

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

17 And these signs shall follow them that believe: In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;

18 They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover.

19 So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

20 And they went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following. Amen. St. Mark. XVI, 17 to 20.

Here we have an account of the Ascension of Jesus Christ and the coming of the Holy Ghost.

An Educational Challenge

After being sued by two Negro girls for denial of admission to white schools two or three blocks from their homes, the Houston, Texas, school board conducted a gigantic testing program among both white and colored pupils. In the court trial, testing experts exhibited data showing that Negro pupils were from two to three grades behind white students of their age groups, except in fourth grade reading.

The school board's attorney argued that the Houston public school system needed more time to implement procedures for raising the academic level of Negro pupils prior to any degree of integration.

This raised the issue of how this might best be done? The Houston school board recently came up with a plan of inservice training for Negro teachers. Briefly stated it will work something like this:

An outstanding and topflight white teacher will conduct demonstration classes which Negro teachers would be required to attend. The Negro teachers will sit in observation booths and watch the white teacher through a one-way vision glass. Hostile Negro papers have named it the "peeping" method.

It is not our purpose to argue that the school board of Houston is using this procedure to delay desegregation. But we would like to suggest that, if the school board feels that certain Negro teachers need better training, they should be sent to first-rate colleges and universities at full salaries for this training. In this way, the school board would reduce the amount of criticism growing out of the "touchy" racial issue.

Now if the school board is working in good faith, it will also seek to upgrade the teaching ability of those white teachers who are deficient.

C. W. Rice, editor of the *Negro Labor News*, recently conducted a survey among 50 Negro parents to get their reaction to the "peeping" method. He found that the majority of Negro parents interviewed were in favor of the Houston School Board's teacher-training program for Negro teachers, because they felt that in general colored teachers were not as well prepared as whites.

Many of the parents, according to Editor Rice, placed the blame for deficient Negro teachers upon the sub-standard colleges and schools where most Negro teachers have received their training. Naturally, then—and obviously so—this blame falls almost entirely upon many of our private and state colleges for Negroes.

Most of our states have recognized their responsibility regarding support of institutions that train Negro students and are increasing appropriations for improving these colleges in every way. But what about many of our Negro church related and private colleges?

Were we asked to do so, the *Carolinian* could prepare a list of at least 24 Negro church-related colleges that are not prepared in terms of buildings, facilities, and programs to give first-class college and teaching training. They are not recognized by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, nor do they belong to the United Negro College Fund from which they might receive substantial financial assistance.

To be sure, many of these schools are not prepared and equipped to do even first-class high school work. Their buildings are dilapidated and in a state of unsanitary condition. Because of the lack of finances, they can't command the services of competent and gifted teachers. They must be content with the "dregs" of the teaching profession.

We know of one institution that cannot pay its instructors who have agreed to continue teaching on future "promises" to pay.

If the churches in question will not support their institutions adequately, then the State Boards of Education should command them to close shop.

The Mystery Of Desegregation

When the Negro was disfranchised during the Reconstruction Period, it was easy to effect segregation of the black and white races in the South. In the courses of the white primary, whites pledged themselves to keep the races separate, for there could be no normal relations between them.

Segregation laws appeared briefly during the Reconstruction Period but disappeared by 1868. Laws of segregation were resumed, however, when the whites began to take over the rule of the government. Beginning in Tennessee in 1870, Southerners passed laws against intermarriage of the races. In 1875, Tennessee adopted the first "Jim Crow" law and the rest of the South soon followed suit. Negroes and white were separated on trains, in depots, and on wharves.

Then toward the end of the 19th century, the Negro was banned from white hotels, bars, barshops, restaurants, and theaters when the Civil Rights Acts were outlawed. By adopting new constitutions, the Southern states more firmly established the color line by the most stringent segregation of the races.

The practice of segregation is indeed a mysterious custom, and intelligent American citizens should abolish it in the near future. It should be abolished for two reasons.

First, the practice of segregation is most confusing to Negro citizens. There is no set pattern and it is frustrating not to know what is precisely expected of Negroes in every situation.

On trains we are segregated in a special coach up front, but on buses and street cars Negroes are required to sit at the rear. In some stores, there is no segregation on elevators, but in other establishments there is an elevator for colored and another for white. Often the express elevators is reserved for whites only. In some white hotels, Negroes are asked to take the freight elevators for certain conference meetings.

