

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

"Is it lawful on the Sabbath day to do good or to do harm? To save a life or to kill?"

Scripture The enemies of Jesus were ever on the alert to trap Jesus and dispose of Him, for He was to them a dangerous foe. Therefore, on one occasion, the Pharisees set a trap for Him. One Sabbath day they hunted up a man with a withered hand and placed him in the Temple where Jesus would be sure to pass. Then they waited. If Jesus healed him, it would be a breach of the Law, which forbade any activity on the Sabbath. They would have that to recall when the crisis came. Jesus sensed the test and met it without hesitation.

"Stand forth," He said to the poor man. The biggest formalists pushed in close. This was their moment. They had dug the pit cleverly and now Jesus was about to fall in. The soft light went out of Jesus' eyes, the muscles of His jaw grew tense. He looked "round on them with anger," as He demanded:

"Is it lawful on the Sabbath day to do good or to do harm? To save a life or to kill?" He waited for an answer but none came. What could they say? If they replied that the law forbade a good deed, their answer would be repeated all over town. The mass of common folks who followed Him were His friends, not their enemies—only too glad to spread a story which would cost dis-

credit on the proud defenders of the law. The Pharisees had sense enough to recognize that fact, at least. They "held their peace" and slipped away sullenly.

Of His triumphs over His enemies, the narratives say. "They marveled greatly at Him," and in another place it was written, "And no man after that day asked Him any questions." Every objection had been turned back upon the questioners; every trap had sprung upon the fingers of those who set it.

No argument was left for them except the final one which is always a confession of failure. They had the brute force on their side. They could not stand against His thinking but they could not stand against His power.

Not in time, however; not until His work was finished on earth. Not until He had trained and equipped a force which would carry on with double power because of the very fact of His death. Each year in this country people hold thousands of political, charitable, and business conventions. Most of them are a waste of time. They are conducted on the false assumption that over-selling and exaggeration are potent forces—that the energies of men respond most powerfully to promises of easy victory and soft reward. The great leaders of the world have known better, and so should we.

Salute To North Carolina Industries

The Federal Government's Committee on Contracts recently, in reporting to President Eisenhower, cited several North Carolina industries for easing racial discrimination in employment practices.

Burlington Industries employs 831 persons, of which 47 are Negroes, the report said. A Negro chemist has been hired.

The three Western Electric plants in the state employ a total of 11,318 workers, of which 370 are Negroes. A Winston-Plant now employs 20 Negroes in other than custodial capacities, including an assistant engineer, a tabulating analyst, and persons in technical or clerical occupations in jobs formerly limited to whites.

The Burlington plant has employed six Negro clerical workers. In the Greensboro Western Electric Plant, four Negro women are hired in clerical positions, while other Negroes are working at such jobs as inspectors, scar-cutter operators, testers, and layout operators—formerly limited to whites.

When we consider the entire working force of Negroes in the state, the few Negroes mentioned here seems insignificant. But when we think of the hundreds of North Carolina industries that have limited Negro workers to menial jobs, the Western Electric plants, the Burlington Industries, and Winston-Salem factory deserve honorable mention for their forward step in the direction of non-discrimination in employment.

Thus we see that the walls which have traditionally hemmed in the Negro to certain types of low-paying jobs are gradually crumbling—although not fast enough. This fact offers a challenge to Negro youth to prepare themselves well so that it won't be said they

lack certain skills for these technical and skilled jobs.

Would that our city, county and state government employment agencies would demonstrate their high calling by discontinuing their discriminatory practices in hiring qualified Negroes to fill jobs as clerks, analysts, chemists, nutritionists, engineers, and managers in our highway department, in our ABC, and in our capital offices. We are confident that less than one per cent of this labor force is Negro.

We have in this state five state and seven private and church colleges training Negro students. And a few Negroes are attending the University of North Carolina and North Carolina State College. Surely, from among the hundreds of college and university Negro graduates each year, there must be a long list of qualified persons who could fill some of our county, state, and municipal jobs.

The black man must eat, buy clothes, and pay rent just like the white man. Usually the Negro is placed in lower-paying jobs, but the commodities of this world carry the same price tag for all races. How can he buy these goods?

It is indeed encouraging that several North Carolina industries have the "forward look" by offering jobs on a non-discriminatory basis for those who can qualify for them. For the many benefits that such a movement can bestow let us hope and believe that what it represents will spread and grow to utmost boundaries of the state.

