

EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

Doing More Than Required

Remember the words of the Lord Jesus who he said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive..."

Is a man a fool to let these words be a guiding influence in his life? Absolutely not!

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dreds of new customers. Today, his shop is located in a brick building and there are several shoe repairmen working in the business.

In Madison, Wisconsin, a man started a laundry in a small building. He instituted free delivery services at no extra charge.

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What's All The Shouting About?

The South, according to crime statistics, is the most violent part of the country.

In his book Southern Accent, William T. Polk, Associate Editor of the Greensboro Daily News, humorously states, "Southerners don't waste their violence on strangers; they reserve it for their friends and relatives."

He goes on to say that Negro violence raises the South's rate materially from what it would be otherwise. Mr. Polk cites statistics to show that, in 1940 for example, Negro homicide rate was from five to ten times white rates.

We must not accept this conclusion without carefully analyzing the situation.

The relation of crime to race presents a delicate and complex problem that has not been fully explored. It is closely tied to the prejudices that exist between racial groups and to the reflection of those prejudices in the administration of criminal justice.

If we want to discuss crime with reference to race in the United States—or the South, for that matter—we must take into account the fact that the whites are the dominant group, both among law-abiding bodies and among public officials that administer the law.

Studies based on statistics of arrests and convictions therefore may give a false impression of the relative criminal behavior of different racial groups. The white policeman and the white judge may deal more harshly with a member of another race than with a white offender.

It is generally accepted now that no race has an inherent tendency toward antisocial or criminal behavior, and that all races have the same array of traits and capacities. Whether all these races have these attributes in the same proportion is still a moot question, but it is probable that they do and that seeming differences are the result of social experiences.

Our Schools Move Ahead

When 18 Negro colleges were accepted into full membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools which convened in Richmond, Virginia, the first week in December, they passed another milestone in the long, uphill climb to first-class institutions of higher learning.

Beginning as early as 1930 when Fisk University was accredited by the SACSS's affiliated non-white organization, Negro colleges have been striving to expand and improve their plants and facilities, to secure more qualified faculty members, and to attract more mentally gifted, capable, and talented students.

For the achievement of full membership in the SACSS, the 18 Negro colleges deserve commendation. We also salute the other 8 institutions on the eligible list, because it has been learned upon good authority that they will soon be accorded membership on a gradual and progressive basis.

In our own state, North Carolina College and Bennett College achieved full-membership status, while Barber-Scottia College at Concord

characteristics. Take "Burma Road" on East Davie Street in Raleigh for an example.

Official studies of both juvenile delinquency and adult imprisonment generally show a higher rate of offense for Negroes than for whites. In the summaries of numerous researches made by Frazier and Axelrod, it is shown that Negro children are brought before juvenile courts and are institutionalized 3 or 4 times as often as white children, in proportion to the number of each group in the population.

As among white children, boys greatly exceed the girls in delinquency. Negro children become officially delinquent at a somewhat earlier age than do white children, which may indicate either that they actually escape family supervision earlier or that the police pick them up for minor misconduct at an age when they would overlook similar misconduct in white children.

Adult crime rates for Negroes exceed those for whites, as judged by commitments to prison. Undoubtedly this excess in Negro rates is partially derived from discrimination by the courts, and inability of the Negro to employ adequate legal counsel or inability to pay fines and thus avoid prison sentences. Certain studies show that when a Negro offends against a white person, the percentage of convictions is much greater than when a Negro offends against a Negro, or a white offends against a white.

Encouraging, however, is the fact that there is a trend toward less discrimination in length of prison sentences, but a greater proportion of Negroes who commit homicide receive the death sentence than is true for whites.

We are not saying that Negroes should not be punished for crimes they commit, nor are we saying that Negroes are less criminal than other groups. We must not accept statements that "Negroes are more criminal than whites" at face value. Let us do some critical thinking and interpret crime studies more objectively.

