

Just Thinking

Who is Educated? Who Educates Your Child? Are You Educated?

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Last week's column gave as one of its purposes the stimulation of original and critical thinking. This week's column, it is hoped, will offer something to stimulate the reader to thought—preferably, mature and searching thought. To furnish a starter, here are three questions that will be raised in the following paragraphs: What is a truly educated person? Who educates your child? Have you finished your education?

What is a truly educated person? For years educators have been arguing and proffering views on the question, "What is education?" In most instances, they have found that it is much easier to describe the educated person than to define education. One of the more successful attempts qualifies the educated person as one who excels in these five areas: (1) factual knowledge, (2) skills, (3) ideals, (4) attitudes, and (5) appreciations.

We live in a day that through its scholarship tests, quiz programs, and intellectual competitiveness places emphasis on factual knowledge. However, it will be noted above that factual knowledge is merely a beginning, the foundation of education.

We do not mean to de-emphasize the importance of a good foundation, for everyone from a bricklayer to a college professor knows the value of a good foundation. It is rather that we wish to imply the futility, the uselessness of a foundation upon which no structure is erected.

Let us establish the great importance of the cornerstone, factual knowledge, in the building of this magnificent structure, an educated person. But let us lay more than the cornerstone.

In the foregoing paragraph we asserted that the person who knows all the facts and all the answers is not necessarily an educated person. The individual's skills must be taken into consideration. By skills we mean the individual's ability to apply what he knows, the capacity for using his store of factual knowledge.

It is the lament of many a teacher that his students would fare better if they could apply themselves or practice what they know. The acquisition of learning skills and practice skills is a requisite for the student who would fain get "educated."

Perhaps the most regrettable oversight or fault of the average person who esteems a man to be educated is that he judges on the basis of one's mental faculty and intellectual competence, but education is the education of the whole man. It is, therefore, fortunate that our qualifications are more inclusive.

When ideals are included as part of one's education, we are introduced to the moral and philosophical aspect of man's nature. It is just as essential that one be educated morally as that he be educated mentally. Jesus once said that the Pharisees, when they converted a man, made him twofold more the child of Hell than they were.

Well, that has its educational implications. To train a brilliant mind that has no sense of moral values or responsibility to humankind is simply to make that person a little more dangerous. In conclusion, when we educate a person mentally to the exclusion of his moral and ethical development, we have done that student a great injustice.

Following these steps in educating the total man, comes the formulation of attitudes. Regardless of one's factual knowledge or skills, it is inconceivable to think of a truly educated person who has not cultivated attitudes of self-respect, helpfulness, reverence, faith, and gratitude. In a day when few seem to have time to be courteous or show gratitude, such qualities should be more valuable because of their rarity.

In finishing the first answer, we mention the need for worthy appreciations—appreciations for the better things of life. These cultural appreciations include appreciation for the best in art, the best in literature, the best in music, and the best in social or human relationships.

It is terribly disappointing to find a person who has all the other earmarks of an educated person but who has no appreciation for good literature, no taste for good music, or no desire for nobler friendships and better social relationships. It is alarming that so many students have developed such low appreciations that they can sing "Roll Over, Beethoven" without genuine compunction of conscience. It seems indicative of a serious anemia in our educational systems.

Education is a broad matter and too tremendous a task to be undertaken by one institution—the school. Who educates your child? The breadth of what is called education introduces this question. Too many parents relegate the training of their children to an institution called a school and to hours occurring between 8:30 a.m. and 3:15 p.m., for 180 days per year. The foolish parental idea that the school alone is responsible for educating our youth has robbed many a child of an adequate education.

Your child has more teachers than you think. Human beings are constantly learning—either from good sources or bad. Regardless of how many teachers your child has, there are certainly three that he needs—the home, the church, and the school.

The home is by all recognized to be basic to our way of life. It was the first institution ordained of God, and it is the most important contributor to our national security. Here your child learns his first lessons. In the home your child is taught his ideals, attitudes, and many of his appreciations long before the school gets a chance at him.

The first impressions are the indelible ones, and thereafter the school does the best it can with the material the home furnishes it.

A lifelong teacher of your child should be the church. Here an indispensable portion of his education is acquired. One's moral values, ideals, and attitudes can best be formulated here.

Sgt. Paul Bray Says Thank You

T/Sgt. Paul D. Bray, USMC, for five years in charge of the military police detachment, Morehead City, has expressed his appreciation to law enforcement officers and mayors in Carteret. The sergeant has assumed new duties at Cherry Point but he and his family are continuing to live in Morehead City.

