

Bible Thought For The Week

Nothing splendid has ever been achieved except by those who dared believe that something inside themselves was superior to circumstance. To choose the sure thing is treason to the soul. If this was not the meaning of the forty days in the wilderness, if Jesus did not have a real temptation which might have ended in His going back to the bench

at Nazareth, then the forty days' struggle has no real meaning for us; but the temptation was real, and He conquered it. The youth who had been a carpenter stayed in the wilderness, a Man came out, Jesus still had much growth to make, but the beginnings were there. And Jesus put His spiritual house in order.

Editorial Viewpoint

Pitfalls In The Path Toward World Peace

From time immemorial, there has been talk of achieving world peace. But apparently there is no peace, if we are to judge by the progress we are making in the Vietnam War. In reporting on the U. S. foreign policy with reference to peace, President Nixon used enough words to compose a novel. His state of the nation address summarized efforts toward peace in the world's trouble spots with emphasis on accomplishments without ignoring the disappointments.

later trip to Moscow. He hopes to encourage Western Europe to take over a larger share of its own defense.

The President's proposed trip to Red China is designed to thaw the icy Sino-American relations of the last 23 years, and Mr. Nixon is realistic. He anticipates that he and the Chinese leaders may not reach an agreement on the specific issues that divide the two countries. "The trip to Peking is not an end in itself," Nixon said, "but the launching of a process."

Mr. Nixon has had broad experience with the communists and should be fully aware that the diplomatic path he is following is filled with dangers. Although he may be able to develop a working formula for co-existence, he can't expect the communists in Peking or Moscow to agree to anything that is not in their own interests.

Some strategists speculate that the President hopes to play one communist giant against the other. While he denies this, as he must because of the delicate negotiations, this seems to be the only avenue which might lead to the preservation of peace.

Regardless of the many pitfalls present, the President's peace mission is indeed encouraging. His personal diplomacy holds out hope for the future. But when we trace the history of failures in this respect, it suggests that our hope for peace may not rest upon a solid foundation.

Our President has numerous critics; but how many of them could do better if they were in his position?

Black Veterans Must Keep On Going To School

Nearly 737,000 war veterans were in college as of January, 1972. Their support came from the federal government under the GI Bill, and the enrollment of veterans indicated a 25 percent increase over 1970.

habilitation agency. The federal report stated also that 41,000 wives, widows and children of veterans were enrolled in schools.

These in-training veterans deserve our commendation and praise for their efforts to improve their lot economically. There is no excuse for any veteran who does not avail himself of this bountiful opportunity.

If any of us see veterans failing to enroll in some training program, let us give them a little nudge to impress upon them the benefits they will receive in the years ahead.

SCLC's Breadbasket Is Scheduled To Expand

Despite the resignation of the Rev. Jesse Jackson from Operation Breadbasket, it has been announced that the program will expand its economic work into a total of 57 cities. We hope that Raleigh will be included.

that one day soon some organizations with chain outlets across the country will be challenged by Operation Breadbasket.

If the gospel is good news to the underprivileged, we welcome it in learning that Operation Breadbasket will take on a bigger share of the economic challenge as it affects minority people.

There is a tremendous amount of work to be done in the various areas of economic development in the nation among Negroes, both in business and finding jobs for blacks and minority groups. Since blacks spend money with these chain business concerns, they should have a larger percentage of jobs. And all of us know that jobs are still hard to come by.

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

Up in Massachusetts, ex-Senator Eugene McCarthy announced his candidacy for the nomination for President of the United States as a Democrat. Everything Eugene McCarthy does is surprising, even though some of the things he does are obvious. That is because Eugene McCarthy is a mystic, the first successful mystic in American politics.

How seriously should Democrats regard his candidacy? Very seriously. My bet is that Eugene McCarthy will come to the convention with 200 delegates.

Mystic though he is, McCarthy makes shrewd appraisals. Many thought him quixotic in '68 when he challenged Lyndon Johnson in the early primaries. But he had assessed the constituency correctly.

