

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

1. The proverbs of Solomon. A wise son maketh a glad father; but a foolish son is the heaviness of his mother.
2. Treasures of wickedness profit nothing; but righteousness delivereth from death.
3. The Lord will not suffer the soul of the righteous to famish; but he casteth away the substance of the wicked.
4. He becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand; but the hand of the diligent maketh rich.
5. He that gathereth in summer is a wise

- son; but he that sleepeth in harvest is a son that causeth shame.
6. Blessings are upon the head of the just; but violence covereth the mouth of the wicked.
7. The memory of the just is blessed; but the name of the wicked shall rot.
8. The wise in heart will receive commandments; but a prating fool shall fall.
9. He that walketh uprightly walketh surely; but he that perverteth his ways shall be known. (Proverbs 10: 1-9)

Supreme Court Acts Wisely

We are interested as much as anybody in the reviewing of Judge Harry J. Lemley's ruling which suspended integration at Central High School at Little Rock, Arkansas.

It is expedient that the Supreme Court refused to by-pass the appeal court as urged by the suit attacking the suspension of integration at Little Rock Central High School by Judge Harry J. Lemley.

If an exception to the usual procedure had been made, the Supreme Court would have placed itself deeper into the scorn of persons from all parts of the nation.

We believe that justice will be served better by a review first by the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis. This would place the court action as near the source of dispute as possible, and it would be in line with our coun-

try's historic judicial processes.

Rarely does it ever happen that the Supreme Court take cases from the thousands of petitions for review. However, enough are accepted to keep the High Court busy.

Had the Supreme Court granted the review sought by the NAACP, it would have struck a quick blow at racial harmony. Regardless of whether or not it had upheld Judge Lemley's ruling, the initial consequence would have ill-served our national feelings.

We are aware that the NAACP would like to get this problem settled before the opening of school next September, but a greater victory will be achieved if the petition follows the routine legal and judicial channels. There is nothing else we can do but wait.

The Paul Robeson Story

A University of Wisconsin doctoral thesis, "Negro Oratory Since 1900" by Marcus H. Boulware, states that Paul Robeson is the only Negro who mixes singing with speaking at his concerts.

The study looked with disfavor upon the mixing of the two arts—oratory and singing. However, the thesis admitted that every man had a right to behave as he wished as long as it did not interfere with the general good. It was further pointed out that Robeson did an unwise thing from the economical point of view.

The oratorical history expressed the opinion that Robeson's concerts should be confined to music alone. And, if Robeson wanted to advance the Negro's cause, he should have done so on a strictly lecture tour.

Because Robeson chose to make addresses in the Negro's behalf at his concerts, and because of his alleged remarks about Russia, he was denied a passport to travel abroad. In addition, strong public opinion curtailed his concert activities at home where the doors of large con-

cert halls and other public buildings were shut in his face.

After eight long years of waiting and protest, Robeson has been granted a passport in compliance with a ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court which ordered that passports may not be denied citizens because of their beliefs and associations.

Naturally, Mr. Robeson is a very happy man. He states that he will soon leave for London which will be the center of his activities. There he will do concert and television work. "I expect to concertize in Prague, Berlin, and the Soviet Union," says Robeson.

When the man returns to England and Russia, he will be watched with great interest by people the world over. We expect him to receive a "hero's" welcome wherever he appears.

How he will now be received in the concert halls of this country remains to be seen. At any rate, Robeson has dramatic and musical gifts which must not be lost to the world. We wish him God's speed.

Our Desecrated Spirituals

Tune in on musical programs over radio and television, and you will hear some of our beautiful Negro spirituals being desecrated. Most anytime you will hear Mahalia Jackson sing "He's Got the Whole World in His Hands."

For some reason, this spiritual has ceased to be sacred. Numerous jazz singers record this song as dance music. American youths feel no shame in "cutting the rug" to the tune of Negro spirituals.

Isn't there something that can be said or

done about such disrespect for the music that has meant so much to our slave ancestors and later generations? The situation seems to be getting out of hand, and it is high time Negroes do something about it.

We don't believe Mahalia Jackson has recorded "He's Got the Whole World in His Hands" for jazz purposes, but she cannot help but know what the public is doing with this recording.

If our leading singers won't protest the desecration of sacred music, by all means we should.

Tennesseans Made Selves Monkeys

One hundred years ago, in 1858, Darwin read his first paper in which he advanced his idea of gradual change before London's elite Linnean Society. He said that all animals have a common ancestor.

You can understand why some people of that day, who had seen apes in the zoo, became indignant and stirred up over the matter.

