

The Pharisees made much ado about submitting all prayers according to forms provided, according to the Gods. "None others were acceptable." This was blasphemy to Jesus. His God was no Bureau, no Rule Maker, no Accountant. "God is a spirit," he cried.

"Between the great Spirit and the spirits of men—which are a tiny part of His—none has a right to intervene with formulae and rules." A number of Christians need to ponder over this point.

Editorial Viewpoint

Guns Never The Answer

If you do not know it, a dangerous situation has arisen in Hancock County, Georgia, where Negroes are in control of the county government; but whites are in control in the city of Sparta.

The mayor of Sparta has bought a number of machine guns. In a counter move, the Black county leaders have moved to get weapons, of a similar fire power. A dangerous situation is building up.

Because he was concerned about the situation, Governor Jimmy Carter asked that the FBI take a look into the situation. As we know, this symbolizes "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Sparta Mayor T. M. Patterson claims that "everything is fine." However, the people are no fools.

Nixon And The Court

The opportunity has come for Mr. Nixon to fill the two vacancies on the Supreme Court with two representatives of the caliber of the late Justice Black. However, we get the feeling that there will be some kind of "wheeling and dealing."

Our President wants to alter the personnel of the High Court so that it can develop a statue of strict construction. Editor C. Andrews Flythe, of the Florida Sentinel, captured the point in these words:

"The President wants to make sure that no more decisions like school desegregation and busing of pupils are handed down by the court. And by the same token, issues involving civil rights will find a hostile climate in a court packed with conservatives and reactionaries."

"Mr. Nixon is of the school of thought that emphasizes economic class interest. His sympathies are not with the poor, the underprivi-

The county Commission of Human Rights says that black county residents don't plan to be unprepared, since whites have bought machine guns. And they are arming under the disguise of a gun club.

Deep resentment has been developed by whites, because Blacks have gained control of the government in the county--though by the democratic process.

The situation could blow up into a riot upon the provocation of the slightest accident or feindish individual.

We don't know how the problem will be solved, but guns in the hands of both blacks and whites are not the answer to the problems developing in Hancock County.

leged blacks. His identification with the Southern mores is congenial sentimental attachment, mixed with politics.

"He wants the Court to assume his own image. His insistence on strict constructionism is a dangerous threat to economic and social advancement. The nation is moving away from a narrow interpretation of the Constitution."

And may we add here that it was the great Professor Charles Beard, historian, who pointed out that the Constitution was an "economic document" that had been railroaded through by the property interests of the time that stood to gain by it. Dark days are ahead for the President and the nation if the Nixon orientation is permitted to prevail.

The stature of the President will be revealed by his two appointments to the Supreme Court.

Indian Education To Get \$390 Million

No doubt many Indians will leap for joy upon the passage of a \$390 - million package for the improvement of education among American Indians. This gesture has been long overdue.

Some 177,500 Indians will benefit from the passage of this bill when it gets by the House. The number represents about 71 per cent of all Indians attending grade and high schools.

Most of the money authorized under this bill would go for planning and execution of special programs designed to meet the educational needs of Indian children. (Now, we hope that, if this bill becomes law, most of the money won't go personally to the planners and exe-

cutors). Part of the proposed package would provide funds for grants to Indian tribes and organizations concerned with education for adult Indian educational programs.

A number of Indians attend schools administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Senator Edward Kennedy, chief sponsor of the bill, said he regretted that the proposal would not include the schools run by the BIA.

The American Indians have, in one sense, fared much worse than blacks with regard to education. But we are glad that at long last, our leaders are going to accept the challenge to raise Indian education up on higher ground.

Wearing Seat Belts Cannot Be Legislated

The idea that seat belts is the all-in-all in reducing the effects of accidents has led some proponents to urge our lawmakers to require drivers to buckle up their seat belts. The idea is absurd when you know that generally we can't legislate people's behavior.

We are aware that a great deal of progress has been made toward building safer motor vehicles, but efforts to mandate safety habits have been less successful.

Seat belts have been suggested by federal law, or better by fiat, since 1968. Three years later, fewer than 30 per cent of the nation's drivers actually are using them, although the government says seat belts can prevent death and injury.

Now Transportation Secretary John Volpe has directed that belts in new cars, starting with the 1974 models, must be devised so that the engine cannot be started until seat belts are locked around the driver

and the passengers, if any, alongside him.

