

### Bible Thought Of The Week

Does your life belong to God? "In Him we live and move and have our being (Acts 17:28). God created man in His own image, but this did not refer to His physical image. It means that the Almighty gave us a brain and a mind to reason for ourselves and make decisions

with wisdom. The righteous man, therefore, is moderate in all things -- eating, drinking, smoking, exercising, and sex. Wisdom and common sense are the keys to the abundant life.

## Editorial Viewpoint

### Classrooms Crowded With 60 Million

The new academic school year is just over the hill, and when the new educational term begins shortly, one American in almost three will be enrolled in school from the kindergarten to the graduate school. The predicted total of 60 million students in school across the nation is something to take one's breath away.

Americans want education and self-improvement, for it is in the highest tradition, just like the old 5-cent cup of coffee, the hot dog, and hamburger. Parents are placing great emphasis upon additional knowledge and understanding of the greatest number of citizens. But there is also the question whether the citizens realize the bigness of our school system and the movement it has rolling. Can we measure up to the challenge that school expansion is making on a tremendous scale.

Statistics tell us, for example, there will be more than 2.6 million teachers when the classrooms reopen next month. More than \$54 billion will be spent during the forthcoming new school year.

Our enrollment of students has jumped from 42 million to 60 million within the last ten years. Not only is the population increasing,

but people are attending school longer than they did about ten years ago. For instance, more than one-third of the young people of college age are attending college, and that proportion is also rising.

Night schools, extension colleges, correspondence courses and other forms of adult education are becoming more popular. Indeed education is the biggest business in the United States, not even the food and automobile enterprises exceed it.

The shock comes, however, when we realize that enormous portions of local and state tax funds, plus a relatively small but increasing amount of federal assistance, are being utilized in public education to run our schools. Contractors, merchants and manufacturers know that school supplies and school clothing are most important items on their balance sheets.

If you feel that the number of school enrollees is magnanimous this year, just wait until 1975. We will need all of the foresight and careful planning, and all the financial sacrifice, of which we are capable in order to realize the potential of learning and teaching on such a scale.

Yes, education is our biggest business.

### Does Small Inspection Make Sense?

Most states have annual or semi-annual automobile inspection. These inspections bring forth an enormous amount of criticism, and yet there is simply little alternative concerning our state auto inspection system.

We are told that it is practically impossible to inspect small cars, and the machines just aren't designed for them. Some motorists are asking why inspect them at all if this is the case? Many motorists feel that these minicars are tested and checked just to bring in money. Well, if this is true, we know a lot of big car drivers who are griping and how.

One motorist, a lady in a southern state, told this story. One July 17, she carried her Volkswagen in for an inspection. It failed the brake test; that is, its right rear brake did. So the lady took it to the best repair shop in town. The mechanic

checked and said she needed both rear brakes lined and brake cylinders repaired. He did the work.

When she pick-up the little car, she was told that it was in splendid condition so far as the brakes were concerned, but he advised her to wait a few days until the new brake shoes set in before going for an inspection. So she revisited the station and passed until she got to the brake test. This time it was for the front brakes which did not pass, although they did a week previously.

She hurried again to the repair station and told the service attendants what had happened to her. At her request, the service station maladjusted her front brakes so that the car would pull to the left. Guess what? They passed.

Of course, the only reason the brake inspector could give was that small compacts are difficult to inspect.

### Congratulations NUL: Stay With Non-Violence

By a vote of 181-1, the delegate assembly of the National Urban League defeated the motion to delete the words "Non-violent action" from a white newspaper statement on racism and substitute for them, "by any means necessary."

The amendment was proposed by Charles Washington of Omaha, Nebraska, who contended that each League should have a right to determine what kind of action it should take under a given circumstance.

Reo Davenport of Pittsburgh, an active member of the youth delegation at the conference, made an impassioned plea for rejection of the amendment and said: "Violence is a tacit admission that we as Negroes can't compete on a peaceful basis with whites."

Whitney Young, Jr., said, "I am against violence because I think it is suicide. You don't run a war with just the Air Force. You have to have the Navy and the Army and the Marines too."

We are glad that the National Urban League stood on firm ground and defended its principles of non-violence in seeking to gain first-class citizenship. The organization showed that it was not of the mind as SNCC which recently deleted the word "nonviolence" from its name.

Already there are too many violent black organizations. The NUL must be a balm in Gilead.