When Darwin published 1,250 copies of his "Origin of the Species", he brought upon himself the wrath of a large per cent of the clergy. It is reported that all copies of the book sold out the first day.

The widespread popularity of this book led Tennessee, in the 1920's to enact a law which prohibited the teaching of "any theory that denies the story of the divine creation of man as taught in the Bible, and to teach instead that man descended from a lower form of animal."

Just a few months after the Tennessee law was passed, John Scopes, a school teacher, was tried in the court for teaching evolution to the high school children of Dayton, Tennessee.

That trial became sensational news. Scopes was defended by Clarence Darrow, an acknowledged agnostic and one of the cleverest attorneys of his day. William Jennings Bryan, a colorful political opportunist whose eyes were set on the Presidency, volunteered to assist in the prosecution.

American attention was focused on Dayton, Tennessee, by the oratory of Bryan versus the magnetic courtroom appeal of Darrow. Scopes was found guilty and fined \$100.

William Jennings Bryan paid the chief penalty, however. The weather was not during the trial held in the day before air-conditioning. Bryan's palmetto fan failed to keep him

cool, and he later collapsed and died during the trial.

Today we accept the theory of evolution, and especially is this true of our topflight biologists. On the other hand, we have not altogether abandoned the story of the Bible regarding man's creation.

None of us can truthfully say how God created man or how long he was engaged in the Creation. Perhaps God is behind the ever-developing evolution of man, and may be man is not yet what he will become.

The law of survival of the fittest, the law of natural selection, is just as much God's as is gravitation which keeps the planets in their respective orbits and prevents their smashing head-on into one another.

The chief thing to remember is that the passage of the Tennessee anti-evolution law and the staging of the Scopes trial was evidence of the political opportunism within it.

The decision of the Scopes trial legally upheld the idea that man did not descend from the ape or the monkey. But the Tennessee lawmakers who enacted the "monkey law" and the people of Tennessee who took part in the trial certainly made monkeys of themselves.

Just think of what one man started when he read that paper 100 years ago. At any rate, Darwin disturbed the status quo of the thinking of the world.

As would be expected — when Tennessee passed its anti-evolution law—other states did likewise. Most of the states have repealed such legislation, but Mississippi is one of the two remaining states with laws forbidding schools to teach that man "ascended or descended from a lower animal."

The Immediate Need Of The World: Courageous Leadership



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

GOD AND ME

1. The Kaiser, when becoming popular in military feats began to grow wise in his own conceits, and instead of giving God "First Place" as he ought, he coined to his own praise, "Me and Gott".
2. In like manner, many men have lost their moral equilibrium and finally fall short of making the one vital decision, and though they hide behind smooth phrases and proverbs, their every action speaks louder than words.
3. So this kind of skull-duggery in trying to two-time God, is one of the Devil's chief tricks to pull men into fraud; for he knows it is the distance that one remains from the Blessed Saviour, that accounts for broken lives and ungodly behavior.
4. Thus to be happy, contented and free, it is wise to live

closely with the only one who can make a TREE, then under His wide spreading leaves and branches, be eternally secure from all of Satan's cunning advances.

5. This is a social security beyond all expectation, which is the Divine fruitage of eternal Salvation. . . and its wealth is spread from shore to shore and makes no distinction between the rich and the poor.

6. The most important thing in making this Divine choice, is to always keep the heavenly channels clear, so one can hear God's still small voice.

7. Matters not what may happen about you, or what others may have in social prestige or material wealth; it is better by far to be a pauper than not to enjoy heavenly health.

8. The "Me and Gott" folks, like the Kaiser, will some day before "crossing the eternal Pond, will have to let go of things material — and lean on

the everlasting arm.

9. Then will come the great satisfaction as the redeemed once fall to their knees crying "Holy, Holy, the 'Me and Gott' folks then, may not respond very boldly.

10. To prepare for that final reckoning day, all cheap pink tea religion must be put away, and this replaced with a concrete heart full and free that is happy to admit that all I am or ever expect to be, has come from the mercies of God, yes "God and me".

11. Yes, "God first" is the great contrast to the present "Gold rush" and social class; men must have a longing for Celestial Fire, if toward eternal things they mean to aspire.

12. Man's greatest problem and trouble is himself. . . he wants to lay worthwhile things on the shelf. . . and with a "Me and God" spirit force his way, but remember O man soon will come "Pay Day".

What Other Editors Say

PUBLIC MUST GET READY TO MEET GRUELING SCHOOL PROBLEMS

By OLIVER EMMERICH

During the next 10 years, one-half to one-third of the graduates of our nation's four-year colleges will have to go into the field of teaching.

This must be done if the demand for good teachers is met, according to a study panel sponsored by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc.

