

EDITORIAL

WHAT NOW?

Our summer here has disappeared. Time always marches quickly when it is loaded with activity. It hardly seems possible that only a week remains in which to accomplish all we would like. We will leave Newberry County next weekend and head for the responsibilities that await us in the north. We take with us, though, the friendship of many kind and generous people here and the memory of rewarding and challenging experiences.

Our main concern, however, is not what we will take away, but what we will leave behind. We have felt this six week tutorial program has been a worthwhile project. We hope that it will help to make the transition into integrated schools this fall a bit easier for both students and parents. We have not, however, been able to meet all needs and discuss all situations that will arise this fall. Thus, we have been vitally concerned that there be some continuity to our project for this fall.

No definite plans have been made, but prospects look bright for a fall tutorial project to be sponsored by students at Newberry College. Last week I had an enjoyable interview with Pastor Webber, the chaplain of the college. He indicated that within the Student Christian Association on campus, there is a Human Relations Committee which conducted a tutorial project last year. He felt certain that they would be most eager to work on such a project in the integrated schools this fall. In connection with this, Rev. Carter may be asked to speak with this student group. What a valuable opportunity that would be to provide communication between the Negro community of Newberry County and concerned students at the college!

We had an encouraging visit this past week from Mrs. Elizabeth Ledeen of the South Carolina Council on Human Relations. This group will be working this fall to help start the tutorial project. Mrs. Ledeen is also hopeful that such a project will prove to be the "ice-breaker" out of which some broader biracial community discussions can take place.

Thus, although it is with many regrets that Marilyn and I must conclude our summer work here, it is with much hope for the future. This fall will be a large step forward for integration in Newberry County, but there are many more to be taken. We hope that you all will move as firmly in the steps that are to come as you have in those already taken this summer. Then, we cannot help but move ahead toward the day when men will be men -- not black or white.

FIELD TRIP : Grades three through eight

V.K.

AN AFTERNOON IN NEWBERRY by Rosemary Dennis, Shiley Goodwin and Mary Kinard

On Wednesday, July 28th at 1:30 p.m. we went to the library in Newberry. We had to keep very quiet. We looked at the books. We looked in the card catalog to see if they had some of the books we had read. We looked at all the different books they had. Mary Elizabeth Kinard, Martha Jo Sims and I got yellow cards to fill out. Our parents had to sign their names. We brought the cards back the next day and got a white library card. Now we can check out books any time we wish. (S.G.)

It was about two o'clock when we went to the Cafe. We ordered the food first. All of us had hot dogs and Cokes or Pepsi. After that Marilyn bought us ice cream for dessert. They had booths where you sit down to eat. After we finished eating we paid for the food. We had to go for the car so we waited for her to come back. When she came back we had to run because it was raining. Then we were on our way to the movie about Cinderella. (M.K.)

At 3:00 p.m. the group of fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh graders went to the movie at the Ritz Theater in Newberry. The movie playing was Cinderella by Walt Disney. They had funny nice. (R.D.)

LOCAL NEWS

SCOPE by Donald Williams

Scope has been working in all parts of Newberry County. They have set up a night school for adults who cannot read or write. The school is held at the Ministerial Alliance Office on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings from seven until nine o'clock. Everyone is invited to come. From August second through the seventh the registration books will be open at the county courthouse for citizens to register to vote in September. Everyone is urged to come. The courthouse will be open from nine until five p.m. except on Wednesday when it will be open from nine until twelve-thirty.

Support SCOPE in your community.

NEGROES ANNOUNCE CANDIDACY by Malcolm Suber

On Saturday night, July 24th, at a mass meeting at Miller's Chapel A.M.E. Church, Rev. James Holmes announced his candidacy for the office of Mayor of Newberry. At the same meeting Rev. S.T. Spencer said he would seek a position as Alderman of the fourth ward.

VIOLENCE OCCURS IN WHITMIRE by Virginia Quiller

On Monday afternoon at one-thirty p.m. Mark Dinaburg was attacked by three white youths who stopped in a car. Mark was walking from the library with Malcolm Suber, of Whitmire.

Mark told Malcolm to run for the police. When Mark was taken to a doctor he was suffering from a cut over his right eye, and had to have three stitches. He also had minor bruises on his car and back. The three white youths were taken to jail by the FBI. They are released on bail now at seven-hundred and fifty dollars each.

THE WHITMIRE COMMUNITY CLUB by James Bailey

The Whitmire Community Club held its regular meeting on July 29th at eight o'clock p.m. The meeting was held following the incident of Mark Dinaburg.

