

# Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

## WORDS OF WORSHIP

And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus said unto him, They have no wine. St. John 2:3.

In the little town of Cana, not far from Nazareth, Jesus and his mother had been invited to a wedding feast. In those days, such a celebration continued for several days. Everybody was expected to enjoy himself to the utmost as long as the food and drink lasted. And it was a point of pride with the bride's mother that both the food and wine should never give out during the celebration.

Enthusiasm was at high pitch during the reception, when a servant entered nervously and whispered a distressing message to the bride's mother! The wine had given out. Surely, you must be able to provide the woman's embarrassment! This was her daughter's wedding—the big social event in the life of the bride and her family. These people had made every sort of sacrifice to make this occasion a success. They had put out a little from their living expenses, gone without new clothes, and may be a needed repair on the house.

The family reasoned as many of us today. After the wedding was over, they could figure the cost and find some way to pay the bills. But the mother reasoned that until the last guest had gone home, no effort should be spared to retain the family's dignity in the community. The celebra-

tion had been planned to this end. And now at the very height of success, the whole structure of her dreams came tumbling down. The wine had given out.

Most of the people at the wedding feast were too busy having a good time to observe the entrance of the servant. They missed the quick flash on the hostess's cheek. But the mother of Jesus did not miss the embarrassment, and she leaned over to her son and confided the message which her friendly eyes had read: "Son, the wine is gone."

"Well, what of it?" Jesus might have said. "There had been wine enough as it was the party was noisy and none too restrained. Let them quiet themselves, say good-bye to their hostess and get off to bed. They would feel better for it in the morning."

But Jesus glanced across at the wistful face of the hostess—already tears sprinkled under her lids—he remembered that this event was the one social triumph of her self-sacrificing life, and at once His decision was made. He sent for his pots and ordered them filled with water, and later the pots were turned into wine.

Jesus had saved the hostess from social embarrassment. The Master used his power to keep a happy party from breaking up too soon. Jesus did not come to restrain us from the joys of this life, but to help us live it more abundantly.

## The Educational Lamb

The white parents of Little Rock, Arkansas, and Norfolk, Virginia, are following their Governors like little lambs to the slaughter. The children in Little Rock have been out of school almost a month; and if the present "foolishness" keeps on, the children may be out of school another two or three months.

A few parents have enrolled their children in private white schools so that they may not get behind in their studies, or to be sure that they attend an all-white school.

In Virginia, for instance, fifty-one white students have enrolled at Edwards Military Institute which is located at Salemburg. The parents of one of these girls a government worker from Norfolk, says, "Even though it means my wife has to work to help pay the expense, we want our girl to continue in school. And even if Norfolk schools were open and integrated, we'd sacrifice just as much to see that she went to an all-white school." It costs about \$1,000 a year to keep a girl in Pineland College where the government worker's daughter is enrolled.

We have no fear that the private schools will be overcrowded, because there are only a few parents—black or white—who can afford to pay \$1,000 a year to send their children to school and for four years in college. And even if they were able, it would be their God-given right to do so.

How intelligent parents can stand by and see their communities drift into ignorance is beyond our comprehension. Even at best—when in operation—the schools in the South are exceedingly inadequate when compared with the national average. The effect of closing public schools in Arkansas and Virginia will set back the educational systems in those states for many years to come.

Last week, we said that Faubus can't win;

and he won't because the "cards are stacked against him." At this very moment, the federal government and the NAACP have made two moves aimed at Arkansas and Virginia where schools have been closed to block integration.

In a friend of the court brief, the government has asked the Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis to grant an NAACP request for an injunction leasing of Little Rock schools to a private corporation for operation on a segregated basis. In Virginia, the NAACP has petitioned the courts for further relief from what it contends is a violation of the Negro pupils' constitutional rights under the 14th Amendment.

The battle over desegregation of schools seem to be one of "who can last the longest." Whatever the outcome, we do know that the more the battle rages the more ignorant the population will become. And any intelligent citizen knows that ignorance is not a commendable virtue.

The effect of closing the schools will not affect Negro pupils as much as it will the whites. For nearly 300 years during slavery, the Negro child did not go to school; and for almost 100 years after the Emancipation, the black child went to makeshift schools which were often filthy and inadequate.

