

# NEGOTIATION MORE DESIRABLE THAN WAR

Drew Pearson, writing in the Durham SUN, issue of Monday, December 6, says that Pentagon influences in Washington are steadily pushing the nation toward war with Red China. In fact Mr. Pearson says that several top officers seriously recommended war with China after the Chinese announced that 13 Americans now being held by them had been convicted of espionage. Says Mr. Pearson further, "And at a National Security Council Meeting that followed, Adm. Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, recommended a naval and air blockade against the Chinese mainland."

It is hard to believe that even military men would want to take any steps that would lead this nation toward war without exhausting every means possible to avoid it. As important as the security of the 13 Americans now being held by the Chinese is, we feel that every possible means should be used to secure their release without resorting to methods that would precipitate war. As prepared as we think we are in this country, we do not feel that the nation is ready for another war especially when we are the aggressors. If and when America has to fight China it is certain that before the end we will also have to fight Russia. When the vast manpower of China is taken into consideration, plus that of Russia and her satellites, a war with those two nations is something awful to think of. President Eisenhower must have had

that in mind when he said no to steps recommended by the joint Chiefs of Staff that might have led to war with Red China. We think that every agency for peace in this country and the world should raise its voice against any action of military or civilian leaders that will engulf the earth in another war. With the many new and modern implements already known to mankind, it is doubtful if the world can withstand an all-out conflict between the free world and communism. It may yet be possible to negotiate with Red China for the release of the 13 Americans or to settle all other misunderstandings. Certainly such is more desirable than to again take the flower of our youth and feed it to the sausage mill of war.

# Life Is Like That

BY H. ALBERT SMITH

In justifying man's eternal quest to understand the mysteries of life and to gain as much mastery as possible in the physical universe in which he lives, I stated in this column last week that man's first contact with the world must have been a most disconcerting experience.

This holds true because early man found himself in a world of frightening realities with which he was unable adequately to cope. In fact, his first reaction was probably a consciousness of almost total inadequacy, a sense of bewilderment, fear, and impotency.

That primitive man lived in constant dread and fear is a story told in every record of the past. The world round about him was no friendly universe. He was beset on every hand by fearsome foes both seen and unseen and lived in constant fear. The story is told in the record of his religions and that record deals with the perennial effort to appease a multitude of capricious gods and cope with devils that were everywhere.

In the long ages since those dismal pre-historic times, man has come a long, long way up the road of progress. So phenomenal has been this progress that any comparison of modern man with his pre-historic ancestor leaves one wondering how the one could have descended from the other.

We, today, however, live in no such world as our primitive ancestors, we have no worries about an unfriendly universe; and devils have long since ceased to make our existence a nightmare. The ignorance which lay at the basis of primitive fears is not ours to worry about. Knowledge, if not wisdom, has made us free.

But a new fear grips the heart of many men today. In our country which boasts itself to be the greatest industrial empire on earth, the richest country, and among the most enlightened, the citadel of democracy, fear runs rampant.

In fact, I feel safe in saying that there have been few times in our history when our leading men and informed citizens have been as disturbed, if not downright frightened, as they are today.

Now, what is the cause of this present fear? We have invented an instrument of destruction that has struck terror to our souls. We have split the atom, releasing its energy to build atomic and hydrogen bombs!

If only we had the weapons, there probably would be no fear. But we know other nations have them too—notably Russia with whom we are at "cold" war. And we don't know but that China, a once sleeping giant, but now awake, belligerent, hungry for conquest and filled with bitter hatred for a western world that once exploited its lands, may some-

ness those weapons.

Twice during the last war we experimented with atomic weapons (then in early development). An A-bomb was dropped on each of two Japanese cities—Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The effect was horrible beyond imagination. Six tenths of Hiroshima was destroyed. Total casualties were probably more than 100,000. Steel in great plants turned to vapor and sand to glass. Over a radius of two miles every living thing perished. The results were even more tragic and frightful in Nagasaki.

If we had the assurance that our diplomats could make peace arrangements with other governments which would make war impossible; or if war should come, they would not use atomic or hydrogen weapons, we could breathe more easily. But there is no such assurance in sight. And we can get no assurance of this because we cannot depend on men.

An unknown world inhabited by multitudinous devils was the greatest fear of primitive men. Man himself is the greatest fear of modern men. That which primitive men regarded as a threat to their security was the imagination of abysmal ignorance. That which modern men regard as a threat to their security is very real. They know that threat is man.

