

Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

"And she brought forth her first born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn." —St. Luke 2:7.

The mother of Jesus knocked at the door of the inn in Bethlehem of Judea, but there was no room for her to enter. The situation at the time was unfortunate, because the inn might have sheltered the greatest event in human history. The inn lost its chance.

One might be urged to ask, Why? Why was Jesus Christ born in a stable? Because the manager of the inn was vicious or hostile? Not in the least. It was simply an occasion when the inn was full, and that was all. Every room was taken by people who had business to attend to and money to spend. Business was good as we often say.

There was "no room in the inn," and men's lives are often like that inn.

It is possible that each of you know a man whose heart is broken because his son is a fool, or feeble-minded. Yet deep within himself, he

knows that the fault is his own. All through the formative years of the boy's development, he never gave his son any time. Not that he didn't love the boy; but he was busy. There was no room for family life; and his is a fool.

You know of men whose health is gone; men whose taste for reading and music and art is gone. Men who have literally no interests in life beyond the office which has become a mere treadmill whereon their days are ground away.

In the process of being successful, they have sacrificed success. Never once forgetting themselves, they have forgotten everything else. This is not Jesus' idea of what life should be. He who refused to turn aside from his business to become a king, was never too busy to turn aside for a sick man, a friend, a little child. Jesus never forgot that one night His mother had stood on a threshold where there was no welcome.

The threshold of the little inn in Bethlehem. It was so busy that the greatest event in history knocked at its doors—and could not come in.

For Public Schools—Then What?

To limit desegregation of schools, North Carolina has staked the future of its public school operation upon the Pearsall Plan. Now to make Article VII of the North Carolina Constitution conform to the provisions of Pearsall Plan, a proposal has come before the General Assembly to delete the section that reads "the General Assembly . . . shall provide by taxation an otherwise for a general and uniform system of public schools . . ." so that the amended article will read: ". . . provide by taxation and otherwise for public schools. . ."

remember, do not operate on the tax payer's money. We hope that the wise law makers of the General Assembly will not be persuaded to make this backward step. No amount of subtle legislation can turn back forever the rising tide of progress in education and other areas of human endeavor.

The only way that North Carolina can maintain a public school system which will meet the standards of the various educational rating agencies is through the operation of a uniform public school system. If we leave the matter of providing public schools to local option, our present schools will retrograde into a status synonymous with the Dark Ages.

In our race to gain the lead in nuclear weapons, we cannot tolerate any type of public school system but the best. To be effective, our school systems must be general and uniform.

Cultivation Of Your Conversation

Yes, the ability to talk in conversation can be cultivated, because it is an art. Each of us has some capacity to start with. As in the case of any art, there are underlying principles about which there is no secret; for the application of these principles there is a certain technique, which, though flexible, is just as clear and definite as the rules which apply in music or any other of the fine or applied arts.

Practicing these rules will develop your skill as a conversationalist. How swiftly and how far you progress will depend in some measure upon how much ability you have to start with, but still more upon how earnest is your desire to improve.

First of all, the topic must be interesting. Everybody is especially interested in something. Usually you know at the start what it is. If you do not, there is seldom any great difficulty in discovering it.

In getting a conversation started or in keeping a conversation going, it is necessary that there be a proper opportunity for each person to express himself. Sometimes, indeed, the cir-

cumstances may seem to require a man to speak, as when an opinion or statement of fact is asked for.

Such tactical details spring from the interest you feel in the other man. Interest you must have if your conversation is to be thoroughly successful. While your interest can be primarily either in the subject or in the man, the latter is by far the surest ingredient for satisfying conversation.

Second, you must be at ease. When your attitude is one of assurance you can be relaxed, because you will have confidence in yourself. Because you are at ease with yourself, you will be relaxed.

Lastly, saying what you mean is important. If a man can say exactly what he wants to say, it ought to be said; then he can create exactly the impression he desires. He can stimulate in the other person precisely the same reaction he means to stimulate. He can get other people, singly or in groups, to think and act as he wills. To the man or woman of sound judgment who can talk effectively, nothing is impossible.

