

BIBLE THOUGHT OF THE WEEK

The parents of Jesus when they missed him in Jerusalem went about looking for him. "How is it that ye sought me?" He asked. "Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business?" His father owned a prosperous carpenter shop in Nazareth and that was the

place they thought Jesus should have. But the parents didn't understand what was meant by "My father's business." She and Joseph turned and started out, and Jesus followed them -- away from the temple and the city back to the little Nazareth.

EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

Lyndon Baines Johnson-A President For All The People

A black construction worker stood quietly, holding his hardhat almost in military salute, as he watched the funeral procession move towards the Capitol.

A few hours later, a black Congressman, from Harlem, said: "I admired that man as much as it is possible for me to admire any white man."

It was the day that the nation's capital city said goodbye to the man whom Roy Wilkins said: "He did more to advance the cause of black America than any President since Abraham Lincoln."

It was a day to forget the plastic quality of the just-concluded inauguration of an administration that seemed not to care, as they danced, that the poor grow poorer and the young lose hope and the old are forsaken.

It was a time to rejoice--even in sorrow--that a man of the stature of Lyndon Baines Johnson had once been President of these United States.

When Lyndon Johnson had power, he used it, mightily.

Even as the nation mourned the murder of John F. Kennedy, President Johnson proclaimed that the first order of business was the passage of civil rights legislation. And the Civil Rights Act of 1964 became law.

When black Americans in the South were being beaten, and gassed, and shot, because they wanted to vote, President Johnson called a joint session of the House and the Senate, and said in a voice not to be ignored: "We Shall Overcome."

And the Voting Rights Act of 1965 became law.

When black anguish at the murder of Martin Luther King exploded into

violence, Lyndon Johnson understood and said, again, to the nation, this time more desperately: "We Shall, We Must Overcome."

And later, when the power had passed and his health was almost gone, Lyndon Johnson persevered. He called together the men and women, black and white, who had been with him in the fight for a free America. Once more they would "reason together" to see how they could stem the retreat from the dreams they all had shared.

No one who was at that Austin meeting, just a month ago, will ever forget the sight of that giant, ailing, aging, but determined man of Texas, as he ignored his doctors, took his heart pills, and spoke eloquently of his fear and hopes.

No one who was there will ever forget those last words of Lyndon Johnson, spoken softly, in a southern drawl, a last urgent appeal to a nation that seems to have forgotten:

"To be black -- to one who is black -- is to be proud, to be worthy, to be honorable. But to be black, in a white society, is not to stand on level ground."

"While the races may stand side by side, whites stand on history's mountain and blacks stand in history's hollow."

"Unless we overcome unequal history, we cannot overcome unequal opportunity. That is not -- nor will it ever be -- an easy goal to achieve."

Let those words serve, for black America, as the epitaph for Lyndon Baines Johnson of Texas, the 36th president of the United States, the first southern president since Reconstruction, a man who understood -- and cared.

We have lost a friend.

May This Order Expand

Federal Judge A. Leon Higginbotham has put a stop to policeman in Philadelphia hauling people off willy nilly in dragnet style to question them. This order has been postponed too often over the United States, and we compliment the act of the judge in favor of personal rights.

Not only did he put pressure behind the law, which basically requires police to have probable cause to believe a person's activity is unlawful, but he required that cards be printed and supplied officers so

there could be no excuse.

More than this, the judge ordered that people be picked up at decent hours, that they be treated courteously and that they be properly advised of their rights to end questioning at any time.

These orders will protect the rights of citizens and improve police-community relations without curbing the ability of officers to perform their duties to the people.

You Must Investigate Alaska Job Offers

The Alaska job lure has prompted the Wall Street Journal to issue this warning: "If you're approached by someone promising for a small fee, high-paying jobs in Alaska for construction engineers, heavy equipment operators and truck drivers, beware."

