

Bible Thought Of The Week

The Bible tells us that Jesus stayed in the wilderness forty days and was tempted of Satan. If Jesus did not have a real temptation, the forty day's struggle has no real significance. But the temptation was real, and He conquered. The youth who had been a carpenter stayed in the wilderness and a Man

came out. Not a full-fledged Master, for He still had much growth to make, much progress in vision and self-confidence. But the beginnings were there. Men looked upon Him from that hour and felt the authority of one who has put His spiritual house in order, and knew clearly what He was about.

Editorial Viewpoint

We Are Guilty; Too Much Thrown Away

Americans are in the habit of throwing away far more than is necessary. In certain situations where there is no abundant amount of things in the first place, there isn't much to throw away.

One columnist told the story of her daughter who, upon a visit home from Germany, inquired about things she could have her pupils make. The pupils being children of military personnel had no idea of where to look and was hardly able to make simple things from what was available and at little or no cost them.

If one were to sit and think, there is hardly anything one throws away that may instead be used for any manner of undertakings.

Let us consider how two eggs can fit into a small cold juice can. This is a handy bit of information in the event one wants to take a couple of eggs on a picnic.

A person can cut up empty beer cans and contrive tin flower's out of

them. Painted in bright colors, they are very attractive. The small fry may not be capable of making these, however.

Take the plastic milk bottle, for example, because it can cause a great deal of concern about what to do with it. You don't need it, you don't want it, and you have no place to store it. Nevertheless, it seems such a shame to cast it away. Most people do, however, because there

FAMU Should Be Autonomous

Within the last three years, there has been much talk about abolishing Florida A&M University, the predominantly black institution, at Tallahassee.

Background: Two state universities are located in Tallahassee-- FAMU and Florida State University (FSU), the predominantly white institution with nearly 18,000 students. Both FAMU (4,000 students) and FSU are the aftermath of segregation, and were considered needed at that time.

With the coming of integration, some legislators are crying loud and long about saving the taxpayer's money by merging the two state universities. They say that duplication is too expensive, and that it doesn't make sense to have two state universities in the same city. (We say "let the officials stay drenched in their own sinful and political ways.")

The best set of arguments made for the continuance of FAMU, with the exception of the national cry that it is needed for the disadvantaged, are those outlined in Oct. 15 issue of the St. Petersburg Times (Fla.). They include: 1. FAMU, an 82-year old institution, is now integrated like all other Florida state institutions; so the issue of segregation is a mute question.

2. Merging the two universities would work a hardship on students and accomplish no useful purpose. Just as many professors, staff members, and buildings would be needed to accommodate the student load.

Negro Mill Proposed In In South Carolina

Plans have been announced for the first Negro-owned textile mill in South Carolina, a \$4-million spinning mill in an industrial complex near Bishopville.

The industry will be named Bishop Mills with James L. Felder as president and board chairman. The factory will be in the most serious term "an equal opportunity employer" giving work to Negroes and whites.

While we don't know the detail of the financing, we do know that Lee County, of which Bishopville is the county seat, has been designed as a depressed area, eligible for government aid.

is a limit to how many of these bottles one can keep.

As you purchase items each week for the household, almost daily you come upon items packed in new and quite fascinating containers which look re-useable and probably are; so there is a continuing mental hassle with us about getting rid of them.

One housewife said she gets eggs and sometimes meat packaged in unique containers that appear to be made of plastic soapuds, or anyway, that's sort of what the stuff looks like. She dangles such an item in her hands and approaches the trash can with reluctance, feeling sure this is something that could be used for something. (This is a splendid gesture, since most of us throw things in trash can without even thinking it.)

Another housewife said she never sees "one of those little ring-like gizmos that come off beer cans when they are opened that I don't feel the urge to think of a use for them."

Think of what you might do with brown and white paper bags. They can be used to put trash or can be cut up into wrapping paper. They should never give you a qualm, since they are useful enough not to think of throwing away without some use being made of them.

There would be little of any savings to the taxpayers.

3. From the students' viewpoint the merger would be harmful to their interest. FAMU's admissions requirements are different from those of FSU. Also it cost less money to attend FAMU because its charges and fees are lower.

If the institutions were merged and the standards of FSU applied, half and or more of those now enrolled at FAMU would be denied an education.

The St. Petersburg Times, noted for its constructive editorial policy, ranks easily among the top five southern newspaper as a personality. We agree with the Times that "Florida enrollment in institutions of higher learning increases by the quarter. Plans are on the boards for new universities and expansion of existing schools when funds are available. This is no time to abandon or merge institutions so badly needed."