Citizens must not be lulled into inaction by the statements that the children can learn by correspondence, educational television, and other temporary methods. For example, educational TV has not been developed to the point that it can efficiently instruct thousands of pupils since it is in the experimental stage.

Governors Faubus and Almond can lead the segregationists into the paths of ignorance waving the flag of white supremacy, but their flag-waving will not educate the children of poor Arkansas and Virginia parents.

## Plight Of Private College

During this period of rising costs, there is constantly brought to mind the mounting deficits confronting the small private college and the need for more active industrial, foundation, and alumni support.

Many plans have been suggested for increasing the support of the nation's private college. The General Electric Plan calls for matching grants by the company to equal the gift, not in excess of \$1,000 given by an employee of the company to his alma mater. The Dupont Company has long had a plan for aiding schools that are turning out chemists.

The GE plan has not helped the small Negro college, because very few Negroes hold executive positions which would enable them to make a \$1,000 contribution to their alma mater. The Dupont plan is of little help, since so few Negroes prepare themselves for a career in chemistry.

Usually when students are awarded scholarships to attend the college of their choice, they will generally pick one of the better-known institutions of higher learning. This does not mean, however, that the school selected is better.

The better-known schools have flamed into the limelight according to the power of their football teams, the marching ability of their 200-piece bands, or the winning streak of their basketball teams. However, we do not wish to deny that a number of our best institutions have earned their prestige purely in the scholastic realm.

Our communities must not overlook the small private college. It has done a fantastic

job of supplying the big universities with graduate students. In as much as the nation faces a critical shortage of scientists, we should support the private college because it is the main supplier of young people who take graduate work in many academic fields.

The small private college is needed to balance the gigantic enrollments of the large universities. We are frightened at the idea of our large universities reaching enrollments of 50,000 or 70,000 students. We feel that even 1,000 students is far too many for the average college. In order for maximum learning to take place, many students need a small primary group situation.

The largeness of the state university often frightens the student. In large classes where anonymity prevails, the student hesitates to speak up and to question points that are not clear. From a psychological point of view, many students need the security provided by small classes and by intimate acquaintances with the instructor and with other students.

When compared with other private colleges, our Negro institutions are hardest hit. They are in critical need of money for current operations—money to pay for new equipment, to raise teacher's salaries, to provide new buildings, to improve their libraries, and to continue to serve as a major provider of the nation's scientists and leaders.

The Almighty, through the instrumentality of Christian and dedicated men and women, has set going among us a worthy experiment—the small private college. It cannot succeed without your help.

## Living Useful Lives

In the United States, we strive more than anything else for success. We want success, and the happiness our lives is usually measured in the amount of success we attain.

Without faith, we cannot succeed in a large measure in life's undertakings. Some people are easily discouraged, but such persons never reach great heights. Most people must suffer a certain amount of discouragement and difficulty before they can succeed in whatever enterprise they may undertake. They must have faith.

A notable example of how a man overcame discouragement is the story of Ralph Waldo Emerson, famous as a poet and philosopher and often called the Columbus of modern thought. No American author had to wait so long as he for recognition.

He was a failure both as a preacher and a schoolmaster before he began writing books. His first important work was a book called *Nature* which he wrote at the age of thirty-two. This book was before the public for thirty-

ten years before 500 copies of it were sold.

We admire a man or woman who sticks up for his rights; it is part of the American tradition. Furthermore, the average American citizen knows exactly what his rights are.

We are all conscious of our daily tasks, and they usually are many and frequently quite annoying. However, we have a much larger task in life toward which we strive. Sometimes it is called a goal, but more often than not we do not visualize clearly the principal object of our task. Sometimes we are frightened by the immensity of the task we have undertaken for ourselves. But this feat can be overcome by doing.

W. E. Woodard writes in his book, "Meet General Grant," that: "Slavery would have been on a much firmer basis if every white man—or even most white men—had owned one or more slaves." But three-fourths of the white families possessed no slaves at all. In other words, the majority of the Southern people had no direct interest in slav-

# But Only If They Register And Vote



## SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

**"I WILL LIFT UP MINE EYES UNTO THE HILLS"**

1. There was one time in the life of this character now speaking, when he did not look up, but shyly took the hills as his hiding place, to cover up.