Within this 10-year period, it is generally predicted, the impact of a soaring population will require doubling the present expenditures for education — at the local, state and federal levels.

Our people are confronted with two challenging tasks: The problem of teacher recruitment, and the problem of preparation for teaching.

The root of the problem is finances — and the people of Mississippi who followed the struggle in the last session of the legislature can fully understand the difficulties involved in raising ever-increasing public funds for this purpose.

Even with superior recruitment of teachers, the panel said, the nation will not find the number of qualified teachers it needs.

Maximum use of good teachers must be made, the study pointed out.

This would necessitate the elimination of a myriad of petty tasks now assigned to many of our qualified instructors. An increase in the use of motion picture films and television has been recommended as a means of expanding the use of the talents of our top teachers.

This soul-searching idea has been ventured — that America must educate a comparatively few teachers exceedingly well. It is suggested that the unusually talented students be given two to three additional years in mathematics and science.

This crisis, the panel indicates, is not the result of the Soviet Union. "The cause is our breathtaking movement into a new technological era," the panel said.

If this process is pursued, it will have a tremendous effect upon our Mississippi concept of "democratic education."

We may not now think that our ideas will change. The democratic idea of education will be affirmatively altered.

Today we think that democratic action means giving

every boy and girl a diploma. We will find that the true democratic concept will be to give every boy and girl the opportunity to earn a diploma. Getting one will be a different thing.

We are told further that since Dr. Irb's graduation in 1952, seven Negroes have received medical degrees from the University of Arkansas and eight are presently enrolled there.

Five years ago, in 1953, the Pulaski County Medical Society in Little Rock voted to accept Negro physicians, and the following year the Arkansas Baptist Hospital in Little Rock admitted four Negro physicians to its staff.

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— PITTSBURGH COURIER

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IN THIS OUR DAY

By DR. C. A. CHICK, SR.

MORE THAN A BURIAL AID

Reliable sources of information indicate that about one person in every ten knows how to purchase or establish a personal insurance program, or any other type of insurance, for that matter. Of course, it should be pointed out that there is no such thing as a good or poor insurance policy per se. The type of personal insurance, or property insurance that an individual takes out is governed by many factors, including such as sex, age, type of work, income and the economic risk of the individual.

By the same token there is no such thing as good permanent type of insurance. The type of policy that would meet Mr. A's needs today may not meet his needs five to ten years from now. Thus, an individual's insurance program, like his investments, should be constantly reviewed with the idea of changing it in the light of his age, sex, type of work, income, and economic risk of the individual.

With special reference to life insurance, it was never conceived of as a burial aid only. It

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

PURPLE PEOPLE EATER

Folks! Cornyard went last Friday to Ferriday, Louisiana, where he attended a dance in Haney's Big House with music by Ivory Joe Hunter, directed from the American Band Stand.

All I hear is his talk about that sizzling band with that guitar specialist, Angelo, Cornyard is loud in his praise of Ivory Joe Hunter's rendition of "Love's a Hurting Game" (Cornyard agrees). "Since I Met You Baby," "Empty Arms" (makes Cornyard moody), and "SHOOBY BOOBY" (Lord a mercy, says Cornyard).

YES SIR! The feature attraction was the stage appearance of the Purple People Eater. Cornyard got a chance to shake mitts with that strange fellow and showed me the "Eater's" autograph on his shirt cuff in indelible ink.

Cornyard brought home two discs of that smash hit "Purple People Eater" which was written as a gag.

At the door were given out little leaflets about the Purple People Eater. It described him as "a tiny, one-eyed, one-horned creature with extremely unusual eating habits."

"Cornyard" said, "This is interesting. I didn't know songwriter Shub Wooley wrote all those way-out songs like 'The Little Blue Man,' 'Witchdoctor,' etc."

"DOC," remarked Cornyard, "you ought see that creature blowing music outta the horn in the middle of his forehead."

After a few minutes of musing, Cornyard added, "Me and that Louisiana chick just swung ourselves out on the Purple People Eater tune." From the look on his face, Cornyard implied I should've been there even if I just sat on the sidelines.

WESTSIDE TIGERS

The reason I didn't go with Cornyard to hear Ivory Joe Hunter was, I went to see the Westside Tigers play the Sunnyfield Nine at the Rock Hill Park that Friday at 3:30 p. m.

You talk about grass-root baseball, I saw it that afternoon.

The star of the game was "Krokas Bag" Ben, catcher for the Sunnyfield Nine. He wrapped his feet in sacks and caught the ball with a fielder's glove.

"Krokas Bag" Ben was a clown, jack-of-all-trades, and

teaser all in one. I came very near having to call the doctor to sew up my sides because I laughed so hard.

