

Words Of Worship

"The big rewards come to those who walk the second, undemanding mile," said Jesus. In other words, we must do more than is required of us. We should never erode our character and integrity by determining to do only what we are required to do on our jobs.

The disciple Judas Iscariot would have sneered at this. Not a bad person at heart, he had the virtues and the weaknesses of the

small bore businessman. He was "hard-boiled," and proud of it; he "looked out for NUMBER ONE." Judas was the treasurer of the group and gave every cent a good tight squeeze before he let it pass from his hands to the receiver. Remember the man who built new barns to house his great possessions, and when he had completed them the Lord sent death for him. His survivors enjoyed his great wealth.

Editorial Viewpoint

Our Answer Lies In Better Communication

There is considerable attention being paid today to disadvantaged and underprivileged minorities in the United States—particularly the Negro. Many projects are underway, with federal financial support, to deal with the language of the preschool Negro child in order to improve it.

The Ford Foundation has such language developmental programs underway. One of them is now being conducted in the city of Detroit and reported in the February 18 issue of *Time* magazine. The project is teaching English as a second language.

Linguists advise teachers to leave all native dialects alone, and teach the child English as a foreign language which he can use whenever he wants to and needs it. On the other hand, another group of teachers hold that our language instruction should be aimed at improving the native dialect.

We come now to the question: *Is there a single standard of English that people ought to strive to achieve?* We have several dialects in the United States, but most people who want to move in the best social and business circles develop the English of the best educated people. This type of pronunciation is found in our best dictionaries, but we must remind the reader that the dictionary is only a recorder of the language as it exists. Nevertheless, the predominant pronunciation is that of the best educated people in general America.

The Negro race has demonstrated and seared the American public's conscience, but now it must do something for itself. In order to get respect in the high business, governmental, educational, and social circles of our society, the race leaders must employ the oral language of the best educated citizens in the United States.

Those of us who viewed the movie "My Fair Lady", a musical counterpart of Shaw's *Pygmalion*, saw how a young lady from the lowest strata in London was taught the elite British English and was enabled to move in the best society including an affair given by a foreign emperor. She never could have attended this royal social affair with her old dialect.

Let us change the old stereotyped image of the Negro as one who speaks with a flat voice, broken English, and with a dialect. Such a picture of the Negro does not do him justice, for as such he can never hope

to walk in society of the representatives of the United Nations, of big business executives, of armed services officers, in affairs of state including proper protocol, and in sitting at the table negotiating with labor executives.

Now, what must we do in our own best interest as a racial group? We must learn to speak correctly, use the basic rules of English grammar, and employ the idioms of the language appropriately. Since we talk from morning until evening, it would appear as a matter of common sense for people to use good oral language for effective communication. A person's speech reveals either his ignorance or his culture in the way he carries on conversation. If he does speak correctly, people note this and are favorably impressed. And God knows the Negro needs a better public image.

We can talk about letting people keep their dialects all we want to, but let us emphasize that a dialect is not the proper medium for expressing clear ideas. Communication is made easier when the idea can be transmitted in familiar everyday words without loss of precision. Yet, as a corollary, the use of a longer, less familiar and more specific term is not only justified but required when nothing simpler will serve to express accurately the desired thought.

Reflect, if you please upon some of the television scenes during the acme of the civil rights fray. Did you not see certain local Negro leaders conversing with newsmen concerning their future plans? Yes, but think also of the inadequate and untrained leader profile that they displayed. No power structure would be convinced that it should waste its time in conference with civil rights leaders who cannot express clearly what the Negro citizens really want.

Even citizens who have less than a high school education can speak properly. They just need to learn a few simple rules and apply them.

We can argue all we want about letting the race retain its dialect but the fact remains that our "New Revolt" image must be matched by a new and improved language and speech image if we want people to respect us.

Negroes And Small Business Loans

Negroes are receiving about 40 per cent of the loans being granted by the Small Business Administration. This is true, despite a curtailment in the federal agency's lending policies.

This is a good sign for the uplift of Negro businesses, for it indicates that the proprietors are well aware that a business will prosper only in proportion as it is prepared to provide the best of facilities and render good service. And most of these businesses are operating in the large urban areas, because few Negro-owned businesses operate in rural areas. The reason is obvious.

The SBA was established in 1956 as part of the Department of Commerce to bridge the "credit gap"—the difficulty small businesses were having in getting loans on a long-term basis from commercial established banks.

To the SBA, a small business is one that

grosses less than \$1 million annually, a category in which falls most of the estimated 25,000 Negro-owned enterprises in the United States.

