

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

"Then saith the woman of Samaria unto him, How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me, which am a woman of Samaria? for the Jews have no dealings with Samaritans."—St. John 4:9.

Walking back from Jerusalem after His spectacular triumph in cleansing the Temple, Jesus came to Jacob's Well and sat down. His disciples had stopped behind in a little town to purchase food and so He was alone. It was not long before a woman came to the well with a pitcher on her shoulder.

Between her people, the Samaritans, and His people, the Jews there was a feud of centuries. To be touched by even the shadow of a Samaritan was a crime according to the strict code of the Pharisees; to speak to one was a crime. For example a similar type of prejudice exists between whites and blacks in this country.

The woman sadly showed her resentment at finding Him there. Almost anything Jesus would say would have kindled her anger. There was no telling what she might have done. For instance, she might have called her relatives and driven him off.

An impossible situation, one will admit. How did Jesus meet it? Jesus knew well the precious secret of silence. As the woman came closer, He made no move to indicate that He was conscious of her presence. His gaze was on the ground. When He spoke, it was quietly, musingly, as if talking to Himself.

"If you knew who I am," He said, "you would not need to come here for water. I would give you living water."

The woman stopped short, her interest was challenged in spite of herself. She sat down her pitcher and looked at the stranger. She started to speak but checked herself and then burst out impulsively, her curiosity overruling her caution.

"What are you talking about? Do you mean to say you are greater than our father Jacob who

gave us this well? Have you some magic that will save us this long walk in the sun?"

Interesting, isn't it — a single sentence achieving triumph, arousing interest and creating desire. Immediately, Jesus followed up His initial advantage. He began to talk to her in terms of her own life, her ambitions, her hopes, knowing so well that each of us is interested first of all and most in himself. When the disciples came up a few minutes later, they could not believe their eyes—a Samaritan listening with rapt attention to the teaching of a Jew.

When Jesus attempted to depart, the woman would not allow it. She summoned relatives and friends to the scene to see this man, and they too listened to His talk. This went on until time for supper, and the people would not let Him go but invited Him to be their guest, meet their neighbors, tell them more, persuade them further! The Bible says, "They besought Him to abide with them; and He abode there two days."

Jesus knows how to sell His religion. Surely no one will consider us lacking in reverence if we say that every one of the "principles of modern salesmanship" on which American business men so much pride themselves, are brilliantly exemplified in Jesus' talk and work. The first of these and perhaps the most important is the necessity for "putting yourself in step with your prospect."

Christians, in their attempts to bring others to Jesus, should follow His example in approaching people. Christians can't jump directly at them and expect to make an effective landing. Christians must put themselves in the sinner's place; try to imagine what he is thinking; and then let their first remark be in line with his thoughts; follow it by another with which he will easily agree. Thus, the two minds will reach a point where they can join without conflict. This is the most effective way to bring men into the Kingdom of God.

What's The Next Step?

In less than a year, Raleigh's hourly laborers have been declared a public nuisance for the second time. The problem should concern the readers of this newspaper, because the majority of these workers are Negroes.

Hourly workmen are men who do not want permanent jobs, but would rather work on an hourly basis and be paid off when they finish. For years — until the City Council passed an ordinance against it — the workers congregated at their traditional pickup station on the northeast corner of Dawson and Martin Streets at Nash Square.

Following the enactment of the new ordinance, these hourly workers were told to go to the front of the local office of the Employment Security Commission. This soon led merchants in this neighborhood to make complaints. City Manager W. H. Carper, about a week ago, told the City Council that he had received letters from merchants protesting the gathering of workers on the 300 block of West Hargett Street.

Although the men were told to gather in front of the local employment office, the practice legally constitutes loitering. But to look at the problem in this light would be less than humane.

Mayor W. G. Enloe "struck the nail on the head" when he told the Council that "if they're honestly seeking employment, we ought to do something for them." One Councilman suggested that arrangements be made for the laborers to wait in the rear of the Employment Security Commission. This may be

the answer, and then it may not be the best solution. Be that as it may, but whose responsibility is it to provide off-street facilities for the group?