2. It was a deep dark social when he allowed Satan to take over and inveigle him to commit two unbelievable sins under cover.

3. But ah, when the camouflage was torn away, he immediately looked to the hills as his telescope to envision an eternal day.

4. It was a case then of seeing how much of God he could take in, after allowing his spiritual blood stream to grow thin, and now definitely being convinced that he could not win.

5. How much the same perhaps has this happened to some of us, in his class, who thought we were enjoying an "A PLUS," only to find about

our hearts an over-abundance of spiritual rust.

6. David failed God with his self-indulgence, and knew he could not enjoy God's love in his self-indulgence... a state most pitiful and regrettable, which can easily lead to the inevitable.

7. Too many creatures seem not to sense that following God is not pretense, but that love and mercy must be paramount, to drink from His unfailing Fountain.

8. Here is where the Psalmist had to take note with care, when this one despicable act brought on despair... and to free himself of this dark blot, he had to humbly surrender and place himself on the spot.

9. It was then when he thoughtfully and solemnly exclaimed "A broken and a contrite heart O God Thou wilt not despise," that he began to

view God and nature clearly, through his once-blinded eyes, and me, that our loving Father we may clearly see; then with a spirit that can be felt, cry, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help."

11. It is then, everything becomes high and holy... the horizons established by FAITH cannot be hid by hills and mountains, for this embraces celestial heights beyond the reach of earthly fountains.

12. This is something that cannot be understood by those who cling to things of earth, but with the resource Divine Psalmist, and the Savior's second birth, can sing, "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help, my help cometh from the LORD which made heaven and earth." Psalm 123.

## What Other Editors Say

**WAKE UP, WHITE MAN, WAKE UP!**

The masses of white people in the South do not hate Negroes. The masses of Negroes love the South and its people. Racial prejudices are not inborn. There are no natural antipathies between races of different color or social backgrounds.

Since there are no natural aversions between races, how then is it possible for wide spread racial prejudices to exist in a democratic country like the United States where the dignity of the individual is considered sacred? Even the most rabid segregationist does not now believe that there is any such thing as an inferior race. The myth of racial superiority was exploded ages ago by sociologists and anthropologists.

Economists are agreed that the economic conditions of the South would be greatly improved if the poor whites and Negroes were working in harmony for the development of that area instead of feuding and fighting each other. Why then do the poor white people of the South continue to permit their leaders to make fools of them with phony issues which prevent their own economic and social advancement?

The uprising and massive resistance against the abolishment of segregated schools were set in motion by the political leaders of the South and not by the masses of the people. The white masters of the South inspired the mobs in an effort to keep Negroes and whites at each other's throats so that they can hold their great fortunes and political power just as their forefathers caused the white masses to give their lives fighting to maintain slavery when slavery was against their own best interests.

The economic overlords and ruthless politicians are doing the same thing to the masses of white people today that was done to their ancestors in 1860. They should read history with their own eyes rather than through the eyes of those who seek to continue their power by the age old trick of "divide and rule."

W. E. Woodard writes in his book, "Meet General Grant," that: "Slavery would have been on a much firmer basis if every white man—or even most white men—had owned one or more slaves." But three-fourths of the white families possessed no slaves at all. In other words, the majority of the Southern people had no direct interest in slav-

ery, and in actual operation the slave system worked greatly to their disadvantage.

But nevertheless the slave owners were able to fire the masses of poor whites to go to war to fight for an institution which kept them in poverty. The same thing is true today. The false leaders who inflame the masses to fight against their own best interests offer these unfortunate poor people nothing to look forward to except their white skins.

The political leaders of the South shout about protecting their "way of life." And that is just what they are protecting. Sooner or later the white masses of the Deep South will awaken to the fact that their leaders are blocking their progress and keeping them in poverty with the phony issue of White Supremacy. The worse suffers in this entire segregated mess are poor white people. —PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

**RUNNING OUT OF REASONS**

In furthering the conspiracy of "massive resistance" against the public school desegregation decree of the U. S. Supreme Court, the professional Negro-phobes seem to be running out of "reasons" to back their position.