A commendable effort on the part of the National Business League, a nationwide organization of Negro business, in connection with civil rights organizations, is the plan to begin a high-pressure lobbying campaign in Congress to get a greatly increased lending budget for the SBA during the next fiscal year. This shows that our business men are on the alert for increasing a profitable source of financial assistance to small businesses.

We urge the Negro business leaders also to get underway some plan for establishing big chain retailing concerns in an effort to gain for the Negro more respect from the financial and political world.

Peace Corps Seeking Negroes

An intensified Peace Corps recruiting program among segregated colleges in the South has produced a five-fold increase in Negro volunteer applications.

Last year, 200 applications were received from students enrolled in predominantly Negro colleges. With the current recruiting year only half over, Peace Corps officials report that the number of applications has skyrocketed to 1,000.

In the past, about one out of 20 volunteers was a Negro and the Peace Corps was concerned about the situation. This seeking out and volunteering is a wonderful ex-

perience for our youths.

How do we benefit from the Peace Corps experiences? Well, it's like this: the more Negroes work overseas with the corps, they experience a fine demonstration of equality in America. It is significant that the Peace Corps is interested in us to this extent.

To the youngster just finishing high school or college, a tour of duty with the Peace Corps will be a valuable experience to serve as the foundation of the person's entrance into college or his embarkation upon life's professional career.

treatment.

A Marine battalion commander once said: "There's still a racial problem in the Corps, but it gets less and less the further forward you go. I've seldom seen it in front line companies." In other words, the need to stay alive demands the full cooperation of all servicemen, whether black or white.

Would it not be wonderful back home in the States if the whole population could learn the lesson that "there just isn't much room for racial prejudice when the need for survival is at stake."

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

THE WASHINGTON ANNIVERSARY

He had big hands and a big appetite which in later years caused him considerable distress because his teeth hurt him so. He enjoyed a good story and he had an eye for a pretty woman. He was a highly successful farmer, who also distilled whiskey and played cards for moderate stakes. They called him first Colonel Washington, then Mr. Washington, then General Washington, and later on, your Excellency. No one called him George.

Washington allowed familiarity from only two of his contemporaries. General Henry Knox, the artilleryman called him General, without adding the last name and so did General Nathaniel Greene who Washington called Brother Nat. Of course, there was no nickname for this aristocrat. Has there ever been a nickname for King Arthur or for Sir Lancelot?

At the time of the French and Indian War, Washington was 22 but already a lieutenant colonel in the Virginia militia. His abilities were known not only throughout the colonies but in the mother country as well. He was a Virginia gentleman, a fact which played him false when he had to surrender Fort Mifflin to the French. He signed the surrender never dreaming that another professional soldier would attempt trickery. But in the surrender, unwittingly Washington admitted to the "assassination of a Frenchman named Jumonville, a scout killed in combat. During the Revolution the Tory journalist, James Rivington, printed a poem recalling this "cruel assassination."

But this integrity stood him

in fine stead during the War for Independence. When a few jealous fellow officers initiated an under-the-table movement to remove him from command, Washington dispelled the scheme by shaming General Conway and General Horatio Gates, both of whom lived out their lives in sorrow and oblivion for their pains.

When the Continental Congress fled from Philadelphia and thousands of American neutrals and Tories came out of hiding to help the British, things looked black indeed, but by the end of the Revolutionary War, it was clear there would have been no United States of America if there had been no Washington.

The old Prussian, Frederick, studied the American campaigns and was so impressed by Washington's retreats that he sent the American general a sword inscribed, "From the oldest general in the world to the best."

At 2 p. m. on Friday, Oct. 19, 1781, His Majesty's army marched out of Yorktown to surrender, their band playing, "The World Turned Upside Down." Cornwallis, ill, was restricted to his bed and he passed the burden of surrender to General O'Hara. O'Hara started toward the lines of America's allies, the French, but the French general redirected him.

"You deceive yourself, sir, the Commander in chief of our armies is to your right," General O'Hara was turned around toward Washington and offered his sword which Washington declined with the comment, "Never from so good a hand."

Feb. 22 was his anniversary. No man in the English-speaking world deserves an annual holiday more.

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

FAMU PARTY

Last night (Feb. 18) in university commons, I attended a faculty party and we sat at tables according to our birth months. My birth month is May and on the 17th, the date is easy to remember if you think of the May 17, 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in the public schools of the land.

The menu was superb: chicken salad, cake or pecan pie, drink, rolls, etc.

GO-GO GIRLS: How many miles does a go-go girl go? Official attached a pedometer to the skirt of Susie Peterson of Lincoln, Nebraska,

as she performed with five other University of Nebraska coeds as discotheque-type go-go girls for a teenage "Combo Clash."

