The Tensions That Make It A Question

TOMORROL



College Education On Installment Plan

Before an assembly of parents of the Freshman Class, Dr. Barnaby C. Keeney, president of Brown University, two weeks ago discussed a plan for financing a college education in the same manner as the purchase of a house or

Parents might make a down payment when the student is enrolled," he said, "and agree to a fixed schedule of payments over an extended period of years"

In detailing the finance plan, the college president broke down the student body into there economic groups: (1) those who could pay out of current income. (2) those who could pa full costs over a period of years, and (3) those who would always need aid.

Of the three economic groups listed by Dr. Keeney, Negro students would mostly fall into the last two groups—those who could pay for their education on the instalment plan, and those who would need financial aid in the form of academic and work-aid scholarships.

The installment plan would be beneficial to a large number of Negro college students, providing the cost of a four-year education does not exceed the present average fee schedule by more than a 25 per cent increase

To make this fact more vivid, let us note the fee schedule of the eleven four-year Negro colleges, as well as that of four junior colleges in North Carolina. And may we add that these tuition fees are typical and representative of approximately 90 Negro institutions of higher learning in this country.

Four-Year Colleges	Students	Day
Private	Boarding	Student
St. Augustine's College	\$771.80	\$401.80
Bennett College		348.00
Shaw University		296.00
Johnson C. Smith University	651.00	290.75
Livingstone College	587.50	290.00
Barber-Scotia College	456.50	139.00
State Supported		
North Carolina College	538.50	196.50
Wagnetteville State College	409.00	154 00

Elizabeth City State College 475.00 Winston-Salem State College Junior Colleges

Immanuel Lutheran College, 396,00 128.00 *Carver College "Municipal Colleges NOTE: Out-of state fees not listed.

As you examine the schedule of fees listed by the various colleges, you will be convinced that to raise fees higher by more than 25 per cent at this time, or in the future would be foolhardly and sound the "death knell" and force thousands of Negro students to drop out of college, or prevent them from matriculating.

We are not saying that students should not pay a much greater share of their college expenses than they do now. But we are saying that Negroes are not able to pay much more than they are now paying, because the average annual income of their parents will not permit

"It is estimated that a degree is worth \$100. 000 in a lifetime." Mr. Devereux C. Josephs. charman of the President's Committee on Education Beyond High School, has said. "That's a pretty good investment for the money they put in to get it.'

That is right! But Negro students don't have man millionnaire parents, nor a host of fathers who earn as much as \$12,000 a year.

If these students are to remain in school. private colleges especially must be willing to accept federal aid and initiate campaigns to persuade vast and wealthy enterprises to give generously to their scholarship funds.

We don't recommend an extensive program of student loans for Negro youth, because when they graduate they would be forced to begin their careers with a debt of considerable size. These young people must not become slaves to that Greedy-Eyed Monster-Debt! Yes-Not even for a college educaton.

The Pot And The Kettle

You have often heard the statement regarding the "pot and the kettle." Well, the recent election in our neighboring State of Virginia puts the Republicans and Democrats in the same position as that of the "pot and the

The Democrats hailed the victory of their candidate as governor of that state as a wholesome sign. But what is more significant, is the fact that the Democrats and Republicans did not give the voters a chance to decide this question of school integration, because both candidates were definitely opposed to the desegregation of schools. It was a case of "You can't go wrong" no matter what candidate you vote for.

We can't say the election was the voice of the people who were opposed to school desegregation.

Of course the Republicans used less abusive ness.

and violent language than the Democrats. But the Republican candidate "played both ends against the middle"; therefore one can't help admiring the Democratic standard-bearer for talking "straight from the horse's mouth." We were sure where the latter candidate stood.

Regardless of whatever else we may think and believe, we do know that the well-oiled Byrd Democratic machine ran in good form It was a powerful instrument that spelled defeat for the Republicans. Behind this machine was the mighty Senator Harry F. Byrd who used the full force of his political machine to destroy the effects of the epoch-making Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954. His hand-picked candidate insulted Negro citizens in that state with speeches of hatred and vile-

American Education Week

THE CAROLINIAN

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The annual observance of American Education Week is being held this year from Nobember 10 through 16. Each year, beginning in 1920, a week has been set aside for this purpose. This week the schools of the nation are inviting parents and patrons to see them in operation. The citizens of the community will have opportunity to evaluate the purposes and achievements of their schools, as well as devise plans for assisting schools to serve more efficiently and effectively.

