

Bible Thought Of The Week

Jesus had that courage, and no man ever needed it more. In the last year of His public life, the forces of opposition took on a form and coherency whose significance was perfectly clear. If He refused to retreat or compromise, there could be but one end to His career - death. He knew His enemies would kill Him

and He knew how they would kill Him. Jesus had seen the crucifixion many times. The memory of such sights must have been constantly with Him; at every sunset He was conscious that He had walked one day nearer to His own ordeal. But He kept His calm, poise and self-control.

Editorial Viewpoint

A Recent Look At Our Schools

The 1954 Supreme Court decision declared segregation in the public schools was unconstitutional. Blacks hailed the ruling as the root out of dry ground and the answer to inferior schools. Southern leaders resisted implementation with all the force they could command. Even today our schools are not fully integrated, or better still, desegregated.

We knew the fight against school integration would be rugged, but we could not imagine it would take this long - almost 20 years.

As the legal pressure increased to implement desegregation, the well-to-do and middle-class white parents began sending their children to private schools. This is apparently done to prevent busing of the children.

Another factor which we often overlook is the matter of the Supreme Court ruling on prayers in the public schools. This was another reason that many parents sent their children to private schools. When the public schools failed to implement allowable legal program of religious and moral instruction after formal prayer, the private schools included moral instruction.

The big boom in the rise of private schools came when the Supreme Court said "integrate now," after the too-dragging on many state school systems. While exact statistics are not available, the Southern Regional Council estimates that 5 per cent of all the children in the South attended private schools last year. This amounts to nearly 10 per cent of the white children, or about 500,000 pupils.

The Southern states, in particu-

lar, are feeling a pinch by this movement of white children to private schools. They are needed to bring in extra school-support dollars from the States.

What white parents have forgotten is that black children were bused many miles past white schools to all-black schools for the purpose of segregation. Many readers will remember the parents of a black pupil who sued to enter the Needham Broughton High School, since he was being bused from his neighborhood. It was all right when black pupils were bused to maintain segregation in the schools white parents believed.

In bygone days, many black parents made the sacrifice to send their children to Negro private schools for an education, for in many counties there was no high schools for blacks. Many black high school graduates would not have been able to get a college education had it not been for such schools as Johnson C. Smith University, Shaw University, St. Augustine's College, and many more institutions.

One white commentator said recently, "Once we brought back moral and religious instruction and non-busing in the public schools, exodus to private schools would dwindle, and soon there would be real moral renewal in the entire community." We hardly agree with him, because history has taught us that racial prejudice has set the so-called moral tone of our communities far too long.

Far too many people do not practice the Christian religion they profess. In such cases, religious instruction, whether it is in public or private schools, won't do much good.

The Nation Needs A New Moral Tone

A Washington Post release indicated that Mississippi black voter registration is being blocked. In recent months, we are told that white politicians have been at work systematically violating federal law to disfranchise the state's black voters.

"Using a little violence and a lot of guile, they may well succeed in nullifying much of the arduous effort of the past five years to register Mississippi Negroes.

"The Justice Department has been amply notified of what's going on, particularly of the open flouting of the Voting Rights Acts of 1965, which it has explicit obligations to enforce."

The current strategy of Mississippi is focused at the county level which has not yet been challenged in the courts. To stop the Mississippi politicians at the county level means 82 separate law-suits. Obviously none of the independent civil rights organizations like the NAACP has the financial resources for such battles. The Washington Post article reported that the Justice Department is sitting idly by doing nothing.

Another thing comes to mind is our national medical plans. The one fault of them all is that they are too cheap. Politicians are always trying to save money which often is "penny-wise and pound foolish."

Note the present epidemic of a disease that is killing horses, and most recently one child. We learn that our health officials were informed months ago of this threat as the disease started from South America, men through Mexico, and now in the United States. Very little preventative measures were initiated apparently because they would cost too much.

The television media carried stor-

ies of the truck load of horses shipped from Texas to Florida. The Florida authorities turned the truck around and sent the horses back to Texas. It seems to us that the shipper of those Texas horses was aware of the quarantine; but perhaps his desire for money made him disregard the rules for safety of other citizens.