Judas Iscariot

Less than a month ago we discussed the last week of Jesus as He came to the Cross. But we did not give more than a cursory glance at Judas, treasurer of the Lord's group.

No doubt when Jesus uttered the chief points of his business philosophy, Judas took sharp issue with the Master, Jesus said:

1. Whoever will be great must render great service.

2. Whoever will find himself at the top must be willing to lose himself at the bottom.

3. The big rewards come to those who travel the second, undemanding mile.

A financial expert, Judas would have sneered at this outline of successful business principles. But he was not a bad fellow at heart, for certainly he had good virtues as well as some of the weaknesses of the small bore business man. He was "hard boiled" and proud of it; yes he looked out for Number One.

It was not an easy task being treasurer for a group of idealists, Judas would have told you. He held the purse strings and gave every cent a good tight squeeze before he let it pass, just

as many of our business managers do now.

When the grateful woman broke her box of costly ointment over Jesus' feet, the other disciples thought it was fine, but Judas knew better. "Pretty wasteful business," he grumbled to himself.

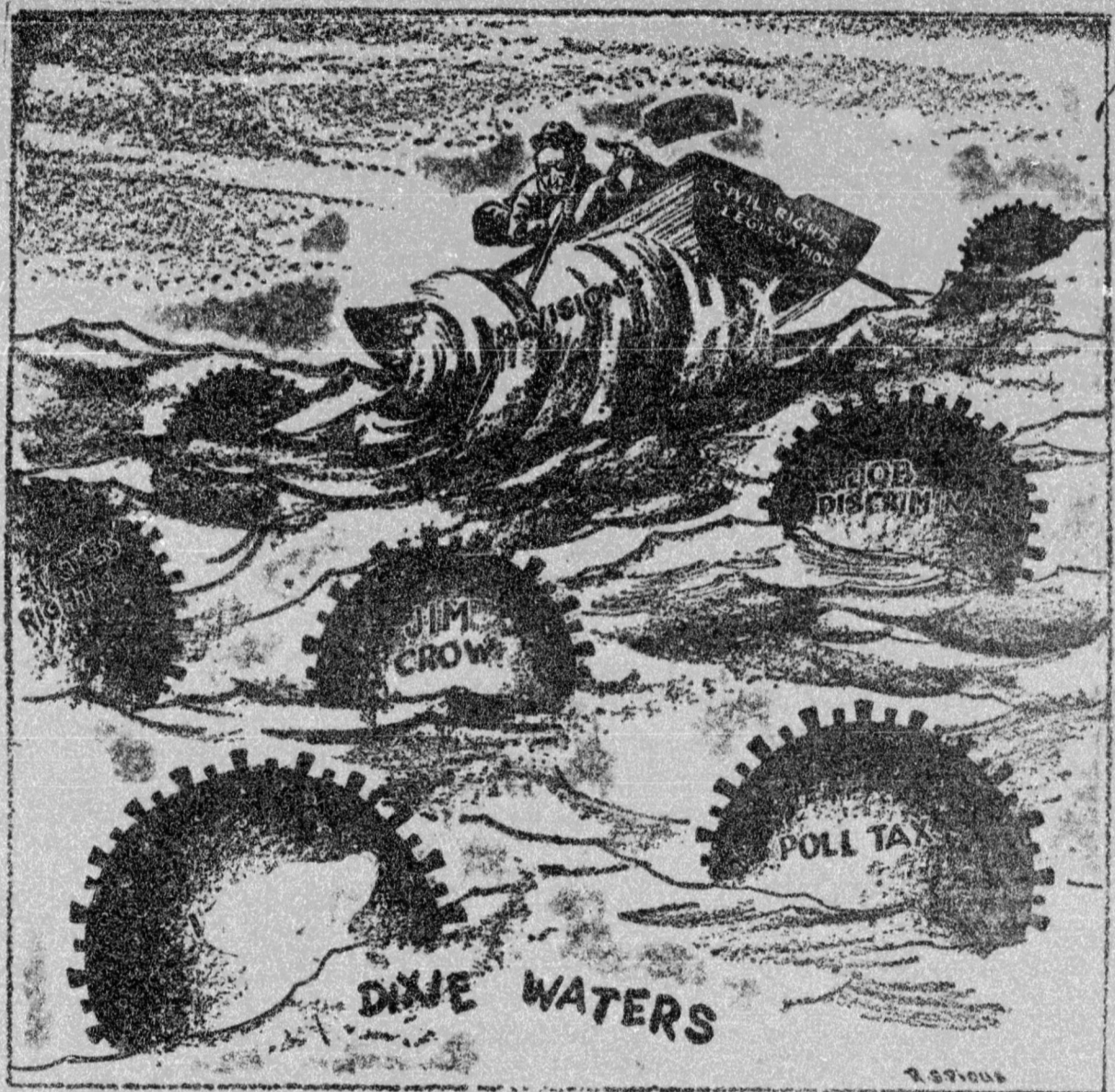
The big talk of the others about "thrones" and "kingdoms" and "victories" did not fool him; he could read a balance sheet, and he knew the jig was up. So he made a deal with the High Priest, Caiaphas, probably supposing that Jesus would be arrested, threatened and warned not to preach in Jerusalem again.

