# JACKSON ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A Member Of The Audit Bureau Circulations

Make all checks payable to the Jackson Advocate; Address, 406½ North Farish Street.

Phone, Office ..... 2-1617
Phone, Society Editor ..... 2-1213

"In all things that are purely social we can be as separate as the fingers, but in all things that affect our mutual progress and development we can be together as the hand."—Booker T. Washington.

Entered as Second Class Matter in the Post Office at Jackson, Miss., July 13, 1945 under Act of Congress, March 13, 1879.

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Subscription Rates: One Year $4.00. Six Months $2.50 by mail anywhere in the United States and to Service Men overseas. Foreign, One Year $6.00. Six Months $3.50.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
All Subscriptions Due And Payable In Advance
ONE YEAR $4.00 SIX MONTHS $2.50

INTERSTATE UNITED NEWSPAPERS, Inc.
National Advertising Representatives
545 Fifth Ave., New York City Murray Hill 2-5452


## The Congo—A New Approach

**The Christian Science Monitor**

Obviously—urgently—some new approach to the deepening crisis in the Congo is required. Almost daily, disquieting reports of mass violence, of international intrigue, of disregard even for such sparse legalities as exist in Congo law, underscore darkly the ironic tragedy that has accompanied independence.

So far this independence has fallen victim to two major evils: to primitive rivalry among politically unprepared Congolese leaders, but also, and not less, to the sophisticated politics of the cold war.

If the Congo could be insulated, both in geographical fact and in United Nations diplomacy, from the cold war, the internal divisions probably would become manageable, even curable.

This newspaper believes the necessary new approach could be found in the efforts of a broadly based African conference to insulate the Congo from foreign intrigue and interests, and to apply an African solution to this African problem. We believe also that the United States should take an initiative now, through the UN, to promote such a conference.

Plainly the strong position that the West gained when United States Ambassador Lodge firmly opposed Soviet intervention in the early days of the Congo crisis has largely disintegrated as American policy has moved to support one side—that of Mr. Kasavubu—in the internal Congo struggle.

The choice may well have appeared as between moderation and conciliation on the one hand and the Communist-encouraged extremism of Mr. Lumumba. But it could not be that simple because several other African leaders—those for example represented at the recent Casablanca conference—also support Mr. Lumumba. They do this, perhaps, without sufficient regard for his debts to Communist intriguers, but at least in the manner of African neutralism in the cold war.

Now as the incoming American administration seeks a more promising road to a solution, the Congolese leaders look forward to a meeting, postponed from late January to February, in which they will seek with President Kasavubu a basis for a coalition government. The key question they must face is the position Mr. Lumumba will be offered in the coalition.

In the presumed absence of Mr. Lumumba, the two dominating figures in the meeting could turn out to be Mr. Kasavubu and Katanga provincial president, Moise Tshombe, both of whom appear committed to federalism for the Congo as against Mr. Lumumba's demands for unitary government. But unless the conference satisfies Lumumba supporters as well as other factions, it will neither succeed in pacifying the Congo nor in insulating it from intervention.

Once more, however—and now—the United States might move toward accomplishing those ends, which are sought by most African nations, too. The new administration might well urge the UN to call for a new African conference, to include both the pro-Lumumba Casablanca group and members of the UN conciliation commission which is now in the Congo.

The object of the United State's move in the UN should be to insulate that troubled region against both Western and Communist intervention in order that the UN's influence can be made to work with maximum beneficial effect.

## The Worst Bomb Of All

Fear is the most dangerous bomb ever invented, a weapon far more deadly than any created by the cunning of the scientist in his laboratory. No man knows when or how it will explode, nor how great will be the devastation wrought—because its field of operation is the unpredictable mind of man.

Fear is a lack of knowledge. It is the desperate rebellion of the mind against the unknown. The danger of fear is that the frightened person reacts against things too quickly. He is too easily startled. He is not held by conviction. He moves before he thinks.

Frightened people are afraid of what might happen, and, too often, they bring on what they fear by sudden and unconsidered action. Frightened people do not act constructively, but destructively.

We learned in the last war the bitter lesson what frightened people can cost through panic. That fear was a deliberate weapon during the war was proven in the stampedes of people which helped to pave the way for invasion. We saw the attempts of subversive elements to incite trouble here at home.

