

Religion And Juvenile Delinquency

The recent outbreak of tecnage boodlumism in New York City, an outbreak that has resuited in the murder of three innucent provide, has again focused the attention of the whole country upon the subject of juvenile delinquency and what to do about it.

Many people, perhaps too many are content to talk about the matter in indignant tones and to shout verbal blasts at these unfortunate young people who have gone astray. Many others, while shocked at this random behavior, have sense enough to realize that what they see is just the effect of eauses, and that until these causes have been discovered and remedies have been employed the affect will

We agree that the behavior of many of our teenagers today leaves much to be desired. to us it appears to be a worsening situation. 8 situation that should command the attention and help of all decent people, percents and those who are not parents as well. So far as we are concerned and believe, everything is possible with God. We could go even further and say that without God nothing is possible. Because of this fixed belief and growing faith that all problems can be solved through trust in, and obedience to a loving Omnipotent Father, we feel that if, and when Christianity is anplied to the problem of juvenile delinguous and tenage hoodlumism, these problems will be solved.

We do not mean to say or even imply that the Christian Church is not keenly aware of these problems and is not trying to be to inthe solution of them. What we are saving and what we do mean is that Christianity, if it is to be practical must be a deep rooted, living and breathing consciousness, a substance that directs and motivates the actions of its adherents. Ministers are becoming increasingly alert to the need for more Christianity in dealing with invente delinquincy. They are devoting more time in their sermons: they and other church leaders and Christian workers are holding more meetings and discussing this subject and trying to map out ways and means to combat its growth. All of this is good and it will result in good, but to a dearer and in too many instances it is just like locking the

barn door after the horse has been stolen. upon the Eves and activities of our vound people, this doctrine must be taught to them daily. It must not only be taught them by precept, the example of Phresion living must be paraded before them. For fathers and mothers, teachers, preachers and elders to teach the right and do the wrong will only result in their being eldiculed and laughed at. But, how much Christian teaching and training are our young people getting today from any

A stupid provision in our laws concerning the separation of church and state forbids the teaching of Christianity in our public schools. Today the family altar, the family prayer citcle, even the giving of thanks at meal times, are all missing from our homes. In too many homes the only time a child hears the name of God is in profanity and instead of being exposed to the uplifting influence of Christianity today children are more liable to grow up in homes where drinking is considered harmless and airight, where quarrels, hickering and fighting take the place of prayer and immorality is often carried on right in sight of the

When it is remembered that many thousands of children nowadays never go to Sunday School or church, have never heard their father or mother pray, cannot receive any type of religious training in our public schools, can it be truthfully said that our young people have been given the benefits and afforded the protection that Christianity gives. The Bible tells us to train a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from that training. Can we honestly say we are training our children in the way they should go? Today's children are largely left. to train themselves. Today's children are surrounded by more pitfalls, more temptations and more ways and means of self-destruction than ever before in the history of mankind. Would it not appear reasonable in view of these things for parents to want their children to have some way of protecting themselves against these evils. God created man, He gave man dominion. He placed everything under the control of man. Man has this domion and this control only to the extent and as long as he will exercise it in obedience to God. Juvenile delinquency can be controlled by man when man wholeheartedly turns to God for support, for guidance and for help. When we consider the manner in which our children have been and are being denied the security and the protection they should have and which is rightfully theirs, when we consider and meditate on the fact that we are responsible for their being denied this vital protection, who then should we blame for what we wrongfully call juvenile delinquency?

With the apparent certainty of the passage of a much watered Civil Rights bill, the question naturally arises what will this emosculated bill accomplish in the field of Civil Rights?

Before any attempt is made to an question in terms of possible accomplishments by the bill itself, it might be in order to state that the mere fact that the approval and passage of any type of Civil Rights measure by the U. S. Schate, is in itself an accomplishment. It has been over 75 years since any segisletion of this type has wo the approval of that august body. Now that the back of the opposition to this type of legislation has been broken, it should not be too difficult to. continue this forward trend in the fersecable future, to continue until all the rights of all of the citizens of this nation are so securely protected that no person or group of persons will attempt to violate them.

