

Bible Thought Of The Week

"I am the way, the truth, and the light," said Jesus with a sincerity that knew no bounds. Sincerity glistened like sunshine about Jesus, and it is a characteristic that helps to make leaders. Many wealthy men under disguised names have started newspaper to

make money, but somehow these newspapers fail. The readers are conscious that something is wrong. They feel that the voice of the editor is not his own true self. The public has a sixth sense for detecting insincerity; people know instinctively when words ring true.

Editorial Viewpoint

Sixty-One Years On The Firing Line

Delegates to the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 29-July 4, heard the brilliant story of how this organization had been on the firing line for 61 years.

The history of the militant organization is filled with heroic deeds, daring gestures, bloodshed and even death. We shudder to think what the fate of the black man in America, (It has been bad enough) would have been had it not been for the NAACP.

There are two things that we should like to point out as militating against the NAACP. The white man's failure to understand it and the seeming pulling away by the black preacher.

The white man should have had an awakening when violence swept this nation, the result of the Negro's discontent over the way he had been exploited, first to be fired and the last to be hired, denied many of the privileges guaranteed by the Constitution, and many other evils. The NAACP came out in full force against this blot on our way of life. In many instances, its leaders were called "Uncle Toms and Aunt Fannies", but the leaders were not undaunted. They continued to preach that violence was not the way.

Another evil that plagues the white man is that many of them believe the NAACP is out to make trouble. Nothing was ever far from the truth. The NAACP is for RIGHT and JUSTICE. It does not seek to trample the rights of anyone to get the rights of another. Its history proves that it has resorted to the courts and had used the Constitution as its yardstick.

We would like for our white brother to know that the NAACP does not make cases. It only prosecutes those that are brought to its attention as having violated the rights of some-

one. It is as ready to defend a white person who has been wronged as it is to defend a defenseless Negro. Too many white parents have the wrong idea about the school suits. These cases are brought to the attention of the leaders of the NAACP lawyers. If the rights of their persons has been violated, in the opinion of the lawyer, and the person wants redress, he employs the lawyer. An NAACP lawyer, like any other good lawyer, goes the limit for his client.

This brings us to the last point mentioned in the third paragraph—the seeming indifference of the black preacher. The NAACP was born out of former slaves, who continued to sing, "Nobody Knows The Trouble I've Seen" and "I Am Climbing Jacob's Ladder". It was then that the black minister tried to console them and sang, "A Better Day Is Coming." Out of this association came the NAACP.

According to Dr. M. L. Wilson, national Baptist leader, the black minister has become so engrossed in his Cadillac until he does not have time to work with the fellow who has not registered, or the garbage collector who is underpaid, the drug addict who robs and steals to satisfy his desire. He alleged that the black minister is so busy building the most modern kitchen in church, that he forgets to put food in the ice box for hungry children. He alleged that time was spent choosing the club that would sell dinners to replenish the coffers of the church.

It is our hope that those ministers who took part in the dinner will not only rededicate themselves to the cause of freedom, but that they will use their influence to bestir their fellows to themselves, not for glamor, nor praise, but for the cause of a people so badly in need.

Who Is Winning In The School Fight?

It is apparent that the educational system throughout the nation has become so engrossed in social aspects, as they affect the two races, until the cause for which education was designed (to lead out for a fuller life) seems lost in the shuffle.

The processes of that education that has been given to the Negro has been watched by black and white educators since the days of the one-room Rosenwald to a smothering of desegregation. The courts tore down "separate but equal", but in most cases Negroes were forced to live in segregated sections, in most instances. Now that lines are drawn for a unitary school system, segregation will still be in vogue.

When it was decided that there had to be a balance of white and Negro teachers, the two state associations decided that there was no need of two associations, believed to be working for the same goal. Educational authority decreed that they should one body be. Things began to shape up for that one body, when low and behold, the matter of how much consideration the black teacher would get in a predominantly white organization. A deadline was set and the time passed.

We received word that the ultimatum was sent down when the leaders of the two met at the NEA convention and the word is that we will have the merger.

There is also the black parent, who says he wants his child to stay in the neighborhood school. There is the white parent, who says that he does not want his child going into a black community because of the crime prevalent in the black community. The Nixon Administration is accused of giving aid to the latter.

