

## Words Of Worship

Children usually have what is known as the autism of youth and the sense of inner joys. Boys and girls begin life with enthusiasm, which means literally, "divinely inspired," or "God within you." Later, children have their integrity attacked by civilization's "don'ts." Jesus once said, "Except you become as one of these little ones, ye shall in no wise

enter the kingdom of heaven." Isn't this a simple majestic sentence uttered by the Man from Galilee. Unless we learn to give up the attitudes and values forced upon us and return to the integrity of our original relation to life, we are shut out of the Garden of Eden, the heaven within, where joy is found and wisdom gained.

## Editorial Viewpoint

### Deaths: Must We Know Why?

The ancient philosophers had a saying that "knowledge is power." True it is. If not why have we made education in this country big business?

As the nation's population increases, its death and accidents increase. Should we not have detailed records revealing the causes of all deaths in a meaningful report?

Some leaders of the medical field are of the opinion that we should have competent medical examination to ascertain the cause of every death in the U. S. States. Such an opinion has been advanced through a committee headed by Dr. Edward G. Haskell Jr. of the Florida Medical Association, who has conceived the idea of a Florida-wide medical examination system to make autopsies routine. And what is proposed for Florida should, of course, be made practical in all of the several states.

Upon reading this proposal, we understand that most hospitals and doctors make post-mortem examinations to establish the cause of death of patients in respective institutions. Their findings are put on the death certificate and filed with state bureaus of vital statistics. More of this kind of thing should be done for outpatients or people who unexpectedly fall dead, let us say, upon our streets, and so on.

Such a proposal would be of tremendous benefit with sudden death, for example, in bed, on the street, in waters and drownings, in cases of accidental shooting and traffic fatalities.

You may ask why do all this? Well, presently the lack of a medical system in sudden death cases enables one to get away

with murder easily. How many poisonings have been recorded as heart attacks upon casual observation? How many drowning victims really were dead when their bodies entered the water? Not many no doubt, but nevertheless they were deserving of better medical reporting. This can easily happen in areas where there are few doctors and, or, perhaps none.

This type of medical examination can be more beneficial than we can ever know. It may even, in some cases, establish innocence in the face of doubt and gossip. Figures compiled from this type of examination would be beneficial in medical research, especially in the area of incidence. These facts might be useful in establishing civil liabilities and get at the very root of the more prevalent cases leading to death.

In our traffic fatality reporting, medical examinations might bring out the fact that an automobile driver was under the influence of a drug or liquor, or restricted by some physical ailment in a highway wreck. Certainly, we need to know why death strikes thousands of people mysteriously.

Now the medical profession, as a whole, may contend that this task is impossible since we have already a serious doctor shortage. This leads us to ask who created this shortage of physicians? Can we attribute it to the powerful influence of the AMA?

This medical examination for all states is imperative, and if we have a serious doctor shortage, then let us develop a federal system of training an adequate number of doctors and specialists that we need. The federal government has been giving this thought a great deal of concern lately.

### Will North Carolina Follow Virginia?

Virginia's Governor Mills E. Godwin, Jr. left no one in the dark as to where he stands and how he feels about the Ku Klux Klan. He let the world know that his state is not big enough to let the Ku Klux Klan burn crosses, practice bigotry, harass and intimidate any segment of its citizenry.

We congratulate Governor Godwin for his forthrightness. We have long since thought that governors and elected officials in any state should speak out and even act, with all the power that they possess to put an end to the reign and terror which the Klan is reported, as being responsible for.

Certainly our elected officials should be as dedicated to right and justice as those in Virginia and in any other state. We do not believe that Governor Moore will permit Governor Godwin to be any more serviceable to Virginia in the sphere of human rights than he will to the citizens of our state.

Governor Godwin realizes that to permit hooded bigots to roam through Virginia, at will, and to continue to disregard

### Yes, The U. S. Congress Works Hard

Too often we judge the men who make up our United States Congress to be a group of "thumb twitters." Congress may not pass the bills we want, and it may even amend them into toothless instruments, but no one can truthfully say that our lawmakers don't work.

Let us take a glance at our lawmakers for a moment, and one of the best ways to do this is to tabulate the record of the 89th Congress.

The number of bills introduced in both houses during 1965 was 16,882. Of these, only 967 Senate measures and 1,123 proposals of the House were passed. Yet, the batting average was probably higher than in previous years. Bills introduced totaled 9,684, of which passage was won by only 1,001 which originated in the House of

### A Balm Now For School Libraries

One of the problems confronting college, university or public libraries is loss of books. This can amount to large sums of money if it cannot be adequately curbed.