We disagree with the Florida officials' argument that with two universities in the same city, "there would be too much duplication." So what? The American economy exists upon the philosophy of duplication--to wit: Winn-Dixie Stores, Howard Johnson, A&P stores, banks, clothing stores, and what have you. The important thing to remember is that "it is the need for institutions that count most."

The argument that FAMU and FSU should be merged to save the taxpayers' money, and to avoid duplication," is just so much "tommyrot."

Bishopville is located about 50 miles east of Columbia, the capital of South Carolina. Therefore, the location seems beneficial for such an industrial concern.

There was a time, years ago, that Negroes could expect little in the way of decent employment at South Carolina textile mills. More than this, the black unskilled worker was "few and far between", as the saying goes. In this first black venture, the idea of equal employment is a good sign.

We congratulate the promoters of this industry, and may its existence be a blessing to the people of the community.

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

JUSTICE CLEMENT FURMAN HAYNSWORTH

One thing we all knew and that was that if elected Richard Nixon was not going to appoint any flaming liberals to the Supreme Court. He has exercised two appointments: Chief Justice Warren Burger and now Clement Furman Haynsworth and we were all as right as rain.

No one foresaw that Abe Fortas would resign, but once he did resign, Nixon was oddson not to appoint another Jew. During the campaign, Mr. Nixon said he did not believe in "Jewish" or "Southern" or "minority" seats on the court and besides, the Jews didn't vote for him. The Jewish vote is always important because almost all of the Jews vote the great majority of Jews vote the same way.

Since he was bound and determined to appoint a conservative, Richard Nixon could have done worse than Clement Haynsworth of South Carolina. In fact, he could have done a lot worse. He could have let John Tower of Texas name a Lone Star judge in order to shore up that state for the '72 election. Mr. Nixon has South Carolina.

On the racial issue, Justice Haynsworth is a Southerner, a bone-of-the-bone, blood-of-the-blood son of the old South. After the Supreme Court decision of 1954, the late Judge John J. Parker, Chief of the Fourth Circuit Court, wrote a directive to his judicial colleagues stating what he thought the Supreme Court had decided and what it had not decided in Brown vs. the Board of Education. Said Judge Parker, the Supreme Court has decided that segregation in the public schools is unconstitutional but it has not decided that integration is the law of the land.

Judge Haynsworth and the

other Southerners on the bench agreed with what was probably the only nonsense Parker ever announced until the Supreme Court made it more and more explicit that it intended to insist on the complete integration of all public facilities, especially the schools.

There have been in the last 15 years nine decisions on integration. Congress has passed three sweeping Civil Rights Acts. It is unlikely that Justice Haynsworth can prevail upon his colleagues to reverse this trend. It is unlikely that he will try.

But Chief Justice Burger and Justice Haynsworth can have considerable influence in reversing or halting the trend of the court in criminal decisions.

Justice Haynsworth and Burger can exercise considerable influence in reversing some of the liberal labor decisions of the lower courts. The Deering-Miliken case is still in the court. Deering-Miliken closed down its plant after the employees voted for a union. The National Labor Relations Board ruled Deering-Miliken owed its employees back pay for the time they were out of work. It is a crucial case for the labor unions of the South which are weak enough because if the court upsets the ruling of the NLRB the Deering-Miliken tactic will become the tactic of thousands of plants who want to defeat unionization.

What distinguished the Eisenhower administration was the appointment of a superb court. That court, among whom were Warren, Stewart, and Brennan, made law where Congress couldn't or wouldn't.

It would be nice if Richard Nixon left America the same legacy. Only Byron White remains from the Kennedy years and only Thurgood Marshall from the Johnson years.

What Course Will the Nation Embark on

Mr. President?



EISENHOWER

"I WILL USE THE FULL POWER OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING WHATEVER FORCE MAY BE NECESSARY, TO PREVENT ANY OBSTRUCTION OF THE LAW AND TO CARRY OUT THE ORDER OF THE FEDERAL COURT. THE FEDERAL LAW AND ORDERS OF A UNITED STATES COURT IMPLEMENTING THAT LAW CANNOT BE FLOUTED WITH IMPUNITY."

"SO SPOKE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER IN 1957 WHEN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS FORBODE NINE NEGROES TO ENTER A PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL IN LITTLE ROCK."



PRESIDENT NIXON

"ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL JERRIS LEONARD WAS ASKED WHY THE JUSTICE DEPT. HAD MOVED TO DELAY ENFORCEMENT OF A COURT ORDER COMPELLING THE INTEGRATION OF SCHOOLS IN MISSISSIPPI. THIS IS WHAT HE SAID."