Our problem, then, the problem of war, the problem of peace and security lies with ourselves. We know that we can solve no problem on the outside of us until we solve the one big problem which is ourselves. In fact, all our problems flow out of one problem, the problem of greedy, covetous, selfish, dishonest, suspicious, lying, deceitful human nature.

Man is man's biggest problem, man is man's greatest handicap; man is man's chief difficulty; and man is man's most dangerous enemy. Men fear men today more than any other force on earth or in the universe.

Men have little fear of earthquakes, and winds and storms today. A way of protection has been found. Men can't control the weather, but they build shelters to protect themselves against both cold and heat. Floods and droughts may lift themselves up in destructive fury, but men have found a way to turn that fury back. No longer are famine and pestilence a major human problem, not in highly civilized areas, at least. Beasts of the field and forest are no terror to us. Some have been domesticated; others have become our sport.

Nature was once a terrifying thing to men. But we modern men have found nature predictable, operating according to law and not caprice; moving with design and not arbitrarily, without cunning and malice, and because nature operates by fixed immutable laws which (Please turn to Page Seven)

# "Hate Mongers, Must Not Be Allowed To Black The Court Decision."



# Spiritual Insight

"GOD LIVES ON" BY REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND Pastor, Mount Glead Baptist Church

"In the year that King Uzziah Died I saw the Lord sitting upon a throne." Isa. 6:1.

A beloved king, a great hero dies. A young man is thrown into a state of troubled despair. And in a flash of spiritual insight, he realizes that "God Lives On". With suddenness the tide of time sweeps away men and things. Man is mortal. God is eternal. The young man built his hopes on the King. The King died as all men must die. We should not build our hopes on this fading, perishable scene. Build your hopes on God and things Eternal. Out of this dark personal crisis there dawns upon the soul of young Isaiah a comforting vision and insight: THE KING IS DEAD. "GOD LIVES ON".

Some things must be moved sometimes before we can see God in the wonder and majesty of his eternal power. Yes, men and things block our view of

God. We get lost in our fascination of men and things. The result: we fail to see God. The King having been moved the young man saw a glorious vision of God. Job saw God in his true light and nature when he reaped a harvest of faith and spiritual insight when all seemed lost. Paul did it in a prison cell. John did it on Patmos. Bunyan did it in an English jail. Out of it all a soul is purged. And above all, a life was surrendered and dedicated to God. Let us have the wisdom to turn our suffering experiences for the welfare of man and the glory of God.

How wonderful if we too can stand above the suffering and heart ache and say "GOD LIVES ON." Let's find a faith that we too can look above ruins and decay and say, "I SAW THE LORD SITTING UPON A THRONE..."

Can you turn your troubles into something beautiful and helpful? Can you honor God with your trials and tribulations? Can you wait in your troubles for the glory that shall be revealed? This young man reaped a harvest of faith and spiritual insight when all seemed lost. Paul did it in a prison cell. John did it on Patmos. Bunyan did it in an English jail. Out of it all a soul is purged. And above all, a life was surrendered and dedicated to God. Let us have the wisdom to turn our suffering experiences for the welfare of man and the glory of God.

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# MEMBERSHIP DRIVE FOR NORTH CAROLINA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

For the first time since its organizations the North Carolina Symphony Society will open its doors to Negro memberships in Durham. According to L. B. Frasier, prominent young business man of the city, the campaign to secure at least 300 memberships among Durham Negroes will open December 15 and extend through January 15. The Carolina Times trusts that interested persons in Durham will rally to the cause and make the campaign a success.

distinct opportunity for the youngsters to develop an appreciation for classical music at a price that would otherwise be out of reach of the average parent's pocketbook. According to an article carried elsewhere in this issue of the Carolina Times, volunteer workers will begin soliciting memberships on December 15 for the small price of \$3.00 each or \$5.00 for two at the same address. Not only will the membership entitle the holder to attend the annual concerts which the orchestra gives in Durham, but he may attend any concert given by the orchestra in other cities of the State.

Most of the solicitors are well-known to a majority of citizens in Durham and we urge all music lovers as well as others to cooperate with the committees and see that the 300 memberships are sold. Co-chairman with Mr. Frasier is Dr. E. Boulware of the North Carolina College faculty who has done much to make the North Carolina Symphony concerts in Durham available to Negro children. Durham owes to Messrs. Frasier and Boulware cooperation in their efforts to make the membership drive a success.