It is pointed up in the Arlington, Va. court arguments where the segregationists "reason" that Negro pupils drag down the high standards of "white" schools was exploded by testimony that Negro applicants were in several instances possessed of higher intelligence quotients than most of the white students.

Another "reason" offered for opposing the U. S. Supreme Court's desegregation decree was that it used psychological and sociological theories instead of legal precedent but now we find Virginia's attorneys advancing psychological "reasons" why Negro pupils should not be assigned to "white" schools.

They are contending that Negro pupils, however bright, will be unable to psychologically adapt themselves to attendance in "white" classes, which argument is supposed to have weight with the Federal judge in face of the demonstrated adaptability of such students in the "white" schools of Wilmington, Baltimore, Louisville, St. Louis and numerous other cities.

The final "reason" for "massive resistance" is that school integration stirs racial conflict (as if it hadn't always existed); but experience again has shown that only so much violence occurs as the authorities instigate or permit, and

# JUST FOR FUN

**IN THE DOGHOUSE**

The guys who hang round Jabe Wright's barbershop are talking about how much time SPEED BALL EDDIE spend away from home when he's off duty from his cross-country runs. They say he'd rather spend his time around the barbershop than play doghouse with his lady.

Uncle Jim who went down East last Monday to fish tells this story: "The biggest one (mullet) got away, but the little ones almost swamped the boat was covered with a total of 45 mullets.

"They must have jumped in the boat," says Uncle Jim.

"They must have been scared," said Speed Ball Eddie, "perhaps a large sturgeon gave them chase."

"This jive didn't interest 'me' and Cornyard. What caught our attention was the statement that the fish were a good eating size, about three-quarters of an inch across. We like them small."

**JOKE OF THE WEEK:** The headline reading: "Woman Knifed to Death by Playful Hubby."

DEE-JAY is falling hard for JOY BRANDON. He says every man needs a homemaker, mother to raise his children, cook, combination washwoman-maid, SWEETHEART, intellectual equal, pal and buddy. "Joy Brandon" is all these," DEE-JAY says.

Some of those ancient Greek sages said it takes seven women to fill all the needs of HOME SAPIENS, because there's the constant threat of the other woman.

Dee-Jay has no fear of temptation, because Joy fills this requirement.

This statement fascinates my friend Cornyard very much, but he hasn't a chance with Dee-Jay around. That man loves that gal.

CORNYARD MUST BE serious, for he has sought my advice on a prospective marriage.

"Cornyard," said I, "let her know that you expect her to look like a Powers model on a pitance, and that you won't do any dinner or take the yard."

"Don't promise to break too many of your bad habits, and don't drool that you will give

up your pet pleasures if she asks you to do so before marriage. Why not keep some wampum in reserve for bargaining purposes? Anyway, any promises you make now may not last after your first fight.

"All women try to make you over into their ideal Prince Charming, but if the missionary spirit overpowers your flame before marriage, and she mentions some of the bad habits, be forewarned and govern yourself accordingly."

**PRESS CLUB:** My friend Cornyard carried me to the Press Club as his guest the other night. Since then, I've been dodging the "muck-demuck" who saw us during the show. We made for a of ourselves and roared out in wild laughter, out-puffing the whole lot.

Outside of our own abandon and misbehavior, we'd say it was one of the most outlandish and yet appealing shows we've seen in a long time. We kept our ears alerted for the granddames.

**CHAMPIONSHIP PASTRY:** My mouth watered when I read about Mrs. De Vantk who won the grand prize in the national bake-off. Her "spicy apple twists," made from strips of pastry twisted around quartered apples and placed end down in a baking pan. The 1953 version of apple twists, a brief 20 to 25 minutes required for ordinary apple pie. She won \$5,000 for this "rich batter bread" recipe.

The description of this delicacy won our hearts, and we are offering our services in the future as kitchen boys. Don't rush, fellows, we got this job covered.

