

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS R. SOULWAGE

FALL IS HERE
During the past ten days, we in Tallahassee, Florida, are having "fallish weather," and it is cool for sleeping but I don't seem to be able to sleep, for I am always thinking about the preparation I must make for my class in Psychology 515 (Neuro-muscular Behavior of Prenatal and Postnatal Development). I take this class at Florida State University (FSU) across town from FAMU.

Well, this afternoon I plan to rise early and mow the lawn. This should develop enough fatigue to make me fall asleep immediately.

STUFFED GATOR
In Beira, Mozambique, a collection of bracelets, rings, and other jewelry was found in the stomach of a 12-foot alligator, killed when flood waters swept it against the Chende Dam.

I don't like alligators at all, but I would have been willing to try wrestling this "gator." Wonder where did theascal get those "fineries"? Maybe a thief stuffed them into his

mouth when he was afraid the law would catch him.

MESABI RANGE
The world's largest open-pit iron mine is near Hibbing, Minn., 75 miles northwest of Duluth. The Mesabi (Indian for "Island") Iron Range processes taconite, a low-grade iron ore, into yielding an iron-rich concentrate. The mining areas have observation platforms for viewing the "Grand Canyon of Minnesota," which dips 535 feet into the earth. The nationwide Greyhound Bus System started here in 1914, with an open touring car.

POKER HOTHEAD
The Communist Youth Newspaper of Russia recently published a profile of New York Rep. William E. Miller, the GOP nominee for vice-president, calling him "a poker player from Niagara"; "a hothead"; "a constant blocker of any reforms"; and one who is known for "forgetting everything else when he plays the feverish game" of poker.

Editorial Viewpoint

WORDS OF WORSHIP

Jesus' activity began at sunrise. He was an early riser; he knew that the simplest way to live more than an average life was to add an hour to the fresh end of the day. At sunrise, therefore, we discover a little boat pushing out from the shore of the lake. It makes its steady way across and deposits Jesus and his disciples in Caperna-

um, his favorite city. He proceeds at once to the house of a friend, but not without being discovered. The report spreads instantly that he is in town, and before He can finish breakfast a crowd has collected outside the gate — a poor palmed chap among them. The day's work is at hand.

Handicapped Week October 4 To 10

"Employ the Physically Handicapped Week" will be observed from October 4 to 10, as designated by Governor Sanford.

"The performances and records of handicapped workers," Sanford said, "have proven that they are valuable employees when placed on jobs suited to their physical and mental abilities."

It seems that we should not have to have a week of this kind, for like Governor Sanford, we "believe that the continued expansion of employment opportunities for those qualified workers should be actively encouraged."

Much of the hostility against handicapped workers—blind, deaf, physically disabled — is

traceable to the stereotyped image of these individuals as beggars. Many persons believe that the needs of handicapped people should be met by doles from the public treasury.

The handicapped does not want pity, or handouts; he wants to be self-supporting and independent. Our business and industries and public schools have employment which they can give to the qualified handicapped.

We urge each business operator to consider employing qualified handicapped workers. Their contributions to the economy will make our nation blossom like a rose in the desert.

Negro Business & Integration's Effect

The case of the Alexander Hotel in Charlotte, N. C., raises the question will Negro business enterprises survive integration?

The Alexander Hotel which in the past has catered to Negro patronage is feeling the "pinch" of competition in the move toward integration. The Manager, Mrs. David Allen, recently met with 20 Negro leaders to discuss her loss of patronage and thereby money. She asked, "Do you want me to keep it or close up?" The Negro leaders promised to encourage customers to come her way.

While Mrs. Allen is in favor of civil rights and desegregation, she knows it is crippling her business. Other Negro hotels and motels are experiencing this worry.

Acknowledging that the quality of her hotel is not up to that of modern hotels nearby — now open to everyone — Mrs. Allen feels that Negroes should look out for people like her. On the other hand, she has not decided what to do about financing renovations and improvements.

We doubt whether the Alexander Hotel can do much more business by depending upon other Negroes to direct customers to its location. What is probably the only solution to her problem, is to modernize, enlarge, and advertise in order to get into the competition pool.

For instance, Bill Otey, Negro owner of El Dorado Motel in Nashville, Tennessee, moved early to plan for desegregation competition. He added a swimming pool and increased his units to 52. Now he says, "Business is better than ever."

Now that desegregation is well on the way, and now that the 1964 civil rights bill has been passed, it would seem that the NAACP, CORE, and similar organizations, would establish programs designed to help Negro business weather the "integration competition." The program might include:

1. Seeking and providing new sources of capital which will enable owners of Negro businesses to make improvements and modernize and make attractive their enterprises whether hotels, motels, grocery chains, cafes, industrial concerns.