We usually think of education as comprising all the efforts-conscious and direct, or incidental and indirect—made by society to reach certain desirable objectives. These efforts may be put forth by organized society as a wholea nation, for example—or by majority and minority groups, such as political parties, or religious denominations. Oftimes, the goals may be formulated either in the interest of the nation, or by segments of the country, which are often selfish in their desires.

The importance of education as an agency for changing the attitudes and beliefs, and, consequently, the behavior of a people, has been increasing during the past 500 years.

When the nation was founded, George Washington urged his fellow citizens to establish schools and institutions and schools for the dissemination of knowledge, for, as he said "in proportion as the structure of the government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." In regards to enlightenment, Americans still have a long way to go and a great task ahead of

Education is a "leading out" process. It must teach that a new educational system is on its way-one that is more vital and dynamic and will function more effectively. When Americans earned their living from the soil during the pioneer days, a simple education that provided the tools of learning was sufficient. But now that millions are crowded into large cities, and they depend upon the whims of markets and industry to create employment, a new education for social living is required. Education

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unless necessary postage 'accompanies the copy.

must touch a man's life as he is living now.

Education must help men to see that social change, judicial decisons will eventually alter our pattern of segregated schools. The educated white man through logic and reason will learn to accept various changes in the interest of human progress.

But while we are waiting for certain social adjustments to take place, the Negro must consider another aspect of education. His educational problem stems largely from his position in the South and from the relative backwardness of the region as a whole. Although the South has made enormous progress since World War II, it still has less resources to support education than has the rest of the

According to a recent study on the Negro potential by Eli Ginzberg, director of the Conservation of Human Resources Project, Columbia University, if the education of Southern Negro males were brought up to the level of Southern white males, the actual number of high school graduates in the region would be tripled, from about 11,000 to about 32,000. If the education of Northern Negroes were brought up to that of whites in the North, the number of Negro high school graduates in the North would be nearly doubled, from almost 14,000 to almost 25,000. Thus, if the differences between the races were eliminated within each region, there would be 32,000 high school graduates in addition to the 25,000 who actually graduated. If the educational disadvantages of the South were also eliminated—that is, if all Negroes were brought up to the level of northern whites-then the total number of Negro graduates would be increased by another 11,-000, to nearly 68,000.

A man's education is exceedingly important in determning his eventual position on the economic scale. A recent study of the national manpower council, a policy for skilled manpower, shows that employers over the nation are increasingly reluctant to hire people who are not high school graduates. A high school

TACE - COLOR HATRED

SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

"TLL TRY"

1. This phrase, in the form of a promise, has come to be more or less a mere sigh, to appear polite and move calmly by . . . which could be termed as twentieth Century diplomacy, but traced to its bottom is plain insincerity.

2. For the things one wants, it just does not become a simple "I'll Try", but a constant GOING AFTER as the days go by . . . struggling and sacrificing what ere the cost, and daring to face even the very

2. What a difference it makes as to who is affected . . . what tasks are faced and which ones rejected; the selfish urge of the average man, is to keep getting on and keep everything he can.

4. In this, the motivating force is very clear . . . there is no half-hearted "TRY" here ...it is a conniving lust to keep forging selfishly ahead, regardless as to who is hurt or

5. But those loving hearts is their wholehearted deter-"who desire to live and let live". seem always to have something valuable to give, and do not offer a faint "I'LL TRY", but do their level best as the days

6. Life, to them is a definite pattern, lighted up by God's Eternal Lantern, and the giver believes his every move God can see, and thus he or she gives their best to make all human beings happy

When these noble individuals say "I'LL TRY", anybody knows it is not just to get by ... but their heart and soul has pledged to do. and the promised duty they mean to carry through.

8. To get to Heaven, is their highest ambition, and above everything their choicest decision, and nothing will they allow to block their way, for in beautific splendor they hope to dwell some day.