# CONGRATULATIONS, COACH RIDDICK AND NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE CHAMPIONS

We congratulate Coach Herman H. Riddick and his coaching staff for bringing to North Carolina College and to Durham the second consecutive CIAA football championship and the first claim on the national championship. We also wish to extend our congratulations to the players who have given Durham fans a brand of football this year seldom seen in this section of the country. It is our opinion that football as well as basketball at N. C. College is on the way up and that college officials should see to it immediately that better preparations are made to take care of the increased attendance that may be expected to follow the type of teams that have represented N. C. College for the past two years.

If athletic officials will eliminate several weak teams on the N. C. College schedule, increase the seating capacity of O'Kelly Field, install lights for night football and do a little promotion, crowds of from 15,000 to 20,000 may be expected. This of course will depend on keeping the standard of football at N. C. College on a level with that played for the past two seasons. Also better facilities for restrooms should be provided than now exist at O'Kelly Field. The Thanksgiving game between A. and T. College and N. C. College proved conclusively that the place is not ready for big-time football when many persons who had paid \$2.50 for a seat were forced to stand throughout

the entire game. While we are on the subject we would like to urge the people of the city to give a little more support to all sports events at N. C. College. Last Saturday night Coach Floyd Brown's basketball team opened the season against the Virginia State Trojans with far too small a crowd for two of the top ranking teams of the CIAA. Although the promotion end of the games at N. C. College is miserably weak, we do feel that alumni, as well as interested citizens, could do much more than they are to support the Eagles, especially in basketball since the gymnasium at the college has all of the facilities necessary for big-time basketball and big crowds.

# THE HEART OF AMERICA IS RIGHT

The true Christian and democratic spirit of America was again demonstrated in the state this week when 25,000 baby chicks were flown from the Raleigh-Durham Airport to Haiti by the North Carolina Christian Rural Overseas Program or better known as CROP. The chicks will be used by the Haitian Department of Agriculture to assist in upgrading chickens of needy farm families in Haiti. The first CROP project to the Haitian government was completed about ten days ago when a shipment of cattle was made.

America always has designs on other countries, even when it sends aid to them, might take a casual glance at the unselfish work being done by CROP. Certainly they cannot say that this country has territorial aspirations in Haiti or wishes otherwise to exploit that country. This newspaper has never contended that every act of the United States is right. We are not unmindful of the fact that there are many shortcomings which the nation has. We believe, however, that the heart of America is right and that the people of this country only want to live in peace and harmony with

other peoples of the world. Certainly we have made no attempt to make satellites out of weaker nations near our territory. Generally speaking none of those nations live in fear of such. The Haitian republic which is one of the few Negro free countries of the world is confident that America means only to help her rise to a higher level economically where her people may have more of the good things of life. That is all this country seeks in any part of the globe which is certainly more than Communists nations, can truthfully say, that have gobbled up territory after territory of weaker nations.

## WASHINGTON AND "SMALL BUSINESS"

By C. WILSON HARDER

One curious aspect of Washington life is abundance of political pundits and prophets who almost as soon as the polls close rush to explain the results.

Immediately after recent election, there was usual rush of conflicting predictions on results. Some said it was due to a split in the vote. Some, like Mr. C. W. Harder, some pro-McCarthy, some said it was Charles Wilson remarks, some said it was mid-term transition, some said it was public power vs. private power, some said labor, some said farmers. If someone had interpreted results on grounds public respects Private Schine has not been proposed to general yet it would have made as much sense.

But cold unburied fact finding reveals real reason for results.

Truth appears to be campaigns lacked positiveness with material based on side shows. As carnival men know, side shows soon wear out their interest.

For example, much was made of U. S. help in settling Trieste dispute. Average citizen was never concerned over Trieste. In fact, wonder is expressed why all the fuss over city of 288,000 population. In the U. S. there are more than 35 cities of comparable size and Trieste's population probably does not equal U. S. population in coal mining areas in distress because of imports of cheap foreign fuel oil. Others wonder, as U. S. did with Louisiana Territory or Alaska, why over so many years Italy or Yugoslavia did not buy the other out. Many feel both nations

have been given enough U. S. cash through foreign aid to swing a deal.

But with the talk about Trieste, nothing was said about one of the greatest accomplishments of past two years, the creation of the Small Business Administration new making great strides in breaking new life into battered hulk of American independent enterprise.