"I will get mine and retire," he possibly said to himself. Said Jesus, "If I be lifted up (on the cross; that is to say, if I lose my life) will draw all men to me." Each of the disciples made his decision and received his reward.

Judas betrayed the Lord for thirty pieces of silver, but when events turned out differently from what he had expected we learn that he returned the silver to High Priest and later hung himself. If he did so, he had his reward.

Far too many people today are looking out

How To Meet The Increasing Resistance Is The Big Problem Now



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

LOOKING AND ACTING LIKE A CHRISTIAN

1. Some folks want to enjoy the distinction of a Christian, but do not want to pay the price; these seem to think it is just a matter of pretending to look the part and acting somewhat nice.

2. Some have an idea it is a Church affiliation that carries God's stamp of approval as being adequate signification, and all that is left to do is put on a fair make-up of piety, and this will get by with Satan and satisfy the laity.

3. But this is a wide departure from the truth, that one could hope to portray Christianity and act so indifferent and uncouth; for it is an insult to the holy intelligence of God, and toward mankind, an awful fraud.

4. A man or woman who professes to represent Christ's Kingdom, has any right to be associated with Satan's Gang; if they want to lie and steal, they ought to seek a more adaptable field.

5. There are some things that

some churches do that fail to look just right, and while carelessly doing them, seem to count God out of sight; for when ministers chew tobacco and smoke, then their teaching of cleanliness becomes somewhat of a joke.

6. It is hard to conceive that Heaven's Code of ethics would countenance the acts of those who are slaves to cigarettes and narcotics, and unwilling to make their wills subservient to their Lord and King, but slip around and do most anything.

7. Real Christianity is based on humility, and next to this is deepest sincerity, not just a front and a few genuflections, supplemented with much talk just to make good impressions.

8. To carry the mark of a real follower of Christ, one must put away his false face and throw away his dice; this is not a case of hit-or-miss, but a willingness to sacrifice and Old Satan resist.

9. Christianity is neither Ceremony or testimony, for both of these could fall short of the

mark, for those who do not live close to Jesus like to stay just a bit in the dark; but Christianity if you please, is what an individual practices when he rises from his knees.

10. Christ once said "you worship me with your lips, but your hearts are far from me"; this is like unfaithfulness in marriage, a man telling his wife he loves her, but giving his money to another woman, as he might prefer.

11. One can't serve Christ according to his own foolish notions and expect true life to be favored with heavenly promotions; the Bank of Heaven gives men back with dividends and interest everything on deposit, while Satan tries to steal his very soul for Hellish profit.

12. It is always invaluable to man to look and act like a Christian, and he will never regret having made such a decision; this is one sure way of being entered on the Heavenly Roll—any other way, a man may gain the whole world, and lose his own soul.

What Other Editors Say

OUR TEACHERS' EDUCATION

Until very recently, vigorous criticism against the kind of education being offered teachers' colleges has come mostly from a few stalwarts like Albert Lynde and Arthur Bestor. In books bearing quaint titles like *Quackery in the Public Schools* and *Our Educational Wastelands*, they leveled some pretty serious charges at present-day teacher education.

They blame the "educationists" whom they accuse of requiring the prospective teacher to load up with a vast number of courses in the technique of teaching. Then, according to Bestor, graduates of teachers' colleges "enter the teaching profession knowing everything about teaching except the principles of the subject they are supposed to teach."

