

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

12. Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead?
 13. But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen.
 14. And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain.
 15. Yea, and we found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God: whom he has raised not up, if so be that the dead

rise not.
 16. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised:
 17. And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins.
 18. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished.
 19. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable. (1 Corinthians 15:12-19).

Moral And Mental Strain

Last week the Joseph Hiram Holt, Jr. case again flamed into the limelight. The youth came before the U. S. Eastern District Court for the purpose of gaining entrance to the all-white Needham Broughton High School in Raleigh, N. C.
 The case was heard before Judge Edwin M. Stanley, of Greensboro, who stated early in the trial that two issues were involved.
 One issue was: Whether or not the plaintiff exhausted administrative remedies before resorting to court action? The other was: Was the action of the Raleigh School Board in rejecting Holt's application based on race as a factor, or was it the sole factor?
 We were indeed interested in the testimony which was given by Mayor W. G. Enloe. He testified that he doubted if young Holt's application for reassignment was sincere.
 "I didn't expect physical harm to the youth, but there was the possibility of emotional and mental strain had the youth been admitted to Broughton," said Mayor Enloe who is chairman of the School Board.
 Perhaps the Mayor does not know that Negro youths live daily under emotional and mental strain wherever segregation exists. Hence, to experience emotional and mental strain at the Needham Broughton High School would be nothing new for young Holt.
 Whenever a Negro youth is told to sit in the rear of a bus, he experiences great emotional strain. Whenever a Negro youth is told he can-

not eat in a public cafe he suffers emotional frustration.
 Whenever a Negro is denied a job because of his color the shock siphons off his ambition. Whenever a Negro youth is denied admittance to the large state universities where he wishes to study law, medicine, or engineering, he faces a situation full of emotional stress.
 Joseph Holt, Jr. undergoes emotional and mental strain everyday he rides the school bus pass the Needham Broughton High School en route to the Ligon High School nearly three miles from his home. He knows that he is being denied admittance to the school nearest his home mainly on the basis of race.
 Perhaps if white youths had to undergo the same indignities and embarrassments which are experienced by young Negroes, they might "blow their tops." A white youth can sit anywhere he wishes on vehicles of transportation, attend the best theatres which are off-limits for Negroes, and get the finest type of education in a school with the most modern facilities.
 Never you fear, Mr. Mayor, young Holt can take it on the chin. He has developed emotional and mental stamina by sparring in the Jim-Crow arena. He has fought and been tried.
 If young Holt has weathered the storms of Jim-Crow thus far, we need not fear that the indignities he might encounter at the all-white school will upset him.

Amazing, Isn't It?

Recently the Youth Research Company published reports of a survey made among young people between the 17 to 22-year-old group in various towns and cities across the country.
 Less than 30 per cent of these young people could get a passing mark on a Bible test of grade school level. Less than 28 per cent of the Protestants and 26 per cent of the Jews look upon themselves as "religious persons." Roman Catholics scored better than 72 per cent on this question.
 As to church attendance, 68 per cent of Protestant youth and 86 per cent of the Jewish youth do not attend church regularly. About 91 per cent of these young people of all

faiths said they would never think of turning to a clergyman to help them solve life's problems.
 As to Bible knowledge, only 30 per cent knew that Paul was the Apostle to the Gentiles, and less than 50 per cent knew that Moses had led the Israelites out of Egypt.
 This situation is indeed alarming for a nation that calls itself Christian. Perhaps that is why thousands of parents are turning to church-related and private schools where the simple but fundamental objectives of religious education can be realized.
 When we come to think of it, those educators who advocate the teaching of the Bible in our public schools may not be as "out-of-date" as we think.

Punishment Good For Children

We often tell each other that punishment, in regards to children, is antique, is cruel and unnecessary. We suggest that parents reason things out with them. We say that punishment only suppresses a child's natural desire for self-expression and hurts his future personality development.
 Because of such opinions as these, America today is filled with undisciplined children, who may or may not become juvenile criminals. Why has this freedom from punishment prevailed? What are the results of such a freedom? And what is needed to eradicate the unfortunate results?
 It should be a known fact that juvenile misbehavior was far less serious in the days of the strap and the woodshed. Teen-agers used to learn quite fast that the paths of mischief only led to the aching regrets of the woodshed. And in teen-age language, they soon found out that "there was no percentage in being bad." Boys who got too conceited, or girls who pouted too obviously, or noisily, were promptly lined up on the side of virtue with the threat, or the reality of a dusting-off process.
 We read one news article, which made the point that most juvenile delinquents could be cleaned up if police officers were allowed to give first offenders a good sound licking on that part of the anatomy designed for that purpose. It is not our purpose here to take the affirmative or negative side of this argument.
 One of the first lessons children must learn is personal responsibility for their own actions. Parents often try to excuse their children by saying, "I know it was not the real Susie who did that nasty thing." It is such excusing of guilt that easily trains a child to blame his other self for his mistakes. Each one of us have evil desires and tendencies in our make-up that we would like to disown, but we must learn to honestly face and successfully control them. Children must be taught that if they do wrong, they must be punished.
 The next reality a child must face is that a real punishment will come upon me if I do not obey. A child soon learns to laugh off a threat