The pedometer, normally used for measuring the distance a person walks, recorded 7 3/4 miles at the end of the evening of doing the jerk (dance), the swim and the watusi. It registered 1 and 3/4 miles during the first one 15 minutes period.

HEY-NOW MAMA! A little girl was wanting a set of scales. She said: "It's something you stand on and then get really mad." (Mom, you'd better watch out).

Other Editors Say . .

THAT "NEGRO MARKET" NOT AS LIGHT-HEARTED AS RUMORED

This editorial corner has never been to assertive on economics and its pressures on our daily lives. The Almighty dollar is still a voracious eagle that symbolizes our national life -- save perhaps on those deep South sharecropper plantations. There it is simply a perched vulture.

Yet in the last generation (successfully marked off by that excellent medium, Johnston's publication's EBONY MAGAZINE) the Negro buying power has been catered to by not a few of the top brands. But from the count of fine whiskies and fine wearing apparel and the best of cosmetics appearing in EBONY - the Negro market was also on the "high hat" side.

It was a relief to recently come upon an article in the New York TIMES that shed a new light. It is worth quoting in part:

"Much has been written about the size and potential of the Negro market in this country. And there have been many generalizations made that the Negro is intensely brand-conscious and that his status symbol is the bright, shiny Cadillac. Rarely, however, has someone made a detailed check into his pantry closet, his medicine chest, and his

bureau drawers to see just what his consumer preference are, in terms of product category usage and individual brand selection.

A major fact has emerged such a study: that the Negro is, indeed, intensely brand-conscious, that well-known brands imply quality and equality in the Negro market.

But at the same time, the study found that fewer Negro families own cars than washing machines, and that the often mentioned bright, shiny Cadillac status symbol is simply not found in the Negro community. Instead, the study found the streets and driveways full of old secondhand cars -- including many Fords and Chevrolets. In general, the Negro market currently is practical and convenience oriented. It is keyed to quality and variety in everyday items. Indulgence items are scarce. . ."

It is well that the old Cadillac item has been punctured. The so-called "Negro market" is like all the other pseudo-differential -- the Americanization of the Negro has been more of a reality than in any other ethnic group -- including the case of direct Anglo-Negro descent.

AN EIGHT-FOOT TALL AFRICAN AND AMERICAN BASKETBALL

Here is an item out of Africa that intrigues: Lourenco Marques, Mozambique -- In the village of Manjacaze about 180 miles north of here, lives a young African who may be the tallest man in the world . . . He is 20-year-old Gabriel Estevo Monjane, still growing at 7 feet 10 inches. He weighs 276 pounds.

Already the extreme-height addicted basketball coaches must be flying agent to Mozambique to sign up this "phenom" of nearly 8 foot. Why, he'd simply drop the ball in the basket without a hindrance short of a foul. When Wilt Chamberlain came along with his 7 foot he became the standard that American basketball set its measure by. (Thus aiming to become an abnormal sport in which 70 per cent of American boys could have little hopes of even average achievement. Being a mere

At Last . . . Showing A Desire To Fight For Right!



Altar Call

BY EMORY G. DAVIS, D. D.,
NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

BLESSED ARE THE POOR

The effects of racial discrimination, substandard education, and the lack of job and housing opportunities have forced a large segment of America's Negroes into poverty, squalor, crime, ghetto existence and mentality.

During the years that this degrading process was at work, Negro churches and church members, became class-structured. The wealthy, intellectual Negro Episcopalian, Catholic or into newly integrated churches.

Middle-income Negroes went to middle-class churches such as A.M.E., A.M.E.Z., C.M.E. and well established Baptist churches.

Low-income Negroes gravitated to the store fronts of any and all kinds or brands of denominationalism and cultism.

The largest segment of Negroes formed our middle-class churches.

The upper class and middle class Negroes lost sight of both the store front church and the store-front people. Religiously they considered themselves better-living on the better side of the tract.

In losing sight of these people, they also lost sight of the poverty stricken--the kind of life they were forced to live and the problems common to those so victimized.

Now the upper and middle class Negro church

people tend to get all theological about their well being. They consider themselves as people with whom God was well pleased enough to see that they had jobs, houses, cars, clothes, etc.

Those who don't have such "blessings" are evidently not living right or God would do better for them. Hogwash!

It seems as though the Negro church should have recognized so much poverty and despair and holier about it to the high heavens. But, it was not the church that led the fight. It was the government that started the war on poverty.

Despite the fact that the government is pouring millions into the poverty war; despite the fact that a lot of these dollars are available to churches and their agencies all to few Negro churches have awakened to the fact this war is going on.

