

Editorial Viewpoint

WORDS OF WORSHIP

Jesus said to Matthew sitting at the Office of Customs, "Follow me." And Matthew closed up his tax collecting agency and followed the Great Teacher. A lesser man than Jesus would have had

to set up the advantage of serving in the Gallilean's cause as opposed to closing down a business. Jesus believed in his mission even if others didn't; and that is why his call to Matthew was so convincing.

Salutations For Distinguished Service

It is time for us to pause and pay tribute to two North Carolinians who have rendered long years of service to the people in this state—Plummer A. Williams, principal of the Apex Consolidated School, and the late Dean Theophilus E. McKinney of Johnson C. Smith University at Charlotte.

Just recently Principal Plummer A. Williams, who is retiring this year, received a plaque for his dedicated educational leadership rendered to the Apex community during 26 years.

The other veteran educator is Dean T. E. McKinney, who departed this life about two weeks ago, after serving as dean of Johnson C. Smith University for 33 years. Prior to his service with the Johnson C. Smith faculty, he

was dean for several years at A. & T. College at Greensboro.

Affectionately called "Dean" by the students of Smith University through the years, he will be remembered by those persons who knew him as the dean. Dean McKinney's professional colleagues will recall that he was the founder of the National Association of Collegiate Deans and Registrars which convened last at Florida A&M University in Tallahassee.

Two veteran educators—one living and one dead—deserve our salutations and commendations for their contributions to the youth of the state. Both of these men were willing to walk the second undemanding mile.

At this time, we pause to salute Principal Williams, and we commend Dean McKinney's spirit to the ages!

Stronger Child-Support Laws

It has been proposed many times that welfare costs can be cut considerably with the passage of stronger child-support laws.

Before we state our opinions, let it be known that we are not advocating that everyone be relieved of supporting their children.

We wish to caution officials that such a law might be the means by which welfare departments can become the tool for a woman to blackmail a man and get revenge. Our divorce laws are too outmoded for a 1952 society.

It seems that the present attitude of the course is "Clean him good." The ex-wife and lawyers split the couple's holdings, then the husband's earnings are harnessed to the limit—all by court order. This is done without regard for moral right and wrong—purely on a wife-take-all and husband-pays-the-bills basis.

Usually the welfare department gets into the

act as a lever to excite the law-enforcing agencies into action.

Oftime an honest husband finds others taking advantage of him, and for this reason, may we suggest:

1. Complete rewriting of our divorce laws, holding both parents equally responsible for child-support. Eliminate the she-is-right, he-is-wrong attitude.
 2. Put controls on fees charged by lawyers.
 3. Establish a separate court for domestic troubles. Require the judge to receive special training in all related phases of this court.
- When divorces cease to be a "quick pension" plan and "cure-all", they will lose their popularity. Then a couple will consider more carefully all problems before marriage, and there might be more secure homes afterwards.
- Our domestic, marriage, and divorce laws need immediate revisions.

Ministers And Extra Fees

Our churches should pay their ministers enough for adequate support of themselves and their families, and this action would eliminate the need for special fees being paid to ministers for serving at baptisms, weddings and funerals.

"These are nothing but tips and should be abolished," says the Rev. Dr. Edgar S. Brown, Jr., worship director of the United Lutheran Church in America.

Rev. Brown is right, and no matter how much our ministers—especially Negro pastors—are underpaid, fees paid for performing marriage ceremonies, for giving baptisms, for preaching funeral sermons are degrading the minister's standing in the community.

All services of the church should be offered without charge and ought to be a part of the total ministry, for which pastors receive a salary.

Hats Off To Fort Mill!

Fort Mill, S. C., with a population of 6,000 residents, recently celebrated its 14th anniversary since the last traffic death.

This achievement is an oddity and deserves a place in Ripley's "Believe It or Not."

On July 2, 1948, a motorcyclist was struck and killed by an automobile. There hasn't been a traffic fatality in the town since.

"How did this happen?" we may ask.

Well, Police Chief T. F. Adkins lists five reasons for this long record: excellent recrea-

tional facilities, the interest of school officials, the cooperation and support of the local weekly newspaper, interest of civic clubs, etc.

The cities and towns in Wake County should make an effort to achieve this record. It can be done if everyone is safety-minded and careful, and we need the cooperation of our school officials and teachers, ministers, employers, automobile drivers, communications facilities, as well as law enforcement agencies.

Integrity Sets A Man Apart!

Integrity sets a man apart from the run-of-the-mill type of individual.

We admire the integrity of a young janitor (in Illinois) who preferred to work at a low salary rather than draw higher welfare payments from the state.