Nobody questioned or even thought about busing until it became necessary to have black children ride with white children. No one said a word when these same children rode past white schools, supposed to have been offering the same degree of education, to get to an inferior Negro school. Many black parents who are up in holy horror did not mind their children brazing the weather and other hazards to get to a black school.

The dazed white parent, even though realizing that this so-called crime-monster could change neighborhoods quickly and that all perpetrators of crime were not black folk, did not become alarmed until somebody waved the red flannel of race in front of his eyes.

This issue has been fought back and forth in the courts and we feel that enough of the taxpayer's money has been spent. There is an old saying that "Friends and money cannot be made in the courthouse."

We are not in position to say who is winning, but we hasten to say that the children are losing. In these crucial times in the life of our nation, we need to implement our educational system so that our children will get a new concept of education. We are too far behind in the race with immorality to lose time fighting over what organization will survive, what principal will lose his job, what teacher will be moved.

We need to know whether the principal, the teacher, or what-have-you in education, is inspired with a devotion to serve the needs of the children, in every facet of life. We need to see to it that all who have to do with our educational system are imbued with an unflinching trust to teach the true principles of democracy.

Only In America

By HARRY GOLDEN

THE STATE OF THE UNION BY HARRY GOLDEN

The turmoil and agony of this year have not convinced me of any radical change in the country. I neither believe that we have gone to the dogs nor that revolution is imminent. I have several reasons for this conclusion.

The Reader's Digest whose editors keep a steady hand on the pulse of middle-America is still running stories about how dedicated Russian agents become converts to the democratic way of life through exposure to happy homes of FBI men.

Southern policemen are still shooting Negroes. The Kent State murders produced a wave of outrage but that is because the National Guard with loaded rifles invaded the back yard of the middle class and nothing converts a student from the American way of life like a bullet in the head. But there was little outrage about the murders of colored students in Jackson, Miss. Siro T. Agnew didn't even have the time to issue an insensitive remark.

Some Senators have decided to see if they can restrict the power of the President by cutting off military appropriations. There are some things a President cannot do. He cannot pack the Supreme Court as Franklin D. Roosevelt discovered nor can he implement a "Southern strategy" through appointments to the Supreme Court as Richard Nixon found out.

But the President may very well be able to dictate what he wants as Commander-in-Chief. Lincoln found a way to suspend habeas corpus and Richard Nixon found out.

But the President may very well be able to dictate what Richard Nixon will find a way to extricate himself from any military limitations the Senate imposes. Let us remember that in 1950 there were still Republican Senators talking about the unconstitutionality of Franklin D. Roosevelt's third term.

A country is in a bad way when the populace is killing the horses of the police for food. Less than 10 years ago there were French tanks in the streets of Paris but the French survived and the hero in trade still flourishes in Marseilles.

Esquire is running another article on one of the Kennedys. God bless the Kennedys; they have proved as fruitful for the mass-culture magazines as nine-day wonder diets. The conservatives gnash their teeth over the prospect of Ted Kennedy succeeding to the White House in '72 by beating Nixon or in '76 by beating Agnew.

But the boys in the know, Nixon and Agnew, have already indicated they suspect the Democratic candidate will not be Kennedy. By the venom they suspect the Democratic of the Vice President's attacks one suspects it will be John Lindsay, the mayor of New York, or someone much like him, a figure closely identified with one of the major cities who by action and word has indicated that integration is still one of the major issues in the United States.

America this summer much resembles the typical family amongst the silent majority; everybody is perpetually bad mood but no one wants to consider the scandal of divorce.

Other Editors Say

CONTRACT HOME BUYERS

The ordeal, the bitter controversy and the disheartening experience that marked the courageous efforts of the members of the Contract Buyers League seem to have reached the final stage of the unhappy drama.

Supreme Life Insurance Co. and the Seaway National Bank have stepped into the breach by committing substantial sums for the purchase of the contracts from the builders who were exercising overt rights to strangle the poor blacks.

The courts, which could have resolved the matter through a commission or an equity formula, exhibited instead a "shocking" paralysis leaving the black buyers at the mercy of their unconscionable exploiters.

