

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

One factor which causes most of our suffering is the delusion of duty. Nothing else causes so much neurosis, insanity and disease. It is the curse of our age. Yet, like fanatical Hindu devotees, thousands of men and women still throw themselves under the wheels of this juggernaut's car as the noblest way to gain admission to Paradise. We are not taught to live for God, but to die for him.

Around us people are rushing about, pushing, crowding, sweating in the name of duty. There is no time for beauty, no chance to seek the truth, no opportunity for meditation. We must hurry to fulfill our obligations. We crowd our days with engagements, and if we attend enough committee meetings and conferences we believe we have met our civic obligations. In our homes we take on countless tasks, some self-imposed, many put on us by others. In a confusion of activities we lose our sense of identity and forget that our misplaced and dislocated selves have no center from which to give. Nor have we perspective on the actualities of life.

Ibsen showed the loss of values caused by an overwhelming sense of duty in his play "A Doll's House." Nora Helmer, naively innocent of the realities of business, sees it as a wifely duty to commit forgery to secure money for her sick husband. The devastating results of this act force her to realize how her childlike absorption in the affairs of the home have stunted her growth as an individual and she decides to fare forth to find her identity in the world of reality.

In the scene where Torvald tried to prevent her departure he reminds her of her obligation to him and to their children, charging her with neglecting her most sacred duties. Then she takes her stand: "I have other duties just as sacred as duties to myself." And when her husband replies, "Before all else you are a wife and mother," she declares, "I don't believe that any longer. I believe that before all else I am a reasonable human being, just as you are—or, at all events, that I must try and become one!"

When people feel such a dedication to the deeper way of life as did Nora, and act upon it, worshippers of duty naturally call them cruel and egotistical. Nora believed she was exemplifying a higher selfishness by leaving Helmer and her home. In this Jesus had not only set her an example but in ringing words had advocated the very thing that to Helmer and his group seems selfishness personified.

The ethics of clinical psychology has often been called a self-seeking philosophy. It is, the teaching of Jesus and His example in leaving home to do His work were selfish. It is not, if dedication of oneself to the truest usefulness one can follow is not selfish.

A woman who has given up all her personal interests—music, good books, trips into the country goes to a psychologist for help. She fears she is losing memory. And that is in fact the danger, for she is dying mentally, and this premature senility is the direct product of her supposed "unselfishness." She is starving her mind in the worship of duty. She is destroying her usefulness by denying herself the spiritual nourishment she needs.

A boy faces a problem which is common enough. His mother is a widow. The demand of duty has killed her husband. The boy is confronted with a grim responsibility. His relatives tell him his mother is his first obligation. They say he should take up his father's work, and that he should give up the idea of marriage because he cannot support a mother and wife too. How near he is to personal extinction, another victim to the ways of the world. "Whoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath..." cried Jesus. Who is right, Jesus or society?

Severing The 40 And 8

The American Legion National Commander Martin McKneally announced last Friday that the American Legion has cut links with the 40 and 8 group because of the Society's rule which limits membership to white people. Very recently the North Carolina American Legion Executive Committee voted unanimously, at its regular meeting to continue affiliation with its funmaking offspring, the 40 and 8 Society.

The North Carolina other state groups may feel that the National Commander is overstepping his authority in severing the relationship and ties between the Legion and the 40 and 8.

It is not our purpose to get involved in the question of whether or not the National Commander has overstepped his authority. However, he has taken a most sensible stand, inasmuch as the rules of the 40 and 8 discriminate against one segment of the Legion membership.

Support St. Augustine's Drive

Saint Augustine's College officials in November launched a drive for \$25,000 to establish scholarships and make improvements. Reports will be made at Founder's Day Banquet on January 16.

We should give our strong support to this campaign, since Saint Augustine's is dedicated to Christian higher education. The institution had its beginning in 1867 under the auspices of the National Protestant Episcopal Church.

The institution aims toward educating Christian and socially responsible individuals. It attempts to furnish an environment conducive to the intellectual development of the capacities and abilities of its students in order that they may live useful and purposeful lives.