Giant industries are polluting our air and waters while they have the know-how to remedy these conditions. When approached to do something about pollution, the argument is that it will cost too much to inaugurate anti-pollution procedures.

Man's thirst for money and profit may well be the cause of his elimination from the face of the earth.

Jesus once admonished men to lay not up for themselves treasures on this earth where thieves connive and steal, but lay up for themselves treasures in heaven. Yes, profits may be less if we keep quarantine horses in Texas; profits may be little if we make industry inaugurate anti-pollution measures; profits may be less for black and white apartment owners, if they do something for the welfare of the tenants; bank accounts may be less if you don't cheat in the store you operate, but your soul may be saved, if you practice Christianity in business.

Most of us live just for the getting, and we live by bread and horses and land and profit. Think of the man in the New Testament. After he had built new barns to store his bountiful harvest, he said, "My soul be at ease, for my family has more than enough to spare. We've got it made, and let other folks look out for themselves."

Selfishness, cheating, conniving are the factors of present-day community moral tones.

Where do we go from here?

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

GOOD ADVERTISEMENTS

The advertising slogans which I cannot erase from my memory are for those products I never bought nor does it seem to me I ever needed. I do not think there is any doubt that the greatest ad ever written was "Do You Make This Mistake in English?" It seems to me it must have been one of the first ads I ever read and it seems to me I re-read it not so long ago. Look what the ad promised: It promised there were Pygmalsions who could turn stones into beautiful Galateas. It was a myth good enough for the Greeks and good for Lerner and Lowe.

There are still correspondence schools, indeed there are more than ever before. But now they promise to turn their customers into writers and they entice business by asking, "Are You the Intropective One?" which is another way of asking, "Are You the Dumbbell at the Party?"

I remember, too, "Good Morning. Have you used Pear's Soap?" These ads were pasted above every step on the staircase that lead to the New York City Elevated stops. Millions of working New Yorkers read that salutation before they bought their paper at the elevated newsstand.

In the beginning, I understand the auto manufacturers used to try through the advertising to instruct the public on the virtues of the engine and the technical expertise that produced a car which for a couple of years produced ho-hums from the potential buyers. Then Packard began advertising, "Ask the man who owns one."

There were posters all over New York City advertising the services of Painless Parker, a dentist who specialized in laughing gas. I went to the dentist in my youth and middle years as often as they could yoke wild Caspian

mares to drag me. Whether Painless Parker delivered or not, I do not know. When it comes to the advertising dollars, the tobacco companies are no slouches. I cannot, however, remember the last ad I saw on television in December of 1970, but I do remember these: "Be Nonchalant. Light a Murad." "I'd Walk a Mile for a Camel." "Lucky Strike Green Has Gone to War."

I must confess that I remember Charles Atlas's ad. "I Was a 98-pound Weakling." I understand Atlas made a million dollars on this ad which arranges. I would never for a moment have believed there was that much money to be made from fellows who wanted to beat up bullies on the beach.

An ad for surgical appliances on the East Side is unforgettable: "Your killa is my gedilla" your rupture is my rapture).

The other two deathless advertisements I shall describe both appeared in the pages of the Carolina Israelite. Katz's Delicatessen on Houston St. in New York was the first national advertiser to place an ad with the Israelite. Katz's is a famous restaurant world-famous for its cold cuts. The ad read for every issue of the Israelite, 20¢ in all, "Send a Salami to Your Boy in the Army."

The other ad I wrote myself. Somehow in my travels I had purchased a gross of mezuzahs, the little Jewish plaque installed on the door lintel inside of which is a prayer. Wanting to rid myself of 143 of these, I devoted a half page to the message, "No Home Should be Without a Mezuzah."

My friends in Charlotte still call me the "Mezuzah King." I still have 142 of them and will mail them any place in the world to get them out of my attic.

A DARK POINT OF VIEW

BY "BILL" MOSES

"PEKIN OR BUST?"