### Single People Need Tax Relief Badly

Time and time again we have been reminded that death and taxes will always be with us. No one seems to doubt the veracity of this statement.

Last week the newspaper gave a big spread to the tax schedules for everyone to read. It appears that almost everyone is going to be helped by the tax revisions except single people.

The federal government feels evidently that all single persons live in with their parents, or at the YMCA or YWCA or maybe on a park bench. The officials of our government might be shocked to

learn how many single people maintain homes even though they don't qualify as heads of households.

To tax these single individuals at a higher rate than other people is downright unjust, if not cruel.

What single persons need to do is to organize and put the pressure on the tax experts good and hard. Somebody must start the bandwagon in order that the others may get on it.

It appears that the citizens who are hardest put are the ones who are made to assume the role of Markham's "Man with the Hoe."

## Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

"BLESS'D BE THE TIE THAT BINDS"

President Nixon, ever diligent in his attempt to bring us together, asked Rabbi Louis Finkelstein, Chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary in America, to conduct the weekly pray-in at the White House. Rabbi Finkelstein joined eminent company: Billy Graham, the evangelist, and Thomas Cardinal Cook of New York have read the litany to the White House retinue.

The President invited a great many of his Jewish constituents to hear Rabbi Finkelstein, a more than unifying gesture. But Mr. Nixon dumfounded this makeshift congregation when the service led off with the Doxology, a Christian hymn, one of my particular favorites: Praise God from whom all blessings flow

Praise Him above ye Heavenly Host  
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

A close friend of mine who was in attendance but who swore me to secrecy, confessed he was at first embarrassed. He hadn't seen the inside of the shul since 1946 and he at first thought liturgical reforms has caught him unaware. It wasn't until the New York Times informed him that he realized the Doxology was not a new part of the Jewish ritual. Since he didn't know the words, he hummed.

Certainly, President Nixon intended no slur, desecration or slight to Jews. But the history of Jews in America is the history of such confusions. I was in attendance that day in South Carolina when Senator Olin Johnston addressed a congregation of Jews on the celebration of Israel's statehood.

Olin Johnston liked Jews. He told me once his best friend in Charlotte was one Tony Castellano who was an Italian but Olin said it would make no difference if Tony were Jewish. On this occasion, Olin mounted the ros-

trum and told the congregation how in Ezekiel in the Old Testament God promises Palestine to the Jews.

Now the prophecy had come to pass. God works in many ways His Wonders to perform Olin concluded, and all that made him sad about Israel was that he would miss seeing the faces before him, all of whom, of course would be proceeding to Israel right away to fulfill under God's holy promise. Some of the Jews who were in that assemblage are still shaking.

Not to be outdone, Ross Barnett, when he was Governor of Mississippi, addressed a Jewish congregation in Jackson. Barnett was then a lot of trouble with the federal government and he wanted to ingratiate himself with all the citizenry. He said the nicest thing he could think of to these Jews. Throughout his sermon he kept calling them "Fellow Christians," which led the rabbi to remark that he had become the first Jew ever to minister to Protestants.

Years ago, I worked for Mr. I. D. Blumenthal, a Charlottean Jew deeply committed to the Interfaith Movement. I, D. owned Wildacres, a beautiful estate in the Carolina mountains where often he invited Protestant, Catholic and Jewish clergymen for seminars to discuss this ecumenical movement.

I remember one particular minister who was taking his leave of I. D. after a week of horseback riding, swimming, picnicking, and good talk. I, D. pressed a basket of apples into his hands and in genuine appreciation at such largesse, the minister said, "Mr. Blumenthal, you would make a wonderful Christian." But also remember one of the Wildacre seminars over which Bishop Spaight presided. The Bishop said, "Let us first sing a hymn." And we all sang, "Blessed be the Tie that Binds."

Thus I feel about the Doxology, if it bind us ties, it's all right with me.

## Jest For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOUTWARE

WANT TO COME TO FLORIDA?

You might as well, for things are attractive as can be. The state has 30,000 lakes, more or less. The shores total up to approximately 8,426 miles long. Those of you like to boast of those big fish you catch, just come on down. You just might break a world record.

If you are thinking of getting married, there are attractions here also. There are twice as many marriages as divorces in Florida, and twice

as many people are being born as die. Well, doesn't it sound like a good place to live, or at least take a vacation.

The word is that Florida natives, or the people to pretend to be, are called Crackers, not because of what they eat but because many of the pioneers came to the state driving cattle. The cracking of their whips earn them this name.