Known throughout North Carolina and the United States as "the Big Family School," it is depending upon you to help keep it that way. Saint Augustine's realizes that it must

Did not all members of the American Legion shed red blood on the battlefields in our most crucial wars? Having fulfilled the enforceable obligations of soldiers, should not every Legionnaire have the right and privilege of becoming affiliated with every organization connected with the American Legion? To have it otherwise would be to engage in hypocrisy.

The Legion national convention in Minneapolis last August declared that the 40 and 8 membership restrictions barring non-whites was illegal. Later the National Executive Committee authorized McKneally to take any steps he felt necessary to solve the problem.

The 40 and 8 Society in the Southern States may feel that it is being unjustly attacked because the South's customs are involved, but the National Commander was morally right in severing the links with the 40 and 8.

"If thy righthand offends thee, cut it off!"

keep abreast with the times; therefore, it is striving ever to shoulder its load in transmitting knowledge to young men and women who will become the leaders of tomorrow.

In attempting to improve and expand its facilities and provide scholarships to deserving youth, Saint Augustine's is turning to you for financial support. The people of North Carolina will benefit most from an institution of this kind, inasmuch as the college spends most of its money with the enterprises in the State.

The annual cost per student is \$1,080.22, but the average amount paid by each student is \$541.08. Students pay annually about \$257,000 out of a total budget of \$512,000. This leaves approximately \$256,000 to be obtained from other sources.

Before January 16, it is your unenforceable obligation to respond in a large way to this campaign.

Don't Fall For Flim-Flamming Game

Recently a Garner public school teacher fell for "the Flim-Flam Game." The ride cost him \$140 and left him all the wiser.

If he were an illiterate person, we could see how he might be fooled. For this to happen to a teacher is almost unbelievable, because one would assume he read the newspapers regularly—noting frequent accounts of the subtle ways of "con artists."

The "Flim-Flam Game" has flourished for years; and by now, newspapers explanations and accounts of its intricacies should be known by every intelligent reader. An individual should be able to suspect a stranger when he approaches with the statement that he has just found a large sum of money which he wishes to share. If there is any doubt, then the appearance of a second stranger should put one on guard.

That the Garner strangers would suggest burying all monies in the ground for safety ought to have shocked one into his sensibilities. The idea of doing such a thing was simply ridiculous.

The publication of people being "gypped" by flim-flammers is a typical run-of-the-mill story. Every one should be on guard and report at once any suspects to the police before he is fleeced.

We advise the public: (1) against waiving any time with persons who make claims of finding money which they wish to share; (2) against drawing money out of the bank as a means of demonstrating confidence; and (3) against giving hard-earned cash to total strangers.

Should individuals do this, the results can become disastrous.

Fireman Applications—Jim Crow?

Approximately six months ago, we advocated the employment of Negro firemen in Raleigh and even suggested the building of a firehouse in Southeast Raleigh where the men could serve as a unit. Most recently we urged Negroes to apply for three positions open in the Raleigh Fire Department.

Our attention at the moment is focused on the matter again as a result of an announcement that the Chapel Hill Mayor's Committee on Human Relations will investigate possible discrimination against Negroes in hiring local firemen. This committee wishes to determine whether there is any evidence of racial discrimination in the handling of applications reportedly filled out by three Negroes who said they never received notification that the applications had been approved or disapproved, or

that they had even received consideration for the vacancies.

Whether or not the Chapel Hill Fire Department is guilty of discrimination against Negroes is a matter for the special committee to discover. But we do know that for years, fire fighting has been a white man's job. However, a few cities in the South have Negro firemen.

Raleigh does not have any Negro firemen. If no Negroes have applied, the blame rests upon their shoulders.

Regardless of what has happened in the past, it would be asking only for fairness in the City of Raleigh to employ Negro firemen. Again we are suggesting that a new station be built in Southeast Raleigh and that it be manned by Negroes.

These Obstructionists Must Not Prevail



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

THERE IS MUSIC IN THE AIR

1. Reference is here made to two things that are invisible—the former can only be heard while the latter seems almost akin to things spiritual.

2. What a world of mystery we live in, plying our way through the trackless ether, so powerful, yet so very thing—always in existence, but as intangible as the wind.

3. Nevertheless, though very strange it may seem, some dear untrained characters of old caught strains of music that flooded the soul, and as soft as zephyrs they could hear sweet melody coming from somewhere.

4. These times they felt were really God-given and came floating down from His great Heaven, and especially in moments of despair, this music for them, came down through the air.