The judges showed no compassion for the men and women who were ruthlessly evicted from the homes they were buying at considerable personal sacrifice. The sight of furniture and other belongings strewn helter skelter on the sidewalk was depressing and mournful.

White banks, mortgage companies, and other commercial institutions, bent on keeping Negroes as exclusive denizens of the slums, have systematically denied loans to black applicants trying to escape the rat-infested ghettos.

This is the sad tale of the black folk who labor hard and long to be a part of the American society. It seems that they have to make it on the steam generated by their own black power.

—CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER

FELLOWSHIP ALLOWANCES

Seventy-three colleges and universities in 39 states and the District of Columbia will conduct programs for higher education personnel this summer and during the 1970-71 school year, according to the U. S. Office of Education.

The office has allocated 902 fellowships totaling \$5 million under the Education Professions Development Act to help meet shortages of college and university teachers and other personnel and to improve their qualifications.

Awarded for either one or two years, the fellowships are allocated to graduate schools for training below the doctoral level for college teachers and up to the doctoral level for such non-teaching higher education personnel as administrators and student financial aid officers.

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TELL HIM ABOUT BLACK HISTORY



Economic Highlights

THE PUBLIC NEEDS THE TANKERS

New environment improvement laws are being passed every day. The overtones of debate that accompany their passing have a common characteristic; they tend to place those to whom the law applies on the defensive. Yet, the problem involved is really one for which no one is to blame. It is rather a creature of population growth and rising living standards. A good illustration of this is the stern, new Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970 that, among other things, places the most stringent responsibilities on oil tanker operators.

The U. S. tanker fleet, during recent years, has moved oil across the seas in ever-increasing quantities to keep up with public demand. As tanker movements have multiplied, there have been accidental oil spills. Updated laws dealing with the matters may have been needed, but what is needed even more is public understanding that by and large the U. S. tanker industry fully appreciates the necessity of meeting soaring consumer demands with a little adverse impact on the environment as possible. The shipping industry is eager to cooperate in the avoidance of oil spills and in making laws work that will help prevent them. But a shipping industry spokesman, in commenting on recent passage of the Water Quality and Improvement Act as it dealt with tankers, said he felt his industry had been somewhat unfairly singled out "when one considers the callous indifference with which urban pollution is condoned." Pollution from shipping, he said, was by comparison, a "drop in the bucket."

The more extreme measures proposed for controlling oil spills overlook a cardinal fact: the public needs the tankers to keep this energy-hungry country running in high gear. IRREPLACEABLE NATIONAL ASSET

In this age of guaranteed security, it is well to be reminded that for one group of citizens the words have little meaning. These are the millions of investors whose earnings and assets have been jeopardized by inflation. There are no government programs to bail them out, and they are not asking for any. They have faith in the country's ability to weather economic adversity and go on to brighter times.

Mr. J. Paul Getty, one of the world's richest men, has some good advice for young businessmen that applies in many respects to everyone else. Among the points he makes: "... No matter what happens, do not panic... When things go wrong, it is always a wise idea to pull back temporarily... In the opening

stages of any developing adverse situations, it may be necessary and advisable to give some ground, to sacrifice those things which are the least important and most expendable. But is should be a fighting withdrawal... All available resources—cerebral as well as financial, creative as well as practical—must be marshalled. Counter moves must be planned... Once everything is ready, action should be taken confidently, purposefully, aggressively and above all, enthusiastically..."

These words of advice represent the spirit of the builders of great industries, as well as of the investors and the savers who are the foundation of the nation's productive effort. In a very real sense, they are irreplaceable national assets.

THE PRICE OF GASOLINE:

Next to water, gasoline is used in greater quantity than any other liquid. Although it comes from deep in the ground and is the product of a complicated refining process, it actually costs less per gallon than distilled water. Because it is used universally, and in great quantities, its price is a concern of deep public—and political—interest. When the pressure of cold economics has forced the price of gasoline up, oil companies have been subjected to relentless abuse and "flawboing" from government spokesmen. Although 50 percent of the price of a gallon of gasoline is direct consumer tax with the amount posted on gas pumps in thousands of service stations, consumers still fail to note that gas taxes have risen far faster than gas prices—some 23 percent in 10 years. The retail price of gasoline by contrast has risen about 10 percent in the same period.

