

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

"Behold a sower went forth to sow."—The Scriptures.

This statement is a well-known quotation taken from one of our Lord's parables. All of us would do well to school ourselves in their language and learn the four elements of their power.

First of all, the parables are marvelously condensed. Get a copy of the Bible and read the first chapter of Genesis; you will be surprised to find that the whole story of the creation of the world can be told in 600 words. The parables of Jesus Christ are likewise condensed.

When Jesus wanted a new disciple, He said simply, "Follow me." When He wished to explain the deepest philosophic mystery—the personality and character of God—He said, "A king made a banquet and invited many guests. God is that king and you are the guests; the Kingdom of Heaven is happiness—a banquet to be enjoyed."

Jesus hated prosy dullness. He praised the Centurion who was anxious not to waste his time; the only prayer which He publicly commended was uttered by a poor publican who merely cried out, "God, be merciful to me a sinner." A seven word prayer, and Jesus called it a good one.

Second, the language of Jesus was marvelously simple—a second great essential. There is hardly a sentence in His teaching which a child cannot understand. His illustrations were all drawn from the commonest experiences of life: "a sower went forth to sow"; "a certain man had two sons"; "a man built his house upon the sands"; "the kingdom of heaven is like a grain of mustard seed."

Thirdly, sincerity glistened like sunshine through every sentence Jesus uttered; sincerity is the third essential. It was the way Jesus looked at men, and the life He led among them that gave His words transforming power. What He said and what He was were one and the same.

Lawrence Thompson Lightner

Last week's profile in pictures of the late Lawrence Thompson Lightner is a factual testimony to a man who endeavored himself to the people of Raleigh and North Carolina. While his passing from these mundane shores is regrettable, we know that in a comparative short span of life Lawrence T. Lightner had a great part in bringing sunshine and happiness into each life he touched.

In hundreds of ways, he practiced the golden rule. He is credited with giving a family the entire funeral without charge, buying groceries for needy families, and during big snows transporting people in his automobile when buses and most modes of transportation were at a standstill, or cabs hard to get.

Our profile in last week's issue pictures Lawrence as a fellow who tried to find out which way you were going so he could have the pleasure of taking you there. No greater tribute can be paid him than the words: "He

Filth And Finery Glamorized

The high school and college student, as well as people who are literary inclined, recall that the Elizabethan Age was one of finery and gorgeous pageantry. There were elaborate and astonishingly expensive masques under the direction of the Master of the Revels. Thousands thronged the banks of the Thames to witness the brilliant water festivals. Poets visited inns and raised their mugs of ale in rhythmic songs; star actors and favored players wore the livery of the royal household. In fact, glitter seemed to be everywhere.

Editorial comments accompanying the anthologies of English literature call attention to Bawling London with dark, narrow streets where filth and poverty flourished and cut-throats and thieves plied their trade. The life of the commoners in rural areas was harsh and crude.

Literature students are impressed with the finery of the Elizabethan court, ladies in princely splendor, gallant courtiers, silk and satin costumes, and highly seasoned and rich foods. In short, students picture the royal society as one of pomp and excitement.

We have often wondered why we don't have enough students who have the spirit of research, and who want to find out how the Elizabethan in the upper class really lived.

Nation Still Short Of Teachers

The nation continues to face a severe shortage of teachers despite slight rise in teaching ranks this year, says the National Education Association recently.

The shortage, according to the NEA, is particularly acute in elementary schools, where only three states expect the demand for teachers to be met in the next three years. Only six states said they expect to have teachers for their high schools.

Presently, there are 1,219,929 classroom teachers in the United States. This represents an increase of 4.4 per cent over last year. The average teacher's salary went up by 4.5 per cent to an average of \$4,775.

The nation's total school population has grown by one million this year for a total of 34,641,627. Of these, 24,340,919 were in elementary schools.

The Pearsall Plan—What Next?

Readers who have followed the "Desegregation of Schools Story" are familiar with the Little Rock incident, Virginia massive resistance technique, and the North Carolina Pearsall Plan?

Little Rock has almost reached its Rubicon, and the Virginia massive resistance plan has come to a dead end. Will the Pearsall Plan be next?

The Pearsall Advisory Committee on Education, headed by Thomas J. Pearsall of Rocky Mount, proposed recommendations designed to guarantee that no child should be "forced to attend a school of mixed races against the wishes of his parents or himself."

Termed "safety valve" legislation, the Pearsall Plan was enacted into law by the special

thing. Nobody could stand at His side for even a minute without being persuaded that here was a man who loved people and considered even the humblest of them worthy of the best He had to give.

No man was ever big enough to build an enduring success on the basis of insincerity; but many comparatively small men, like Peter, the Hermit or Billy Sunday, fired with conviction, have been able to create and sustain a very considerable influence.