"EVEN IF THE SUPREME COURT WERE TO ORDER IMMEDIATE INTEGRATION, I LACK THE PEOPLE AND BODIES TO ENFORCE THE LAW."

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL JERRIS LEONARD IS CIVIL RIGHTS CHIEF OF THE JUSTICE DEPT.

NEW YORK POST

Jest For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

FILTHY RICH vs. FILTHY POOR

If a university has been charged with catering to the wealthy students, we must be considerate. How can the officials differentiate between the filthy rich and the filthy poor--at least not by dress.

It is not easy to get a parking ticket these days. First, you have to find a parking place; may we suggest you go to a shopping center.

Getting Old? You are getting old when you don't care where your wife goes, just as long as you don't have to go with her.

Letter to the Editor

To The Editor:

Go South young man, go South! Time and time again, we doubtless have heard these ringing words of command, but there is not anytime in history that the urgency of command is so great as to be obeyed as is this age. Here, the blacks and the whites for economic reasons had to leave the South in search of adequate employment and other advantages.

With regard to the blacks in the South, an entire social evolution has brought about many changes as well as the opening of many job opportunities. Equality of travel, motels, hotels, public parks, while plants of national level have relocated in order to expand, save money, and at the same time, offer employables an opportunity to work in their communities or neighboring ones.

The blacks once and for all should realize that what is generally offered in the North is being offered in the South. Education is a prime necessity anywhere one travels in view of getting employment. The spirit of hospitality is realistically employed in the South, which may serve to ease tension. In the North, the hustle and bustle way of life is causing love and sympathy to sleep.

Professionals of every level, skilled as well as un-

One of the virtues of popularity of modern songs is that they don't last long. There is nothing to remember. WAITRESS WALKS AT 5¢ A MILE

In Seafood, England, one waitress is going to walk for charity for week, and she doesn't plan to leave the inn where she works either.

She will use a pedometer to measure the number of miles she walks in serving drinks and collecting glasses. Regulars at the inn will sponsor her at six cents a mile. The proceeds will go to charity.

skilled persons should return in reasonable numbers to the South. One may make good use of one's training in the following fields: printing, engineering, journalism, law, medicine, dentistry, and public relations. One may enter these fields much easier and better, because of the growing need as well as the recognized shortage.

In the North, there are too many Toms, Dicks, and Harrys, standing in the way of progress with little or no knowledge. Much of the wasted humanity that you people in the South would have to deal with for social advancement has relocated in the North. You have less community complications. The opportunity in almost every walk of life in the South has advanced beyond doubt. What one should do is to get a good education, and commence employing the same, while free of so much hot-air talk.

Stop running North in search of milk and honey, bees and cows are in your state. Get up off the stool of do-nothing. Discontinue that daydreaming, while wandering aimlessly through life. Have a purpose, better yet, a good purpose. Go South young man, go South! Davis W. Board, Ph.D., Chancellor, Northwestern College, 913 Tenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C. 20001.

Other Editors Say . . .

YOUR SECRET BALLOT In the U.S. the generally accepted qualifications for voting are U.S. citizenship, certain residency requirements and the stipulation that voters be 21 years old. Some think even these requirements are too stringent. They advocate that the voting age be lowered to 18. Thus, it is interesting to look at the voting requirements in other countries. In Switzerland and Honduras you must be a male to vote. In Southern Rhodesia all voters must have adequate knowledge of English and the ability to fill in the claim for enrollment as a voter. In addition, one must occupy

An inborn trait of man is a desire for ever-greater mobility. As infants, we get about the best we can in baby walkers. From there, we move steadily up the scale of wheels, wings and rockets--not to mention the craft that travel on the waters of the earth. These range from high-speed outboards to ocean liners. Rare is the man who is not irresistibly attracted to some mode of transport. We have our railroad buffs, honda enthusiasts and auto fans. Even that ancient servant of man, the horse, has enjoyed a rebirth of popularity. Overshadowing all else are the vehicles that now carry travelers to the edge of space.

The most fantastic creation in the jet category--and the most controversial--is the supersonic transport or SST. The SST, at least as far as the U. S. is concerned, is controversial because of its cost and the sonic boom that accompanies flight at speeds faster than sound. Many oppose the introduction of the SST on both counts. But, it is inevitable that it will come as have other means of transport that were strenuously opposed in the beginning. The first glimpse of travel in the age of the SST will arrive when the 130-seat, 1400-mile-per-hour Concorde--jointly built by the French and British--goes into service around 1973.