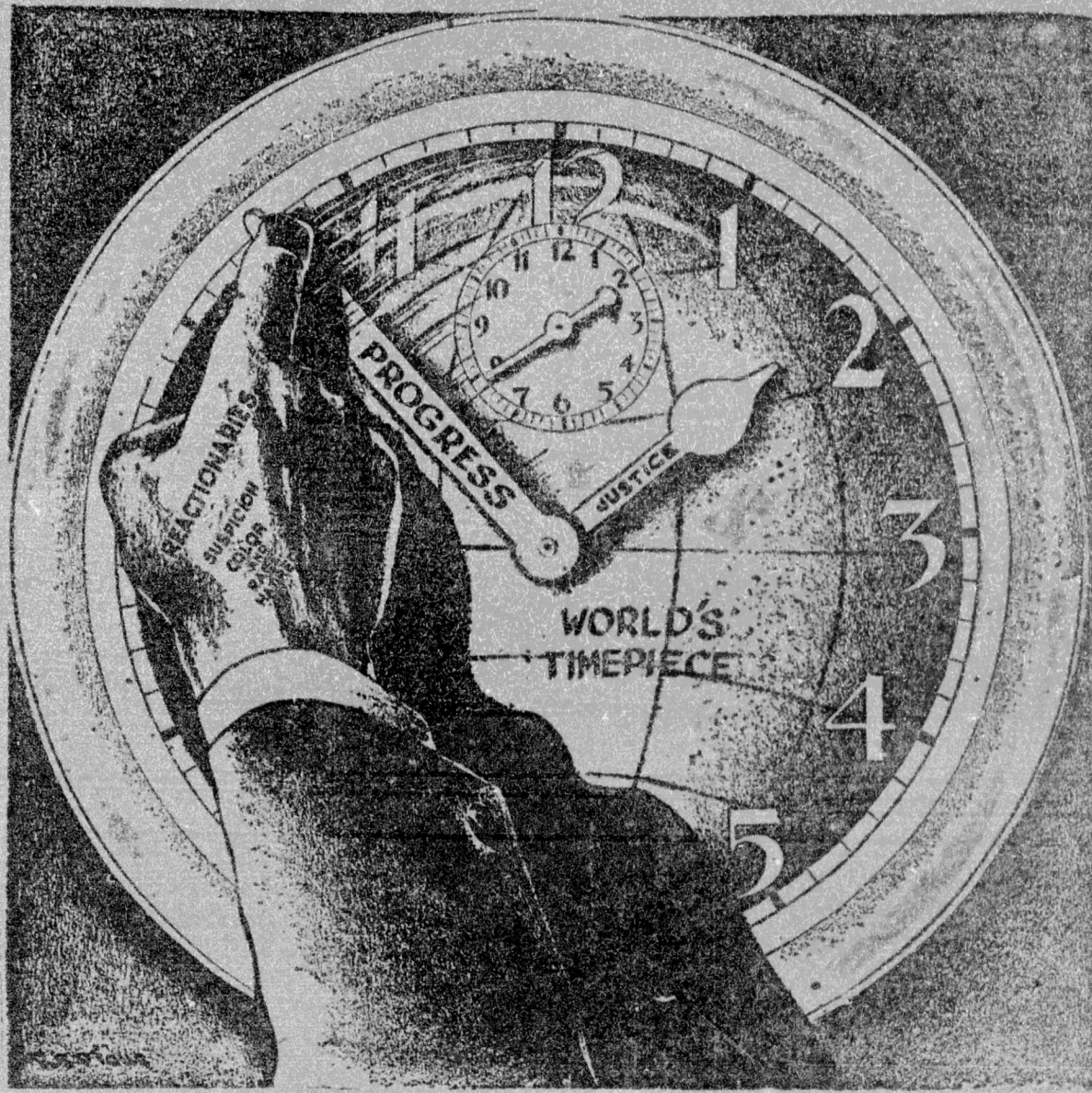
made the eligible list. These institutions deserve our moral support.