Last, Jesus knew the necessity for repetition and practiced it. One of the sons of President Garfield was traveling with him through Ohio, when the President was addressing county fairs. At the close of the day he asked his boy what he thought of his speeches. Although embarrassed, the boy said that he thought his father repeated himself too often.

The President laughed, but reassured his son that it takes constant repetition to land every person in an audience.

It has been said that "repetition is reputation." No important truth can be impressed upon the minds of any number of people by being said once. The thoughts which Jesus gave the world were revolutionary, but they were few in number. "God is your Father," He said, "caring more for the welfare of every one of you than any human father can possibly care for his children. His Kingdom is happiness! His rule is love."

This is what He had to teach, but He knew the necessity of driving it home from every possible angle. So in one of his stories, God is the Shepherd searching the wilds for one wandering sheep; in another, the Father is welcoming home a prodigal boy; in another, a King forgives his debtors large amounts and expects them to be forgiving in return. Many stories, many advertisements, but the same big idea.

made himself belong to everybody no matter what it cost him."

Associating himself right after he graduated from North Carolina College with the Lightner Funeral Home which has been in its present spot for eighteen years, he lived to see it rise to an institution which had for its purpose the offering of superb funeral services for which people could afford to pay.

Affable and easily approachable, Lawrence was often found at various places of business where he kept people laughing with his wonderful sense of humor. This in itself was a tonic for the spirits of men.

Mr. Lightner devoted most of his time to his business, but found time to engage in civic and fraternal and social activities. He was friend of the church, member of charitable organizations, and supporter of Jack and Jill and similar clubs.

Words cannot adequately eulogize a man who belonged to everybody.

Just a little investigative reading would reveal startling information.

Most of the people didn't bathe, and they highly perfumed themselves to conceal body odors. At the theatres, men and women used snuff out of habit and to make it possible for them to sit beside people who had offensive body odors.

Since dry cleaning was unknown at the time, the silk and satin worn by the dandies were dirty and greasy. The men, for example sprinkled powder on their greasy sleeve-cuffs; but this did not remove the odor in the clothes. Women wore several petticoats and sprayed themselves with costly perfumes to rid themselves of offensive smells.

Toothpaste and powders as we know them today were practically unknown, and offensive breath was concealed through sniffs of snuff, or by "dipping" the delicacy.

Sometimes at the Bohemian-type parties, and under the influence of intoxicants, men often relieved themselves in the banquet room. But the Elizabethans were not shocked, since it was the life they were accustomed with.

Teachers avoid these realities, and they have good reasons. After all, it is not better for adolescents to remember the court society in all of its finery and pomp than to recall its baser nature?

mentary schools and 10,300,708 in high schools.

While this is true for white teachers, actually there is no shortage of Negro teachers. In fact, there is a sizeable surplus for the segregated school systems of the South.

We hope that this surplus of teachers will consider going to other parts of the country to help relieve the shortage of teachers. Opportunities for employment exists elsewhere for competent and experienced elementary, high school, and college teachers.

Unemployed teachers should consider teaching assignments overseas with the Army where there is a need for 1,300 additional teachers next year. Mr. E. L. Joyner, stationed at Fort Bragg, is director of teacher recruitment in the two Carolinas.

session of the General Assembly in the summer of 1956 and later ratified by the people. The plan provided for transfers, tuition grants, and local option elections for closing specific schools under "intolerable conditions." The meaning of the term "intolerable conditions" is obvious.

The proponents of segregation feel that they have now a "fool-proof" device which has so far freed North Carolina of court-ordered integration and tragic school closings like those in two Southern states. The decision of Judge Edwin Stanley last fall in the Holt Case served to substantiate this belief.

While the Pearsall Plan has provided the best means discovered thus far for handling school desegregation, it is not invulnerable. Its collapse may be sooner than we think.

Twin Symbols Of Hate.
The Cause Of World Unrest



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

"THE FRAMING BUSINESS"

1. Just a few years ago, the above phrase would have meant exactly what it implies, but man's quick changes and thinking, attaches another meaning in disguise.

2. Time, in its fast-moving stream, has brought to light the many sinful things toward which the majority of men seem to lean.

3. Tracing back in the annals of history and marking well his feeble steps, he hasn't leaped too high toward things moral, but drifted to pretty low depths.

4. In fact, because his spiritual sights never reached a too high level, his evil passions more frequently ruled and performed destructive works of the devil.

5. But thanks be to God, there were some noble giants who would not bow to Baal, and these were the ones the false-pretenders tried over and anon to assail.

6. Yes, this dastardly practice started pretty far back before it had a name; but today it would be called just what it truly was, when Potiphar's

wife, dear innocent Joseph, tried to "frame".