9. "I'LL TRY", means to them, "to do or die", and this

mination without make-believe or misrepresentation, and nothing else to them will do in their program of life, as they carry through.

10. Thus sweeter and sweeter their path seems to grow, while considering the great debt to the Savior they owe, and in deference to the GOLD-EN RULE, they mean to live upright and never to fool.

11. ALL WRONG, in their thinking, just must not get by, for their's is a program to defeat it low or high, and the weaklings who stand for just a part of truth, won't be found talking to God from this telephone booth.

12. These real unpretentious folks, live on their knees and not on tricks and jokes, but try to measure up to God's ideals without yielding to Satan's kicks and thrills; yes, Bankng in Heaven at a interest rate, TRYING hard to meet the Savior when He opens the PEARLY GATE.

What Other Editors Say

some of the things that public officials and businessmen have been saying privately about the effects of the public school segregation controversy in the South are now being spoken in public.

They add up to a warning that unless the South can solve its problems peacably and keep the public schools open, it will forfeit the industry which it so fervently want to

All of Governor Faubus' denials will not affect the validity of an industrial consultant's report that violence in Little Rock has "cost Arkansas thousands of new jobs." Winthrop Rockefeller, Ark-

top industry seeker whom Governor Faubus has described as "circumspet," saw similar storm louds more than a year ago. Mr. Rockefeller said in April 1956 that industry would avoid Southern states that had taken an adamant stand on integration questions until "problems of law and order" were resolved.

And Governor Hodges, who devotes many hours a week to talking with industrial execu-

diploma is more and more a pregraduates. A high school diploma is more and more a prerequisite for any young person to be considered for various types of industrial training which would enable him to move out of an unskilled or semi-skilled job into a skilled or supervisory position.

Some Negroes are illiterate because they choose to be. They fail to take advantage of the available opportunities for training and remain in school. For many reasons they drop out of or quit school. During American Education Week, let us highly resolve to encourage every boy and girl to continue in school.

Education is a great American heritage, and Negroes must go to school in large numbers and discipline their minds in the search for the truth that makes men free. Just here, it must not be assumed that one cannot educate himself unless he attends school, for education is a continuing process even after we leave school. We can find truth by reading books from the library, magazines, and newspapers.

Mark these words: only the educated and informed man is

the Board of Conservation and Development this week: "The South and North Carolina need more than ever to do than ever to do some pretty some pretty hard thinking and praying if we are to get through this trying period without getting hurt." Mr. Hodges, of course, is talking

talk devoted largely to the need for balancing our economy. Wallace Carroll, former executive news editor of the Journal and Sentinel, wrote the other day in The New York

about more than the possibility

of economic damage, but his

point could not be missed in a

"Industry does not seek out turmoil. Management wants a stable community. One of the first questions a company asks when it considers going into a Southern town is, "What about the schools?" Could any company persuade an engineer in the North to take a job in Arkansas today if it meant sending his children to Little Rock Central High School?"

It is no wonder that a national manufacturing company which has built a number of new plants in the South reportedly will not consider locating any units in at least one Southern (not North Carolina) which has taken a defiant attitude toward the Supreme Court decision. This industry needs no consultant to tell it that the risk of disrupted public school and of possible violence is too great.

These are the penalties the South must pay if it - as Florida's Governor Collins fears it will - wrap "itself in a Confederate blanket and consume itself in racial furor. -- Winston-Salem Journal, Oct. 11. KNOW AND KNOW WHY-

The remarkable thing about a Rutgers College announcement the other day, that it would not graduate any student who had not passed a course in basic English, was that it was deemed newsworthy. What the announcement actually amounted to was a statement that the college would grant none of its degrees to illiter-

There may be some people who will feel that it would be unjust to hold back from graduation a boy who could not pass the English course though he passed all other courses. And there is a good deal to be said for their feeling, No boy

course in any subject who cancontent in correct, grammati-

cal, intelligible English. It's conceivable of course, that some strange student might be a genius in mathematis or physics without ever being able to write an intelligible sentence. If so, he would be a genius unable to communicate. He would be in fact a real illiterate in the world of truly educated men.

Actually the insistence that a man must be able to pass a basic course in English before graduation is to limited a requirement. No man should be awarded a degree in any subject who does not know something about the literature. the philosophy, the history of the world in which he proposes to operate as an "educated" man. Indeed, no man lacking such knowledge can be regarded as educated.