that is a lie. For instance, "If you do not go right up to bed, the bogey-man will get you." Now just who is that bogey-man? We do not believe anyone in the world can tell you.
 The child not only takes advantage of such a lie, but inwardly loses respect for his parents. Lies can never take the place of firm and sound discipline.
 Unless parents are strong enough to enforce painful reminders for violations, life itself will brutally punish the child who thinks he can get away with misbehavior.
 World War II turned up the largest number of neurotic adults ever discovered in America. The main cause was found to be, young men who were babied and spoiled by adoring parents. These young men just could not face the hard realities of war, and so they went to pieces.
 Our modern home life is too soft. It attempts to cushion children against all that is hard, and therefore the youth is not ready to endure life's stern lessons.
 Knowledge of right and wrong is not hereditary. That must be acquired through the practice of right habits. All children are naughty, but no child bad. Children cannot help being good and happy, if their parents train them in good habits from their earliest days. And that training must include punishment.
 Punishment may be physical with a strap or switch, a good slap or a licking. On the other hand, it may be spiritual — a hurt look or a disappointed silence that indicates you feel the child has failed. And it ought to be, more often than it is, a work assignment like doing the dishes alone for a week.
 Too many parents say, "I have done everything I can for this child, but look how he disobeys." We want to tell you that is just the reason why he won't obey. You did too much work and the child too little.
 Parents, don't feel old-fashioned because you use the hickory stick in punishing your child. That child will thank you for it during the years ahead.

Work Is Good For Us

Any human being who wishes to continue living must work, for this is the law of the Almighty Creator. If man eats less food, his stomach begins to shrink. If he takes cortisone, his pituitary gland will stop secreting it. If he does not use his muscles, they will atrophy.
 If man does not think, his brain will lose much of his power to function. If an individual does not talk, his speech will disintegrate rapidly. If a person does not exert himself along many lines, he will expire.
 Normal use of the body's organs increases their strength and vigor. The more problems ter and more logical we can think. The more we solve, the greater capacity we have to solve future problems. The more we think, the bet-

responsibility we assume, the more self-reliance we acquire. The more decisions we make, the easier it becomes to decide.
 Have you ever noticed that the more active a person is in his community, the more jobs of local leadership are placed upon his shoulders. Usually, the people who get things done in your neighborhood are the ones who already are doing a dozen different jobs.
 Some people thrive upon mental and physical work, and they like it. But there are others who have eroded their human character by determining to do only what they have to do.
 Wake up, learn to work and like it, and you will live!

Government Responsibility Can Do The Same In Schools, Mr. President



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

ITCHING PALMS
 1. This is just another way of saying that many men with "HONESTY" have been playing, and in an effort to appear as committing no harm finally become afflicted with a disease, known as "itching Palm".
 2. This is something that steals in on a person who tries to hide his sly "Steal" . . . but every successful adventure in-stills an ever growing appeal, until the habit grows so strong, it fails to be counted as a serious wrong.
 3. To some persons the "Dollar Bill" brings such an indescribable thrill that they go in quest of some with an indomitable will . . . and taking little or no concern of the moral cost, they too become insensible of the vital spiritual loss.
 4. He who betrayed our Blessed Lord for "Thirty Pieces of Silver" became unmindful of any other costs in his eagerness to deliver; and not having the slightest qualm, Judas fell victim to the "ITCHING PALM".
 5. The only cure for this terrible disease is for a man to fall upon his knees, and pray to his God, for being so rude, to intermit the plague that needs must light on this ingratitude.
 6. The immediate "Take" is not always in a deceptive handshake, but in the holding of an important office in Church or State, where some smart perpetrator get away with other people's funds.
 7. It is said that leprosy some times begins with a small sore in the palm of the hand and spreads. . . but "itching Palm" starts in evil hearts and heads.
 8. This disease had an early beginning in the human family . . . for it was Zachaeus who said, after coming down from his high perch, his sins to Jesus to unfold, "Behold Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold."
 9. "POURPOLE" is a pretty fair return, for money that once made the palm itch and burn. It is very seldom done on this scale today. . . in fact, even an ALL-WISE GOD, it would try to fool.
 10. How precious then is it to find, some noble women of the Shunammite kind and men like Elijah, humble and true, who live their Christianity through and through.
 11. My "what a wonderful world this would be, if more palms would itch to lift the sick, down-trodden and forsaken and set their souls free; this should be the joy and hope of the majority of men today. . . for hopeless will be our eternal end if the vile disease of "ITCHING PALMS" is allowed to have full sway.