7. Some mean individuals then, as now, who can't get what their evil passions crave, will "frame" a righteous character, though it spells ruin and an early grave.

8. Right here in one of our cities a short time ago, a fine young ministerial character whom anybody would be fortunate to know, was "framed" by a couple, a most ungodly husband and wife, to get money and win their divorce, even if it meant the young minister's life.

9. This unbelievable trick of extortion and diabolical arrangement was consummated, according to the Press, and left this young man stripped of his honors and exposed to worry and distress.

10. But a few weeks ago, a friend of mine in Woodlawn, Chicago, a Joseph R. Smith, could not stand any longer his community's downward drift, of being invaded by prostitutes and ravaged by dope peddlers. . . so he set out singlehanded to be one of God's righteous defenders.

11. These law-breakers of Satan must have laughed with Goliath's glee when faced by this meek shepherd boy, trying to set Woodlawn free; even the responsible police captain must have taken it as a huge joke, until Smith's reinforcements brought on his displacement, and his slingshot at last did work.

12. O, they tried to "frame" him. . . that's Satan's old trick, when he sees he is licked. . . but pay him no attention, for this is what he would have you do; here, listen to Joshua who always came safely through. . . Joshua 23:10—"One of you shall chase a thousand; for the Lord your God, He it is that fighteth for you, as He hath promised you."

13. Finally, do not forget DeLiah, the "master framer" who could not boast of being a lion tamer, but did possess a mag-lap that proved to be Samson's fatal trap; she has some descendants in the world today who too can talk and lull you away. . . if you want to keep your hair and especially your sight, you better flee from her now and escape this sad plight.

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

FINDING MY WAY (Continued)

Last week I talked about some past experiences at Johns Hopkins University where I was carried through the breaking-in-process. But we didn't finish.

I enrolled in a class in general biology taught by Professor W. S. Peyton who also trained the glee club. Prof. Peyton played the violin.

We started the course by making drawings of the frog followed by dissections. The instructor intended for us to draw out frogs from the actual specimen, but I drew mine from a plate in the textbook. When Professor Peyton laid his eyes upon my piece of art (really, I can draw well), he knew it came from the book because my frog specimen had two crooked hind legs all out of proportion. The head of my frog also lacked symmetry, but my drawing was almost perfect.

When I admitted I drew the frog from the textbook, Prof. Peyton remarked: "That's not what I want, MR. GREEN!!!" From then on the boys called me, MR. GREEN!! I deserved an "A" in that course, but the Prof. said it couldn't be done. At least, he hadn't let any freshman do it.

LITTLE GEORGE BROWN: Last week, I remarked that Little George was the best teacher of history I ever had—and I still say so after taking a course in American history in the graduate school.

Little George was also my English teacher in "Freshman Composition." Boy, did he frighten those freshmen by slinging around those "Fs."

I remember the first question that he asked me, "But where are the four forms of discourse?" I remembered three of them on the spur of the moment from my high school instruction, but wondered about the fourth. So I answered: "Narration, description, exposition and . . ." Little George took "argument" right out of my mouth. Had he waited ten seconds longer, he would have found out that I really didn't know what the "next" word should be "argument."

So Prof. rang out: "100 for you today, Boulware!" I beamed with pride because several fellows earned zeros ahead of me. Readers, I had it made from that day on in Little George's class. (You know, they say that the first impression is a lasting one.) For two semesters, I was exempted from the final examination in Freshman English Composition.

DINING HALL: At supper time, tea was a beverage that was frequently served. If I recall, the tea had in it SALT PETER. The ingredient was designed to curb baser instincts.

SKIIS: Just read a news article of man floating high above the Fond Du Lac ski jumping slope with a classic pose and no skills.

You see, his skills came off as he made his jump. Then as he sailed through the air skill-less, the man surveyed his predicament.

I figured the only thing to do was to come in like baseball player sliding into second," the man said.

He wound up about 250 feet from his takeoff point, and not especially embarrassed.

The man slid in to prevent breaking a leg and didn't feel any hurt at all. Cornyard wants to know whether or not he is burning someone else.

KISS—HOW LONG? Guess you've been reading about the raid on the Big Yellow at East Carolina State College in Greenville where college officials and the law raided an unchaperoned student party.

At a student mass meeting, in answer to a question on how long a kiss should be, President J. D. Messick exhibited a wonderful sense of humor. President tried to explain the difference between a proper good-night kiss and the other kind (clinging kiss that causes temperatures to rise and on-lookers to start talking).

Cornyard has sided with the students, for he says the proper kiss is just a smack and doesn't have any UMP!

OLD HUBBY: Just read that a husband is a fellow who expects his wife to be perfect and to understand why he isn't.