That was never so true as today. Yet the danger is that it may be increasingly disregarded. The sense of need to catch up in a hurry with Russian scientific achievements may give the impression that science is all. Actually the current deflation of American "know how" is the result of the dramatic demonstration of the superiority of European "know why." No nation has ever surpassed the Americans in the practical application of scientific knowledge but the great discoveries of our time are based upon imagnative curiosity, not the application of known facts but the quest for the unknown.

We need new scientists. But in our age the only scientists who will suffice are those who are not mere technicians but imaginative, intellectually curious, theoretical, always questing men. Craftsmen can put together the Sputniks. Only informed dreamers can contemplate the possibility and comprehend the means of accomplishment.

The "practical" man is not obsolete. But the theoretical man was never more important than now. He emphasizes the paramount importance not merely of technical training of intellectually eduation. -- News and Observ-

VOTING AND RACE PROG-RESS-Persons who have given careful and thoughful study to the factors involved in achieving full manhood sta-

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

THOSE TWO-LEGGED

WOLVES While most women-even the most cultured and refined --won't admit it. there is nothing so important to them as getting the reassurance (from wolves) that they have that indefinable IT! (What am I falking about? Well, darn it, I can't explain it - but every. body knows when a female possesses IT).

I heard two ladies talking on a Greyhound bus last September . Suppose we let the conversation speak for itself.

TEASING BROWN: A wontan never likes to be taken for granted, A wolf's whistle lets me know that my curves can pack a wallop, my walk is queenly, yet provocative, and my appeal winsome. (Sh-Sh-Sh - I leaned over in my seat trying to hear the rest but missed the end of the statement because her voice siphened off to a mere whisper.)

HIGH YALLER: I get a kick out of walking two or three times pass the same group of fellows on the corner "in a test of strength." A flaming red, knitted dress will "giow into notice", if you smile hypnotice ingly. I do this just to make their eyes roll around like those of "a wall-cyed pike." You should hear them say, "Great day in the morning!" Immediately I get that trim-figure lift so necessary for a woman's ego. (Brother, you should have that Miss High Yaller. She had those "knock-out drops" which could lay low even a Right Reverend and fine arts professor, "Nough said, Professor, can you imagine

AS IF YOU DID NOT already know, ladies! Let me warn you about three kinds of "two-legged no-tail wolves.

COLLEGE HEP CAT: This wolf hands his "last heart beat" (girl friend) and all the other females this line: "You stay me, babe — I love you more than life itself. (Pooh!—Pooh!) Then he walks "on down the righteous lane" (street) "punching" (courting) to "feel her out" He's proud of his "lovey-dovey." because she is "well stacked" and has "pretty props" (legs) She's his "fine thing" (pretty

Girls! the Hep Cat Is a lifterbug -- that is he is not an insect but a person who acts as one. He uses live to express his cabulary fails. Ladies, this wolf

will "swoon you, dine you kirk you, and leave you" with a broken heart. Stay away from him, is my advice, "Dig me?"

THE CONCEITED WOLF: For some reason, the Conceiled Wolf thinks he's God's gift to women (Maybe he is - who knows). Why he thinks this way, I can't explain. Usually he dresses fine and immanulate, and apparently he has no visible means of support This fellow balts unsuspecting females who are easily impressed by the surface of things - like diamonds. fine furs, and Cadillacs.

He thrills his lady friendsand he has dozens of them -by making the rounds of the heaf night spots where they have "a ball." And don't forget it! -- He makes sure to end up the night with a nightcap at his upartment. Ladies, beware! wolf is D-A-N-G-E-R-O-U-S .because he's a "smooth operator" and "a cool papa"