At the present, no one can accurately predict what the scope of this Civil Rights legislation will actually be. As a matter of fact, there is a possibility that even though both houses of Congress have passed the measure. in different forms however, the difference in the forms may small final defeat for it. Assuming, however, that there will be sufficient agreement between the two houses to permit its passage and assuming this agreement will take the form of the Senate version of the measure, all democracy-conscious offizens will be attempting to add up the possible not results figured in demonstrated gains for those for whom it was primarily designed.

It is manifestly apparent that reparelless of the final outcome, the Eisenhower administration has already won a political advantage. Despite the defeat in the Senate of a double berrel bill, it is almost a certainty that whatever form the final enactment of the bill will assume, the credit for it will go to the Republican administration. It is also very likely that this will have the politically desired effect of alienating the heretofore Democratic surport of the Northern Negro Fig. city votes. It will also, quite possibly hasten the Negro Republican trend in the South. This latter aspect could and should prove quite helpful in aiding to create a meanineful two-party system in the South. And, should this development materialize in any approxiable manner, the Negro in the South will be the chief beneficiary. No one can deay that although their

efforts may well have been politically motivated the Republicans must be given credit for having tried to secure a bill containing most of the things Negroes have been asking

the time being they are in the driver's seat. There is considerable talk of a presidential voto of the bill should it reach the White House with the hotly debated jury trial amendment attached. The chances are, however that even though this jury proviso remains, it will not be vetoed because that would mean no Civil Rights bill and the Democrats would like nothing better than to be able to tell next year's voters that the Republicans killed the Civil Rights bill. As it now stands and as it may stand after consideration by conferees of both houses, the bill can be considered a half a loaf. To a hungry man, a half a loaf has always been considered better than no loaf at all.

It should be, in fact must be, apparent to all Negroes, particularly those in the South, that although the Senate-amended bill applies only to voting privileges and those privileges might be considered hamstrung by the jury trial amendment, the real important fact to remember is that when the millions of Negroes in the South have been given protection in their right to vote and what is vastly more important, when these several million Negroes exercise the voting rights this protection will afford, a new day will have dawned for them.

Politicians and office holders are too often immune to the wrongs inflicted upon nonvoters. All these years, Southern lawmakers have closed their ears to the pleas of Negroes for equal rights. But, if Southern Negroes should be allowed to vote in proportion to their numbers and should they exercise this right, it is not conceivable that the fust demands of these Negro voters would continue

The gaining of the protected right to vote by millions of presently disfranchised Negroes would in the long run result in the improvement of their general economic status and, in a large measure, would determine the "delibcrate speed" of school integration and the final abolition of all discrimination and segregation. This may sound like gradualism, it may be gradualism but it would be gradualism hastened by the effective use of the right to vote. A more direct answer as to the possible

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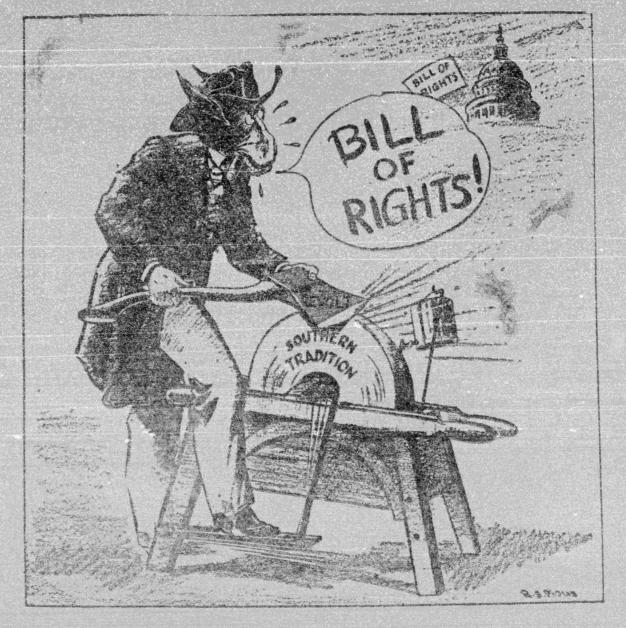
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"They Must Be Permitted To Sabotage Its Enforcement"



IN THIS OUR DAY

By C. A. Chick, Sr.

