

Bible Thought Of The Week

There was much talk about the authenticity of Jesus Christ, even by those people who ought to have been sure. John the Baptist sent two of his disciples to watch and to ask. And Jesus, knowing how wide was the difference

between their attitude and His, refused to argue or defend. "Go and tell your master what you have seen and heard," He said. "The sick are healed, the blind receive sight and the poor have the gospel preached to them. What more can a doubtful Christian ask?"

Editorial Viewpoint

Democrats Should Issue "Call To Arms"

The Republications have not lived up to what U. S. citizens have expected from them. Now is the time for the Democratic Party to issue "a call to arms."
The period of mourning is over for the Democrats. The party can overcome its deficits and embark upon a new Frontier. Recovery is now in the waking stage, or should we say the walking stage?
Why not place around you three elephants as momentos of your ex-

perience in the GOP climate. Mr. Nixon has disappointed the black rank and file.
Don't be lulled into a sense of false security, believing that the Democrats can win easily next time. Let us seize the new opportunity brought about by the present infighting in the Republican party.
Let us not, however, depend upon the Democratic or the Republican parties to do what each individual himself must be depended upon to do.

A Black Experience

Today more and more, the term "black experience" is being used. If called upon unexpectedly, a person might fumble for words. However, there is no need for such confusion.
If you are a black American, your very life is a "black experience." You have lived it, ate in it during the practice of segregation, and you have learned the lesson well during the period of Jim Crow schools. Even at this present hour, every Negro is having the black experience. To wit: recall Governor Claude Kirk of Florida taking over the schools in one of the counties in order to defy the order to desegregate according to a logical plan. This was a mental black experience for those not on the scene.
For example, during the post-Civil War days this incident occurred. William Marvin and Wilkinson Call, duly elected senators from Florida in 1868, were not seat-

ed. The two Negroes were tongue lashed by the radical senator Charles Sumner, and sent back to Florida bitter and disappointed.
Their ouster, however, helped force a rewriting of the State (Florida) constitution giving freedmen the right to vote and hold office. William Marvin and Wilkinson Call had a "black experience" they never forgot.
Every black citizen has had numerous "black experiences" -- uncalled for beatings by brutal police, insult on public conveyances, denial of services in restaurants, and the denial of a first-class education in the segregated schools of the South--and the latter exists widely today.
If any man asks a black man what is meant by "black experience", think and recall your life, and you can vividly describe "black experiences."

Don't Be Fooled About Military Loyalty

Various leaders have, because of their disenchantment with the war in Vietnam, urged their followers to follow the course of civil disobedience and not honor the draft. Regardless of how you may feel about the feasibility of fighting in Vietnam, answer the draft call whenever it is made. This is the only attitude that a male citizen can afford to take. A nation could never raise an army, if each eligible male dodged the draft on one pretext or another.
In ancient Greece and Rome, and particularly in Greece, a male civilian who refused the army draft, was treated as an outcast. Nobody would have anything to do with the draft dodger, or the army deserter. The defense of the nation depended upon the draft of army recruits.
We are not trying to justify or renounce the Vietnam War at all. But, it is very important for a country to have male human resourced when it commits itself to war. And we won't argue the point of the draftees having their hearts in the war participation.
The matter of attitude is best exemplified in the story of Gideon in the Bible. When Gideon called for volunteers (not draftees, mind you) to fight the Midianites, 32,000 men responded. Gideon looked them over carefully. He knew the conflicting motives that had brought them there some from mere love of adventure; some because they were afraid to be taunted with cowardice; some for plunder; some to get away from

