

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

"And when his disciples James and John saw this, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did?" (St. Luke 9:54)

One afternoon Jesus and His disciples walked over dusty roads and were hot and tired. Their hearts leaped for joy when the men sighted a village from the top of a little hill. Deciding that they had gone far enough in one day, Jesus sent two of the disciples ahead to arrange for night accommodations while He and the other ten sat down by the highway to wait.

After a while the two disciples, who had gone seeking accommodations, were seen returning. As they came closer, it was apparent that something unpleasant had occurred. Angrily they approached the Master each wanting to be the first to explode the bad news. Breathlessly they told how the people in the little town had refused to rent them rooms for the night, and how the villagers had given them blunt notice to seek shelter somewhere else.

The disciples talked among themselves about the fame of Jesus who had healed the sick people and given freely to the poor. In the capital city, crowds had followed HIM enthusiastically, so that even the disciples had become important men. And now to have this country town deny them admittance as guests was more than the disciples could bear.

"Lord, these people are insufferable," one of the disciples cried. "Let us call down fire from Heaven and consume them."

The other disciples joined in with enthusiasm. Fire from Heaven—that was the idea! Make those country "hicktowns" suffer for their boorishness! Show them that they can't affront US with impunity and get away with it.

Jesus said nothing. To argue would have brought him down to the level of little men, and His silence convicted them of their folly. They wished they had not spoken so quickly; they wondered what the Master was thinking.

Like the disciples, Jesus was tired and needed rest. Imagine His disappointment in the disciples with whom He had been working for three years. Would they never catch the spirit of His mission? He had so little time, and they were constantly wasting His time. Jesus had come to save mankind, and the disciples wanted Him to gratify His personal resentment by burning up a town.

In the mind of the Master, the incident was too small for comment. In a world where so much must be done, and done quickly, the memory could not afford to be burned with a petty slight. "And they went to another village."

The lesson we should remember is that the inhospitable people of the little town missed the blessings of the Master. By refusing to "let Jesus come into our hearts", we too are denied the blessings of Christ.

Our Two Colleges In Raleigh

Within the next few weeks our two local schools—St. Augustine's College and Shaw University—will reopen their doors for business. For approximately a century, these institutions of higher learning have exerted a tremendous influence upon the Raleigh community. They have done a magnificent job in terms of their limited facilities and financial resources.

Often their efforts to be of service to the community and area have been misinterpreted. Through the years, they have attempted to serve the community by offering evening and Saturday courses for in-service teachers and other persons in the locality. Ofttimes not enough showed the necessary interest to make it possible for these institutions to conduct such courses and institutes and workshops.

These attempts were just a few of the many ways by which the colleges hoped to make themselves useful to the community and its people.

Now while the two colleges have a responsibility for a part of the well-being of the Raleigh community, the citizens themselves also

have a responsibility to the colleges. First, the community should devise ways and means of letting the two colleges know what it expects of them, and what it would like for the colleges to do for the citizens in the area and city.

Second, the community should give the colleges more moral, spiritual, and financial support. This can be done in part by larger attendance at convocations, concerts, theatre productions, rallies, workshops, athletic games, homecoming events, religious services, and festivals. Detrimental criticism of the institutions and their work should be reduced to a minimum.

Every Raleigh, Wake County and area citizen—who is worth a grain of salt—should earmark in his budget an annual gift of ten dollars each to the two local colleges. Those persons with more substantial means would increase their annual "loyalty" gift in proportion.

The experiments set going by Saint Augustine's College and Shaw University cannot succeed without your help. This is your unrequited obligation!

Little Rock Integration Tournament

The fight to keep the Central High School at Little Rock, Arkansas, desegregated has evolved into a legal and judicial "slugfest." The School Board and the NAACP have become two distinctly armed camps, and it appears that the victory will go to the "survival of the fittest." Events have flamed into international notice, and the people of the world watch as "a great cloud of witnesses."