William J. Mallory, 28, is now working as janitor in the Illinois State Capital offices in Springfield, Illinois. The young father of six children receives a salary of \$297.60 a month at his present job, but his check would be more than \$300 if he were on relief.

Mallory doesn't want to be on the relief rolls, because he says: "A man on public aid

can never get ahead. Nobody wants to stay the same all the time.

Perhaps young Mallory is one man in 100,000, but he demands and gets people's respect. His integrity won't permit him to loaf idly so as to draw a bigger pay check.

While the prospects may look dim at present for a better paying job, Mallory may have made a big decision that will help him get ahead faster ten years from now.

We admire a man who doesn't develop the habits of "Freddie, the Free-loader," pictured so dramatically on Red Skelton's television show.

Men Should Be Free To Work

Since when have white men the right to intimidate Negroes for working to earn an honest living? Nevertheless, let us take note.

After eight "hooded" men chased Negro construction workers from a school building job in Heflin, Alabama, about sundown and warned the contractor the next day to get rid of Negro bricklayers, all colored workers were released from the job. The action left the Scott Brothers contractors with only three white masons to finish the job by fall.

Violence was renewed in Montgomery, Alabama, when a Negro bus driver was hired by a subsidiary of the National City Lines. City buses are subject to being fired upon at any time as they were five years ago during the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

A cross was burned in front of the Mont-

gomery Lines shop and it bore an inscription, which read:

"The northern-owned bus company has already caused Montgomery enough disgrace." A sad state of affairs exist in this nation when a black man or a man of any color is intimidated while he works on a job—be it in brickmasonry, bus driving, or clerking in a store.

Why some white people think that all skilled and decent paying jobs must be reserved for them, we do not know. If the Negro is to be kept off the relief and welfare list, he must have the opportunity to work at any worthy calling which he is qualified to fill.

Employers and contractors must not submit to the threat of irresponsible whites bent upon causing trouble in a community.

A Stroke Of The Pen Could Help Stop Them, Mr. President



What Other Editors Say

DON'T TRUST SOUTHERNERS

President Kennedy sounded a little miffed last week when he remarked in effect that most of the southern Democratic members of Congress can be counted on to troop along with the Republicans against his program and against the plans in their party platform.

We've remarked on that fact before, particularly in reference to the president's efforts to appease the southerners by taking an easy tack as far as civil rights legislation and executive actions are concerned.

—CALIFORNIA EAGLE

FIRST CLASS CITIZENS

Mr. John Fischer, editor of Harper's magazine, proposes in an article "that we organize a

first-class citizens council with the purpose to make every Negro a first class citizen.

He holds that the Negro must change to be accepted in white areas. While we do not agree with Mr. Fischer, either on the thinking that it is the Negroes business alone to strive to make every Negro a first class citizen, or that he change into a first class citizen of every Negro, even if this were possible, would make him acceptable in what he calls white areas, we do agree with Mr. Fischer in his thinking that we, as a group, must address ourselves more intensely and more realistically to the removal of our own shortcomings to-wit:

Our moral irresponsibility, our too casual attitudes about sex and our family responsibilities; our unwillingness to invest time and effort in civic and political organizations which hold every American community together.

Our tendency to blame everybody but ourselves for the plight we are in, and our equal guilt in shunning our fair share of the responsibility for the fix we are in.

And finally or inclination toward slovenliness, to sit around and do nothing to keep our environment attractive; to do no improvements on the shelters in which we live, make no effort to keep well groomed the yards we inhabit.

This would be a good thing for this group of ours to major in. For the resolve to overcome these things is the heart of first class citizenship.

It is not an external thing—it is an internal motive. It is not designed to make the white man accept us but rather to make us acceptable in a moral universe.

—DAILY DEFENDER

and whatever group these shortcomings are dominant, that group is weak and decadent and in the end runs out of gas altogether.

Maybe we need such a council if it will gear us up to meet the challenge raised by these weaknesses.

—OKLAHOMA EAGLE

RACIAL BIAS EXPOSED

The N.A.A.C.P. has charged that Socooy Mobil Oil Co. violated a non-discriminatory pledge to the Federal government in its treatment of 55 Negro employees at its Beaumont, Tex., plant.

Socooy was one of 52 government contractors which signed "Plans for Progress" agreements in accordance with President Kennedy's March, 1961 executive order barring discriminatory practices of companies with government contracts.

The complaint was filed with the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, headed by Vice President Lyndon Johnson.

It alleges "refusal to promote Negro workers in a non-discriminatory basis; wage differentials based on color; and the systematic practice of violating the seniority rights of Negro employees."

A spokesman for the committee, not too long ago, said that the immediate objective of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity was to create jobs and not to punish obstinate employers by cancellation of contracts.