The argument that this will be economical, inasmuch as the extra cost to automobile purchaser will be \$33. This certainly can be an argument for those who don't want to buy seat belts in the first place.

Mr. Volpe, however, postponed the deadline for making the requirement effective until 1976 models roll off the assembly lines. But he is thinking up a requirement for air bags which is delayed by controversy over these devices.

Most anyone will agree that traffic deaths need to be cut down. The disagreement arises, however, over the specific measures.

The motoring public is very much aware of constant "breakdown" of such gadgets in cars as clocks, air conditioners, electric roll-up windows, forward - and - receding front auto lights, and so on.

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

WAS COLUMBUS A JEW?

While the Italians and others are worrying about the nationality of Columbus I'd like to put my two cents worth in and ask a question: Was Columbus a Jew? His origin and birthplace are shrouded in mystery. Historians have maintained that he was Jewish and others have maintained that he was not. It is a moot question.

While most historians say he was born in Genoa in 1451, Celso G. de la Riega, in his paper to the Geographical Society of Madrid in 1898, wrote that Cristobal Colon was born in Pontevedra in 1437, and that his mother was Slzanna Fonterosa, daughter of Jacob, granddaughter of Abraham and a Jewess. His father Domingo Colon was a Marrano, and a mapseller. Did not Columbus write the King of Spain that his ancestors were interested in maps?

If he was born in Genoa why didn't he know Italian? Wasn't San Salvador named after a place near Pontevedra? Weren't the other names he gave to places similar to those about Pontevedra?

Henry Vignaud in the American Historical Review maintains Columbus was both a Spaniard and a Jew because three Jews by the name of Colon were burned in Taragona in 1489.

Is that why it was advantageous for Columbus to mislead posterity? In Pinkerton's "Voyages and Travels," Ferdinand Columbus's son writes his father's progenitors were of the blood royal of Jerusalem, and it pleased him that

his "parents shall not be much known."

Columbus wrote, "I am not the first admiral of my family, let them give me what name they please; for when all is done, David, that most prudent king, was first a shepherd and afterwards chosen King of Jerusalem, and I am a servant of that same Lord who raised him to such a dignity."

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In 1500, Columbus wrote to Juana de Torres, probably of the same Marrano family of Luis de Torres, his interpreter, and Antonio de Torres who later commanded twelve of Columbus's fleet.

He writes that he is troubled by "wicked Christians" and "Our Lord, who rescued Daniel and the three children, is present with the same wisdom and power as he had then."

Columbus concluded, "The commander on his arrival to Santo Domingo took up his abode in my house . . . about my papers I have a greater grievance, for he has so completely deprived me of the . . . that I have never been able to obtain a single one from him. Behold the just and honest inquisitor! God our Lord is present with his strength and wisdom, as of old, and always punishes in the end, especially ingratitude and injuries."

A DARK POINT OF VIEW

BY "BILL" MOSES

At long last the Washington Redskins professional organization has come up with a football team which has, it seems, real championship potential; and many people wish them well. It would be nice to have a championship team representing our national capital.

Not too many years ago, however, black football fans, who helped fill the Washington ball parks on Sunday afternoon with sizable numbers, came out to the game hoping to see such teams as the New York Giants, the Pittsburgh Steelers, and the Detroit Lions give Washington a good shellacking - which happened more often than not. But those were the days when a black-skin among the 'Red-skin players was non-existent; and not too many red-skin (Indian) players were represented either. Those were the days when many black people thought the name Washington Redskins was a mis-namer, and a more appropriate name might have been The Washington White skins. Special trains and busses came into Washington from many deep areas of the South just to support the efforts of the Redskins. Confederate flags, hats, ties, shirts and what have you, were in evidence all over the ball park.

I would doubt the famous Red-skin band, dressed in Indian costumes, had many real Red-skins in its composition; but Dixie was played loud and clear, supported by war-cry 'Rebel' yells from the crowd. During halftime the performance of the 'Dixie Belles' dressed in scant Indian costumes was pleasant and interesting to watch. Even so, a black football fan really felt out of place in the park. I recall one slightly inebriated black fan saying: "I wouldn't root for them even if all eleven players were black, and they changed their name to The Blackskins."