But what should concern North Carolinians more at this time is the plight of the following private colleges that are pushing ahead to get on the eligible full-membership list: Johnson C. Smith University, Livingstone College, Shaw University, St. Augustine's College, Kittrell College, and Immanuel Lutheran College. (We have purposely omitted the state and municipal colleges for obvious reasons.)

To get on the list for full membership, these private and church-related colleges must spend hundreds of thousands of dollars which they do not have at present. We suggest that the Negro citizens of North Carolina give them the support they need. According to the latest census, the Negro population in this state is 1,047,353. Easily 750,000 of this number are adults. If every adult Negro reaches down in his pocket and contributes on the average of \$5.00 a year, these North Carolina private colleges would have \$3,750,000 added to their budgets each year. And in this way, they could qualify for full membership.

North Carolina needs everyone of these colleges, but begging won't keep them open. We must pay for what we need.

The Removal Of These Obstacles May Be The Answer



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

IF YOU HAVE GOD, WHY FRET?

1. Yes, how profound and everlastingly true, that if we have, and hold on to God, there is nothing more one needs to do...

2. Yes, unkind deeds are like planted seeds which perhaps look much alike, but when Nature adds her mysterious touch they have to come out right; so if seeds of unkindness are placed in life's soil, they are certain to germinate as so much worthless spoil.

3. Mankind for the most part has been known to handle moral seeds very carelessly, but care not later to face the fruitage most unsightly, and because of such treatment as they continue to sow, they reflect a depraved nature as on life's way they go.

4. Even the atmosphere on their account seems surcharged with hate that continues to mount, and lowering clouds of dissatisfaction worn of oncoming storms of death and damnation.

5. But ah, what bright hope when great souls are found, whose heads are raised far above the ground... who think only of God and His way of life and work to banish the sword and bloody strife.

6. Yea, souls who study God and wait of all of Him... who like Saints of old, strive to conquer sin; who think not in terms of worldly things, but sacrifices to help folks win heavenly gains.

7. While doing this, one can't fret, for he has no time while dealing with spiritual things so high and sublime; for he constantly thinks of the great debt for him paid, and the countless blessings on his soul overlaid.

8. These gifts of Heaven are so transcendently higher than any emoluments of Satan with his final destructive fire, for the followers of God will never have need to "FRET," but the devotees of Satan are constantly faced with remorse and regret.

9. See how vividly this truth is verified in Proverbs 24: 19-20. "Fret not thyself because of evil men, neither be thou envious of the wicked; For there shall be no reward to the evil man; so the candle of the wicked shall be put out."

10. Just think what a tragedy could come to our dark world today, with wicked men who know how to pray, and moping around with just a burnt down candle soon to go out, and Satan and his imp ready to celebrate with a hilarious shout.

11. For such as this, certainly no Christmas would forfeit his eternal bliss... and to be sure, he would not FRET, but for such unfortunate creatures would suffer deepest regret.

12. If a Christian, do you realize how unfortunate you are, to have Jesus as your Savior and your bright and morning Star? who dissipates with His power and light every shadow of regret, and whispers "come close my dear one, and there will be no cause to FRET."

WHERE DOES TOLERANCE BEGIN?

— Is propounding a policy of racial segregation in the public schools "illegal" in the United States?

Under the First Amendment it is not so defined any more than are views to the contrary.

But that was not the case in Chicago, Ill., the other day. George Lichner, 18, a junior in Chonias Kelly High School, and 13 classmates petitioned the principal in favor of racial segregation, asking that the Chicago Board of Education adopt segregation as a policy.

The result was devastating. The principal suspended Lichner for two weeks and each of the other signers for one week. Lichner was then arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and released on \$10 bond. A boy's court judge ordered him held for psychiatric examination and put him under court supervision for one year.

When does the expression of an opinion become "disorderly conduct"? The high school principal feared Lichner's petition would cause racial trouble; he notified police as a precaution. But there was no overt disorderliness on the part of Lichner. He was expressing an opinion in the age-old tradition of American free speech.

