

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

"And Jesus came and spoke unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."—St. Matthew 28:18-20.

Frequently, it has been asked if Jesus were a monk. No, the Master was not. Until the age of thirty, Jesus was a carpenter at Nazareth and was called the son of a carpenter, Joseph. At thirty, He dedicated Himself to the work of God—having been baptized in the Jordan River by John the Baptist. He was led by the Holy Ghost into the wilderness among the wild beasts. Here He came face to face with three great temptations by the great Tempter, Satan the Devil.

In resisting the Devil, Jesus refused to use His miraculous power for His own selfish benefit.

fit. He refused to put God to the test by attempting a spectacular leap from a temple pinnacle to prove to people He was the Son of God. He refused to worship Satan as a god but reserved His worship for the Almighty as the only living and true God, even though the Devil offered Him all the kingdoms of the world as a bargain.

Although Satan was not through with Him, Jesus did not stay in the wilderness and become a hermit monk. At the end of forty days He left the forests and went out among people to do them good and go before the sheep-like ones as their shepherd. His mother, Mary, was not a nun, but after conceiving Jesus by the holy spirit she became the wife of Joseph, the carpenter; nor were the various women who accompanied Him at times to wait upon his needs.

He did not tell His apostles or His disciples to establish monasteries or communities, but said to them before He ascended to heaven to preach the gospel to all nations.

Nelson Harris Bows Out

When the announcement came that Nelson H. Harris, Shaw University professor, had bowed out of the City Council race, we were caught by surprise. While the daily press emphasized that he saved the city approximately \$3,000 by eliminating the necessity of a primary run-off, we think he missed another opportunity to teach Raleigh colored citizens the responsibility for taking an interest and active part in municipal politics.

Several months ago when Harris ran for a seat in the House of the North Carolina General Assembly, he found that a large percentage of his people could not be counted upon to register and vote. They missed an opportunity to put in office a man qualified to present the Negro's side with regard to all proposed legislation.

Studies have shown that people must learn certain behavior. Raleigh citizens must learn to place in the running Negro candidates, the registration and voting process, and to take

an active part in municipal affairs even if it takes 500 years. By staying in the race, Harris would have contributed to the well-being of the citizens who need to learn that "a voteless people is a powerless people." It may take the people of Raleigh a long time to sense this fact, but they will learn it eventually the hard way.

We must not permit ourselves to sit supinely by and divorce ourselves altogether from politics, because campaigns, primary run-offs, and elections are as necessary in our everyday affairs as eating bread and butter. Negro candidates must remain in the campaign even though it spells defeat; and if there are none in a particular political race, they must be found somewhere.

It is regrettable that Harris saw fit to withdraw from the campaign, because we had hoped the former "Harris for Legislature Committee" would be given a chance to move out of inaction into high gear.

Your Child Could Be Gifted

With the advent of the term "special education for exceptional children", there are still many misconceptions about a gifted child. Very often, the mental image of people hearing the term is that of a prodigy who may be a piano virtuoso, a super-quiz-kid who does fantastic mathematical calculations, or who is a genius at something like financing on Wall Street.

None of these images quite fit the broad pattern. A gifted child may have intellectual superiority and still not be able to read Greek at three years of age like philosopher John Stuart Mill or play concerts at nine like Mozart.

The truth of the matter is that the gifted child may show no particularly outstanding talent in his early years but still have the superiority of intellect that will later bring outstanding success in some field.

The problem is recognizing him early and then in doing something about his latent talents. It is true that some children of great potential have been intellectually short-circuited by failure to recognize and encourage their abilities. Persistence, however, is one of the attributes of the gifted and the usual pattern is that superiority will win out. It is failure to give such children an early and controlled boost that may be costing them and society a great deal.

Just last week the first southern conference on the gifted child was held in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Approximately 2500 people jammed the high school auditorium to hear famous lecturers on this subject. Perhaps this conference has pointed the way for such meetings in other parts of the country; and in the end, we hope, the gifted child will be given the kind of consideration and education he deserves.

AAA Takes A Look At Itself

The Boston Committee on Alcoholism recently made its 1958 report of activities. In 1957 the total number of queries about alcohol-centered problems numbered 3,012 while in 1958 the figure was 3,206.

A total of 1,209 requests for information included inquiries from 101 undergraduate and graduate students "seeking guidance and information." In 1957 the number was only 50.