Since the SST will soon be a fact, the magazine Nation's Business has devoted a fascinating article of its impact on our lives. The article is aptly entitled, "Coming: the 12-Hour World." To start off, it cites a basic rule that has held true for thousands of years, namely that every time you cut travel time in half you double the volume of traffic between two points. On this score alone, the SST will revolutionize human relationships and ways of doing business to an incalculable extent. From the standpoint of a businessman, the SST will mean daily commuting between the U. S. and Europe and other points on the globe. A businessman may learn Chicago or New York for example on an early morning flight, spend the day in London and return

home in the afternoon. Within a few years, in the view of Nation's Business, there will very likely be a New York-London shuttle.

The SST presents physical problems to which the traveler will have to become acclimated. In the words of Nation's Business, "Imagine what it will be like for a supersonic executive to fly through six or seven time zones on a west bound trip and then fly back through those same time zones on the homeward eastbound trip the following day. The poor fellow will be boggled up for a week." The rhythm of the human system finds it upsetting when the normal routine of eating and sleeping is disturbed. But, as the astronauts have proven so conclusively, man is an adaptable animal, particularly the businessman. He will make the transition to the SST just as he has made other transitions in ages past.

What will it be like to fly on an SST? Here again, Nation's Business presents some fascinating information. The passenger "... will feel and hear an extra amount of thumps, bumps and grinds as the aircraft's wheels and then its nose come up. . . As the Concorde moves into supersonic speed the 'droop snoot' nose eases up and locks like a bird's beak. . . At 60,000 feet. . . Passengers won't be able to see such through the windows because. . . delta shaped wings. . . blot out the view." As the SST slips along at 1,400 miles per hour, friction will heat its outer skin to some 212 degrees, but the air-conditioning system will keep passengers comfortable. The big question is not whether there will be SST's flying, but what will come after them.

Again, quoting Nation's Business, "... man already has a name for both the next type of airliner and the type to come after that. After supersonic will come the hypersonic transport: The HST. And then will come the sub-orbital craft." And after that perhaps it will be spacecraft for travel to the moon or beyond. Whatever it is, the American businessman will utilize it to widen the horizons of commerce and to enhance the well-being of people everywhere.

The Negro's Place

BY LEON S. WHITE

Officials in the Army use the word "containment" when it refers to campaigns designed to limit the actions of other people. Local, state, and national leaders use the words "law and order." "Containment" and "law and order" mean almost the same here. But, law and order has lately begun to mean "keep the Negro in his place."

Over the years, the "place" reserved for the Negro has been the bottom of the bottom. Quite a few of us have made it to the top. Many accomplished this by becoming the first of our race in a particular area, and still others got to the top by being the best in the area. Yet, for most Negro-Americans, the "top" has only meant the top of the bottom. "With a shove here, a hand-out there, and a 'will not be turned around' attitude somewhere else, a few other bottom-dwellers are leaving their first homes. You see, we all start out at the bottom. However, some only stay seconds, while others stay for lifetimes. You have never seen a new-born baby wearing diapers, have you? Someone has to give him one. But, many Negroes go all the way

through life "naked". It takes a "never say never" approach to life for us to get above the crowd now. No longer is there an abundance of helping hands available without a price tag. One hand is out to help while the other is out to collect your dollar. The Chinese always say, "No ticket, no laundry." Today, most everyone says, "No dollar, no help."

It is not necessarily a dog eat dog world. But, if you stick your hand in the dog's mouth, he will more than likely bite you. It is the same as saying that you cannot be fired from a job you do not have (so, the dog does not bite), but if you do not produce or work on your job, you will surely lose it (ouch, the dog bites hard).

What we are saying is this: Things are not getting any easier for us. If anything, things are getting harder. We have got to take the position that it is "me against them", because that is really how things stand right now. If you don't believe it, stick your hand in a vicious dog's mouth. Yes, vicious because life is vicious.

property valued at 500 lbs. for the three months prior to registration, or own a registered mining location, or have an income of not less than 240 lbs. a year. Your financial situation also plays a role in qualifying in Tanganyika, Trinidad, Tobago and other countries where constitutions prohibit bankrupt people from vot-

ing. Until 1961, Denmark disenfranchised citizens who were receiving public assistance. In Great Britain members of the House of Lords have no vote, and Kuwait members of the armed forces and the police department have no vote. In Russia, the state registers the voter automatically. If the

voter casts his vote for the party candidate, he is a loyal citizen. If not, he is an enemy of the regime.

The secret ballot, as enjoyed by the people of the U.S. is a right and privilege that carries a heavy responsibility. --THE INDIANA HERALD

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