Perhaps there is some citizen in Raleigh who has formulated a plan for the assembly of these workers to stave off arrests for loitering. If so, submit this suggestion to the City Council and Employment Security Commission.

The question which disturbs us is: Why do the men prefer hourly work instead of permanent jobs? A man with a family certainly cannot face up to his responsibilities with dignity by this sort of arrangement. There must be something the community can do to develop the proper attitude toward the importance of having a regular job when it is available.

Our suggestion is some sort of municipal planning of ways and means to place every qualified and willing worker in a regular job. If these men had regular jobs, they would not need to congregate in front of the office of the Employment Security Commission.

If these men do not want permanent jobs, we must in some way change this attitude. The problem cannot be solved alone by the City Council or the Employment Commission. It must be solved by the cooperative efforts of Raleigh's industrial, social, religious, vocational, municipal, and educational leadership. Our human resources are going to waste, and we must salvage these potentialities before they become a drain upon our welfare treasury.

The Tall Man

It is about time that somebody gave some thought to the comfort of the tall man with extra-long legs. We learn that the inventive mind of a North Carolina man has solved the problem of the modern chair which frequently has such low-slung seat that a tall man finds himself peering between his knees while occupying one.

Herbert V. Thadden, a High Point inventor, has designed a chair with a seat that can be raised or lowered by the simple twist of a screw attached to the side. The legs curve outward, both front and back, and are similar to fore-shortened runners on a sled. The seat is lowered by extending the legs, and heightened, conversely, by contracting them. This chair was patented two weeks ago by the United States Patent Office.

Unless you are a tall man, you cannot imagine the discomfort he experiences daily. When he gets on the city buses, he finds the leg space too short—thus forcing him to sit diagonally in his seat, or sitting up straight with his legs tucked under him. In walking down the up-town streets, he must be on the qui vive for the low-slung awning show-window coverings to prevent "knocking himself out" by bumping his head against the metal

frame work. Makers of furniture are constantly making beds shorter it seems. The tall man has to do one of two things. He must stretch himself diagonally across a double bed to get sufficient room to stretch his long frame to its full length, or he must double up in an uncomfortable position if his wife is to get in the bed at all. Often he is forced to rest his head on one end of the bed frame in order to be stretched out.

When the tall man buys shirts and pants, he often encounters some difficulty. Even the long "35" sleeves are sometimes too short; but what do the manufacturers care? They are geared to make shirts for average, typical man — and not the atypical one.

One of the most frustrating things that can happen to a tall man is a ride on a Greyhound or Trailway bus at night. At this time, persons sitting in front of him adjust their seats to the farthest reclining position—pressing against the knees of the man behind the seat. From then on it is a battle of knees and the seat front forward.

Engineering designers are giving more and more attention to the problems of the tall man—but not enough.

College And Community Housing

When Dr. Walter N. Ridley, new president of Elizabeth City State Teachers College, appeared recently before the Advisory Budget Commission he made a plea for help in providing better housing for faculty members at the college. In support of his request, he said, "Living conditions now available to our staff are in some instances embarrassing."

Dr. Ridley pointed out that "we do not have adequate private, public or college housing available at Elizabeth City." Therefore, he made a plea for government-financed housing on the college campus on a self-liquidating basis since it would be more desirable than privately-financed housing.

Governor Hodges inquired if the Elizabeth City community had taken any steps to solve the college's housing problem. He stated that local communities have a responsibility in such a situation. They sometimes forget, the Governor said, "that the State pumps in millions of dollars" through the institution.

We agree with the Governor that the community should feel some responsibility in helping to provide its teachers with adequate housing. If teachers are comfortably housed, they

will more than likely become permanent members of the community. This will benefit the community in more ways than one.

What has happened in the past is that privately-financed housing corporations have charged excessively high rents to make a reasonable and sometime high profit. Teachers cannot afford to pay these high rents on their small salaries. For some reason community planning in this area has been woefully neglected.

Private realtors and individual home owners for the last twenty years have been building their apartments and houses smaller, while at the same time charging exorbitant rental fees. Apparently the comfort of the tenant is not considered, because bedrooms are now scarcely larger than good-sized closets.