Summarizing the figures, the committee says that in more than 600 instances a request for information was followed up by persons seeking further consultation about their problems for the first time. An additional 226 requests stemmed from the weekly radio programs about the problem of drinking.

Among the kinds of information which the organization's daily record sheets turned up over a year's time was the fact that the Boston Committee on Alcoholism gave bus fares to almost 100 individuals. The latter went to the committee headquarters stating that they wanted to go to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Bridgewater for voluntary commitment.

Of the 99 individuals given bus money, it was found that only three failed to show up at Bridgewater. The committee refers to this type of compulsive drinker as the "revolving door" drinker, "generally called the chronic police case of Skid Row alcoholic."

About 8 per cent of the problem drinkers in

Massachusetts, the committee says, are "homeless men" who possibly could be helped by living in a protected environment during rehabilitation before returning completely to the community.

A study conducted by the BCA shows that of the 16 alcoholic employees studied, 14 were completely rehabilitated. "During the test period, the group lost an average of 288 hours a year due to alcoholism, a total of 4,368 hours for the whole group. This is the equivalent of 109 week's work for one man, or two years' employment of one man.

In Boston, during 1958, three new companies joined in the use of the BCA's counseling and guidance services regarding problem drinkers. Two of the committee's paid consultants noted a need for improved recognition procedures in referral from the companies using the services.

They reported that drinking employees frequently "are not recognized as problems until their stability has been destroyed or has deteriorated so much in all areas that they are poor risks for remedial therapy."

This report by the Boston Alcoholism Committee is indeed heartening, because what is happening in Boston, Massachusetts, is happening thousands of times in cities and towns throughout the country. Persons having drinking problems should not hesitate to seek the services of Alcoholics Anonymous in their immediate areas.

Automation And Machines

The day of muscle power and much individual brain power has passed. Assembly line machines and computing machines have taken over many of the tasks originally performed by thousands of men and women.

Computing machines, however, are not brains; but they are built to do simple arithmetic very fast and they need direction and programming. This programming is done by the human brain which, for its size, is still the most efficient memory and computer system. But the demands of our times necessitate computers that can work faster than the human brains.

To sense the impact of electronic computers, we need only to view a few things they can do. Through fantastic speed, an electronic

computer does problems in seconds a man couldn't finish in a lifetime. Present-day machines predict weather and election results, translate languages, do business bookkeeping, and even play chess.

Such machines aid science from serodynamics to zoology. For example, in the field of psychology, they are used to stimulate body and brain reactions to our new age of ultrafast jets and rockets. Not only this, but computers are also used to help design better computers.

The human brain must now be put to work to devise ways and means of finding employment for the millions of men and women now idle because of electronics and the machines. This is not within the realm of impossibility.

A Strong Civil Rights Bill Will Protect Them From 'A Southern Custom'



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

FEATHERBEDDING IN RAILROADING AND RELIGION

Ever changing challenges from day to day, should provoke man's highest thinking along his way, but all too often he looks askance at things important which he should advance.

2. Thus perhaps too long the public eye, has looked away from RAIL affairs with a careless slant, oblivious of unfair treatment and sentiment . . . mishandling by legislation, and unbelievable FEATHERBEDDING by the Unions, spelling grave destruction to the Nation.

3. Until now, these nostrums applied to this ailing RAILROAD VICTIM at an early day, give evidence of weariness, frustration and decay . . . this bone and sinew, way backbone of the Nation, has almost been left to die of starvation.

4. Adding insult to injury, this giant of potential powers, now seriously suffers from patent medicines through many long and unhappy hours; while on soft FEATHERBEDDING the perpetrators rest, amidst the groans of disappointed folk who in this industry once counted it well to invest.

5. This FEATHERBEDDING termite of UNION LABOR, design, is fast throwing the Nation's highest potentials for behind; through its outmoded work Rules of some forty (40) years ago, and still rolling on, it has cost the Railroad industry \$500 million annually for work undone.

6. In these days of incredible speed, horse and buggy rules,

we do not need . . . nor increased Union salaries for less work and more men, since the long slow running schedules have been brought to a final end; my' what could not be done with that wasted \$500 million per year, to create new employment through railroad improvements and establish higher standards of living to displace present doubt and fear.