We cannot repeat too often our gratefulness for the opportunities that these industries have given to Negroes to become productive and useful citizens. To these industries, we give our salute!

A Second Look At Tithing

Almost a year ago in these columns, we discussed a logical program of giving to the church. One of the points in the program was the giving of tithes. At the time, we realized that the average church member would regard the saying as a "tinkling cymbal and a sounding brass."

We know that, by far, the American church member does not tithe. For proof of this, we have only to study labor and wage statistics and figures published by the United States Internal Revenue Service. If our research scholars were to make extensive studies of the income and church contributions of Christian members, they would discover that the income of churches does not amount to one-tenth of the actual annual income of the members.

Basing their authority on the Bible, church ministers and officials have preached that God requires that each man should "give one-tenth of his increase" in any given year. Naturally ministers interpret this to mean that this tenth is appropriated best when it is given directly to the church for local expenses, home and foreign missions.

To interpret God's word in this manner is to miss the principal point of giving. God did not say give the tithe to the church, but rather to Him. There are many other ways of promoting the Kingdom of God through our stewardship. For example, people may contribute

directly to individuals in need, to hospitals, and church schools, to educational scholarships, the United Fund, and so on.

The ten per cent principle may at first seem fair and just. The goods and wealth of this world are not equally divided among people for numerous reasons. For the poor man earning \$3,000 a year, ten per cent is too much; while the tithe of ten per cent for the billionaire is not enough.

Generally, men are not inclined to give generously to the church. For example, a man would not hesitate to pay \$7.50 for a fifth of Scotch; but he would, on the other hand, seriously object to paying more than fifty cents or a dollar to the church. We must somehow persuade men to give to the mission of God in proportion as He has prospered them. And their acts and words must be one and the same thing.

If a church of 150 members, let us say, was to become imbued with the spirit of giving God a liberal portion of what they earned, easily from \$15,000 to \$30,000 could be in the treasury of the church. Then the church wouldn't have to give raffles, bingo parties, chicken suppers, nor would it have to conduct rallies and make special assessments.

Are you giving a liberal portion of your annual income to God?

State Subsidy For Private Colleges

Not so long ago, the daily newspapers reported that there were a total of 30,455 students enrolled in the state-supported colleges and universities in North Carolina. With the exception of two institutions, there were considerably large increases in enrollments.

Enrollments at the Negro state colleges and the percentages of increase are as follows for the current academic year:

A. and T. College at Greensboro, 2,398—5.4; Elizabeth City Teachers College, 418—5.4; Fayetteville State Teachers College, 584—11.2; and North Carolina College at Durham, 1,540—13.7.

The biggest gain, on a percentage basis, was the Indian Pembroke College, which had 490 students compared with 338 last year, an increase of 21 per cent.

All of the research authorities and experts predict record-breaking enrollments within the next 10 to 20 years. When this happens, North Carolina and other states will discover that the facilities at the state institutions of higher learning cannot house this great influx of students.

Then the educational leaders of the state will give serious attention to the idea of giving state subsidy and annual grants to private colleges so that they may give considerable assistance in educating youths who have been turned away from state colleges. When the state makes such an offer of financial assist-

ance, many church and private colleges may turn down the offer for various reasons.

