Editorial Viewpoint

WORDS OF WORSHIP

The early Christians, being persecuted, found solsce in the idea of the next life as their chief hope of happiness. They looked upon Jesus as a man of grief. While no one can deny the tragedies in the life of Jesus, he can't fail to realize the

the Master dwelt in sunshine as well as in sha-

Christ's message was not of death, except as He believed that true communion with God destroyed its terror. It was of the here-and-now. "I am come," He said, "that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."

One Vote Does Count

Fewer finer candidates ever ran for a seat on the board of Wake County Commissioners then J. J. Sansom, who was somewhat disappointed at the voting turnout of Negro citizens.

Sansom was defeated in his bid for the post from District 2 by James L. Judd, businessman from Fuquay-Varina, with a total of 6,-708 votes. Running second was Wayne V. Brown of McCullers with a total of 3,370 votes. Sensom drew 3.215 votes, half of which came from the white population.

What is disturbing is the fact: Of a total of nearly 7,000 Negroes registered, less than onethird turned out to the polls.

We venture to guess that hundreds of Negroes said to themselves and others that "my vots won't count anyway." Well, this is not

A case in point: A single vote decided a compaign race in Franklin County recently. Brooks W. Young, incumbent county commissioner for district number 1, led his challenger by only one vote, 1,712 to 1,711.

Perhaps someone will come up soon with a formula for getting Negroes to assume the duties of their citizenship by voting in every election. And Negroes must not expect other people to remind them all the time, nor should they expect to be transported to the polls in automobiles furnished by voter groups.

Citizenship is precious indeed, and every Negro with any sense of pride ought to be willing if need be-walk to the polls and cast his vote for the candidate he thinks is fit for the various offices.

No one can compel any of us to register and vote, but it is our unenforceable obligation to vote to secure the blessings of liberty and hu-

Plight Of Negro Schools

If the so-called Negro schools of North Caroline are to be standard feeders or training grounds for standard colleges, there is much to be done. This may not be true with some of the so-called white schools. However, this theme is concerned with the plight of the so-called Negro schools.

Throughout North Carolina, state and privete colleges and universities have opened their doors to Negro students, all of whom will have, as a background, in traning to keep pace in their studies, the so-called inferior Negro

Some years ago a superintendent of one of North Carolina's largest cities made the remark that a graduate of the so-called Negro high school was the equivalent of a second year student in the so-called white high school in his city. He also stated that he did not have to play politics with Negroes thereby leaving them much on their own to either have a better or worse training than the white students.

Recently one of our state college presidents reiterated much the same fact that so-called Negro schools produce inferior products for the colleges to have to accept, and in turn graduate . . . many of whom later find themselves reproducing similar inferior trained personnel to continue and indefinite cycle of this

We are alarmed at all of the wordiness through the years and presently the great emphasis on what is termed 'quality education', with no apparent notice of change in the socalled Negro schools to attempt some bringing up of the admitted low standards known to exist, therein, throughout the years.

While we claim no laurels as educators, it is our opinion that guidance should begin in the elementary grades so that knowledge of a student's aptitude and interest should be known early enough to direct his attention where he seems to have the most to offer in shaping his life as a trained citizen. Remedial work should seem feasible as an objective to aid in eliminating many of the stumbling blocks in the three R's which are still fundamentally basic in building a foundation for meeting educational standards. Possibly less students per class would aid teacher-student relationship and understanding. Manual training, industrial arts or shop work, which ever fits this era in school lingo, should begin, we believe, in the fourth or fifth grade.

Home Economics courses should be a must for all grade students, whereby self care, some chores in the home, etc. could be learned early. Guidance in the grades would better serve in ferreting out those who should be prompted to continue in Home Economics as a career.

The sciences and humanities should begin early so that interest, stimulation, library use, etc. would be a part of a student when the high school years arrive. Sad to say there are many graduate students who needed remedial work or training in how to use a library. Such courses should come early in a student's educational development so that he might be equipped to know how and where to get the right informa-

Whether any of the above suggestions are adaptable now or not, North Carolina's educational hiarchy is guilty of letting the so-called Negro schools drift in the trough of the tide throughout the years—and in order that all children may have the opportunity to ride on the crest of the waves of education, there must come into the field now some persons interested in building trained minds and astute character with regard for God Almighty, regardless of whether the subject is colored or white.

