

Bible Thought Of The Week

"All power is given to me in heaven and earth. Go therefore and teach ye all nations; baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Teach them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and behold I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world." (Matt. 28, 18-20). Jesus meant simply; teach men that God is our Father, and we are His children. The least in His sight is just as precious as the king. This was the gospel of the dignity of each person on earth.

Editorial Viewpoint

Our Policemen Must Create A Better Image

In the eyes of the black man, the police has long had a bad image. As far back as the early 1910's, Negroes had a right to believe this. We have seen in small southern towns constant abuse of Negroes being arrested and put in jail. In one South Carolina town, we have seen white policemen hit black prisoners and arrested person with sticks merely because they did not answer with the anticipated reply.

Many black men and poor white men were abused, because the arresting officer knew nothing would be done about his brutality. Should a black prisoner talk up for his rights as an arrested individual, he might be shot. The policeman would say that I shot him because he resisted arrest.

Times have changed, but the spectre of police brutality still hovers over the nation like a rain cloud. For instance, two Los Angeles policemen recently made a terrible mistake and shot and killed an unarmed man because they thought he was reaching for a gun.

It was action that should never have happened. Unfortunately this tragedy occurred when criticism of

the police has reached a new high pitch, and rather police ought to be doing everything possible to improve the image of law enforcement agencies.

Well-trained policemen will tell you there is almost never any excuse for two officers to open fire at short range when only one suspect is involved. Their training is (or should be) to disarm the suspect before he can get his gun.

Could not the arresting policemen have forced the suspect to stand against a wall or car and search him. It would make good sense to assume and treat the person being arrested as though he has a weapon until the law officials discover otherwise.

With street demonstrations, campus takeovers, and other kinds of crowd disturbances, the job of law enforcement is not easy. It is dangerous and taxing. An officer cannot afford to panic under stress, for he needs the wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job. This is true even when he is putting his own life at stake.

A policeman cannot afford to make a mistake with another man's life, or his own.

The UNCF: Let Us Get On Its Side

Never before, since its organization, does the United Negro College Fund need increased public financial assistance than it does not. The cost of education is going up by leaps and bounds, and the school under its sponsorship must have the necessary money to provide quality education. Without an abundant support, the predominantly-Negro college or university is doomed.

The UNCF is nationwide, and the contributions it received are paid directly to member schools--all private, all accredited, and nearly all church related. The member schools open their doors to students of all races, colors, and creeds and have been doing this prior to the passage of the 1964 civil rights legislation.

In short the so-called black private college needs money and plenty of it, as soon as possible. The money UNCF collects and raises is spent on student scholarships, faculty expansion, teaching facilities and supplies, research, and library services.

This year, the United Negro College Fund has set a goal of \$10 million to be raised for 36 colleges around the nation. This is really not much when compared with the multi-million dollar campaigns which are common at single universities across the country.

'Black Studies' Is The Coming Thing

The national interest in Negro history and culture has swung its pendulum from almost total neglect to a wealth of attention.

Now it has been reported that the Ford Foundation, contending that black studies too long have been neglected in American colleges, announced it will make a series of grants totaling \$1-million to advance and improve Afro-American courses.

Afro-American studies at six institutions -- Yale, Morgan State, Lincoln, Rutgers, Princeton, and Howard-- will be assisted. In addition, the foundation's funds will be used to help support 15 summer institutes on Negro history and culture to be attended by college faculty members; to provide paperback books on Afro-American history for 85 colleges; and to assist Atlanta and Fisk Universities and Tuskegee Institute in cataloguing and restoring materials now in their library collections.

"Such studies have long been neglected, to the detriment of our understanding of important aspects of the nation's history and of the origins and experience of America's

As would be expected, the UNCF schools have no heavy endowments or wealthy alumni patrons. One-half of the 40,000 students attending these schools are receiving some form of scholarship aid. Most of the students pay an annual average tuition, buys books, and pays much less for room and board than can be found most anywhere else. Students pay less than is required at 54 state-supported institutions of higher learning.