Governor Faubus has dug in his trench—declaring that he will personally see to it that desegregation will not take place in Little Rock's Central High. The Arkansas white voters are depending upon him to make good his word, and the Governor can be depended upon to do it.

If the U. S. Supreme Court declares null and void Judge Lemley's "cooling off period" and the Court of Appeals granting a "30-day postponement" of desegregation while the School Board's appeal is to be decided upon, we think Governor Orval Faubus will influence the legislature to close the public schools. Governor Faubus wants Negro Children kept out of Little Rock's Central High School regardless of the consequences.

The NAACP has used effectively in the past its mighty legal weapons, but events in Arkansas and Virginia have led us to take stock of the situation. Yes, through order of the court, we can force desegregation of the schools—or can we? The recent action of the Eighth Court of Appeals makes us wonder whether the courts are weakening under the strong opposition of state governors and political officials. Now that the NAACP has banked its last hope on emergency action by the U. S. Supreme Court, we are wondering if it too will give ground.

President Eisenhower has indicated that he will send U. S. troops again in Little Rock if

necessary. As we see it, events will necessitate the reappearance of the troops.

Since school desegregation has been declared unconstitutional, more peaceful means to a solution should be sought. The answer may be found in the formation of a bi-lateral commission in the South to meet with the President and Governors and seek ways and means to prevent a socially traumatic upheaval. If the NAACP has developed a strong legal weapon in the fight against injustice, surely it has the bargaining power to develop techniques to effect true integration rather than desegregation. It should be emphasized here that there is a difference between the two terms.

Integration means voluntary acceptance of Negro pupils into the fabric and framework of the academic, physical, athletic, recreational, an extra-curricular activities of the school. The U. S. Supreme Court can force desegregation through the use of Federal troops, but it cannot make anybody integrate. We are sure that the NAACP must be aware of this fact.

Since the NAACP has become to the South a red flag to wave before the vicious bull of segregation, would we accomplish more integration through bi-racial community groups? At any rate the NAACP and Negro leadership must come up with something more effective in human relations if it hopes to establish permanent integration results.

On the other hand, the problem is more of one for the white people than for Negroes. Negroes are not the ones who started the racial problem, and white people must let the Prince of Good Will reign in their hearts.

The white man and the Negro must not allow the rabble-rousers to inflame their hatred and must be solved, and white men and black men must make up their minds to do it now.

Boost In Pastor's Salary

Early in his ministry Jesus outlined His program for spreading the gospel of salvation around the world. His disciples and apostles were urged to preach one God, a good God, and a just God.

Today thousands of men and women have dedicated themselves to God's ministry, and they serve with little thought of large financial returns. They soon learn that most church members are stingy when it comes to putting God's share in the collection plate. For some reason, they expect ministers to eke out an existence on dimes, nickels and quarters.

Because of this attitude, one minister has often been given as many as four churches to pastor. This type of arrangement is ineffective and retards the growth of any one church.

Our churches—though small in many instances—should stand up on their feet and pay their pastors salaries equal to the average salary of company executives, doctors, lawyers, and other professional men in the community

where the church is located.

This will not be a difficult task once the members make up their minds to do their duty. For example, suppose a church had 75 adult members whose average individual income was \$2,400 per year. If each member contributed a tenth of his earnings to the church, this church could maintain an annual budget of \$18,000. It could easily pay the pastor a minimum of \$6,000 plus a parsonage to live in.

Tithing on the part of each member would eliminate rallies, church suppers, fish fries, and the like for raising monies. However, we recommend picnics, fish fries, church suppers as social activities in the church.

Realizing that one hundred of the adult members will not tithe, there is no other alternatives than to utilize other methods of raising monies. Several of the Raleigh churches have benefitted from participation in such projects as the CAROLINIAN Bonus Money Program.