Yes, our motorist like to "tail-gate" too. It is a very bad driving habit, but some people are like this, you know.

## Letter to the Editor

NAACP SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION FUND

To The Editor: Regardless of the language, the proposals before the Congress in the so-called tax reform bill to bar the use of foundation funds for voter registration are principally anti-black. Negro citizens are not deceived by the "tax reform" label. They view the move (and rightly so) as an attempt to halt the increase in Negro voting strength.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 plus grants from foundations enabled organizations like the NAACP to increase the registration of Negro voters by about 800,000 before the 1968 election. The total of black registrants in the Southern states rose to slightly more than 2 million out of a potential of 5 million.

Comes now the Congress with a proposal to crush the rising participation of Negro voters in the election process under the guise of regulating the foundations. A neat business! At one stroke prejudice against the Negro franchise, foundations and anyone who endangers the existing political status quo by enlarging the number of voters, is satisfied. The record does not mention race. It is one on tax reform, or adjusting inequities, but racial? No, sir!

We have learned little apparently, from the violent outbreaks in a hundred cities and from the gangrenous polarization of racial feeling that has flowered in the Sixties.

The simple alternative to violence and to racial bitterness is the resolution of issues through the ballot box. The wider the use of the ballot by minority citizens and the greater their sharing in the decisions, responsibilities and rewards of elections, the less likelihood there is of the spread of polarization and violence.

But the Congress seems to have embarked upon a deliberate effort to restrict voting rights of black citizens and to drive them into the camps of the various insurrectionists. This course could incline the disfranchised reluctantly to the view that there is little hope for redressing their grievances under the democratic system.

The question of race has threaded our national history since the first black slaves arrived in 1619. After a bloody Civil War, the enactment and betrayal of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments, the cruel illusion of separate-but-equal, the slow beating back, via the courts and political action to a form of decency and the accelerated thrust since 1960, are we not to backslide?

In the era in history when men are painfully adjusting to the togetherness forced upon them by their own technology, is the foremost nation on earth to restrict by Congressional action the right of citizens to "government by consent of the governed?"

Sincerely,  
Roy Wilkins  
Executive Director

### Other Editors Say . . .

SALUTE TO BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY  
Miamians, black and white, were proud of themselves and

### Victims of Violence in the Streets!



## Economic Highlights

Until comparatively recently, a strike against government was looked upon in most quarters as tantamount to treason. Early leaders of the labor union movement were vehement in condemning strikes by employees of government. Every state in the Union, by statute and common law, makes a strike against government illegal. But, irrespective of the law and the principle involved, public employees have been striking. Schoolteachers, policemen, firemen, garbage collectors, subway workers and others employed in vital public services have resorted to strikes with near calamitous results. The principle that a public-employee strike is a conspiracy against government is apparently no longer a deterrent. Thus, what would seem to be an insoluble problem arises.

What is the answer to strikes by workers in government service? Mr. Theodore W. Kheel, one of the nation's top labor mediators, discusses the subject in The Reader's Digest. Mr. Kheel has been a labor lawyer, mediator and arbitrator since the early 1940's serving in many national-emergency disputes in longshoring, shipping, airline and railroad industries, as well as public-employee bargaining deadlocks.

Mr. Kheel believes the legal outlawing of strikes by government employees has become a practical impossibility. He points out that local government currently employs 8.5 million people and "...is one of the country's fastest growing industries." In the next decade, those working for state and city governments will increase to 14 million. Currently, another 2.8 million work for the federal government. And public employees, like any other group in contemporary society, are "getting into the organizing act..." According to Mr. Kheel, one organization--the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees--may soon outrank such giants as the Teamsters, the Automobile Workers and the Machinists.

In Mr. Kheel's view, antistrike laws are

worse than useless in that they set up barriers to collective bargaining. He believes that in finding an alternative to antistrike laws, "The first step is to review the premise that 1) legalizing strikes means strikes will be the rule rather than the exception, and 2) therefore the public-service employee must be treated as a second-class citizen." He recommends giving him "...the same rights to organize and bargain collectively, if he chooses, that we give to workers in private industry." He would also make the Taft-Hartley Act applicable to public service employees and so give the President the power to invoke an 80-day cooling off period. Mr. Kheel cites two instances of public employee strikes where utilization of the Taft-Hartley type of emergency procedures could have saved the day.