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN THE LINES

LOSING THE VISION

When one looks out upon the domestic scene, our nation seems secure, but it is quite different when one looks out upon the world scene of international affairs. Things are not breaking finely for our nation at present.

In a previous release we tried to set forth the dangerous position into which our country had been maneuvered by Russia, in that all of our national programs are geared to what Russia is doing. This writer regards it as exceedingly unfortunate, that we must get our cues from Russia. This gives the impression that, in international affairs, Russia is carry the ball and this is a course and consummation not especially relished by this nation's patriot, of whom there are millions.

A recent deliverance by Adlai Stevenson in the Associated

press concerning impressions made upon him on his recent trip to Russia, is somewhat disquieting. Said Stevenson:

"Russia has become a very powerful and purposeful entity while the United States struggles with internal aimlessness and fuss. The Soviets believe in their truth as men of the Western world once believed in theirs. They, not we, are firing the shots that are heard round the world—and also the satellites that orbit above it.

"Soviets show a world-wide concern which is largely lacking among the men of the West. The whole human race is their horizon. Their brotherhood is materialistic, collectivist, atheistic, and we dislike it. But it embraces everybody, and it is the framework which takes missionarism of their new order to the ends of the earth."

"The fact that their faith is in many ways an evil perversion of the great propositions that once made the blood course in our Western veins, does not alter the fact that their tempo is dynamic and ours is sluggish—even I think, to ourselves."

"I can say with all emphasis and no corollary commitment to our forefathers. For hundreds of years we have preached the Christian promise of brotherhood, but today, when vanishing space and scientific revolution have returned our planet into a single neighborhood, the ideal means nothing in terms of concern or conviction, policy or action."

If the foregoing by Stevenson is boasting of the great minds and spirits of our generation, is not a general and specific indictment of our current congressional machinations then what is it? He calls Russia program and economy "dynamic" and ours "sluggish" and this is another way of acknowledging that world leadership is passing or has passed to Russia.

Russia is boasting of her space leadership and her scientific leadership. About the most we can boast of is our atom bomb stockpiles, our high standard of living and segregation ideals. But atom bombs cannot save a nation that has lost the vision.

There was a time when this young nation felt democracy and nations of the earth looked up to us.

Today American democracy is fast becoming a byword hurled in derision by passers-by. The current movement to eternalize segregation does not help matters, but complicates them. When an American patriot of Stevenson's ability returns from a visit to Russia with the observation that Russia's economy is dynamic and ours sluggish, he easily might have been announcing that because the United States has lost the vision we may as well face the ugly fact that unless there is a speedy regeneration of our national spirit we are hopelessly lost in our competition with Russia and its Communism.

IN THIS OUR DAY

BY DR. C. A. CHICK, SR.
THE FLIGHT OF NEGRO RURAL CHURCHES

When a public speaker, or a teacher, or a writer begins to repeat himself, he either has "run out" of something to say or write, or he feels that something he has said or written in the past is worth repeating. This writer has not exactly run out of something to say. However, he is repeating himself in this column. But an article that is not worth repeating is hardly worth writing the first time.

Again and again, this writer has endeavored through this column to point out the plight of our rural churches. This is no news to anyone who has interested himself in the economic, social, cultural and spiritual problems of rural people.

Due largely to mechanized farming, more and more people

Court of Appeals. Refusal of the highest court to review the case at point is tantamount to approval. Thus the test of the Tar Heel program, as the attorney general reminds, lies in its fair and honest administration "without any discrimination on account of race."

Under these circumstances North Carolina would indeed be shortsighted and foolish not to let well enough alone or to reopen a Pandora's box which might release who knows what.

ALMOND'S STOP-GAP PROPOSALS FOR VIRGINIA

Governor Almond's message to the special and hastily convened session of the Virginia General Assembly indicates a course considerably less than "massive resistance" to school desegregation. News reports suggest a tacit acceptance, on his part, of the inevitability of a decree of desegregation in Virginia schools, which will probably come next week in Arlington and possibly in Norfolk and Charlottesville also.

Particularly significant is Governor Almond's rejection of the use of his police powers to close schools which are confronted with orders to desegregate. These "cannot be asserted to thwart or override the decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, state or federal." In taking this position, the Virginia governor rejects what had been one of the pillars of the "massive resistance" structure.

Evidently the course Virginia will take, if the legislature follows the recommendations of the governor, will be to establish a policy which will enable a child who does not wish to attend a desegregated public school to get an education in a segregated private school. This would be accomplished through provision of tuition payments to such pupils, which could be used in private, non-sectarian schools.

New legislation to make these grants possible is required, since the Virginia Supreme Court held the former tuition payment plans unconstitutional. Governor Almond is asking for a revision of this plan designed to meet the court's objection to the one it held un-