This we take it to mean that where soft-spoken suggestions fail to persuade an erring contractor, no firm or embarrassing action will be involved to enforce compliance with the discriminatory pledge.

It is, therefore, clear that "Plans for Progress" is simply a euphemism for the discredited "voluntary" approach in race relations.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS

Here are excerpts from editorials compiled by Associated Negro Press appearing in some of the nation's leading dailies on current events of particular interest to our readers:

SUCCESS IN AFRICA

CONSTITUTION. Atlanta: "Undoubtedly to their keen disappointment, the Russians have been unable to make any deep and extensive inroads in Black Africa."

"There efforts have been stumbling and ineffectual. They make blunders that would be embarrassing even for the goat of our Asian reversals, 'The Ugly American.'"

"So as William Gordon—a former Atlantan now with the U. S. Information Agency—reports, the Communists are losing out in Africa, bringing to the attention of the world the eastern Nigeria, said on a visit here that U. S. aid is gaining lasting friends in Africa. The Peace Corps, Gordon said, is making a real contribution."

"Gradually, our foreign policy is scoring significant and important accomplishments in Africa."

AND ALL THAT JAZZ

TIMES, New York City: "Premier Khrushchev does not like jazz. His voice high, he commands jazz to go away. But it won't. First it is swirling around his toes; then his ankles, and now, with Goodman playing to the enthralled Leningrad cats and Kiev Kan-

garos, it is up around his knees. The Premier had better learn to swim—or, at least, remember what happened to King Canute."

RWANDA AND BURUNDI

DAILY TRIBUNE, Chicago: "Only an incurable optimist would suggest that the two countries can make a go of it without help from outside. Belgium is able and willing to give this help and is on reasonably good terms with both new governments. But, as usual, the Communists and their allies in the United Nations see a chance to promote confusion and are doing their best to get the Belgians out."

MORE ABOUT THE CONGO

DAILY NEWS, Miami: "The ever-present danger of more trouble in the Congo is

intensified by the breaking off of conciliation talks between Moise Tshombe, president of disident Katanga and Premier Cyrille Adoula of the Congo...

"Meanwhile, President Tshombe says he has to go to Geneva for a medical checkup. We hope he is soon well enough to resume the talks."

GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

SUN, Baltimore: "The one that really tripped up the conference was civil rights. The conference was offered three resolutions on the subject: one of them vague and general, another Republican-loaded, a third Democratic-loaded version that got the floor, inspiring an unprecedented filibuster mounted by Southern Democratic governors that blocked all action."

IN THIS OUR DAY

BY C. A. CHICK, SR.

CHOOSING A COLLEGE

A very important factor to take under serious consideration in looking for a college to attend is the attitude a large number of the present students in any given college has towards the administration of the college (the president). Parents of prospective college students as well as

the prospective themselves should and must take seriously the way present students in a given college feel towards its administration.

"A large number of students in a particular college dislikes, fears, and distrusts the president, the general morale of the entire institution is certain to be

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN THE LINES

FOR ANF THE SUPREME COURT AND PRAYER

A large sector of the Southern press has been having a field day, since the Supreme Court handed down its recent ruling on the matter of compulsory prayer.

This ruling on the part of the highest judicial resort in the land has been variously construed by many editors and their reading public as something fearfully anti-Christian and atheistic and as a moral calamity. Nothing could be farther from the truth.

The Supreme Court's decision was in no way based upon a subtle desire to undermine the great prayer tradition in which this nation was incubated. It said to no person he could pray or not pray. It simply took the compulsion out of the practice of prayer. The precious doors of God's gracious bounties are still ajar and who-so-ever will may come to the fountain of life and drink deeply of the life-giving waters.

The Supreme Court merely said that there must be no compulsion in this matter of prayer and praying. Praying and the desire to pray must spring up in the hearts of men and not in legal compulsions. And the Supreme Court was merely trying to keep prayer a personal matter instead of a legal one. No person in the world can compose a prayer that will satisfy the aches and urges of a troubled soul.

Of course, this writer would like to see prayer a part of the ritual of the public schools and he would hate to see the cessation of public prayer and praying, but he strings along with the opinion of the Supreme Court that prayer should be voluntary and not legislative.

When the founding fathers wrote into the Constitution the principles of freedom of religion, they laid the foundation of the Supreme Court's recent decision. Court could not have ruled otherwise and been true to the tradition that has made our nation great and our civilization splendid. May it ever be thus.

Of course, the anti-Negro sector of the Old South is using the ruling to carry out its plan and program of discrediting the Supreme Court's decision of 1954. The recent decision just gave

the Negrophobes another opportunity to heckle and abuse and disparage the Supreme Court that struck so hard against the evil of segregation.