These are times when narrow-mindedness and intolerance can pose as open-mindedness and tolerance—on both sides. Where does one end and the other begin? Even the Chicago Tribune is disturbed.

All this is unpleasantly suggestive of situations elsewhere in which spokesmen for minority views are restrained on the spurious plea that the mere expression of their opinion is in itself a disturbance of the peace.

— Greensboro Daily News INVESTMENT IN GOOD-WILL — Los Angeles' Leading Citizen contest is a new kind of a contest in which the winner gets his satisfaction from naming a student to receive a scholarship at one of our leading universities.

It turns out that the real beneficiary isn't the winner of the contest but the student. We're being told on every hand these days that our great need is opportunity for study by gifted students. It strikes us that the Old Charter Company which sponsors the contest and Charles Williams, its public relations man, who conceived the idea, deserve community congratulations.

We can't think of a better investment in community goodwill than providing funds for the education of a student. — California Eagle.

HOW ONE SPENDS MONEY AS IMPORTANT AS EARNING IT—The Power of Money: One of our most vivid boyhood recollections is a speech I heard in Sumter, S. C., more than 45 years ago. The speaker was George W. Murray, a tall, handsome, dark brown man who had for a short time served as a Congressman from South Carolina during the Reconstruction era.

He was an eloquent speaker with a big voice and a burning desire to raise standards of his sorely persecuted people in the Deep South. Recently his words of wisdom have been going through my mind almost constantly as I reflect on what Negroes must do to become a more powerful force in the economy of this money-mad nation.

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BULLWAKE

My friend Corneyard wants to buy a used car, and since he doesn't have the money to buy a new one, he has advised him not to buy one.

Who am I to tell a man what to do with HIS OWN MONEY? If Corneyard wants that 1950 Ford, then I have nothing to do with it, you say?

Well—maybe not—but I can't let those hoodlums used car dealers dump a lot of the junk on Corneyard. They'll run him.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT what I know about second-hand automobiles. It's a heap plenty, and I learned to the hard way in 1949 with a 1939 Buick Century sedan that I've owned two years old at the time.

Well, it was like this. While in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1949, I bought this rat trap for \$400. I might commute nightly from Oyster Moyer Company to Badger, Wisconsin, each night after I get off from work. Guess what?

Three days after I had bought the car, the darn thing "threw a piston rod—broke the block." The dealer I bought it from said I needed a new Fire Ball engine (\$416.99)—just like that—to me a student. You know what I told him?—"Put it in the wastebasket and let it rot." That was in June.

BY AUGUST 26, I had accumulated enough money to go to Milwaukee and buy a new engine block, pistons and bearings, new crank shaft and flywheel. "Kid, you know what else? It cost \$235.

Next, I shipped these parts to Bargho, Wisconsin, to the garage at a cost of \$103.

When the garage people finished with rebuilding the motor, they said that they had to

lay \$183.81 extra worth of additional work. (LIEKERS). The price was \$193.99—make it a GRAND TOTAL of \$194.98.

In late October, I started a job in Charlotte, N. C., and I left that old Billy Ache in Wisconsin until the next summer. By the next summer I had paid off the 12 payments, and then refinanced the car so I could get it out of the shop.

Well, sir! Before the car ran 100 miles, I rolled it in the Ace Buick Company in Madison to have the transmission and rear end overhauled. How much did it cost? Just \$122.00—that's all. Two weeks later all four wheels needed new bearings. \$37.00.

Guess what? Corneyard said get a kid like this home, and story about my being a dummy. "Don't hand me that five," he said. "I gotta have some rubber or lose Annie Belle. One cool lawyer's papa done told me all she gotta do is say the word—she can have a sharp convertible all her own."

Both of them birds must be crazy—what? They see on Ann Arbor, Michigan, Corneyard said get a kid like this home, and story about my being a dummy.

