

# Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

## WORDS OF WORSHIP

"Hold your heads high," Jesus exclaimed. For three years he had walked up and down the shores of his lake and through the streets of towns and cities, trying to make people understand.

Then came the end, and almost before his flesh was cold, the distortion began. He who cared nothing for ceremonies and forms was made the

idol of formalism. Men hid themselves in monasteries; they lashed themselves with whips; they tortured their skins with harsh garments and cried out that they were followers of him—of him who loved the crowd, who gathered children about him wherever he went, and who celebrated the calling of new disciples with a feast in which all the neighborhood joined!

## End Of Two Decades

Standing upon the threshold of a new year in world history, THE CAROLINIAN pauses this week to take a backward look at the progress made over the past twenty years and then to look forward toward the future to project the possible achievements and progress which lie ahead.

Twenty years in the life of a man is but a small fragment of eternity, yet, in another sense, the period encompasses much of importance that has contributed to world progress. To have been able during this period to make its contribution to the life of the city, state and nation has been a privilege which THE CAROLINIAN cherishes as a precious jewel.

Much has happened between 1941 and 1961 which have made this edition possible. THE CAROLINIAN hopes to capture in stories and photographs some of the highlights which some of its older readers may have forgotten and of which some of the present generation have never heard.

This is an edition which you will want to

keep forever. In time, it will become a collector's item, for nowhere else will one find the story of progress in North Carolina so well documented and so attractively presented. To the many individuals, firms and institutions which have made this edition possible. THE CAROLINIAN is deeply grateful.

The progress which has been made in education, politics, business and industry and the many other facets of our daily living serves to bespeak an even brighter and more glorious future. We are proud to present this 20th Anniversary Edition and hope that you will receive from it information and entertainment in equal measure to the satisfaction which we enjoyed in preparing it.

Recognizing its responsibility to present the news fairly and without fear or favor, THE CAROLINIAN pledges even greater efforts in the future to make our community and state bigger, better and safer for generations yet to come. It is with humility and sincerity that we herewith dedicate ourselves to this task.

## Can Segregation Take It?

Segregation has been in so many fights this year, that we wonder if he will survive.

Now the actors of the Actors Equity group have announced that they will refuse to perform in any theatre in the United States and Canada that practices segregation, starting June 1, 1962.

Angus Duncan, executive secretary of the actor's union, said he hoped advanced notice of the decision would give plenty of time for those theatres which now practice segregation to stop voluntarily the practice.

The actor's union has considerable support. Broadway producers and theatre managers represented by the League of New York Thea-

ters joined with Equity in the decision. Equity also had the support of the stagehands' union.

Segregation has caused the world to have little respect for the United States and the South. Will the South lose some theatrical culture to preserve the practice of segregation?

The South seems to be overwhelmed with a desire for "ego status". It thinks and believes that the practice of segregation makes the region something special.

Segregation has taken about all the setbacks and bruises he can take. Isn't he convinced in his bouts with the sit-ins, waide-ins, interstate travel rulings of the ICC, and the freedom riders—

Definitely not!

## Our Football Behavior

It is indeed regrettable that two coaches in the CIAA had to be disciplined and put on probation as a result of a fracas between Johnson C. Smith University and Virginia Union University football teams September 3rd at Charlotte.

Harry R. Jefferson, CIAA commissioner, was forced to hand out penalties against the two universities, their coaches, and the game officials.

Intercollegiate athletics should promise the spirit of friendly rivalry and good sportsmanship. But the Smith-Virginia Union game was marred throughout with temper flareups and fights. The benches of both teams poured onto the playing field with about two minutes left to play and engaged in a free-for-all.

The free-for-all led the Virginia Union coach to withdraw his team from the field, with a refusal to finish the game.

The penalties meted out were:

- 1. Johnson C. Smith University was assign-

ed the victory in the contest — Smith 1, and Virginia Union 0.

2. The coaches of both teams were censured and placed on probation for the remainder of the season.

3. Lack of control over their players was the charge placed against the two coaches.

4. The four game officials were suspended on the basis of a lack of control over the teams on the field, failure to keep records of players dismissed from the contest, and failure to record the game officially as a forfeit.

The moral penalty for the two universities is shame upon the names of the institutions and their traditions. Future contestants and rival teams will go to Charlotte to play Johnson C. Smith University with some apprehension. Being the host, Smith University's good name will suffer most, because it did not prove itself a gracious host.