Students attending the member institutions of UNCF are generally "highrisk" individuals, because they begin their educational careers with a handicap traceable to sub-standard elementary and high school education. They get some individual attention, take highly intensified courses, and get much tutorial assistance.

The UNCF schools are forced to give their students six years of education compressed into four.

Now that we have laid before you the imperative need, the rest is up to you. Your investment is destined to being in a threefold harvest and you won't be investing in the stock market carelessly either.

Give generously until "your pocketbook hurts" and also cheerfully, because God loves the cheerful giver.

largest minority," said F. Champion Ward, foundation vice-president for education and research.

Ward said that it was the Ford Foundation's belief that Afro-American studies should not be "fenced off."

"We are pleased and persuaded that these subjects will not achieve the place in the college curriculum which they deserve unless they are designed and taught in accordance with regular standards of learning and scholarship," Ward said.

We recall that often such schools as Atlanta, Fisk, Shaw, Tuskegee, Hampton, and Johnson C. Smith had courses in Negro history as far back as the period of the First World War. In the early 1930's, a professor George Brown taught courses in regular history, including one course in the history of the Negro at the Johnson C. Smith University. Where Negro history was left out, "little George," as students called him, fired the imagination of students with the skill of an orator who wanted to make his hearers want to be somebody.

Only In America

BY HARRY GOLDEN

THE DECISION IN CHARLOTTE

Federal Judge James B. McMillan handed down his decision to the Charlotte school board; he said the board had to make plans to integrate the Charlotte school system. He said the integration effected so far was only token integration, the city will have to integrate its students universally.

The judge went on to say that bussing school children out of one neighborhood to another was one of the methods available to the Board of Education.

Board Chairman William Poe immediately criticized the jurist's interpretation of the Constitution. McMillan, however, followed the reasoning of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Fred M. Vinson in the landmark Sweatt case, a ruling handed down while Earl Warren was still governor of California.

Vinson argued that we are what we are because of our classmates in school, we get our patterns of behavior and of speech from classmates. Education involves the prestige of an institution, the prestige of the faculty, the size of the library and most of all, the chance to exchange ideas. A city can provide each Negro with a gold doorknob and a special tutor but as long as it separates students

it keeps them unequal. Whether Charlotte will accept this reasoning is another question. Segregation dies hard. Nixon carried North Carolina against George Wallace. He carried the state because in Winston-Salem he said he would leave the solution of the school problem to the individual states. Thus, Nixon really borrowed George Wallace's platform to win a state which had gone for Adlai Stevenson and John F. Kennedy.

In eastern Carolina is as stern a policy as in Mississippi or Alabama. Eastern North Carolina is rigid on race but flexible on economics. In the Piedmont, western North Carolina where Charlotte is, the people are rigid on economics but flexible on race. Charlotte would elect Cassius Clay mayor if he could guarantee no minimum wage for laundry workers and no collective bargaining.

As I said, segregation dies hard. Now we shall see whether it is immortal. Judge McMillan did not say the city had to bus its students, he said it was one of the options open to the Board of Education. Even more than colored and white children walking down the same hall together, bussing makes the folks maniacal. The threat of bussing may make people comply in other ways with the ruling of the court.

Just For Fun

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

WHAT'S THE MATTER?

What's the matter? A whole lot, I'm told!

But this is nothing new, because there is something wrong with everything and everybody. The Bible writers tell us that not even Jesus Christ could escape the pointing fingers of his accusers. They said he was a wine bibber and a gluttonous man, for he ate and drank with the scribes and sinners.

If Jesus ate too much, it certainly didn't show up, for every picture of him indicated that he kept his weight under normal control. He was a trim figure with the muscles of man used to doing hard work like

carpentry.

They talked about John the Baptist, too. They said he ate locust and wore camel haired garments. He was modern hippy for the style of that day, but he didn't think like one. John the Baptist could use words that sent old Satan under the rug.

We read in the paper about what is wrong with women, our youth, and the administration in Washington. Our youth are getting a verbal beating, but some of them need it. Regardless of how bad a person is, his critics must admit that he has at least one speak of good in him.