Inventions and Investment Opportunities.

Anyone who reads curren newspapers and magazines, to say nothing of scientific and specialized journals, must be astounded at the rapidity with which labor-saving machinery is being invented. At this waiting I have before me a quarterly bulletin which the Westinghouse Electric Comoration issues to its stockholders. The following item in the bulletin strikes me very vividly and I am passing it on to you my many readers:

reducing the calculating costs materially in Westinghouse A typical calculation which might cost \$300 in engineering time and overhead can be done now with an "electronic brain" for of 10 000 to 1

With such computing equipment, 30 simultaneous equations involving 54,000 multipli-

cations and the same number of additions can be solved in 22 seconds. Using a computer and working at top speed with never a mistake an engineer would require 13 days of 25 hours each for the same task. or, on an eight-hour day, nearly 9 months and a half "Electronic computers,

course, do much more than calculate. One unit of equip-ment at East Pitisburg Diviston can print 600 lines of 130 numbers, letters or symbols, in any combination per minutethe equivalent of two full length novels of 80,000 words each in 134 minutes. By contrast a champion speed typist can master 142 words per period compared with the day. in-and-day-out schedule maintained by the electronic unit."

readers, having read the foregoing, will immediately say such labor-saving machinery will result in larger-scale un-

My guess is that many of my

writer's reply is "not necessarily so." One sentence in the report, referred to above, before me substantiates my conclu sion. "Thus engineers are freed tasks for more imaginative and creative work." The foregoing sentence is another way of saving that an invention which gives labor more time to think and plan results in another invention, etc. etc.

Another of the many results of labor-saving machinery is more and more investment onportunities. When a new invention proves itself to be practical for production in industry, it is then produced on a large scale. To do the fore going, requires new capital, new investments

Let's invest (get in on the "ground floor"; in some of the many business concerns producing some of the many new inventions in labor-saving ma-

should be given the treatments he needs so desperately. Yet the public must be protected from such a man since his very sickness could lead him into another crime against na-Those two very evident prob lems presented to Judge C. W.

Hall another problem, a problem he could not solve because there is no place in the North which such a mentally sick person can be sent and given much needed treatment while still being in prison. Judge Hall recognized the

man's need for treatment. But, he also recognized the fact that the public must be protested from the man The judge had this problem: If he protected society by sending the man to prison, he ran the risk of depriving the man of the treatment he needs, and also of making the man's conally agreed that the average prison is not the place for a sexual deviate.

Judge Hall did the best he could for both society and for the sick man. He sentenced the man to five years in prison and wrote into the judgment the strongest possible recom mendation that the man be given psychiatric examination and treatment. He also recommended parole if it is shown that the man is responding treatment and seems to be

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

1. Perplexing problems of every sort are now facing mankind his mind to distort, and he seems not to know what next to do, with his trials so many, and suggestion so few

2. He has had other lives from which to gain new clues. noble characters without number from which to choose, but carelessly ignores signals and jumps the track, making it very difficult to get solidly back.

8. This applies not only to men of the common horde, but many who have even gained a high reward, but trying to gain success without giving Jesus the glory, they have met with tragedy and a very sad story. 4. We can mark these in

fortunes all the way down the line, where men might have made their lives sublime; but worshipping the Golden Calf and their own lines of decision they have met with disaster or 5. In this morning's mail

came a pamphlet stating "Anything you Really Want Yours", and the book it high lights claims to open many closed doors, such as this has always been, man can't by their own wits ever expect to win. 6. Our littery America today

is fenced in by barriers of chiranery. Racial hate, deception and false pride, and behind those smoke screens too many citizens make-believe and hide. the general welfare of men no longer seems to be the theme but money-making and profit the all-out scheme.