Most libraries have installed "guards" at the check-out counter, and he is instructed to examine a student's brief case to determine if he is carrying out illegal library property. Of course, some argue that this practice is an invasion of one's privacy.

Now we learn that Michigan State University will establish next fall "electronic snipers" to detect those students who are carrying out library property without sanction from the library staff.

The system will work something like

### The New Flint, Mich. Negro Mayor

The recent elections across the nation gave us some eight to ten Negro mayors, according to the records. One of these men is Floyd J. McCree, a soft-spoken foundry foreman of Flint, Michigan, a south-east industrial city of that state.

Apparently, the election came as a surprise, because McCree said that he never dreamed he would be mayor of any city, let alone one as big as Flint with a population of 200,000.

Too many Negroes have the idea that when a Negro gets into an office of this nature, he should at once put a chip on his shoulder in racial matters. They seem to

forget that men like McCree must be a servant of all the people, regardless of racial origin.

McCree has the wisdom to be moderate on racial issues, and in this way his term of office is directed toward success. Of course, he has been outspoken previously on the matter of racial suffrage from police brutality. Not only this, but he strongly advocated open housing and equal opportunity in employment of all citizens.

McCree, a sane man with wisdom, knows his way around. We wish for him success in his new office.

## Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

### THE CLERGY PROTESTS

Some of the priests in the Windy City have organized the new formation of the Association of Chicago priests. Many within the Catholic hierarchy treat this new Association delicately. Say what you will, however, the Association represents a "palace revolution."

The Chicago priests want a closer and more responsible relationship with the Archbishop, John Patrick Cody. They were led to believe this expanded relationship was forthcoming a year ago when the Vatican Council recommended that Bishops share some of their power with the local priests.

Whatever his reasons, Archbishop Cody did little to implement this recommendation and the priests, tired of waiting, have decided to force the issue.

The move should not surprise us as much as it does. That it surprises us at all is due to our own misconceptions, I suppose. Most of us who are not Catholics supposed the church was a monolithic structure. Perhaps this is because we did not properly interpret the doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope which literally, I think, extends only to theological questions (and then he doesn't have it all his own way).

Nor should it surprise us that members of the American clergy have banded together. Indeed, some priests have even been discussing the possibility of a labor union which would spell out their rights and privileges.

A famous incident involving the Protestant clergy occurred during the Revolutionary War. It was more or less a strike to win redress from what the clergymen thought was an injustice.

The "strike" occurred in Virginia among the clergy of the Anglican Church around

1758. These Episcopal priests did not abandon their pulpits but they began joint litigation to gain their rights. Virginia pastors were paid by law which set their salary per annum at 16,000 pounds of tobacco values at 2 pence a pound.

During a serious crop failure, the price of tobacco went to 8 pence a pound. It was a short-lived bonanza for the Episcopal clergy, however, for the House of Burgesses passed an immediate provision that the salaries of the priests should be paid in cash on the basis of 2 pence a pound for 16,000 pounds of tobacco.

The clergymen reasoned that they should receive the advantage of the crop failure just as they would have suffered during a glut. Why should the House of Burgesses pass on this advantage to the tobacco grower? Under the leadership of the Rev. James Henry Maury, they appealed to the King of England. George III quite naturally sided with his pastors in the colonies and ordered they be paid in tobacco no matter what the going rate.

Virginia appealed this decision and sued. Patrick Henry took up the state's case and contended that King George had no authority to upset a law passed by the Virginia House of Burgesses. So you can see there was more to the American War of Independence than chopping down a cherry tree, or throwing tea overboard.

The court upheld Patrick Henry, ruling against the pastors. The judge even congratulated Patrick Henry on the brilliance and logic of his forensic reasoning. Curiously, that judge was no less a person than Patrick Henry's father, Judge John Henry.

Someday, I will have to ask my friend, Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black if Judge John Henry should have disqualified himself.

## Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

### A LEARNING MACHINE

The University of Virginia recently announced that it had a learning machine, and I was going to rejoice, I thought it was a machine that could learn for people who didn't want to study or read.

(Shucks) It teaches a problem by suggesting an answer to itself and then modifying it by small amounts chosen at random. Each guess is graded by another part of the system and guesses which improved performances are re-

warded. Then the process is repeated until the best possible answer is reached.

I don't pretend to understand this type of gadgetry, but I know that if I'm to acquire information, I must study to prove myself a student that needeth not be ashamed.