If we are attacked, one object will be to create panic. There are those among us who say that would be the case. I do not think so. I have infinite faith in the ability of our people to face a crisis or a crushing tragedy with calm fortitude. We have always risen to the need of the occasion in the past.

Of course we will be afraid. But fear can be conquered—and conquered within ourselves. We can't run away from danger. But we can obey orders and then hang on. It may call for all our staying qualities but we can do it.

And there is one abiding thing that will help us hold firm and master our fears. We can obey the command of Him who said "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." For in the words of the Psalmist: "He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High, shall abide in the shadow of the Almighty. I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress. My God, in Him will I trust."

## Things You Should Know

Frederic GUIRMA...

...TWENTY-NINE YEAR OLD AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S. FROM UPPER VOLTA, AFRICA; AND PERMANENT WASHINGTON & U.N. REPRESENTATIVE! THIS AFRICAN STATE, OF 106,011 SQ. MILES AREA AND 3,266,000 POPULATION, GAINED ITS INDEPENDENCE LAST AUGUST 5!

CONTINENTAL FEATURES

## United Givers Fund Reaches 93% Of Goal

The United Givers Fund annual meeting Feb. 2 will add the finishing touches to the 1961 UGF campaign, which raised about 93 per cent of its goal. The meeting is scheduled for 11 a.m. at the Mississippi Power & Light Co. local office on S. President.

A campaign report to be given at the meeting states that UGF leaders hope to find ways to meet the budgets of the 30 UGF agencies despite the campaign shortage. It also indicates that about $4,000 more in gifts is anticipated.

General Chairman Joe Cavin and Co-chairman Arthur Miller said member agencies turned back approximately $16,000 at the end of 1960, which the UGF board will apply to this year's budgets. They said it was unusual for member agencies to return such a large amount.

At the end of every year, the participating agencies put money back into the fund if they have not used their total amount as budgeted. The big sum returned to the UGF this month was due in large part to the fact that some agencies had been unable to find qualified personnel to fill positions allowed for in their 1960 budgets.

About one-third of the return was the result of savings made here and there by member organizations during the year. The UGF office reported that some overpayment of last year's pledges, and interest accrued on contributions before they were paid out to agencies, would help the 1961 budgets.

Using everything that's available at present, it still apparently will not be enough to bring the total up to the goal, and some agencies have begun voluntarily re-studying their budgets to see where cuts might be made.

UGF President Keith Lumpkin expressed his appreciation of the cooperative attitude shown by the member agencies in trying to find areas of further economy without harming their overall programs appreciably.

"We had a steep hill to climb this year, with a 10 per cent increase," Lumpkin said, "and I feel the campaign leadership and the volunteer workers have done a fine job. They certainly deserve our praise and gratitude.

"We are also grateful to the Jackson citizens who supported this campaign, many of them at considerable sacrifice," he said.

"With unstable business conditions brought on by the national election and other factors, I feel frankly that the UGF campaign has done very well."

The campaign report states that there were 2,688 more contributors this year than last, a total of 21,514 givers. Receipts increased by about three per cent.

The annual meeting will include, besides the campaign report, other reports, election of officers, presentation of Awards of Distinction for employe giving, and introduction of the 1962 campaign chairman.

## Hinds County Chairman Reports On Saving Bonds

1960 sales of Savings Bonds amounted to $1,873,597 which was 77.10% of our goal. On behalf of the Treasury I want to thank everyone who has bought bonds or recommended them. This is an important program and deserves the support of all our people.

The public debt, which is largely the result of money spent in defending our freedom in World War II, and to some extent lifting us out of the worst depressions we ever had, is a "cancer" to our economic existence. It must be managed properly or our way of life is in great danger.

We are asked to keep at least 15% of the debt in Savings Bonds. Each county has its prorata share. Your county committee needs your help.

We do our people a favor when we get them to save and invest in Series E and H Bonds. I know of no better investment for the average person than Series E Bonds which pay a guaranteed rate of 3¾% compounded semi-annually for 7 years and 9 months; and you do not have to report earned interest on income until the bond is cashed, which can be 17 years and 9 months from the date of purchase. For current income the H Bond pays 3¾% for 10 years. Interest checks are mailed every six months.