Alaska officials warn that fictitious construction jobs on the proposed Trans-Alaska oil pipeline are being offered in many parts of the United States. Often they have, for a placement fee, offered in many parts of the United States. Often

they have

Alaska officials warn that fictitious construction jobs on the proposed Trans-Alaska oil pipeline are being offered in many parts of the United States. Often they have, for a placement fee, offered in ads job guarantees and promised travel reimbursement once the job prospect reported to the pipelines in Alaska. In reality, construction work won't be done on the pipeline this year. Alaska's job market, in general, is very limited at present.

Twelve Students Interrupt Classes At Troubled Southern University

The administration of Southern University has experienced minor harassment when twelve students attempted to interrupt the resumption of classes at the Baton Rouge campus.

It was reported that Southern University's twelve students were involved in the harassment act of pressuring to talk with the president. They were asked to leave; and since they would not leave, it led to the arrest of the New Orleans student body president and another student.

The two arrested students were released when they agreed to leave the campus. But when it was thought they left, they seemingly had influenced local campus students to break into two classrooms.

What the students fail to realize was that the Board of Regents of Louisiana has policies whereby students can be permitted to have conferences with administrative officials.

The breaking into classes was highly improper, especially when previous emergency conditions developed on the campus closed the schools. Grievances cannot be solved within an atmosphere of dissention.

It has been reported that some leaders want to create an atmosphere that will keep the school closed until grievances are met. But supposed grievances are not met?

We don't know what the grievances are, but they can be solved. And tearing up property won't solve them.

That \$4,000 Gap Hurts

The earnings of Negroes are not as good as we would like them to be, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

The median income for black families remains almost \$4,000 behind that for whites.

If the federal cutbacks, which Nixon is pledged to make on various programs aimed at training and helping poor people to continue, things are going to get even worse. And when the Vietnam veterans return home, things will be tough.

The Nixon cutbacks will hurt the present poverty programs and school system, and

trainees will be out of work. But we must not lay the blame for unemployment on federal program cuts. The technology of industry is the biggest factor causing unemployment.

Now that our war debt will be reduced, it is hoped that our president will delay federal program cuts. The \$4,000 gap is a figure that indicates where domestic priorities might well be directed. Conservatives and liberals alike should be able to see the need for improvement in reducing unemployment in this country.

ONLY IN AMERICA

BY HARRY GOLDEN

THE WELFARE MYTHS

When I was a boy I heard the myth about every beggar woman that "she's a big landlady with many houses." Every beggar was a hidden millionaire.

The same myths pervade the welfare system of our times. The hard hats cry: "Let them go to work like me." One of the most unjust of all the myths is that work is the cure-all of every welfare crisis. The truth is that only 8 percent of the national caseload are required by law to seek employment.

Another percentage are the aged and the blind or otherwise incapacitated. But the large majority are children and their mothers who care for them. The mothers express indignation over the movement to enforce them to leave their children for outside work, pointing out that they are already working hard at cooking, cleaning, washing and taking care of their children. Most are uneducated and, even if they could find employment, most of their salaries would not even pay for child care.

Recently a judge in Charlotte sentenced eight welfare mothers to jail for not reporting their income while receiving welfare checks. These cooks and cleaning women were getting three dollars a day, the income which was not reported, and the money was used to take care of their children.

The state welfare commissioner assigns first priority to a statewide crackdown on welfare "cheaters."

The welfare commissioner is responding to the myths about color TV sets and "welfare Cadillacs." As the welfare mothers who were hauled into court a few days ago said, these working welfare recipients are so meager they keep their children in shoes.

Billions of dollars have been drawn off poverty program funds by firms and professionals hired to "help" the poor. Many companies received huge payments from the government to pay to train the poor for labor, but they do no training. In one case the government paid a company \$3 million for a 30-week training course and the workers received 20 minutes of training.

Welfare systems and poverty programs draw off millions of dollars for administration and operating expenses, leaving only meager amounts to reach the poor, who get very little help from the money the government sets aside for them.