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS B. BOULWARE

TIME — 2:35 p. m. — Cornyard and I boarded a Trailway Express en route to Raleigh and points north on Saturday, July 12.
 Indeed, we were surprised that we would be en route home before our anticipated ten-week stay had expired.
 As soon as indicated to the President of the Alcorn A and M College that I was not interested in joining the faculty on a 12-month basis, he had no more use for myself and Cornyard, my right-hand Boon-Boon.
 When the bus rolled out of the union bus depot, Cornyard said, "Whew, DOC, am I glad to get away ole Mississippi?" Those chicks, Cornyard hinted, were too backward for him.
 I added that maybe Cornyard was right, and I said, "God save us all!"
 JACKSON, MISS. I stood long in a line to enter the bus at Jackson, Mississippi, and I finally got on with my suitcase, zipper bag, and typewriter. There was only one seat left, and a lady had her water jug in it.
 "Lady, may I sit down beside you?" I said.
 She hollered back, "Why don't you get off and take the second bus?"
 I added, "Because I don't want to have to change back to this bus."
 Seeing her holding her water jar in her lap, I offered to put it on the floor or up on the rack.
 Abruptly, she said, "No." And then added, "I like to hold my jug in my lap and I don't want the bottom to get dirty."
 You know, folks, that woman held that jug in her hand uncomfortably until she reached Columbus, Georgia. I know her wrist must have been paralyzed by then.
 FLORENCE, S. C. As we passed a row of Negro houses on a front street near Florence, S. C., I saw a father bathing his 8-year-old daughter in a tub on the street.
 Cornyard yelled out, "Look, DOC, she has on her birthday suit!"
 "You know, friends, I never saw anything like this before. The time will come, I hope, when property owners will provide Negro tenants with bathrooms. It's a shame to have to bathe ones children naked in the street."
 AUGUSTA, GA. — We saw an interesting sight near Augusta, Georgia. A highway patrolman had stopped two white boys in a hot rod for throwing litter on the highway.
 Guess what the cop made them litter-bugs do? Pick up the beer cans and paper they had thrown on the highway.
 "It looked like it was hard, but Cornyard said, "It was fair, DOC, wasn't it?"
 THE CHECK-OUT: Since I was paying Cornyard's board and room, I sent him around a while with my check-out sheet. For the benefit of those who don't know what a check-out sheet is permit me to say it is a slip that tells the powers that be that you don't owe the college nary-a-cent.
 Between Cornyard and myself, we went to these places for signatures: library, service station, dining hall, health service, dairy, farm office, residence hall director, business manager, comptroller, bookstore, maintenance office, telephone office, and the president's office. There I picked up my salary check.
 I had on a pedometer (meter for measuring walking distance) and counted four miles for myself that day. I don't know how far Cornyard walked.
 Folks, Cornyard has only one regret, and that was he didn't get to see Krotas Bag Ben play baseball. He missed a treat if ever there was one.

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

The Tragedy of Segregation
 My father was a minister and one of the early graduates of Benedict College, my alma mater. Upon leaving school, he was called to a Baptist church in western South Carolina not far from Augusta, Ga. The while of his ministry was served at this church, which gave him an honorable funeral and his passing was widely and sincerely mourned.
 The writer well remembers that he received a call from a church, with a large membership which offered many influential city dignitaries. Father was stern in his spirit, whether to leave his first love and go to the supposedly larger field of service. Useless to say the larger church offered a much larger salary, which was a by no means minor consideration where he was bringing up a large family.
 He apparently was on the verge of accepting the challenge of the larger field, although the people of his parish were imploring him to remain. There were prayers and tears. I shall never forget that one night as we were gathered around the fireside, I too was troubled by the situation and spoke up thus:
 "Father, I cannot understand how a minister can afford to leave one field of service, where he is loved and revered and go to another just because he is offered a larger salary."
 Father waited long before he answered my anxious inquiry. He answered me thus:
 "Gordon, I do not see the use of the Lord making a better way for a man if he does not take it!"
 "Father had something that silenced me and something that should provoke serious thought to whomsoever is faced with such knotty decisions.
 The foregoing incident grows out of my study of the subtle passing of segregated seating on the buses of the city of Richmond. There was never any over-all announcement that segregation was ended; it just came about as if by some subtle understating. Richmond abruptly suddenly and segregation was gone, there have been no "incidents."
 Although segregation on the buses was outlawed, both Negroes and white are trying to make it stick. Whites still crowd to the front of the bus and Negroes still rush for the back seats. It is pathetic to see how Negroes have been conditioned to rush for the rear, when they board the buses.
 Agreeing with my father, who did not see the use of God making a better way for a man if the man did not take it, I take the first vacant seat whether it be front or rear. Although Negroes see me often sitting to the front, they still rush for the rear.
 Segregation conditions the Negro to seek his inferior seating accommodations when first-class accommodations are available. And herein lies the great tragedy of segregation; it builds into the personality a feeling of inferiority. Negroes have sat behind so long that they feel that that is where they belong. They do not seem to me much of the fact that they were set behind because whites felt that superiors should sit to the front and inferiors to the rear. Of course Negroes will in time learn how to make use of the privilege and responsibility that the courts of the land have granted. But as of the moment the Negroes have been conditioned that they rush for the rear. What the courts have declared to be illegal the whites and Negroes are trying to make mutual.
 There is an old hack going the rounds that Negroes would rather be with their people, so they are placed in the segregated accommodations set aside for them. But the segregation that comes voluntarily, and that which comes by law are two entirely different propositions. Along with legalized segregation go inconveniences and humiliations and the stigma of inferiority. The Negro who claims that he does not resent these is either ignorant or deceitful, or both. So when Negroes get the opportunity to live above segregation and then accept it, they become objects of pity and not of wrath.
 A new world is a "bornin'" and we all might as well get ready to live in this world of tomorrow. The tragedy of segregation is when the segregated love it and are satisfied with it!