The CIAA commissioner should be commended for this honest forthright decision. Misbehavior of any kind cannot be tolerated on the playing field, or in the stadium seats.

## Carefully Selected

We hail the announcement that the administration of Guilford College of Greensboro has accepted for enrollment a Negro minister.

Reverend A. M. Hall is currently taking two courses as an auditor without semester hours credit. But he will enroll the second semester in courses for credit.

"The faculty committee on admissions will enroll several well qualified and carefully selected Negroes from applicants in the Greensboro area for the next academic year," said Dr. Clyde A. Milner.

Thus the challenge is made. Those students who have reasonable chances for admission must be "well qualified", and they will be carefully selected.

## Grid Players Protectors

In general football players experience few injuries and fatalities, but nevertheless every effort to make the game safer must be continued.

It has come to our attention that it is now possible for football players to get tooth protectors.

These devices are a fitted-flexible mouth and tooth protector which, beginning with the 1962 season, will be mandatory for all players whose schools are members of National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, and the national Junior College Athletic Association.

National Federation officials estimate some

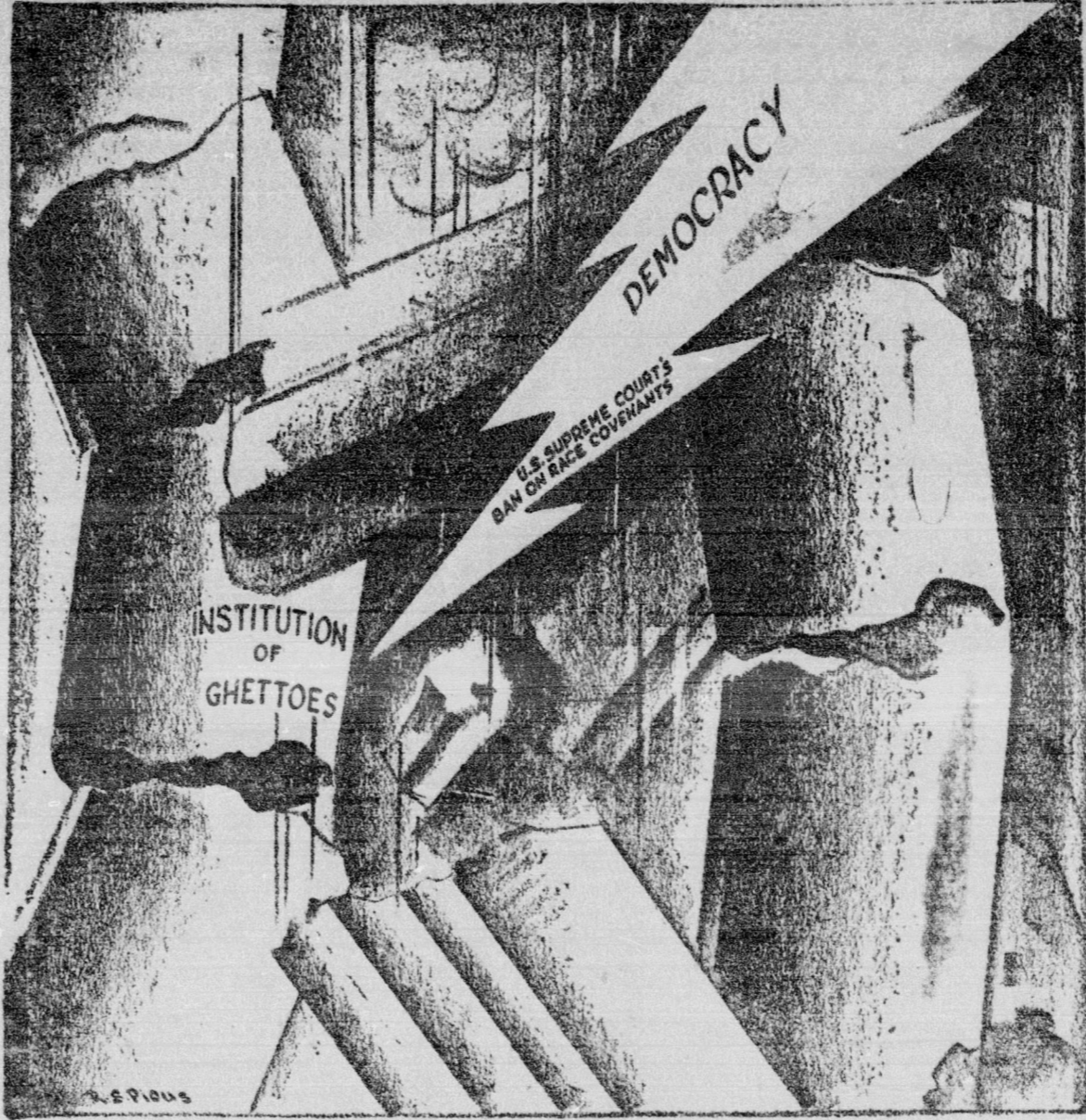
625,000 high school players, and 18,000 small college and junior college players will be affected by the new rule.

