

TWO MINUTES

WITH THE BIBLE

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AN OLD FASHIONED DOCTRINE

How many there are whose hearts would be thrilled if they understood the old-fashioned Bible doctrine of sanctification?

Sanctification is not a negative matter; don't do this and don't do that. It is rather the positive truth that God wants us for Himself as a sacred possession, much as a bridegroom considers his bride his very own in a special, sacred way.

Bible sanctification is a two-fold truth, affecting both our standing before God and our spiritual state. In one sense every true believer in Christ has already been sanctified, or consecrated to God, by the operation of the Holy Spirit. Thus we read:

"God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation THROUGH SANCTIFICATION OF THE SPIRIT" (II Thes. 2:13). "Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, THROUGH SANCTIFICATION OF THE SPIRIT" (I Pet. 1:2).

This has nothing to do with our conduct. God did it. Sanctification begins with Him. Thus Paul could write to even the careless Corinthian believers and say: "Ye ARE sanctified" (I Cor. 6:11; cf. Acts

20:32; 26:18). This phase of sanctification is based on the redemptive work of Christ in our behalf. For Heb. 10:10 says: "We are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all."

But now God would have us appreciate this fact and conduct ourselves accordingly, consecrating ourselves ever more completely to Him. This is practical, progressive sanctification. "For this is the will of God, even your sanctification" (I Thes. 4:3). Hence Paul's benediction: "The very God of peace sanctify you wholly" (I Thes. 5:23), and his exhortation to Timothy to be "a vessel unto honor, sanctified, and meet (fit) for the Master's use" (II Tim. 2:21).

How can believers be more wholly sanctified to God in their practical experience? By studying and meditating on His Word. Our Lord prayed: "Sanctify them through Thy truth: Thy Word is truth" (John 17:17) and Paul declares that "Christ loved the Church and gave Himself for it that He might sanctify and cleanse it with THE WASHING OF WATER BY THE WORD" (Eph. 5:25,26).

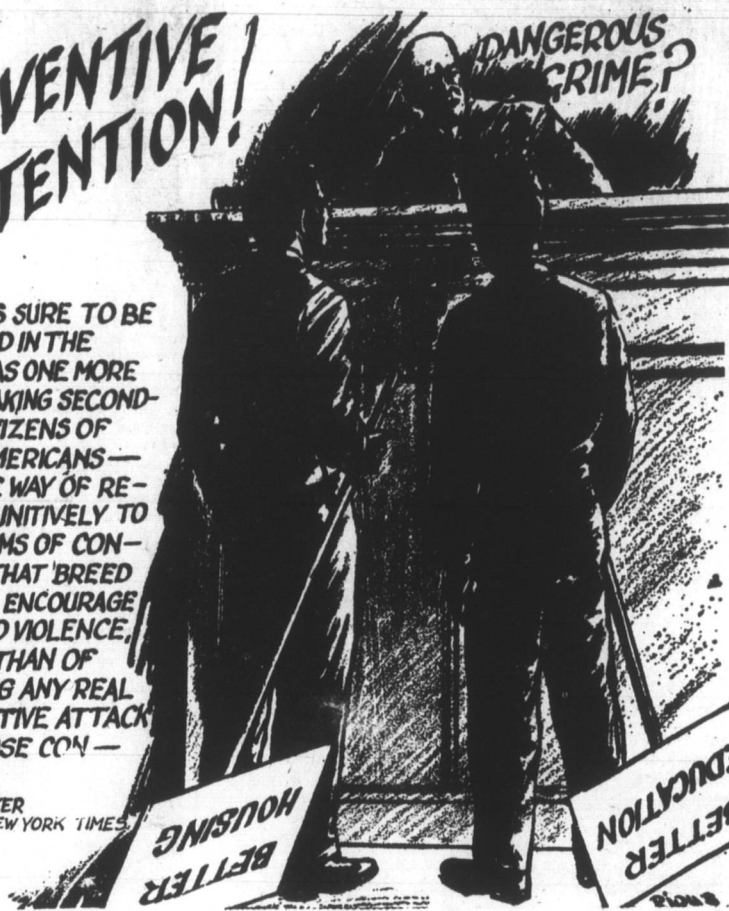
U. S. To Become Police State?