THERE IS NO INVESTMENT SAFER OR MORE LIQUID THAN A SAVINGS BOND.

I will announce to you our 1961 goal within a few days.

Respectfully,
L. M. Sepaugh
County Chairman

## Patronize Our Advertisers

## Veterans News

Q. My husband and I separated in 1952 and I just found out he is receiving a social security payment based on his work. I was 62 in October 1960. Can I get a social security check as his wife, even thought we don't live together?

A. Yes, provided neither of you have obtained a divorce. The fact that you are separated does not prevent you from getting checks as his wife. You should visit the social security office at once.

Q. My husband died in 1956 and I have been disabled to work for 2 years. I am 54 years old. Also, I worked under social security from 1947 till I became disabled. Can I get my widow's benefit now? Do I have to get a statement from my doctor?

A. You may not receive widow's benefits on your husband's record before age 62 unless you have a child of your husband in your care entitled to beneftis. However, you should call the social security office as soon as possible to see if you are eligible for disability payments on your own record. Do not ask your doctor for a statement before you come. A form for that purpose will be given to you at the social security office.

Q. My wife and I were married in June 1958; she was 62 years old in August that year. We filed for her social security but were told she could not draw anything till we were married 3 years. Now we hear she could be paid sooner. Is that correct,

A. Entirely correct. She may now get wife's checks if she meets the other requirements. This became effective in September 1960.

Q. My husband, who died May 18, 1947, worked about 2 years under social security. Am I eligible to receive payments?

A. Your husband probably worked long enough for you to be eligible for payments if you are 62 years old or if you have a child in your care who may be entitled to benefits. Call the social security office for full information.

Q—Is it necessary that a Korean veteran receive vocational counseling from VA before he begins vocational rehabilitation training under Public Law 894?

A—Yes. The law requires that disabled veterans desiring training under the vocational rehabilitation act receive this counseling to determine the need for this training to overcome their handicap, and in order to help the veteran in choosing a program best sutied to him.

## UP AND DOWN FARISH STREET

By PERCY GREENE

FARISH STREET SATURDAY NIGHT: While I was settin down eatin ma fish and drinking my beer I was listening to a conversation going on 'mongst a group of Aine Haggar's Chillun about who and what us is, which was understandable to me since hear lately them what they call interlecktualls 'mogst us has been trying to make either us or other folks believe that we ain't what we is, which is causing no end of disturbance in the minds of us what don't belong in the ranks of them interlecktualls and makes it seems that that psycology effect what we was suffering from so the intelecktualls said when we is in the company of one another is gone to working out in the opening and folks on oneside or the other is gone to saying we don't belong to no special crowd or we aint no special crowd at all . . and while I was listening to the aforementioned conversation my mind runs back some thirty years ago when I was reading them books by dat German philosopher Neitsche, where he said something like this that it aint no real human beings, we is all phantom (I'm eddycated You-all) and he wasn't talkin 'bout Aine Haggar's Chilluns, he was talking 'bout everybody . . . but Fessor Neitsche he spunt swelve years in the insane asylum afo gettin the philosophy that says that us all is a phantom . . . I keot on drinkin and eatin and my mind runned back to some of the interlecktualls that have come up 'mongst Aine Haggar's Chillin lately . . . and is leading and advising, and which one I thought or special was Brother James Baldwin, a brother of the blood, who is being billed or booked in some places as one of de greatest writers, and who associates wid dem who is so regarded althought not of the "clan" of Haggar . . . Brother Baldwin said here the other week in ESQUIRE magazine which I know you - alls don't read much cause it costs 50c, "that to be born a Negro in this country is to be a fantasy in the mind of the republic . . . and where there is no vision there is no people." Looking up or looking back at Brother Baldwin I hears that he spunt two-years in an insane asylum over in Europe cause he couldn't reconcile himself with being a Negro. . . . It looks lack it took brother Neitsche twelve years before he got to where it took Brother Baldwin only two years to git too . . . After them reflections it comes to me that we is what we is and that ain't no phantom and no fantasy skippin round in a world of dreams and make believe . . . cause brothers and sister we gotta eat.

