

Bible Thought Of The Week

H. G. Wells on one occasion was asked the name the six greater men in all history. He compiled this list--Jesus of Nazareth, Buddha, Aseka, Aristotle, Roger Bacon, and Abraham

Lincoln. Why were they great? Well, they took little from the world and left it much. They did not get, they gave; and, in giving, gained eternal influence. Go and do likewise!

Editorial Viewpoint

Is The Present Recompense Justified?

Depending upon how one looks at the matter, the present racial uprisings in our colleges and universities, or the confronting of police with citizens, seems to be a joke were it not for the fact that these events come with alarming rapidity--making clear that these are not jokes, but indeed serious problems meriting solutions.

Whatever one wishes to call these events and campus take-overs, they form a recompense which counteracts nearly 500 years of slavery, segregation, and discrimination. The slave masters and their offsprings are being paid for their seeds of inhumanity.

One hundred and eight years ago on October 15, John Brown was so intolerant of slavery that he staged his deadly raid on Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, with the aim of freeing all of the slaves in this nation and establishing them into an independent Negro republic.

John Brown reasoned that slavery in the U. S. was tantamount to "unjustifiable war of one portion of the population upon another portion." Opponents of John Brown argued that American Negroes were a "peaceful, domestic, inoffensive race; in all of their suffering, they seemed to be incapable of resentment or reprisal." To this observation, John Brown replied, "You have not studied them right . . . human nature is the same everywhere . . ."

These prophetic words are ringing anew around the nation. In our big cities, racial clashes with the police have become rampant. Black students, supported by some whites, have shaken our college campuses with riot, ruin, and "take-over." In black people's resentment, they have demonstrated, as John Brown said years ago, "You don't know human nature."

While there is a cause for these events, one, based upon the surface of things, would right away call all of this foolishness. Our university boards are tightening down on students in an attempt to control them in the expression of their resentments to the long years of mistreatment and discrimination, starvation wages, and living with rats and filth in slums. Students feel that they have been hemmed in by the power structure of this nation. The radical element is "out to beat" this evil force down.

They may say, "We want black power, we want black studies in a separate school, we want more

black teachers, we want this or that," but these activities are merely overt signs of deeper feelings of resentment. They may say "We want anything, logical or illegal, crazy or stupid," just to confront injustice. This resentment must burn its way out of black humans.

Yes, these may be the wrong tactics to achieve human goals, the wrong "road to right justice," but America must understand what has caused the natural "recompense" we are reaping. When the cause is understood, the powers that be should honestly set about to rectify all injustices. But what we find to be true is that the United States is dragging its feet in rectifying injustices among the poor and disadvantaged.

The so-called militant leaders like "Rap" Brown, for instance, may be giving blacks the wrong kind of counsel, for instance: "We intend to wage revolution by any means possible."

"Any means possible" has proven to be tragic and ineffective, as the followers of John Brown found out--no matter how justifiable the cause. The Negro is not strong enough in physical power to win by the route of violence. And history is replete with examples of this fact.

Roy Wilkins, Whitney Young, and other leaders have counseled against "riots and ruin," "we are going to burn it down," and so on.

At the Founder's Day observance at Florida A&M University on March 7th, one of its graduates, Dr. Cleveland L. Dennard, president of Washington Technical Institute in the nation's capital, urged students "to transform their activism into positive action once they leave the college campus," and we would add "on the campus."

"Don't jazz out," he pleaded. He urged students to accept the call of responsibility in their hometowns or wherever they may go. Students were challenged to acquire "social and political skills," and return with them to their own communities and make them work.

America is feeling bitter pain for its long history of injustices upon a people brought over from Africa and put into slavery, circumscribed by laws of segregation, and perpetuated by discrimination.

"I will send recompense," saith the Lord. This is the sign, but will our country wake up and meet the challenge?

There Seems To Be A School Conspiracy

Time and time again, C. Blythe Andrews, publisher of the Florida Sentinel Bulletin at Tampa, has written editorials and columns on what he terms an educational conspiracy on the part of whites in moving toward integration. He added that this subtle conspiracy "in the name of desegregation," has these aims:

- 1. To discontinue Negro schools wherever they may be and build new ones in white, urban and rural areas.
- 2. To man these new schools in white areas with white principals and mostly white teachers.
- 3. To eliminate Negro principals, as far as possible, in the transition from schools in Negro residential areas to those built in white residential sections.

In getting rid of the Negro principal, many subterfuges are employed, such as: (1) moving the school to a white residential area under a white principal, (2) raising the educational requirement for a principalship to a doctorate degree, (3) transferring Negro administrators to school board administrative offices and placing

them in a "figure-head position" or with some vague title, and so on.