Well, the passage of time does bring change. With "massive Resistance" gone into limbo; and most, if not all, of the professional football teams having accepted integration on their teams, it was logical that a black face or two began to show up in the Washington Redskins line-up. "The - South - Will - Rise - Again" hysteria faded away; and black fans feel at home now, rooting for their Washington Redskins. "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus."

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Letter To

The Editor:

WHAT IS WRONG WITH RALEIGH'S BLACK LEADERSHIP?

To The Editor:
The time has definitely come to find out exactly where black people stand on this question of who is to represent black people in this city in terms of leadership? It has been known for sometime that our people have been exploited by some of our own black leaders for personal gain. In other words, to fatten their own pockets with padded money. It is now time for this type of thing to stop, and the black people of this city know exactly where they stand on the issues. This latest episode concerning the Bond issue really brought things out in the open and to a head. It is quite evident who the principals involved are. However, it did prove one known fact, that we are just as divided as ever, as black people on so many issues.

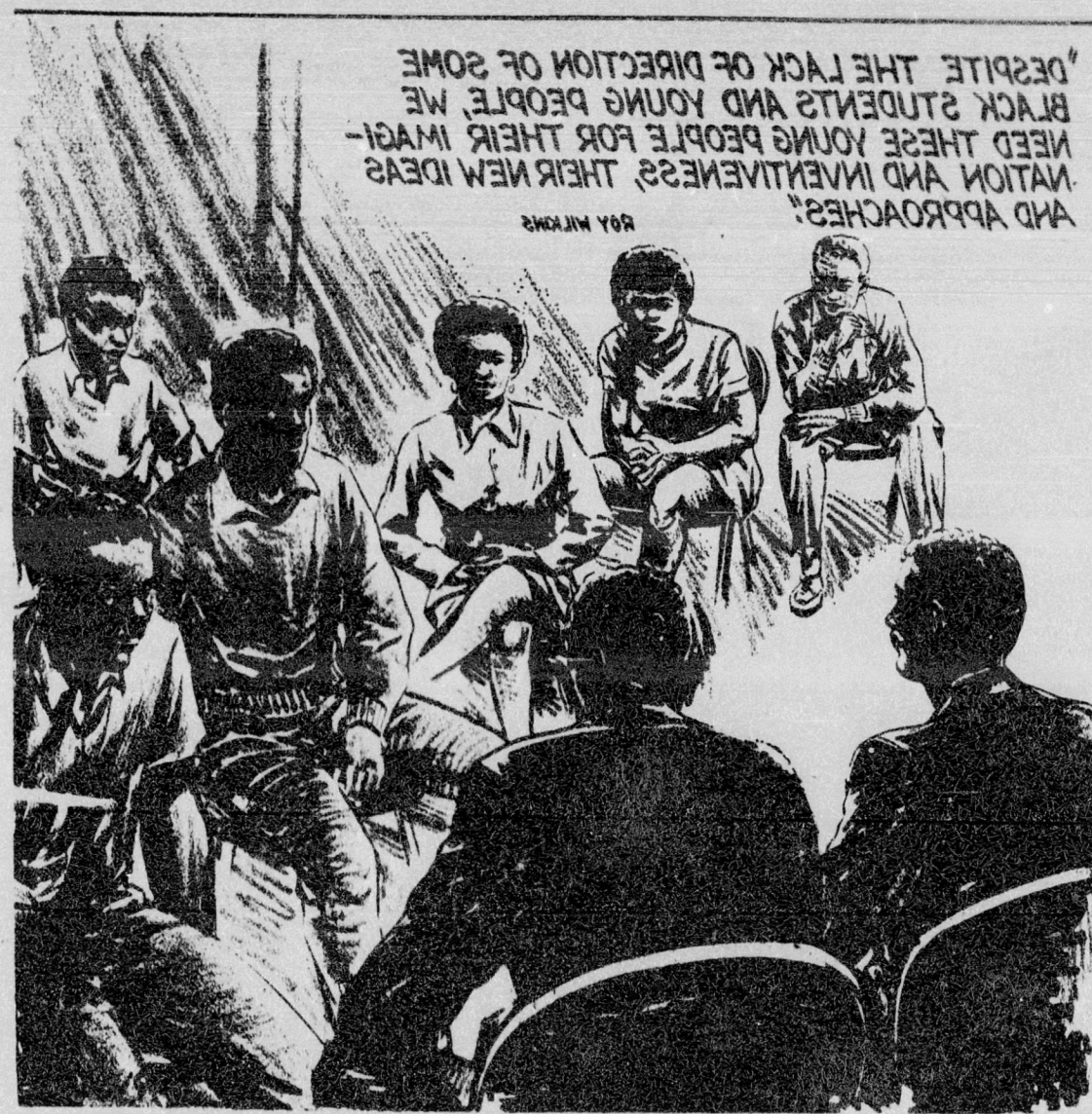
I would like to clarify my position in this matter. I'm black, and I am extremely concerned as to what happens to black people as a whole. Our past history has been a long and bitter struggle, and the road has been rough and rocky, with tears and sweat, and even with the lives of many of our black brothers, who gave their all to this crusade for freedom. And, of course, I want to mention the many dedicated white people, who have aided us in this struggle for equality and human dignity, and who are still helping us.