About Funerals And Interments

Death is a visitor whom every family must anticipate; and lest you regard your future dealings with funeral directors with a noticeable degree of suspicion and criticism, there are certain things you should know to help you plan intelligently in the case of bereavement. It will help you to protect yourself against the plausible pretenses of "fringe" operators.

We cannot say with accuracy when the funeral director originated. But even in the Stone Age, earth burial was practiced and prized possessions were interred with the body. It was believed that the dead would need their earthly possessions in whatever hereafter these early people may have envisaged.

Late in the eighteenth century, cabinet makers began to construct coffins in advanced of need and to offer their services to the public as "undertakers." The subsequent evolution of the funeral director as we know him today has adapted itself to the changing needs of our American culture.

Thus, the renewal of the lost art of embalming, a crude form of which was practiced by the early Egyptians, received impetus from the California Gold Rush and the Civil War. Among the consequences of these two historic events was the increasing need of more effective methods of preserving the bodies of the dead in transit for burial.

Embalming is accomplished by introducing disinfectant and preservative chemicals in the arterial system of the remains at the same time the contents of venous system are removed. Embalming is first and foremost an essential public health measure. A concomitant function of the funeral director is to restore the features of the deceased to a serene and natural appearance. Both functions demand a high degree of professional skill based on specialized education and training.

Under the stress of modern civilization, it became necessary for the funeral director to provide personal services and conveniences for the living. He had to familiarize himself with such diverse subjects as life insurance, social security, government burial allowances, taxes, death certificates, burial permits, cemetery regulations and many legal matters, and to serve and counsel with bereaved families who are not familiar with these problems.

The urbanization of the American family created still another problem for the funeral director. The custom of the dead lying reverently in the large family living room became impractical in the face of the absence of such quarters in the apartment houses of crowded cities. The modern funeral home became a necessity in the face of modern housing.

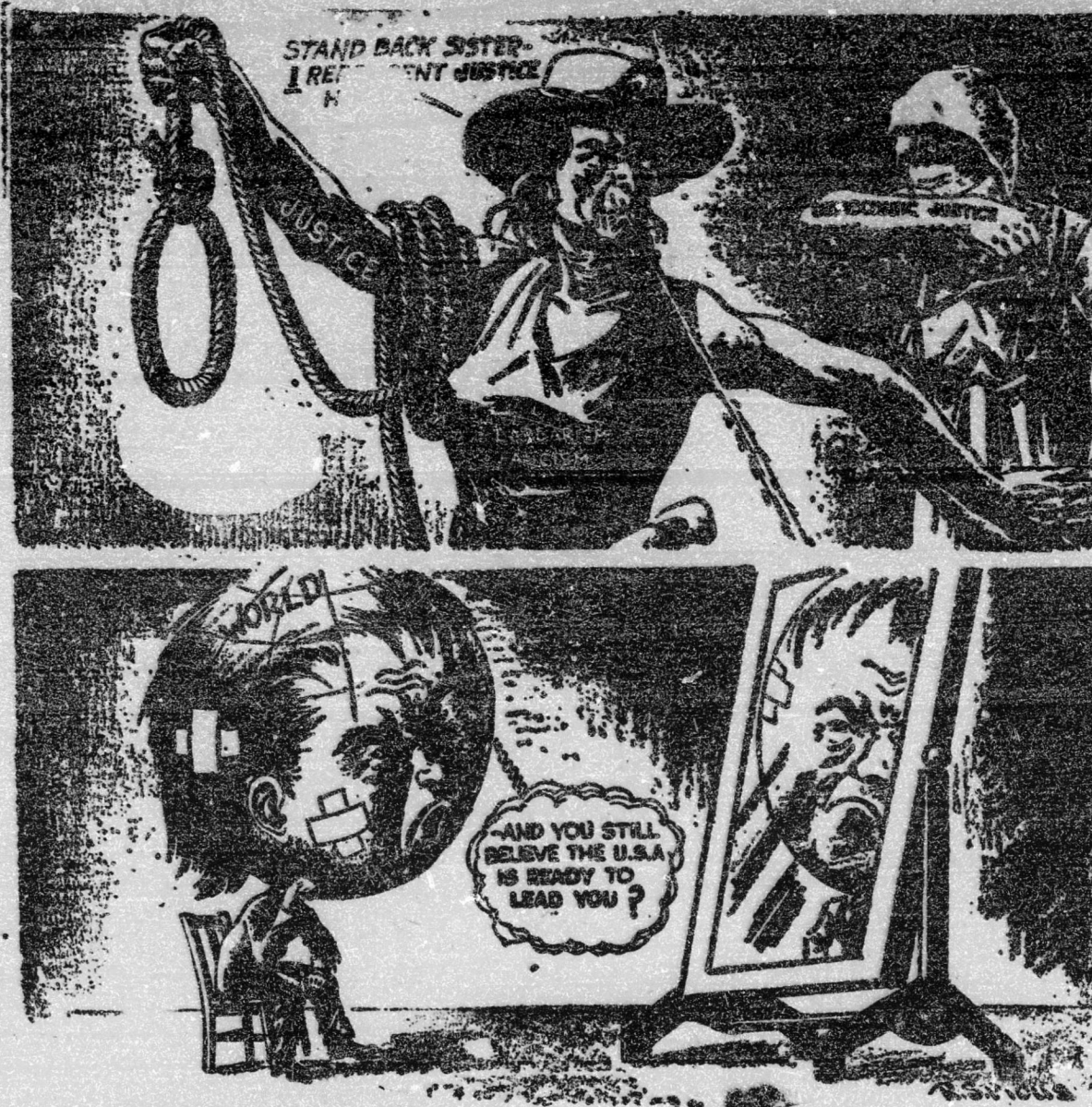
The basis philosophy of the funeral service is "to each his own." All races in all lands have conducted funerals and burial services symbolic of their customs and beliefs. When the white men arrived in America, burial of the dead was accompanied by religious rites and the American funeral service has always been intertwined with religious customs and the folkways of a group and community life. In many foreign lands, burial is a government function. In the United States, the funeral service is a highly personalized affair and nine out of ten citizens prefer to keep it that way.