their nagging wives. The general determined to weed out at once.
"Whosoever is fearful and afraid, let him go home tonight," he proclaimed. The next morning 22,000 men had vanished. Only 10,000 men remained.
Still Gideon was unsatisfied. He hit upon a stratagem. Down the hill and across a little brook he led the men. The vast majority of the men knelt down and pushed their faces into the cool water, taking long refreshing draughts. But a few were too eager. They caught up the water in their hands, dashed it into their faces, and hurried to the other bank, restless to be on their way."
Only a handful; only 300 men. Gideon kept them and sent the rest home. But with 300 men having the right attitude, he won over the Midianites.
We admit that the draft enlist many men who are fearful and afraid, men who come into the ranks for adventure and to get away from onery wives; but this is the best system of building an army that the nations have found.
A young man now, with nothing to lose, may think refusing to accept the draft is wonderful for one reason or another. In later years, however, when he wants to get ahead, he will find that a negative draft record will prevent his getting a job or government position.
In all seriousness, a youth cannot afford to refuse the draft, because it will face him the rest of his entire life! Be sensible, and let no one fool you about draft dodging!

The Going Out And The Coming In

The Ligon High School Plant, as it now operates, is antiquated, outmoded and washed up in a society that looks more critically at people with a view envisioning a different future.
Undoubtedly, Ligon and its staff did a good job with the students who matriculated there. In fact, like all other Negro situations made inferior by the so-called separate but equal doctrine exercised in the past, schools like Ligon did a good job in spite of circumstances.

However, now that it is found to be unwanted by whites and is being discarded by Negroes for better learning advantages in a totally different society for the Negro, a new policy may be in the making for it.
Raleigh needs a good technical high school. No doubt Ligon could be made such. And, in this event, standardization would be met there by beckoning both races to take advantage of a first-class technical education.
More power to Ligon Tech!

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

"I AM NOT A RACIST, BUT..."
A decade or so ago, one of the apologies that hung in the air, supposedly suspended in good will and a mity, was "Some of my best friends are Jews."

Invariably, "Some of my best friends are Jews" did yeoman-like service for the home owner who had signed a restrictive covenant promising not to lease to Jewish tenants. It wasn't his fault he was exclusive, it was the neighborhood's fault.
Or it issued from a personnel director who was promising to change things once he became the corporation president but in the meantime Jewish applicants were out of luck.

Or it issues from people who wanted to discuss Jews as other men discuss the weather: the Jews had all the money, they stick together, and they killed Christ, but the interlocutor didn't want anyone to get him wrong because some of his best friends, etc.

What I do hear, sometimes endlessly repeated, is "I'm not a racist, but..." That adversative "but" is a key to a universe in which a lot of things are spinning. Those who are "not racists, but..." will, if pressed long enough, dogmatically declare that the Negroes are either funny or dangerous and what do funny people or dangerous people need with a public school anyway?
I have heard "the non-racists, but..." complain that

the Negroes want all the school busses which, I believe, is a variation on the theme of the Jews wanting all the money.
Some of the folks answer they are simply trying to protect their property values or the quality of classroom education or the sanctity of white womanhood. Anent white womanhood, if you can divide by two, you can probably count the number of white waitresses and actresses who have decided modesty has nothing to do with sanctity.

We have pulled the shade on events "communist-inspired" and opened the window to let in the SDS, the Students for a Democratic Society. I heard a serious analysis offered by a responsible official of how the postal strike was inspired by the SDS. These dissident students apparently infiltrated the most gentle of all our institutions, the postal system, and radicalized the employees therein to demand a 12 per cent raise in pay.

Did the SDS also infiltrate the Congress when our representatives and senators raised their pay by 41 per cent? Were they behind the slowdown by the Air Traffic Controllers, delaying important businessmen intent on vital appointments?

My spies tell me the professional communist infiltrators are quite concerned about the SDS stealing their thunder. If the folks keep it up there will be nothing for the communists to do except join the middle class and give up subverting freedom.

Other Editors Say...

MAURICE STOKES

The death last week of Maurice Stokes, the former basketball star, brings to a close a rare story of heroism and willpower. Before March, 1958, Stokes was one of the country's superb athletes, 6-foot-7, 240 pounds, a rookie-of-the-year in the National Basketball Association, an all-star team player in each of his three pro seasons. A few hours after taking a hard blow to the head on falling during a post-season game, Stokes collapsed. Taken to a hospital, he lay in a coma for six months, only to be told on awakening that he was totally paralyzed and would likely stay that way.