Most of us are still trying to digest the astounding news which hit the firmament on Thursday, July 15, 1971. President Nixon, in a five minute statement to the United States and the world announced that he would visit Peking within ten months at the invitation of Communist China's premier, Chou En-lai. This very unusual statement, although it was being issued jointly in Peking and Los Angeles, was enough to give the average thoughtful person a fitful night's sleep - he might even dream. Well, I had a dream (a series of thoughts or images passing through the mind in sleep). Art Buchwald writes about occasionally imagined fantasies; so, I guess, can I. I dreamt I was within earshot when a conversation took place between Dr. Kissinger and Premier Chou En-lai around July 9-11, 1971.

Premier Chou: Dr. Kissinger, I believe. Fancy running into you here in Peking!

Dr. Kissinger: (Seemingly not too surprised) "Well, well, Mr. Chou, himself. I didn't expect to run into you, although I had hoped that I might accidentally bump into one of your emissaries. As a matter of fact I had a bit of stomach trouble in India - very, very spicy food, you know - so I thought I would drop into Peking and try your palatable Chinese food until the ailment subsided."

Premier Chou: Very thoughtful of you, Mr. Kissinger, considering the vast quantities of Chop-Suey Americans eat, which they say doesn't upset their stomachs or stay their hunger very long either.

Dr. Kissinger: Thank you very much, Mr. Chou, (Chinese like the term "Mr." almost as much as American blacks - or whites, for that matter), but seriously, I am the emissary of a little secret message from our president, which I had hoped to convey to you through proper channels.

Premier Chou: Pray tell me what it is, Mr. Kissinger; I know of your being one of Mr. Nixon's most valued advisors on Foreign Affairs.

Dr. Kissinger: "The CAROLINIAN 'Covering The Carolinas' Published by The Carolinian News Publishers Company, 318 E. Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C. 27601. Mailing Address: P. O. Box 23767, Raleigh, N. C. 27611. Second Class Postage Paid at Raleigh, N. C. 27611. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Six Months \$4.00. Sales Tax .16. TOTAL \$4.16. One Year \$7.50. Sales Tax .25. TOTAL \$7.75. Payable in advance. Address all communications and make all checks and money orders payable to THE CAROLINIAN, Amalgamated Publishers, Inc., 318 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10017, National Advertising Representative, Member of the United Press International Photo Service.

The Publisher is not responsible for the return of unsolicited news, pictures or advertising copy unless necessary postage accompanies the copy. Opinions expressed by contributors in this newspaper do not necessarily represent the policy of this newspaper.

War and hatred are the result of sin, of widespread violation and rejection of the Divine Commandments and the Golden Rule.

In these grave times when

Mr. Kissinger: The simple truth is; President Nixon is very anxious to pay a visit to you in Peking.

Premier Chou: What you say? By all means then let him come.

Dr. Kissinger: Mr. Chou, it's not quite that simple. The president feels that the invitation originating from you would make him the top "Peace" candidate in the next U. S. presidential election, and thus enhance his chances for a repeat in that office. And you must recall there is no one "than whom," when it comes to Red Communists, be they Russian, Chinese or Viet Cong, than our good president.

Premier Chou: (Reluctantly) Well, you, Mr. Kissinger, but the elections are quite some months away and....

Dr. Kissinger: (Interrupting) I agree, Mr. Chou, but you could set a tentative date as some time between now and May, 1972; and you know, Mr. Chou, most anything can happen in nine or ten months, or even a month or two. Mr. Nixon desperately wants to be "The noblest Roman of them all" - to use a quote from Shakespeare - and who ever is the top "Peace" candidate will probably win the election.

Premier Chou: You have an excellent point there, Mr. Kissinger, and I accept the situation as you have outlined it. I hope your stomach feels better on your trip back home, Goodby.

Well, dreams do come to an end, don't they?

Letter To The Editor

"Every good gift, every perfect gift is from above, it comes from our Heavenly Father." "Unless the Lord build the house (of peace and brotherhood) they labor in vain that build it." "Change can be accomplished most of all through prayer, because with God all things are possible." -Wilfred Peterson.

Are the clergymen and others who are concerned and distressed by the war in Vietnam and the discord and ill-will here at home, convinced of the truth of the above words?

In vain will be marches and mass-meetings for peace if we neglect humble, sincere and persevering prayer and right living. In this atmosphere of secularistic humanism that pervades modern society, we should remember that mankind of itself can never attain peace and concord among nations, peoples and classes. History proves this.

