PAGE FOUR

THE CAROLINIAN

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1957

shop

buy \$103.82 cents worth of additional parts (LIARS). The

In late October, I secured a job in Conscistio, N. C., and

I left that old Belly Ache in

Wisconsin until the next sum-

mer. By the next summer I

had paid off the 12 payments

and then refinanced the cur

so I could get it out of the

WELL, SIR! Before the car

ran 100 miles. I rolled it in the Ace Buick Company in Madi-

son to have the transmission

and rear end overnauled. How

much did it cost? Just \$132.00

-tuat's all. Two weeks later

all four wheels needed new hearings, (\$37.64).

Guess what Comyard said

after I told him this long, sad

story about my being a chump-

said. "I cotta have some rub-ber of lose Annie Belle. One

cool brownskin papa done tole

her all she gotta do hi say tha

Bath of them birds must be

crazy-what they see on An.

YOU KNOW WHAT? Corn*

yard went and bought that

1980 Ford. And I read in the

papers where the dealer got

pleted up for not having any

Luci Gum, No, and Blass his

This morning Cornyard came to me and said the car

won't pass inspection. I need

\$51.62 to fix it so it will pass. Woni' you lend it to me? ME: Dad Gum.-No! CORNYARD: Well, what

about Annie Belle? She's driv-

MET I hope she floes. COUNYARD: If I can't have Annie Balle, T'll kill myself (puls out thirty-eight special

and points towards head).

NO- you can't do that!) Here

is \$52.00 (Cornyard wins),

THE

Dad Gum his hide.

will lose one of its great

bers from all walks of life have

been helped through his minis-

try. The fruit of his labou will

continue to bless unborn chil+

he contributed largely to the

statewide movement to get Ne-

groes registered and consequente

ly voting. He was responsible

for the organization of the North

Carolina Committee on Negro

Alfairs. Although the state com-

mittee is not currently intact,

there are still vital local com-

mattees in such places as Dur-

In Raleigh, he led in the suc-

cessful effort several years ago

to establish Negro precinct

loaders. For almost a quarter

contary, Raleigh has had Ne-

gro registrars and judges in two

precincts. He was also instru-

mental in petitioning the City government to employ police of-

Throughout his stay in Ra-looph, Mr. Fisher has been vo-

cal in calling for complete jus-

tice and equality for all peo-

ple. He has had dauntless cour-

age in speaking out against civ-

te evil and troubling the con-

science of government and com-

garbage collectors in their strug-

ples, exploited prisoners, and

His contribution as a religious

other people unjustly treated.

leader cannot be calculated. Some would measure his

achievement or lack of achieve-

ment in this area in terms of the parish building and the

Father Fisher has never been

interested in material accom-

plishment as an end, but only

has denied himself many phy-

sical comforts of life to become

His voice has been "a voice"

crying in the wilderness-repent!

refusing to say to the Ahabs

what they like to hear about

themselves falthough they know

it to he unirue), but what they

He works as a minister and

tvie leader looking forward to

he day "When justice will roll

ioun like water, and righteous-

-OTIS L. HAIRSTON

ness like an overflowing

ye, and believe the gospel." He

has been a prophet like Micaiah, 🔐

an instrument of God.

need to hear.

as a means to an end. He does

not own a home nor an automo-bile. Like John the Baptist, he

number of the parishioners.

He has come to the rescue of

munity agencies.

ficers of the minority race.

ham and Greensbor

As a leader in civic affairs,

(Pleading, NO-NO-

ing me crazy.

Do I pity Cornyard?

convertible all of her own."

nie Belle is beyond me.

word-she can have a sharp 🛪

"Don't hand me that jive," he

Labor cost \$125.00-makir

GRAND TOTAL of \$484.63.



Doing More Than Required

Remember the words of the Lord Jesus how he said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Here is a business principle, seemingly-at first-impracticable.