An open letter from Sergeant Bray follows:

Oct. 1, 1958
To law enforcement officers of Carteret County:
I wish to take this means to thank the departments named below for all the fine cooperation that I received from them while I was NCOIC Military Police, Carteret County, from 19 March 1953 to 31 September 1958:
Morehead City Police Department
Beaufort Police Department
Carteret County Sheriff's Department
Atlantic Beach Police Department
State Highway Patrol and the mayors of the three towns.

Never before have I had the opportunity to serve with such loyal people. You have made my stay a happy one and most interesting. You have treated the MP detachment with such respect that we just became another department in your family circle. Just by being associated with you, I feel, has made a better person out of me.

By this close association, we have solved the impossible and have brought a closeness between the military and civilians. In closing, all I can say is "Thanks for a job well done."
Paul D. Bray
T/Sgt. USMC

This dignity they have in age. Oh rangy sycamores! How long will you stand so tall and brave Against the strong winds that blow? I think you will still live After I have gone— Forgotten.

—Billy Simpson

How tall and majestic those sycamores Across the way! Their age untold, so old are they. Exquisite is their propriety with their Dress of leaves so green.

—Becky Monroe

TODAY
9-11 a.m.—Clinic, Morehead City Hospital annex. (Shots administered during these hours only)
1-4 p.m.—Clinic, county health center, Beaufort. (Shots administered during these hours only)
6:45 p.m.—Rotary Club, Scout building, Beaufort
7 p.m.— Marine Reserve Unit, The Crossroads, Havelock
7 p.m.—World War I Veterans, Blue Ribbon Restaurant, Morehead City
7:30 p.m.—Coast Guard Reserve Unit, Coast Guard Station, Port Macon Road
8 p.m.—St. Catherine's Chapter, St. Andrew's Episcopal Auxiliary, Morehead City
8 p.m.—Women of the Moose, lodge hall, Atlantic Beach
8 p.m.—Folk dancing, Morehead City recreation building

WEDNESDAY
10 a.m.—St. Mary's Chapter, St. Andrew's Episcopal Auxiliary, parish house, Beaufort
7 p.m.—Flight C, 9948th Air Reserve Sq., municipal building, Morehead City
7:30 p.m.—Ester Rebekahs, recreation building, Morehead City
7:30 p.m.—Heavyboat Army Reserve Unit, reserve training center west of Morehead City
8 p.m.— Carteret Community Theatre, recreation building, Morehead City
8 p.m.— Alcoholics Anonymous, Garland Lockey's store building, Newport

THURSDAY
9-11 a.m.—Clinic, county health center, Beaufort. (Shots administered during these hours only)
1-3 p.m.—Clinic, Morehead City Hospital annex. (Shots administered during these hours only)
3:30 p.m.— County Agriculture Workers Council, farm agent's office, Beaufort
6:30 p.m.— Rotary Club, Rex Restaurant, Morehead City
6:30 p.m.— Lions Club, Hotel Fort Macon, Morehead City
6:30 p.m.— Beaufort Woman's Club dinner meeting, Inlita Inn, Beaufort
7 p.m.— Woodcraft Sportsmen's Club No. 1099, Morehead City
7:30 p.m.— Order of Eastern Star, Newport
8 p.m.—Odd Fellows, lodge hall, Beaufort

Library Director Cites Some Books You May Like to Read

In conjunction with National Newspaper Week, Miss Dorothy Avery, director of the county public library, Broad and Pollock Streets, has compiled a bibliography of books about newspaper people, newspapers and news.

These books are on display and available now at the library:

Always the Unexpected, a book of reminiscences by Louis P. Lochner. 1956. As chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Berlin for twenty years, he roamed throughout Europe tracking down news stories. These reminiscences, fascinating in themselves, throw authentic light on the role played by the skilled American journalists who gather the news of the world for readers back home.

Dear Dorothy Dix, the story of a compassionate woman by Harnett T. Kane. 1952. She counseled some sixty million readers for fifty-five years, yet few of her troubled correspondents had a life story so poignant as had Dorothy Dix herself.

Everyday Things in American Life, 1697-1776 by William G. Langdon. 1938. Chapter XXI briefly discusses the early newspapers. The first newspaper in the Colonies was The Boston News-Letter started in 1704. The eleventh was the North Carolina Gazette started in New Bern in 1755.

Everyday Things in American Life, 1776-1876 by William C. Langdon. 1940. Chapter IX, What's new and the newspapers. During this period of 100 years the rise of the newspaper in influence and power was swift. In 1776 there were 37 newspapers; this increased to 359 by 1810, 861 by 1828 and 1,403 by 1840.

