

Jesus "waxed strong" as the gospel tells us a phrase which has rather been buried under the too-frequent repetition of "the meek and lowly lamb." As he grew in stature and excellence, he developed with his personal skill, an unusual capacity for directing the

work of the other men in his carpenter shop, so that Joseph allowed him an increasing responsibility in the management of the shop. Jesus had learned the business thoroughly at the supervision of his earthly father, Joseph. The strength and spirit of Jesus overshadowed the so-called "meek and lowly lamb."

Editorial Viewpoint

Was Nixon's Anti-Busing Speech Political

The President recently addressed the nation with his anti-busing medicine bag of cure. Its timing seems politically inspired. Looking at the question objectively, the liberals hold that justice for blacks lay in national imposition of the busing requirement originally laid on the South. It is said that some southerners went along with this imposition, usually as a tactical device to force the North to come to grips with reality. Kevin P. Phillips, a columnist, says this is not true anymore. "The tide has been turned. Now the search for national standards will flow the other way. Within a short time, the battle to prevent busing to achieve racial integration and to prevent busing in the North will be won. Justice will then lie in the national imposition of the neighborhood school patterns permitted in the North. This time the goal of national standardization will be more logical and reachable." The anti-busing issue is simply a sub-issue to divert attention from the real problem of providing good education for all children even if it takes busing to do it. Historically, earlier in this century Negro children were bused passed by their neighborhood schools to keep segregation in force. No white objected to this practice; and, if they did, their voices were mighty weak. Senator William Spong of Virginia put in the Congressional Record research which he contended, "shows that the excess of 40 of the 50 states of this nation have had statutes, local and state, of one kind or another, that fostered educational discrimination. Whether they were passed 50 years ago or 15 years ago or 25 years ago, they have

Court decision was handed down. Judge Walter Hoffman's opinion in the case of Beckett v. School Board of the City of Norfolk, these states Delaware, the District of Columbia, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, West Virginia and Wyoming as of 1954. Nor does the list end here. Indiana had a separate school law until 1949. In New Jersey two-thirds of the schools were segregated by local custom and practice. From 1943 to 1947, California had laws authorizing separate schools for Indians, Chinese, and Mongolian children. From 1949 to 1951, Wisconsin law required Indians to attend separate schools, where they were available. A number of citizens has backed Nixon's speech, because they say his plan will bring national standards for education, and not the busing follies of the South imposed upon the North, but rather a revitalized Northern neighborhood school principle substantially below the Mason-Dixon Line. In discussing this issue, the neighborhoods are changing their patterns. Whites are moving toward the rural areas and leaving the cities with their poor man's ghettos which are full of filth, poverty, health hazards. The cities predominantly populated by blacks and other minority groups are developing problems connected with taxation. Whether minorities like it or not, whether the discontinuance of busing to achieve integration is a flop, the populace has caused a swing in the reverse direction. More than likely busing will be reduced, neighborhood school principles will prevail. It is coming and nothing can stop it, it seems. Should the neighborhood school

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

JESUS AND JOSEPHUS

Two Hebrew scholars in Jerusalem have uncovered new evidence for the historical existence of Jesus Christ. Shlomo Pines, a professor of philosophy at Hebrew University, has come across a long-forgotten passage about Jesus written by Josephus, the Jewish historian of Roman Judea. Theologians and scholars have long suspected the text by Josephus that descended to us has been several times rewritten by early and middle Christians to suit the time. In this text, Josephus declares the divinity of Jesus and his resurrection; in the next text Josephus reports only about the crucifixion.

What I find interesting about this discovery is that it made the front page in many newspapers. And what Shlomo Pines adduces is not simple to understand. Indeed it is very complex. Yet editors know their readers want this information.

Whether Jew or Christian, agnostic or infidel, any new discovery from that tiny triangle in the middle east bears importantly upon us because that little triangle that once was Judea is the cradle of our civilization. Pines' discovery is championed by Professor David Flusser, one of the world's leading authorities on religion. I met Flusser in Jerusalem the last time I was there and reported my conversation with him.

To call David Flusser portly is inaccurate but flattering because the simple act of sitting can make him puff and puff. To say he is impatient is obvious. To say he

knows what he is talking about is a vast understatement. In this instance, Flusser not only insists that the passage discovered by Pines is the original Josephus, but he can pinpoint who inserted the glosses in the original. Flusser says it is Eusebius, a Palestinian prelate, who tampered with the original text in the hopes of establishing a common doctrine for all Christians. Flusser goes on, was a central political influence in the Council of Nicea and he is known to have made numerous compromises to insure church unity.