He left the Senate in '70 because he was pretty sure he could not beat Hubert Humphrey. Probably there were other reasons, but I suspect that is the chief one.

Since then, he has made his living teaching, writing and, importantly, lecturing at campuses around the country. He pulls a crowd, which is not true of every lecturer; certainly not true of me and another dozen I could name.

The young proved the core of his strength in '68. He has every reason to expect they will rally to him again. They like what Eugene McCarthy has to say. He is urbane, witty and professorial. He may not be charismatic, but then none of his opponents, including Richard Nixon, are.

His candidacy will be as vigorous as, say, Senator Jack-

son's. McCarthy raised between \$9 and \$11 million in 1968 and he can raise it again through Howard Stein of the Dreyfus Fund and Martin Peretz of Harvard.

A month of campaigning put Senator Fred Harris \$40,000 in debt. Raising money is crucial to a candidacy. If they could raise the money, every Democrat in the Senate would be a candidate. Grass root sentiments exist but they are the last thing a serious candidate tries to capitalize on.

McCarthy's candidacy will probably not dim any ardor in the Muskie camp. But McCarthy will hurt Senator McGovern's chances.

McGovern has proved a capable organizer. He has financed and furthered his candidacy through organizing thousands of small givers. But he does not excite his constituency.

He can give different answers, but in the giving of them he rarely seems visionary, though indeed he may be, McCarthy, joking about the need for an ambassador to the Vatican let alone one to the Vatican always seems visionary which, of course, is the proper attribute of the mystic.

Lastly, the reason everyone must take McCarthy seriously is that he wants to be the President.

He is not out to prove a point, to force the Democrats further to the left, to demand immediate withdrawal from Vietnam in their platform, although he may think these goals are desirable.

He is out to win the nomination and then win the election. He thinks he can do a better job than the present incumbent.

Amen to that.

A DARK POINT OF VIEW

BY "BILL" MOSES

AN OBSERVATION

Sometimes, the feeling comes over me that we are no more, and no less, than the people whom we have met and remembered, and the people who have met and remembered us. I concede, some, even many, of these people may be from books, fictional and otherwise, or from events involving people whose lives never really touched our own. I am quite conscious of this feeling when I have attended the funeral of a relative, friend or acquaintance. Perhaps, this feeling is a result of having reached seventy years of age, when we become more contemplative about the act of living. Funerals then begin to appear more frequently than marriages or anniversaries. I don't think that the feeling is generated by a conscious awareness of, or concern for, my own demise.

I recently attended the funeral service of a friend - a quiet, retiring, but friendly, spinster librarian. She had long since retired from library work, and spent much of her time traveling about the world. We met casually, now and then, in a supermarket, or at some cultural event in the community, and exchanged a few pleasant words. A few days ago, she met a violent death at the hands of an unknown assailant in her eighty-fourth year. The church was filled with people - some town dignitaries, prominent citizens - very few of whom were under fifty years of age. The simple and dignified memorial service was short and impressive. No mention or reference was made about the circumstances of her death.

Indeed, her life itself was such that, except for her friends, her passing would create hardly a ripple in the community. The people there were not the morbidly curious who came because an elderly woman had met death by a violent stabbing. They were her friends - people whom she had serviced, at one time or another, during her long, unremarkable career as a community librarian. All of those present were stunned by the manner of her death - the fear of a violent death is innate. But the abundant presence here of her friends summed up a life.

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What Other Editors Say...

RIGHTS UNIT HONOR HAYH

Of the many intriguing, gum chewing parties given in Washington by those who want to survive the admixture of politics and social interplays, the one given annually by the National Board of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights enjoys the distinction of being purposeful as well as selective besides being compensatory.

The party belongs after a formal meeting in which the main topic of discussion revolves around men in or out of Congress who have exerted efforts toward advancing the goals of the civil rights movement.