Mob Rule Shall Not Prevail



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

"THY KINGDOM COME"
1. Of Kingdoms, the common people of old perhaps felt more keenly their sting than now, and in humble obedience to their commands would have to bow.
2. Some progress has been made toward softening the yoke of human bondage, but scores still foster where sin creeps in with its deceptive wedge.
3. Until men's hearts are changed they will treat each other at long range and prejudice and hate will ever be found where Satan's spirit is abroad.
4. The Master knew such a spirit as this would not stimulate joy and certainly no heavenly bliss, so He taught men early how to pray, that contentment might reign throughout their days.
5. It was "The Lord's Prayer", emphasizing His Father's Kingdom and granting an heirship to every regenerated soul; here eternally to reign with Him and never grow old.
6. But the inference is this; if men would enjoy this bliss and later wear a crown he must now in his heart bring His Kingdom down, he must first be able to live right down here, that in beautiful splendor he can live with Him up there.
7. For this heavenly KINGDOM TO COME to this earth, marking must fully subscribe to the terms of the Father's new birth, and make them stand out definitely clear, so no semblance of sin can be found down here.
8. Therefore, if the challenge at this time appears too great, then our world is headed toward ill-fate, and if you and I fail to properly function, we too will have to answer at an unhappy junction.
9. "THY KINGDOM COME" in earth as it is in heaven... but you and I must furnish the spiritual haven; if you have made up your mind to cheat and get by your plans will fall before it into the sky.
10. One better do his re-fueling now, and keep as close to God as time will allow... for this is what it takes now to have HIS KINGDOM TO COME to earth to come down, and those will be caught up when the trumpet shall sound.
11. "THY KINGDOM COME"—who would dare to miss it... with the statement so clear and the language so explicit, and the way made clear by the Savior, Dinosaur who wants all men saved and none left behind!
12. "THY KINGDOM COME" should have a pleasant sound to all men and women now upon the ground, for their Redeemer has prepared a place far above with mansions fair and is making reservations for all who will meet Him in the air.

What Other Editors Say

IRE AND FAUBUS: THEIR TWO-EDGED SWORDS
President Eisenhower, of course, is absolutely right when he warns Governor Faubus that "every American must understand that if an individual community or state is going successfully and continuously to defy the courts, then there is anarchy."
That is the heart of the tragic clash between a federal court and a state governor.
And it is good news this morning that the Eighth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has granted a stay of its decision meaning at least that the new crisis will be delayed for several months.
Both sides, of course, remain irreconcilably committed. But it there is at least hope that the passage of time will provide some means of accommodation between an irresistible force and an immovable object.
Until the basic arguments of one side or the other are demolished, or revised the crisis remains. Governor Faubus said, during his recent gubernatorial campaign, that he will not tolerate enforced school desegregation in Little Rock. The Eighth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, in a blistering 8-1 opinion, replied this week that the Negro children enrolled at Central High School last year must return and that "the time has not yet come in these United States when an order of a federal court must be whittled away, watered down or shamefully withdrawn in the face of violent and unlawful acts of individual citizens in opposition thereto."
Thus both sides, for the second Autumn in a row, have staked themselves out for another titanic struggle. Symbolically Little Rock and their rivals are a school against its wishes. But that in itself is a self-defeating answer to the problem.
Who will be hurt if the schools are closed? Certainly not the President of the United States or the black-robed justices. The parties hurt will be the children of Little Rock and their parents and friends. Enslavement cannot spring from leniency.
So both parties have double-edged weapons at their disposal. President Eisenhower has paratroopers. They may get the Negro children in Central High School again but in the process they will damage the very principles they defend. For when military force becomes the only substitute for anarchy in America, the cause of law and order suffers a grievous blow.
Gov. Faubus has the power to enflame mobs and close the schools. In the process he will hurt his own people more than the opposition.
There is no effective answer to this saws clash of authority, short retreat by one party or the other; and no withdrawal appears likely.
—Greensboro Daily News
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
As was expected and prophesied the effort of the New York County Democratic organization to knock off incumbent Congressman Adlai Clayton Powell was unsuccessful, and in the primary the Rev. Mr. Powell outran Councilman Earl Brown three to one; although the party backed Mr. Brown.
The campaign, which was watched closely by the nation, was distinguished by the complete absence of any issues which would commend themselves to enlightened voters, as indicated by the fact that over half the registered Democrats stayed away from the polls.
Aside from boasting of championship of civil rights by both candidates, it was purely a battle of personalities—a sort of popularity contest, and the best known demagogue won.
Since New York State has more civil rights laws than the rest of the states put together, and since it leads all others in enforcing these laws, civil rights was clearly no issue to discuss. Negro voters of the 14th N. Y. Congressional District.
The civil rights which Negroes enjoy in New York State were not brought into being by any one politician but are the fruits of the labors of thousands of dedicated colored and white citizens over the past half-century or more.
Under the circumstances, it was rather depressing to note that in a supposedly advanced Negro community, the electorate should be exercised by a non-existent issue, and no other except the vocal vehemence and the physical appearance of the rival candidates.
It is this sort of bluff that gives democracy a bad name, and we had begun to think that such moronic shenanigans were restricted to the Neanderthal Nordics of the unconstructed South.
—Pittsburgh Courier
The Old Timer
"One sure test of will-power is to see a friend with a black eye and not ask any questions."