What Other Editors Say

THE POLITICIANS ARE TALKING ABOUT US OUTSIDE THE SOUTH
 By OLIVER EMERICH
 Congressman James Roosevelt of California quotes the Southern Regional Council as reporting that a total of 1,238, 038 Negroes voted in the Southern states in 1956.
 The number of Negro votes cast in the respective states, as reported in the Congressional Record, were: Alabama, 53,336; Arkansas, 69,677; Florida, 149, 703; Georgia, 103,339; Louisiana, 16,410; Mississippi, 20,000; North Carolina, 135,000; South Carolina, 99,890; Tennessee, 90, 000; Texas 214,000 and Virginia 82,603.
 Congressman Roosevelt, in his "extended remarks" in the Congressional Record, makes this statement: "In 1956 we have probably 200,000 more, with a likelihood of a total increase of 1 million, Negro votes in these states between 1956 and 1960 if purges do not offset a large part of this gain."
 The Civil Rights Commission was established as a governmental agency to see to it that the Civil Rights of individuals are protected.
 Congressman Roosevelt, however, pictures this government agency as an aggressive arm of the government the purpose of which is to see that a large Negro vote is piled up in the South. He says, "If the Civil Rights Commission does a dynamic and effective job, this increase will certainly occur, and it could, in fact, be doubled."
 Congressman Roosevelt says further, "The future of the Negro vote in the South may very well be in the hands of voters completely outside that region and subject to forces and factors far removed from him."
 There are several observations which can be made from these statistics and the remarks of the congressional son of the late F. D. R.
 First, these figures indicate that many more Negro votes are now being cast in the South than people generally assume.
 Second, politicians outside the South are making political capital in their own areas through campaigns of change directed at the South.
 Third, people of the South may well expect dominant effort toward using the Civil Rights Commission as an aggressive campaign headquarters rather than a body to protect the rights of individuals.
 Fourth, sometimes overlook-

It Happened In New York

By GLADYS P. GRAHAM FOR ANP

SETS UP FIRST OVERSEAS CHAPTER
 The influential Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, now on the threshold of its 50th anniversary, is following the modern trend of reaching out to the "brightest continent" — Africa. Monrovia, Liberia will be the site for a new AKA chapter, to be set up by Supreme Sister Arnetta G. Wallace when she flies there from Chicago. Liberian women have been trying for some time for this goal. The Republic is dotted with AKA sorors, fully paid by Boule members, "looking forward to the

MAYOR WAGNER THROWS WELCOME PARTY FOR TENNIS STAR GIBSON

This writer and other lucky invites were among guests at the Mayor's home "Gracie Mansion" to welcome Althea Gibson, Wimbledon tennis champion, in a grand reception. Admittance was by telegram only at the bidding of Richard C. Patterson, Jr., commissioner, Dept. of Commerce and Public Events. Mayor Wagner flew back from Washington for the event.
RANDALL TYVIS HITS WALL STREET
 Holding his sheepskin from Boston university where he recently earned his master's, the well known Fiskite and UNCF field director Randall Tyvis has gained for himself a place in SPECIAL MARKETS INC. the Wall Street firm of Jenkins and Associates. Tyvis will officially enter the sales post in September but hopes to get his feet on firm marketing ground during three weeks of summer vacation.