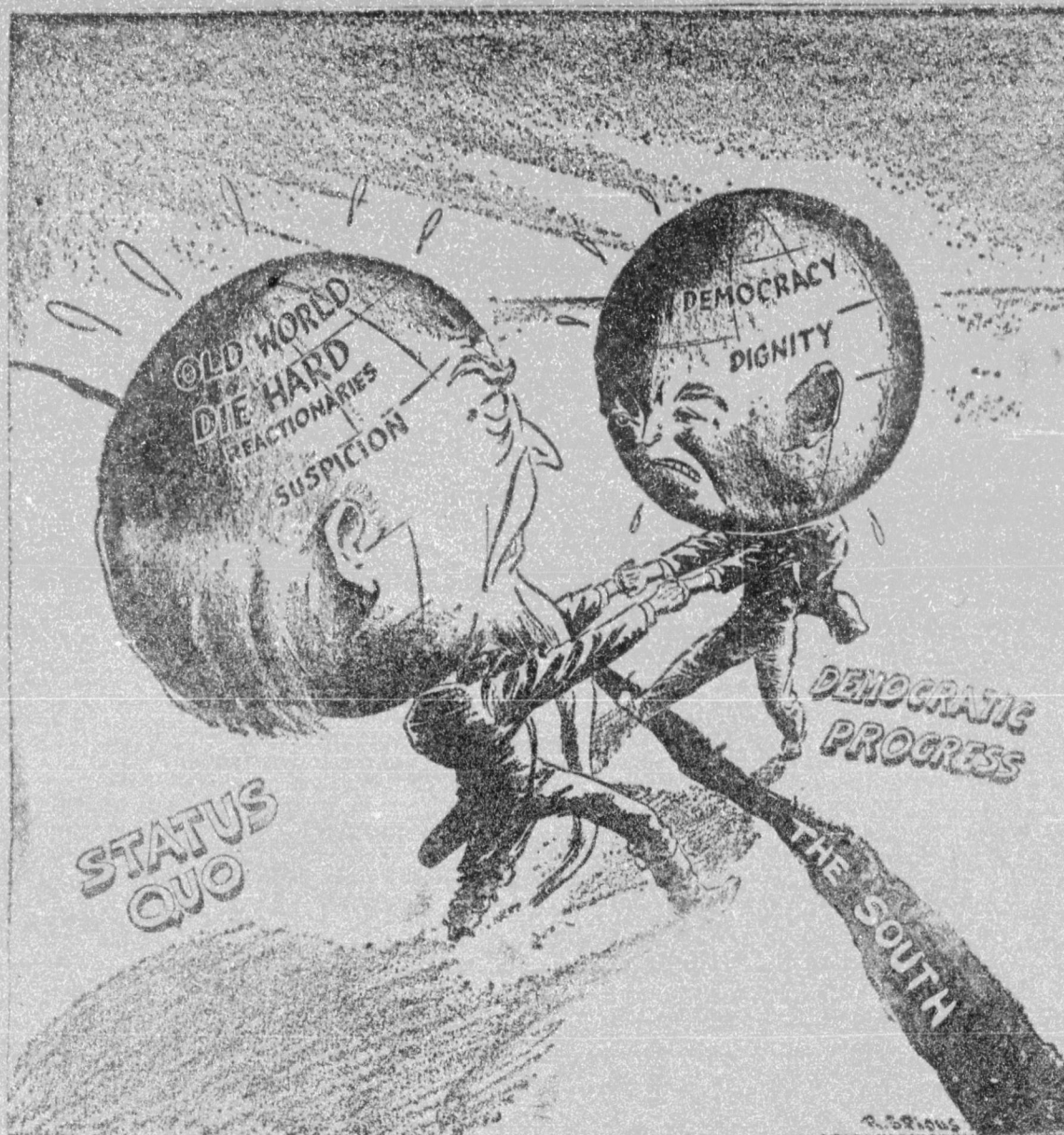
We hope, however, that not a single Negro college will do such a foolish thing. As we wrote almost a month ago in our editorial, many of our Negro colleges will have to close unless hundreds of thousands of dollars are forthcoming from some source to keep them "in the competition." Governmental subsidy—both state and federal—is the only salvation for many of these institutions.

There should be no fear on the part of the trustees that private colleges will lose their religious identity if they accept "government handouts." We believe that if and when the states offer financial grants to private colleges to help in the great undertaking of educating the youth of the land, they will in no way attempt to restrict the religious influence of these institutions. Our trustees will have to put emphasis on the "forward look" and lay aside the "backward look."

The educational demands of the years ahead will require a new educational philosophy in matters of collegiate finance. To survive, most private and church-related colleges must accept government and state subsidies or go out of business. This will be their only salvation, unless the national church gives ten to twenty-fold more generously than it has in the past—and especially is this true of the Negro church.

How Long Can The Government Remain JUST FOR FUN On The Sidelines?

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

"FOR I KNOW THAT MY REDEEMER LIVETH"

1. If all men today could be as sure of their way with Christ their Redeemer, as was Job, with God his Father, there would not be this jittery world, with so many things to bother.

2. But, it is the uncertainty with which we follow Him who came to earth to redeem us from sin, that makes our road difficult to travel and daily problems hard to unravel.

3. While Job was certain of his Father's existence and lived to satisfy his claim, men now living in this Christian dispensation don't seem to have so definite an aim.

4. There are exceptions to this rule, but the tendency for the most part is to evade moral issues and our brother outsmart; regardless as to how this might hurt the cause of Christ, selfish interests must be met, though falsely appearing to act nice.