If all of North Carolina (Negro and white). through quality education, is to measure up to set standards, a greater awareness for action in the so-called Negro schools should now be the concern of the leaders of our educational world, thereby making possible the eradication of second-rate citizens through second-rate school systems as now seems to be the case when opportunity seems to come through

Coming To Aid Of Lawyer Mitchell

It has been made public that the National Lawyers Guild urges civil rights advocates to come to the aid of Attorney Samuel Mitchell who faces a year in prison on U. S. income

Len Holt, Norfolk attorney who is a GAAS (an agency of the Natonal Lawyers Guild) spokesman, has urged all North Carolinians to attend a hearing which was held in the U.S. District Court, Greensboro, on June 1. At this time a motion will be argued asking that Mitchell's sentence be set aside as "irregular and

Holt told the press: "It is my belief that the prosecution of Mitchell, initiated by Southern representatives of the Internal Revenue Department, is directly related to his vigorous efforts to protect Negroes in the state of North Caroline." He noted that Mitchell was indicted last May within a week after he had filed

suit that represented a major attack on school segregation in Raleigh. Herman Taylor, who filed the suit with him, was also indicted on tax charges; his case is on appeal. The school suit has not yet been tried.

We laud the efforts of the GASS of the National Lawyers Guild in behalf of Attorney Mitchell. But we must not accept Ben Holt's statement of belief since they are not based upon fact. Since Mitchell pleaded guilty to the charges, it would seem that the NLG should make a plea for justice tempered with mercy if this is possible under the law (Mitchell himself is resorting to legal recourse regarding the sentencing).

Attorney, a fine and upright Raleigh citizen, has made a constructive contribution to the betterment of cvil rights and human dignity. For this one offense, surely he deserves mercy regarding the jail sentence.

It Is Another First For Us!

We berned that John (Buck) O'Nell was signed as a Chicago Cub coach recently, be-

O'Neil So, had been scout in the Cub's orgenisation since 1986 and was instrumental in signing most of the Negro players on the club. Buck will serve in the capacity of an inctor and as such will be considered a potential coach or manager under the club's rodan," seid Vice President John Holland, who predicted more than two years ago

that O'Nell would become the first of his race

Het that all men are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

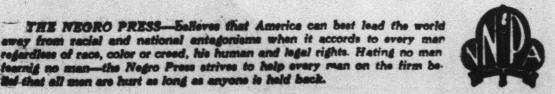
to serve as a big league coach.

O'Neil is not without experience in baseball, for as a former player and manager for the Kansas City Monarchs of the Negro American League, he helped both Ernie Banks and George Altman of the Cubs get their start toward the majors.

Last year, and now this year, there have been a number of firsts for Negroes in sports. politics, financial world, and in business. In each case, the recipients have had the challenge to demonstrate the best that there is in

We wish John (Buck) O'Neil the best of

everything!



Looking For A Sponsor, Mr. President? JUST FOR FUN



What Other Editors

DISCOURAGING RESULTS The collapse in Congress re-cently of forces seeking to bar voter literacy tests, reflects widespread sentiment that the struggle to enact meaningful civil rights legislation is all but hopeless without the vigorous

The Administration's failure to give active leadership in the fight for anti-discrimination measure has resulted in in-creasing apathy and discou-ragement among civil rights

However, it must be noted that the Department of Justice has not hesitated to take court action to end segregation in voting booths and in hospitals built with Federal funds under

the Hill-Burton Act.
Republicar leaders in Congress, who have been mouthing their concern about segregation. have done little or nothing to back up their flamboy ant rhetoric.

The spectacle of Senator Bourke Hickenlooper of Iows, chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, and Sena-tor Leverett Saltonstall of Massachuhetts joining Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona and Senator John G. Tower of eracy-test bill is at least as disappointing as the Administration's failure to rally support for the measure from Democratic Senators from Western and border states for whom an affirmative vote would have resulted in no harmful political

onsequences at home.
The unholy alliance of Recans and Dixiecrats has made possible the defeat of any number of liberal bills which were intended to improve the lot of Negro people in the A-

Whenever the Negro issue comes up for corrective legislation, Republicans can always be depended upon to rally under

the Southern blos in Congress. This strategy is; presumably. contrived with a view to keepin in good terms with the

The Administration's enthusiasm may have been chilled by the enormity of the opposition. One of the leading Republican newspapers—the New York Herald Tribune — added its powerful voice to the loud chorus of dissenters. It held that the literacy-test bill was one of "those many which would employ bad means to achieve a good end. "The good end in this case," the Herald-Tribune declared, "is a breaking down of racial barriers to voting; the bad means are a too sweeping, too arbitary and seemingly unconstitutional invasion of the states' right to set voting standards."