We have in Raleigh a number of reputable funeral establishments which seek to provide a funeral service the way the next of kin wish that service rendered and generally succeed in accomplishing that mission.

Often one hears of allegations that a funeral establishment which has charged excessive funeral fees or oversold on specific items such as caskets. This may be true in a few cases, but in most instances when the cost of funerals run out of proportion to the survivor's ability to pay, the fault has generally been with the family rather than the funeral director. The funeral director may seek to safeguard the family against unnecessary or extravagant expenditures but, in the final analysis, the decision is that of the surviving family. There is an adequate service available in every funeral establishment for every purse and taste.

Most of us do not like to think of death, but there would be less misunderstanding if each family would have conferences with funeral directors before they are needed. There is every good reason why funeral establishments are modest about educating the public about their services. We think that they should lay aside all modesty and through public relations educate an ignorant public regarding these matters.

Effective National Leadership Can Change This Picture, Mr. President



SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

1. This crude contraption of two pieces of wood, with a name consisting of a five letter word, has constantly kept this old world stirred.

2. To every man, woman and child, trees and wood are commonly known, but too few are there who can fully sense how this wooden cross can lead to a pearly throne.

3. Years have passed, but the mystery lasts, for other symbol but this has mounted so high as to touch the sky and all the powers of hell resist.

4. It is not the mere wood by cross section arranged that has stood the test of time, but the life of Him who did hang on the Cross, that still makes it glorious and sublime.

5. Yea, it was here that the Only Begotten Son, equal with His Father in Power, Substance and Eternity, made a remedy to cure man of his ills and lift him out of uncertainty.

6. The precious life He gave

was the great price paid, and His blood the cure-all for sin; no other panacea was at hand, in man's lost state, to win.

7. JUSTICE had ended her controversy with MERCY, and MERCY on the winning side, made it possible for man in the shadow of the Cross, there safely before God to hide.

8. It was then the Son of God created His eternal Blood-Bank, and left it in escrow with His Father, and came to this wicked earth, the souls of lost men to recover.

9. Yes, this Precious One came down amidst this sin and shame to die a horrible death upon the Cross, that every sinner could be given a new name.

