

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

The next week after the crucifixion of Jesus, the Roman governor, Pontius Pilate, made a report to the officials at Rome. It probably ran something like this:

"I can't think of anything to write you about this week—but wait a minute! You may have heard of the disturbance in last week over the arrest, trial and execution of one Jesus, the Christ. It was quite a nuisance. But then, everything in this miserable province is a nuisance. But it passed off all right, and we will never hear of the Christ again.

My advice is clear. I rather liked the man. He was what these Jews call a prophet, from up-country, unrefined, of course. But compared to the rabble yelling their heads off, and the priests pushing their filthy charges with no evidence at all that would hold in a Roman court, he was dignified and attractive. I told them plainly and courteously that I found no fault in Him.

But they kept yelling "Crucify Him!" So I wash my hands of the whole affair.

My reasons were sound. To have let this Jesus go free would have meant a riot and disorder and, no doubt, compliments to Rome. And you know that could be a lot of trouble. A procurator must keep order above all things.

Besides, it was none of my business really. The man had committed no crime, but after all it was not my affair to mix into the squabbles of the fanatical Jews. It was their business, not mine.

And then it just happened to be a lucky chance to get scolded back from two groups usually opposed to me—the priests and the populace. I couldn't let that slip. It will mean a lot to my prestige and career here, and I hope in Rome, too.

So if you hear any different reports, dismiss them.

With high esteem,
PONTIUS PILATE

Urgent Need For Tax Revisions

In keeping with the inflation spiral and rising cost of living, both our Federal and State income schedules need practical revisions. There may be numerous changes that ought to be made in our income tax laws, but the one relating to dependency allowance needs considerable study.

The State of North Carolina allows the head of the house a \$300 deduction for each dependent, while the Federal government permits the sum of \$600 to be deducted for each dependent. The Federal allowance of \$600 and the State deductible allowance of \$300 are not enough and definitely unfair to the father who must feed, clothe, house, and educate his offspring.

How can a father or mother provide a youngster with food, clothes, place to live, medical care, insurance protection, and recreation of a meager three hundred dollars for 12 months. The answer is obvious.

Take the case of a man who has a son or daughter in college. If he had only \$600 which the government allows him for one dependent, he could not provide the \$1200 needed to keep a boy or girl in school for nine months. The twelve hundred dollars just mentioned for a college education does not include clothing, insurance, and medical care.

We suggest that both the Federal and State governments restudy the present income tax schedules and deductible allowances for dependent children. It certainly would be fairer and more humane to increase the deductible dependent allowances to a point where they would be more in line with the cost of living indexes. It doesn't take any stretch of the imagination to find out that the dependency allowance should be significantly increased.

Uncle Sam would be fairer if he allowed deductions of \$1,000 or more for each dependent child. With two governments taxing one income, an individual is caught in a vise where his pay check is "bited to death."

Since the Federal government has taxed the annual incomes of its citizens, the State government would do well to study ways and means of abolishing the state income tax. Surely, there must be other ways of raising state funds than by placing a tax upon one's wages.

Regardless of what we or anybody else may think or say, the state income tax is probably here to stay. And since it is, the State can help the average citizen "to make his ends meet" by increasing his dependency allowance from three hundred dollars to at least \$600.

Kidding And Horseplay Dangerous

In the Sunday newspapers, we read of one Boy Scout killing another because of what has been labelled "good-natured teasing." Killed in the brawl was William Carver, 15 years of age. He was stabbed in the stomach by Fairfax Green, also 15.

The two boys and several scouts were in Green's home peeling potatoes for a week-end hike. Apparently the Carver boy began teasing Green about his not knowing how to peel spuds. Green ordered Carver out of the house for a fight where punches were traded. A few minutes later, Fairfax Green drew the knife from its sheath and plunged it into Carver's stomach.

Next to kidding and teasing, the practice of horse play on jobs or on the playground is dangerous. Some men on jobs like to pester other workmen with horseplay such as wrestling, tickling under the arms, tripping with the foot, and other modes of fun.