"But since mankind took a giant step into the Space Age last fall, these critics have been joined by a growing number of others who are dissatisfied with the way our teachers are being trained and the way they are performing in the classroom.

Among the educators who have spoken out in recent weeks is Dr. Merle A. Tuve, director

of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism at the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Speaking at a Washington audience the other day, Dr. Tuve said one reason it is difficult to attract into teaching "any student who has completed a good, solid college major in physics or chemistry or mathematics" is that "most states and local communities have laws which require all prospective teachers to have taken many semester hours of educational psychology, practice teaching and similar subjects."

"If we really want to do something about improving secondary education," he said, "here is one direct and simple thing that will surely have great effect in strengthening our schools: We can go after our local school boards and our own state legislatures to change the laws which now restrict teacher certification to the products of the courses in education."

Life magazine takes a similar attitude. In thousands of schools, says an editorial in the current issue, "teachers were denied the chance of learning more about their subjects in favor of compulsory education courses in how to teach them. . . . Most of our state teachers' colleges should be abolished as such and converted into liberal arts colleges, with subordinate education departments."

There's a danger, of course, that this kind of talk will be carried too far and that teachers and educational systems will be made the scapegoats for national shortcomings in which all of us share the blame. The truth is that our public schools are neither as good as they ought to be nor as bad as their more ardent critics would have us believe.

But now that the nation is in a mood for re-examining education, it is appropriate to ask questions about the kind of preparation teachers get.

Is too much emphasis being placed on teaching prospective teachers how to teach rather than on what to teach? Does North Carolina lean too far in this direction in requiring 16 semester hours in education courses for a high school teaching certificate? (North Carolina's requirements are fairly typical of the other states.)

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

AFRAID OF WORK

One day Cornyard and I took a walk out along a rural road two miles east of Froggie Bottom. Soon we came upon a man, sitting ragged and barefoot on the steps of his tumbled-down shack, and we asked for a drink of water. Wishing to be conversational and "carry on small talk," I said, "How is your cotton crop doing?"

"Ain't got none," replied the stranger.

"Didn't you plant any?" I asked.

"Nope," said the man. "Fraid of boll weevils."

"Well," I said, "how is your corn?"

"Didn't plant none. 'Fraid there wasn't going to be no rain."

I must admit I was confused and a bit surprised, but I proceeded to ask, "Well, how are your potatoes?"

"Ain't got none. Scared o' potato bugs."

"Really, what did you plant?" I asked astoundedly. (Silly of me, because all I had to do was to look around.)

"Nothing," answered the man. "I jes' played it safe."

A MAN'S PARADISE: As I sat on a bench in front of Jabe Wright's barber shop, I looked up from my newspaper, and said to Cornyard and Loretta who had just stopped by to chat a minute:

"Here's an article that says, 'On the tiny South Sea island of Papa there are 250 women and only 34 men. These 34 men are glorified by the women natives of the island who pet and pamper them and fight among themselves for the attention which these women may bestow on them.'"

"The men have become so used to the extraordinary service of the overwhelming majority of women that they do not even bother to feed themselves but simply open their mouths and it is the privilege of the

most beautiful women of the island to insert the food in the mouths of these men."

Enthusiastically Cornyard yelled, "Doc, what're we waiting for—let's get passports and tickets and be on our way!"

But at that moment, Loretta "threw her head up in the air" and breezed off. As she moved off, she said, "How absurd can the males get?"

My friend and I chuckled, but when Loretta turned the corner, we both guffawed to our hearts' content.

ANNIE BELLE: I walked into the Froggie Bottom city hall to get some information on crime and brushed into Annie Belle. This is a surprise, Annie Belle, where have you been? I greeted her.

"Been visiting out of town a few weeks," she said. And as I looked up on the wall I saw that Annie Belle was looking at when I walked up. It was a sign placed there by the clerk who had gone on a ten-day vacation trip.

Evidently the sign had been placed there for information so that people would know how to conduct their business. The sign read as follows:

"For Registrations of births and deaths, see Dr. Harding.

For auto and truck licenses go to George Holiday.

For Municipal business, see Steve Richards.

For Marriage Licenses—think it over and come back in ten days."

I DON'T BELIEVE IT: A letter received in Froggie Bottom had this in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope: "If not delivered in five days, try like hell the sixth."