7 Who really cares about the Savior who paid the debt upon have failed, and for blood and sweat we have minimized the cost and care not to be reminded of it, if such would

dent: The man is sick and

Thus the Constitutiona! inhibitions that would steer our Nation aright, we soft peddle and make bills to keep them out of sight, but the God of heaven looks down . . . surely it can't be with a smile, but most certainly indignant frown. 9. This is another kind of inflation that brings on more destruction than a misplaced

monetary system . . , certain politicians no doubt will now rejoice that their shorn CIVIL RIGHTS BILL has passed, but oblivious of the evil done, they may still live to see Pharaoh's pests so thick that they shut out the Sun

10. Ps. 103:9, it is stated "He (God) will not always chide: neither will He keep His anger forever"; how much longer He is going to stand the foolish pranks of some people, is a question ... if He had not given His son to die that man might repent. God then toward men's sins would give His consent.

11. But for Christ Jesus' sake. the Sainted Apostle Paul states it correctly, "And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my hody to be burned, and have not charity it profiteth me no-

Ah proud America, JESUS alone is your answer your sin spots of deception are worst than a cancer, and when men in high places can't trust each other, it is worse than children under cover who are left to smother, may God grant that the faith once delivered to the Saints will break down our idols and false pride displace, so that out of every mouth can be heard the joyous "we are now the earthly subjects of a Heavenly King.'

The lack of a prison especially designed for the incarceration and treatment of such prisoners as this Raleigh man made it impossible for Judge Hall to do his full duty both to society and to the defendant. It is to Judge Hall's credit that he did all he possibly could do for both society and the sick man.

It would be to North Carolina's credit if it-would provide the facilities needed to treat such sick men as this defend-Such facilities would protect both society and the sick men whose sickness makes them menaces to society

My Neighbors

"Can't afford the Business Man's Lunch.' Couldn't you fix me up with a Taxpayer's

Along The Colonial Front

"CREDIT ENSUR CALAMO"

LONDON -- It is true that as they say in Latin. "The pen is mightier than the sword, but those in Britian who are now seeking to win the minds of Arabs and Africans are faced with a blank wall of illiteracy when using their pens, and enormous area where any words that emanate from Brisuspicion' and at worse with derision, and widespread lack of appreciation of the printed

measure of achievements in the field of Civil Rights under the bill as passed by the Senate and with minor reservations. the likely compromise, is the fact that this bill would have the effect of committing the authority and majesty of the Feedral government to support and protect the Negroes' rights to vote and thus pave the way for future and perhaps relatively speedy accomplishments in other directions.

The Senate bill is by no means the type of bill that the advocates of equality and justice asked for. Its shortcomings are apparent and glaring and points up the determination of Southern obstruction ists to maintain at all cost the old customs and traditions. But, as we have notnted out the mere fact that at long last, and despite the desperate attempts of these obstructionists to kill the measure, the Senate has paseed any Civil Rights bill, is a signal triumph not only for Negroes but for the

whole United States. We have tried to point out how this half a loaf, this drastically amended Civil Right's bill, a bill that has been stricken of all other Civil Rights provisions save the right to vote. can still be the lever by means of which Negroes can ary themselves loose from practically all all the oppressions that now beset thein. But, and this but is most significant, this can only be accomplished by Negroes realizing how effective this voting achievement can be, realizing it to the extent that they will use it.

word on suspected handouts cans At such claims Arab will and newspapers.

The film can be useful if properly used. But British "inspired' film producers have failed dismally in the past; they have handled the issues between white and coloured races-especially the colonial peoples-far too climsily and there are no signs that they have learned anything of stooges so what they say in future will carry little weight. In the British BBC we have

nobody who could win the confidence of Arab and Africans when broadcasting propagands. Some of the men's records are against them, too. Others have voices that may sound "nice" to British ears and whose appearance would not impress Africans and who would make Arabs think we had put the herem on the air

It is true that we have prouced fine men and women aho have won not only respect and appreciation from their compatriots but from most of the world.

But it is not true that we MOORE can claim spiritual or cultural leadership. It is even less true that U.S. A. can claim either. Vet we have to admit the fact that we have accepted U.S. A. as our leader-as, in truth, the military and financial dictator of the Western world.