5. It is indeed sad, to say the least, with human intelligence on the increase, to see the spiritual side of man bespeaking God's image, neglected and all things conducive to his higher life rejected.

6. For only those sincere and humble souls possessing deep spiritual insight can hear this "music in the air," both day and night; they are in tune with these heavenly air waves, and for such music, their anxious souls crave.

7. This is that spiritual "something" that alerts such souls to prayer, and constantly reminds them that by virtue of Christ's death and resurrection, this is the high privilege all newborn creatures share.

8. With it, and continuous contact with the Almighty One above, comes this wireless music from a hidden fountain of love, and all who live in this atmosphere, there is heavenly music ever near.

9. These dear ones of old, though limited their education, could give full proof of their salvation—and while far beyond them were the mysteries of the air, they did humbly exclaim, "There must be a God somewhere."

10. Old Job, without alarm in a much earlier day, and square-

ly facing his critics, his God he would not betray, for with this kind of music he was being bathed in his bed, and putrifying sores to him, were no terrible dread.

11. Hear him cry, "I know my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth, and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God"—this is the echo of that eternal music, bereft of sorrow and despair, for he who was sure he heard it, also knew, "there must be a God somewhere."

12. Yea, the obdurate, headless Saul, who once ignored everything that emitted from the God above and Lord of all, when knocked down on the Damascus road, saw things he never saw before, and listened to music he never heard; it is only when man stops talking back to God and repents of his arrogance and fraud, that his spiritual electronics are in tune with the air, and he definitely knows "there must be a God somewhere."

What Other Editors Say

TV QUIZ PROGRAMS

Investigational investigations into fixing of quiz shows throw a great deal of unwitting light on TV's attitude toward minority groups, and their problems.

What the quiz investigations really proved is the manner in which the television industry, and radio too for that matter, tailors programs to fit the wishes and whims of advertisers. The advertiser is a god who can do no wrong.

The real reason that the quiz shows were fixed is that the continued participation of certain participants was desired because those participants attracted an audience, and the larger the audience the greater the market for the sponsors' products.

These same sponsors are deathly afraid of anything that is "controversial." They are afraid that even the slightest controversy will earn a few enemies who will refuse to buy their Pink Pills for Pale People or their Best Bargains in Used Cars.

Any realistic appraisal of America's racial problem is, by definition, controversial and sponsors shun such appraisals like the plague.

The net result is that TV, like the radio and movies, shies away from the civil rights issue on sponsored programs or demands that "both sides" be presented. Viewers get a watered-down version of the issue, carefully fashioned to avoid offense to the most prejudiced backward TV owner in the back stretches of Mississippi or Georgia. Truth is a matter of no consequence.

There is small hope for realism, or the presentation of truth on TV as long as advertisers serve as consors of what Americans can, or can't see, on television.

—CALIFORNIA EAGLE.

NEGROES LET DOWN BY LABOR UNIONS

Although labor unions are receiving an overwhelming amount of publicity from newspapers and other communications media throughout the country, giving the impression the labor movement is all powerful and influential, the facts, however, dispute such snap conclusions.

In reality, the labor movement is very weak, since it is doing very little for the Negro.

The future portends, if the unions continue along their present paths, that the movement will probably be placed under government control.

The weaknesses of the unions manifest themselves in the use of violence, extra-legal methods to secure contracts, lack of democratic leadership and participation by members, and, not the least of all, the recent exposures of racketeering and gangsterism. These are the weaknesses which peril the Negro's position in the trade labor unions.

Negroes cannot advance, nor secure the rights and privileges in any situation in which he has no voice or influence. He endures unjust circumstances without the proper means—such as exists to some extent in American government—to free himself.

In addition, labor unions are capitalistic enterprises, with strong economic powers given to the extent of owning powerful American banks. Their members are indoctrinated with the same ideas of discrimination as the remainder of the population. Thus, in labor, too, the Negro faces a struggle and prejudices.

Currently, unions are coming in for tough sledding. Union membership is dropping, despite campaigns to unionize women, white collar workers and laborers in the South.

Unions are meeting powerful opposition from organized business—as is exemplified by the steel strike, even though a crack has appeared in the armor of the steel owners' opposition.