In Florida, a public employee is barred by law from striking or belonging to an organization which advocates the use of strikes. "Yet," in Mr. Kheel's words, "About half of Florida's public schoolteachers walked out... and shut down most of the state's schools for 15 days. They didn't call it a strike; they 'resigned' en masse." There was no machinery for collective bargaining. Mr. Kheel describes a somewhat similar situation in New York State, where the law grants public employees the right to "negotiate collectively" but outlaws strikes. Again, he believes that if there had been a Taft-Hartley "Cooling-off-period," with arbitration as a last resort, New York would have spared the hardships of the garbage and subway workers' strikes.

In conclusion, Mr. Kheel admits freely that his suggestions leave many problems unsolved because, "Bargaining in the public sector is still in its infancy. We still have to improve the skill of those who bargain. And we... still have to solve problems that are special to the public sector.... The challenge is to improve collective bargaining--not to replace it."

## World News Digest

BY NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

UPGRADING  
ADDIS ABABA--A major reorganization of Ethiopian Airlines has put five more Ethiopians in top-level executive positions--in flying operations and financial management. Captains Alemayehu Abebe and Adamu Medhane, both veteran airline pilots, were elevated respectively to director-international flying and director-domestic Esthete, controller; and Aberra Makonnen, assistant to secretary-legal affairs.

ELECTION BILL  
NASSAU - The Bahamas' new election legislation, which has passed the House of Assembly, provides for 18-year-olds to have the vote, and for the illiterate to cast their ballots secretly by use of symbols. In addition, the legislature pro-

vides that a trusted friend may mark the ballot of a blind person, after taking an oath to keep the sightless' choice of representative a secret. No person other than a Bahamian by birth or naturalization is permitted to have the vote.

CABINET RESHUFFLE  
KINSHASA - Another reshuffling of the Congo cabinet has been made by President Joseph Mobutu which has ousted nine ministers and 10 deputy ministers. Foreign Minister Justin Marie Bombaki has been replaced by one-time Prime Minister Cyrille Adoula, who is currently the Congo's diplomatic representative in the U. S. Other leading figures no longer in the cabinet include Victor Nendaka, finance; and Etienne Tshisekedi, planning.

their community last week when the results of the OIC drive was announced. The results even amazed the founder of OIC, the Rev. Leon Sullivan, who founded his first Opportunities Industrialization Center in Philadelphia six years ago at the end of a luncheon that lasted an hour and a half, more than \$138,000 was raised to make Miami the 91st city in the country to have an OIC. Rev. Sullivan said he had not seen the likes of it anywhere, and he has raised money for centers in most of the major cities of this country.

This effort says a lot of our local business and industry. It says that the so-called power structure in this community has exhibited a sincere and genuine effort in helping to solve one of the major problems we face here. And that is the lack of skilled people to take advantage of the many good jobs that are now becoming available faster than we can supply the personnel for them.

Another thing we liked about the OIC drive was the spirit of cooperation shown by the three sponsoring organizations in bringing about its success. When the United

Black Federation adopted the OIC as its initial project, it sought the help of the Greater Miami Coalition and the Chamber of Commerce in planning the endeavor. The UBF sounded out the black community in an initial self-help drive and the community responded by oversubscribing the \$5,000 goal. This response enthused the Coalition and Chamber and together the three organizations worked out the project. This was a significant exhibition of community planning and cooperation.

We are not saying that the establishment of an OIC will solve all the problems that beset our community. But we do say that if major organizations of this community will plan and work together in a sense of helping each other for the good of the total community, we are well on the way to removing many of the obstacles that stand in our path.

TOWNHOUSES FOR POOR PEOPLE

At this time when most of the poor people in our community are living in the horrible concrete monsters that absent landlords collect out-

rageous rents for, any news about better housing is welcome.

Such is the news that Metro public housing officials are readying bids for a \$9.2 million, 745 unit block of public housing designed as townhouses. These units will be spread over 15 different sites in the northwest area, 80% in the City of Miami.

The units will include one to five-bedroom apartments for large families and efficiencies and one-bedroom apartments for elderly persons.

The family units will be assigned to specially selected public housing tenants who show signs of enough "upward mobility" that they might be able to eventually climb out of the poverty bracket and purchase the townhouses.

None of the units are planned for within the Model City area, where opposition has met previous attempt this year to increase public housing. The Model City Governing Board has adopted a policy of preferring open spaces so the density of the ghetto area can be reduced. The MIAMI TIMES.