7. As touching the seriousness of the present moment and this industry's urgent need of relief from its unfair entanglements, is best expressed and a panacea given, in the following words of Mr. Daniel P. Loomis, President of the Association of American Railroaders. "The job of breaking the FEATHERBED chains around our industry is going to be the most difficult labor issue ever faced in railroading. Both the brotherhoods and management need help. And we cannot shrink from seeking it. The American people themselves have too much at stake on the outcome. Only through the wholehearted cooperation of management, labor and public leaders can we hope to free the Nation from the wastes of FEATHERBEDDING and from the multiplying penalties of weakened industry."

8. Now to all of this, a spiritual application and explanation is quite plain when we think of our first parents, Adam and Eve, by name, who selfishly wanted everything their eyes could see, even the forbidden fruit, and doubtless never had a thought of its serious consequences to you and me,

for taking this lot.

9. Thoughtfulness, kindness, sincerity and Grace are not common characteristics of the human race, but such deceptive acts as perpetrated by Annias and Sapphira, even to fool God, seem now to fill the air with their contempt and fraud.

10. When will man ever sense the true meaning of Christ's words that, "the life is more than meat, and the body more than raiment?"

11. Malachi, Jehovah's Messenger, asks a question and then answers it. "Will a man rob God? Yet, ye have robbed me . . . the Israelites had withheld their Tithes, God's part, and in this they thought they were real smart . . . but when apprehended, they became offended.

12. Human hearts today are quite the same . . . sin and selfishness, the gross roots of FEATHERBEDDING long have been, but not known by this modern name—Jeremiah the Prophet unconsciously struck upon it when he exclaimed, "That the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked, who can know it?" Only when men's hearts change and the horizons of their thinking reach the high range, of thanking God for His countless blessings given, will this despised practice of "FEATHERBEDDING" among Railroads and RELIGION cease, for then men of all walks of life, Races and Creeds, will learn to do justly, love, mercy, and walk humbly before their God who supplies all of their needs.

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BOWLAWE

OUR CAR DRIVER FROGGIE BOTTOM: Vander Smith, local Froggie Bottom cab driver, says he likes taxi driving because he never knows what sort of guy is going to hail his cab. He may be a respectable citizen or a mad bomber. And if his passenger is a dame, she may be a perfect lady or the madam of a cat house.

According to Vander, it sounds good to hear the cry of "Taxi, taxi, Oh, driver, please get over to the Southern depot! I must catch the 6:45 p. m. train!"

Most of all a Taxi Driver must mind his own business. (It would be fine if everybody else would too!)

CORNBYARD doesn't like Vander at all. He says cab drivers make him sick, because the ones he knows are loud mouths and show-offs.

ANGUS FINSCHREIBER came home the other day from the University of Nowhere and has been here ever since. I wonder where the matter?

Found out he was suspended for the rest of the semester. This is the letter wrote to Dean Alarm Clock:

"Dear Sir:
This letter is to apply for readmission to the university in the fall. At the end of last month, I was dropped from school due to poor grades. I feel better in light of my experience, and I will do better this fall. You see, I am a veteran, and I came to college shortly after I was discharged from the army, and I'm afraid that I fell in the wrong crowd and spent too much time drinking and not enough studying.

"Dr. Big Brains said that this was a temporary misadjustment, and that I would soon get over it.

"Well, sir, I still drink a little, but it isn't too bad and it used to be. In fact, I find a little drink now and then to be very useful. Besides, it

helps me to think better. I think I better have another drink right now. That's wash very good. Old Overholt Old Crow Old Whitehorse!

Well, Alarm Clock, of all here ish the situation in a nut shell. I'm over my craving for good ol' booze and ready to really buckle down and study. However, nothing beats good ol' booze, even you. That's the way it goesch too. Shum people get over it and shum don't. Well, ash I was saying, I'm over my liking for good ol' white lightning—just had another little drop and am ready to buckle down and study, or did I shay that before?"

"Goeh, the room ish starting to swirl about a bit. There's— took a drink to shoop it. Well, thitsh the shory, sho writ ash let me no if yoush will schepshutiny letter of recommendation to the dean.