Faced with its weaknesses, the labor movement does not appear to offer any outstanding advantages for the Negro. The lack of democratic principles, the discrimination among members, fear of criticism of discriminatory practices, as well as the fear of Negro equality—all are being used as demoralizing weapons by businesses.

These drawbacks create a terrific disadvantage for the Negro, disadvantages of which he should be constantly aware.

—THE HERALD (Anderson, S. C.)

REALITY IN ATLANTA: HALF A CAKE DEAL. Reality had to be faced, declared Dr. Rufus Clements, only

negro member of the Atlanta school board.

Dr. Clements was explaining why he had voted with the white members of the board in favor of a public school plan intended to keep the federal government off Atlanta's neck without absolutely desegregating the schools.

Dr. Clement said quite frankly he realized that at the present moment the integration of any school in Atlanta would lead to the closing of every school in town. He indicated that he opposed segregated schools, but indicated just as firmly he would rather have segregated schools than no schools at all.

This facing up to reality is something which can be recommended to everybody concerned with solving the problems of the world today.

—FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER

IN THIS OUR DAY

BY DR. C. A. CHICK, SR.

A MISSING LINK

Recently this writer heard a very well-informed person, an outstanding educator, make a comparison regarding the areas in which Negroes have made notable achievements. He pointed out that in such areas as literature, music, art, athletics and sports and politics Negroes' names rank very high and that we are justly proud of our accomplishments in the foregoing fields. Further, he pointed out that we have made good headway in the mercantile world, and better yet, in the field of insurance with special reference to personal insurance.

But, alas, the foregoing speaker and scholar indicated that when you turn to the field of finance, and especially in such as securities markets, Negro names are few and far apart. This is another way of saying that we have not achieved notably in the areas of finance. And, yet the money market and especially the se-

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS E. BOULWAKE

BELIEVE IT!

Last week while visiting up in Green Hills about 31 miles from Froggie Bottom, Mr. Cornyard and I had the opportunity to attend the funeral of Rolly Tolly, who was known for his eccentricity. According to instructions he had directed that \$300 be spent for booze and canapes on his friends at his funeral. They had soft drinks too.

After the services, an old-timer in those parts said he knew of a man who kept a quart of bonded whiskey all through the prohibition years to be opened for the benefit of his pallbearers whom he had listed among his wishes, but the man outlived his own selection.

Cornyard wants to know whether or not the funeral was held in the church.

THE MAIL

One indignant citizen, who blew her top about the question of slow delivery of the mails, said:

"The truth is that mail deliveries are too fast and too frequent. Furthermore, 99 per cent of personal letters are written by itchy-fingered genies driven more by logorrhea than by a compulsion to say something worthwhile. These are luxury letters and should be taxed as such. Or, at the 4-cent rate, the Congress should allow only one letter a month per person, the same privilege granted jail inmates on good behavior."

CHITTING STRUT

Received in the mails, Cornyard and I, an "invite" to the Blackbottom Annual Chitting Strut" to be held on New Year's Day. There'll be no

dearth of chittings, and all men who can qualify should be completely satisfied when the evening is over.

They tell me that there will be just "oodles and oodles" of sweet potatoes too.

When, at the University of Wisconsin, the Oscar Mayer Co. (where I worked) called chittlings "casings."

CANT PRONOUNCE IT

Just added a new word to my vocabulary. It is "friskaidophobia," it means a morbid fear of the number thirteen. "Doo, can you imagine that," said "Speed Ball" Eddie.

SOME STAMINA

A 99-year-old doctor, probably the oldest practicing physician in America, gives no thought to retiring.

"Who would take care of my patients?" he asks. The man has been practicing for 70 years.

Dr. Lindsey S. McNeely lives in Waynesburg, Pa.

"What about these folks who want to retire at the age of 65?"

THOSE ACCIDENTS

Accidents have a strange way of happening. A Florida woman was killed when a steel beam sailed 50 feet through a window pane and struck her.

A veteran of three World War II invasions was hospitalized when he was wounded by a flying kitchen spoon in his gus front yard.

In 1958, an estimated 15 million power mowers were in use. While no national statistics are available, a study in Georgia turned up the following facts: Three out of ten persons injured in power mishaps were hurt by objects thrown by the mower; and toes and feet were parts of the body most often injured.