Often two men voluntarily engage in horse play; but, sooner or later, one of the men will be tired to the point of not wanting to play. Here lies the danger. In such a spirit, one fellow worker picked up playfully a biscuit from a man's lunch box while he was eating. Without a word of warning, the other man reached into his bosom, pulled out a midget gun, and shot the prankster to death.

Teasing, kidding, and horseplay—whether welcomed or not—are dangerous especially when the object of the horseplay is not feeling well or in a melancholy mood. Then, too, many people can't take teasing in good spirit.

In order to prevent future tragedies of the nature we just described, we advise people against the practice of kidding and horseplay.

Salaries And Wages Need Scrutinizing

According to the National Industrial Conference Board, any American citizen who hasn't doubled his income in the last ten years was better off financially in 1929 than he is today. Ten years ago only around 10 per cent of our workers earned between \$3,000 and \$6,000. Today 46 per cent are in that wage group. But the man who was making \$5,000 ten years ago is either being paid \$9,367 today, or he hasn't as much actual purchasing power as he had then.

The N.I.C.B. statistics are as dependable as any available. They throw strong light upon why certain labor groups push their demands as far as possible before agreeing to go back to work. The figures help to explain the wage freeze purportedly in effect has so few frozen spots in it.

In light of such statistics, it is time that the wages and salaries of church workers, teachers, missionaries, secretaries and clerical helpers, and domestic workers be given a new scrutiny. Where these have not been adjusted to meet the rising living costs and taxes—

roughly by not being doubled during the last ten years—justice requires that something should be done about it.

What about the weekly wages of maids and janitors? Schools, churches, and hotels have the bad reputation of paying these people scandalously low compensation for their services. White collar workers who have to hire maids and housekeepers often pay very low wages to people who work for them.

The man who works for thirty dollars a week has to pay the same price for shoes, food, rent, and utilities as others. Most of the time, his income limits the amount that he spends upon anything. But whatever he buys costs him just as much as it does the rich man, except for the fact the rich man may buy goods of a higher quality. The poor man and the rich man pay the same price for cigarettes, matches, medicine, toilet articles, coffee, tea, and butter.

We are pleading for the man farthest down. He needs a substantial increase in annual income.

Were Easter Pilgrims Turncoats?

Many people have wondered why the Jews became turncoats and cried "Crucify Him" after they had several days before yelled "Hosanna to the King!" There is no reason at all to suppose that any of those people who welcomed Jesus Jerusalems on Palm Sunday changed their minds on the following Friday. There were two distinct groups of Jews.

The first group—pilgrims en route to Jerusalem—were happy and enthusiastic. They decided to make the procession one of triumph and to throw palm branches from the trees, spread them in the road. Others in typical Oriental fashion cast their garments down before Him as tribute on His royalty, and the

Him to pass over. Children joined them in hymns of praise, singing out, "Hosanna, blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord." To this group of turncoats, Jesus was the begotten Messiah. We should remember they were mostly Galileans.

But Jerusalem was not impressed and went its usual way, occupied with things which as we would probably do today in our cities.

The second group of Jews was the larger number who were already in Jerusalem. To them, Jesus in all probability was either quite unknown, or known only as a teacher of an unorthodox and dangerous doctrine. These were the men who were caught up by the opportunity of a wild story and cried, "Crucify Him!"

Evil Forces Would Silence Her, But They Will Not Prevail



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

Have You A Bank Account In Heaven And A Check-Book On Earth?

1. My what a personal question—yes, it is, yet so many people like to boast of their earthly possessions, which they seem to like most.

2. Of this, they seem to delight to speak high above a whisper, for always they deem it a helpful gesture; but very infrequently is mentioned the name of Him, who is the giver of life and the Savior from sin.

3. How can man move away from God so far, when God's dealings with him have never fallen below par; even when he seemed doomed beyond redemption. He spared not His own Son to die for all, in His divine plan of salvation.

4. It was then that not only the blood bank of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost was inaugurated, but also the Eternal bank of unending wealth and human relations was divinely incorporated.

5. This makes it possible for all real Christian soldiers standing in line, to be satisfac-

torily taken care of at any time; whatever the request, the Heavenly bank has it in store, and on every qualified deposit or Jewish dividends will pour.