10. The Price, was the Saviour's precious blood, no other means would satisfy . . . mankind to be given another chance, the KING of KINGS must die.

11. He let them drag His weary body until they found

the horrible place where they were wont to place this Cross in open ignominy and disgrace; from the sixth to the ninth hour, His blood ran down for you and me, and when life began to diminish, He finally cried "It is finished."

12. This is the mystery with an eternal background, that needs no embellishment, not even a sound . . . its place as a symbol of life eternal will never be replaced by anything external; the Poet, Isaac Watts, who wrote "AT 'THE CROSS'" in the chorus so fervently expresses the joy of redemption through the Cross when he wrote:

"At the Cross, at the Cross where I first saw the light, And the burden of my heart rolled away, It was there by faith I received my sight, And now I am happy all the day."

What Other Editors Say

A WISE DECISION
Dade County School Board this week announced integration at Orchard Villa Elementary School in September. This action was not altogether a surprise, as this token integration has been discussed pro and con for several months.

Then, too, the NAACP has the case of the four children before the courts, and if the courts follow the usual decision in these cases, the NAACP will win.

It is our opinion that the School Board made a wise decision.

In this case here are four children living a block or so from the school, but must go a great distance to another school.

Dade County is the largest and most progressive county in Florida. It is only natural that Dade should set the example by some form of integration. It is long overdue.

Governor LeRoy Collins has approved the plan.

Some of our legislators have criticized the governor and the school board, and promised to fight for the so-called "last resort" bill to close Florida's schools when the legislature meets in April.

We like to see a good fight of any kind, but we like to see a fighter who knows when he is beaten.

Our legislators should approve the Dade School Board's action, not oppose it. They can't win.

We realize the feeling of the small counties. They see but one side of the picture.

Lets hope the big counties, like Duval, Hillsborough, Broward and Pinellas will follow Dade's lead and bring about a settled condition in our great state.

—MIAMI TIMES

ment system which, in the words of the lower court, could operate to admit qualified pupils on a basis of individual merit without regard to race or color.

On these limited grounds the Supreme Court went along with the circuit court decision. It did not choose to make the decision a "class action"—thus following an example set by the late Circuit Judge John J. Parker in the Old Port case. In effect, the high court followed a course of judicial restraint, a welcome signal in the unfolding civil rights drama.

What will the decision mean in the South?

Certainly the whole process of school desegregation will not be reversed. Individual cases where discrimination can be demonstrated will still receive attention in line with the Brown decision. But more ambitious cases originated by the NAACP to bring the walls of segregation tumbling down everywhere at once will not receive sympathetic hearing.

In North Carolina, where at least three cities have proved that the Pearsall Plan can be used in a nondiscriminatory manner, the local option system will be strengthened. Certainly the plan will not be ruled unconstitutional on its face. It is not likely that other "class action" cases will get very far in the appellate courts.

Thus the architects of North Carolina's Pearsall Plan deserve renewed congratulations for foresight.

Basic problems of racial discrimination are still with us. But there is more hope today, because of the Alabama decision, that the U. S. Supreme Court will not force the destruction of the public schools in states which do not scream massive resistance.

—GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

WHERE RECOVERY IS LAGGING
Unemployment increased by 116,000 in January, according to the combined monthly figures of the Departments of Commerce and Labor, reaching 4,724,000. January marks the third consecutive month in which the figure has risen. At its low point of October it stood at 3,608,000; hence, the ground lost in this recovery-resistant area over three months has aggregated 1,116,000.

When we turn to the seasonally adjusted figure showing

the proportion of the civilian labor force out of work, the picture is by no means as disheartening. The seasonally adjusted figure reached what was practically a double top in April and August, when it stood at 7.5 per cent and 7.8 per cent, respectively. By November, even though the aggregate of individuals out of work rose slightly, the adjusted percentage figure fell to 5.9 per cent from 7.1 per cent in October. Since the November-January increase in the number of jobless largely reflected seasonal trends, it is not surprising to find that on an adjusted basis, which represents both seasonal changes and changes in the size of the labor market, the percentage rise has been only from 5.9 per cent to slightly over 6.0 per cent.