The Council of Nicea in 325 substantially created the Roman Catholic doctrine. The councilors determined that Jesus was the same substance as God and not "like" God, as Arius insisted. The difference between the words "like" and "same" in Greek is only in an iota (the letter "i"), an argument at the time which gave birth to the phrase, "not one iota."

I find this review of ancient history as compelling as the most recent theory. I am also happy that Flusser is in there taking charge.

Edmund Wilson, our premier critic, who offered us the first popular study of the Dead Sea scrolls, remarked, "To visit modern Israel and to see what is going on there now (in historical studies) is to feel oneself partly released from the narrow constrictions of today's and to find oneself thus rising above the years with their catastrophes and their comings and goings in touch with one of the greatest forces of our race."

A DARK POINT OF VIEW

BY "BILL" MOSES

"EASTER—1972

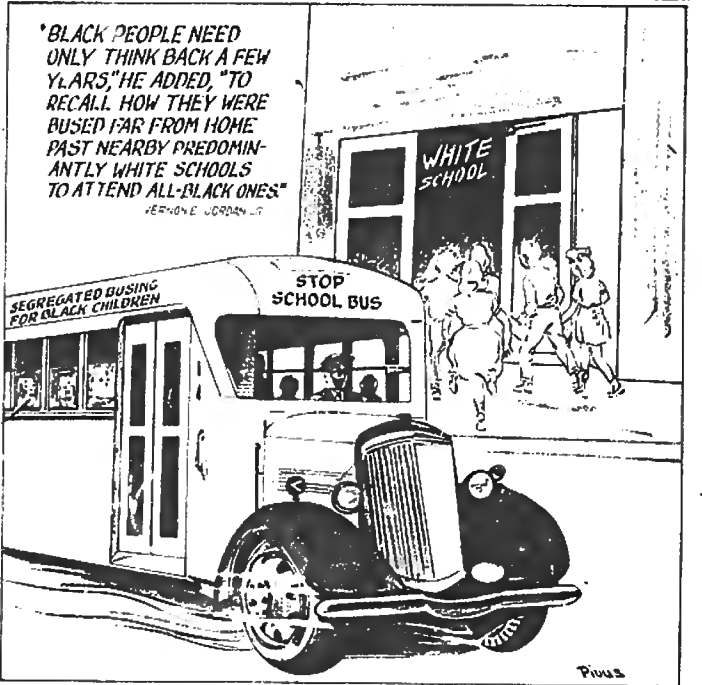
As we approach the Easter Season, with all the turmoil about busing filling the air, my mind goes back to the turn of the century. Rudyard Kipling's phrase, "The White Man's Burden," dominated the white man's thinking about the darker races of mankind "lesser breed," he called them: "Your new-caught, sullen peoples, half-devil and half-child."

Over 25 years ago, my deceased father, William H. Moses, a black (missionary) Baptist preacher, wrote a book called "The White Peril" which was his answer to "The White Man's Burden." I think a quote from this little volume written in 1919, is in order now; so here it is: "The Peril is, that the darker races in general, and the black race in particular is in danger of political, industrial, social and economic slavery or extermination by the white Christians nations of the world. The Negro group, in Africa and America, is being ground to death between the upper and lower mill stones of white organized capital and labor; both of which have excluded them from their respective groups and made it impossible for them to form a strong political, social, industrial and economic group among themselves. The white races of the world are in peril from the reaction of the unperverted Christian attitude toward the darker races of the world; both by the numerical strength of the darker races, and the disposition of the white races to destroy each other over the spoils from the exploited countries of the darker races. The hope of the world in general, and the darker races in particular, is the propagation of unperverted Christian principles throughout the world; regardless of the names by which the God of justice, mercy and love is called. "The darker races of the world believe that it is the fixed policy of the white Christian nations of the world to subjugate them and exploit their countries, and force them to accept the humiliating doctrine of racial inferiority, or exterminate them. Japan, China, Africa and the Isles of the Sea, dread the coming of white Christians among them for that very reason. For two thousand years the Gospel of Jesus Christ has been propagated by white Europeans and Americans, or under their leadership.

As to how well Christianity has worked among the white races, let the "World War (One)" over the spoils of the conquered countries of the darker races speak for itself.

As to what the white Christian nations have done for the darker races, the destruction of native races in Australia and the Isles of the Sea, and the record of white European nations in Africa, tell a sad and discouraging story of perverted Christianity. The tragic fact is that things are not too much better now than they were then; as we enter another celebration of the redemptive power of the Easter Season.

REMEMBER.....BLACK CHILDREN WERE BUSED FOR SEGREGATION



ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

Max Ways, in another of his series of Fortunes articles has offered an interesting and highly constructive commentary on the popularly accepted belief that the U.S. is a sick society. The title of Mr. Ways' latest contribution to a better understanding of our country and its system is simply, "It Isn't A Sick Society."