NEER THINK THE VICTORY WON!

From its inception, I have taken seriously the Old South's propagand campaign to discredit the U. S. Supreme Court, and I have taken just as seriously the Negroes' apparent indifference to it.

So far as Negroes are concerned, this up-and-coming movement constitutes one of the great dangers to the future of the American Negro, and nothing could be more dangerous than the Negroes' current unconcern. Our current preoccupation with fine cars and fine homes, cocktail parties and good times in general is not the answer to the questions—serious questions—which the current propagand campaign poses.

Negroes must not be lulled to sleep by the fact that few Negroes are elbowing their way into higher echelons of economic well-being. The teaching profession is currently enjoying a round of higher salaries, but the masses of Negroes are still

marginally and sub-marginally in their economic lives.

Of course this writer, as usual, is morally and intellectually "weeping and gnashing" his teeth; and it might be highly profitable if he were joined by a larger and larger increment of Negroes, who are supposed to be in the know.

Some weeks ago, this column attempted to pinpoint an answer to the question imposed by the current propagand campaign: "rebuttal clubs" be organized to argue our case in the columns of the white press throughout the nation.

Of course, if our plan was rejected, we had hoped other plans would be forthcoming. To reject even a poor plan without replacing it with another does not strike us as meeting head-on a problem that lies as an axe at the root of the Negro's tree of life.

The Negro may as well wake up now, as too late, to the fact that the Old South is on its way!

The Richmond News Leader of recent date carried the following crisp reference to the propagand campaign:

"Distribution of the second in a series of publications, stressing states' rights under the Federal Constitution, was begun this week, Nov. 26, by the Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government. The current pamphlet is entitled 'A Question of Intent' and comprises the text of a statement made May 14 by Commission Chairman David J. Mays before a Senate subcommittee on Constitutional Amendment.

curties market is relatively an easy field into which to get. They are probably freer from such racial, political, and religious prejudices than many other business fields.

When an order goes into a securities market, it is executed regardless of who may have sent it in. As a matter of fact the broker on the floor of the market is interested in making a commission. He does not know the individual who may have sent in the order and is not interested in knowing him.

In addition to being a relatively easy field into which to get, the securities market offers a splendid opportunity for one with a small amount of surplus funds to get into big business with a world-wide market. An individual with a few hundred dollars may become part owner of such giant concerns as General Motors, Westinghouse, Electric and Radio Corporation of America, and others. The foregoing is but a small sample of the large concerns that an individual with a small amount of money may become part owner.

The securities markets are not "secret orders" with a "pass word" understood only by members. To the contrary, information pertaining to the securities markets is open to anyone to study. Thus, any individual with the equivalent of a high school training may become well-informed in matters of trading on the securities markets. The foregoing is no way implying that an individual purchasing securities would not need the assistance of a reliable and efficient broker, as well as counseling from other experts in matters of economics and finance.

It is needless to emphasize that the Negroes' failure to become well-informed in higher finances and to venture into it, they are permitting a gold mine to slip through their fingers. Bernard M. Baruch was an office boy at nineteen, and a millionaire before he was thirty.

John Maynard Keynes, a British economist, made a fortune by trading in the international money market thirty minutes per day, and those thirty minutes before getting out of the bed each morning. The foregoing names are simply samples of the legions of others who have done likewise.

The first seems out of the question, since the court has adopted the policy of committing new justices to the rule laid down in the school cases, as they take their places on the bench. The remedy therefore, is in the hands of Congress alone.

"The pamphlet was put out by the commission's public relations committee, headed by News Leader's editor, James J. Kilpatrick. It is being mailed to some 20,000 public officials, schools, libraries and other interested persons on the commission's mailing list."

The foregoing sets forth what the state righters are doing and planning. They are carrying their fight to Congress and I may add, with the remote prospects of winning their point, thus contravening the decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court.

With southerners in the congressional saddle, these states' righters have a fighting chance. There are 13 or 20 millions of us Negroes in this country; what are we proposing to do about the current threat?

This column's suggestion may not have been foolproof, and it may not have answered every question, but it is far better than doing but wishful hoping.

The Old South is busy with a constructive program. The Negro had better bestir himself or else he will wake up sorrowfully to the fact that Congress has done.

It can happen here—and to us!