IT MADE US FEEL GOOD: We got a post card with some encouraging words and happy sentiments from Dr. Laurence C. Jones, famed founder of Piney Woods Country Life school from down in Old Mexico where he is vacationing and having a well deserved good time.

TO THE FARISH STREET RHYMER: Brother Henderson, The Sign Painter, died the other day and while he was known to everybody up and down the Ole Avenue as Sign Painter, because of the little verses he would give me from time to time I gave him the title of The Farish Street Rhymer . . . of him and in his language I would say . . . The Farish Street Rhymer left us the other day . . . He won't be back this way . . . He's gone to a place where once you're there . . . You have to stay.

SOMETHING THAT MADE ME LAFF: The story I hear them tell about "Butch" the band man and drummer and his automobile . . . They say that when he offer a ride it takes him a long time to tell you how to sit, where to put your feet, and how to shut his door to make sure that your ride with him is less enjoyable as possible . . . so you won't ask to ride any more.

WEEKLY QUOTATION: It is more blessed to give than to receive.—The Bible.

## Rev. King In...

(Continued from Page One)

In assisting the Western Christion Leadership Conference to formulate its first election, the Rev. Dr. King stated in his keynote address that ministers of the West must accept the challenge to rise above narrow denominationism and sectionalism.

A Saturday evening reception at the Wilfandel Club on West Adams Boulevard, in honor of Dr. King, was interrupted by frantic calls from Rev. Chambers of Zion Hill Baptist Church, where Dr. King had spoken earlier in the afternoon, asking that Rev. King please return for a word to several hundred persons who had mistaken the time for his appearance and would not leave. For the second time in one day, Dr. King electrified his audience at the Zion Hill Baptist Church, with words that of a certainty, as was indicated, must come direct from Martin Luther King.

## New Regulations For Safety On Public Contracts

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23. — (Special)—Mississippi firms working on Federal Government supply contracts now have a new aid to reduce industrial accidents, Sterling B. Williams, regional director of the Wage-Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, related here today.

Williams referred to regulations recently issued by Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell which revised safety and heatlh standards for contracts under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

The new regulations generally represent minimum requirements as shown by industrial experience and 24 years enforcement of the law's safety and health provisions. They also incorporate recommendations of such outstanding authorities as the American Standards Association, the National Fire Protection Association and appropriate Federal agencies.

Covered contractors who fail to comply with the regulations, which become effective January 28, will be in violation of the Act's provisions requiring that Government supply contracts in excess of $10,000 be performed under safe and sanitary conditions.

Williams pointed out that the revised standards do not excuse contractors from complying with state safety and sanitary laws which may prescribe standards different from those set forth in the regulations.

Louis F. Provine, supervisor of the Wage-Hour field office at 145 E. Amite Street, Jackson, Miss., and O'Neill Barrett, supervisor of the WHPC office at 951 Government Street Building, Mobile, Ala., will have copies of the regulations available for Mississippi firms, Williams said.

## Jobless Aid Boost Asked

The nation faces "a problem of growing unemployment" in 1961 and action must be taken to insure that unemployment compensation payments are "of sufficient duration and amount to meet the needs of the times," outgoing Labor Sec. James P. Mitchell has declared.

In his final year-end statement, Mitchell said the jobless problem is complicated by the fact that much of the current unemployment involves "experienced men and women, 1 million of whom have been out of work for over 15 weeks."

The secretary said that when the nation begins recovering from the current slump, the first thing that will happen will be that the hours of workers on short workweeks will be lengthened before laid-off employes are returned to payrolls.

"In such a situation," he declared, "unemployment insurance is a first line of defense for individuals and for the economy."

**Few Work Stoppages**

Reviewing the labor-management picture in 1960, Mitchell said it was a year "highly significant" in industrial relations, with the fewest work stoppages since 1942.

The work stoppages numbered 3,300, he said, involving 1.4 million workers and "matching the post-World War II low reached in 1957." Mitchell added that "idleness due to work stoppages in 1960, at two-tenths of 1 percent of total time worked, was the lowest for any postwar year except 1957."

He also expressed satisfaction that "several important steps were taken toward a better labor-management relationship" during the year.