That is why every pupil in this land should join in a mighty crusade for peace and brotherhood, through prayer, penance and amendment of life in order to obtain these blessings for all peoples.

War and hatred are the result of sin, of widespread violation and rejection of the Divine Commandments and the Golden Rule.

In these grave times when

"Permissiveness is over, said the President to the FBI graduates . . . ?

"WHAT'S SO SPECIAL ABOUT THIS? IT HAPPENS ALL THE TIME," SAID A HOUSE WIFE.

"WHAT DO YOU DO IN A CASE LIKE THIS, ARREST THE WHOLE BLOCK - I MEAN, ASK A POLICEMAN."

NO ARRESTS TO DATE

ROSEDALE, QUEENS, N.Y.



ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

For 200 years, the United States has been a haven to those who sought escape from such things as secret police, political persecution and the tyranny of rulers who recognize no law but their own. We have been a fortunate nation. How long we will remain so is yet to be seen.

This is the subject of an interesting article by Mr. Patrick Young in The National Observer on the invasion of privacy, that in this computerized age is reaching frightening proportions. He lists the many ways in which the lives of millions of individuals are recorded in the minutest detail in private and governmental agencies. As was to be expected, the trend toward surveillance has been speeded by the behavior of dissidents who have made no bones about seeking to overthrow the government and the establishment. Many innocent victims have been caught in the net, and it is a far-reaching net indeed. It includes the Army investigations of those who have participated in protesting the government's racial and Viet Nam policies. It includes the U. S. Civil Service Commission files containing the names of a million and a half Americans in a "subversive-activities" file, as well as records on 10 million people who have applied for federal employment in the past three decades, some with unproven and damaging slurs gathered from acquaintances and neighbors.

Then there are the old reliable Internal Revenue Service records on America's tax returns. These records are not as secret as many citizens suppose. Reports Mr. Young, "They are opened to Government investigators, several congressional committees, and some Government officials." In all, says Mr. Young, "Federal files contain more than 3 billion records on individual citizens, including tax and arrest records, psychiatric histories, census data, and alcoholism and drug-addiction information, to name a few."

Mr. Young shows instances where computers have committed errors and innocent parties have suffered for years being barred from jobs without knowing why and compelled to live in a shadow of suspicion and mistrust. The invasion of privacy and the keeping of records on private citizens, which all too often, are inaccurate, has become a computerized science of a magnitude incomprehensible to the average person. The slip of a digit in a machine can change the course of a person's life. For example, through a combination of six numbers of a certain denomination a person can be identified as a

noncommunist, while a slight variant of the numbers indicates that he is a member of the Communist Party or is an advocate of communism.

In this day and age, as Mr. Young observes, "Few argue that Government has no right to protect its security, or that employers have no right to know something of a prospective worker's background, or that businessmen are not entitled to solid information before extending credit. What worries many, however, is the amount of snooping going on with apparently inadequate guidelines, and the dangers of inaccurate information being passed about without an individual knowing it exists and without recourse to correct it." Moves are now afoot to protect citizens from computer snooping. A proposal has been made for a law that would allow an individual the right to find out what his files contain, to challenge their accuracy and to correct errors. The new Fair Credit Reporting Act requires credit agencies to disclose to an individual what his file contains, but this law does not apply to federal agencies.

These are preliminary steps in solving the growing threat to privacy posed by government and private record keeping of the details of the life of the individual citizen. The danger will grow even more unless future technological developments in this field are offset by safeguards and restraint.

BEATING THE SYSTEM

Many stories have appeared telling of abuses of the federal government's food stamp program. Now one comes to light that equals or tops the best of them - or the worst. It also helps to explain how hippies can thrive on thin air.

After interviewing one of these free-loaders, a columnist for the Oakland, California, Tribune, writes, "He boasts that for 50 cents he buys \$28 worth of (food) stamps. . . Each week he uses the stamps to buy exactly \$27.51 worth of groceries and gets 49 cents back in cash as change, the maximum amount of cash change he can get on a purchase. Then he adds one penny for the 50 cents to get his \$28 worth of stamps for the next week. The fourth week of the month he sells his food stamps to friends for \$15 cash. Thus in a month he's paid out 53 cents for \$112 worth of stamps, for which he gets \$83.53 worth of food and \$14.47 net profit in cash. . . It seems there is always a way to beat the system - particularly the system of a burgeoning welfare state.