6. This is a bank of unending promise that does not have to resort to ink for all who are a part of this spiritual institution, in their behalf, they sincerely labor and never slink.

7. Thus, for such as these, abundant capital is treasured up on high, and all who possess a heavenly check-book, need never to be uneasy or sigh.

8. This check-book has met many emergencies and saved many a life. . . . It has supplied many morsels of food and brought joy instead of strife; from a distance, many times, the demands may seem to exceed the supply, but not when the depositor fully senses he is beneath the "all seeing eye."

9. Let things take whatever turn they will, God's promises are sure, and He will abundantly fulfill; Abraham taught us this when for him all looked dark, but soon a rain was caught in the skillet before he could

single his only son, Isaac, with a spark.

10. Abraham knew he had a "full coverage policy" and bank checks without limit to spend, but it took such an almost impossible circumstance to clear the way for so happy and glorious an end.

11. Is your bank account and bank book in God's Kingdom, ready to serve you at every turn? . . . are you willing to face every circumstance, and hard lessons from God, to learn? . . . then you are not very far from His kingdom, and all of His riches yours, for you possess the mysterious combination that opens His vaulted doors.

12. Then in the spirit of Saint Paul, you too can enter into that mysterious realm which gave rise to these, his inspiring words. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the hearts of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him." This is your heritage, your eternal bank book is your privilege.

What Other Editors Say

CITY CHURCHES CONFRONT CLASS SEGREGATION

Since World War II, the various denominations have given increasing attention to the spiritual needs of the growing suburban developments. Church extension programs have concentrated on these areas, to provide church facilities in newly developed areas. In this concentration the churches have ministered to a need, an important one.

But while denominational agencies and support have been building churches in the suburbs, the plight of the downtown churches has become increasingly difficult. In many cases, these older organizations, once pillars of strength in the several denominations, are no longer able to carry on their mission.

The man that there is no longer a need of these churches. There are needs in the areas in many downtown churches as pressing and demanding as they ever were. True, most of the old membership has moved out. But there are many people, usually not altogether like those who have moved away, living near the church.

A group of Methodist leaders recently studied that problem as it affects their denomination in four large cities, Boston, Chicago, Newark, and Pittsburgh. They agreed that Methodism is being ground in the urban areas. They point out the simple statistics that 80 per cent of the nation's population lives in urban areas, only 40 per cent of the Methodist membership. Because there are people to be ministered to, this group undertook to appraise the situation and see what could be done to improve it.

The core of the problem lies in the changing character of the population which now lives around downtown churches and churches in the slums. Class segregation poses as great a problem as race segregation and divides both races, class distinctions being found in both the white and Negro areas.

The Methodist leaders recognized the need of transcending the color of both races and race and the material stability of

some segregated churches was cited. Establishment of a parish system, with several churches in the area constituting the parish, is another suggested remedy, on the basis of the success of the South End Methodist Parish in South Boston. Clearly, though, the problem cannot be resolved without denominational aid. The mounting crime record is a challenge to the churches to press the work.

—Durham Morning Herald
JUSTICE JESSE CARTER
Civil rights and civil liberties just a good friend and a staunch champion when California Court Justice Jesse Carter died this week.

Justice Carter was an outspoken and fearless proponent of constitutional rights. He wasn't afraid to speak out a lone and voice alone.

A review of the cases in which he participated will show that he voted in favor of every well founded civil rights claim laid before the Supreme Court. He was impatient with civil rights decisions that rested on narrow technical grounds. He favored, and spoke for, broad constitutional interpretations that restored its original meaning to the Fourteenth Amendment. For him the supreme test was whether or not a decision protected the rights and privileges of the common man.

—California Eagle

IN THIS OUR DAY

BY DR. C. A. CHECK, III

THE POWER OF INFLATION
Ever since World War II the word "inflation" has been a by-word on everybody's lips. And, of course all politicians running for office have had a "stop-inflation" clause in their platform—the political pledges as to what they will do or will not do if elected to office. Inflation is one of the major problems of the current Congress as well as of all state legislatures now in session. Moreover, a large number of economists are presently devoting a considerable part of their time speaking and writing pertaining to inflation.