Modern catchers are "sissies" beside "Krokas Bag" Ben. He ate the milk nor breast protector. He could make a sorry pitcher a strike-out artist. Yes, Krokas Bag was confident and his actions were always expedient.

This diamond catcher could ruffle the batters and make them like it. He could do to baseball fans what Elvis Presley can do for the teen-age dames.

It would be worth your trip out here to see this man in action.

BAREFOOT JAKE, the Westside home-run king, was held harmless by a mediocre pitcher whose ego was boosted by "Krokas Bag" Ben's whoop-it-up jive.

Under Krokas Bag's leadership, the Sunnyfield aggregation is to lose the Westside Tigers. When the game was over, I asked the people in the community why Krokas Bag Ben pulled off his sack shoes and played barefoot at the batter's box.

Nobody seemed to know why, but I saw him steal three bases that afternoon in his barefeet.

You would have been amazed at the agility with which these two teams fielded, batted, and ran bases in that old country grass field. It was good "ole country style."

How did I get to the ball park? Well, a large truck went around the countryside picking up passengers and baseball patrons. We went to the ball park for 35 cents roundtrip.

The fellows who heard about me at Alcorn insisted that I ride in the front seat. But I wouldn't hear of it, and just climbed on that truck and rode standing up among some forty people.

Not knowing that I was a "fessor", two fellows began a conversation as we rode along. The things I heard were not appropriate for a "professor" to hear, but I grinned and bore it like a veteran.

Our big tickets were pieces of paper bag with numbers written on them. You might laugh, but my ticket permitted me to see a game that you won't see in the big league. Those big league contests don't have the human interest appeal like the game I saw that afternoon.

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

WELCOME ALASKA

Many years ago, Benedict College had a representative on the road, visiting the annual meetings of the various religious bodies. One of these meetings convened in a tidewater county and one of its moving figures was a minister of great learning, but of little common sense. He had made himself a nuisance by his arrogance and meanness in associational matters; in other words, since college graduates were few in those days, he took himself rather seriously, to the extent that he was quite unpopular with the brethren.

The representative from Benedict, being a man of great understanding, learned to make good use of the minister's unpopularity. In order to get a healthy contribution for Benedict, he would always word his petition in such a way that the unpopular minister would oppose it and once this opposition was forthcoming, the contribution was assured.

Year in and year out, in this manner he secured great support for Benedict. There was often doubt, if there would be a substantial contribution, but doubt was resolved, if he could get the unpopular minister to oppose it. Thus indirectly he often secured a support he

could not gain directly. His was the indirect method. The foregoing illustrates this writer's acclamation of Alaska's admission as the 49th state of these United States. The things the writer does not know about Alaska will make a bigger book than the things he knows. Why then is he so happy over the finally-achieved statehood of Alaska.

It was because the Dixie Negro-ophile bloc fought it so stubbornly, I was finally convinced that there must have been something in Alaska's statehood that had some remote advantage to the Negroes of this country. Like Benedict's representative, I arrived at an appraisal of the matter by indirection. The fact the Negro-ophobes in congress opposed the statehood of Alaska, was a good reason why I had my suspicions.

So long as Alaska is found in the northern latitudes, there is always the possibility that, in its congressional voting, it may be generally aligned with the North and West and East against the South. There could hardly be a more certain criterion of how the Negroes' sympathies should lie than this self-same stand taken by the Negro-ophobes of Dixie. Whatever their favor is usually against the Negro's interest, and whatever they oppose is generally of advantage to the Negro. And so this writer gets his cue from the Negro-ophobes in congress.

If they oppose civil rights, the writer favors such rights. If they oppose the NAACP, the writer favors it. If they oppose the states of Dixie, the writer favors it; hence our welcome to Alaska to the comity of the states of the Union.

What is said here about Alaska may be said concerning the proposed statehood of Hawaii. The Negro-ophobes in Congress are stubbornly opposing the proposed statehood of Hawaii for Hawaiians are the people of the South. The Negro-ophobes in congress have for their slogan "they (meaning people of color) shall not pass." And let us be frank in this matter, the Negro-ophobe South is ably represented in the Congress of the United States.

It is safe to say here that if the United States as a whole were ably represented as the North, South, our foreign and domestic problems would not be so knotty. If the abilities that go into the eternalization of the Negro's second class citizenship were utilized to meet our national emergencies, our national way at present would not be nearly so tedious.

The South and its point of view are ably represented in the Congress of these United States and a close student of the situation can always tell which way the Negro's advantage lies by the stand taken by the Negro-ophobes. It may not always be thus; but we suffer it to be so now.