Other Editors Say...

MCGOVERN'S DIRE WARNING

In his speech to theologians and laymen at an international conference on racism, South Dakota Senator George S. McGovern warned that time was running out for the white privileged nations and churches. "We had better come to grips with the problem of else the church will become an irrelevant institution. The black man is obviously reaching the end of his endurance," he said.

The conference, which met in London, was sponsored by the World Council of Churches. Its main purpose was to explore the causes and solutions of racial conflicts. Delegates from 30 countries were in attendance. The most incisive address was delivered by the Rev. Channing Phillips of the United Christ Church of Washington, D. C., who said that if the church was to fight racism it must move away from the "false base of pietism" and become an institution on only of love but also of power that does not reject violence.

Mr. Phillips, it will be remembered, received votes for the Democratic Presidential nomination at the party's convention last August. He rocked the London conference with the force of his rhetoric. "When a society does not permit restructuring power that produces justice through economics and political maneuvers, then the church ought not to shy away from aiding and abetting the development of the only power available--which is the power of violence."

Racism will not be dealt with effectively until it is realized that economics is a primary motive, he asserted. "As the capitalistic system has moved to seek new resources and consumers under

its horribly efficient technology, it has developed racist ideologies to support its stated objectives," Mr. Phillips said. He spoke scornfully of what he called the "insanity that allows economic expenditures for conquering space to have priority over conquering racism."

SOUTH CAROLINA VERDICT
A black man and a black woman were members of the jury panel which unanimously acquitted nine South Carolina State Troopers charged by the Federal government with the killing of three teen-age black students. The scene of the wanton murders was the South Carolina State College campus in Orangeburg, last February.

The Troopers were accused of shooting point-blank into a group of black students on the college campus. In doing so, they violated a century-old federal law that was originally passed to protect the newly freed slaves from intimidation by public officials acting under the cover of law.

The Justice Department filed the charges last December after a federal Grand Jury had refused to indict the Troopers. The government contended that the defendants had "administered summary punishment" to the three slain youngsters and to more than 30 others who were wounded that night, thus depriving them of their rights to the due process of law.

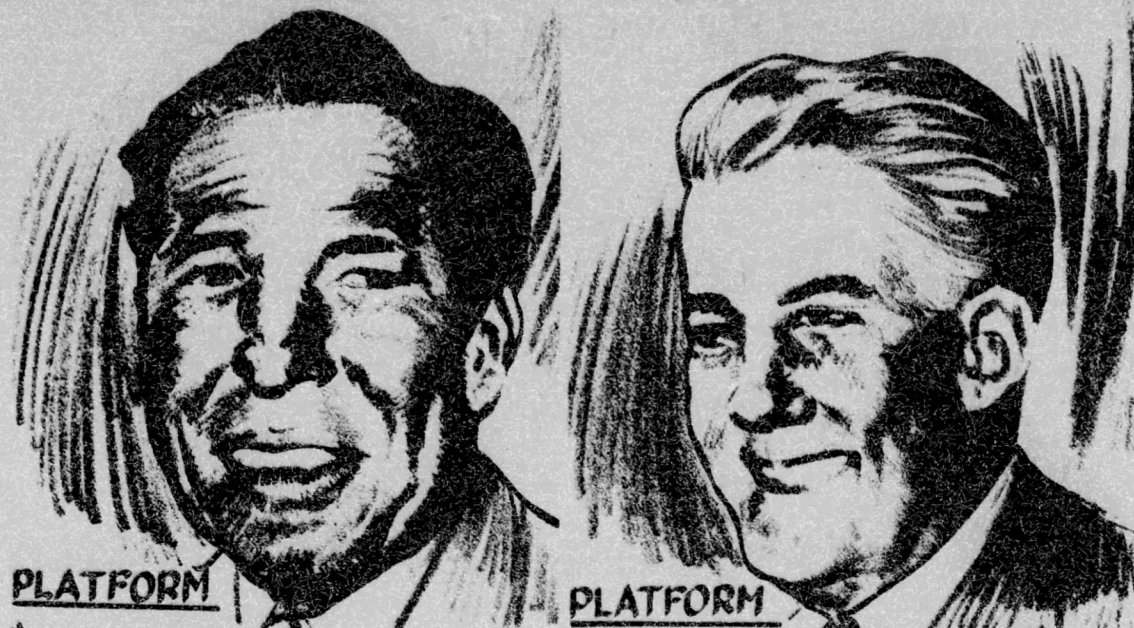
The Troopers, backed by the South Carolina State Highway Department and by Gov. Robert E. McNair, insisted that their shooting into the student group came only after they had been fired on from the campus. This excuse followed the usual pattern of police defense whenever the evidence of wrong doing is preponderantly against them.