"GUBBER" MAN  
A young man, Richard Lee, an Oxford University student, won \$2,000 recently for showing that he could live for a week eating only peanuts. By jove, he did, too.

## Letter to the Editor

Dec. 7, 1966

To The Editor:

Dear Sir:  
Inasmuch as we are entering into another Christmas season, we should begin preparing ourselves for thankfulness for having reached this season of the year, and remembering those with love and kindness who helped make this possible. In the hope that this message might enlighten someone's life from a feeling of insecurity, I am entering some excerpts from the Masonic Messenger. "Many times we resign ourselves to a feeling of helplessness and inadequacy. "Life and life's realities present insurmountable problems." We cannot stop the world long enough to make our voices heard."

It is true. As individuals, we cannot suddenly remake the world. This, however, should not be an easy excuse for not doing all that we can. If we cannot create an empire of love, we can contribute something toward its foundations. If we cannot erase from society the scars of hate, fear, injustice, greed and violence, we can remove these evils from our own being, and to that extent, and something constructive to the stream of society. If there is too much unkindness and brutality in the world, we can be kind and considerate to those who are

part of our limited world. Who knows how far-reaching may be the light of one candle? Thank you very kindly, Wilbert M. Sanders, 1121 Kitt Place, Biltmore Hills, Raleigh.

### Other Editors

#### Say . . .

### THE SLUM PROBLEM

The basic idea is to bring the private sector of the economy into slum rehabilitation on a large scale - to form a sort of working partnership between government, business and the slum dwellers in an effort to conquer the recalcitrant economic and social problems of the cities.

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, expressed one variant of the idea last week when he called for a national nonprofit corporation to attract private capital, union pension money, foundation grants and federal funds to the cause of building and rehabilitating houses and apartment buildings in the decaying slums. Other versions of the idea have come from Ribicoff himself, Sens. Robert Kennedy and Jacob Javits, committee members; David Rockefeller, president of the Chase Manhattan Bank; and Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP.

The irony is that the government itself has large-scale, non-profit corporation scheme for slum rehabilitation, but it has never been officially released. There is, therefore, considerable confusion as to its actual dimensions.

In spite of this apparent agreement the juxtaposition, last week, of the committee's hearings and a President absorbed in the problems of military necessity pointed to a major schism between Johnson and his former allies in the civil rights movements and in the big cities of the north. - WASHINGTON (D. C.) STAR.

## The real culprit, in the opposition to 'Open Housing'



## Altar Call

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

### MEMO TO A DEPARTED BISHOP

Sixty-one years ago on Dec. 11, in Boston's Faneuil Hall, the late Bishop Reverdy Cassius Ransom delivered an address commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of William Lloyd Garrison.

One section of his address was entitled, "What kind of Negroes Do The American People Want?" Interesting, isn't that America's whites have not really answered this question.

Negro America is still victimized by their refusal to open wide the door that leads into the mainstream of America that would give definition to an oppressed people.

Rev. Random, who was not then an AME bishop, said, "The Negro is here 10 million strong, and for woe or woe, he is here to stay - he is here to remain forever."

Yes, Bishop, we are still here, but you would see little evidence of an answer to your question. We are here by the teeming thousands locked in all-black ghettos and slums.

We are here entertaining welfare investigators in the midnight hour. We are here hurrying to get our unemployment compensations on the right day. We are here forced into seeing our children receive an inferior elementary education. We are here looking at the American white

man in amazement, yet asking, "What kind of a Negro do you want us to be?"

We're sorry, Bishop, but we have disappointed your expectation, expressed in another question you asked that night, "Do white men believe that 10 million blacks, after having imbibed the spirit of American institutions, and having exercised the rights of free men for more than a generation, will ever accept a place of permanent inferiority in the republic?"

Too many of us HAVE accepted a place of inferiority and now we have an even worse plague - the slum mentality.

But, all of us haven't given up completely on venerable age of old. We are saying with increasing volume and voices, "We Shall Overcome."

Your admonition to America's whites that "taught by the Declaration of Independence, sustained by the Constitution of the United States, enlightened by the education of our schools, this nation can no more resist the advancing tread of the hosts of the oncoming blacks, than it can bind the stars or halt the resistless motion of the tide."

To the Altar of Historic Refreshment, we come, and take fresh courage to become even more than white America expects of us.

## Why An Urban League?

It costs the people of Racine, through Racine United Community Services, about \$24,000 a year to support the Racine Urban League. This is a modest part of the RUCS annual budget, but we have heard questions asked about why RUCS supports an agency which is in large part devoted to the interests of minority groups.