PREVENTIVE DETENTION!

DAUGHTER CRIME?

"THIS IS SURE TO BE PERCEIVED IN THE GHETTO AS ONE MORE WAY OF MAKING SECOND-CLASS CITIZENS OF BLACK AMERICANS — ONE MORE WAY OF REACTING PUNITIVELY TO THE VICTIMS OF CONDITIONS THAT BREED AND EVEN ENCOURAGE CRIME AND VIOLENCE, RATHER THAN OF LAUNCHING ANY REAL OR EFFECTIVE ATTACK UPON THOSE CONDITIONS"

TOM WALKER
NEW YORK TIMES



To Be EQUAL

By WHITNEY M. YOUNG

Security For All

A COUNTRY that can land a man on the moon can't afford to tolerate poverty at home. Now that we've accomplished what seems to have been the nation's top priority for the decade — the space effort — it's time to turn our attention earthward.

The new priority for the country should be the elimination of poverty from the face of the land and economic equality for all.

The Urban League, at its annual conference in Washington this week, has come up with an economic security plan that would accomplish this.

It includes a number of steps, each designed to take groups of poor people out of the poverty that haunts them. The aged, for example, can escape the clutches of deprivation simply through expanded social security coverage and benefits.

Three out of four people live in families the head of which works all or part of the time. Higher minimum wages, broader coverage, and guaranteed public service jobs and training can remove them from the ranks of the nearly 30 million poor people.

But in many ways, the cornerstone of our program is the proposal for family allowances that would give each child in America \$40 per month as a matter of right.

15 Million Poor Children

Nearly 15 million children live in poor families. More than half of all black youngsters are growing up poor. But most poor kids are white. A family allowance program would take their families out of poverty.

Since every child would get the allowance, there would be no degrading means test. And others, besides the poor, would also feel its benefits. A great impact would be made on families that aren't statistically speaking, poor but do suffer some degree of economic strain. That's the moderate income group — people who make under \$8,000 a year for a family of four.

This is the group that is too often neglected. They pay more taxes, proportionately, than others. And often they find they can't clothe or school their kids adequately.

Many of the so-called "white backslashers" are found in this group. They're bitter because they hear so much about poverty, yet they feel poor themselves and feel no one cares about their problems. A family allowance plan that benefits this group could raise living standards while at the same time, reduce racial tensions caused by economic competition.

Since the allowances would be taxable, higher income groups would return most of the grants in taxes.

It's a workable program, one that would have wide-range effects. More than sixty countries around the world, including many that are usually considered "underdeveloped" and poor, have some form of family allowance scheme. In this, as in other social developments, America lags.

One Objection Often Heard

One objection sometimes heard is that parents wouldn't use the money to benefit their kids. The experience of other countries doesn't support this judgment. When Canada inaugurated its plan, sales of children's shoes doubled in the first year.

Even if the money isn't all used specifically for shoes or dentist's bills, kids will benefit. If a family could now afford a better house or a more varied diet, or even if family worries about money are eased, the children will benefit.

Others fear it will encourage people to have children. That's another myth. No one has children just to collect a \$40 monthly check; kids will always cost more than that. It's been proved that the higher a family's income, the fewer children they're apt to have. Some countries, like France, started a family allowance program hoping it would raise the birth rate. But they've been disappointed; the rate actually fell.

At a time when the nation is trying to patch the holes in a leaky and degrading welfare system it ought to be replacing, steps should be taken to launch the economic security program that would end poverty and boost everyone's living standard. And a family allowance plan is a good cornerstone for such a system.