The protectors will be constructed and fitted to the individual player and the rule provides for the use of a dental guard if it is approved by the local dental society.

Who pays for the protector — player or school? That, says Federation officers, will be decided by local school administrators. In bigtime college football, these protectors will be paid for out of the athletic budget, we are confident.

Regardless of who it is that must pay for these protective devices, all football players should have them.

# Invalidated By The Court. Enforcement Must Be By The Federal Government



# Gordon B. Hancock's BETWEEN THE LINES

THE BACK-LOOK A HOLD-BACK

Recently there was reviewed in one of our Southern dailies a book which was written by a Southerner, or a Northerner with Southern antecedents. It sought to prove that our Thanksgiving Day did not originate in New England but in Virginia.

The book in question was trying to prove, as such books have "proved" over and over again, the greatness of the South and indirectly disparaging the advances of the North. Much was written a few days ago on the occasion of the installation of a new president for the ancient College of William and Mary, which is the nation's second oldest institution of higher learning.

Just why some sophisticated historian has not found that it is the oldest instead of the second oldest is difficult to understand. And by that same token just what happened in Virginia to let the Boston Tea-Party take place in Massachusetts and not Virginia.

Why was the first blood to be shed in the Revolutionary War, the blood of Crispus Attucks a Negro, not shed in Virginia but Boston, is a matter which these pseudo-historians never ponder.

Why did Patrick Henry in his great speech at Old St. John in 1775 have occasion to remark "Why stand we here idle while our comrades are already in the field?" That is to say they were fighting in Boston before the colonists of Virginia could decide which side they would take, the side of the Revolutionists or the side of England with its George III.

This inveterate propensity to trace everything good to the South is a kind of back-look even as it was a back-look to reenact the Battle of Manassas where the Federal armies were put to flight to the delight of thousands of Southerners who had gathered as for a gala occasion.

But it is hardly to be expected that Appomattox and the tragic enactment there where Lee handed to Grant a sword that had been drawn by Lee against his native land will be reenacted. Make no mistake about it, among those of the Old South the War of Rebellion is still in full swing.

—THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

The whole Civil War Centennial objectives are more designed to glorify the Old South and its valor at arms, than to show that our country is reunited under Old Glory. The prominence of the Confederate flag and the chants of "Dixie" are solemn reminders that the war is still being waged in the hearts of those of the Old South.

These are back-look manifestations seeking to glorify the Lost Cause. The back-look is a hold back to the South and the nation and to the church of Christ.

Why is it that the College of William and Mary, the nation's second oldest college is so far behind Harvard, which has waxed into one of the world's foremost institutions with an endowment of more than \$600,000,000 and acknowledged to be the finest of American universities.

Harvard is situated in that part of the country with a forward-look, while William and Mary is situated in a part of the country with the back-look.

The South has such marvelous possibilities and to have them squandered on the back-look and its consequences is nothing short of a tragedy. The South's stubborn fight against civil rights and their possibilities for the liberation of the Negro is a back-look program.

The South's stubborn fight for states rights is a back-look fight. The South's determined fight against senatorial cloture that would kill the filibuster is a back-look fight as well as the North-South coalition for the appeasement of the back-looking Old South.

William and Mary is a victim of the back-look spirit and the distance between it and Harvard is roughly a measure of the damage that the back-look can do and when we look about the nation in its current crisis, we can only say that our present unfavorable position in the world can be traced directly to the machination of the back-look spirit in this country with the Old South the center of dispersion.

The glory and inspiration of the hour rests in the fact that there are whites and Negroes in the South who are not to be longer held back by the back-look and although slowly, they are surely registering their opposition to it.

The back-look is hold-back!

## What Other Editors Say

### POWER OF THE BALLOT

The announcement by Dr. Martin Luther King that a block-to-block registration campaign is planned, is an encouraging prospect for the political future of the Southerners. The goal of the campaign is to double the number of registered Negro voters in the South—now about 1,400,000.