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

Mankind came periously near to losing those words. They are not recorded in any one of the four Gospels. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John all forgot them. "All very nice to talk about giving instead of getting," thought Matthew perhaps. "It may work in religion, but it's no good in the tax collecting business."

"A splendid thought," John may have said to himself. "a very noble sentiment, but not quite practical in the fishing industry."

Maybe the gospel writers imagined that the Master had made a mistake, or that they had heard Him incorrectly. At any rate they all omitted the statement from the biographies they wrote. But the Apostle Paul did not forget them, because he heard the words and remembered to record them. He understood the significance of these inspiring words.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive." Are they empty words? Certainly not!

Take for example, Hiawatha's Shoe Shop in Montgomery, Alabama. In 1937, he started out in a dilapidated building located over a branch not far from Alabama State College. He soon began the practice of giving a ticket which entitled the customer to ten free shoe shines whenever he had his shoes half-soled and included new rubber heels. Within a short time, this unrequired service brought him hundreds of new customers. Today, his shop is located in a brick building and there are several shoe repairmen working in the business. Yes,

"It is more blessed to give than to receive." In Madison, Wisconsin, a man started a laundry in a small building. He instituted free delivery services at no extra charge: sewed on buttons, turned shirt collars, mended socks and shirts, and patched holes. Soon people began to take their laundry to this new establishment, because it gave them something that the other laundries didn't. It offered additional services which were free. In short, it was operating on the philosophy that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Many Negroes are hired in numerous capacities and in many vocational areas. Occasionally, they are called upon to perform some service not listed in their line of duty. Perhaps, they are asked to wash the dishes for a fellowworker who is late in reporting on his job. Too many of us take this opportunity to say, "That's Johnny Street's job, let him do his own work. He should be here, and it's time for me to punch my time card."

Yes, this is the attitude of far too many people. Remember that individuals, who do no more than they are paid to do, never get paid for any more than they do.

"It is more blesed to give than to receive." At this time of the year, most of us are wondering what we are going to get for Christmas. But the important question, What do you plan to give?



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 prejudises 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 diferent racial groups. The white policeman and the white judge may deal more hardly with a member of another race than with a white offender. White legislators may make laws directed specifically at the activities of another race that are not regarded by members of that race as criminal. 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 the began at birth and that influence their development and expression. Hence, we shall expeet to find most if not all of the explanation of differences in criminal behavior between races in social influence rather than in inborn

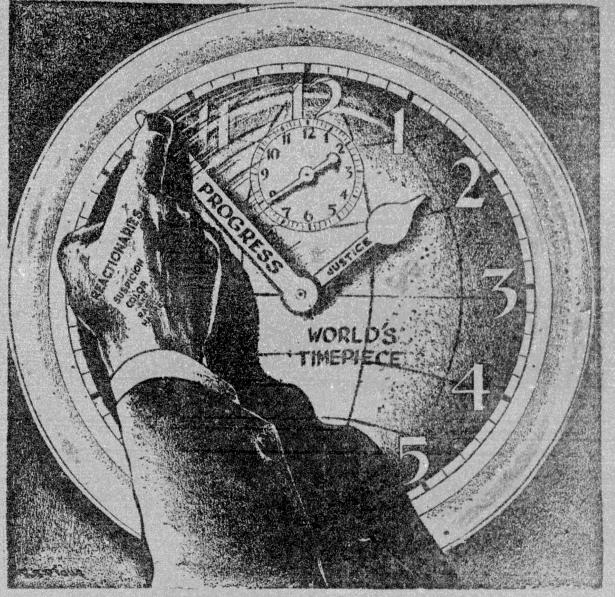
characteristics. Take "Burma Road" on East Davie Street in Raleigh for an example.

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 Axelrad, 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 carlier 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. The lowest percentage of convictions in southern states occurs when a white offends against a Negro. 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.

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 . . . and certainly no cause to fret . . . for whoever perpetrates an unfair act on such an one, it becomes his

debt. 2. Yes, unfair 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

part has been known to handle

dissatisfaction worn of oncoming storms of death and damination. 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. Yea, souls who study God and want all of Him . . . who like Saints of old, tsrive to conquer sin; who think not in terms of worldly things, but sacrifices to help folks with heavenly gains.