Though the Tribune admitt-Though the Tribune admitt-ed that the need for breaking down racial barriers to voting is real urgent, and that this bill would go a long way toward their elimination,—it neverthe-less pursued the illogical argu-ment that by "striking at the use of literacy tests rather than hrow out the baby with the

This the kind of distortion that found itself on the lips of a matter of fact the bill would leave the states free to im their own educational qualifications for voting.

They could require three grades of schooling, or they

could make voters have a col-lege degree. Those are objec-tive qualifications, applicable to White and Negro alike.
What a state could no longer
do is adopt that vague standard of literacy and then apply it unequally to citizens of

tical urgency on its side; and might have been enacted into law had Mr. Kennedy put the full might of his presidential prestige behind it as he is doing for the Medic Care Bill.
—CHICAGO DEFENDER

WE MUST PAY FOR FULL

No Negro, rather no thinking Negro, should ever ask why he should belong to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Regardless of what appears in the daily press or is broadcast on television and radio, every Negro should realize that his hopes for full and first-class partnership in the American way-of-life depends heavily on the success of the NAACP in its relentless war against the tyranny of racial NAACP in its relentless war against the tyranny of racial discrimination and aggregation.

The American Negro must realize that equal rights will not be handed to him on a goden platter, without organised legal, economic and political pressures. The NAACP has been the War Department in this fight for civil rights since it was founded in 1909. Its victories, mainly in the courts have

ries, mainly in the courts have been many. But the fight is far from being our It is for this reason that

every Negro in this country should feel duty-bound to sup-port the NAACP by at least investing \$2, the minimum cost of a yearly membership, in the fight for a better tomorrow for

There can be no equivocation There can be no equivocation about taking out a \$2 membership in our "bread and butter" organization, especially when Negroes are spending far more for drinks and other pleasures. Freedom and equality will come much quicker when the Negro is willing to extend himself to pay for it, in sweat, blood, or money. lood, or money.
—MICHIGAN CHRONICLE

policies - inadequate education.

restricted job opportunities, second class citizenship Their

"reverse freedom rides" cam-peign is based on lies and de-ceit."

AFRICA

ing it in the line of March (June 2nd).

Of all the gowns I've rented this one is the worst ever. And I shall register a complaint with the University Bookstere. Not only this, I shall write the company a letter stating my disappointment. By George, I paid a rental fee of \$9.00 and deserve much better.

The gown is so old that the edges are ravelled and the velvet is shiny all over.

THE AGE OLD WEAPON

Israeli archaeologists working on the Western shore of the Dead Sea have uncovered what may be the remains of a 2,500-year-old cosmetic factory. The diggers reported finding gracefully shaped perfume jars, seals, weights and scales indicating the site was used for the manufacturing of balsm, a precious perfume of the ancient world. The factory apparently flourished about 600 B.C.

Well, we already knew that there is nothing new and modern in womankind's instinctive knowledge that men are more swayed by feminine scent that sense,

WELL, WELL!
In Trail, B. C., five Doukhobor women guietly stood and stripped off their clothes and stood naked in the crowd as Canadian Prime Minister John Disfendator make in the crown

Diefenbaker spoke in an arena. Embarrassed attendants were isnored by the women as they tried to hand the clothing back. Canadian Mounted Police

Colombia.

The speaker, however, was unperturbed and remarked.
"That is no nevelty to me. I was raised on a home stead in Saskatchewan." (Mr. Cornyard wants to know how could the speaker keep his poise and balance. Well, I can't give the answer.)

answer.)
The speaker's remarks brought laughter from the crowd, and when their amusement has subsided, the Prime Minister went on with his speech on the Canadian economy and the dangers of nuclear my and the dangers of nuclear war. There were about 1,000 people in the au

people in the audience.