Great campaign stress was also made that administration has not hired any communists. The people are still concerned about communists, but in 1952 when they felt that there was laxness toward communists, they hired new bunch of boys to handle situation. Naturally, they expect that job to continue. But communists don't organize Main Street parades every time police jail a criminal. They rather expect police to do the obvious.

Yet no mention was made of fact Stanley Barnes, head of anti-trust division of Justice Department has shown in recent steel merger situation, other instances, full understanding of anti-trust laws, intentions to enforce them.

Concentration on side shows, failure to vote the positive, created many voter doubts, even fears; post-election study shows.

There was feeling that with reluctance to campaign on Small Business Administration benefits plans are in mind to bow to demands of big financial interests to abolish SBA. Reluctance to talk about Stanley Barnes was taken as sign that perhaps as was done in previous administration when able E. Graham Morrison was "resigned," similar plans are afoot. After all, a football team is not judged by the number it didn't make, rather by yardage gained, points scored.

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# STRAIGHT AHEAD

NEW YORK

Ever since the tiny 10-inch TV screen made its debut into the American home, television has been the subject of many a warm discussion. Parents, teachers, church leaders, and social workers have pondered the influence of the medium upon our cultural standards and upon the tastes of our children. Some people have been "critical to the extreme."

But even television's most severe critics support the old adage that picture is worth 10,000 words, and admit that the keen eye of the television camera can focus on a scene and summarize for its viewers a whole idea, or teach a valuable lesson. This has been forcefully demonstrated in the spot coverage of special events, when the public has been "present" at conventions, hearings, and interviews, and the people have had a chance to formulate their own opinions on the goings-on. The merciless and impartial camera lens has revealed flaws in the character or behavior of many a "hero" whose record and recommendations looked good on paper. Under its focus, many a bigot has squirmed and many a phony liberal has hedged, and all have suffered some loss of prestige because of it.

It appears, then, that in its operation in just this one area, television has justified its existence; and the industry has therefore proved that it can be of invaluable assistance in setting an example and in "bringing out the pattern" of American life.

There have been notable occasions upon which certain programs have shown the way, and they are to be commended. Two Sundays ago, for instance, on

NBC's "The Loretta Young Show" (time out for plug: Sponsored by Proctor and Gamble's "Tide") there was presented a story which had to do with school life. It revolved around the school's football team, a team which boasted a Negro player. It was a minor role in terms of lines spoken—a major one in terms of the lesson it taught. Among Negroes the response was immediate. Heretofore, Negroes have played many minor roles on television. They

have been porters, elevator boys, and maids, and Negroes tolerated the stereotype again and again feeling that, after all, a Negro actor did get a day's pay for the performance.

But here was an entirely different picture. A Negro player was a part of a team—young people working together with a common goal in mind. This is actually much more true to American life, in those areas where there is integrated living. (Please turn to Page Seven)

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## HEALTH HORIZONS

Night Hazards

Do you use colored glasses when driving at night? Or is your car equipped with a green windshield? If your answer is "Yes" to either question—and especially if it is "Yes" to both—you are making night driving more dangerous, rather than safer, according to Dr. Paul W. Miles, an eye specialist of the Washington University School of Medicine.

Color Cuts Vision

At night, with clear glass, normal vision is reduced from 20/20 to 20/32—that is, only 4/5 as good as usual, simply because of darkness. In practical terms, this means you will have to get 12 feet closer to an object, to see it at night. Even the slightest tint produces further reductions. Dr. Miles himself was surprised to find that light-yellow driving glasses had any effect, though it was small (20/40). Pink glasses gave vision of only 20/60, and green tinted windshield glass 20/48. Particularly dangerous, he found, was the combination of pink glasses and green windshield, which reduced vision to 20/60—or 1/3 of normal! If you ever played with red and green celluloid glasses as a child, you can see why; although individually transparent, together these colors become opaque.

Less Time for Recognition

Even more dangerous is the effect of tinted glass on "resolving power" at night. This is the term ophthalmologists use for the ability of the eyes to form distinguish-

able images, rather than vague masses. Ordinarily, at night, it takes about 10 seconds for your eyes to make this adjustment. With a green windshield, the reaction is slowed to 42 seconds—and that's pretty significant when you're traveling at high speed. Dr. Miles illustrates it this way: "A pair of objects would appear separate at 100 ft. through a clear windshield, [but] would appear single through a green windshield until the distance had decreased to 25 ft."—in other words, until you're right "on top of them." With yellow or pink glasses recognition takes three or four times as long as usual, too.