The house was called to order by the president, Mrs. Vennie Reed. Guest speakers included Mark Dinaburg, Bill Treanor, Howard Levi and Rev. Gaudin. The speakers discussed the subject of voter registration. An interesting poem was read by the vice-president, Mr. Elmore Suber. Freedom songs were sung by the members. The meeting closed with a benediction given by the secretary, Mrs. Marie Epps.

OUR AIM IS INTEGRATION by Charity Means

The meeting held on July 29th at Sims Chapel Baptist Church dealt with jobs, money and sit-ins.

It was said at the meeting that about 1% of the Negroes in Whitmire are working in the J.P. Stevenson Mill. It was also said that the wages of the white workers in this mill are higher than those of the Negro workers. There are restaurants and a swimming pool in Whitmire which are still not integrated.

We are going to work to do something about these situations. We want to see Negroes hired at the mill and the same wages paid to Negro and white workers according to the departments in which they work. We also want to enjoy integrated eating and recreational facilities.

SPECIAL CELEBRATION by Jinny Rayford

The Community of Whitmire is planning to have a dinner for teachers and SCOPE workers of Newberry County on Wednesday afternoon, August 4th. This celebration will occur at six o'clock at the Carver Elementary School. The SCOPE workers here to help us with the Voter Registration Drive are Paula Ferrari, Fred Rancy, Bill Treanor, Mark Dinaburg and Tom Rothchild. The teachers, working to prepare Negroes to enter newly integrated schools are Vee Kramer, Marilyn Miller, Emma Sue Dunkins, Mrs. Singley and Mrs. Sligh. Mark and Fred are also working as teachers.

We are asking all of the parents to help by bringing refreshments.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GRADE 10: based on the study of figurative language

A STORMY DAY by Sandra Epps

Have you ever noticed on a very hot day when the sun is bright that everything on earth seems to melt as if it were ice? Then suddenly the sky grows dark and the sun goes in as if the clouds had asked it to vanish. The clouds frown darkly. There appears a sharp streak of lightning as if a light bulb has just blown out. Then is heard a loud clatter of thunder which sounds like two goats fighting. Rain arrives and the earth is covered with a blanket of cool dampness.

THE GROWTH OF A PLANT by Fannie Epps

I am in the garden alone at five o'clock in the morning when suddenly I feel the earth beside my foot begin to tremble. In order to investigate the shivering, I carefully got down on my knees. Now that I have a better view, I can notice a small green leaf pushing its way through the soil. There are two more just beneath the opening of the earth. The tiny arms outstretch and the plant takes a deep breath of the fresh morning air. I can imagine the roots crawling beneath the surface, carving a pathway through the soil.

A CERTAIN SUBWAY STATION by Ray Wicker

To ride on a certain subway in New York is like taking a trip around the world. Opposite the station is a stadium cheering and booing its favorites. The ride is fast and long like a tour over the globe in a low-flying helicopter. At the end, when the train makes its final stop and the crowd rushes out, I see the big unisphere lit up like a peacock in different colors.

A WINDY AFTERNOON by Sara Bailey

One windy afternoon I took a walk under cloudy skies. The pale sun, like a little man in a crowd, tried to get a peek between the unmannerly clouds. Trees flanked the street like a besieging army about to attack. The cold evening breeze whistled at every building on the way. Leaves danced on the pavement and bowed to the whipping wind. I caught my breath and walked on.

SUNSHINE DRIVE by Faye Lane

I walked down Sunshine Drive one day and noticed a flower opening up like the mouth of a clan. The thick, green grass seemed to become a carpet beneath my feet. The limbs of trees overhead were waving like spectators at a parade. Delicate butterflies seemed to be having a talent show. I watched them eagerly as they performed until they danced away to another street.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

THE VIET NAM SITUATION by Ren Suber

The President of the United States has a grave crisis on his hands, the Viet Nam situation. At least 35,000 American men will soon be drafted each month. This is necessary because more Americans are being killed in Viet Nam. The Viet Cong are guerrilla fighters who hide in trees, grass and heavily covered brush. They specialize in ambushing American soldiers. To fight an enemy on his own soil is the most difficult thing in military combat. Soldiers from Australia have joined the American forces in Viet Nam.

President Johnson stated that Americans will remain in Viet Nam until the war is over, or until peaceful talks can be arranged. The more we press the Viet Cong, the better chance we have for victory. If America withdraws, she will lose her image as the land of the free and the home of the brave. In order to have peaceful co-existence in Viet Nam, we must try to negotiate together.