This writer ventures to say that the average person who so considerably speaks of inflation has but little, if any, technical knowledge of how inflation affects his income—the purchasing power of his dollars.

People who are taking on what is commonly called fixed incomes—interest payments, retirement and pension, and so on—especially are at an economic disadvantage during periods of severe inflation.

For example, if an individual had just \$1,000 in a savings

bank in 1940, it would have grown to about \$1,700 today. But he would now have to add to the \$1,700 now to buy as much goods as he could have obtained with the original \$1,000.

It appears from various reliable sources of information that a large number of people are attempting to beat inflation through acquiring shares of common stock in leading business corporations. This writer personally feels that the foregoing is one way an individual may stay ahead of inflation. For example, if an individual had started a \$1,000-a-year savings program fifteen years ago, he would have \$16,000 today (at 3% compound interest).

But just the individual invested the same amount in average common stocks, the market value of the same today would be about \$10,000. Write I said average common stocks. Had the individual put the foregoing amount in high-grade growth stocks, the same would be worth about \$15,000 today.

What really makes and our banker and secure some amount of shares in our local business corporations. The writer

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS E. BOULWARE

IS A BROWN SKIN
Say, do you remember that old song years back?
"The chicken in the oven is a brown skin."
"The horses in the stable is a brown skin."
"The biscuits on the table is a brown skin."
"The arena use Palmer Skin Soap."
"Til I get brown skin like the rest."

MINNEM! THAT HAM!
Just a few lines to describe Mr. Goodfied that I refer know along the way. As I remember him, only thing he was interested in was eating. He did not eat to live—but lived to eat.

He ate many fine dishes but advocated good regional and "post-regional", and "post-post-regional" vittles. I must give him credit for not going highbrow on us. He scorned long menus listing fancy French dishes not correctly prepared anyway.

Mr. Goodfied talked my language—and your's too—but not many Raleigh folks will admit it. Goodfied was a tender and touching attachment to such items as unseasoned cornbread (give me routhage every time), white, first-run maple, and sugar-cured ham, which at once singled him out as an epicure.

Now, don't overlook well-prepared cornbread. When cooked just right it is "some kinda good" with collard greens simmered down in country-bacon or ham hocks. Now don't sibe me about not eating such common eatings, because you know that this white bread is inspired.

YE BANQUETERS!
Just learned that the definition of a banquet is "cold lamb chop and faded green peas

completely surrounded by dull speakers."

A MAN MUST EAT
Down on Carolina Beach, a 67-year-old vacationer cooked his food two days in a phone booth near Steel Pier. The rascal was seen by two little girls preparing a meal in the booth; and bless their little hearts, they notified the police.

Decoding the story a little, the Chief of Police investigated the booth and found it unoccupied except for a small frying pan, small oil stove, some eggs, and cooking oil. (No sir, he wasn't going to pay those high case prices. Can you blame him?) An old brown was stand-side against the booth.

The police rounded up the rascal and ordered him to clean up the place and move his cooking utensils and food outside. (Wonder where did he put them?)

The excuse the man gave was that he could not cook in his rooming house. (Well, what did he think?), so he went to the beach. Because the wind blew sand into his food out there he moved into the booth. (Yes, but officers saved him out!)

SOME DIAGNOSIS
Medical student examining his first patient—a woman covered with a red rash: "Ehmm did you ever have this rash before?"
"Oh sure, Doc," came the reply. "I've had it twice before."
"Well, diagnosed the student, "You've got it again."

WATCH OUT!
"Hey, man, what happened to your hand?"
"Oh, I was downtown getting some cigarettes yesterday and some smart aleck stepped on it."
NUP SAID, MY FRIEND.

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

THE ALL-AMERICAN ARGUMENT

Although we know that argument alone will not settle the color question in this country, we do know that argument has its place among those who think. But unfortunately the masses do not think with their minds but with their nerves.