Last year they held a reception honoring the Congressional Black Caucus, the year before they had a party in honor of all the blacks in the Nixon Administration. "But most of them ain't there any more," said Joseph Rauh, counsel for the Leadership Conference.

The other night they had a testimonial dinner in honor of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights and the brilliant, perceptive and incisive Indiana Sen. Birch Bayh, in the North gallery of the prestigious Kennedy Center.

Bayh spared no energy and left not a single stone unturned in compiling the evidence showing that these two Nixon nominees had anti-civil rights records that rendered them unfit to sit on the Supreme Court. It was the Senator's denunciation and influence more than any other factor that caused the Senate to turn thumbs down on Haynsworth and Carswell. The Beard agreed to honor him after a unanimous endorsement of school busing.

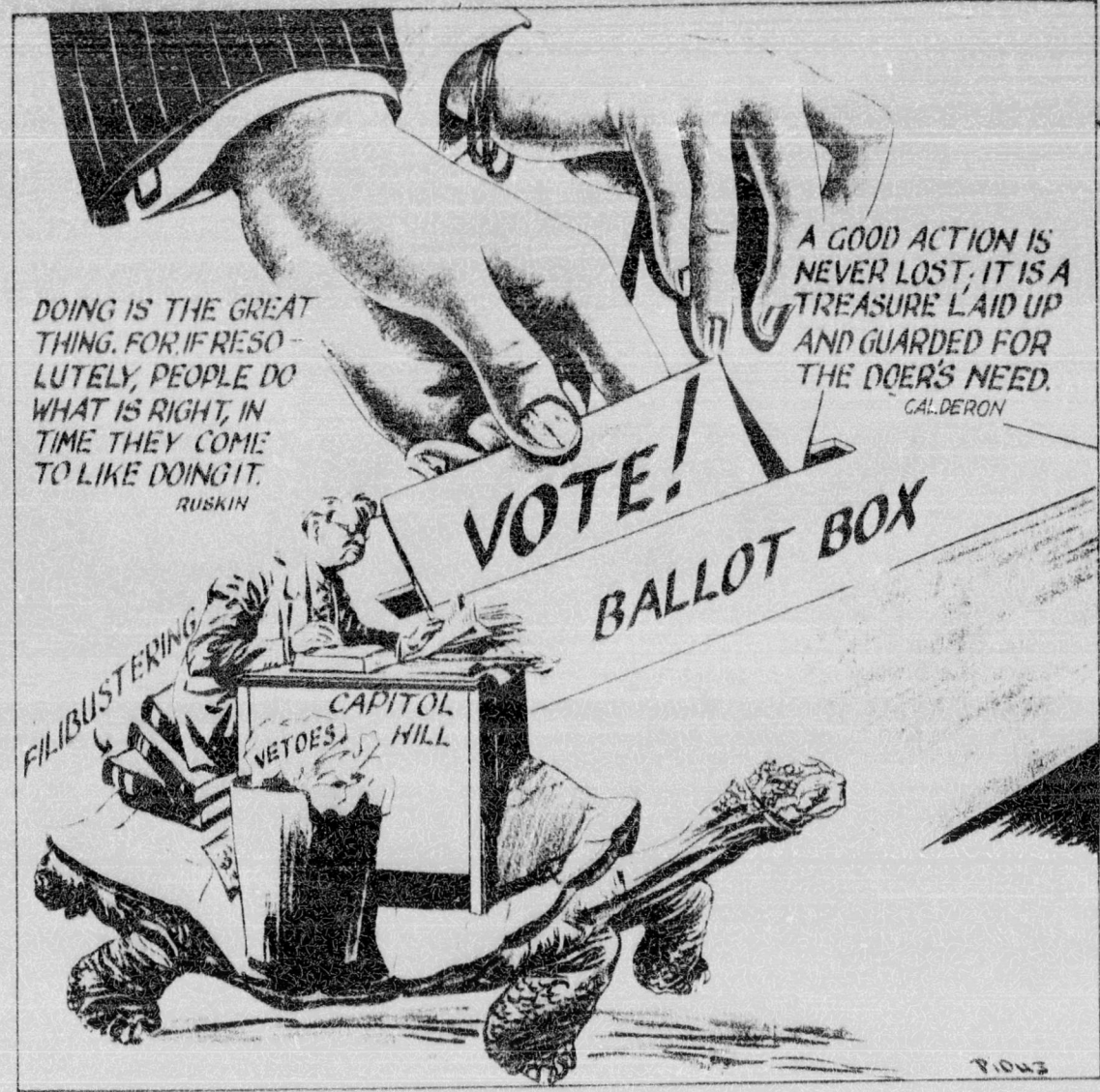
UNEMPLOYMENT

"Suppose the nation's unsatisfactorily elevated unemployment rate remains sticky around the 6 percent level for several months more. What new initiatives, if any, should Washington take to get it started on a downward track?" That question was posed to more than a dozen leading private economists by The New York Times last week, and they produced almost uniform answers. The consensus, reply said, in effect: "Stay basically on the present fiscal and monetary course, but move swiftly with various measures to deal directly with structurally high level of joblessness."

They were referring to specific programs for job-finding and job-training for those who are out of work. It was apparent that the economic community is generally dissatisfied with the things that have been done so far in that area.

We need to match more effectively jobs with job seekers, said William C. Freund, economist for the New York Stock Exchange. At present we do not even have a full inventory of job vacancies in a

YOU CAN HELP REMOVE OBSTACLES TO "BLACK FULFILLMENT"...



ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

Administration of wage controls has raised a question concerning the power of organized labor that may have an impact more far-reaching than anyone can precisely visualize. It will affect the ability of government to control inflation, of many businesses to continue to operate at a profit and quite possibly the future standard of living of millions of consumer. The problem is, as Business Week observes, that "in any system of wage controls, the unorganized workers are likely to be the ones who get the short end of the stick." Certain unions have managed to push through 15 percent wage boosts while nonunion labor agreements are bound by the 5.5 percent limitation imposed by the Pay Board.