He cited as examples the agreement by the operating rail brotherhoods and the nation's railroads to submit the work rules issue to a presidential commission; agreement between the unaffiliated West Coast Longshoremen and West Coast shippers on a fund to ease the impact of automation; and the joint Steelworkers-industry creation of a human relations committee to discuss sharing of the benefits of increased productivity.

## Jo Jo's Jottings

By JO JO EVANS

I have just met one of my friends who has been in the east since last summer. After talking with her for thirty minutes, I find that I haven't been able to understand much of what she had to say. She was so proper, my speech teacher tells me that there are "three" standard dialects in our United States. They are: Eastern, Southern and general American. Well folks I didn't think my speech teacher has heard the combination of Southern and Eastern in the manner that was spoken by my friend.

Its amazing to me how a citizen from "pause-a-second", Mississippi can go to Destroy, Mich." "She-Kugo, Ill." Or "Knew Kolk" and stay a minimum of three months return to their homes speaking so differently that they can't be understood. I had the nerve to tell my friend that she sure did talk pretty" the parts I understood," and was quickly informed that I could lean to speak the same way if I would change my "en-uniment."

She split so many verbs and knocked so many adjectives around" in thirty minutes, that I thought she had a "fuel" on with the English language. I think its a wonderful thing to be able to speak distinctly and use beautiful diction, but I also think it is important to learn the basic use of the verbs and adverbs before the "flowery accent" is added.

My friends southern, drawl and eastern accent went just about as well together as "caviar and chitterlings" or "Champagne and white lightning", and believe me folks, it had the same effect on me as it would have on the intestines if all these items were dumped together and consumed at once.

Its one thing for sure folks, if I even decide to talk proper I will learn the basic southern first and then apply the other stuff." See you next week "deeries" and that.

## Dual Completions Of 3 Wells Asked

Jett Drilling Co., Inc., Shreveport, has petitioned the Alabama State Oil & Gas Board for permission to dually comlete three wells in the large Citronelle Field of Mobile County.

The wells are: No. 1 Citronelle Unit D-6-8, SE NE Sec. 6-1N-2W; No. 1 Citronelle Unit B-31-6, SE NW Sec. 31-2N-2W; and No. 1 Citronelle Unit B-31-14, SE SW Sec. 31-2N-2W.

All three would be completed in accordance with Order No. 82 which permits dual completions through a common tubing string.

Consideration of the petitions is scheduled for the regular meeting of the board scheduled Friday, January 20, in Tuscaloosa.

## Staff Training Program Started By Molders

Madison, Wis.—Selected officers and staff members of the Molders attended a week-long industrial engineering school at the University of Wisconsin's School for Workers here, as the prelude to a three-year training program worked out by the AFL-CIO Dept. of Research.

The program, established by Molders Pres. William A. Lazzerini and the union's executive board, will provide key personnel with at least six full weeks of training over the next three years in time study, predetermined motion time systems, wage incentives, job evaluation and other aspects of wage determination.

The "back-to-school" program was launched by the union, an article in the current issue of the union's Journal declared, because job evaluation systems "were being foisted upon our members by many unscrupulous employers."

The union's first step to counteract what it said were management "gimmicks" was the establishment of an Industrial Engineering Committee to study the problems and develop a program to train officers and staff members.

The committee enlisted the aid of Bertram Gottlieb, industrial engineer in the AFL-CIO Dept. of Research, who laid out the long-range training program, part of which will be linked to the 1961 Industrial Engineering Institutes which the federation will conduct at the School for Workers.

Working with Gottlieb in presenting the first of the time study institutes here was Norris Tibbetts of the School for Workers faculty.

Molders officers taking part in the intensive training program were Vice Presidents Mario Belmessieri, Bernard Butsavage Thomas Shea, Carl Studenroth and Anton J. Trizna, and Asst. Sec. Reginald C. Bigsby.

When you buy U. S. Savings Bonds where you work or where you bank, you are investing without risking your money. The Treasury guarantees you good interest; there's no chance of loss.

## NAACP OFFICIALS MEET HERE

Attending the Emancipation Proclamation Program held here Sunday at the Lynch Street Masonic Temple were (from left) Medgar Evers, state director for the NAACP; Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Regional NAACP official from Birmingham; Miss Julia Wright, Director of Youth Activities for the NAACP in South Carolina, and Dr. Aaron Henry, NAACP leader in Clarksdale.