and services.

Were I a school superintendent anywhere, I would insist that in ghettos, slums, and lower-middle-class neighborhoods every school offer a course to teach youngsters what credit costs.

While the majority of boards of education around the country are frantically scrambling to introduce the children to the complexities of the New Math it seems to me a vain process in districts where people never have one dollar to rub against another.

But I am not a school superintendent. I usually pay cash for what I buy and settle up my charge accounts and bills on the tenth of every month. As a result I have a poor credit rating.

FIGHTING ON TWO FRONTS...

CONFRONTATION EVEN IN VIETNAM?

"COMPLAINTS RANGE FROM DISCRIMINATION IN DUTY OR ON EMOTION AND THE USE OF SUCH WORDS AS 'NIGGER' AND 'BLACK BOY' TO ANTI-NEGRO SCRAWLS ON THE LATRINE WALLS."

NEW YORK TIMES



AMERICANS

"I WILL TELL YOU WHAT TO HATE. HATE HYPOCRISY, HATE CANT, HATE INTOLERANCE, OPPRESSION, INJUSTICE, PHARISAISM, HATE THEM AS CHRIST HATED THEM - WITH A DEEP, ABIDING, GOD-LIKE HATRED."

E.W. ROBERTSON

The Thought Exchange

MARCUS GARVEY LIVES!

In the second decade of the century the name of Marcus Garvey was a name with which the nation had to contend. Garvey and Garveyism was the talk of the world. Unfortunately, Garvey lived as contemporary of the great DuBois, who by reason of his Harvard Ph.D. was regarded as the last word in the Negro world. DuBois more than any other factor succeeded in crushing Garvey and ridiculed him as the "little fat black, ugly man." But in the current Black Power movement, Garvey lives, for the current movement is the Garvey movement risen from the dead.

Just as Booker T. Washington was hindered in his great philosophy and program by the powerful DuBois, but lives on, so was Garvey. Although galsaid and bitterly opposed and denounced by DuBois, Booker T. Washington is as much alive today as when he was presiding in the flesh over the destinies of wonderful Tuskegee Institute. Booker T. Washington lives because he had not only a philosophy, but a program. Today DuBois' greatness is in eclipse. Garvey said exactly what the Black Power champions are saying, that after a hundred years the Negro is still far from the Promised Land of full citizenship in this country. No wonder that fighting Walter White asked in one of his farewell writings, "How Far The Promised Land?" The signs for Negro salvation are not propitious and there are many indications that the doors of full-fledged citizenship are barred against the Negro as never before.

The world seems united in the sentiment to head off the hapless Negro. White supremacy is the great Twentieth Century Pharaoh vowing not to let the Negro go! Now Garvey said in his great movement, so long as Negroes are helpless to crash the doors of the white man's world the next best thing is for the Negro to withdraw temporarily from the fray and regroup his forces and become a separate national entity in the world. By this means he might command the white man's consideration that is today being denied him.

It is said of the great Napoleon Bonaparte that he once engaged an enemy in battle and was worsted in the battle. After retiring, he looked at his watch and saw that it was only three o'clock and rallied his army by telling the Old Guard that there was time to fight an-

other engagement before the eventide. He regrouped his men and won a decisive battle. He had to regroup his men, and the Garvey movement, like the Black Power movement, is a regroup strategy and tactic and it not without its finer points.

The Black Power movement as a separatist movement has a no more stubborn opponent than this writer, and at every turn he is ready to give a vote against a separatist movement. He cannot be gained and when he does give a vote against a separatist movement, it means that his is opposing the philosophy of separatism, rather than the philosophy of separatism itself. The greatest opposition to separatism resides not in the separatism itself. The greatest opposition to separatism resides not in the movement itself, but in the advocates who are in many instances persons with so much bluster. But when divested of these, the separatist movement makes sense! If the white man is determined to bar us forever from Paradise with the flaming sword of race prejudice, then the Negro is justified in doing the only thing he can do, and that is regroup his resources and do the things that is forced upon him by cruel circumstances and fate.