Two Kinds of Justice in North Carolina

Every citizen of North Carolina who has an ounce of character or decency should read the article, "still Waiting," which appeared in the July 31 issue of the News and Observer of Raleigh. The article was about the five young Negro boys being held in prison as the result of a 12-year sentence handed them after they pleaded guilty to setting fire to a Ku Klux Klan meeting hall in Benson. Total damage resulting from the incident amounted to less than \$100.

Disclosure of the facts surrounding this most unfortunate sentence imposed on the five young boys by Judge William Y. Bickett, the presiding magistrate in the case, reveal that the young Negroes are no hardened criminals but school boys with a previously good record and reputation. Thus Judge Bickett has established a precedent, the result of which will be watched with relentless diligence by Negro leaders of this state in the years ahead.

In its article of Thursday, July 31, the "Still Waiting" article said in part:

"Governor Scott has extended mercy, in the form of executive clemency, to a wealth Rockingham County businessman convicted of receiving stolen building materials and represented in his clemency appeal by a law firm with unusually close ties to the governor.

The wisdom of gubernatorial action in that matter remains to be seen. But the very fact that Governor Scott did act only makes more inexcusable with every passing day the imprisonment of five young Negroes who did minor damage to a Ku Klux Klan hut near Benson when they set fire to it in April, 1968.

Like the businessman, these young Negroes had never been in trouble with the law before. Unlike the businessman, they not only received active sentences but 12-year sentences—cruel and unusual punishment by any definition save that of state law as interpreted by the State Supreme Court. And unlike the businessman, these five youths have yet to be aided by the governor."

That Governor Scott has failed thus far to exercise the power of his office and extend executive clemency to the five Negro youths by releasing them under probation or reducing their penalties to fines, will not soon be forgotten by the growing mass of Negro voters in North Carolina. He and Judge Bickett may rest assured that should they ever become candidates for public office in the future that their political fate will stand in supreme jeopardy so far as the Negro vote is concerned.

Both Scott and Bickett have proved conclusively that the pattern in North Carolina is to apply one kind of punishment to Negro offenders of the law and another to white. Thus it appears that the two high state officials have entered into a conspiracy with the Ku Klux Klan to prevent Negroes from receiving equal rights before the courts and elsewhere in this state.

Mrs. Chisholm Says Ballot Can Create True Black Power

WASHINGTON — Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm has called for blacks and other minorities to create a new breed of revolutionary politicians based on an alignment of all the disadvantaged groups in America.

Addressing the annual pre-convention luncheon of the Council of Urban League Guilds at the Sheraton Park hotel, the fiery lawmaker from Brooklyn who is the first black woman to be elected to Congress said there must be a slowdown of the space program long enough to catch up with the gap in the needs of the people here on Earth.

Criticizing the black capitalism program as another gimmick, Mrs. Chisholm asked for the Urban League and other organizations to become involved in political action programs to harness human resources, such as massive voter registration drives and voter education. Contrary to popular belief, she said it is not the people in the ghetto who are apathetic, but political leaders, both black and white, who are apathetic to what is going on. The man in the street is "massively a war" that there is no concern for his problems, so he stays away from the ballot box in massive droves.

Two commitments, one to a re-ordering of the present priorities at the local, state and national levels and two, a dedication to the belief that new priorities must be based on what is best for all humanity will convince the rank and file poor people that there is something of value in political participation, she said.

Unused power

The most under-utilized source of political power in the country is Blacks and Puerto Ricans in the North and East, Blacks and Cubans in the South, Blacks and Chicanos (Mexican Americans) in the South and West, Mrs. Chisholm said.

Upper and middle class black people and black leaders in particular must do more than grow Afros and wear a dashikis and eat soul food, she said. They must leave the board rooms of the Urban League, the NAACP, CORE, SNCC and SCLC and go with the people, she advised. In return, Mrs. Chisholm said, the boards of these and other organizations must bring in to their membership young people—youth, 15, 16 and 17, to meet the styles and needs of the 70's and the 80's.