The last 12 years of Maurice Stokes' life included enormous pain and frustration, of learning to re-use the simplest muscles of the body. But it also included the stubborn will to regain his health, the desire to say yes to life; all of this makes Stokes' years in the hospital considerably more inspiring than his success as an athlete.

Thousands of people lie in hospital today, mysteriously cut down in the full of life with their minds still working but their bodies nearly helpless. The example of courage given to this group by Maurice Stokes is obvious; that life is not hopeless--not even if one cannot at first move an eyelid--that physical therapy can work miracles if just half a desire is present.

Perhaps some of Stokes' friends who faithfully stayed with him over the long and lonely years, will write the story of this remarkable life. If so, it will be crucially important to the field of physical therapy and to the many sick and helpless in quiet hospital rooms fighting their way back.

UNEMPLOYMENT REACHES 4.4 PCT.
Unemployment, climbing at the fastest rate in a decade, rose to 4.4 percent of the nation's work force in March, the highest level in nearly five years. A total of 3.7 million Americans were out of work.

Total employment also increased -- up 468,000 to 78 million -- but not enough to balance off an unexpectedly big flood of new job seekers, said the government report.

Most of the employment gain was in part-time workers while the 230,000 rise in joblessness was entirely among adults -- mostly women -- seeking full-time jobs, the Labor Department said. The average work

week remained low in the sluggish economy, it added.

A Democratic senator called the gloomy unemployment report "shocking," the AFL-CIO demanded a drastic change in White House policy to stop the rise, and a spokesman for President Nixon said his policies are not intended to increase joblessness.

"No level of unemployment is acceptable. As long as anyone is unemployed and looking for work we have unfinished business," said White House press secretary Ronald Ziegler.

The 414 jobless rate was the highest since the same figure in August, 1965.

The number of unemployed increased by one million in the past year. The March report made a total rise of nine-tenths of one percent in the jobless rate the first quarter of 1970, largest since the last quarter of 1960.

"Unfortunately, our predictions were all too true," said a spokesman for AFL-CIO President George Meany, who had said in February that unemployment appeared rapidly heading for a 10-year high of 6 percent in the next few months. -THE INDIANAPOLIS RECORDER.

WATCH OUT, SENATOR STONE

Dade County Senator Dick Stone will have a lot of explaining to do when he gets back to Miami because of his "no" vote on a bill that would extend workman's compensation to migrants. This odd departure by Sen. Stone is hard to understand since the entire Dade delegation was behind the bill and it also was the top priority item for farm workers adopted by the Greater Miami Coalition and presented to the Dade delegation.

Sen. Stone is a popular candidate for the Secretary of State post, but he can count on very little support from black people with a vote like this. It is absolutely essential that protection be provided for migrant workers who are injured on the job, sometimes for life. The type of work, the pay, and the style of life forced upon migrant workers make it obvious that accrued savings are quite the exception when illness or injury strike. Farm workers deserve this protection as much as any occupation group in Florida.

