

Editorial Viewpoint

WORDS OF WORSHIP

Whoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child the same is great in the kingdom of heaven." Even in such a saying, Jesus is not promising an arrogant dominance over others as a reward, but simply stating that in the inner world where heaven is, true humility gives the

greatest measure of inspiration, of guidance, of power. The twelve disciples, simple men that they were, soon proved the truth of the affirmation for they had more power to lead and to heal than the Pharisees with all their years of training. This was the kind of greatness Jesus meant.

Danger Of Riding Hitchhikers

When we read the newspapers, we note an increase in the number of assaults and robberies by bandits disguised as ride-seekers. This has caused many states of this nation to outlaw hitchhiking.

Almost everyone knows that hitchhiking is the begging of rides by a person who stands at the side of the road with arm outstretched and thumb raised as if to say: "Going my way."

During one period in our history, hitchhikers were few and far between, and motorists willingly shared their vehicles as a gesture of friendship and cordiality. Today few automobile drivers give rides to any but uniformed service personnel and even then, sometimes a GI murders the automobile driver who was good enough to give him a ride.

Of time a car owner will pick up a hitchhiker if two or three passengers are already in

the automobile. This is much safer than giving a hitchhiker a ride when you are alone in the car. But even this precaution is no match for the professional robber posing as a hitchhiker.

But the real danger of the hitchhiker in life is not the fact he gets an unearned and undeserved ride, but that often encourages others to follow his example. History has proved conclusively that a nation of beggars eventually bears down on those who have the motivating vehicles in life and thereby destroy their self-reliant way of life.

Many times a hitchhiker has enough money in his pocket to ride the bus or train. The man with integrity doesn't stand at the side of the highway thumbing a ride.

The main thing to remember, however, is to take much caution when giving people free rides.

A Medical Plan For Aged Citizens

All the attention that is focused on Medicare for the aged makes it very evident that a lot of senior citizens have inadequate hospitalization insurance plans, or none at all.

The American Medical Association has long been an opponent of any form of socialized medicine, and certain politicians have vowed to defeat the proposed medicare plan to be financed out of Social Security. What can the people who need this protection do?

In most cities, senior citizens have a lot of free time on their hands. Would it not be worth a try for local hospitals to start a program whereby these people could do volunteer work

on a part-time basis in exchange for hospital care when they need it? A couple of hours a day, or two each week.

By volunteer work, we don't mean "gray lady" or "gray man" duties. We mean jobs like cooking, clerical, janitorial, and gardening. In this way they could build up a "fund" or "credit" for themselves to apply toward their own care if hospitalized. Those who have no occasion to use their hospital "credit" can still have the satisfaction of having done worthwhile volunteer work. Furthermore, they would feel happy about having something to do, to feel needed.

Strange Case Of Student Teacher

It was a kind of irony that befell Roosevelt Ruben Wright, Jr., 20-year-old student teacher at the J. W. Ligon High School when he was released from Wake County jail after being booked on a charge of carrying a gun.

The charge was that he assaulted Homer E. Sharpe, 65, and robbed him of \$250. It was stated that young Wright used a deadly weapon with the intent of murdering his victim.

Wright is a practice teacher from Elizabeth City State College, and according to T. E. Jones, registrar, he was "a fine fellow and a good student. I have known him all of his life.

"I would be completely shocked if this were found to be true. I know he did not need the money."

This is a fine character reference coming from a college official in behalf of one of its students. Like the college registrar, we hope that the charges are not true.

Until he has been proved guilty without a doubt, we must assume that he is innocent. Apparently this is the attitude taken by Ligon officials; according to newspaper reports, it is believed that he is back at his student teaching duties.

Negro Colleges To Be Studied

Negro college representatives agreed recently to participate in a comprehensive study of the quality and condition of the 104 predominantly Negro institutions of higher learning.

The study will be conducted by the Institute of Higher Education, Columbia University, New York City, under a grant of \$100,000 from Carnegie Foundation. It will be under the direction of former U. S. Commissioner of Education, Dr. Earl J. McGrath, executive director of the Institute of Higher Education.