We, as black people, can no longer sit around on our haunches and let some of our so-called leaders use us as political footballs for personal or political gains. There are many of us that may be considered by some as being dumb and unimportant, but we are still the people that these leaders are supposed to be representing. This is what we must do! We must get rid of these leaders who don't represent us, the ones who are not really interested in our welfare, the ones who are selling us down the river. How can we tell the ones who are genuine? Watch the ones who backtrack when the issues are laid on the line, the ones who stand their ground when they know you are being used, the ones who are not afraid of losing a job because of intimidation, the ones who can be bought for a few pieces of silver.

There is no doubt that our leadership is definitely split in this city and until we can come together as a body to iron out our differences and get rid of this stagnant leadership, we will still be left sleeping like Rip Van Winkle. We have some young talented leadership in Raleigh. Let's shape and channel it in the right direction. Black people must move ahead in Raleigh in every area. We can't wait any longer, in order to do this we must first eliminate the dead weight that is hampering our progress.

Wilbert Sanders
Raleigh, N.C.

COMMUNICATION CAN CLOSE THE GAP . . .



ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

When wages and prices were "temporarily" frozen as part of a broad and historic shift in U.S. economic policy, the public generally appeared to view the move with favor. Most people seemed to like the idea of direct action to control inflation, and inflation is the immediate issue in which people are interested and upon which the political fortunes of the Republican Administration are likely to turn. As the months pass, however--beyond the 90-day freeze--it is quite possible that the President's dramatic attempt to control inflation by fiat will raise an issue of greater long-range portent to the American people than even inflation. That issue is the gradual substitution of controls of a permanent nature for the free market system that has prevailed since the founding of the country.

Business Week magazine, in a general review of the new Nixon economics, devotes a section to "What follows the freeze." It reveals the deep divisions of philosophy among governmental leaders, economists and politicians. It points out that President Nixon's economic advisers are staunch supporters of a free market and view the wage-price freeze as temporary. Business Week notes that during "Phase Two" (the period that follows the 90-day freeze), which will undoubtedly involve a continuation of some form of restraining action on the economy, free market economists and presidential advisers will be accused of dragging their feet. The pressure will mount for the placing in positions of greater authority those who are convinced that controls can be made to work as a long-range proposition.

Business Week sees the likelihood of "A wage-price review board, perhaps not formally multipartite but at least set up with the close cooperation of business, labor, agriculture, state and local government, and consumers." It also sees the probability of guidelines for wage and price decisions and the likelihood that standards will be applied to specific in-

dustry. Voluntary compliance with guidelines and the review board decisions will be a primary aim, but in the background will be enforcement authority.

As the realities of a government take-over of the functions of a free market begin to make themselves felt, the task of maintaining order by either persuasion or decree promises to become superhuman. Again, in the words of Business Week, "The toughest post-freeze problems revolve around questions of equity. A freeze, by definition, is inequitable. But the post-freeze policies, which could last for months or even years, cannot be if they are to retain public support." The post-freeze, phase-two period of a government-controlled economy will witness bitter controversy over such things as profits and what many feel to be labor's excessive wage gains--gains that outstrip productivity. Beyond this period lies the ultimate destiny of the American system. Those who believe in the free market see phase two as a time of transition--leading back to a world with little or no government interference in private decision-making." Others see phase two as a "transition" . . . to a new world, with new institutional remedies for what they consider a chronic problem of the U.S. economy: inability to keep prices stable at low levels of unemployment."