Serious students of social psychology know that feelings play a much greater part in social solutions than in thinking. The Negro has proved a thousand times by logic that he merits full citizenship in the country, but full citizenship is consistently denied nearly 100 years after the signing of the Emancipation proclamation. More than four years has passed since the Supreme Court handed down its momentous decision on the illegal nature of segregation in the schools of the land, but segregation today is strongly entrenched.

The enactment of laws has its essential value, but unless someone has the moral courage to implement these laws, there is but little change in the status quo.

One of the fundamental facts about race prejudice is, it fails to respond to logical argument. The only cure for race prejudice lies in creating a counter-feeling. In other words feelings cannot be fought by logic, or even law. The only way to fight feeling is with feeling. Herein lies the glory of the Negro who performs whether in business or the professions or in athletics.

The argument of All-American performance cannot be refuted. It stands! As we look about the nation and find nobly inclined whites standing up to be counted in favor of full citizenship for the Negro, we find men and women who have been convinced by the logic of performance. The Negro who makes good is also a fighter for the rights of the race.

One of the immortal sayings of the immortal John Milton declares: "Thousands at his bidding speak and yet 'ere long and send and yet 'ere long who only stand and wait."

Even the little unknowns who make good, are arguing by their performance that full citizenship for the Negro is past due. They engender that counter feeling!

It is in athletics that we find Negro performance dramatized no less than on the stage. In the big leagues, hardly a day passes without his mention of some baseball exploits by the hundreds of Negroes to be found in those hushed echelons of baseball. Beginning with Jackie Robinson, we have Negroes who are making names for themselves in baseball.

Now comes the Associated Press announcement of its all-American five in basketball. Of the five, two are Negroes.

Every time a Negro basketball player shoots the ball through the basket he is making friends for the cause of Negro freedom. He is sending up an irresistible argument that stands where logic fails. When we think of the thousands and thousands of college basketball players and the few Negroes among them, we get some idea of how proficient the Negroes must be to have two players on the All-American five. When so few Negro players graduate so many All-Americans, or such large percentages thereof, we have one more convincing argu-

ment that all the Negro wants is a chance.

This point has been proved a thousand times but each time it is proved it will become more convincing. What the Negroes often do against dreadful odds is prophetic of what they will do with even odds. The fight against integration is a fight to keep the odds uneven and against the Negro. But little by little such performances as these two Negro All-Americans in college basketball gave through the past season, will help the Jericho walls of race prejudice to come tumbling down.

When a handful of Negro basketball players can produce two out of five All-Americans, we and the world have lucious food for thought. The honor and fame which has come to these two young Negroes is not only an argument for full citizenship for the Negro, it is an argument for performance. These recent honors posit a two-fold argument, one for the white man and the other for the Negro. We are indebted to the Negro who performs.

The All-American argument convinces and will prevail!

Along The Colonial Front

BY A. J. SIGGINS
(British Journalist, For ANP)
CONFUSION; WORSE, CONFUSION.

LONDON—No one outside the U.S. feels situated that either President Eisenhower or the Joint Chiefs of Staff are agreed on strategy with regard to Berlin. Mr. Macmillan, Britain's prime minister, asserts that he has a plan, but few Britishers are ready to die for Berlin, and the Communists and Empire have not a clue as to what is in Macmillan's mind, either for the settlement of the Berlin issue or the urgent issues in Africa.

Macmillan relies, for information regarding Africa, upon the Colonial, Commonwealth and Foreign offices. He gets his information in tabloid form since—having only 24 hours to his day, just like you and I—he cannot possibly read more.

What he gets is missed and late, as events are moving ahead of the colonial powers in Africa. In an informed staff officers receive their news and information at different times and from different sources. They often are contradictory.

Time is required to exchange news and views before passing the tabloids on, and the prime minister cannot be expected to have sufficient knowledge of all the countries involved and the factors affecting the information. Neither can he be expected to take an informed staff around with him, even if he could select one in Britain.

President Eisenhower will also have his information and news tabloids; but he will also have his experts close by. He will not, however, have any experts on what is happening in Africa for certain, as there are no persons inside or outside Africa who can be called "experts."

We shall have to see some more of which we may beat the British.