As he says, "This article, a dissent to the woeful assumption that the U. S. is a sick society, argues that the nation suffers from a subjective disease, social hypochondria." This is a serious emotional condition. The individual suffering from hypochondria can be led to "a total neglect of his health and well-being." So it can be with a nation. Much of Mr. Ways' commentary rests upon an analysis of two best-seller books—"The Sick Society" and "America Inc." The former, in Mr. Ways' view, is a standard attack on capitalistic society. The kind that has been going on for the last 100 years. The latter work produced by what Mr. Ways calls "...competent and honest observers" rests on the proposition that "Big Business is government." One of the foundations for this premise is that because a giant corporation can affect the quality of life, it presumably is synonymous with government. Mr. Ways compares this reasoning with a phenomenon of the premodern era when "...goatherds with their relatively limited technology (i. e., goats) seriously damaged the environment of many Mediterranean lands. That did not make goatherds the government."

Statistics of the last 20 years are impressive. Since 1950, the number of people employed has increased much faster than the adult population. "Even more remarkable," in Ways' opinion, "has been the upgrading in the quality of jobs. Backbreaking toil and repetitive, mind-numbing tasks have declined, while the people most in demand are those possessing very high skills...According to government figures, from 1950 to 1970 a number of professional and technical workers increased 148 percent, the number of managers, officials, and proprietors increased 29 percent, clerical workers 80 percent, sales workers 27 percent, craftsmen and foremen 32 percent, whereas 'operatives', mainly semi-skilled, increased only 15 percent and 'nonfarm laborers' only 6 percent." In the same 20-year period, the flow of goods and services from the business system more than doubled, and the power of the people both individually and organizationally has increased dramatically. These are hardly the mark of a sick society or a society in which business is the government. Concludes Mr. Ways, "One can assert, though without firm proof, that according to fundamental American ideals, which are widely shared among mankind, the objective condition of the U. S. today is, on balance, better than it has been at anytime in the past, and morality plays about the wicked and corruptive king are distracting the society from its present moral duty: to make more headway in the formidable task of coordinating our fragmented functions, and to do this without reimposing centralized authority. A sick society could never succeed in that task. Neither could a hypochondriacal society."

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lems connected with taxation. Whether minorities like it or not, whether the discontinuance of busing to achieve integration is a flop, the populace has caused a swing in the reverse direction. More than likely busing will be reduced, neighborhood school principles will prevail. It is coming and nothing can stop it, it seems. Should the neighborhood school principle prevail, we hope that community people will be empowered to manage their own schools. It would bring suspicion, if predominantly black neighborhoods were to be burdened with white school officials who would receive the cream of the crop in salaries.

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Experiences With Marijuana Should Teach Lesson

The use of marijuana is a subject of much pro and con controversy. The topic has been a favorite in college speech classes or discussion groups. Students believe generally that the drug is not harmful and that its private use should not be a punishable offense. Like alcohol and tobacco use, neither should be encouraged. We, like the general public, are willing to share the experience of the study made by the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse---that the 12-month investigation was an educational experience. Because marijuana remains a little understood drug, study must be continued. The commission's work indicates a need for public open-mindedness and debate to proceed on fact, rather than fear and fancy. The commission found that there were many bogus notions about the use of marijuana, such as moderate use of the drug causes physical damage, leads to heavier drug addictions, creates psychological dependence and creates criminal and aggressive behavior. But the commission discarded bogus notions about the drug. Yet the study indicated that use of the drug posed health and social hazards. However, the commission found that only two percent of 24-million Americans who

have tried marijuana fall into the foregoing category. After all was said and done, the commission advocated retention of criminal penalties only for the production and sales of marijuana for profit. As a contraband, marijuana should still be confiscated by the police ever if the possessor is not liable for criminal penalties. Whether the public feels the commission is hypocritical, we feel the recommendations are pragmatic, since the use of marijuana creates social and health problems in only two per cent--let us say. Private use of marijuana by mature adults is one thing, but widespread availability in schools is another hazard that must not be tolerated. Parents and the police should vigorously educate the young through fact, not fear, based on factual medical evidence. The drug should be kept out of the schools with these recommendations: (1) no youth should be questioned by the police without his parent's knowledge, and (2) parents should be questioned when their children are questioned by the law. Even if the drug is not harmful, let us say, then it is economically too costly. What black youth can afford to pay fifty dollars a day for drugs?