"Personally, I don't give a hoot, but my folks make me go thitsh here college joint. If I had my way about it, they would burn the joint to the ground and shothere. Who wantsh education anyshoo thitsh wait I shay I dant caresh in the leastsh. Just give me good ol' booze—so to b— withsh youandyour old unshshidy anyd way sho thitsh to all that havech shu withsh the school. I shet thitsh shd ish a goo time to go to 49 school and I SON&TCARE IF YOU IS ASHFR' 's 'u 'M RI KE SUEU! YOUSR FINSHREIBER

WHY WASN'T ME? A Salvation Army worker unable to fold a tattered old Army jacket donated for the needy slit open the lining and found it really padded with \$4,524 in cash.

WHAT? SAY THAT AGAIN! What did they do with the money? Don't know, but they didn't give me none!

Cornyard and me need a vacation real bad. How come we could not find a jacket like that one? Gall down our back!

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

OUR SIZE NO LONGER IMPRESSIVE

The "bigger and better" complex has long influenced thought in these our United States. There are millions still who are awed by mere size. Of course this is the quantitative evaluation of life and living. Thoughtful men have turned away from this outmoded way of viewing life; and instead of size, quality of life and the things thereof.

For a long time we rather gloated over the fact that ours was an immense land of immense opportunities upon which the nations and peoples looked with awe and amazement. However, the thing that made the United States a great country was not its size, impressive as that was, but our vaunted democracy whose advantages were heralded to the uttermost parts of the earth.

It is no wonder that the various peoples sought our shores for refuge and opportunity and that we were rightly heralded as the mightiest nation of the age.

Then came communism: The Russian revolution and its success have posted a keen and bitter competition for the minds of the nations. Because of the success of communism and we can no longer boast of mere size.

We boast rather of our freedoms and when these are lost, we have no boast at all. In other words unless we make democracy democratic, we have lost our last appeal for world supremacy and world leadership. Herein lies the danger of the course the old South is pursuing in its attempts to perpetuate the scourge of segregation, which is proving a moral blight upon the South and the nation.

The current struggle going on over segregation and desegregation will not only determine the future of the Negro American, but the future of the South and nation as well.

As has been pointed out in this column so often before, the moral corruption and meanness and trickery it will take to hold the Negro down, will destroy the Negro, the South and the nation! The struggles for freedom and equality are world-wide and our great country is caught in the current and cannot withdraw itself from the struggles of the world for brotherhood. The current outbreak against the Negro is not going to solve our nation's problems.

It is equality for the Negro or the dissolution of the Union with its surrender to communism. There is no halfway ground. Even our country cannot hold back the tide of brotherhood that is steadily rising. Even our great nation cannot kick forever against the pricks of destiny.

As someone has so aptly said, if a fellow butts his head against the wall and the wall does not give way, his head will! If we retreat in our battle for human equality, we need not doubt that others will take it up.

The people of Asia and Africa are pressing hard. There is something that should stir that the colored mother forms a high proportion of the assistance case load for children.

serious students to deep reflection in the fact that it has been many years since we heard of famines in India and China.

Fifty years ago we heard much about such famines with their sufferings and sorrows. Something is happening in India and in China. They are beginning to stand upon their own feet and think of ways and means to save themselves from the blight of famine.

The survival of the fittest man on his scanty diet of rice, and his ability to stand the rigors of hard labor, seems a less questionable well-fed people of the earth who must have "steak and cabs". It is quite possible for the austere living Chinese and Indians to prove to the world that fine living is qualitative and not quantitative, as we high livers of the Western world would have us think.

It is quite possible that human brotherhood will thrive among peoples that have not seared their souls with luxurious living and dollar-worship, as is the case in too many parts of the Western world. Our size is no longer impressive and Russia and China and India are larger. Our nation's character and not its size must determine its destiny.

It Happened In New York

BY GLADYS P. GRAHAM (For ANP)

BUNCHE'S AID YOUTH MARCH

The ever vigilant Bunche (community and United Nations) were on deck for a benefit sponsored for the famed Youth March to Washington. The event held on the East Side at the home of Dr. Platt drew hundreds of notables including the famed John Hammond who came with their checks for the drive which was sponsored by Mrs. Bunche a community minded matron who knows the sting of bias.

DR. LICORISH HONORS MARIAN ANDERSON

Rev. David Licorish, Director of New England Baptist Missionary Convention was highly pleased with the results which honored four distinguished Philadelphians in appreciation of their contribution toward the betterment of humanity.