2. The organizations, through cooperation with various universities, might sponsor seminars for operators of Negro businesses. The seminars would focus attention upon efficient service with emphasis upon courtesy. Such seminars would give operators the "know-how" they need.

3. The organization might establish an advisory council to give advice on location of businesses in suitable places. Too often Negro businesses are located too far from the main highways and travel routes.

4. Hotel personnel must be instructed in attending to business, being prompt and courteous, being personable, and so on. Presently, many of the "hired help" feel that they are doing the customer a favor by waiting on him.

Those Negro businesses that will modernize their buildings, their methods of service, and ensure promptness in attending to business, will survive in this our new day.

Race Bars Being Further Removed

During the past week, the daily newspapers carried stories to the effect that Atlantic Christian College of Wilson, N. C., and Auburn College of Alabama have accepted for enrollment Negro students.

When we keep abreast of the news, the journals continually report "this" or "that" formerly all-white college or university has enrolled Negro students. It won't be long before such occurrences will cease to be news because of the frequency and "common-placeness."

Of interest to us in North Carolina is a statement from the registrar of Atlantic Christian College, that four Negroes are enrolled among

the 1,295 students this fall. One is a fulltime student, while three will attend on a part-time basis.

What is more, Atlantic Christian College has enrolled also two foreign students—one from Hong Kong, China, and the other one from Cuba.

When compared with many of the other Southern States, the Tarheels have set an admirable example in enrolling Negro students in their institutions of higher learning — private and public. For this spirit, we are indeed grateful!

Good Scholarship Is A Boon!

In this period of evolving total integration, it is good to learn about Negro students who have excelled. In this way only can they hope to win fellowships, financial grants, and scholarships to attend colleges and universities.

It gives us great pride to announce that Miss Jessica Henderson, a 1954 graduate, summa cum laude, of Fayetteville State College, is recipient of the first national scholarship grant awarded by Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society, as made public by Dr. George W. Gore, Jr., of Florida A&M University, executive secretary of Alpha Kappa Mu.

Miss Henderson is the daughter of T-Sgt. and Mrs. James E. Henderson of San Antonio, but who reside in Fayetteville at present. This young woman has won numerous honors dur-

ing her college career.

The second example of North Carolina scholarship concerns Miss Deborah Wilkerson, of E. E. Smith Senior High School, who was one of the semifinalists in competition for national merit scholarships among 14 other area seniors.

In order to become finalists from which merit scholars are selected, the semifinalists must substantiate their qualifying test performance on a second examination, be endorsed by their schools and fulfill certain routine requirements.

Hats off to these young scholars, and we are confident that they will press forward toward the mark of a high calling—winning the race of success.

Accidents — Jungle Statistics

Our accident rate in this country is indeed on the increase. In the first six months, 50,700 Americans died in accidents—21,180 of them on our highways, 9,150 in other public places, 7,200 at work and 14,700 at home.

The automobiles and the home are the most risky in present day life in these United States.

Fifty thousand dead in American accidents! Just why, that's just about the figure we heard as to the toll of deaths from attacks by snakes, tigers and other wild animals in India.

Where does the jungle stop, and where does civilization begin—in India or the United States?

ONLY IN AMERICA

BY HARRY GOLDEN

PROHIBITION
I have been reading about Prohibition in India which after 14 years has proved no more successful there than it proved here after 12 years. India must have a civilization of some depth since it has not as yet produced an Al Capone although if Prohibition lasts I imagine there are a couple of Moslem, Hindu or Sikh babies to whom the idea will occur.

It has been argued by several scholars that America adopted Prohibition as an exercise of Protestant virtue. Banning liquor was a form of penance, an expiation for slavery, depopulation of the land, greed and all the other vices we Americans have called "our national character."

Prohibition was passed during Woodrow Wilson's Administration and though that good Democrat first vetoed the measure in many ways Wilson encouraged the drys. He set a high moral tone for men in public life and he was personally drunk on ethical energy.

That is the only example the reformers needed. Much of the same thing happened in India. Prohibition was one of Mohandas K. Gandhi's burning desires. Gandhi long ago gave Prohibition his imprimatur.

The blind spot men like Gandhi and Wilson have, their Achilles heel perhaps, is their inability to realize the rest of us simply aren't as good as they, that we are probably incapable of being as good as they, and that if we were capable we still would perversely choose not to be as good as they.

Other Editors Say...

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

The peaceful, unobstructed reopening of public schools in Prince Edward County in Virginia must be set down as a victory for right and justice. Though the final outcome of the litigation for implementation of the 1954 Supreme Court decision came ten years after the court entered its desegregation order, it is nonetheless a triumph, however late, of the forces that insisted that human rights should prevail.