Exit Laughing by Irvin S. Cobb. 1941. These memoirs of a reporter and humorist contain reminiscences of many people in public life. They also contain accounts of his apprenticeship at journalism, of famous trials and events he covered as a reporter and war correspondent.

Father's Footsteps by Damon Runyon Jr. 1953. Damon Runyon's life story stretches from Manhattan, Kan., where he was born, through his newspaper days in Denver and on to New York where he soared to the top, first as a great sports writer and then with his wonderful stories of the "guys and dolls" of fabled Broadway.

and reporting on the ordinary or odd things that interested him, his unpretentious stories caught the sympathy of people everywhere. With his war dispatches, he became one of the greats of modern journalism.

Timberline, a story of Bonifas and Tammen by Gene Fowler. 1951. This is the story of two of the most colorful and dominant czars who ever ruled a countryside. For forty years, while the west was going through growing pains, murders, intrigues, reforms and promotions, these incredible men ran one of the most sensational and prosperous newspapers in America, the Denver Post.

U.S.A. — Second-Class Power? by Drew Pearson. 1958. This will not be published until Oct. 31. The famous columnist discusses how we let our selves fall behind scientifically and militarily.

Let's Go to Press, a biography of Walter Winchell by Ed Weiner. Putnam. 1955.

Low Man on a Totem Pole by Harry A. Smith. Doubleday. 1941. Memoirs of a young journalist who worked for a time in Denver and finally arrived in New York, where he interviewed celebrities, among his other newspaper duties. The book is largely a collection of these interviews, liberally spiked with humor.

Minding Our Own Business by Charlotte Paul. 1955. The trials and tribulations, and the joys, experienced by a family who left the world of urban newspaper work, and entered that of a small town weekly.

The News and How to Understand It by Quincy Howe. Simon and Schuster. 1940.

News is a Singular Thing by Marguerite Higgins. Doubleday. 1955. The author tells what it means to be in the front lines of history-in-the-making, to live in a world where your future is a deadline and your home is a date line.

Only in America by Harry L. Golden. 1958. A collection of essays and editorials written by the editor of the Carolina Israelite of Charlotte in a quizzical warm and humorous vein, reminiscent of Will Rogers.

A Reporter in Search of God by Howard Whitman. 1953. This reporter went to the small towns and the big cities, to the factories and the farms to ask the American people what they thought about God. The Story of Ernie Pyle by Lee G. Miller. 1950. From the time Ernie Pyle became a traveling reporter, roaming America in a Ford

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New FOR '59 ... DODGE SHOWING FRIDAY OCTOBER 10th

Dodge Introduces New Pick-Up



Featuring a larger payload capacity and bigger brakes than any comparable truck in the industry, the completely-new Dodge Sweptline half-ton pick-up is powered by a 120-horsepower 6-cylinder or a 205-horsepower V-8 engine. The Sweptline is available with body lengths from 6 1/2 to 9 feet, capacities from 58.7 to 84 cubic feet, and payloads from 1,775 to 2,475 pounds.

HIGH STYLING MARKS '59 DODGE
Inside and out, the 1959 Dodge features up-to-the-minute styling. Arched "eyebrows" frame dual headlights to give the new Dodge a refreshing front-end appearance. The grille screen of anodized aluminum sets off massive horizontal bars. Flaring rear fins ride above jet-tube taillights. The taillight tubes are chromed and designed so the lenses show to the outside of the car. A sculptured roof with a raised back section, and a larger rear window, distinguish Dodge four-door Lancer hardtops. Lustre-bond Hi-baked enamel finishes used on 1959 Dodge exteriors require far less frequent polishing and waxing. There are 15 solid exterior colors and 28 two-tone combinations. Interior door and seat coverings are newly-designed and color-coordinated. Upholstery options include six new fabrics combined with vinyls.

11 Horsepower Ratings Available
The new Dodge trucks feature 6 and 8-cylinder engines with 11 different horsepower ratings ranging from 113 to 234. Maximum gross vehicle weights on the new models range from 5,100 to 45,000 pounds — an increase of 3,000 pounds for tandems — and gross combination weights up to 65,000 pounds. The sleek, smooth-sided new pick-up truck — the Sweptline — is offered with a 120-horsepower 6-cylinder or a 205-horsepower V-8 engine. Available in half, three-quarter, and 1-ton models, the Sweptline series features body lengths from 6 1/2 to 9 feet, capacities from 58.7 to 84 cubic feet, and payloads from 1,775 to 2,475 pounds.

The 'Eyes' Have It on the '59 Dodge



The dual headlight "eyebrows" of the 1959 Dodge are gracefully arched for a refreshing new look. New engines, axle and shock combine to provide better economy. A new torsion-bar suspension system gives an improved ride and increases the M.P.G.

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