Persons honored were Marian Anderson, Judge Raymond Alexander, Hobson Reynolds, director of Civil Liberties for the Improved Order of Elks of the World and Congressman Robert N. Nix. A special feature of the event was the introduction and dedication of the New England Baptist Digest whose purpose is to foster the work of the New England Baptist Missionary Convention.

TOM MBOYA OF KENYA, CHIEF CARNEGIE SPEAKER

Tom Mboya, Kenya African leader, General Secretary of the Kenya Federation of Labor, was among principal speakers at the Africa Freedom Day Celebration held at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the American Committee of Africa. George M. Houser is Executive Director of ACA.

What Other Editors Say

THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION

A turnout of more than 2,000 Tar Heels at Raleigh's Memorial Auditorium to back a United Forces for Education plea for more school funds should convince most legislators that a strong education-improvement tide runs in North Carolina.

But how that improvement can best be obtained is a question perplexing the best minds. Rep. Wills Hill, Jr., of Durham, strong supporter of better schools, has been concerned for months about a method for guaranteeing that additional teacher salary money will go to better qualified teachers and thus keep them in the classroom.

Representative Hill told Charlie Hamilton of The Greensboro Record that the public schools will have to choose between no additional funds for an across-the-board raise or "substantial" additional funds for "teacher salaries provided those salaries go to qualified teachers."

How can that be done? A legislative subcommittee is working on a broad policy for teacher evaluation. It seeks to evade the old problems of merit raises, for years highly controversial among teachers. But it would insist on a tighter plan of continually evaluating a teacher's qualifications for a certain pay scale.

Hill said many legislators point as examples to the classification of state employees and the selective pay (merit) raises given to the faculties of the Consolidated University of North Carolina.

Can the same kind of system be devised in the public schools?

Merit increases have long been opposed by many rank-and-file teachers, implying a

lack of confidence in administrative personnel. But the time may have come when North Carolina needs to find some means of separating the competent from the incompetent.

Public school education committees for the largest chunk of the state budget. An upgrading of quality in education is one of the prime aims of the United Forces for Education. It cannot continue simply to shout for higher across-the-board salaries without at the same time concerning itself about how well that additional money is spent.

Representative Hill, as a known friend of public education, is fighting a worthy fight to uphold the principle of equality along with quality. If the 1958 General Assembly finds a suitable formula for allocating additional salary money, it will have gone a long way toward finding an answer to North Carolina's disturbingly low rank in education among the states.

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

RULES FOR MANHOOD

Cal Farley has operated a Boys Ranch at Amarillo, Texas, for 20 years. More than 1,500 homeless boys have found a home there and grown to manhood. So when Farley passes on some rules for rearing men, dads with just one or two boys might do well to pay attention. Farley says the rules are deceptively simple and therefore easy to overlook. He lists them as follows:

Teach the boy to obey. A boy's own rules turn out to be no rules at all. Take time to be a boy's companion. Be specific with the boy. Uncertainty in youth leaves the door open for lifelong doubt and conflict. Give the boy responsibility. Let him learn early how to be part of a team. Love the boy. Show

him that love is a kind of mutual respect, reflecting itself in ones conduct.

THE DELTA DEMOCRAT-TIMES

UNWED MOTHERS

A top-ranking official of the Philadelphia County Board of Assistance told a national audience recently that, contrary to public opinion, the average unwed mother was not using tax funds for "wild living," but was using public assistance for the benefit of her children.

It is encouraging to have this report from an official source. The official was speaking about Philadelphia. Whether the same can be said officially about other communities, we do not know.

Despite this reassuring report, it is still a fact that State Governments are concerned about the cost of public assistance to unwed mothers, and are seeking ways to reduce this type of assistance.

A bill in Harrisburg would permit two "mistakes." A bill introduced in the legislature of North Carolina would sterilize the unwed mother of three children.

There is no easy solution, as is usually the case when we are dealing with human beings and not with mechanical devices. Its going to take more than laws to cope adequately with the situation.

The social worker also quoted figures to show that in Philadelphia all unwed mothers, regardless of race, accounted for only 4 per cent of the assistance load. This is significant, because it negates the idea so prevalent that colored women make a "racket" of increasing their income from state funds by adding to the state's population.

Nevertheless, it is still true