What is the truth about the oil industry and the price of gasoline? In one of the most informative little booklets ever published on the subject, the American Oil Company answers many questions in a factual manner. Among other things, it shows how the oil industry is one of the most competitive businesses in existence. It shows how supply and demand, rather than cost, actually sets the price of gasoline, and, above all, it presents convincing evidence that gasoline "... is a wonderful bargain." The pamphlet, entitled "The Price of Gasoline", is well worth the few moments of time it takes to read it. It may be obtained from the American Oil Company, Post Office Box 6110-A, Chicago, Illinois, 60680. It answers a lot of questions that need answering without help from the sound and fury of the political arena.

Rays Of Hope

UNIQUE TOURIST AID

Those who expect to visit the principal recreation areas of the United States this summer will find unexpected allies in their search for information among the colorful Annual Reports of companies operating in these regions.

High on the list of the most fascinating sections of the country is Montana. Not only does it retain the atmosphere and cordiality of the Old West, but it also contains some of the most spectacular scenic attractions in the United States. The gateway to Yellowstone National Park lies along the southern border of the state. Montana's streams and mountains are unsurpassed in natural beauty. Montana is also state rich in history. Lewis and Clark came this way on their journey to the Columbia river more than a century and a half ago. All of these features are covered in a local power company's Annual Report, which notes that in 1969 the state's tourist industry had another record year. More than two million visitors were reported in Yellowstone's National Park during the year while Montana's Glacier National Park had a record 1,051,165 visitors.

Another interesting point about the utility company's report is the obvious progressiveness of the state. It is the kind of state that would be pleasant to visit. It is a state where in 1969 business was growing normally, industries prospered, people were reasonably content and surrounded by great open spaces with room to breathe. Travel folders overlook such factors as these, but they mean a lot to the traveler searching for respite from the problems of our times.

A TIMELY OBSERVATION

Mr. James N. Sites, an official of a nationally known public relations firm and an articulate spokesman on government-industry relations, makes a significant observation: "Despite recent improvements in business representation in Washington, a disturbing blind sport continues to hamper corporate efforts to relate to government-to have some influence on government decision and long-range directions. There persists a strange, near-chronic inability to assess and stress the public's interest in the positions business takes on government action proposals... busi-

ness leaders regularly come before government bodies and talk only about what particular issues mean to their firm of industry... They seldom go the obvious next step of citing what key issues mean to the public the business represents and serves—including wage earners, stockholders, suppliers, customers of all sorts."

Public issues affecting the growth and stability of a company, an industry or the private enterprise system must be resolved first and foremost in the public interest. In considering any broad public issue, far-sighted business management must recognize and make clear to the best of its ability that the public has the greatest stake of all in proposals that affect the future growth of a company or an industry. Compared to the public interest, industry interest is incidental. No one is concerned with an industry's problems for the sake of the industry itself. Mr. Sites' criticisms of the narrow business view are timely.

COMPATIBLE WITH HUMAN NATURE Mr. Henry Ford visited the USSR a short-while ago—apparently to help the Soviet people figure out how to introduce some capitalistic efficiency into their auto production. The trouble with the whole communist system is that it has never recognized the importance of incentive and profits. Just how Mr. Ford, or anyone else, can stir people to greater efforts in the absence of the carrot of incentive will be interesting to see.

In thousands of years of human history, incentive and productivity have been inseparable. There is no reason to expect them to be anymore divisible now than in the past. As a matter of fact, U. S. industries are going to greater lengths than ever to stimulate incentive. One of the latest wrinkles is the expanding trend of major companies to offer trading stamp bonuses and merchandise awards as a form of encouragement to employees who spend extra effort in doing a better job. One of the latest motor companies in the U. S. adopted a trading stamp incentive program, after a year's test. It was found that the company was saving \$18 on cost reductions for each dollar spent on awards. Even in our so-called mass production society, output depend upon individual effort—and individual incentive.

Owen U. Holness, Pastor Seventh Day Adventist Church Raleigh, N. C.