Dr. McGrath says that it "would be a great misfortune for this study to become involved in the great social and economic controversy" related to school desegregation. But he continued, "eventually there will not be 'Negro' institutions. Our universities will cater to all races, and that is as it ought to be. That is the American ideal. What we propose to do in this study is find out the condition of education in Negro institutions."

We ask then, in what will the findings of this study be useful?

Dr. McGrath says the findings will be useful:

1. To northern universities that exchange professors and students and cooperate as "sister institutions."

2. To federal and state governments and to certifying and accrediting agencies.

The findings in this study, we predict will reveal that many of the Negro colleges are standing at the crossroads, struggling financially for their very existence. Many of these colleges are destined to fade into oblivion. Because of the lack of adequate endowments and financial appropriations, a good number of these 104 Negro colleges will be forced to close doors in the face of terrific competition with the first-rate large private white universities and state universities, also in the South, that will be integrated. And we predict that no amount of wishful thinking can save these institutions.

When the findings of this study are made public, and it is found that particular colleges are functioning far below standards, the sponsoring churches should be willing to close their doors.

Government Deficit Spending Rises

Local, state, and federal government should set the example before their citizens in the matter of living within their income.

If the federal government is being swamped under the snow with indebtedness, which already has driven it more than 300 billion dollars deep in a financial hole, look what is happening to state and local governments when it comes to the matter of increase in debt.

The WALL STREET JOURNAL, in a recent article, sums it up as follows:

"The debts of America's states and towns have rocketed 448 per cent since World War II.

"This increase in the little-noticed indebtedness of state and municipalities has far outstripped the growth of the highly-publicized federal debt which has edged up only 13 per cent in the same period.

"States and cities now account for 22 per cent of all public debt, up from only 5 per cent

in 1946."

We know that most of the total nation-wide tax take is raked in by the federal government, which undoubtedly can be counted a factor in the more rapid rise of state and local government debts. Like people, maybe the state and city governments are trying "to keep up with the Joneses (federal government)."

From what we are generally led to believe, local and state governments are always on the lookout for federal handouts. However, it seems that local and state governments are overhauling their taxation in a manner that will give them more of the over-all revenue.

It seems that at every level of government, without exception, the predominant fiscal technique has been to hit the taxpayer harder. While we citizens moan and groan under the heavy tax burdens, the rise in local and state and federal taxes has not kept government debt from "fireballing."

The Woman Shopper's Route

If you have ever wondered about the behavior of the American housewife on her marketing tour, a trade publication has recently come up with the answer.

She pushes her shopping cart for an average of 29 minutes, goes by 57 per cent of the product locations, stops at 14 per cent of them,

and spends 6 minutes more and an extra \$2.22 if she has a list than if she wanders aimlessly about the store.

If the husband or father does the shopping, he spends \$3 less, the study indicated. But if you let the wives tell it, they would dispute the idea of "hubby" spending less money.

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS R. BOULWARE

VISITS INTERNS

Last week I visited one of our speech correction interns (speech teachers) who is working in Panama City, Bay County, Florida. Mrs. Barge, her supervising teacher, works four schools: namely, Shaw School, Patterson School, Rosendal School, and Elm Park School. She visits each twice each week and has a case load of 105 children with speech defects.

Panama City has two Negro motels, one of which is very modern and nice. I stayed there one night, and also I lost the door key. Later I learned I had a hole in my pants pockets and came very nearly losing my automobile keys. However, the manager would not accept my offer to pay for the key.

That evening I went to one of our restaurants and ordered a meat loaf dinner, because the other choice was chitterlings which I do not care for. I left half of the dinner on my plate, and that night I was as sick as I have ever been. Twice I had to get up, go outside to the soft drink vending machine to get Coca Cola to settle my stomach. But there is one complaint I can pay this one, they can really make those small individual sweet potato pies. I bought four of them to bring back to Tallahassee.

The next morning I visited another restaurant, to get breakfast, and was attracted to the numerous signs on the walls. Some of them ran like this:

You may have a heart; you may belong to a club, you may own a diamond, but you don't need a spade to dig this position. There were symbols of card hearts, diamonds, spades, and clubs. Some of the signs were as vulgar as you could hope to see; it was not what they said, but the implications received between the lines.

In the cafe were two men arguing about the Bible, and the things they said were indeed amazing. Bible writers would turn over in their graves if they had heard the conversation.

