

# Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

## WORDS OF WORSHIP

According to our need, the tenderness of Jesus means different things to us. His understanding is at once universal and yet so personal as to penetrate even the fog of egocentricity, making us realize the changes that with His help we can bring things to pass.

No psychic turmoil is more deeply and intensely touched by the finding of compassionate comradeship as self-consciousness. We know how Jesus chose hundreds of His followers from the simplest and most unlettered people who up to the time of meeting Him and receiving His help had no position and little confidence in themselves. We know that after the transformation He wrought in their lives they went out, able not only to perform miracles but gifted with powers of speech and capable of imparting wise instruction. Belief in the message of Jesus gave His disciples an amazing faith in themselves.

If those who nowadays feel the blight of inadequacy and are shy and hesitant could let the

teaching of Jesus come into them even as His followers did, if they could have faith in the healing power of His truth, an equal transformation would be theirs. It is hard, at first, to realize the personal efficiency and confidence are not matters of scholarship and social position. Few of us are ready to believe that without material advantage and special opportunities a man can possess all the brilliance and poise he ever could need.

It affronts those who put their reliance upon sophisticated cleverness to be told that such conversion within the self as came to the disciples can give a man intellectual development, and personality ability. If, like many devotees of formal education, they hold that all knowledge is founded upon factual information, personal development without mental discipline seems impossible. But if their contention is true, all the accounts of the advancement of the disciples are but empty myths.

## The Earmark Of The Executive

Almost a hundred years ago an important man left the White House in Washington for the War Office, with a letter from the President to the Secretary of War. In a few minutes he was back in the White House again bursting with indignation. The President (Mr. Lincoln) looked up in mild surprise.

The messenger was too angry for words when he had to tell Lincoln that Stanton had torn up his message and called the President a fool.

The President rose slowly from the desk, stretching his long frame to its full length, and regarding the wrath of the messenger with a quizzical glance.

"Did Stanton call me that?" asked the President.

"He did, sir, and repeated it," added the messenger.

"Well," said the President with a dry laugh, "I reckon it must be true then, because Stanton is generally right."

The angry messenger waited for the storm to break, but nothing happened. Abraham Lincoln turned quietly to his desk and went on with his work. It was not the first time he was rebuffed.

In the early days of the war when every messenger brought bad news, and no one in Washington knew at what hour the soldiers of Lee might appear at the outskirts, Lincoln had gone to call on General McClellan, taking a member of the Cabinet with him. Official etiquette prescribes that the President shall not visit a citizen, but the times were too tense for etiquette; he wanted first hand news from the only man who could give it. The President waited thirty minutes only to be told that the

General was too tired for a conference and had gone to bed.

Not to make a scene before the servants, the Cabinet member restrained himself until they were on the sidewalk. Then he burst forth, demanding that this conceited upstart be removed instantly from command. Lincoln laid a soothing hand on the other's shoulder. "There, there," he said with a deep, sad smile, "I will hold McClellan's horse if only he will bring us the victories."

Other leaders in history have had that superiority to personal resentment and small annoyances which is one of the great signs of greatness; but Jesus infinitely surpasses them all. He knew that pettiness brings its own punishment. The law of compensation operates inexorably to reward and afflict us by and through ourselves.

The man who is mean is mean only to himself. The village that had refused to admit him for the night required no fire; it was already dealt with. No miracles were performed in that town. No sick were healed; no hungry were fed; no poor received the message of encouragement and inspiration—that was the penalty for its boorishness. As for him, he forgot the incident immediately. He had work to do.

The great executive overlooks the small personal affronts that cause so many people to lose their poise and balance.

It does not matter whether one is a minister, a principal, a chairman of a department in a university, an official in government, a judge of the courts, he must exercise superiority to personal resentments and small annoyances. This is one of the earmarks of the executive!

# Strong Civil Rights Laws Can Remove This Blot On Our World Leadership



## SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWERY For ANP

### MOTHER'S HUMILITY

A REAL MOTHER is not of the spiteful, hasty and boisterous kind, but a kind and loving soul, trying to make her life sublime.

Like a weaver's shuttle she goes in and out and gives the world a pattern of HUMILITY and of a life devoted.

Few, if any mistakes by her observers must be seen, and this calls for careful living to keep all such from appearing upon the daily screen.