With a sane and matured leadership, Black Power can really be a power which can open doors otherwise closed. The watchword then should be "Let us reason together as brothers, instead of mutual blood-letting and mutual homicide and inter-racial destruction. It is not necessary to separate ourselves in order to destroy one another with bitter hatred which has about brought the white man to the brink of self-destruction. It is the impossibilities being exploited by the current champions of Black Power whose motivations are voiced in "Burn, baby, burn" slogans. A "build, baby, build" motivation shows a possibility that needs exploiting. Given a sane leadership and a sensible point of view, Black Power can really become a power in the crisis that confronts the Twentieth Century world with the Negro its central concern. This writer must confess that his opposition to the separatist movements is more of a protest against its champions than against its philosophy. A separatist movement with constructive outlook makes sense! Marcus Garvey lives! Constructive separatism? Yes?

Economic Highlights

Is there a change in attitude toward government? This is a question that close observers of the political scene appear to be asking. They question whether people still accept government as the omnipotent director of human affairs. Mr. Melvin Maddocks, book editor of The Christian Science Monitor, writes of the public antipathy to the "megamachine," which seems to be the euphemistic term for the modern Super State or Service State that endeavors to be all things to all men -- in other words, a "Big Brother."

In the course of his discussion of government, Mr. Maddocks comments, "The political apparatus that governs men seems to be getting larger and more complicated. It also seems to be getting less relevant to their real needs." He then asks, "Can we have our benevolent Service State without having our 'Big Brother' Police State along with it? We are a little like the college student who writes passionate and high-principled letters to his father asking him to please 'get off my back' and -- by the way -- send a \$500 check special delivery in the return mail."

Well-known economist, author and management consultant Peter F. Drucker also writes in one of his late books, entitled "The Age of Discontinuity," on the sickness of government. He says, "There is mounting evidence that government is big rather than strong; that it is fat and flabby rather than powerful; that it costs a great deal but does not achieve much. There is mounting evidence... that the citizen... is increasingly disenchanted with it. Indeed, government is sick -- and just at the time when we need a strong, healthy, and vigorous government."

Mr. Drucker discusses the past 70 years during which the peoples of the world became enamored of the idea that in all powerful, centralized government lay the answers to their problems. The unquestioned faith in the ability of government to take care of people and their problems soared to dizzy heights in the United States as administration succeeded ad-

ministration in Washington. Promises and cliché flowed across the country like water from a burst dam. But behind the froth of promises and slogans came a veritable inundation of debt and bureaucracy that threatens to drown freedom and civilization itself.

If the age of blind faith in super government is, in fact, coming to an end, what comes next? In answer to that Mr. Drucker points out, the main lesson of the last 50 years is that government is not a "doer." "The purpose of government, in other words, is to govern. This, as we have learned," says Mr. Drucker, "in other institutions, is incompatible with 'doing.'" The time has come, in the opinion of Mr. Drucker, for the "re-privatization" of the "doing" of society's tasks. And, that, in a sense, is what has been taking place as the federal government calls increasingly on business to bear the responsibility of expanding employment and renewed hope to urban centers.

Unlike the government, business is a doer, because it must continually meet the test of change or cease to exist. In the opinion of Mr. Drucker, this is the strength of business as an institution. "If we want a really strong and effective government," he declares, "... we should want businesses that are not owned by government. We should want businesses in which private investors, motivated by their own self-interest and deciding on the basis of their own best judgement, take the 'risk of failure.'"

It may sound like heresy after generations of growing dependence on government to suggest that the best way out of present difficulties is to turn to the resourcefulness of private citizens. Yet that is exactly what an increasing number of observers foresee as a probability. In fact, this may be our only alternative since, again in the words of Mr. Drucker, "... we... face a choice between big but impotent government and a government that is strong because it confines itself to decision and direction and leaves the 'doing' to others."