In the final analysis, the Negro church is one of those agencies that stands to gain much when the war is won. The biblical appellation "Blessed are the poor" had no reference at all to physical and material poverty. It was a metaphor speaking to humility and docility.

But, the Negro church goes right on, doing whatever it is doing, unaware of its vital and helpful role in eradicating poverty.

There's an Altar for church people, right smack dab in the middle of the poverty war, and we'd better get up and out of the pew and get to it.

World News Digest

BY NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

TALL MAN

MANJACAZE, Mozambique -- The Tutsis (Watusis) of Rwanda have long been recognized as the tallest black men on the African continent, but now they will have to give way to a 21-year-old Mozambique African who stands seven feet, 9 7/8 inches tall, and weighs 276 pounds. Gabriel Estevo Monjane, known as "Chippoco" among fellow tribesmen, is presently undergoing medical examination in Lourenco Marques--because he is still growing.

CONSTRUCTION

ADDIS ABABA -- Ethiopia has been granted a \$7.2 million credit by the International Development association, a World Bank affiliate, for school construction and improvement that will permit a major revision of the secondary school system. Scheduled for construction and equipping are 54 secondary schools, three teacher-training institutes and a technical institute.

BUCKING FOR THIRD

HAMMAGUIR, Algeria -- In addition to the race currently going on between the United States and Russia for top honors in the space race, there is a vigorous battle being waged for third place. Candidates in this also ran department include France, which has already orbited its first science satellite; South Africa, which has been refining its nuclear power projects; and Red China which claims it will be the next nation to take to "outer space."

BLACKS IN BLUE

LONDON -- Britain is moving toward the addition of non-whites to its regular police force

in order to close what it terms "the gap between the police and the colored community." The idea behind the move, brought on by the large scale immigrations from the West Indies, West Africa and Pakistan is that "the most efficient police force--is one which has--a certain number of colored faces in blue uniforms."

PAGEANT DATE

NASSAU -- The annual Miss Bahamas elimination contest will be held April 30, and the finals May 7, according to the Bahamas Beauty Pageants committee. Winner of the Miss Bahamas beauty contest will represent the island in the Miss Universe contest next July in Miami Beach.

SPONOPO

CHICAGO (NPI) -- Alan Paton-Krishna Shah's "Sponopo," based on life in a South African reformatory, will make its debut at the Parkway Community House beginning Feb. 25. The play, first presented in Johannesburg, features five male African dancing drummers, and authentic African singing by a chorus of 12.

SCHOOL CLOSING

SALISBURY (NPI) -- Ever pressing its policy of "white supremacy," the white-ruled Rhodesian government recently ordered a mission school for black African children closed because it occupied land set aside, under law, for white settlers. The Highlands school, operated by the Dutch Reformed church, has been providing education for children of black people working in the suburb, most of whom are domestics in white households.

News And Views

BY J. B. HARREN

TEACHERS NEED MORE MONEY

ROCKY MOUNT -- Last week we heard Dr. Walter N. Ridley, president, Elizabeth City State College, since 1958, tell the Nashcombe area alumni of the college -- among many progressive things the school is unable to supply enough teachers for Tarheelia because Virginia (particularly the Tidewater area) and other states are syphoning off the ECSC grads faster than they can be produced, leaving only a small portion for use in the State that furnishes them the education.

Following the release of the report of "The 19th Annual Study of teacher supply and demand," North Carolina is reported to be short on production of one-fourth of the "elementary school teachers needed." Likewise a "critical need" for high school teachers in the area of math, science and foreign language.

Dr. Charles F. Carroll, state Supt. of public instruction, is quoted as saying: "There would be

no teacher shortage in the schools in our state if prospective teachers were preparing to teach in the areas of critical needs and if all those being prepared to teach sought and accepted teaching positions in the state."

That is, indeed, a big "if." There is still a bigger "if" which would remedy the whole situation.

If Tarheelia would offer (pay) the experienced and fledgling teachers a pay scale equal to and above that of neighboring states, along with attractive fringe benefits, including year-round salary arrangement, to go with requirements for superior training, we would have plenty of teachers at home.

This done, we can reduce our teacher-load and turn out higher quality graduates from primary through high school. Then, perhaps, we won't have one college asking over 500 to leave due to poor grades, as reported this week.

aware of its slight bias to basketball in relations to basketball and football. For two reasons: first, this obelance to mere height; and second, because of the monotonous routine of scoring-plus the many fouls called that to a spectator gives the game a touch of bureaucracy. Just the

same, basketball is the darling of increasing thousands. So this little corner's bias is nll. . . But who wishes to accept odds that Gabriel Estevo Monjane, EIGHT FEET TALL, has not already been besieged by agents from American basketball coaches? -THE ST. LOUIS AMERICAN.

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