The immediate point at issue was the policy of Orangeburg's only bowling alley, a segregated establishment, which has since integrated its facilities under the compulsion of a federal court order.

For three days, the students demonstrated in mass to show their resentment to the bowling alley's segregated policy. They had no place to go to enjoy public recreational facilities. The demonstrations were peaceful and gave no warrant for the use of State Troopers and National Guardsmen. Their presence simply added fuel to a smoldering fire.

Neither was there justification for shooting down students who were only adding their voices to the campus

IS AMERICA A RACIST SOCIETY...



PLATFORM
"THE MAJORITY OF THE POLICE WILL RESIGN IF BRADLEY IS ELECTED, THIS IS DEMOCRACY."

PLATFORM
"TAKE THE HANDCUFFS OFF THE POLICE."
DETECTIVE CHARLES S. STENVIC
MAYOR ELECT OF MINNEAPOLIS



Economic Highlights

Recent requests by the President for increases in postal rates logically raise the question of whether any serious efforts are being made to revamp the operating methods of the Post Office Department, which former Postmaster General O'Brien referred to as a "race with catastrophe." It seems that nearly everyone agrees that the U. S. postal service is functioning in a state of near crisis and each day slips farther behind the rest of the economy in service, in efficiency and in meeting its responsibilities as an employer. As the President's Commission on Postal Reorganization, commonly called the Kappel Commission, concludes: "... from a distance, the mail service is not bad, but the more you use and depend on it, the less satisfactory it seems."

Months have passed since the Kappel Commission issued its report recommending that the Post Office Department be converted to an autonomous, government-owned corporation. Like most such reports, the Kappel Report dropped into virtual oblivion, as far as the public was concerned. There appeared to be no official agreement on its conclusion that a complete breakdown in service was threatened if fundamental changes were not made in the postal system. But, many have noted that the obstacle to postal modernization presented by the nature of politics itself remain formidable. Change may require years even though President Nixon has made it clear that a "comprehensive reorganization of the Post Office Department" is a major goal of his Administration.

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce newsletter, "Here's The Issue," reviews current congressional proposals together with a few of the many considerations, political and otherwise, that are involved in any move to modernize postal operations. Foremost among the questions to be decided is that of the status of the postal service. Is it a business operation, or is it a function of government to be supported by the taxpayers like the Army or Navy? A spokesman for the United Federation of Postal Clerks believes the latter. He says, "... As a public service agency, is

the Post Office in any rational sense to be viewed as any more debt ridden than the Pentagon or NASA or the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped?" The Kappel Commission, on the other hand, believes, "Mail today is used primarily for commercial purposes. . . . The Commission concludes, therefore, that today the Post Office is a business. Like all economic functions it should be supported by revenues from its users. The market should decide what resources are to be allocated to the postal service."

Two bills have been introduced in the U. S. House of Representatives having to do with postal reorganization. One of these, the Udall Bill, follows closely the recommendations of the Kappel Commission. It proposes a Postal Corporation owned entirely by the federal government. It would operate the postal service of the United States on a self-supporting, businesslike basis. Under this bill, the Corporation's Board of Directors, after hearings by expert rate commissioners, would establish postal rates, subject to congressional veto within 60 days. The Charter of the government Postal Corporation would provide powers analogous to those of private corporations. Most important, it would be given direct access to its revenues and have authority to borrow funds in its own name to finance modern facilities. The big trouble with the Post Office today has been termed "no control management." The second bill that has been submitted in Congress is known as the Dulski Bill. "It would," according to the U. S. Chamber publication, "change drastically the operation of the Post Office, but retain it as an executive agency." One of its features would be strong promotion of union organization.