YOU KNOW WHAT? Corneyard went and bought that 1950 Ford. And I read in the papers where the dealer got picked up for not having any license. Do I play Corneyard? Dad Gum, No, and Blast his hide!

This morning Corneyard came to me and said the car went to pass inspection. I need \$54.00 to get it. It will pass, won't it? Well, had it to me?

ME: Dad Gum—No! CORNEYARD: Well, what about Annie Belle? She's driving me crazy.

ME: I hope she does. CORNEYARD: If I can't have Annie Belle, I'll kill myself (puts out thirty-eight special and points towards head).

ME: (pleading, NO—NO—NO—not can't do that!) Here is \$52.00. (Corneyard wins). Dad Gum his hide.

Oh! Backward, turn backward the years of my life. Where there was no person. But me and my wife.

And she was contented with simplest things. She did not require me to give diamond rings.

In fact we were happy. The land that I hold has on the third floor. A hand of plain gold.

A gift from me to her. As this life began. Then God filled my wishes. He gave me a son.

Six more of such blessings I had in this world. And chief of the number. A darling sweet girl.

The times I have seen her. Asleep in her cot. Her golden hair shining. Her chin on her lip.

My chest would swell proudly. It should have been meek. I thought I was strong. In fact, I was weak.

To educate seven. My duty became. Their needs were apparent. I had none, to name.

The struggle of living. Was heavy these days. But I had lot of courage. In numerous ways.

A wife, rearing children. With never a whimper. That brought me home evenings. With pleasure and haste.

My daughter I met at. The end of each trip. And clasping my hand she says. "Papa let's skip."

Although my poor body was tired and cold. It was to me "Heaven." Her hand, just to hold.

Time passing has dwarfed me. In body—Not Soul. There's two that I love in. The "Heavenly" fold.

I feel it is tragic. My children must grow. To man and to womanhood. Leaving me as so.

I do not want pity. My age I enjoy. With all I thought witty. Since being a boy.

There's beauty around me. I'm sure I know life. With no education. I win in the strife.

There's pleasure abundant. Both women and men. But where is my baby. To skip with again.

Now there are none with me. "Just me and the wife." Oh! Backward, turn backward. The years of my life. A.H.Y.

What Other Editors Say

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We saw beginning to take seriously the ability of the Russian scientist; for it was later than we thought. Today we are frantically seeking to give science a more prominent place in our curriculum but the great scientists we produce tomorrow will not help us today, and today we are locked in mortal combat with an unrelenting foe.

Again we still cling to the notion that by spending large amounts of money we can get done the job that we want done. It is the belief of this writer that lavish spending of our billions and our current emphasis on more scientific training will not guarantee the survival of our nation as we know it.

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are panicky in a way that does not become a great nation such as ours. Panic among pygmies is quite natural, but not among giants.

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Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

Later Than We Thought

When we had exploded our atom bomb our hapless Hiroshims and Nagasaki, and brought an abrupt end to World War II, our nation took on an air of complacency that was not dictated by wisdom. It was not long before Russia had exploded an atom bomb.

We consoled ourselves with the thought that Russia somehow, by foul means, had come into possession of our secret of know-how. And then we exploded our hydrogen bomb and all too soon Russia had also exploded a hydrogen bomb, and there was also talk of having Hama and Nagasaki, and More recently Russia has launched a spatial satellite but we can hardly claim that Russia stole our secrets of launching a satellite for the reason we have not launched one. We have made the grave mistake of underrating Russia and its scientists; and now we

great sums on the advancement of science and they not only emphasize the great places that science must necessarily hold in the great tomorrow, even as it plays a great part in our great today, the strength of Russia lies in the fact that Russians believe in communism.

And until we believe in democracy as fervently and as enthusiastically as the communists believe in communism, we are at a great disadvantage in this struggle for survival and in our competition with communism. It is hard to defeat a fellow who believes in his cause.

— OTIS L. HAIRSTON

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