One man, however, was explaining the two spirits in the Bible—good spirit and bad spirit. In his naive way, he gave a reasonable explanation of Freud's "ego" and "super ego."

Tomorrow night (Saturday), we will hold our annual Faculty Showcase for the purpose of raising funds for scholarships. This is a display of faculty talent—and we have worlds of it. For example, I am to do the "twist"—this is worth a dollar to see with itself.

Our faculty can sing, play musical instruments, act, dance, etc. The show has comedy, and the house is brought down in laughter like a riot.

OVERFLOW: Don't grab first for a mop when your toilet starts to overflow. Instead quickly lift the flush tank cover and push the flush ball down. That will stop the tank from emptying into the toilet bowl. This is a suggestion given by the Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Information Bureau.

ONLY IN AMERICA

BY HARRY GOLDEN

THE INAUSPICIOUS EVENING

Certain remarks overheard pored the inauspicious evening. What I mean is, I overheard things which promise to turn a so-so dinner party into a terrible bore.

The first of such remarks is when the hostess's best friend asks, "What time did you put the eggplant in?" and the hostess gives her the unsavory answer, "Four o'clock."

I think to myself, maybe they're joking. They're not going to do this to me again. But no, they're serious. Because a remark on her scorn squashed and I realize the eggplant is not the vegetable tonight, it is the piece-of-resistance. Eggplant for dinner is a meal I cannot escape.

Some years ago I wrote a column about how bad cooks love the pointless eggplant and not only have I been inundated ever since by mail from eggplant cranks, but a dozen hostesses have tried and are still trying to convert me to a love of eggplant.

Another bore: More and more hosts these days like to address the group that the secret of steak is not in how much you broil but how thin you can slice it. One such host announced to his nine guests, among whom was I, that he had broiled only a two-pound steak but we were all going to have more

than enough to eat because he had a new carving knife that could slice it as thin as paper.

Americans are "crazy" addicts and I suppose the thin like the hula hoop disappeared slice of steak will disappear and the Yo-yo. In the meantime, however, this new passion is not doing the ranches or the butchers any good.

Let's say you and your tax lawyer are going to the same party. So you and the lawyer repair to a nearby cocktail lounge and over a few bourbons discuss your return (the lawyer explaining the prime ribs are not deductible).

Happily you wind your way to the party only to find out it is not a dinner party. You have been invited to watch the films hubby made last summer of the Grand Canyon and if we coax him we can be rewarded with the film he made the year before of the trip to Prince Edward Island.

Or let's say you and the lawyer repair to a restaurant to discuss your tax return (the lawyer explaining the prime ribs are not deductible) and then wind happily to the party, sure that you've missed the filming. The hostess will say:

"I'm so glad you got here. We're just ready to sit down to dinner. And after dinner we're going to see the wonder films we made when we visited my mother in Pensacola."

Editorial Opinions

Compiled by ANP
A MORAL VICTORY
THE NEWS, Detroit

Byron De La Beckwith still in a Mississippi jail, still charged with the ambush murder of Medgar Evers, Negro, civil rights leader. This is so constitutes something of a moral victory.

To say this does not presuppose that Beckwith is guilty as charged. The point is that some members of the all-white jury (perhaps all; we'll never know) really tried to do as the district attorney asked: "Look at this case as if the defendant and the dead man were of one and the same race."

That's not an easy request in Jackson, Miss., and elsewhere, in such a case as this in such an age as this. Yet the jury tried, for 20 ballots, before giving up.

That all 12 white jurors, in Jackson, Miss., charged atmosphere, did not jump at a chance to believe only those whose word would free a man charged with killing their state's most unpopular Negro denotes some kind of progress.

CIVIL WRONGS IN ALA.
THE TIMES, New York

The dossiers on civil rights advocates that are now being compiled in Alabama are reminiscent of the police state. The blacklist thus created is designed to intimidate decent citizens by threats of state pressure interfere with the work of both Federal officials and newsmen, and turn ordinary policemen and bureaucrats into political police.