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Letter To The Editor

Each day now the news concerns busing and the positions political office-seekers are taking. George Corley Wallace has forced the issue in terms of segregation. Wallace once said: "Let'em call me a racist. I don't make any difference. Whole heap of folks in this country feel the same way. I do. Race is what's gonna win this thing for me." (from Saturday Evening Post, June 15, 1968). As a lifetime Democrat and a believer in the two-party system and as a school teacher concerned about qualities of character and principles, such as: integrity, loyalty, honesty, academic, freedom, the social and democratic process and freedom of choice, these questions now come to mind: Will the Republican and Democratic parties strive to select the candidate who will cheerlead the fundamental principles of Democracy? Is this a related trend: are Americans today losing their tolerance? (based on facts that the TV program, All In The Family (Archie Bunker) is the number one program, and the Wallace victory in Fla.?) Is it possible that when the views of the majority prevail without tolerance for the minority, that the time hand of Democracy can rotate to a fixed, set and rigid totalitarian Government? How will Democrat and Republican candidates define the social and democratic process? Will these candidates be in favor of future construction of large consolidated schools? Is Wallace a Southern Demagogue, who would like to draw the color line for the nation as he has done in Ala. Has President Nixon failed to set a high example of leadership for other countries, who are trying to implement the Democratic process? Sincerely, Major W. B. Aycock (Ret.) History Teacher, Raleigh, N. C.

RAY'S OF HOPE

Alaska has estimated undeveloped reserves of natural gas of over 325 trillion cubic feet. The contribution this vast reservoir of natural gas can make toward easing the threat of a genuine energy shortage in the lower 48 states is crucial. But oil and gas production go together. "... it is impossible," says an American Gas Association official, "to produce the gas without first producing the oil. And the only economical way to produce the oil is to have the pipeline to transport it to the southern coast of Alaska, where it can be shipped to markets." The imperative of developing new gas supplies was emphasized by an A.G.A. spokesman when he said, "Natural gas is more popular than ever, yet the increase in gas sales during 1971 was the smallest since World War II. This is largely because new supplies of gas are not being developed fast enough to meet rapidly increasing demands." Two changes are needed. In the first place, those concerned with the environment must recognize that natural gas, one of the "clean" sources of energy, is an important factor in pollution abatement. Secondly, no time can be wasted in providing necessary incentives for producers to speed the exploration required to step up development of tremendous gas reserves yet to be discovered in the U.S.--reserves that are said to total more than 1,100 trillion cubic feet--including the state of Alaska. One hard fact to which everyone must soon awaken is that energy is life despite all economic arguments to the contrary. Therefore, the question of adequacy of energy supplies has become a personal problem to which each citizen must address himself with increasing concern. OUR "SECRET" POWER An American rancher-businessman, after returning from a visit to the U.S.S.R., was interviewed by the editors of U.S. News & World Report. At one point in the interview, he was asked if the Soviets are "... getting closer to the capitalist system..." He answered that he didn't think the people of the U.S.S.R. would ever give up the idea of state planning, but he added that the government's official policy recognizes that profit is necessary as an incentive for increasing production. There is a movement away from the pure idea of service to the state. Honest acceptance of the urge to make a profit as a normal human characteristic would

do much to build confidence in our own economic system. The right to profit and the right to property ownership have been the "secret" of U.S. productivity. The U.S.S.R. is just now discovering this secret to which many people in the U. S. still remain blind. TWISTED SCALE OF VALUES An editorial in The New York Times and a press release from the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association present a frightening study in comparative values. The editorial describes how 50 years ago, an 11-year-old boy lay in a hospital waiting to die of diabetes. But he did not die. He became the first diabetic patient to receive insulin, then newly discovered. Writes The New York Times, "The natural tendency is to put into the foreground 'practical' questions of the organization and delivery of health care, while minimizing basic research in the medical and related sciences." The best doctors 50 years ago could have done nothing for the young diabetic. Without insulin, he would have died. By contrast, the release from the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association is devoted not to telling of the progress of lifesaving discoveries, but to reporting the avalanche of restrictions and laws--and investigations--that make it increasingly difficult for the prescription drug industry to carry out its primary task of pushing back the frontiers of knowledge in the field of the healing arts and transforming its findings into mass production of tomorrow's lifesaving drugs. We might well ask whether 50 years from now the record will show a continuation of great discoveries or merely a morass of rules and regulations that proved meaningless so far as saving a single life was concerned. The PMA release, for example, reports the introduction of detailed new regulations having to do with how physicians shall prescribe drugs and an impending proposal that would require drug manufacturers to describe their products publicly in the minutest detail. It seems little to be left to the judgment of pharmacists, physicians or drug manufacturers who deal with people as individuals rather than as masses of voters. There is a good chance that 50 years now people will be paying the price in lives and health for the oppressive, political atmosphere that overshadows all creative effort today. In today's scale of values, innovation is less important than the rule book.

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