The things then that are rare, like the aroma of precious oint-

ment filling the air, must come from human beings like you and me, and such priceless things are not the fruit of any tree.

HUMILITY when practiced by false pretence will certainly land the perpetrator on the wrong side of the fence; Satan soon found this out when he on the mount sought to inveigle the Master, but instead fixed a trap for his own disaster.

There is a counterfeit for every virtue and for christianity one can play a hypocrite. . . . But the greatest satisfaction one will have in the final judgment,

will be when knowing we have lived here 100 per cent.

If we are both HUMBLE and SINCERE, what need any of us to fear? . . . and Christ we are sure is on our side, this certainly is the guarantee that in Heaven we will abide.

To follow CHRIST, one must be most HUMBLE, and be assured all of His pathways have stones, and too there will be some heartaches as well as some terrible groans, but be faithful, He will not forsake you, for He has gone to prepare palaces for our homes.

## What Other Editors Say

### PROTECTING THE LILY-WHITE VOTE

As might well have been expected, Alabama is doing everything possible to prevent the Federal Justice Department from investigating possible voter registration frauds.

State Circuit Judge Walter B. Jones has issued a temporary injunction to prevent the Justice Department from examining the records.

This is understandable because the job would probably have no effect if Negroes were not disfranchised in his area, so he has a personal interest.

Four other Southern counties in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama have been asked by Washington to make their records available to the FBI, and perhaps the same tactics will be locally adopted to stall the investigation as soon as possible.

Local officials know that the handwriting is on the wall and that eventually they will have to give in (if there are any records left by that time), but the ultimate day of reckoning is not far off.

The FBI has also moved into Louisiana in an effort to make democracy function as regards Negro citizens, and every device is being used to handicap the Government.

A suit has been filed against sundry voting officials, and we can be sure that they will fight to the last ditch, because they realize that wholesale Negro voting means the end of public job monopoly and all that flows from it—which is what is meant by white supremacy.

—PITTSBURGH COURIER

### KENNEDY: SYMBOL OF A NEW GENERATION

Sen. John Kennedy's response to Harry Truman's fire and brimstone invitation to step aside at Los Angeles mirrored again the political adroitness and self-possession of the young man from Massachusetts.

The senator gave the ex-President his due. He was courteous but firm. He listed Mr. Truman's as among the three great Democratic administrations, along with Wilson's and Roosevelt's. Indeed, Senator Kennedy almost killed the man of independence with kindness. And in politics that can be devastating.

To the charge that he was too young and inexperienced, Senator Kennedy replied that many of the great achievements of history have stemmed from young men. His list included Washington, Jefferson, Pitt, Napoleon and Columbus.

To the charge that he was inexperienced, Senator Kennedy referred to his 14 years in Congress and his four years in World War II. "If we are to establish a test for the presidency where 14 years in major elective

office is insufficient experience, then all but three of the 10 possibilities mentioned by Mr. Truman must be ruled out—all but a handful of our Presidents since the very founding of the nation should have been ruled out—and every President elevated to that office in the 20th century should have been ruled out, including three great Democratic Presidents: Woodrow Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman himself."

Senator Kennedy thus peeled off the lace pretensions of logic in the Truman outburst and revealed it for what it was: Harry Truman opposes Kennedy—not young men in general. Harry Truman likes Symington or Johnson and the intensity of his pre-convention vitriol is a measure of his desperation. Symington's campaign never got off the ground, and Lyndon Johnson's candidacy is so uncertain that Mr. Truman's political instinct led him to unloose both barrels well in advance to try to keep it aloft.

The Democratic convention is no more "rigged" for Senator Kennedy in 1960 than it was "rigged" for President Truman in 1949. If a majority of the delegates are leaning toward the man from Massachusetts, just as they leaned toward the man of independence 12 years ago, the reason is not hard to find.

Senator Kennedy, through tough-minded political organization and campaigning has demonstrated both his popularity and his power. Politicians like a winner, and Kennedy has subjected himself to all the pre-convention tests. This does not bear directly on his capabilities for the presidency. Men will differ on that score. Kennedy, like young Gov. Franklin Roosevelt in 1932, is still something of an unknown quantity. His full potential is yet to be tested.