Governor Wallace, the head of this minor-league Gestapo, has set up "intelligence" units cutting across many subdivisions in the state, according to a report to The Times from Montgomery. These have various fancy names: Subversive Unit of the Department of Public Safety's Investigative and Identification Division, the Alabama Legislative Commission to Preserve the Peace, the Alabama Sovereignty Committee to Watch The Birmingham News calls "a political spy network."

THE FORCE BEHIND CIVIL RIGHTS

A force far more powerful than even the legislative gen-

dered as every turn of the game of politics.

Today the bill goes to a vote that at this moment assures victory! We friends of freedom have been lifted and inspired by the spirited way in which supporters of the bill stood up to their responsibility with a determination seldom seen in Congress on matters which so directly affect the fortunes of Negroes in this country. In other words, we have had a great build up such as we have seldom witnessed in a Congress in recent years. It can no longer be doubted that this country, under the gallant leadership of our late President J. F. Kennedy, inspired by the great leadership of our great leader, Martin Luther King, has been made civil rights conscious, as it has never been in the history of the country. It must not be forgotten that the current struggle is not about civil rights per se, but civil rights for the Negro.

Whites have always had their civil rights, since the signing of the Declaration of Independence and have enjoyed these rights in ways that were most satisfying, while Negroes have been denied these rights in ways that have been too largely disappointing. About civil rights the Negroes have the major complaint, and to his credit be it said, Martin Luther King's recent rise to power as a Negro leader, has stirred the nation and the Negroes as they have never been stirred before on the civil rights issue.

The coming of a really New Negro has made a great difference and this New Negro came with a new leadership spearheaded by King and Company. It can truthfully be said that the March on Washington and the assassination of President Kennedy who put the White House squarely in

the margin was 290-130—better than 2 to 1—as Northern Democrats supported the President solidly and as Republicans held true to their party's past in helping to turn the legislation out just ahead of Lincoln's birthday. More than 100 visceral amendments had been defeated when the last roll call came.

What moves such a bitterly controversial measure to such a margin is nothing less than a national consensus. Nothing less could sustain this measure, much stronger and more comprehensive than anything since Reconstruction.

PRESS-CMILTAR, Memphis
The fight is over in the House. It was remarkably bloodless. The prize was the toughest civil rights bill in nearly a century. It contained many of the provisions ardent civil rights advocates long have sought—sections on fair employment, public accommodations, sterner protection of voting rights and authority for the Justice Department to initiate desegregation suits.

The House, however, was a relatively low hurdle. Southern senators, rise in the ways of parliamentary maneuver and stall, threaten a bitter filibuster to remove such key provisions from the bill, or at least to weaken their impact.

The "strong" bill passed by the House, even if it should become law in its present form, would not, of course, automatically solve injustices born of racial prejudice. But the unusually temperate and comparatively short House debate indicates a trend the senators might note.

CONSTANCE THE FIRST
Already distinguished for the civil rights battles she has fought with marked success, Mrs. Constance Baker Motley now adds an historic political victory to her string of legal triumphs. She has been elected to the New York State Senate by a whopping Democratic majority.

No Negro woman has ever sat

An American Image



Gordon B. Hancock's

BETWEEN THE LINES

GREAT LET-DOWN IMPENDING

The friends of freedom everywhere have been heartened at the way the Civil Rights Bill now nearing victory in the House of Representatives has been faring in Congress. It was forced out of committee, where Chairman Smith of the Committee seemed determined to have it die.

The friends of the southern continent were defeated as every turn of the game of politics.

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ISSUES: GOOD AND BAD

BY P. L. FRATTIS For ANP

Although I stopped smoking three packs of king-size cigarettes daily twenty years ago, I have nothing special against the tobacco companies. If it were not for the people, vox populi so-called, they couldn't stay in business. And, cancer or no cancer, the people are going to keep the tobacco concerns busy. If the people have a yen for something, they are as indifferent to its dangers as Governor Wallace is to the rights of Alabamians who are not white.

For example, The three big automobile manufacturers have just had their biggest year. General Motors made more than a billion and a half dollars net, Ford made nearly a billion and Chrysler steamed through with nearly 300 million. That ain't bad. It's what keeps the country going and proves what the late Charles Wilson, president of G.M. said, "What's good for General Motors is good for the country." Yet the product by General Motors, Ford and Chrysler kills more people annually than anything else made in the United States. It is to be doubted that the United States has had many casualties in any one year of actual warfare as in a peace time year of automobile fatalities. Cancer is a piker in the world of automobiles.