As Business Week comments, "Organized labor, for all its power, can count a total membership of only 19 million - out of 83-million workers in the civilian labor force. Does the Pay Board mean to tell the 64-million unorganized workers that the way to get ahead is to join a union and elect a tough bargainer to battle for them?" For years, charges of monopoly have been hurled at labor unions. It was said that no orthodox fiscal and monetary policies of government could break the vicious circle of the wage-price spiral. Whether true or not, labor, in such fields as construction, took the lion's share of the blame that led to the freeze. By the same token, the monopoly power of labor unions is now being blamed for alleged inequities in Phase II wage controls.

One of the consequences of this appears to be renewed pressure for labor law reform. Senator John G. Tower of Texas, in an article in Nation's Business, presents the case for fundamental changes in labor laws. He says flatly: "The major cause of the inflationary spiral that has plagued the nation in recent years is the concentration of economic power in the hands of organized labor."

RAYS OF HOPE

CARGOES FOR OUR SHIPS

No one has to be an expert on foreign affairs to realize that the present trend in U. S. foreign policy is moving steadily toward a philosophy of letting each nation stand on its own feet. This means working toward competitive equality in international trade and commerce - something that has been lacking so far as the U. S. is concerned.

A highly important area in this respect has had to do with the merchant marine. After years of effort on the part of government and industry maritime leaders, the country has undertaken a program of shipbuilding that in ten years should give the U. S. one of the finest merchant fleets in the world - a fleet of high-technology ships that, if given a fair opportunity, can compete with all comers in foreign trade. However, the question has arisen of whether cargoes will be available for these ships.

Many nations have enacted laws that require a given percentage of their commercial trade to move in their own flag ships. Others have decrees, taxes, customs, duties, etc. that achieve the same effect. The net result of this overt and covert discrimination against American cargo vessels is that today American ships carry by volume only two percent of total U. S. commercial exports. By contrast, the Japanese transport 46 percent of their exports and 48 percent of their imports in their own ships. The Soviets carry about 75 percent of their foreign commerce in Soviet-flag vessels; the United Kingdom, 35 percent; France, 38 percent; Greece, 40 percent and West Germany, nearly 30 percent.