Prince Edward was the only school district in the United States that abandoned public education and padlocked the schools rather than admit Negro children.

In the interim, 1,800 Negro children went without schooling. Most white children attended a segregated "private academy" with state aid in the form of tuition grants.

The county school case was finally decided by the Supreme Court last June. The court ordered the schools open and integrated, and to make clear that it would allow no further delay it authorized the United States District Court in Alexandria, Virginia, to enforce the collection of local school taxes if necessary.

Faced with this challenge, the Board of Supervisors, yielded, but it took only the most cautious steps. School funds appropriated this year, for instance, were viewed as the bare minimum the county could legally provide, and less than a quality education budget.

On the whole, it can be said with justification that the anti-integration forces have been soundly defeated.

—THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

UPHOLDING THE LAW, PRESERVING ORDER

Over the land as a whole ordinarily advised or staid people dedicated to the cause of social justice for minority group people venture that flare of violence across the land react against the causes the espouse.

Notwithstanding collusive adventures, rabble-rousers, looters, thieves and vandals at no point of time or place have been parties to the civil rights crusade. Many times or places such individuals or elements motivated by some manners of futility or frustration have been incited or provoked to do violence by tactics of biased law enforcement officials.

The head of the Detroit branch of the NAACP categorically made such charges recently. He is an exemplary and widely heralded cleric. In recent weeks or months exemplary veterans of the Negro press take note of incidents in New York, Philadelphia, and Rochester somewhat in the same

Offhand, I cannot think of any reason why a man should drink. Perhaps there are medical properties to liquor when administered by a doctor, but I tend to doubt this. I simply know men like to drink and have always liked to drink. While we should punish drunken drivers, we should not punish drinkers.

The Brazilian Janoczech wanted to open up the interior of Brazil. While he was President, he pushed the building of a huge new city called Brasilia which did not open up the interior. The Senators and Representatives and the Legislators do less now than they ever did. They fly up to the Brasilia only on three or four weekdays, most of them preferring to live in Rio.

Perversely, Brazilian politicians preferred the big cities. Like most politicians, they went into politics not necessarily to pioneer but to advance their fortunes along with the country's and personal sacrifice doesn't figure in the equation.

The Arab states I believe also have Prohibition but since the population in those states is not nearly as dense as it is in either India or America the corruption is not as widespread. Some of the Arab bootleggers are rumored to smuggle the stuff out of Israel which understandably makes the chief shieks very angry.

They call the Arab chiefs heroes of the empty view but they have only themselves to blame when they learn that the bootleggers who are otherwise decent men are investing their profits in Israeli bonds at 6-1/2 per cent interest.

THE NEGRO VOTE: WHICH WAY?

ROCKY MOUNT — To soften the impact of what we may say here, let's laugh at this baby joke: A mother was greatly disturbed at the fact that her first-born was now about three years old and had not spoken a word—not even "ma ma". Then, suddenly, one morning at the breakfast table, the child spoke out crisply and clearly, saying: "This toast is burned!" Needless to wonder at the consternation that gripped the mother. When she recovered, she said, "Baby why is it that all this time you have NEVER SPOKEN A WORD—and NOW you utter a full sentence?" The baby replied: "Because, up 'til now, everything has been all-right."

Sorry, we cannot say that over the past 100 years of so-called freedom for the Negroes "everything has been all-right." It has been that we were just conditioned to accepting (for the most part) whatever Mr. Charlie handed us and stopped at the line of separate but unequal provisions he made for us.

But thanks to NAACP and the student uprisings—some of which we acknowledge got out of hand at times — there has arisen a truly NEW COLORED MAN and WOMAN throughout Tarheelia and the South DEMANDING, rather than BEGGING for, their Civil Rights at the ballot, in schools, jobs and public accommodations catering to the general public, especially where U. S. and State taxes are used to build or maintain services—hospitals included.

Some sources estimate that there are more than 200,000 Negro voters registered in Tarheelia now. Certainly, that's enough votes to swing any

election if and when we learn how to pool our votes for the men and issues which seem to our advantage as well as to the advantage of our State. And certainly, what's GOOD FOR NEGROES IS ALSO GOOD FOR TARHEELIA. And only those of the white citizenry who wish to keep us back, down and without the power of the ballot will dispute that fact. That goes for all candidates for public offices, too.

As of now, Negroes have no real incentive to vote for EITHER DAN MOORE or ROBERT GAVIN for governor.

Many are talking of not voting for either man this year. That would be tragic to our cause. This column leans toward the split-ticket idea as of now, for those who can competently do so. The split-ticket on the state level will be a vote for Robert Scott for Lieut. Governor on the Demos ticket and a vote for Robert Gavin as Governor on the Republican side. That would give Tarheelia a "new look" in politics if it could be worked out. And since we are trying everything else new WHY NOT TRY this combination in a step toward a much-needed two-party system in the Old North State? Think it over thoroughly and let us hear from you, please.