There's another killer—alcohol. It is not as dramatic as automobiles, but it takes its toll—slowly but surely. Its evil and fatal effects have long been frightening intruders into the lives of wives, mothers and children. An effort was made fifty years ago to put the distillers out of business, but it was the professionals come out of hiding.

It is this ingrained indifference of the people to the fatal effects of something that they like that stirs me to believe that the five tobacco companies which have given the American Medical Association ten million dollars to engage in ex-

the civil rights corner in the fight, quickened the civil rights consciousness of the whole world and the treatment the issue received in the House of Representatives has been a fitting climax to this world-wide consciousness in the issue of civil rights.

But a clear and sweeping victory for civil rights is not the end of the matter. It is the beginning of the ground for super-optimism, if for any optimism at all. The Senate in the last analysis holds the trump card in this whole game of politics. There is of course great hope that by some unforeseen turn of circumstances, the Senate may let pass this great piece of legislation, one of the greatest in the history of modern times, but it is exceedingly doubtful.

The Southern bloc in Congress is composed of able and resourceful men who are committed to fight unto the death to head off the civil rights legislation, so promising and well-begun. I am a son of the South and as such fully acquainted with the wiles and ways of the Southerners committed to a cause. If the civil rights cause had behind it the determination and resourcefulness that is before it in opposition, it would pass with colors flying.

When the Senate outwits a Harry Flood Byrd and his cohorts of opposition and passes a worthwhile civil rights bill, it will go down in modern history as one of the greatest of modern miracles. We don't have among the proponents of civil rights a man equal with Harry Flood Byrd who is leading the opposition. Byrd is an able man and he is surrounded by able men who are skilled in the art of watching and holding back the hapless Negro. On the Negro question Southerners are experts in every sense of the word, and this writer greatly fears for a civil rights bill that must pass inspection before the color question experts. Then there is the dreaded filibuster as the Southerners trump card; and they are going to play it with all their southern skill. Never-ism Newsmen are about to fight it out in Congress. Is a great let-down impending? God forbid!

in the New York Senate before. And no one is more entitled to this distinction than is Mrs. Motley. She has been a lawyer for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People since 1946. She led the court battle for the admission of James Meredith to the University of Mississippi.

She won most of her cases in Southern courts where an at-

tensive research as to the real effects of cigarette smoking on the human system are wasting their money and putting the AMA in a bad light.

In the first place, the public will never believe, after this gift of ten million dollars, that the American Medical Association will come up with the wrong answer. The public is just cynical enough to feel that the AMA will come up with the answers the tobacco industry wants. All of us who are acquainted with the high ethical standards of the American Medical Association, especially under its present leadership, would reject the notion that its scientific research could in any way be influenced by ten million dollars. But we are not the grass roots public.

Then there's another angle. President Johnson has just thrown his weight behind medical care for the aged based on social security. The American Medical Association is, has been, and will be, steadfastly against this. It has spent thousands of dollars trying to convince the American public that so-called medicare is the direct route to socialism in medicine—whatever that is. The public might like it if it knew. All intelligent and high-minded Americans would spurn the notion that the AMA would divert any of this new ten million dollar kitty to pull wool over the eyes of the American people. You can rest assured that ten million dollars is earmarked for cigarette research.

However, why should the tobacco companies throw away this money and take it back later if increased prices to cigarette smokers? The people will be pleased to go to death through the net deathless filters. That's what they are doing in England. The British government tried to scare the Britons, but they don't scare easily. They are smoking more cigarettes now than ever. It can be truly said that they are smoking themselves to death.

University of George (Charlaine Hunter and Hamilton E. Holmes).

She went to Mississippi 22 times in 14 months, representing James Meredith. She is fearless and uncompromising. No other member of the race is more deserving of being the first Negro woman to hold a seat in the New York State Senate. Hats off to Senator Constance Baker Motley.

THE NEGRO PRESS—believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every man regardless of race, color or creed, his human and legal rights. Hating no man, fearing no man—the Negro Press strives to help every man on the firm belief that all men are best as long as anyone is held back.