JUST FOR FUN

By MARCUS H. BOULWART

THE CON MAN IN TOWN
Cornyard will be "mad" because I'm telling how he was "bonned" out of \$400—hard-earned smackers. He became the victim of the sordid "old-time routine."
A stranger—a cool, smart-looking fellow—approached him and started up a conversation as she was entering the Security National Bank.
Her partner picked up a wallet from the gutter which, he said, contained \$1000. Although Cornyard was wary at first of a proposal that he (Cornyard) and the female companion share the money, Cornyard finally stepped into the trap and drew out \$400 of his savings (numbers) money from the bank.
Cornyard gave the money to the woman's companion to show good faith and then waited in a parking lot for the man and woman to bring him the package of bills (\$750).
The man and woman entered Montgomery Ward for the purpose of dividing the money to bring back to Cornyard.
Cornyard waited and waited a long—long—long time. Cornyard had given them money at 10 a. m. It was 1:30 p. m. when Cornyard finally realized that he had been duped and left holding the bag.
"Since the Carolinian must be sent through Uncle Sam's mails, I can't reveal the language that Cornyard used in describing that "con" female and her companion. When Cornyard told me the story, I said, "Goodby for you, I asked you to lend me \$30 and you said you were broke!"
SNAKES ESCAPE
A crack express train came to a halt near Froggie Bottom to make an emergency stop. Reason—460 manish, venomous six-tooth snakes, escaped from their crates in the baggage car.
The car was cut off to a siding so a professional snake catcher could recapture the reptiles. Needless to say—when the news spread—abroad—Annie Belle and Lovetta stayed at home.
Where were Cornyard and I? Don't you know? Cornyard looked up in his room and I stayed in the Hermitage on St. Augustine's College campus.
News came over WREX that

470 of the reptiles were captured and put back in the east. Where ten of them went, we don't know.
SPEEDBALL EDDIE
Speedball Eddie, who drives a big truck trailer, tells this story on himself.
"Once Speedball was in an Army hospital and was cooking up a little in his wife. A kind nurse was waiting for him.
"The nurse here," he dictated, "are a very plain lot."
"Oh, I say," interrupted the angel of mercy, "don't you think that's a little unfair to us?"
"Of course it is," said Speedball Eddie. "But just think how happy my wife will be when she reads it."
Froggie Bottom gang guffaws.