**BIGGEST SCANDAL IN FROG:** Bottom concerns the reason that an attractive East End hair stylist has not reported to her job at a big beauty parlor in the past week. He best false friends say her husband flew into a jealous rage after learning about her romance with a well-known man about town, got his scissors and chopped off almost all of her hair. She screams she won't go into the street until she gets a wig. **HI NOW, BIG COW!**

## Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

**THE OLD SOUTH, THE POLITICIAN'S PARADISE**

When the Southern Negro leaders met in Durham, N. C. in what turned out to be the now historic Durham Conference in 1942, it was brought out that the one thing needing urgent attention was the matter of throwing the color question again into the politics of the South. We endeavored to stave off such unhappy eventuality. But unhappily our worst fears have been justified by the events transpiring about us on every side today.

It was pointed out in this column sometime ago that the temptation to ride into office by aggravating the interracial situation was too great for us

to expect the politicians of the South to resist it. When a politician can ride into power by merely crying "Read off the Negroes," in 11 times out of 10 he may expect to gamble with the Negro's welfare at stake.

Stirring up and cultivating race prejudice has paid off in the South so far as the politicians are concerned it is paying off now and there are indications that for years to come politicians will be riding into power upon wave after wave of interracial tensions. Now comes Gov. Faubus of Arkansas as the latest of the political Negro-phobes. He gets his third term as governor of Arkansas, for no other reason that he can get a fourth term.

But despite that fact a large number of our business corporations will pay their stockholders as much profits this year as they did last year. And many will even pay more. Moreover, the common stocks of a large number of corporations have increased in market value during the year. Again, mind you, all of the foregoing despite an economic recession. What lesson may be learned from such results? This writer feels safe in saying to those who have good investments in corporate securities to hold on to them. A good rule to follow is to buy when the masses of the people are selling and to sell when the masses of the people are buying. Secondly, this writer feels safe in advising those who do not own as good corporate securities to make haste and hurry to contact a reliable and an efficient broker and purchase some.

## Letters To The Editor

**To The Editor:**

On the occasion of National Newspaper Week, 1-8 October, I wish to extend my best wishes to you and the members of your staff.

During these times, even more than in any other, it is especially important that the public be well informed. This public depends upon newspapers as a source of reliable and complete information delivered to them immediately after the event has taken place.

Modern production and distribution methods, along with high standards of reporting and editing, have made newspaper publications highly respected as a news medium. The American press has distinguished itself by the way it has assumed the responsibility of keeping the public informed.

It is in gratitude for this responsible service and with confidence that I will continue that I offer Fort Bragg's congratulations.

Sincerely yours,  
R. F. SINK,  
Major General, USA  
Commanding  
Fort Bragg, N. C.

**To The Editor:**

It certainly was a pleasure to receive copies of Dr. M. H. Boulware's JUST FOR FUN and to read the complimentary remarks about our company. It was most thoughtful of you to send copies to us.

His recollections of his days with Oscar Mayer and Company make interesting reading and we are happy to know that his work with us enabled him to successfully complete this doctoral program. Whatever we contributed in terms of a job was wholly deserved and earned. I'm sure.

We do like to provide work for college students whenever we can and are highly pleased to see these students move on to success in their chosen fields. His case, for example, certainly indicates that we can be proud of having helped make it possible for him to finish his graduate work at the University.

Again, thank you for writing such kind words about us and for sending the clippings along. The best of luck to you in the future.

Sincerely,  
J. R. SMIDESSEN  
Madison Personnel Dept.  
Oscar Mayer Company

## IN THIS OUR DAY

**"BACK AGAIN"**

To us a farmer's terminology, the economy of the United States is something like a young horse—difficult to keep in the proper speed or gate. So to speak, but yesterday the economy was on the downward grade. So rapidly was it declining that many people became fearful. There were those who wondered how far down would the bottom be. And, of course, there were the usual demands in such occasions for a "cure-all" action by the Federal government. Many suggestions were made as to what the Government could, and should, do.

Chief among these suggestions were demands for various reductions in Federal taxes, and an increase in unemployment compensation. But, thank heaven, those in charge of making governmental policies stood fast and deemed it wise to heed but a few of the many suggestions that the Federal government interfered with the natural laws of economics.

Curiously enough, at the present time, we are having a difficult time in keeping our economy from surging upward too rapidly. Currently the great question is "What should the Federal Reserve Banking System and the Federal government do to prevent the economy from running away?"