KIDDING THE PAT MAN:
If you want to rib a fat man in your audience you might want to tell this story:

Mr. So-and-So is a very polite man. The other day he was riding in a bus when a group of women got on. There were not enough seats available for them all, therefore, Mr. So-and-So got up and gave his seat to three women.

BIG JOB AHEAD: We have ahead of us a big job. We are expected to do so much and we have so little to do it with. In this respect, we are not like the woman's girdle. The girdle can do so much with so much. We are expected to do so much with so little.

Gordon B. Hancock's

DR. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER Dr. E. Franklin Frazier who

was perhaps the Negro race's feremost scholar, has passed on. Some weeks ago we had occa-sion to refer to Dr. Frazier as one of the truly great scholars produced by the Negro race. News accounts have it that Dr. Frazier was the author of ten oks and more than a hundred

articles of a scientific nature.

With Dr. DuBois getting along in his nineties, the question arises who will move up into the place of eminent scholarship left vacante by the passing of Dr. Frazier. We have many men of high degrees but we have at present not another scholar of the calibre of E. Franklin Frazier.

His passing is a distinct loss to the world of letters. He was an authority on the Negro fam-ily in the United States and when this column deplores the paucity of Negro scholars, we are motivated by such names as DuBois and Dr. Frazier as

As this writer scans the horizon of creative literature in the Negro race, we do not at present discern a comparable figure to fill his place. And what is just as important, Dr. Frazier spent part of his time "quarreling" with the Negro race.
In his book "The Black Bour-

geoisie", he takes the weel-doing Negro to task for his seeming in difference to the general welfare of the Negro masses During World War I, there ap-

peared a touching poem "Flanders Fields" which made the blood of the patriot to tingle. "Take up our quarrel with the foe" it urged. "To you from falling hands we throw the torch, yours to hold it high, etc.' The foe of human rights is a

foe with whom we must not the blood to see and hear the Negro quarreling with those who would fetter him and bind him forever to the chariot wheel of segregation and second rate ci-Negroes seriously need those

who are willing and ready to quarrel with the enemies of our that quarreling with enemies of these rights is one of the most Negro audience feels itself adelar tasks imaginable. No quately addressed unless the flood-gates of oratory have been

But it is this writer's studied conviction that there should be some "quarreling" with Negroes themselves. The doctrine of the

who would deny our basic

Double-Duty Dollar is based up-on the idea of trading and doing business with Negroes in the first place just because they are Negroes; and in the second plan because they offer just as gon-a bargain for the patronage. In too many instances I se

Negroes take advantage of rac pride and get a job which the slight with seeming indifference I recently took note of a painting job in a down-town district where Negroes painted for Nagroes. And what a nasty job Smearing and smattering and the whole side of a brick building ing was spoiled because the Nogro workmen did not live up to their part of the contract.

Somebody needs to quarrel with the Negroes who do sloon sloven work for their own people who out of race pride give them work to do. E. Franklin Frazier in his "Black Bourgeo" the Negro about his shortcom ings. Of course, it goes without saying a certain sector of Ne gores panned Frazier and his quarrel in the "Black Bourgebut what Dr. Frazier said needed saying. And it s going to be a mighty hanny day when others arise and tell the Negro that half-done work even for Negroes means in the ultimate economic damnation.

The Virginians, local International baseball League entry. has a young Negro south-paw named Downing; and the said Downing recently pitched a nohit game against "Syracuse. He had the no-hitter going in the last half of the ninth He then walked the first two

men up and the third baseman went over to talk with him. Afmen in order and the team surrounded him in hilarious joy and someone asked him what did the third-baseman say to

He replied "He told me to put everything I had on the ball, and that is just what I did."