We don't want the individual colleges to get the idea, however, that they have no responsibility in providing adequate housing for a growing faculty and staff. To gain full accreditation, institutions of higher learning—public and private—need to improve their housing facilities for their faculties. Good teachers want good places to live.

The White Supremist Challenge To Federal Government And The World



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

"AND LEAD US NOT INTO TEMPTATION, BUT DELIVER US FROM EVIL."

1. The Heavenly Father having wrought in us the condition of forgiveness, we who are saved now pray, "And lead us not into temptation," this is the negative side of the Christian's prayer, indicative of one of the potentials to which he has fallen—a constant reminder of his need to keep out of the range of his sin.

2. Yes, negatively this petition we make, pleading to the Father, never again to allow, Satan our Christian principles to shake.... that his temptations will entirely lose their appeal, and only the Father's spirit we be made to feel.

3. Our Lord and Savior, looking down the dim vista of the ages, knew man would be severely tried by Satan's outrages, and wishing to help him ward off his every snare, placed this negative clause in His Lord's Prayer.

4. It is a constant reminder

that evil starts from within, and that one must ever be alert to avert the approach of sin.

5. Surely it is not as if God tempted any to sin, but Lord, do not let Satan loose upon us, you bind him without, and us within, so that despite his diabolic spirits, we will have chance to win.

6. My, what a wonderful Savior, even after giving His life to save man, prepared a course for his righteous behavior; first, the "Negative Clause" to give him pause... then the "Positive Theme" like a Healing Stream.

7. BUT DELIVER US FROM EVIL... here is the dividing line that points to all things gloriously Divine, the Savior of the world, as a great Watchtower, a mighty fortress against him who came seeking whom he may devour.

8. This evil one, Satan, who is the enemy of all men, and on whom no individual can ever depend; it is this destructive one against whom men must wage war, and this continually until

he reaches heaven's door.

9. Man must forever pray to be delivered from Sin, for this is Satan's mystic power with which he intends to win, and this is more destructive than material things of war, for it gains a way of entrance even behind a closed door.

10. Man must continually pray to be delivered from the WORLDLY EVILS of each day... the lust for money, pleasures and all things questionable and unwholesome.

11. Corruption and worldly evils are on every hand, which seems now to be the order of our once glorious land; to rise above these one must seek a heavenly level, and must constantly pray, "Deliver us from Evil."

12. Yes, let us pray to be delivered from Death, the sting of Death which is Sin, and each of us take pride in a Heavenly Mansion to win; then will come the matchless crown for successful daily travel and your sinners and fervent prayer Lord, "DELIVER US FROM EVIL."

What Other Editors Say

WELCOMING COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

The contretemps over the welcome given college students by the Durham Merchants Assn., is unfortunate. North Carolina College students regard the signs and activities specifically welcoming Duke students as discriminatory.

This year is not the first the issue has been raised, but it is the first time it has been raised in the past. Several years ago this newspaper suggested that the signs welcome all students who attend the colleges and universities in this area. It pointed out that students at both North Carolina College and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill were overlooked in the welcoming signs, posted in most places of business throughout the city.

On the other hand, it must be remembered that the welcome involved has been arranged by a private organization which can make that welcome as extensive or as limited as it pleases. In limiting any welcome or other promotion program, however, it runs the risk of offending or antagonizing any excluded from the program. Yet the protest of the North Carolina College students is not unlike a request for an invitation to a party—and more than a request, bringing pressure to get the invitation.

This newspaper is of the opinion that the student welcoming program of the Merchants Association lacks the negative aspects the protest of the Negro students ascribes to it. There has been through the years a continuing effort, on the part of both Duke University and the Durham community, to bring town and gown closer together. That effort has not included North Carolina College, or certainly not to the extent it has included Duke University.

The Merchants Association's student welcoming program is a part of the larger program of strengthening the ties between Duke and Durham, the initiative for which comes from both the municipality's civic leadership and the university. Omission of UNC students from the welcoming program, despite the many and close ties between Durham people and the State University, supports this interpretation.

All this is not to say that Dur-

ham should not strengthen its ties with North Carolina College which is a community asset also. But protests of the sort made by the NCC students and talk of business boycotts will do the very opposite of strengthening those ties.