Ever since the memorable decision of May 17, 1954 a small coterie of anti-Negro persuasion led by Southern anti-Negro stalwarts has committed itself to discrediting the Supreme Court and thus invalidating the far-reaching implications of its decision. In other words the great out-cry in the South against the recent court ruling on the matter of prayer has given the Supreme Court hecklers of recent years opportunity to register their bitter resentment toward a court that would defy the tradition of color segregation.

To heckle and abuse and disparage the Supreme Court have become the South's second great "cause" akin to that of perpetuating slavery. The Old South never gives up in its heart, for after nearly a hundred years it is still fighting for its lost cause. We may expect just such tenacity in its fight to destroy the integrity of the Supreme Court. So we need not take so seriously the harping of the press of the Old South on the matter of recent decisions of the Supreme Court as it pertains to legal compulsion on prayer.

All the decision said was that prayer of men and by men and for men must be a matter over which only the individual and not the law must speak with finality.

The fact remains that when the anti-Supreme Court newspapers have done their heckling, meted out their disparagement, and poured out their vitals of wrath, the doors of God's love and mercy grace will still be open. The court ruling will not ban a single soul from the presence of a gracious Heavenly Father. Far too many of those inveighing against the Supreme Court's ruling on prayer utterly disregard the teachings of our Lord that all men are brothers regardless of race and condition. The southerners in Congress are almost a unit in opposition to the ruling which invalidates the Negro is somehow involved and this involvement stems from the attempts of the Supreme Court to further free the Negroes of this country.

The door of prayer is still open as wide as ever, and who-so-ever will may come.

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

CANT FOOL THEM

A second grade boy in Detroit recently came home and asked his mother why firemen can't read. She assured him that this was a misapprehension and asked him where he got the notion.

"Well," he answered, "in our reading class at school we are divided into three groups. Teachers call us the Cowboys, the Indians, and the Firemen, and I've noticed that none of the Firemen can read too good."

Sometimes I wonder if we ought not be honest and truthful with our youngsters when they can't read.

WELLINGTON, Kansas — A workman fell while working on a scaffold and was taken to a hospital. When examined by the doctors, they said his back was not hurt.

But the man complained of a severe pain, and the doctors decided it might be from a bad appendix—and it was.

Operating doctors found two buckshots in it. The man had been eating rabbit which he shot on a recent hunt.

GOPHER STEW. Why my sister and I were little children, our parents moved to a little orange grove not far from Clear Water, Fla. On Sunday at church, the religious enthusiasts served the congregation with gopher stew.

The gopher eats grass, leaves and wild fruit; and in turn the gopher is good eating too.

It digs underground a tunnel

from 10 to 35 feet long with a small room at the end. Raccoons, burrowing owls, opossums, indigo snakes and rattlesnakes often use the gopher's burrow.

The upper shell of the turtle is called the carapace, the lower shell, the plastron. The length of the shell varies from six to fourteen inches, and the gopher weighs up to ten pounds.

A GIRL: "May I try on that two piece suit in the window?"

MANAGER: "Go ahead. It might be good for business." (Don't words have peculiar ways?)

SOME COSTS: American citizens put out plenty dough to keep animals, home and farm varieties healthy.

A survey puts the cost at \$240,000,000 a year, of which \$200,000,000 is spent for drugs, tonics and veterinary care for farm livestock and animals. For pets and small animals in another eight years, it is estimated the bill will be nearly a billion dollars.

The survey shows we have about 25,000,000 dogs, more than 22,000,000 cats, and 15,000,000 pet birds in this nation. Sometimes this estimate seems a little low.

NOT RIGHT: A sneaky scheme for making motorists drive sanely is being tried out at Placerville, California.

Car after car bearing California Highway Patrol markings is parked along the main highway. At the wheel sits a dummy wearing wool uniforms. It really slows traffic.

Nobody can do anything about it, either. Well, for one thing, a driver can prosecute a dummy for impersonating an officer.

Poet's Corner

A HOUSE IS NOT A HOME

BY WM. HENRY HUFF FOR ANF

A house indeed is just one thing. A home is quite another. How little can a mere house bring

A father, child or mother. A home is where there's real concord

And love and peace and union. Where wife is queen and husband king

Both live in sweet communion. No matter where on earth we roam

The house is but the letter. Ah, than the spirit of the home. There can be nothing better

Forget the mortar and the bricks. The nails, the stone, and lumber

Forget the clock that ticks and ticks. The cot whereon you slumber. The home is made of none of these

It knows no tribulations. It shelters happiness and ease. On it all conversations. Are hallowed with that thing called love.

A house is just a dwelling place.

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 hurt as long as anyone is held back.