Even after allowance has been made for seasonal considerations, the failure of the November and December figures to respond more markedly to the forces of recovery is highly disappointing, not only from the standpoint of those immediately affected but from the standpoint of the President's effort to hold off additional spending by the new Congress, many of whose members represent areas in which re-employment has been most lagged. It means that the Administration can look for little relief from this quarter before the March figures become available, which will not be until about mid-April.

—NEW YORK TIMES

ECONOMIC INTEGRATION
Since 1954 there have been many, many articles as well as books written pertaining to integration. Along with the writings regarding the matter, there has been an abundance of speeches made on the same subject. The purpose of this article is to discuss a phase of integration in a manner that little, indeed, if anything, has been said or written, namely economic integration.

Again and again, this writer

IN THIS OUR DAY

BY DR. C. A. CHICK, SR.

Since 1944 there have been many, many articles as well as books written pertaining to integration. Along with the writings regarding the matter, there has been an abundance of speeches made on the same subject. The purpose of this article is to discuss a phase of integration in a manner that little, indeed, if anything, has been said or written, namely economic integration.

Again and again, this writer

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS R. BOULWARE

SUCH GALL
FBI Director Edgar J. Hoover recently reported that bad check passers are papering the country. They are becoming so bold, he said, that one cashed check recently turned up with this signature: "T. R. Snuck." Another check was drawn on the "East Bank of the Mississippi."

Man, this is getting to be big business. The FBI laboratory alone examined 30,027 bad checks drawn for a total of \$5,053,846; in 1948, there were 33,037 such examinations of check totaling \$7,933,827.

Cornyard says some people get all the breaks. When he wants to get \$3.00 cashed, the store or bank wants to know about him from A to Z, his telephone number, where he lives now and where he lived during the past five years, how many sisters and brothers he has and where each one of them lives, etc.

EXAMS THEFTS
At the end of the first semester, the newspapers reported that two UNC students were accused of stealing examination papers (teachers' tests) and they were summoned before the student council for a hearing.

That reminds me of my college days, when an undercover student exposed the thief who got hold of a certain Prof.'s examination and sold copies for three dollars a piece.

Even at this price, he did not collect chicken feed, because there were 50-odd persons in the class. Three dollars then could go as far as six dollars does now.

Somehow the professor was anonymously informed of the trick, and he made out a new test. Imagine the surprise of the students when they arrived at the exam. They thought they had it made; the looks on their faces were indeed sad, because the professor laid in on them hard.

Cornyard wanted to know did I buy one copy of the hot test. No I didn't, I was broke!

ABOUT MEN
Ireland's most famous act-

ress, Siobhan McKenna, when in New York some weeks ago, submitted to the press a list of ten things women should know about men.

3. Always cook his favorite dish at least once a week, preferably on payday.

10. At least once a day tell him he is the greatest husband in the world—the handsomest and the smartest. (Aw, go way—now!)

No. 3 wins my attention but my friend, Mr. Cornyard insists that No. 10 is the mostest.

The actress states that any woman who follows rule 10 faithfully really doesn't need to bother about the other nine. Tell a man regularly that he's wonderful and he's your for life!

(Ladies, you'd better bridle that nagging tongue!)

OLD HAWG-BLADDER
In my boyhood days in Chester, S. C., on very cold days people in the community killed hogs to get what was called then "fresh meat." A neighbor who killed a hog would send the neighbors small portions of hot pork sausage, backbones, spareribs, etc.

But what fascinated me as a boy was a hawg-bladder from which I proceeded to blow a balloon.

Once Mr. Budget, our neighbor across the street, killed hogs—not just a small shoot, but several "fattening" hogs. Mrs. Budget gave me several buckets with different sections of hog anatomy to deliver to families on the street. For my services, I was given a pound of sausage crackling, liver, and a hog-bladder.

Shucks, all them other things meant nothing. It was the hog-bladder that really counted with me. (At least I thought so then.)

Well sir, you could always tell the standing of a family by the cut of meat they got. You could be a chattering rank at one extreme or a sausage rank at the other, with various ranks between.