—Durham Morning Herald

"THE LAW OF THE FAMILY"

Already the integration showdown in Arkansas and Virginia are moving in similar directions: Policies of "massive resistance" have produced orders for "massive compliance"—and the prospect is either for a breakdown of public education or more integration than might have been procured under other circumstances.

For now the Supreme Court has spoken, however repugnant its decision may be. The full issue of federal versus state sovereignty is joined and if public schools are to operate at all they must comply with the Brown decision. The period of "positive" defiance is fast reaching a point of no return, and Governors Faubus and Almond are forced to retire from one bastion to another.

The filing of suits both in Little Rock and Richmond to test the validity of "massive resistance" was surprising to some. But obviously these legal stratagems are part of the plan to keep the issue in litigation as long as possible and thus forestall what has all along been inevitable.

An avowed "segregationist," Mrs. Gertrude Garrett, filed the suit in Little Rock protesting Governor Faubus' right to close the schools, but Mrs. Garrett's action seems to be part of the Faubus pattern. It will keep the issue in court and even, if worst comes to worst, provide Faubus a handy way out should public sentiment rise to reopen the schools.

The Virginia suit is less camouflaged. It was filed in the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals by the State of Virginia itself, seeking a ruling on the validity of Governor Almond's closing of Warren County High School. Again the purpose is to forestall similar action by the N.A.A.C.P., keep the litigation hot boiling and possibly provide an "out" for the governor.

Obviously the showdown will be strung out over a period of

weeks, possibly months. In Little Rock Orval Faubus is demonstrating all his native shrewdness by refusing to tip his hand. He is armed by "massive resistance" laws from the Arkansas Legislature which require a vote of the people on the school closing issue. (But note that the law requires a vote against the total registration, which makes a decision to reopen the schools quite difficult to obtain.)

Governor Faubus may ultimately seek to reopen the four closed Little Rock schools as private institutions, but as long as public funds and buildings are involved, it is difficult to see how that action could stand unchallenged. Thus, ultimately there must either be completely private schools in Little Rock or some measure of desegregation. How much of either there will be depends on events to come in the still unfolding drama.

In Virginia Governor Almond, a capable lawyer, originally seemed to support an approach to the BROWN decision similar to North Carolina's Fearful Plan. But Senator Byrd's "massive resistance" made him change his mind. Still, if the choice eventually becomes either some desegregation or no schools at all in Norfolk, Charlottesville, Arlington and Front Royal, Governor Almond could readopt his original thinking.

James Reston recently noted that if many schools are closed in the South, the "law of the family" might become more powerful than the "law of Virginia," the "law of Arkansas" or even the "law of the land."

He meant by this that "the free, compulsory public school, which aggregates women from their school-age children between nine in the morning and three in the afternoon, is almost as important as men to the continuity of the American family."

So the "law of the family" is involved in the current showdown in Richmond and Little Rock as surely as the "law of massive resistance." When the uncomplicated issue of schools versus no schools is clearly posed, North or South, there may be new and startling developments in this sore dilemma of our time.

—Greensboro Daily News

JUST FOR FUN

By MARCUS M. BOULWARE

HI GANG! About a year ago we began this column, and during the past 12 months we have introduced several imaginary characters which we hope have become real to you.

They are: ANNIE BELLE — That "Ram-bunkshous" gal that speaks her mind. When she speaks, Cornyard and I run for cover with our tails tucked in.

LORETTA — That sophisticated, cultured female that the fellows can't quite approach. They watch their language when she comes in — Jab's Wright's Barber Shop. She is quite popular in the leading movements and social activities around the town.

FELLOW GORE — A top piano man who can make the keys do a "flippity flop" while the girls pop their fingers and "sash-shey" around.

BIG DIRTY RED — A big "com-man," always picking a fight with fellows under his size. He's over polite to Loretta, and he'll never forget Cornyard's razor.

SARAH JANE — A local singer of some note, whose "Barrel House Blues" send the Kals into ecstasy. She is a killer-diller—if you know what I mean.