Negroes must be told to put everything they have into the job by which they live and have their being. Somebody needs to de some quarreling with Ne-

ACCRA - The Republic of Ghara proposes to revise 1943 income tax laws to provide for

INCOME TAX

the taxation of non-residents or income which they derive either wholly or in part from Ghana. In addition, the revision proposes an increase in the minimum tax paid by companies to 2 per-DOCUMENTARY FILM

ABIDJAN - "Prometh Noir" or "Adou",. a documentary film in color on the Ivory Coast is slated to go into production in August, under the direction of Maurice Cloche, noted French director. Interior scenes will be shot in Abidjan, and the outdoor scenes filmed in different locations in the country. It is expected that the film, to be completed in Nov. will have its premiere performance in Feb ruary, 1963. BRAODCAST EXPANSION

KUALU LUMPUR, Malaya Sepecial broadcast programs to the aborigines tribes of Malaya are to be expanded, according to government officials here last week. Iintroduced for the first time in 1950, the programs pro-vide news, talks and ceremonial

CURRENCY CONTROL ACCRA — Revisions of the Ghana Exchange Control regulation, announced recently, bans

with the consent of the Bank of Ghane. In addition, the revision drops the amount of mo-ney which a traveller can take out of the country from \$56 to DESIGN CHANGES

DESIGN CHANGES

RAMPALA — Some changes have to be made in the design of Uganda's national flag before independence comes in October. British technical experts have advised that the shade of green selected will fade in the tropical allocate and the blue chosen. cal climate and the blue chosen cannot be adequately reproduc ed on bunting. The flag, a green. blue and green tricolor separat-ed by narrow gold bands, would

Poet's Corner

YOU'D BETTER READ BY W. H. HUFF FOR ANP Let us stop and read the writing Which the hand left on the wall, Ah, it was a hand prophetic Uttering a clarion call.

Know their great deeds of the

They have helped in every effort Since the die for earth was

EDITORIAL OPINIONS

Here are excerps from ed-

ing American newspapers on subjects of current interest to our readers: SEN. EASTLAND

PRESS-SCIMITAR, Memphis "If Sen. Eastland of Mississippi had sought to blacken the motives and character of a fel-low senator in the manner in which he maligned the U.S. supreme Court in a speech abruptly challenged under rules, and quite probably his language would have been expunged from the record.
"At least, it should have

BULLETIN, Philadelphia "Who hurts us most in the eyes of the world we are trying so desperately to impress with our worth, a Jim Eastland or an Earl Warren or a Hugo Black? Wouldn't equal rights be the DAILY NEWS, Chicago

Eastland has been charged by

Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York with "subversion just as real, and because it comes from a U. S. senator, far more dangerous than any perpetrated by the Communist Party". This might be the case, if enough people took him se-riously. Meanwhile, accounts of the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee castigating the entire membership of the nation's highest court as servants of communism must bewilder many people throughout the world who do not understand that Mississippi is still fighting a war that ended 97 years ago, and that Senate committee chairmanships are symPOST, Washington
"The dominant thesis of his

"The dominant thesis of his general studies of Negro life concerned the "moral and social isolation" of the American Negro. He believed that only through integration in the largest sense of that term - full participation in the life of the community - could Negroes realize their own potentialities and make their own potentialities and make thier rich potential contribution to American culture. He did a great deal to hasten that integration."

ONE-WAY RIDES ARKANSAS GAZETTE, Little

Rock "The Reverse Freedom Rides The Reverse Freedom Rides are only symptomatic of the kind of damage which can be done when forceful, forthright leadership is lacking. The default has not been altogether negative; missed opportunities for creating pride at home and a good remutation aboved have a good reputation abroad have become all too common. Instead, too many Arkansans have been standing by while (as Mr. Mc-Math phrased it), 'problems are being exported which should be solved at home'." POST-TRIBUNE, Gery

"Their reaction is an attempt

SUN, Baltimore "The outlook for Ruandi-Urrivalry in this country are even fiercer, if possible, than in the Congo. Though the hope is for a Federal state consisting of the two parts, the prospects if for an immediate because two parts, the prospects if for an immediate break between

> TIMES, New York City
> "President Houphouet-Boigny
> is the twelfth African leader to visit Washington, which is proof enough how times have chang-ed. Africa's links to Europe go back to Biblical times, or earback to Biblical times, or earlier. The much more recent links to the New World, once darkened by the slave trade, are now so normal that a newspaper photograph of the President of the United States walking down the stairs in the White House with the President of the Ivory Coest, both in full evening dress and their wives coming behind dressed in Paris gowns, becomes a typical picture of Washington in 1965."

AFRICA AT A GLANCE

JOB TRAINING NEW YORK - A number of of African students will receive on-the-job training this summer in 15 basic industries—similar to once being established in their