"Mama" (my mother) generally got pieces high up on the hog.

Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

OUR WOMANISH MEN
Our times are seriously troubled and our wise men have not devised an answer for the questions our troubled times are raising. There is a certain amount of groping that is depressing to contemplate.

With our great boasting about our vaunted civilization, we are trembling on the brink of national disaster. All is not well with our great nation and our bluster do not assure us in the premise. It is being freely admitted that Russia is outstripping us in the space race—and this a serious admission.

Democracy is on the defensive today whereas at the end of World War I, it was on the offensive. Our educational system is under fire and the younger generations are threatening to run away with things and to get out of hand.

Mark Twain once remarked that much is said about the weather but nothing is ever

has endeavored to point out to his many readers that the money and securities markets, and most especially the securities market, are fairly well integrated. Individuals or business concerns that are "good risks" can borrow all the money they want. Individuals and business institutions lending money do not look at color or race very much more than do concerns selling sugar, or automobiles, or clothing, etc. They are in business to make money, and they like to make money.

This writer knows no better way for one with a small amount of money to get into big business, and, thereby, the world markets than by purchasing stocks in well-established corporations which have world-wide markets.

Moreover, annual, or call, stockholders meetings are integrated. All the stockholders of a given corporation are entitled to attend all meetings of the stockholders. Notice of stockholders meetings are sent to all stockholders, not to any particular race of the same.

In addition to the foregoing, Negroes attending a stockholders meeting of a corporation employing a large number of people could, and would, do much towards shaping the employment policies regarding races of the corporation. And, most especially, could they have a strong influence in such matters if they had the proxy votes of several hundred other Negro stockholders.

Lastly, if Negroes owned shares of stock in large and leading corporations of our nation, the privilege of attending stockholders meetings would be excellent opportunities for training in large scale business. We would get first-hand information of what is actually happening as well as what the best minds in such matters think will come to pass in the business world.

Lets seek more and more economic integration. Lets use the small amount of money we have in purchasing securities in the leading corporations and thereby get into the world market as well as an insight of what is taking place in the world of big business.

done about it. Today how changed, for much is being done about the weather. The ingenuity of man is making it warm in the winter and cool in summer, and there is hoping that something may be specifically done about the current juvenile and adult delinquency that is threatening to wreck our civilization.

Shakespeare mentioned in some of his works that he spurned manish women but not nearly as much as he spurned womanish men. All around us are signs that man are becoming more and more womanish, and women are becoming more and more manish and caught between these two society trends, youth suffers terribly.

For many years in my classes in sociology we studied these trends which have been embodied in the so-called emancipation of women. As long as men were willing to shoulder the full responsibilities of home building, there were the assurances for domestic security, but little by little men becoming more and more willing to trade their manliness and independence, they were willing to delegate responsibilities to the women. Men were willing to marry but were unwilling to assume full responsibilities of marriage and fatherhood.

The women were taken from the sacred responsibilities of motherhood and set to work in farm and factory in order to make ends meet. When ends met, the home was in large part destroyed. There was greater income and less permanent family enjoyment and security. Women were enfranchised with the hope and boast that their political entry would mean clean politics. But politics today is the same sordid and dirty game and played by sordid political aspirants. Nothing could be more sordid than the politics the Southern politicians are playing with the welfare of millions of Negroes as a political football.

The so-called emancipation of women meant ultimately the manishness of women and the womanishness of men, but it has utterly failed to clean up society and politics. The manish woman and the womanish man have been utter failures.

This writer has always felt that women were too fine to be degraded with the impositions of the so-called emancipated women, and in the heart of a woman love itself was born, a long with everything that makes life worth living. But the womanish man has produced the manish woman who has lost in the exchange of a womanly status for a manish one.

Now comes Zelomek, in his brilliant book "A change in America," with the startling statement that less than a century ago the ration of fallen women to fallen men was one in a hundred, while today the ration is fifty-fifty. That is to say that not so long ago there was only one fallen woman for every one hundred fallen men. Today there is one fallen woman for every every fallen man. This is a distressing revelation.

The womanish man is a failure and so the manish woman has been created.