THE BOOR: This wolf lacks

tact and usually offends females

except those across the tracks. This man is everywhere known by the open and scandalous grossness of his manners; he willfully offends the eye of modesty. He's known as a "skirt chaser." At the vaudeville theatre, he delightfully claps and guffaws coarsely at the chorus lovelies and the strip tease act. In an intervall of silence, this fellow belches so loud as to attract the notice of all about him. Should a high-falutin sophisfleated woman come within his range of vision, he yells "Hi There. Babe - you good to me!" because he doesn't know any better. Maybe I should have remarked that he doesn't care. At the dance he wants the lights low and his female com-

a wrestling match.
Ladies, I know you stready got his number, but let me tell you how to handle him. Use your Japanese juiitsu, and then turn him over with a flip, If this doesn't work, then I reccommend that you get that black jack out of your purse talways keep it handy) and mail him good. Yes, madao. he'll straighten up and fly rist LADIES: Did I miss any o

"Them Welves!" I did - ch Well, write me a letter and have it published You'll be de

Gordon B. Hancock's

DIVIDED WE FALL Editor Waring of the Charleton, S. C. News and Curier and Editor Kilpatrick of the Richmond, Va. News Leader, are two of the most stubborn defenders of the decadent system of segregation as an in-

terracial policy in the South. Within recent weeks there has been sponsored at Emory University, Atlanta, a series of lectures on the current problems of race relations in the South and nation and both editor Waring and editor Kilpatrick have been invited and this has biven these two advocates of interposition and state rights another chance to dispense their sentiment to the nation and the world.

The South has not produced in all its history two more rabid segregationists, who advise against violence openly. but who suggest violene by their approaches to the knotty problem that has been foisted upon the South and the nation by the Supreme Courts ruling against segregation in the public schools.

Recently, editor Kilpatrick advocated "rebellion" but he hurried to say he did not mean armed rebellion, although the course he was advocating meant armed rebellion ultimately. Nations cannot talk war year in and year out without ultimately having war. It is even so today. There is a cold war being waged between the democracies and Russia and whereas both sides pretend that war is not what they seek, the ugly fact remains, if this cold war keeps up long enough and vigorously enough, we are going to have hot war. Humans are like that. And so when editors Waring and Kilpatrick talk non-violence, but play on the emotons of violence, we are going to

It has taken violence to hold

tus for Americans of color now admit that the future of Negroes is tied up with his be ing able to vote in appreciable numbers in the South.

The popular arguments on school desegregation, for instance, such as "mixing" and "mongrelization" are nothing but "red herrings drawn across the trial" to divert attention from the real reasons which impell the Eastlands, Griffins, Talmadges and their ilk to oppose equality of opportunity with such vigor.

Negro children in the same high school class with all other children will hear the identical lectures on government. on history, on economics, on political science. They will take the message home and a few vote for themselves.

tons to full citizenship, and it is going to take violende to keep nim down; and although these two editors advocate non-violent methods of dedefeating the course suggested by the Supreme Court of the United States, we must look for

violende and more violende. It is one of the tragedies of the interracial situation in the country that the unyielding segregationists cannot attain unto their objectives and the aspiring Negro cannot attain unto full citizenship without a bitter struggle and this means force and violence Although these two arch advocates of eternal segregation say they are against violence, there is violence a plenty in the South

and the Negro is feeling. There was violence in Little Rock because the course these die-hard segregationists advocated ultimately led to what took place and disgraced our nation in the eyes of the

Much is being said today about the increase of interracial tensions. The assumption case it is dulateral tension when Negroes are being persecuted and rushed to the front in times of war and to the rear in times of peace is without logical foundaton. When the pententiary guard has his rifle in his hands there is quiet, but there is tension. In that case t is unlateral tension when only the prisoners are

It is when the prisoners break for liberty, that the guard becomes tense. It is then bilateral tension. This describes the current situation. As long as the Negro accepts second rate citizenship things are quiet, but the Negro is tense and let not the world ferget it. It is when the Negro struggles to free himself of the limitations of his second rate citizenship that the situation becomes tense, because the Negro's aspiration and efforts make the segregationist tenss. When only the Negro is tense, tension is minimized.

It is only when the Negro's struggle to be free makes the white man tense that attention is called to the "mounting tensions." The only difference between the current situation and what the segregationists calied "peaeful race relations" is to be found in the fact that in the tensions to which the segregationist advocates look with a kind of nostalgia.

The current tensions are but the growing pains of the South and nation. But we are dangerously divided at the most critical time in America's great history. Divided we fall, all of us, whites and Negroes alke. Justice for all is our only