RAYS OF HOPE

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY ONLY

No matter how hard they try, socialist governments can never make all men equal. They do not understand that while men are created equal, some are endowed with a greater ability than others and, instinctively, seek the rewards of greater ability as nature, no doubt, intended them to do. All that can be assured is equal opportunity. Any governmental system that confuses the meaning of equality in these matters is destined to end in chaos.

Judging by late reports, this is the condition that is rapidly overtaking Sweden. In that country according to Barron's, National Business and Financial Weekly, the breakdown has . . . showed up clearly in the shattering strike called by teachers and other state employees with advanced university degrees. . . The main point at issue . . . was the government's campaign for "equality" which means . . . a trend toward leveling out incomes on an after-tax basis."

As part of the leveling out drive, state ownership of business has been rapidly expanded with disastrous results. All of these things are happening in Sweden because of the failure to understand the meaning of equality in the affairs of government and men.

FAIR COMPARISON NEEDED

Rarely does the America public have a fair opportunity to judge the comparative merits of the U. S. medical care system and the medical systems of other countries. "Private Practice" contains articles on both British and Soviet health care. The latter is discussed in a story by Russell E. Roth, M.D. Dr. Roth, in the course of a tour of the Soviet Union, studied Soviet medical facilities in considerable detail. Most of his findings are expressed in a dispassionate and analytical manner. However, Dr. Roth's report on his tour paints a picture of regimentation and oppression that is anything but inspiring to the American mind. He notes that the vast majority of physicians practicing in the U.S. S.R. . . have been educated in didactic vocational schools designed to try to make of them competent technicians practicing medicine by the book." Somewhat bitterly, Dr. Roth observes, "In Russia it is eternally drummed into the public ear through the propaganda machinery of the controlled communications media that Russian medicine is the best in the world, that it is a patriotic

duty of the individual to use the available preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic services. In our country the public is flooded with books, periodicals, and newspaper releases by columnists and commentators stressing the inadequacy of our medical care system. . . It would . . . be interesting to note in the unhappy circumstances of becoming ill while in Russia, how expeditiously such American commentators would manage to get back to the non-system."

By non-system, Dr. Roth was, of course, referring to our much abused American medical system which the U. S. public would find far superior to any other if it could but have an opportunity of making a fair comparison.

TOW TO TRIM INSURANCE COSTS

Contrary to popular belief, decisions of car owners can have much to do with the level of auto insurance rates. A release from the American Mutual Insurance Alliance contains motorist tips for holding down rates. It says, "Every motorist has a hand in determining how much he pays for his automobile insurance. His performance as a driver, where and how he uses his car, the kind of car he drives, where he lives, the ages of the people driving his car, and the insurance coverages he buys all have a bearing on his insurance rates."

The release offers a number of suggestions to car owners. It advises them to check with insurance men before changing cars. Premiums are higher for some high performance cars. Some companies are rating cars for damageability. Buyers of similarly priced cars with different repair records could end up paying collision premiums that differ by as much as 40 percent a year. Premiums on some cars are higher, because they are targets for auto thieves. If a person owns more than one car, he should insure all of them with the same insurer. Most companies offer a discount for multiple policies in the same family.

Numerous other suggestions to cut insurance costs are included in the release, but these are sufficient to show that auto insurance premiums, to a substantial degree, are based upon the discretionary choice of car owners. This is an important factor to consider in today's over-all high cost of owning and operating a motor vehicle.

the human race is involved in a supreme crisis, we should ask President Nixon to issue a proclamation similar to the one

issued by President Lincoln March 30, 1863, at the request of the Senate. Only Divine Intervention can prevent a nuclear

holocaust that would make this earth untenable for most of its inhabitants. Respectfully, Richard Lenzi

10,000 MORE CAROLINIAN SUBSCRIBERS WANTED NOW!