Negro citizens are catching on. Presently, a proposal has been made to discontinue the formerly all-Negro Jones High School in the black community and move it to a new section in the white neighborhood as a means of integration. The black patrons of this community school are "catching on to the subtle trick" and are making their voices of protest loud.

Black citizens are saying, "Why not improve Jones High School and integrate it?" Some have argued that to move by buses Negro children to white schools to achieve integration ignores the fact that there are white neighborhoods in the Jones school district which would readily afford an integrated student body.

The black patron knows full well that whenever Jones High School is discontinued and the students transferred to a white area, the present Negro principal will lose his job as an administrator sooner or later.

Is there a better way to desegregate our school system?

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

LETTER RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Dear Mr. Golden: I am appealing to you on behalf of myself and several other shocked and horrified citizens. Thursday night, January 16, 1969, a young Negro woman, Shirley Small, was shot and killed in Tabor City, apparently by her husband. Her husband, Prince Albert Small, had jumped bond in High Point; there was a warrant for his arrest. But he had threatened the lives of both his wife and their small son. He had brutally beaten the little boy earlier, in High Point. To be frank, it appeared that he was about to murder his family.

For that reason, Mrs. Small sought legal help either to have a law enforcement agency call the High Point police or to place her under protective arrest or custody. Papers for her husband's arrest were coming from High Point, but there was no reason to suppose that he would wait. So Mrs. Small and I went to the Tabor City police, Columbus County sheriff's office, and the county probation department.

Terribly frightened both for herself and her son, she sought help from all three agencies, but more of them cared enough to make any real effort to help her. In one agency she was shouted at by a policeman in the most flagrant display of rudeness I have ever witnessed in a public official.

Another time, her plight seemed amusing to an officer, for some unaccountable reason. Everyone said to exit for the papers to come from High Point; they told her to hide, which she was already doing.

Nobody cared enough to make a five-minute phone call

to High Point to verify that her husband was a fugitive from justice; nobody cared enough to put her in jail for her own safety; nobody cared, and Thursday night he found her and shot her three times in the back and she is dead, her little boy an orphan.

Mrs. Small was a Negro, and apparently nobody thought her trouble was worth bothering with. I have heard people refer to such things as "nigger mess." The fact that she was a human being--an intelligent girl who love her son--meant nothing to them. She believed that the law, destined to protect the rights of individuals and defend them from harm, would help her. The law ignored her, and she is dead.

Mr. Golden, your name is a synonym for honesty, justice, and decency. None of us here has any power or influence, we have no reading public. But we know that if such a thing could happen once, it could happen again.

Such negligence and unconcern cannot--they dare not--be tolerated, if the lives of any of us are to be worth anything.

Please help us make this shameful affair public knowledge, so that it will not happen again.

I am a VISTA Volunteer. I am doing this work because I love this country, and I cannot stand to see such things as Shirley Small's needless and unnecessary death happening in it.

Thank you for any help you can give us.

What more can I add? Plato argued we shall never have justice until the man who is not wronged feels as aggrieved as the man who is.

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

A PUBLIC SEER

In public speaking classes, one is taught that a speech has a beginning, a middle, and an end. But a wit advises that the closer the end is to the beginning the more effective an address is.

Will public speakers take this advice?

"The love of money is the root of all evil," but it also the jack of all trades. (Amend) This is just as true as it is for one to forgive an enemy he can't lick.

RECORD ANIMALS ON TAPE

We record the voices of people; so why can't we "tape" the barks and howls and snoring of dogs? But capturing the sounds of barking dogs on tape is progress, and could we not play the tape back so that a dog can hear it. This would keep that four-legged gent from barking at the moon while the neighborhood is trying to sleep.

Well, they tell me that "recordings of barking dogs" are being used to flush birds for hunters. Can you imagine that?

Letter to the Editor

NAACP NOW IS THE TIME FOR ACTION

To The Editor:

I guess we all feel a degree of relief and satisfaction in knowing that after a long delay our own chapter of the N. A. A. C. P. has been reorganized and reactivated. We should feel relieved and satisfied because at such a time, during the turbulent revolution of our country, good sound, constructive leadership is needed. All Negroes should be familiar with the history of the NAACP and what it has done in the past to elevate the Negro to his present status in this country. We also know that it has been the only strong voice that the American people would listen to and respect. In the past few years, the NAACP has lost much of its prestige and white people's support largely due to internal misunderstandings within its own ranks, resulting in inactivity.