An expanded U. S. -flag merchant fleet, along with cargoes for its ships, is one of the first requisites of recognizing the international realities of the 1970's.

BOY SCOUTS' ANNIVERSARY

The anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America fell on February 8, and this February the Scouting organization will be 62 years young. The nation has good reason to cherish its Boy Scouts as never before. As they pursue their anniversary observation, adults will be reminded that such things as self-reliance and good citizenship remain very much in vogue where it counts most - amidst a major segment of the youth into whose hands the reins of community leadership and business will fall a few years hence.

One of the most important aspects of Scouting is an appreciation of the outdoors and of

learning to live with the most rudimentary tools of survival. Under the patient guidance of volunteer Scout leaders, young boys from every walk of life come to that amphitheater of nature where all are equal - the Boy Scout camp. They return a little wiser, a little more humble and with a little more understanding of the great land in which they are privileged to live. The entire nation benefits from the Scouting experience, thus the entire nation should extend best wishes to the Scouts on their 62nd birthday.

Senator Tower believes that much of the fault for the growth of excessive labor power lies with the National Labor Relations Board. He cites cases which, in his opinion, show the bias of the NLRB in favor of big unions. He proposes the abolishment of the National Labor Relations Board's authority to hear and rule on charges of unfair labor practices. He has offered a bill in Congress to accomplish this end and give federal courts jurisdiction over unfair labor practice charges.

Another factor of union power that Senator Tower fears has grown to excessive proportions is labor influence on broad legislative trends. He notes as an example, "the current hysteria over the so-called Health Security Act, sponsored by labor, which would completely nationalize the country's health care and health insurance systems." He is convinced that such revolutionary legislation has little popular or congressional appeal. "But because of the political clout of organized labor, the Health Security Act is probably receiving more publicity than all the other health care proposals put together."

Senator Tower readily admits the difficulties of accomplishing the labor law reforms he has recommended. He concludes, "If the necessary reforms are going to be achieved... businessmen will have to be active in supporting for public office people who will work toward them. You don't have any trouble getting a union leader involved in politics. Labor goes right down to the wire-win, lose or draw - fighting for what it wants." The current inequities in the administration of wage controls could turn out to be the final straw leading to a review of the nation's labor laws.

Sometime ago, the publication "Travel Weekly" told of how a company operating a chain of motor hotels in 28 states planned to offer trading stamps to its guests. While this company, by any standard of measurement, is already an outstanding success in its field - 100 motel properties with 10,000 rooms - its management is fully conscious of the fact that if it is to remain one of the top 15 hotel and motel chains in the nation, it must continue to work to attract the traveling public. It is utilizing trading stamps as a way of saying "Thank you for patronage." Of course, as has been the case with merchants using trading stamps, there will be those who raise the old cry that promotion means higher prices never having seemed to learn that promotion is what keeps the wheels of any enterprise turning and, in the long run, means better service, higher volume and lower prices.

The principle of mass merchandising applies to the motel business just as it does to any other business. Every enterprise must use some form of promotion to attract customers and stay in business. Trading stamps have proven one of the most economically sound and, from the standpoint of the customer, one of the most beneficial of all promotions. As has often been pointed out, when trading stamps are given, the consumer receives something of value instead of nothing.

The main point, however, is that promotion and advertising are a solid part of the foundation of a business system that has given the U. S. an unparalleled level of abundance.

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modern nationwide date bank.

Some private agencies do a better job of matching potential marriage partners than is being done in business circles

in bringing together job applicants with vacancies.

Several respondents cautioned against any general measures at this time to expand aggregate demand

in the economy as anti-unemployment tools because they present the risk of greatly increased inflationary pressures. THE CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER

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