5. Job knew nothing about such hypocritical actions, or

mixing up with Satanic factions; he only spoke the language of his God, and was willing to suffer, rather than submit to chicanery and fraud.

6. There are, however, some distant followers of Christ who like Satan's soup, who for appeasement, a song-and-dance will quickly wink and stoop; but Job when even intimidated by his own household, continued to remain faithful, trustworthy and bold.

7. To be sure, he was not of the half-and-half kind who would bow and scrape before a dollar sign; but a true-hearted, whole-hearted, faithful soldier, whose actions at all times would make Satan a liar.

8. Not like those characters who desire to be rated as honorable men, but on whom the God of Heaven can never depend; who will take everything that is not nailed down, yet feel by all means they should be granted a crown.

9. No, not one who would usurp the God-given rights of others, but only too glad to

treat all as brothers, and valiantly stand when others run, to prove that God's new Day has already begun.

10. To qualify as a member of this new Kingdom, one must truly have no part in Satan's Gangdom. . . . He must break down every idol, cast out every foe, and patiently live like Job, and finally be cleansed whiter than snow.

11. About some things in life, we may not be so sure, but here is something one must know if to him eternal ages are to be secure; he must be rooted and grounded in Jesus Christ his Savior, to enjoy forever Heaven's highest favor.

12. This FAVOR is eternal life, with which Job, of Old Testament days was so familiar, and is now our rich legacy through Jesus Christ, our Deliverer; let us all continue until death, to repeat this, JOB'S happy refrain, "FOR I KNOW THAT MY REDEEMER LIVETH," until in Heaven with HIM we shall share His ETERNAL REIGN.

What Other Editors Say

PROBLEMS OF MANKIND

How to keep the aged physically fit and happy is one of the problems widely discussed nowadays. More people are living longer now, and they have all the normal needs of young or persons. They must eat. They must wear clothes. They must have somewhere to sleep. Menus must be found to make their experience available to their juniors.

The contribution of modern medical science to longer living was mentioned in a recent address by one competent to express an opinion as a factor to be considered in future revisions of social security and the many pension and retirement plans in vogue. The speaker saw longevity as a threat to these plans, as new administered, and a factor in possible national bankruptcy.

Many diseases hitherto devastating have either been conquered or else brought under reasonable control. Others are the constant objects of dedicated research on their causes and cures. And the end of this kind of research is not yet in sight. Panicky ailments such as cancer, heart disease, and tuberculosis have not yielded completely to treatment. There are others—muscular dystrophy and nephrosis, to mention just two—whose mysteries are now being probed.

Evidently, mankind is destined to have problems of some kind as long as the human race exists.

Statistics tell us there will be 272,000,000 people in the United States in less than 25 years. Despite birth control, legal and otherwise, the population of the world is increasing. The new mouths must be fed and their other bodily wants provided for. We are sanguine enough to believe, however, that new discoveries in the nutritive value of food now being wasted, plus the introduction of modern agricultural methods in agriculturally backward countries, will enable the supply of food to be adequate for the foreseeable future.

Not so long ago men and women looked forward to retirement with happy thoughts. Now, despite pensions and other kinds of payments to retired workers, retirement has lost some of its glamour and the cry

to remove the age limits on employment is being heard.

What does all this mean? Simply this: That there are and will be enough problems to tax the best brains of the nations of the world for years to come. Out of the brains and imagination of the gifted will come discoveries that will not only lengthen the life span, but humiliously provide means to make this lengthened life profitable to mankind.

"SELLING" SEGREGATION

The news from Florida is that the State Legislature will be asked to appropriate one million dollars of the money of taxpayers, white and Negro, to "sell" the viewpoint of the South to northern residents. It will be interesting to see whether the Legislature accedes to such a request and how the money will be used.

We don't say the money will be wasted altogether because there are always those whose thinking is done for them and who are ready to agree to anything they hear. We do say it is rather expensive effort to "sell" a commodity which is going out of style and which marks its wearers as men and women who are out of step with progress.

The Florida proposal is not the only method being proposed to "sell" and outmoded "way of life" in West Philadelphia. "The Birth of a Nation," which treats the KuKlux Klan sympathetically, is being shown at a moving picture theatre. The KKK is without a doubt the leading purveyor of racial hatred in the United States, has known and the forerunner of the more "respectable" White Citizens Councils now engaged in defying a ruling of the nation's highest court.