In the meantime, black militants have taken advantage of this inactivity and organized their own groups, the most fearsome of these being the black power advocates, seized upon by some to distort, disrupt, and just plain "raise hell" for the sake of not caring and being devoid of responsibility. These people divert from normal procedures. We also know that these organized groups do not represent our true law-abiding Negro citizens. Now is time for all Negroes who are dissatisfied with what has been taking place in our colleges and in our streets regarding

ing us to come forth now and "say it like it is." We are divided in searching for our true identities. Some Negroes do not hold to the black, but beautiful concept, the natural look. Some of us just like being ourselves and living our own lives as we see fit.

Whatever we propose to be or are searching for, we cannot deny that we are all American and therefore have obligation and responsibility to this country to keep it united and not divided. Those who believe in the separation of the races and feel that it will solve the Negro's problems have not shown enough promise to raise the masses of very destitute Negroes from their surrounding circumstances, and that includes everything jobs, decent salaries, housing, crafts, trades, and needed technical skills, needed now to even qualify for a decent job. Then where is the needed capital coming from? As I have often stated in the past, our whole salvation lies in working together with white people, all people. The lives of too many good people have been given for the cause of freedom and living together in peace and harmony for us to turnaround and revert to the slavery we have once known. This theme still holds true, "United we stand, divided we fall." There are many avenues in which the NAACP can exert its influence. The new president and his reorganized staff merit all of the citizens of Raleigh's support. It is to be hoped for that the ones who took office did so with a clear conscience and a sense of sacrifice and dedication. May all us offer them our prayers as they enter into their new endeavors. The time for action is now!

Wilbert M. Sanders, Raleigh, N. C.

JOHN ADAMS
"Yesterday the greatest question was decided which ever was debated in America; and a greater perhaps never was, nor will be, decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, that those United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States." Letter to Mrs. Adams (July 3, 1776)

WILLFUL RETARDATION?

GROWN FOLKS HAVE BEEN HUNGRY A LONG, LONG TIME, BUT THE KIDS JUST GOT HERE, AND WE DON'T WANT THEM MIXED UP WITH BLOOD DISORDERS. IF YOU CAN'T GET ENOUGH FOOD YOUR BRAIN WON'T WORK!"



DR. ROY BROWN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF PREVENTATIVE MEDICINE AT TUFTS, SAID, "HE IS CONVINCED THAT NEGRO CHILDREN BROUGHT UP IN THE DELTA ALREADY SUFFER BRAIN RETARDATION BECAUSE OF CRUSHING POVERTY BEFORE THEY ARE THREE."

Economic Highlights

Three issues dominated last fall's election. They were inflation, the war in Viet Nam and law and order. What might have been an issue of major proportions has become an untouchable subject. No candidate dared discuss with complete frankness the heart of our growing welfare state, the Social Security System. Millions of people are now dependent upon this system, and the most of the candidates for public office could do apparently was to suggest various methods and schedules of benefit increases. Rare is the person who raises a question concerning its fundamental soundness.

In a scathing denunciation of what it calls "Robbing Peter and Paul," Barron's National Business and Financial Weekly goes into some of the present day facts about social security and adds two distinguished names to its " . . . honor roll of independent thinkers . . ." who have analyzed the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance system (OASDI). They are Mr. Colin D. Campbell, professor of economic at Dartmouth College, and Mr. James M. Buchanan, chairman of the Economics Department at the University of Virginia.

Messrs. Buchanan and Campbell demonstrate convincingly that from the standpoint of young people just entering the labor force, the social security outlook is bleak indeed. At age 65, the new breadwinners can never hope to receive more than a fraction of what they (and their employers) will contribute over a working lifetime. Moreover, as Professor Campbell points out, recent amendments to the law will but widen the sizable gap between potential benefits and costs.

For example, a generation ago, President Roosevelt claimed that under the proposed social security program the annual payments "can be ample for a comfortable existence bearing some relations to customary wage standards." For awhile this claim looked reasonable. In 1950, monthly benefits covered

less than 40 per cent of the budget and by the end of 1966, less than 30 per cent. As a result of continuing inflation, the Social Security Administration now fears that people choosing to retire before age 65 may be forced to apply for welfare. Moreover, as Messrs. Buchanan and Campbell point out, "There are more than 15 million persons now receiving federal old-age pensions--probably not one of whom paid in the full cost of his insurance benefits."