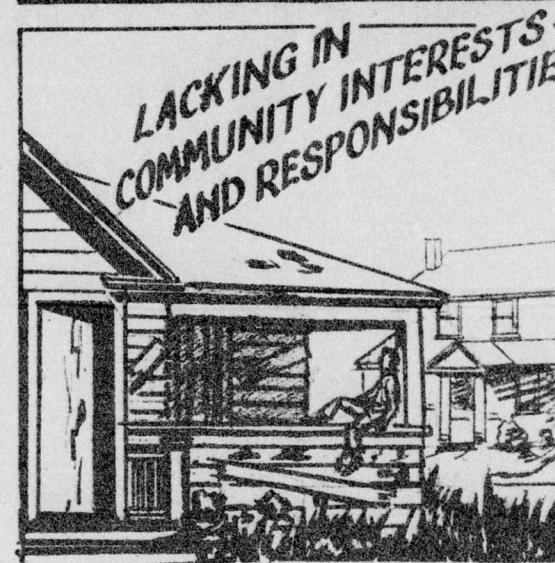
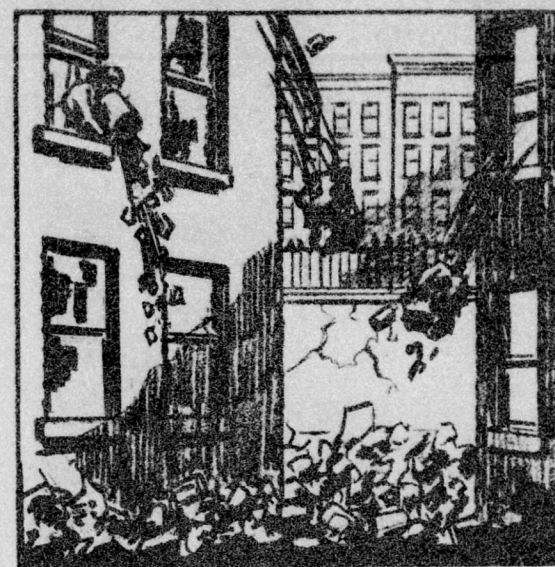
We think the good senator should step back and take another look.

Back in 1923 when H. E. S. Reeves founded this newspaper he picked the above Latin motto. The English translation means, "The times are changed and we are changed with them."

Such a change was witnessed in the Florida House of Representatives Monday morning when the Rev. Theodore Gibson led the legislators in prayer. Twelve years ago, the Florida Legislature wanted to put the Rev. Mr. Gibson in jail when he was found guilty of contempt of the Legislature.

He was convicted of contempt of court and sentenced to six months in jail in 1958 after refusing to give a Legislative Committee names of Florida NAACP members. Gibson was then state president of the NAACP.
It took a great deal of cour-

A BLACK COMMUNITY DOES NOT HAVE TO BE A GHETTO!



Economic Highlights

Nonbelievers have long held reservations with respect to glowing prophecies that the age of leisure was just around the corner. The idea that hundreds of millions of people can look forward to a day when the routine of making a living will go the way of the horse and buggy is too preposterous to accept. One student of the subject has had the temerity to question the happy judgments of the optimists in a most entertaining fashion.

Mr. Gilbert Burck, writing in Fortune magazine, presents a strong case in support of his belief that "There'll Be Less Leisure Than You Think" in the years to come. He does not agree that long-term growth of leisure can be taken for granted. He says, "The prophets of Automatic Abundance assure us that the economy of the 1970's will grow as effortlessly as a crabgrass in a lawn, that technology has solved the classic problem of scarce re-

sources. The big tasks of the 1970's, the A. A.'s aver, will be to distribute production equitably, to improve the physical and spiritual quality of life, and to gain more leisure. Unfortunately, most of this is nonsense. The word 'affluent', so often used to describe the U. S., is both euphuistic and inaccurate."

The essential flaw in the Automatic Abundance theory, as analyzed by Mr. Burck, comes down to the lagging productivity of services. He divided the nation's total output into two categories--production of goods and the provision of services. Under the former, he included manufacturing, mining, farming and construction. Under the latter, he placed government, trade, finance and personal services. Nearly all the increase in employment, noted Mr. Burck, between now and 1980, will be accounted for by the services. Unlike power plants, factories and refineries, which enormously increase their output per employee with expensive, labor-saving capital equipment, most services cannot substitute capital for labor on a large scale. Thus, the call will be

for more and more people in occupations marked by declining efficiency--in other words, individual output. Mr. Burck sees government as one of the worst offenders. Government jobs in 1968 amounted to 12 million, or 15 percent of all employment, not counting the armed forces. By 1980, the figure will very likely be above 20 percent. And, says Mr. Burck, "All the negative characteristics of most services--low productivity growth, rising comparative costs, lack of market discipline, limited consumer sovereignty, and a pervasive compulsion to expand--are combined in government."