But because no other candidate combines all the necessary ingredients, Kennedy seems destined for the nomination.

Harry Truman has spoken out against the front runner, just as he did in 1956, and he is entitled to his say. But the tides of history are running with the younger, more vigorous, even if untested, men of the 20th century.

Kennedy, whatever his deficiencies, personifies this new generation. He is tough-minded and charming. He is dispassionate and ambitious. He may lose the nomination and the presidency, but he and his kind will be heard from in the emerging sixties.

—GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

### NO NEGRO FEDERAL JUDGE?

The House Judiciary Committee having approved a bill to create 25 new Federal judgeships, and the Senate Judiciary

Committee having approved 25, the speculation grows as to whether any of the finally approved number will be colored.

If one thing has been established within the last quarter century, it is the competence of Negro lawyers, who have won case after case in court after court from the lowest to the highest.

Nevertheless, no Negroes sit on the Federal bench except in the Customs Court, the Eastern Court of Appeals, and in the Virgin Islands; which seems to be mighty few in the circumstances, even though the competition is very keen.

If these appointments are made on legal merits, there should be at least one Negro Federal judge named out of the forthcoming batch of appointments.

If any such appointments are made, it will be as the result of bi-partisan bargaining, but however done, it will be long overdue.

## IN THIS OUR DAY

BY DR. C. A. CHICK, SR.

### "OF THEE I SING"

Before this column reaches my readers, the United States will have celebrated another birthday—the Fourth of July. For, as it is well known, it is July 4, 1776 that the Second Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence declaring to the world that the colonies were no longer fighting a rebellious war but that they no longer regarded themselves as a part of the British Empire.

By all odds, the Declaration of Independence and our present National Constitution have brought forth one of the best forms of governments that the world has ever known. The foregoing statement is made not unmindful of the fact that there are certain "ugly spots" as well as certain undesirable practices within the United States. But we must always be mindful of, continuously remember, and never forget that no human institution has ever reached perfection.

Despite the foregoing, it seems to this writer a difficult task for an individual to develop the attitude of regarding that he is a citizen of the United States of America. Because despite the

# JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

### MR. CORNYARD

In the mails came a special invitation to Mr. Cornyard: "Amid the luxurious surroundings of the Florida Room, the guys and dolls who want to beat the heat will be dancing to their favorite records. (Air-conditioned, too). The day set for swing is today at 2:00 p.m. Come on and enjoy the fun, and bring along a friend."

Mr. Cornyard accepted, and he went to the Florida Room, and he

### TOURNAMENT OF ROSES

A card tournament is held every Thursday evening at 6 o'clock in the Florida Room of the Student Union Building. This is a delightful affair for my friend, Cornyard, and I believe he won the runner-up prize last Thursday.

### BOOK REVIEW

Each Thursday evening at 5:30 a group assembles to hear a book review which begins at 6 o'clock. Tuesday Mr. Prince Rivers gave a review of Elsa's Invisible Man.

To give Mr. Cornyard a well-balanced diet, I insisted on his going to the review. Cookies, mints, peanuts, and punch were served. Since there was self-service, Cornyard returned to the table for several refills until I caught him by the coat tail as he attempted a fifth refill. I could not afford to permit him to embarrass me.

### DULL FOURTH

Being new and having nowhere to go, I spent a dull 4th, but Mr. Cornyard had cultivated some friends who invited him to take a deep-sea fishing trip, a barbecue, a beach party, and so on.

Now, I cannot enjoy the beach this summer. But I hear that Mr. Cornyard, sun-tanned and handsome Hercules has posed as if he just stepped from Chas. Atlas Gym and captured the hearts of the ladies.

### TOP RATING

The headmistress of a girls' school in London recently issued a statement that "Girls like boys better than books."

In fact, said Miss E. M. Furtado, head of the High Storrs Grammar School at Sheffield, few girls rank reading first among leisure occupations and usually put it after dancing, listening to records, or going out with boys. She stated at a conference:

"Many of these girls feel they will have failed if they have not had all the experiences of life by the time they are 18. Why waste time sitting and reading about life?"

Being an English teacher, I disagree in part with the girls. Even reading the classics is rewarding. It was the Greek Aeschylus who gave the world one of its most dramatic pictures of the woman who could not wait. Clytemnestra, the unfaithful wife who was in another's arms while her husband was answering the call of duty. Who is there that didn't know her counterpart in America's World War II?