JUMBO MELONS
Enroute to a picnic, Cornyard and I passed a watermelon chow. One man exhibited a cantaloupe which weighed 25 pounds—it took first prize.
"Guess what?" Cornyard kidded \$15 and got it.
The following Thursday evening at Jabe Wright's barber-shop we had a cantaloupe cut. Needless to say, I gained two pounds.
BEST COFFEE
Riding the train from Richmond, Virginia, to Raleigh, Cornyard and I bought some coffee from the dining-car steward as he passed through our coach. It was piping hot and the odor was tantalizing.
As a steward served us, he poured in some thick cream to our high quality paper cups. No wonder, Cornyard said, "These birds make the best coffee in the world."
I backed him up with an "AMEN." Fellow coffee smoochers, "what is the name of that coffee they use?"
We paid 15 cents for each cup, and I think I drank three cups on the trip.
Next week, be sure to read how Cornyard and I came very near getting caught in a Wake County "white corn" raid. We were nosy and wanted to get first-hand information for our forthcoming book on the subject.
Next time we won't stretch our luck too far. No sir-ree!

IN THIS OUR DAY
BY DR. C. A. CHICK, SR.
A suggestive remedy
For some several years as Americans, the S. Y. people have been harassed with the problem of juvenile delinquency. There have been many theories as to the causes of the foregoing. And there have been equally as many theories as to how to handle the problem. Hence I am taking the liberty of suggesting one—an addition to the many already proposed by various people.
To the best of my observation youth delinquency seems to be more acute in urban centers than in rural areas. And it seems that the larger the city the greater is the crimes of youth. If the foregoing is true, to me it is suggestive of something.
By and large, rural children have various duties on the family farm as well as in the home that urban children do not have. Rural children help the parents work the crop as well as assisting with the farm stock. Moreover, the average rural home does not have the modern conveniences that the urban home generally has.
In many rural homes wood and coal are still used for heating and cooking. The foregoing, if wood must be cut, and ice must be hauled in the house. The foregoing is just a few of the many things that keep the rural youth occupied.
On the other hand, the vast majority of urban youth do not have such duties as the rural youth. There is no wood to be cut, or coal to be placed in the home, and no water to pump from the well. And, of course, the urban family does not generally have a farm on which the children may work. Thus, other than attending school, the urban child generally has but few definite work duties. Yet for financial, physical, and spiritual reasons the urban child needs work duties.
Now in all urban centers there are many vacant lots, many of which the owners would be glad to have someone to plant something on them that the weeds and grass won't be cut. Many of them could be worked free of any charges for rental purposes. Thus, I am suggesting that as a possible remedy for urban youth delinquency, that each family with adolescents rent several vacant lots and assist their children in planting them in various edible crops.
I am persuaded to believe that the working of the foregoing crops would be good for the children as well as a way of supplementing the family income. I sincerely believe that a family project such as suggested above would go a long way towards solving the perennial problem as to what to do with our urban youth when schools close.

THE PULPIT VOICE
BY REV. HAMILTON BOSWELL
A SPLIT PERSONALITY
Mr. John Upright Citizen is known from one end of his state to the other. Everybody it seems thinks well of him. Not only does he have an ardent interest in his community, but he is equally known as a good churchman. He has been active in his church for some 30 years, and has given his wealth and time to every campaign of reform which the good church people of his state have undertaken.
Mr. John Upright Citizen is a staunch prohibitionist, and the leaders of the liquor interests know him as an uncompromising foe. As chairman of the local temperance society, John Upright Citizen follows up every local application to serve alcoholic beverages. He can frequently be seen scouting neighborhoods stirring up opposition to some applicant seeking to open another gin mill. Few people it seems agree with his ex-scouring popular opinion to do as he says "The Lord's Will."
HIS STAND RESPECTED
No one will soon forget the time that our state's leading gambler in his state. To all the arguments about the tendency of folk to gamble, and that only education rather than such abrupt curtailment could stop it, John Upright Citizen was adamant to him there would be none of this gradualism in doing away with the liquor traffic or gambling.
It was in 1954 that the Supreme Court passed its historic decision against segregation in public schools. Segregation must go, the edict seemed to say. Na-