Cornyard and I went to the Lily of the Valley Church on Sunday and heard an inspiring sermon, the central idea was:

"Instead of sitting around and waiting to go to Heaven, why not make Heaven out of your surroundings?"

A splendid thought, isn't it?

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

OUR PREOCCUPATION WITH RACE PREJUDICE

The standing of the United States in the comity of the nations is not reassuring to a thorough-going patriot. Our prestige among the nations is dwindling and our diplomacy is pitiful. To use football language, it seems as if Russia is carrying the ball.

It is generally admitted that Russia is winning the cold war and her every move is designed to put the United States on the defensive. Her recent announcement that she would cease her atomic explosions, in the face of our silence on the subject, definitely gives her an advantage in the eyes of the world.

Our minimization of Russia's gesture as a "propaganda proposition" does not leave the assurance this country needs. When Russia gains a propaganda advantage it is like gaining a military or diplomatic advantage.

An advantage is an advantage, and we are poorly advised if we keep on letting Russia have advantages which we well might have had. We cannot make a touch-down in world prestige if we let Russia carry the ball.

It seems from this angle that somebody along the line is doing some dangerous blundering.

IN THIS OUR DAY

By DR. C. A. CRICK, SR.
Our "Uncle" and Big Brothers'

Tuesday, April 15, was the deadline to pay a debt that apparently no one relishes paying. So much is the paying of income taxes disliked that it appears that most people put off the paying of them until the very last minute. One reason why people wait until the eleventh hour to pay their income taxes is that the forms are the nth degree of cross word puzzles.

I am positive that all of us wish our Uncle and our Big Brothers (our governments) would admonish their tax experts to devise a more simple form on which to make our returns. Another, and more significant, reason most people dislike income taxes is that they see the total bill in one lump sum. And, they must reach down in their jeans and pay the said sum directly. Many of us apparently forget the amount we pay in the many forms of indirect taxes including the so-called hidden taxes.

About one-third of the purchase price we pay for most goods is taxes. In many instances it is more than a third. Thus, whatever amount we must pay in the form of income taxes, in all probability the vast majority of us have paid more than that in small amounts at different times, in the form of indirect and or hidden taxes.

in those critical times. There has just been held in Canada a general election that augurs ill for this country.

The successful candidate by an overwhelming majority was virtually swept into office on an anti-United States platform. He proposed a program of independence of the United States, with more and more Canadian trade going to Great Britain and less and less coming to the United States.

The mere shifting of the trade in itself is not overwhelmingly important. The spirit that prompts it is! We are beginning to wonder just who are our friends, internationally speaking.

With Russia tending to run away with the space race and with our supposed friends inclining more and more to play the part of enemies, and with a king-size recession upon us, we are face to face with some stern realities. Somebody down the line has not been attending to his business.

The only thing of which Americans may be sure is that the forces of the nation bent on eternalizing the Negro's subordination are in full control. But the question keeps pressing for an answer, what does it profit the nation to yield to the current anti-Negro forces and refuse to let the Negro go, and lose out in the international race for power and prestige?

It looks from here that in the last analysis our country will have to go it alone, so few and suspect seem to be our friends and allies.

This article was inspired by Russia's latest announcement regarding her atomic tests. What Russia has in mind nobody knows. But that she is making a favorable impression on the thinking of the world cannot be doubted. Just why could we not propagandize as profitably as Russia?

We are not going to get an answer to the many questions arising concerning our country's competition with Russia by merely making light of Russia's recent successes. Russia must be matched and not merely minimized.

It cannot be denied that our international relations are deteriorating badly. There is one thing of which we may be sure and that is, we are too preoccupied with things pertaining to race prejudice.

The political energies of this nation are being sapped by the color question. Russia is using 100 percent of her energies to outstrip the United States; the United States is trying to make out on 30 percent of her moral and educational resources.

Eastlandism and Palmdamism and Negro-phobia will eventually hand this nation over to Russia on a platter. Playing politics with the color question can hardly match Russia in its determination to take over this world for communism. Unless abler statesmanship arises in Washington we are heading in to trouble of the most devastating kind.

The indications of the recent elections in Canada and Russia's recent announcement on her atomic tests and our own king-size "recession" make our great current preoccupation with matters of race prejudice dangerous in the extreme.



"Lots of books tell you how to manage after you retire. What's wanted is one that'll tell you how to manage until!"