A STUDY OF MASS MEDIA: Grades nine through twelve

MASS MEDIA by Vivian Bowers

Mass media includes publications which reach the general reading public. Some examples of mass media are magazines such as Post, Look, Ebony and Life. These periodicals are recommended for entertainment and education for the whole family.

Good Negro publications are Ebony, Jet and Negro Digest. Those which would interest teen-age girls are Glamour, Seventeen, Cover Girls and Ingenue. They are filled with a host of fashions, beauty tips, articles for teens and homemaking ideas.

I would not recommend magazines such as True Confession, True Story, or All My Love, because none of these have any educational value. They simply appeal to sensation.

When you go out to buy some reading material, purchase those items which would be helpful and educational for you and your family. Make your choice a wise and careful one.

PROPAGANDA DEVICES by Jimmy Rayford, Mary Ware, Charity Means, and Ray Wicker

Propaganda is used to influence the listener or reader in one direction or another about a political program, a product or a candidate. One propaganda device is NAME CALLING. A political candidate may use this form to hurt his opponent by calling him uncomplimentary names. By doing this, he can make his own side look better. In the 1964 election, the Democrats called their opponent names such as "Bury Goldwater" and "Goldwater '64, Cold water '65, Hot water '66". The listener should become aware of the influence of propaganda and be sure to select the right man on the basis of qualities which really exist. (J.R.)

The BANDWAGON approach says to the consumer, "Everyone's doing it, so why don't you?" For example, if everyone is purchasing a Wildcat Buick, the propagandists ask you to hop on the bandwagon and buy one too. Another device is the TESTIMONIAL which is the association of an admired or disrespected person with a program or product. Just because you see Loretta Young smoking Larks, you are expected to go out and buy some too. Propaganda can often lead you to invest in something you don't really want. Just because someone else "is doing it" should not be a good enough reason for you to join the crowd. Make your own individual choice. (M.W.)

The TRANSFER method involves the transferring of a positive or negative quality from one object onto a person, program or product. An example would be "Put a tiger in your tank". The strength of a tiger is associated with a certain brand of gasoline which claims to be very powerful. This encourages consumers to try this gasoline which has "a tiger's strength". Often the consumer would discover that the gasoline might not be any better than most other brands. (C.M.)

The PLAIN FOLKS approach uses a plain, average American who appears in his plaid shirt or jeans to be no better than anyone else. The advertisement tells us that Mr. Average American, the common man, is using a certain product or supporting a candidate so why don't we? The GLITTERING GENERALITY method associates a positive generality with a particular product or program. Some examples of popular generalities are "good, flavor, taste, pure and honesty". A well known glittering generality is "Winston tastes good, like a cigarette should". (R.W.)

A STUDY OF CLASSIC MYTHOLOGY : Grade nine

PROMETHEUS AND IO by Barney Chick

Prometheus gave man fire and was chained to a huge rock in the mountains as a punishment. While he was there, he saw a heifer, who had once been a beautiful maiden named Io. Zeus had turned her this way because his wife, Hera, was about to catch up with one of his love affairs.

Prometheus told her that if she went back to the Nile River, Zeus would restore her back to human form. While there she gave birth to a son named Hercules, who was unusually strong. She sent Hercules to the mountains to unbind Prometheus as a reward.

THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS by William Johnson

Ulysses and his men were on their way home from the Trojan War when they came to an island. They did not know that the Cyclops Polyphemus, a one-eyed giant, lived there. When the Cyclops returned home, he found intruders in his home, eating his food and drinking his wine. He grabbed two men and beat their heads against the wall. Six of Ulysses' men were eaten in all.

That night the men took a piece of wood and heated it until it became red hot. They pushed the burning end into the Cyclops' eye and blinded him. The next morning Ulysses and his men escaped from the cave.

MOVIE REVIEW THE SOUND OF MUSIC by Vennic Quiller

The movie, "The Sound of Music", was a musical set in Austria just before World War II. Here there lived a very important family by the name of Von Trapp. In this family were Captain Von Trapp and his seven children, whose mother had died.

At the beginning of the film Maria, a girl who was about to become a nun, stood on the top of the hills and began to sing "The Hills Are Alive With The Sound of Music". Maria was an odd person. When the day outside was very beautiful, she would leave the convent and run to the mountains to sing about the beauty of the country.