The theatre is in a neighborhood into which Negro families have been moving in increasing numbers in the last two or three years. The picture, described as an "immortal spectacle," is a cheap way to indoctrinate the unthinking neighbors with a false idea.

—Philadelphia Tribune

SURPRISES IN NORFOLK

DESEGREGATION VOTE The Norfolk referendum on petitioning Governor Almond of Virginia to return schools of that city to local control brought three surprises: first,

that 12,700 people in a modern urban community would vote to keep public secondary schools closed; second, that 8,400 people in a Virginia municipality would vote to permit desegregation in the public schools; and third, that no more than 21,500 people in a city of almost a quarter-million population would turn out to vote in a referendum involving the continuation of the public school system.

One would be hard put to say which of the three surprises and if the three surprises appear to be contradictory, that stems from the complexity of the issue and the mixed emotions with which people must approach a choice between a thoroughly embedded social custom and public school education.

No doubt many in Norfolk did not bother to vote because they knew the referendum would settle nothing. At best it was only a reflection of popular sentiment. The Virginia laws under which the schools were closed are being challenged in both state and federal courts.

The wording of the ballot, particularly the footnote advising that reopening of schools on a local and desegregated basis, as they would have to be, would require payment of a "substantial tuition" fee by each pupil, was calculated to weigh in favor of a vote against transfer of the school system to the city. Another factor is the favorable reaction of many Norfolk parents to the quality of the education their children are getting in the tutoring classes.

While the vote favoring the reopening of the schools was impressive, the fact that three out of five voters prefer closed schools to desegregated schools reflects the depth and the strength of popular opposition to the desegregation decision and orders. Norfolk is as cosmopolitan a city as there is in the South. That a referendum there has shown preference for closing schools to avoid desegregation gives some popular idea of the volume of popular resistance which must be overcome before racial desegregation in the public schools will be accepted.

—Durham Morning Herald

AN ABC SCENE

Passing an East Cabarrus ABC store, I noticed that a Salvation Army worker had taken a seat near the door. The customers were covered and they dished out handsome contributions for the Lord's purpose. Not a single man's conscience would permit him to tell the lie that he didn't have any money.

Some of the customers were church members. I wonder what the "would have done" if their pastors had taken a seat along with the Salvation Army worker?

At least it would have been embarrassing for Mr. Cornyard.

Mr. Dee-Jay took Miss Joy Brandon to the Antigua Casa Sobrino de Botin (Cafe) located along the street of the Knifemakers in Froggie Bottom. This eatery deals in cooking and serving roast sucking pig. To prove it is really tender, the waitress won't cut it with a knife. They use the side of a plate.

Dee-Jay gulped down a large order of this delicious pork; but Miss Brandon was in another mood. She had enjoyed watching her friend make an epicure of himself. He hushed his shame when she noticed him, but the feeling was mutual.

You should visit the Sobrino sometimes. It was founded in 1825.

MERRY CHRISTMAS: Guess what Cornyard is giving me for Christmas! A new automatic pencil for chalk. It is HAND-GITNIC—it ends forever messy chalk dust on the hands and clothes. It is scientifically balanced and makes blackboard writing or drawing a smooth pleasure.

The price is \$2.00 a piece. (Mr. Cornyard, the cheap state just for this 7m going to give him \$1.75 ball point pen.) I might add that I'll put it in a box marked for articles costing \$6.00.

SIGN OF THE TIMES: A UP story states that an ex-bootlegger advertised that he wants a steady job in L-66, care of the Knoxville News-Sentinel.

So far the results of that advertisement hasn't been encouraging.

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

SUPREMACY OR SURVIVAL?

Kruschev the Russian dictator, has just made his boast that within a decade Russia will take the lead in all spheres of human endeavor. Of course she has already apparently taken over the scientific sphere, if we are to judge by her success in orbiting Sputnik 1.

It is high time that we take the Russians and their exploits seriously. We have been wont to minimize Russian achievements under communism. For a long time we hoped and waited for Russia to go to pieces from internal pressures and rebellious Americans who have travelled in Russia tell us that a counter-revolution in Russia is one of the remotest possibilities imaginable.

We disparaged Russia's scientific possibilities and soon Russia had a satellite in orbit and when we compare the size of Russia's satellite with our own, ours suffers in comparison. So when Kruschev boasts that within a decade that Russia will take world lead in all spheres of human pursuits, we had better sit up and take notice.

The time is at hand when we must take Russia's boasts seriously. The fact that strikes this writer with greatest force is that Russia is striving for supremacy when our fight is for survival.