The Greek dramatists furnished the Hellenic world with a rather distinguished group of editorial writers. Not as such, of course, but in their speech choruses, they commented on the action as it developed, and after a fashion to provide a sort of interpretative analysis. In present-day newspaper writing, this would be called "interpretive reporting."

### ARE WE GOING?

You want to know if Cornyard and I are going to the Democratic Convention. Yes, for this is what will be sold by sports concessions: 55,000 hot dogs, 55,000 buns, 25,000 sandwiches, 120,000 soft drinks, 30,000 cups of coffee, 16,000 candy bars, 6,000 bags of pop corn, 4,500 bags of peanuts, and so on. Man! Man!

## Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN THE LINES

### WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

The Congolese people have taken over from the Belgians, their erstwhile rulers. Their independence did not come the easy way, for as their new Premier, Lumumba, recounted in caustic language, "the Congolese" have known ironies, insults and the blows to which we have had to submit, morning, noon and night because we are Negroes.

"On that great occasion of the inauguration of an independent republic Lumumba came pretty close to spoiling the 'coming out party' by his barbed references to Belgium's 80-year-old history of terrible atrocities in the Congo.

The world remembers with Lumumba the late King Leopold, who not only exploited the Congo, but hid it in the meantime. So on the August occasion of independent Congo's "coming out party" a discordant note was sounded, much to the chagrin and embarrassment of the Belgians present.

While President Kasavubu fact that there are some ugly spots and some undesirable practices in the United States, there are more individual as well as collective freedom in the United States than in the vast majority of the countries of the world at the present time.

No one is put to death in the United States following a political election, local state, or national, because of his political views. And, by and large, an individual in this country, is free to express his political views either in speeches or writings.

Moreover, if the party or individual one supports should lose the election, one is not imprisoned, nor put to death, neither does he have to flee the country for safety.

Moreover, even though taxes, income, property, sales, luxury, etc., are pretty high, an individual in the United States still has a feeling of security of private property as well as of person. Just as individuals are not molested after an election in the United States, neither is private property confiscated.

An individual still feels safe in the United States in endeavoring to accumulate a "nest egg" for emergencies, including old age. Because we still hold to the economic philosophy that the individual who by frugality and initiative accumulates wealth should largely control and enjoy the same. In other words, we still believe that an individual should be rewarded economically (profits, and/or wages) according to his economic efficiency.

And, so, because of the foregoing and many other highly desirable features of our Government, I, for one, am proud to be a citizen of The United States of America.

Moreover, I pledge that through my personal conduct as well as through participating in civic affairs including registering and voting and in expressing my views either orally and/or in writing, to play my part in endeavoring to eliminate the undesirable elements and practices of the economic and political affairs of the United States.

was more restrained in his remarks for the great occasion, broadminded men everywhere will sympathize with the stinging rebuke Lumumba let go on said occasion.

The liberal world will pardon this erstwhile prisoner's outburst of pent up resentment of Belgium's treatment for nearly three generations. Some of the South newspapers spoke rather disparagingly of the Congo's future and intimated that the Congo was "not ready" for independence.

Suppose for the sake of argument—and for the sake of argument only—that the Congolese people are not ready for independence, whose fault is it? The Belgians have been in charge for nearly a hundred years, why they had not readied Congo for independence? How long would it take taken Belgium to get Congo ready for independence?

This "not ready" gag is a hoary-headed argument for perpetuating colonial imperialism and its concomitant slavery.

Doubtless when Moses appeared before Pharaoh with his plea for the liberation of the Israelites, the Egyptian monarch used the "not ready" argument and doubtless hinted that in another four hundred years the Israelites might evince certain evidences of readiness for the journey to the Promised Land.

It must have been the same when Artaxerxes was getting ready to let Nehemiah lead the Jews back to Jerusalem after their seventy years of captivity in Babylon.

There must have been Babylonians who raised the hue and cry "They are not ready" for the Return. Then the American Colonists began to press for independence, England under King George III got tough and doubtless listened to those of his advisers who contended that the Colonists were "not ready" for independence, and forced these young Colonists to fight for the independence we are celebrating today.