According to Business Week, neither Democrats nor Republicans want to tie the country to rigid controls, although the former are inclined to follow a policy which, as Gardner Ackley former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers puts it, calls for a "new social contract" between labor, business, and government. Whatever form this contract takes, if it involves a diminishment of personal liberty and the decision-making powers of a free market, the U.S. will have, in truth, turned a historic corner with far greater implications for the citizen than a 90-day wage and price freeze indicates on the surface.

RAYS OF HOPE

BEDEVILING THE HONEST CITIZEN

Judging by recent figures concerning the killing of policemen, sweeping gun control laws, aimed at depriving the law abiding of the right of gun ownership would be about as effective as outlawing the rising of the sun. These figures show that of the arrested killers of policemen 71 per cent had been arrested previously and 57 per cent had been convicted, mostly of crimes of violence. This means that it was already illegal for most of them to have guns under federal laws and many state or local laws. Between 15 and 20 percent of the policemen murdered with handguns were killed with their own handguns, which their assailants snatched away from them. This could be the consequence of Don't Shoot orders given by police in some cities. In the past three years, Black Panthers have murdered nine law officers and wounded 56 more with gunshots. Most of the guns traced to them were found to have been acquired by theft.

The simple fact, as pointed out in "The American Rifleman," is that, "Most police killings are committed by criminals with illegal guns. Rather than passing another law for them to ignore and break, the solution is to put them in jail. There are enough laws now under which that can be done without bedeviling the millions of honest citizens who own guns."

The right of gun ownership is one of the most fundamental and traditional of American freedoms. A gun is a companion of ranchers, farmers, trappers, woodsmen and sportsmen. Those who would strike down the right of gun ownership for these millions of responsible citizens in the name of curbing crime are committing the greatest disservice to the basic principles of our American philosophy of individual freedom.

VETERANS' DAY 1971
Veterans' Day will be observed this year in most states on October 25. This time of remembrance had its beginning as Armistice Day marking the end of World War on November 11, more than 50 years ago. It is now the day on which the nation honors all veterans of the Armed Forces. They should be doubly honored this year for the thankless task of "winding down" the Viet Nam war--a conflict in which many of them have participated.

Unlike veterans of previous periods in our history, those returning from Viet Nam will find no brass bands awaiting them, but a nation preoccupied with disension and confusion over economic and social troubles. These

troubles would assume far more reasonable proportions if the respect for our nation, which is implicit in Veterans' Day, could enjoy a rebirth. A part of that respect can be redeemed by observing Veterans' Day in the spirit in which it was conceived by patriotic Americans of over half a century ago. There was no question then of the greatness of our nation, its purposes nor the quality of its citizens.

We should realize that what was true then is true now. There is no greater nation than the United States. Those who have served in its military forces are symbolic of everything in which free men believe--the Christian ideals of personal liberty, the rule of law and the sanctity of the home and the individual. There is no better time to pay homage to all of those safeguards of human dignity and freedom and to the members of the Armed Forces who have helped to preserve them than on Veterans' Day.

A MIXED BLESSING

Across-the-board freezing of wages and prices has resulted in confusion and in some cases defiance. On the whole, however, the public supports the Administration's radical new anti-inflation measure.

Included in the freeze are the rates of public utilities such as investor-owned electric companies. During World War II and the Korean War, utility rates were exempt from price controls, because they have always been subject to public regulation. This time it is a different story. No one would be more pleased than the utility industry if a temporary wage-price freeze set the stage for restoration of the more normal anti-inflation forces of a free market. However, it should not be forgotten that a portion of utility rate increases are directly traceable to the added expense of en-

vironmental protection measures that now form part of the capital investment of every electric company. The costs of environmental protection cannot be swept under the rug by wage and price controls. If the freeze on costs of antipollution programs, as well as the dollars and cents economies of producing and distributing electricity, the end result will be less pollution control and less electricity.

Those who applaud wage and price controls as a final and definitive answer to inflation should remember that such controls are not an un-mixed blessing. They can lead to shortages, and a shortage of electric energy is something the nation can ill afford. As for controlling inflation, there is no substitute for curbs on excessive government spending.