Just as it was a question in the middle of the last century as to whether or not our nation, of government of the people and by the people and for the people would perish from the earth, so today that same question is being raised by the resurgence of prejudices in our country.

We are divided by ugly human hatreds—for the Catholics and Jews and Negroes. With the problem of prejudice becoming more and more acute, and with race prejudice threatening to get out of hand as is being manifested by the massive resistance movement, our fight is not one of supremacy but of survival.

We have reiterated what we have said herein before that race prejudice is a threat to survival and unless it is somehow counteracted we are lost in the race for survival.

The current campaign of massive resistance is calculated so to weaken our moral defenses and undermine faith in democracy, that when Russia is at its strongest we shall be at our weakest. When race prejudice takes precedence of national security we are in for great tribulation, if not actual humiliation.

The threat that race prejudice poses is serious, not alone for the Negroes but for the nation. If the Negroes have their way, they will either to Russia our nation, on a platter; they will do it indirectly by so dividing our nation that our defenses will crumble before the onward sweep of communism.

And let it not be forgotten, that there are Negroophobes who will receive communism with open arms, if they can

But at least he got a letter from an unknown ex-bootlegger which said:

"I hope your ad gives you results. I am also an ex-bootlegger and broke to run an ad so if you get too many jobs forward some of them to me. I could sure use some cash for X-mas."

Mr. Cornyard wanted to know why did he quit bootlegging. "Well," I said, "the man was forced out of business by a nuisance bill which claimed that he and his partner were doing more than selling dogs at their kennel."

Cornyard says, "He should not have given up without a fight!"

I shot back, "But he wants to make a decent and honest living."

"And remain poor like me," replied Cornyard.

INCOME TAX FORMS: The Internal Revenue Service will start mailing out a record 60 million individual income tax return forms shortly after Christmas.

Why couldn't the newspapers have waited until after Christmas to make this announcement. All the joy is gone out of Christmas now!

AN EXECUTIVE: Mr. Cornyard informs me that he wants an executive position, perhaps in the white-corn business.

I asked, "Tell me, sir, why do you want to be an executive?"

Cornyard said, "Because I would be employed to talk to visitors so that the other employees will have a chance to work."

IT'S A RECORD: A Goldstone white man was recently arrested his 199th time for public drunkenness, and the police think it may be a state record.

The man's record also includes an arrest for public nuisance and another for trespass.

When the man was asked to give his home address, he said, "Anywhere I hang my hat." Police said that is apt to be in city hall.

Mr. Cornyard thinks that the story is amusing and interesting.

Thereby hold the Negro down and this writer is not too certain that Russia will not play ball with the Negrophobes.

When democracy loses its moral strength it has become a tinkling cymbal and a tinkling cymbal, race prejudice weakens the moral fibre of democracy and already the very mention of American democracy is an occasion of cynical reaction in far too many parts of the earth.

At the end of World War I, our United States was an idol among the nations. Today in far too many instances it is a by-word and object of jest among the peoples. The low estate of our prestige among the nations can be directly traced to the work of the Negrophobes who have placed more prejudice above national security.

During World II, the spirit was to conquer the Negro first and the Germans later; today the spirit of the massive resistance is to hold the Negro down first and then turn on the communists.

Our atom bomb piles will not save us, if we lose the spirit of democracy that has made our nation great and our civilization splendid. We have here a land of glorious liberties and benign institutions, a land that is literally flowing with milk and honey, a land where our fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride.

But we are letting race prejudice undermine its foundations. Happily we cannot close this lamentation without paying tribute to that great army of Americans who have not bowed the knee to the Baal of race prejudice.

We are fighting for survival and we unto us, if our defenses are too deeply weakened by race prejudice.

It Happened In New York

By GLADYS E. GRAHAM FOR ANP

WARREN MARR WITH MAYOR INSTRUMENT HOUSE

Pittsburgh-born and globally educated Warren Marr is assistant head of the Marine division of the famed Nisonger corporation. Marr demonstrated at the huge New York Coliseum the new Amanda Water Scooter (British manufactured). An exhibit of distinction and head of his own firm the House of Marr, the 10 expert designed and constructed the 40-foot display at the International Auto show which featured numerous instruments handled by Nisonger corporation. He has pioneered in interracial and industrial relations for many years.

The first young musician in America to earn the title of Westinghouse recitalist is Cleveland-born Buckner Gamby.