When the other nuns began to look for Maria, who was always late for chapel, they couldn't find her. Later Maria returned to the convent and asked for forgiveness. Reverend Mother, the head of the convent, didn't feel Maria was ready to become a nun and advised her to leave for a while and work as a governess for the Von Trapp family.

The children always played jokes on their governess. As soon as Maria came they put a frog in her pocket. Maria won them over by teaching them how to sing.

At the end of the film Maria and Captain Von Trapp were married. During the Nazi take-over, the family had to escape from Austria into Switzerland where they would be safe and could begin a new life.

RESEARCH PAPERS: GRADE 10

ALASKA AS A NEW STATE by Fannie Epps

Alaska was purchased from Russia in 1867 by Secretary of State William H. Seward. The cost of the land was about two cents per acre. At this time it was given several names, such as "Seward's Ice-box", "Seward's Folly", and "586,000 square miles of icebergs and polar bears". Despite this, Alaska was admitted to the union on January 3, 1959. It was the first state to be admitted in forty seven years.

During Alaska's first few years of statehood the people had many complaints. They said that statehood had brought them higher taxes, but no solution to their problems. Employment in construction and manufacturing dropped deeply between the years 1951-1961. Overall employment remained the same during those ten years. In 1961 Alaska faced economic problems. Costs rose as the state took on responsibilities such as managing its own fisheries, highways and judicial system. Federal defense spending in Alaska dropped substantially as changes in American military strategy made the state less important as an early warning center.

To ease the changeover from a territory to a state, the federal government gave Alaska \$30 million in "transition grants", but these funds have gone very quickly. Alaska could not feel secure because it was taking more money from the federal government than it could generate itself. Only development of its natural resources could help Alaska's problems.

"The bonfires that burned in the streets to celebrate the coming of statehood have long since gone out. The banners proclaiming "Bigger Than Texas! Better Than California!" and "God's Country" have come down. A harsh question remains unanswered: Will Alaska ever pull its own weight as a state, or will it remain a mammoth underdeveloped area, a state only in name." 1.

1. "Alaska: Can it survive as a state?" Post, (October 12, 1963) p. 78.

(see next page for bibliography)

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- "Alaska", The World Book Encyclopedia, 1964. Field Enterprises Educational Corporation.
"Alaska: Can it survive as a state?" Post, (October 12, 1963)
"New Look at Alaska". U.S. News (October 28, 1963)

CHILE by Sara Bailey

Chile is one of the southernmost countries in South America. It clings to the Pacific Ocean side of the Andes Mountains, and covers about half of the continent's western coast.

Chile is a republic with a strong central government. The president is elected directly by the voters to a six year term. He cannot serve two successive terms. Chile has no vice-president, so if the President dies, an election is held to choose the successor. All Chileans over twenty-one years of age who can read and write may vote. Many of the people lose their vote because they cannot read or write. These are the poorest farm workers and city laborers. Chilean law provides freedom of worship, and forbids any religious group from taking an official part in the government. Most Chileans are Roman Catholics and only about five percent are Protestants and Jews.

Chileans are relatively well educated. About eight of every ten Chileans can read and write. Children from seven to fifteen years of age must attend school. Beyond this, however, only 300 of every 1,000 go to high schools, and only nine of every 1,000 graduate. Most of the high schools are private institutions attended by those who can pay tuition.

Soccer is Chile's main sport, and the second most popular sport is skiing on the slopes of the Andes Mountains.

Chile's many mountains, valleys and islands give almost every kind of climate. Generally, however, temperatures are moderate.

Most travelers go to and from Chile by air. Chile's railroad equipment is so out of date that service is poor, and most of the highways are not paved.

Chile's factories produce most of the important consumer goods. This makes Chile one of the leading manufacturing countries of Latin America.

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- Bevans, Margaret. South America. New York, Golden Press, 1960.
pp. 142-153.
"Chile," World Book Encyclopedia. (1964 ed.), III.

THE IMPORTANCE OF READING by Sharon Carter

Reading is important. If you were living by yourself and were sick, you couldn't get in touch with your family if you couldn't read or write. When you received mail you couldn't read it. You wouldn't feel too well. You might have to beg someone to read it for you. They would say, "I get tired of reading for you. Why don't you try for yourself?"

EDITORS' NOTE: There are many tasks which must be finished this next week before we leave. Thus, we will be unable to hold the second parents meeting which we had tentatively scheduled for our final week. We regret this decision, but hope that these articles will help keep you informed of our activities.