Even friends of the Social Security System of today term it an outright fraud in terms of insurance. "A young person starting work," concludes Professor Campbell, "in 1968 at the age of 22 and earning at least \$7,800 per year for the next 43 years is scheduled to pay OASDI taxes (excluding medicare) worth \$83,058, if 4 per cent interest is assumed. . . . After deducting 20 per cent of the total value of his taxes for survivors' and disability insurance, the amount paid in for old-age insurance alone would be \$66,442. The maximum retirement benefit that his young worker is scheduled to receive is \$3,876 per year. . . . A pension of this amount could be financed at age 65 with accumulated tax payments of only \$42,183. . . . As an insurance policy, the explicit terms offered to a young worker under the federal old-age insurance program are not attractive."

In calculating social security tax payments, Professor Campbell's figures include employers' contributions which as Barron's points out, most economists agree really come out of the employee's pocket. As time goes on, the inequities of federal social security are bound to become issues that cannot be swept under the rug. A growing number of authorities appear to be convinced that social security will become one of the top problems of a "Pandora's Box" of problems that seem inseparable from a burgeoning welfare state.

World News Digest

BY NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

AUTHORS LOSE

JOHANNESBURG - A "piracy clause" has been invoked by the South African Supreme Court copyright tribunal, permitting the local Operatic and Dramatic society to stage three popular U. S. musical hits over the objections of their authors. The plays involved are "West Side Story," "Fiddler On The Roof" and "Man of La Mancha." The authors objected because the plays would be presented to racially segregated audiences. The piracy clause states, "in circumstances it is unreasonable that the license should not be granted, the tribunal should then grant a license."

NEW CHIEF

DAR ES SALAAM - The work of the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) resumed its usual pace last week after being brought to a momentary halt with the death of its president, Dr. Eduardo C. Mondlane. Filling in the top spot temporarily is the Rev. Uria Simango, Protestant minister and FRELIMO vice president.

WATER SCARES EVERYWHERE

AUGUSTA, Me. - The U. S. is not alone in having to come to grips with water problems. While the Maine government is launching a \$1 million regional plan to clean up algae-choked lakes and streams which threatened water supplies, the Russians are busily engaged in trying to save the Aral Sea of Central Asia--a major lake, from extinction, not by pollution, but from drying up.

SPECTATORS ONLY

BLOWMFONTEIN, South Africa - When the all-white South African games are held during mid-March to mid-April, non-whites will be allowed to attend the games as spectators only, according to a decision made by the city council. There will be no black, brown or yellow participants in the games.

BIOGRAPHER

NEW DELHI - Dr. S. Gopal, reader in South Asian history at Oxford (England) University, has been selected by Mrs. Indira Gandhi to compile a full biography of her late father, Jawaharlal Nehru. Dr. Gopal is to have full recall over the Nehru papers, now stored in bulk at the former prime minister's residence which has been renamed Nehru museum.

CHANGES COLORS

CAPE TOWN - Harry Lewis, an Opposition (United Party) member of parliament who heretofore has been regarded as a liberal, switched sides last week and joined forces with the ruling Nationalist party, to support "the official racial segregation policy of government and attempts to unite the two white groups (English and Afrikaans-speaking) into a greater South African nation." However, his switching has not been received with open arms, because the majority of the Nationalist members are "suspicious of him."

PILOT TRAINING

BLANTYRE - Both Malawi and Zambia are seeking to build up a highly qualified and professional group of pilots--Malawi, to operate its commercial planes, and Zambia, its military aircraft. Malawi has signed an agreement with Britain to have its pilot trainees undergo a year's course at a civil aviation training college near Oxford. Zambia is dickering with the Italian Airforce training establishment for the training of its pilots.

END DETENTION

ZANZIBAR - Two members of the former cabinet of the Sultan of Zanzibar have been released from detention by the present Zanzibar government. The two are Muhammad Shamba, former prime minister; and Ibtul Salah, ex-Minister of Communications, Power and Works. Three other cabinet members are still in detention.

THIN LINE

LONDON - A snag has developed in the 1968 Race Relations act, which bars discrimination, among other things, in housing. The snag concerns the distinction to be made between "citizenship" and "race," and results from the refusal of Ealing Borough council to grant housing to Polish and Spanish applicants because they are not British subjects.

ILLEGAL ENTRANT

NAIROBI - Fame and fortune are pretty slim for John Okello in Nairobi these days. Okello, who led the 1964 revolution on Zanzibar which ousted the sultan, had taken lightly deportation back to his home country of Uganda by Kenya several years ago, and decided to enter Kenya again. Naturally, he was caught, and now is beginning a three-year prison term for entering the country illegally.