We may claim immense achievements on a material plane for ourselves and Ameri-

sinile pityingly: "We Arabs have our roots in many civilizations, which lie buried under our lands. Our land was chosen by God to reveal three great religions to mankind. From among us God chose the Holy Prophet Mahomet as His Vehicle. We had a culture when Britons were savage. And even

now without our oil how far

could western materialism go?"

"The greatest Englishman of his ane' would appear as a very tiny figure alongside Mahomet. and great Arabs of the past. But we have something of which we can be proud and which is appreciated by a majointy of mankind. But I am sure our propagandists will not

OBSTACLES ALREADY CREATED

While the British Government is preparing to win the minds of Arabs and Africans they are already conspiring to harm both races

In the Middle East there are rumors that collusion exists between Israelis, Americans, French and British to make war on Egypt next October. The rumors are not merely bazaar talk, although the ba-

zaars are seething with them. The question now is How much do the British, French, American and Commonwealth Governments know of the rumours And, most important, what truth is there in them?

What Other Editors Say

The following editorial is being reprinted from the Tueslay, August 20th, edition of the Raleigh Times:

This Case Points to Big Need For Special Prison Treatment A big need, a major need, in the North Carolina scheme for both punishing criminals and protecting the public from them was sharply dramatized in Wake County Superior Court

this week The case was that of a man from a prominent Raleigh family, a man charged with having committed a crime against nature on a 13-year-old box The man did not contest the

charge. It was the first entry on his record. But, it was a horrible cutry and the fact that it was so hornible made it evident to all in the courtroom that the man was mentally sick. A paychiatrist testified to that fact. The man has been taking treatments from the psychiatrist, and was taking them before the crims was committed.

Two things were very evi-

WASHINGTON AND By C. WILSON HARDER

more abrupt speaking northerngentlemen to at all times show the greatest courtesy leads them into some very involved forms of speech which sometimes appear to be all flowers, and not thorns.

Senator George Smathers of Florida gave a perfect demonstration of this the other day before the Senate Finance Committee by summing up his examination of Treas-8 ury Secretary George Hum-

C. W. Harder

In this session of Congress. there has been some very extensive inquiry into the problems of small business, especially in regards to putting on a permanent. basis the Small Business Administration or SBA, with continuation of powers to make loans to small business deprived by taxes of the opportunity to lay aside expansion funds from profits. handleapped in borrowing funds by current fiscal and credit pol- | of a similar nature. icies of government,

ident of the National Pederation of Independent Business put it when testifying before the House Banking and Currency Committee,"we do not believe the Treasury Dept. has a full understanding of the problems of small business and we hold the same view as it relates to Commerce Dept. Both of these departments have a rightful place in our government, but they do not belong in any direct action that will be helpful to small business."

Smathers decided to ascertain just how aware the Treasury Sec-

(a) National Federation of Independent Business

Quality southerners often mis- | retary was of the problem. And lead people. Contrasted to the after a long and courteous discussion with Secretary Humers, the innate desire of southern | phrey, Sen. Smathers made the following statements.

"I thoroughly agree with the Secretary," the Senator stated, "when he stated that "upon the success of small business firms to prosper and grow depends much of our production and our survival as a free competitive society." But then he wondered, in view of this official pronouncement, why in the past few years have these things happened.

* * *
The Senator wanted to know why small business which in 1954 was awarded 25.1% of government prime contracts, is now being awarded at the rate of 16.9%, a drop of 33%,

He also wanted to know how come that while in 1955 53% of firms with a net worth between \$5,000 and \$25,000 had credit lines with banks, a year later only firms with net worths of \$500,000 or more suffered no diminishment of bank credit.

Senator Smathers related many other statistical facts about small business conditions,

And with the true courtesy of Or as George Burger, vice pres- | the Southern gentleman, the Senator did not in the least attempt to discredit any testimony by Treasury Secretary that present governmental policies have built a fine climate for free enterprise.

> He merely said in effect "I present herewith the facts as they appear today "

And, on the reverse side of the coin, he continued, he failed to find where the Secretary supported his claims with a like set of * * * *

On the Senate side, Senator at anybody; just surprised responsible government officials are so shy of facts.