The only adequate answer is to abolish the welfare and poverty programs. They should be replaced by an adequate guaranteed income that would get money direct to the needy and the guaranteed income should be enough to keep body and soul together for the recipient and their children.

SOME ARE BORN GREAT, SOME ACHIEVE GREATNESS; SOME HAVE GREATNESS THRUST UPON THEM.

SHAKESPEARE



FORMER PRESIDENT LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON

1908-1973

THE HISTORICAL SPEECH OF MARCH 15, 1965

RAYS OF HOPE

The Great American Dream of a college education automatically followed by a prestigious, well-paying career for the graduate is history now. No longer does a sheepskin on the wall guarantee a higher status, economic security and greater personal satisfaction. In the past, when college was only for the wealthy or very ambitious, a degree was a magic key to the door of success. But times have changed, for on the heels of World War II came a flood of G.I.'s returning to school, a skyrocketing birthrate, more minority groups seeking a better education and an affluent society that could afford to send millions on to college -- all of which resulted in a subsequent lowering of entrance standards and bloated enrollments.

Thus, the specter of joblessness has arisen to haunt today's college graduates, many of whom cannot find employment in the fields for which they were trained and must take jobs at what they consider to be lower levels of prestige and pay than they had expected. The question is, how serious is the problem and how do we solve it. At the darkest end of the scale, some predict a generation of embittered youths who have invested four years of time and money in a college degree, only to find they possess skills for a job that does not exist. True, there are many of these situations, as witness the unemployed teachers, mathematicians, aeronautical engineers and others. But most young people should be adaptable enough to aim their skills in some other related direction instead of sitting around in disillusionment indefinitely, waiting for exactly the right niche to appear. Still, an initial period of frustration is to be expected when the job market is glutted with college alumni.

The present unemployment rate among recent college graduates is close to 8 percent compared to 5.6 percent for the nation's entire labor force, according to a Business Week magazine article entitled, "The job gap for college graduates in the '70s." But the jobless rate among noncollege educated young people

is running close to 15 percent. The matter is put into perspective in the Business Week article with the observation that, "The pay is higher and job security better for the college graduate who can find work, and it will still take a degree to get to the very top in the future. But no longer is a college degree a guarantee of employment."

Change is the answer to this dilemma. First of all, society must stop overselling a college education. Our economy can't absorb unlimited millions of college graduates in the white collar work force. The concept that blue collar work is honorable has been underplayed, and says one labor leader, "...A lot of young people would be much happier learning a skill, using their manual dexterity, than going to college." Secondly, coordinated planning by education and business to try matching the flow of graduates with what the economy can use is desperately needed. Business Week reports that, "Some of the more grandiose expansion plans of colleges and universities will be abandoned, and courses in some of the most overpopulated fields will be dropped. There will be far more stress on job training and on vocational, as opposed to academic, education, with more and more corporations getting into the business of training people for a fee. The educational system of the future - academic and vocational - may be designed to turn out fewer specialists and more generalists: young people able and willing to shift among a number of different professions."

College graduates still have a future! But we are in the midst of change. Broad shifts in attitude toward the role of higher education and its content are underway. Greater flexibility of educational facilities, as well as the work force, will be essential. There is an everbroadening range of honorable and effective educational directions that can be taken which may not terminate in a college degree. This is a healthy and necessary development as the nation seeks to make education beyond high school available to all who want it.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

PRIMER OF WORLD TRAVEL

The jet age of commercial aviation was ushered in only a decade ago. The 600-mile speed of the big jets in terms of travel time quickly shrank the world by half. The air age is only beginning and already a trip to any country in the world can be measured in a matter of hours, and the experience of foreign travel has been brought within the time and financial budget of millions of people.

The impact of the jet airliner in building personal contact between the nations is illustrated by the fact that for the first time in its 41-year history Pan American World Airways alone carried over one million passengers on its overseas routes during the month of August, 1968. Many of these travelers found themselves visiting lands about which they knew little more than they would about the surface of the moon.