On the whole matter of postal reorganization, the U. S. Chamber enunciates a number of principles that it feels must be adhered to. . . . If meaningful modernization is to be achieved," These principles support the establishment of a corporation as recommended by the Kappel Commission. Whether changes in the Post Office Department will be made in time to win the "race with catastrophe" is the big question.

World News Digest

BY NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

YOUTH GANG SOLUTION???
NASSAU - The Bahamas may have the answer to the problem of school dropouts and youth gangs. Recently, the local police department launched a recruiting drive to bring 16-year-old males on the force "before they are side-tracked to some other, perhaps undesirable, ventures." After two years of service, during which they take advantage of educational facilities provided, they can become full-fledged policemen, or leave to enter some other line of work.

OPPOSITION
GWELLO, Rhodesia - The headlong plunge this country is taking to insure continued white minority rule has drawn the stiff opposition of Catholic leaders in a 1,200-word pastoral letter. Target of the opposition is the proposed constitution, to be voted on June 20, which denomination leadership finds "non-justifiable because of allowances made for discriminatory executive and administrative acts, limitation of freedom of expression, parliamentary representation of African selective income tax, and a policy of strict racial segregation, and political and economic discrimination."

WELL-DIGGING
MBEYA, Tanzania - Forty-three villages in the southwestern region of the country will soon have a pure fresh water supply, thanks to funds provided by the people of Bahamas in the Western Hemisphere. Five months ago, the Nassau (Bahamas) Oxfam committee held a fund-raising campaign and secured sufficient money to supply a \$900 well for each of the villages. The new wells will benefit some 18,000 persons.

protest against insufferable racist policies of the city administration.

The Troopers, no doubt, came on the college compound at the request of the school authorities who must, therefore, share the blame for the tragedies that ensued. The sorrowful events must be traced to precipitous, unwise action which could have been prevented had patience and

GULLIBLE VIEWER
LOME, Togo - Hollywood's Western movies can cause the unwary to think that bank hold-ups are a snap, but one would-be western-type operator found out different. Firing wildly, he scooped up bales of bills from a counter at the Lome branch of the Paris National Bank, and ran to his trusty steed -- a taxicab -- some 200 yards down the street. The cabbie fled, but a crowd which gathered beset the bandit and was beating him up, when the "posse" (cops) arrived in the nick of time to protect (arrest) him. Seems, in all the firing he did, he forgot his pistol held only so many bullets, and he had expended all of them before he got out of the bank.

BOASTING
PRETORIA - South Africa is boasting that despite UN resolutions and "official displeasure" of many other nations, "there is a growing understanding in Africa of South Africa's position." According to Prime Minister John Vorster, "As far as our immediate neighbors are concerned, relations are good." He reported that diplomatic or semi-diplomatic relations have climbed to 65 against only 25 in 1948.

RENEW OUSTER CRY
WOLVERHAMPTON, England - Britain's rightwing member of Parliament, Enoch Powell, has not let up on his drive to make England the home of whites only. Last week, in a local speech, he suggested that Britain "send 600,000 Africans and Asians back where they came from," adding that each family should be given \$4,800 to go away."

better judgment prevailed. Bloody confrontation occurred almost in every instance in which police or national guardsmen are summoned to quell campus disorders. The Orangeburg incident should be a lesson to all college heads who are tempted to yield to pressure to abdicate their disciplinary power to ignorant policemen. What is revolting and incomprehensible in the South Carolina tragedy is the action of the two black jurors who sided with the white members of the panel in the face of overwhelming evidence of guilt. Integrated juries in Dixie apparently means nothing if black jurors are too timid or too ignorant to pursue the right course of action. THE CHICAGO DAILY DEFENDER.