PINEY WOODS BEET — A ladies play boy, whose Mexican mustache and love serenades have won the heart of many a local gal—not including the many flames of his travels.

JABE WRIGHT — Local Froggie Bottom barbershop owner. His shop is gathering place for community males.

MR. CORNYARD — The man about town, whose delightful and often distressing escapades keep the town amused. He moves among the upper and lower crust, and the ladies love him because he is so attentive and polite. Recently, one school matron asked him to arrange it so that she could be ushered in the Wagon Wheel — noted nightspot—in

served to see one of those "no-holds-barred" floor shows. Yes, Mr. Cornyard arranged it.

DOC — A local college professor (that's me) who is a frequent visitor at Jab's Wright's Barber Shop. Here he learns the latest lingo for newspaper articles. A ladies' club thinks he should be fired for hanging around such a disreputable place. (Mr. President, don't you believe a word of it.)

JOY — A lovable stenographer who has just come to town. She is a newcomer to Froggie Bottom. Although she doesn't know it, the gents pop their eyes whenever she passes by. She is a streamlined "Miss" who tops the scales at 102 pounds. What the fellows don't know is that a hot romance is growing between her and a fellow named DEE-JAY. They are seen constantly holding hands in the Champagne Bowl.

And guess what? The waitresses tell me that he plays Chuck Willis. What Am I Laying For? A dozen times in one night while they are dining. When Chuck Willis croons "If not for you?", DEE-JAY presses her hand under the table.

DE-JAY — A recent addition to the staff of the regional rehabilitation center. Recently, he moved to Froggie Bottom to be near JOY BRANDON — his latest heart beat.

THE WAGON WHEEL — Although it's raided every now and then, Cornyard and I risked eating dinner at the Wagon Wheel. The sign on the wall read: "T-bone, 25 cents." But on the menu in small print, we read: "With meat, \$4.00."

On the way, JOY BRANDON and her escort came in while we were dining, needless to say Mr. Cornyard lost his appetite. He hardly touched his dinner.

I said to him, "Now don't start getting any ideas!" "Of course not," said Cornyard. (But he's such a liar, I can't believe him.)

THE HOOP — I was up town last Friday night, and I counted 31 people carrying hoops they'd bought. Don't be surprised if you see Cornyard and I strolling down East Martin with our hoops.

Cornyard is coming out with a new dance called "The Hoop-la." It's real gone.

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

EDUCATION LIMITED

The highway of Learning is crowded and with crowding millions of our youth who seek the benefits of an education. Education is without doubt the most popular pursuit of our nation today.

Our institutions of learning our schools and colleges and universities, are literally bursting at the seams, so great are the throngs seeking the educational opportunities afforded.

What is more, a recession of this rush for education is in sight; instead there are indications that the press for an education will become more urgent and insistent. Strangely enough when the tide of education in fact cannot be minimized, we are experiencing our greatest crime wave and murder and robbery are on the rampage everywhere.

Human life is cheap and getting cheaper. The rush to get something for nothing of the nature of the current cheap — crime. There is forced upon us the regrettable conclusion that education by itself is not the answer to the questions being asked by the human heart.

Education is strictly limited in its salvational effects upon mankind. It might be a profitable experience, if we would pause and ponder how limited is education.

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It Happened In New York

By GLADYS P. GRAHAM FOR ANP

MARION ANDERSON STEALS SHOW AT U.N.

NEW YORK CITY — The African block was unable to get through the election of Mohammed Ahmed Mahgoub, Foreign Minister of Sudan. The vote was 45 to 31, for Foreign Minister of Lebanon, Dr. Charles Malik, holder of a doctorate from Harvard. Malik's popularity and majority favor was apparently a complete surprise to most of his supporters.

This writer noted however, that Marion Anderson stole the show as she seated herself as alternate delegate in the United States group. She, with Mrs. Lord were perhaps the most photographed and contacted of the delegates on the opening day. Africa failed to capture chairmanship of any of the six committees, or the thirteen vice-presidential posts for the Thirteenth General Assembly at the United Nations.

Maye Richardson, soprano and versed in Israeli and Ethiopian music as well as the folklore of East Africa's N. A. Catholic Church in a lecture and exhibit.