As an aid to nosophyte world travelers, Pan Am has published a revised edition of its book, "All You Need to Know About Living Abroad." It provides detailed information and expert advice on living in 93 countries, each

with its own way of doing things. There is information on entry regulations, clothing, conditions for children, medical care, servants, social life and tips on how to survive comfortably regardless of climate, altitude or total lack of supermarkets. You can learn how to use a telephone directory in Denmark, and that in Chile you should keep a bowl of pesos near the door because the mailman is tipped everytime he brings a letter.

The book is a mine of information and a travelogue in itself. It gives an idea of how much most of us have to learn of the world and of other peoples, and, of what an airline can do to help create a better understanding between nations.

BOAT ROCKERS BEWARE

Academic freedom, the right to dissent and to express new ideas are very holy things around the ivied halls, and so they should be in this country. Some of the new revolutionaries and their followers should give a thought to the fact that if they ever win their revolution, they will probably be among the first victims of it.

can fill a tremendous void.

Until such time as state law swings to allow tenants some legal protection from unfair landlords, or there are some landlords who capitulate under pressure to provide dwelling units which at least meet minimum housing standards, it is incumbent upon local officials to provide the leadership necessary to effect a housing situation which meets minimum human needs at somewhat reasonable prices.

STOP USING INMATES AS GUINEA PIGS

The state of our criminal justice system is well known. Hardly a day passes that a new indictment does not cite it for what is the continuing failure of our penal institutions to rehabilitate those thrust into them.

Few states, if any, can boast of model penal institutions. Florida certainly has none of which it can be proud. Conditions at Raiford Prison and other institutions around the state are well known and, despite calls for reforms, are

not improved.

Reports in the news that our prison inmates participate extensively in the testing of purely experimental drugs for future human use serves only as a further indictment of the attitude existing in our state penal institutions.

Prisoners are induced to be human guinea pigs with the offer of a mere pittance with which to buy candy and cigarettes, while prison officials reap small fortunes from the various drug companies conducting the experiments.

With the vast majority of our prison population black and the recalcitrant racist attitudes frequently exhibited by some penal officials, we see exactly why human exploitation of inmates is allowed to exist.

The use of prisoners as human guinea pigs by large drug companies to determine what effects, if any, a particular drug might have on humans is a practice which must be stopped at all costs.

It is disconcerting to say the least that some state officials have realized financial benefits

totaling thousands of dollars annually for recruiting and allowing inmates to be used. We can be sure that these officials were not in the least concerned with scientific advance, but only the financial gain.

The immoral practice which is surely the lowest form of human exploitation must be stopped.

Concerned citizens should take immediate action and demand state government's cooperation in punishing those officials responsible for allowing such experiments and calling for their immediate cessation.

A massive letter writing campaign to Governor Askew and our respective state legislators deploring the horrible practice would surely point to our concern and lead responsible officials to act.

A government can only be responsive to its citizens when voices are raised loudly and clearly to bring out the open conditions requiring immediate positive action.

THE MIAMI TIMES

10,000 MORE CAROLINIAN SUBSCRIBERS WANTED NOW!

THE CAROLINIAN  
"Covering The Carolinas"  
Published Weekly by  
The Carolinian Publishing Co.  
318 E. Martin Street  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601  
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 25747  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611  
Second Class Postage Paid at  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
Six Months \$4.00  
Sales Tax .46  
TOTAL \$4.46  
One Year \$7.50  
Sales Tax .84  
TOTAL \$8.34  
Payable in advance. Address  
all communications and make  
all checks and money orders payable  
to THE CAROLINIAN.  
Amalgamated Publishers, Inc.,  
310 Madison Avenue, New York,  
N. Y. 10177, 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 column-  
ists in this newspaper do not  
necessarily represent the policy  
of this newspaper.