7. While doing this, one can't fret, fact he has no time while dealing with spiritual things so high and sublime:

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; the candle of the wicked shall be put out.' 10. Just think what a tra-

gedy 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 imps ready to selebrate 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.

JUST FOR FUN BY MARCES H. BOULWARE

Cornyard Wants Used Car My friend Corryard wan's to buy a used car, since he deesn't have the money to bey a new one. But I have advised

him not to buy one. Who am I to tell a man what to do with MIS OWN MONEY? If Cornyard wants that 1950 Ford, then I have nothing to do with it?" you

Well - maybe not - but I can't let those hound-dog used oar dealers dump a lot of the junk on Cornyard. They'll ruia Ruma.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT what I know about secondhand automobiles. It's a heap plenty, and I learned it the hard way in 1949 with a 1939 Eulek Century sedan (the larg est tea years old at the time Well, it was like this While in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1949 I houghs this rat trap so that I might commute nightly from Oscar Mayer 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 through the block." The dealer 1 bought it from said I needed a new Fire Ball engine (\$416.00) Just ike that to me a student. You know what I told him? "Put it in the watchouse and let it rot." That was in June. BY AUGUST 50, 1 had accumulated enough money to go to Milwaukee and buy a new engine block, pistous and rings new crank shaft, and "God knows what else," It cost \$235. Next, I shipped these parts to Baraboo, Wisconsin, to the

garage at a cost of \$10 81. When the gerage people finished with rebuilding the m tor, they said that they had to

Poet's Corner

OLD AGB Oh! Backward, men 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 hand that I hold Has on the third firmer A band of plain gold.

A gift from me to her As this life began Than God filled my wishes

He gave me a son.

To the Editort Releigh and North Carolina

Six more of such blessings

TRIBUTE TO A GREAT LEADEE

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

WHERE DOES TOLERANCE

BEGIN, - Is propounding a po-

licy of racial segregation in the

But that was not the case in

Chicago, III., the other day.

George Lichner, 18, a junior in

Chomas Kelly High School, and

13 classmates petitioned the

principal in favor of racial se-

gregation, asking that the hCi-

cago Board of Education adopt

The result was devasting. The

principal suspended Lichner for

two weeks and each of the oth-

er signers for one week. Lich-

ner was then arrested, charged

with disorderly conduct and re-

leased on \$10 bond. A boy's

court judge ordered him held

for psychiatric examination and

put him under court supervi-

When does the expression of

an opinion become "disorderly

conduct"? The high school prin-

cipal feared Lichner's petition

would cause racial trouble; he

notified police as a precaution.

These are times when nar-

row-mindedness and intoler-

ance can pose as open-minded-

ness and tolerance-on both

sides. Where does one end and

the other begin? Even the Chi-

WILL - Los Angeles' Leading

Citizen contest is a new kind of

a contest in which the winner

gets his satisfaction from nam-

ing a student to receive a schol-

arship at one of our leading u-

It turns out that the real be-

neficiary isn't the winner of the

contest but the student. We're

being told on every hand these

niversities.

cago Tribune is disturbed:

sion for one year.

segregation as a policy.

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 constanty faced with remorse and regret.

What Other Editors Say

says that our great need is op-

portunit for study by gifted stu-

dents. It strikes us that the Old

Charter Company which spon-

sors the contest and Charles

Williams, its public relations

man who conceived the idea,

deserve community congratu-

We can't think of a better in-

lations.

but for such unfo tures would suffer deepest re-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 o fregret, and whispers "come close my dear one, and there will be no cause to FRET."