There is a need for a concerned to do some co-thinking, realizing that the program is more important than the individual and give support to leadership that has proven effective. The SHEVE PORT SUN.

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

"AND GOD MADE WOMEN"

They tell me that "a man finds himself seven years older the day after his marriage." So let the buyer beware! (Men don't fall for that jive that a married man lives on the average longer than a single man.)

This may be true, but a few wives with their nagging drive their husbands to their graves.

It is as easy to marry a rich woman as a poor woman. So

make your choice. But remember this: "A rich woman will put you out of her house when she gets angry with you," says the prophet.

Empedocles, the Greeks playwright, once remarked:

"There is no worse evil than a bad woman, and nothing as has ever been produced better than a good one." Take the prophet's advice and get a good one.

Other Editors Say

THE BLACK ACADEMY

Prof. C. Eric Lincoln, of the Union Theological Seminary, announced the establishment of a Black Academy of Arts and Letters, dedicated to defining and promoting cultural achievement by black people.

The Academy was launched with the help of the Twentieth Century Fund, which provided assistance in financing the creation and initial operations of the new institution.

As part of the celebration of its own fiftieth anniversary as a foundation, the Fund furnished administrative aid to the Academy's organizers and will assist them in obtaining to insure sufficient operating revenues for the Academy.

Anticipating a pertinent inquiry into the reason for creating a Black Academy, Prof. Lincoln has provided a convincing rationale. A Black Academy of Arts and Letters, he said is "one way of coming to terms with a society that has not yet made up its mind about the role of color."

He added: "A Black Academy of Arts and Letters is a way of affirming the existence of creative excellence in places where we are not accustomed to look for it; and of recognizing it where, for any number of reasons, it has gone largely unrecognized."

However, the Twentieth Century Fund is not interested in the pursuit of the black movement for separatism. In a statement released to the press M. J. Rossant, director of the Fund, said that "the Fund does not view the Academy as an institution devoted to separatism. The gap dividing the races must be closed and it is our conviction that the Academy can be a very constructive element in closing it."

In our view, the Academy will not be able to close the racial gap if it maintains a rigid line of demarcation nor will it be in a position to come to terms with a white

society that will, no doubt, polarize it as a black entity. It should broaden its perspective to include all who meet its requirements, regardless of race or color. PRAISE FOR NEGRO WOMEN

In a copyrighted article in the current issue of McCall's, Mrs. Edmund Muskie says some good things about black women's perception and political savvy.

Describing the hectic campaign days of Senator Muskie's Vice-Presidential race, she says she "had become weary of women who compulsively spin their wheels in activity designed more to fill a void than to help a cause."

Early in the campaign, I was assured that most modern women -- particularly if they are black -- know that there is too much at stake today to be spectators in the national arena," she said.

"One of my strongest impressions -- heightened perhaps because I was born and raised in a small New England state where few Negroes live -- is that America black women have developed uncommon political skill and perception."

Mrs. Muskie added that working with a group of Negro women in Washington, D. C. on a fund-raising effort during the campaign "gave me the chance to observe a sort of national sampling of creative, practical, aggressive women who were resolved to make a difference in their communities."

This is quite a compliment to Negro women who have been coming of age politically in the last two decades or so. And, they may ultimately make the difference between success and failure of the movement for black power and freedom. THE CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER

A COSTLY ARGUMENT

As too often in the past, Black Shreveport is spending its time, energy and talents squabbling among themselves. The problems of race and poverty are sidetracked at a time when the best minds are needed in concerted efforts to continue the fight for civil and economic rights.

The argument is over which group will furnish local leadership.

Each man and woman involved, we believe, is a dedicated person and seeks the improvement of conditions in the community. Differences come in personality clashes and methods of operation but not in aims.

People who have sacrificed their time, money, energy and even put their lives in jeopardy to provide leadership have seen their best efforts filter away because of contention within the Black community. To name a few of the most recent victims: Dr. C. O.

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