The British suffered Ireland to split into an Ulster and an Irish Free State, before they would grant that Ireland was ready for independence.

The Negroes were not ready for freedom after hundreds of years of English rule whose fault was it? When the Abolitionists had stirred the world on the matter of American slavery, the Southern planters sent up the cry that the Negroes were not ready for freedom; and this meant that after three hundred years of American slavery these slave masters had utterly failed to prepare their slaves for freedom.

Nor were they trying. Slave-masters are slow in reading slaves for freedom. Whose fault is it that slaves then are not ready for freedom.

Here in the South there is currently going on a struggle between Negroes and their oppressors, and one of the strongest arguments these latter are using is the "not ready" argument.

It has been nearly a hundred years since the Emancipation Proclamation was signed and if the Negro is not ready it is not the Negro's fault.

Those in power should have made him ready, if indeed they would have him ready. The fact remains, that Negroes have shown that they can be readied if given a chance.

## Drivers, Stop The Practice!

The newspapers have brought us a story that should make all automobile drivers sit up and take notice. It took place in Roberta, Georgia, when a motorist drove more than a mile to the home of a friend after his left arm was torn off in a freak highway accident.

The victim was Jimmy Stembidge who collapsed at his friend's front door and was rushed to a Macon hospital in critical condition.

According to the highway patrol, Stembidge's car sideswiped a big auto carrier truck just outside the Roberta town limits on U. S. Highway 341. His arm was outside the window and wrenched off by the passing truck.

Still more dramatic was the fact that the truck driver was unaware of the tragedy until

he made a stop later to check his brakes and found Stembidge's arm dangling from the carrier.

There are hundreds of drivers on our highways and streets practicing riding with their arms hanging out of the left front window, or more than likely with their arms held at an angled upright position with hand clutching the rim of the top above the window.

Riding with arms in this fashion can often spell tragedy for automobile drivers in a manner similar to that of Stembidge's misfortune. We urge all drivers to keep their arms and hands inside of their automobiles.

Drive safely, because the arm or hand you save may be your own.

## One More Victory For Sitdowners

The fact that some lunch counters have been integrated in Charlotte lead us to make some reflections on our statement that the "sitdowns" have served their useful purpose. Perhaps the timing of these protests and where they are staged spells the difference when it comes to victory.

Despite the breakdown of resistance on the Charlotte front, we still feel that the overall strategy now should be the attainment of a Supreme Court decision on the matter of trespass. Like integration in the schools of North Carolina, integration of lunch counters will be sporadic and token in nature until there is a fundamental decision upon which future strategy must depend.

## Bad Check Artists

It is astounding to learn that check forging has become a multi-million dollar business, because check writers are careless. It is still more shocking when we consider that over ninety per cent of all buying and selling orders now are completed by payments in checks.

The use of checks has more than quadrupled since World War II, and forgery is so lucrative that bad check artists are stealing at a staggering rate of \$1,000 per minute, every day of the week, and every year. This amounts to the staggering sum of \$1.5 million dollars a day and more than \$500 million a year.

"It is quite alarming," says Martin C. Evenhouse, head cashier of the Merchandise National Bank of Chicago. "With the greater use of checks there unfortunately has not been comparable increase in the caution exercised to guard against forgery."

This nationally-known banker has made three suggestions which, if used, will reduce drastically the practice of check forging:

1. People should guard their checkbooks carefully. A book left unattended on a desk top or lunch counter is a prize find for a would-be forger. The checks tell him where

your bank is, how much you have deposited and what your checks look like. When he runs out of checks, he may be able to counterfeit an endless supply—that is, until he is caught.

2. People should keep track of their bank statements. Some individuals toss their statements away without looking at them. From the statements the forger can draw an accurate pattern of your checkwriting habits—how large they usually are, how they are filled out and signed.

3. Individuals should take care how they write their checks. Many persons feel that a fancy signature is so distinctive it would be hard to imitate. Forgers, however, find that the simpler and clearer the signature is, the more difficult it is to reproduce.

4. Write the word "and" at a downward slant to serve as a stop, for example, when writing "Twenty and no—100."

A number of business concerns have developed techniques for detecting forgery and bad check passing. But it is up to every person to exercise caution and pre-caution against forgery, because the forger may have "hit" your account long before he is discovered.