He was an eloquent speaker

of wisdom have been going

through my mind almost con-

stantly as I reflect on what Ne-

To educate sevent My duty became. Their needs were apparent

> The struggle of living Was heavy those days But I had joy county In numerous ways:

with a big voice and a burning With never a waste. desire to raise standards of his That brought me home evensorely prosecuted people in the

My daughter I met at

Saya! "Papa let's skip"

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 leve in The "Meavenly" fold.

My children must grow Leaving me so.

My age I enjoy With all I thought witty

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

Russian scientists; for it was great sums on the advancement of science and they not only emphasise the great place 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 commun-

> And until we believe in demorracy as fervently and as enthusiastically as the communisis 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

and chief of the number A darling sweet girl.

and religious leaders January 1 On that date the Reversed The times I have seen her George A. Fisher (affectionatel) Asleep in her orio Her golden hair chining called by many as Father Fisher), will depart to assume du-Her chin on her bib. ties as rector of the Church of The Crucifixion in South Phil-

Whe check would supply be with It should have been meek I thought I was strong but In fact, I was weak.

A wife, rearing children

The end of each trip And clasping my hand she

Although my poor body

I feel it is tragic To man and to womanhood

I do not want pity Since being a boy.

'Just me and the wife" Oh! Backward, turn backward

later than we thought. Today we are frantically seeking to Again we still cling to the

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 his cause.

Sime 1929, when he became. rector of Saint Ambrose Episcopal Church, he has contributed immeasurably to the progress of civic and religious life in North Carolina, Untold num-

I had none, to name.

Deep South Recently his words With pleasure and haste.

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

Now! there are none with me The years of my life. A.H.Y.

1sm

The Russians not only spend

When 18 Negro colleges were accepted into serve our moral support. 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. These 18 colleges were selected from an eligible list of twenty-six.

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. As a result, the SACSS by 1956 had accepted as members 63 Negro institutions in its affiliated, all-colored organization.

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-Scotia College at Concord made the eligible list. These institutions de-

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.

leges, but begging won't keep them open. We

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Mrs. A. M. Hinton	
Opinions expressed in by contains published in this newspaper are no lication.	t necessarily those of the pab-

Our Schools Move Ahead public schools "illegal" in the United States? Under the First Amendent it is not so defined any more than are views to the contrary.

But what should concern North Carolinians

Bbut there was no overt disorderliness on the part of Lichner. North Carolina needs everyone of these col-He was epyressing an opinion in the age-old tradition of American free speech.

must pay for what we need.

declared before hundreds of audiences that a dollar had a double value when wisely spent. It first value was to secure the unmediate needs and wants of its owner. Its second and perhaps greatest value was with whom and where it was spent.

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

When we had exploded our atom bomb our hapless Hiroshifa 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

All this is unpleasantly suggestive of situations elsewhere in which spokesmen for minority views are restrained on the specious plea that the mere expression of their opinion is in itself a disturbance of the peace. --Greensboro Daily News INVESTMENT IN GOOD-

all too soon Russia had also exploded a hydroen bomb, and there was also talk of having hsima and Nagaskai, and launched a spatial sattelite 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 grabe mistake of underrating Russia and its scientists; and now we

seriously the ability of the

Later Than We Thought 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. We are beginning to take

exuloded an atom bomb.

We consoled ourselves with the thought that Russia somehow, by foul means, had come into possession of our secret

give science a more prominent place in our curricular but the great scientists we produce tomorrow will not help us today, and today we are locked in mortal combat with an unrelenting foe.

of know-how. And then we exploded our hydrogen bomb; and notion that by spending large More recently Russia has

the education of a student. ----He saw then, as few Negroes Califoronia Eagle. understand today, that the way HOW ONE SPENDS MONEY money is spent is as important AS IMPORTANT AS EARNING as earning it. In fact, the real IT-The Power oif Money: One value of money is in its use. Mr. of our most vivid boyhood re-Murray tried to teach his people , collections is a speech I heard that basic fact 50 years ago. He in Sumter, S. C., more than 45

groes must do to become a more vestment in community goodpowerful force in the economy will than providing funds for of this money-made nation,

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 Recontruction

know it