"The only way to reach these youth is by going to them honestly and openly expressing our needs and not with patented planned and canned programs for them," she said.

This Week In Negro History

Forty-three years ago (1926) on Saturday this week the educator regarded the first Negro to write a textbook for the study of Greek. He was Dr. William S. Scarborough who was born in 1884.

Other events of historical interest this week are as follows:

AUGUST 4 — Robert Pur-

FACTS ABOUT THE NEGRO

By J.A. BOONES
Illustrated by
A.S. WELLS



ON MARCH 26, 1863, ABRAHAM LINCOLN DECLARED THAT WITH THE AID OF THE NEGRO, VICTORY FOR THE NORTH WOULD BE SURE. HE WROTE ANDREW JOHNSON, LATER PRESIDENT, "THE BARE SIGHT OF 80,000 ARMED AND DRILLED BLACK SOLDIERS UPON THE BANKS OF THE MISSISSIPPI WOULD END THE REBELLION AT ONCE AND WHO DOUBTS THAT WE CAN PRESENT THAT SIGHT IF WE BUT TAKE HOLD IN EARNEST." AT THAT TIME THERE WAS GREAT PREJUDICE IN THE NORTH AGAINST NEGRO TROOPS.



EARLIER SCIENCE DECLARED THAT THE NEGRO WAS DESCENDED NOT FROM ADAM BUT FROM THE APE. MODERN RESEARCH PROVED HE IS NO NEARER THE APE THAN THE CAUCASIAN. THE LATTER HAS THE THIN LIPS, STRAIGHT HAIR AND SHORT LEGS OF THE APE; THE NEGRO, THE LONG ARMS, BROAD SHOULDERS AND SOMETIMES THE COLOR. U.S. ARMY SCIENTISTS SAY, "SINCE THE ANTHROPOID APES ARE CHARACTERIZED BY RELATIVELY SHORT LEGS, THE NEGRO, IN THIS RESPECT REPRESENTS A GREATER DEPARTURE FROM THE ANTHROPOID APES THAN DO WHITES."



COAT-OF-ARMS OF EMPEROR HENRI I OF HAITI, BETTER KNOWN AS CHRISTOPHE, WHO RULED FROM 1811-1820. CHRISTOPHE WAS ONE OF THE GREAT AUTHORS OF NATIAN FREEDOM. ALSO FIGHT FOR THE U.S. AGAINST THE BRITISH AT SAVANNAH, GA. DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, HE WAS THE BUILDER OF THE FORTRESS OF LA FERRIERE, MOST REMARKABLE CONSTRUCTION OF ITS KIND IN THE NEW WORLD.

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YES, WE ALL TALK

By
Marcus H. Boulware, Ph.D.

Beauty Of Pronunciation

In the U.S., three spoken dialects are acceptable: the General American, the Southern, and the so-called New England (known by other names as well). The General American is spoken by the majority of the best educated people.

Thus, pronunciation is best when it is most easily understood, and the pronunciation is most readily understood when most people use it in communication.

A RADIO announcer, for instance, should use the pronunciation that is spoken by the majority of the educated people of the area served by the station.

The announcers for CBS, for example, reach a wide

audience across the entire nation. Hence, they should use a pronunciation that is readily understood by the majority of the listeners. In such a case, the announcer would do well to use a pronunciation widely known among phoneticians as "General American."

IT SHOULD be added that this is the pronunciation found in the best American English dictionaries.

READERS: For my booklet "Pronunciation Simplified," send one dollar to cover production cost and postage to M. H. Boulware, Florida A&M University, Box 210-A, Tallahassee, Florida — 32307.



vis (1810-1898), Negro abolitionist, born.

AUGUST 5 — John Lawson, abolitionist, the flagship Hartford was awarded the Medal of Honor in 1864.

AUGUST 6 — John Wesley Work (1873-1926), musician and author best known as the founder of the movement for the restoration of