Southern whites have always wanted a Southerner in the Big House in Dee Dee. We have had two half-way Southerners—Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower; and now that we have a chance elect tall, tanned and terrific Lyndon Baines Johnson, many don't want him because he has joined the United States and wants to treat Negroes like citizens! It's up to us to back him. If you never registered to vote before, be sure to register and then vote Nov. 2.

delaying the dates selected by Congress to put its chosen policies into effect.

It is an established rule of law that courts of equity will not exercise their power to enjoin the enforcement of an act of Congress except under the most imperative or exigent circumstances.

On the first day of its fall term, the Supreme Court will

hear arguments on the controversial aspect of the new Civil Rights Act. The public accommodations section which is being disputed is a most significant version of the equalitarian legislation. To strike it down would not only be a repudiation of the intent of Congress, but would also invalidate the basic constitutional concept of equal protection as conveyed in the Four-

teenth Amendment.

We do not believe that the High Court would find justifiable ground on which to give relief to the plaintiffs and nullify a vital segment of an act of simple justice. Ollie may have to barbecue his own meat and eat it too.

—THE CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER

"He Qualifies...!"



ALTAR CALL

BY EMORY G. DAVIS, D.D. (For Negro Press International)

"AFRICA CALLS"
"All our customs and traditions were tabbed by the missionaries in the name of the Church," explained Sir Francis Biam, African governor of Eastern Nigeria, addressing 12,000 youths of the recent Youth League convention in Detroit.

Telling his 99 per cent white audience that Africa rejects the "funny ideas" held in Europe and America that "the color white denotes purity, goodness and angelic, while black is synonymous with evil, ignorance and devilishness," Sir Francis, who is also one of the presidents of the World Council of Churches, took to task the ministry of white missionaries.

He emphatically added, "Our very names were heathen names—our dances, our music, our art, and all those things which are dear to our hearts were ruthlessly condemned as heathenish and idolatrous."

The negative reaction of native Africans to embracing the Christian faith was defined when this African leader pronounced, "all European things and ways are good and Christian and approved by God Himself; but anything African and African customs had no merit in them at all, and were sanctioned by the devil."

Last month it was my good pleasure to talk at length with an African of Swaziland, a minister, who had come to the United States to complete his education. His complaint of the ministry of the white missionary to his native people was almost identical with that of Sir Francis.

The Africans who would accept the Christian faith for the most part do not see why their customs, culture and traditions should be made to conform to those of the white man. This young ministerial student said his tribesmen wondered why they had to start wearing clothes just because they had become Christians. A noted theologian recently told of a missionary reporting on her successful missionary venture in Africa, extolling the fact "that the natives now are even wearing pants."

Hearing such evaluations of the white missionaries efforts in a land of different customs and origins, we wonder if they were purveyors of "the good news of the Gospel" or of Western customs, traditions and culture. Are they saying to

our African brothers that "to be saved" means wearing clothes... changing names... outliving traditional dances, music and art? Is this what they were really "called" to do?

One also wonders how much diligent effort the white missionary makes to understand the African, his language, customs and symbols of worship in his form of worship.

Negro church leaders who have gone to Africa to establish churches often tell how our African neighbors vacillate between sects, denominations and religious beliefs. Today, one group offers food and they become followers of the food-purveyor's faith. Tomorrow, another group offers a school and they abandon yesterday's faith in order to be allowed to go to school of the latest faith — a sort of continual search for "loaves and fishes" irrespective of what faith makes them available. Is anyone really presenting the claims of the Christian religion, or are they trying to amass conversion statistics to send back to the home mission board?

While the Negro wages war against discrimination and segregation in the USA, he ought to be disturbed about the religious distortion taken by white missionaries to our dark-skinned brothers in Africa. It is obvious that much of the false information brought back to this country has, unfortunately been accepted by Negroes to the end that until recent years the American Negro has not been too anxious to identify with his dark-skinned kinsmen abroad.

The Negro denominations of the USA need to form a missionary federation to conduct an evangelistic enterprise in Africa that does not present Almighty God as the "great white father" who imposes the white man's will upon dark adherents, but rather presents God as Father of us all, equally, naked or clothed, regardless of our earthly names.

We need to call Negro youth to the Altar of Missionary Endeavor, inspiring them with a true sense of mission that when they rise from their knees, they will go to his mighty towering shores of Africa, well trained, and financially sustained to "preach a colorless God" who loves the world and each individual's soul more than He loves their customs, their names, their dances or art.

NEWS AND VIEWS

BY J. B. HARBEN

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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.