There could be several answers, principal among them the fact that minorities, by the very fact that they are minorities, have special problems that need special attention.

But we prefer to answer by telling two stories which demonstrate to us how the whole community is getting more than its money's worth from the fact that the Urban League has been added to our array of community services.

Of necessity, the stories must be personalized, because they involve in large part the activity of two men who in themselves symbolize the bi-racial co-operation that is a watchword with the Urban League. They are Merritt Hill, industrialist and the president of the Urban League Board, and Donald P. Addison, executive director of the Urban League. Hill is white; Addison is a Negro.

The first story starts on the very nervous weekend of August 19-22. On that Friday evening, Hill was alerted by a story on the front page of the Journal-Times which said that the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, fed up with racial discrimination in housing, would consider demonstrations or picketing. In the context of that August weekend, with demonstrations and violence popping in Milwaukee and Chicago and all over the county, that was an ominous note and a warning.

Hill went into action with Don Addison's assistance, (although both of them had to act in a personal capacity because the Urban League cannot become involved in direct lobbying). Hill called a meeting of 20 men, white and Negro, whom he considered key persons in the situation, for the unlikely hour of 8 a.m. on Saturday morning. That meeting assessed the situation and decided to convene a larger meeting Sunday afternoon. Almost incredibly, 81 community leaders, including 15 members of the Racine City Council, showed up at the meeting at 4 p.m. Sunday. That meeting thoroughly aired the housing problem, and 55 of those present signed a "Declara-

tion of Principle" asking for a health-housing code and an ordinance against discrimination in housing.

The fast action that followed is part of the record. The NAACP agreed to postpone demonstrations pending city action. The City Council met Monday night and resulted in the appointment of a citizens' committee headed by Hill, to prepare an open housing ordinance, and a Council committee to consider a health-housing code. The latter code has already been adopted, and the open housing legislation will soon be before the Council.

The second story begins the week schools opened, and the new J. L. Case High School was opened. Soon after the new school, which included a junior high school department with many children drawn from the old Franklin Junior High, opened its doors, there were signs of trouble, mainly in a rivalry between Negro boys in the junior high and white boys in the senior high. Meanwhile, the city was suddenly filled with wildly exaggerated reports of violence in the school.

School authorities called Don Addison at the Urban League office and asked if he could help. Addison, with the help of a few volunteer associates, moved into the school. He identified the leaders of the rival groups of boys, and held meetings and talks with them, separately and together. He worked with them over a period of days, striving to understand and settle their differences and their grievances. And he worked with school authorities, helping them to settle down the children who came from many different schools, neighborhoods and backgrounds. Case High has been as peaceful as any school in Racine since.

The object in telling these stories to not claim that the Urban League accomplished these things alone; obviously, it served mainly as a catalyst for community action. Nor is it the job of the Urban League to "keep the Negroes quiet" or act as a fireman in community crises; it is a social work agency established to provide ongoing programs of job development, housing and youth incentives for minorities.

But, in these two instances, we believe the Urban League did two important jobs for the community investment in the organization if it had done nothing else this year.

## Fact And Opinion

Congressman H.R. Gross of Iowa recently observed: "Congress has authorized another huge, multibillion-dollar foreign aid program, included in which is provision for hundreds of millions of dollars to be 'loaned' to foreigners. And, believe it or not, although American taxpayers who put up this money are faced with bone-chilling high interest rates when they have to borrow, foreigners will get their money at an interest rate of 2.5 per cent! And for the first 10 years of a 40-year loan, foreigners will pay only 1 per cent interest for the use of your money!"

The leader of more than five million Negro Baptists, Dr. J. H. Jackson, president of the National Baptist Convention, defended his concern for equality, but said, "any group of people who turn their backs on law and order are not working in the interest of freedom."

Think you can stop on a dime? At 60 miles per hour, that dime becomes as big as a football field. Thus, the Portland, Oregon, Traffic Commission reminds you to always drive as if you're expecting an emergency.

Amid heavy hints of an income tax hike after the November elections, Commerce Clearing House notes that Americans are now lugging a heavier federal tax burden than their Canadian neighbors. Using the \$10,000 income level for comparison, a U. S. taxpayer with a wife and two children under 16 years of age will pay \$114, compared to the Canadian's payment of \$97.

If Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley law should be repealed, it is estimated that the total take in union dues would jump by \$15 million yearly, as approximately a quarter-million more workers would be forced to join, reports The Detroit.

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