Mr. Burck backs up his thesis that a leisure society is a myth with figures that show how more and more man-hours will be needed to provide ever expanding services. "Between 1948 and 1960," he reports, "total employment will have increased by about 40 million, from 61 million to more than 101 million. But the number of people employed in goods production will probably have increased by no more than two million. . . nearly 37.5 million will have in effect found jobs in government, trade, and other services." Since time is money, the slower and less efficient people become in providing services, the more costly life is going to be and the harder people are going to have to work to secure the many amenities that we have learned to consider as essential accessories in the popular concept of leisure society.

Agriculture provides perhaps the clearest evidence that the need to work does not necessarily decline as technology takes over. By 1980, agricultural employment will be down to about 3 million. The declining farm population has not meant more leisure but merely a shift to other occupations. And so the utopian day of no work has been brought no closer. It is very likely that as Mr. Burck concludes, ". . . the prospects for reducing the hours of life's treadmill very much will keep receding into the future."

Rays Of Hope

Figuratively speaking, it was only yesterday that international air carriers, and particularly Pan American World Airways, were endeavoring to prepare the public for the introduction of a new jet age as the initial flight of the Boeing 747 in scheduled service approached. There were those who expressed concern about the possibility that air travelers would view the 747 as a sort of super sardine can. Well, yesterday has become ancient history.

The publicity stories about the 747 were understated. If anything, the airplane is more spacious, more comfortable and provides a more luxurious form of travel than even boosters had foreseen. After one week of operations in transatlantic service by Pan American, the box score of its success shows impressive results. Pan Am's 747 carried 2,990 passengers and 132,998 pounds of cargo and mail between New York and London the week of January 21-28. The largest single passenger load was on the inaugural flight: 58 in first class and 264 in economy. This summer the airline, using the 747, is scheduling up to a 53 per cent increase in available passenger seats on Atlantic routes--336,300 against last year's 219,463 seats.

In commenting on the expanding age of the 747, U. S. News & World Report quotes one expert as predicting the number of passengers going through major airports will rise from 310 million in 1969 to 1 billion in 1979. With any luck, the good earth, by that time, will have come closer to being the abode of world citizens who will view peoples of other lands as neighbors rather than foreigners.

Our hats are off to Dade Rep. Sandy D'Alemberte, one of the brighter lights in our delegation, who invited the Rev. Gibson to deliver the prayer.
The times are changing. -THE MIAMI TIMES.

But now in Christ risen from the dead, and become the first-fruits of them that slept.
For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.

AGAINST INFLATION'S TIDE
Five leading investor-owned companies, whose business it is to provide electric service to the state of Indiana, have published an enlightening little pamphlet, entitled "The Truth About Electric Rates in Indiana." It effectively destroys the notion that investor-owned electric companies are in the habit of overcharging customers. The pertinent information it contains is applicable to every other state in the Union.

Figures are given for a 20-year period--1949 to 1969. In that 20 years, the cost of living in Indiana went up 46 per cent. Taxes were up 400 per cent. The cost of electricity was down 21 per cent, and the use of electricity was up 400 per cent. Thus, while electric bills in total were higher, customers of Indiana's investor-owned electric companies, as the pamphlet points out, today pay less per kilowatt-hour than at anytime in history. This record has been made possible by the growing efficiency and mass-production techniques of the Indiana power companies.

Two other points of interest in the pamphlet are that while electric utilities are publicly-regulated monopolies, they are also highly-competitive enterprises. They compete with other energy-producing fuels. They must also compete for consumers' dollars in the merchandising of energy using appliances, and they compete in the money market for dollars with which to build new plants. Lastly, it should be remembered that a good part of the consumer's electric bill is taxes. About 25 cents out of every dollar customers spend on electric service from the five companies in question goes for federal, state and local taxes. "The Truth About Electric Rates. . ." goes far beyond the boundaries of any single state.

Seeing is more than looking! Experts in visual perception point out that the importance crawling plays is not only in muscle building, but also in learning distances from one object in a room to another. Literally, a baby "muscles" in on perception that eventually makes a safe automobile driver! Next time someone presses you too closely on the highway, it could be safe to guess that person was confined overly long in a crib or playpen!

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