This represents about 27 per cent of the adult Negroes of the South, whereas about 60 per cent of the adult whites are registered. Dr. King said the registration campaign must overcome "internal apathy as well as external hostility."

In communities where the Negro is free to vote, the campaign will be a major test of the Negro leadership. This is a very significant program, one that will as Dr. King predicted, change the political structure of the South and of the nation. Even the President of the United States, respects voters, quipped the Alabama leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The campaign will be conducted under the auspices of seven different organizations: The Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Congress of Racial Equality, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, the National Student Association, and the Legal Defense and Education Fund.

Dr. King said that the voting campaign would begin in Montgomery, Ala., within 30 days. The SCLC already has nearly \$100,000 to contribute to the campaign. But each organization will have its own budget.

There is no question but that the ballot is the most potent weapon in changing the South. The power of the ballot in a social revolution can scarcely be contested. A politician wants anybody's vote.

In Memphis when there were only 35,000 Negro voters, nobody paid any attention, for it was felt that the results would be inconsequential. But when 77,000 Negroes marched to the polls and voted in the last political contest, immediately thereafter some 42 white-collar city jobs opened up for Negroes. It is al-

most axiomatic that the greater the proportion of that vote, the greater will be the benefits that flow from it.

The ballot will eventually oust those Southern racists from their strategic position of power not only in Congress but also in Dixie economy.

—THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

### LABOR UNION DISCRIMINATION

President George Meany of the AFL-CIO wallowed around in his own words last week when he attempted to chastise A. Phillip Randolph for daring to raise the question of discrimination in labor unions.

What Randolph proposed was that the Federation set a deadline for compliance with an old AFL-CIO resolution against racial discrimination in labor unions. The penalty for non-compliance would be expulsion from the parent body.

If the AFL-CIO means what it says when it proclaims its abhorrence of discrimination by labor unions it would seem that it would welcome the Randolph resolution. Negro workmen who are denied jobs because of union bias have a right to expect pointed action by unions. Pious hopes and good wishes wear thin after years of non-enforcement.

Mr. Meany answered the Randolph proposal by a muddy and muddled personal attack in which he berated the head of the Pullman porters for his close association with civil rights groups. He added that since Mr. Randolph had entered into such a close association the AFL-CIO had been subjected to increasing criticism. He was more concerned with the criticism than the discrimination.

Other Federation vice-presidents covered up their own shortcomings with the amazing charge that Randolph is guilty of discrimination because the Pullman Porters union is largely a Negro organization. They forgot to add that other railroad unions have prevented employment of Negroes in other than the capacities of porters and waiters on the nation's railroad. The Pullman Porters union is virtually all Negro because of

the policies of the American labor movement, not by Randolph's choice.

Organized labor can't excuse its own discrimination by forever pointing its finger at discrimination by industrialists. Nor can it continue to delay the day of its own house cleaning.

The tragedy of it all is that the discrimination tolerated by the AFL-CIO not only harms the Negro workmen but operates to the disadvantage of white workers as well. At a time when unions are losing membership and influence they should be eager to strengthen themselves by organizing all workers.

—THE CALIFORNIA EAGLE

### WHAT WOULD THE NATURAL HAIR-DO STYLE DO TO THE HAIR INDUSTRY?

What's all this talk about "natural hair-do" gaining over the curlier and "konks" styles that have so changed hie coiffure contour of Colored America?

The vagaries of human styles and fashions are both fascinating and forceful. What was a sacred must in one century may be viewed with laughter and disdain in another century. Perhaps brown-skin Odette the peerless singer in wearing her hair au naturel has presaged the style of hair-do in 1975.

It is too commercially revolutionary to prophesy any major change before that date. Millions have been spent and invested in straightening out "crooked human hair" and the inventors and investors are not going to let its paying public off the hook that easy. The advertising geniuses will find new ways of glorifying the processed hair-dos.

Yet who knows, in the next century even the straight-haired folks will be striving to have their coiffures unstraightened? Already there has been a tendency towards frizzing.

And of course, there is inexorable Nature and the complete breakdown of geographical boundaries to dictate the future physical aspects of the human race. The mere item of hair may have a less and less importance in the overall image of human beings in another century of time.

—THE ST. LOUIS AMERICAN

## EDITORIAL OPINIONS

### THE HIGHLANDER SCHOOL THE NEWS AND CURRIER, Charleston, S. C.

The danger of Highlander was that it contused a lot of politically innocent people who thought they had an obligation to be tolerant of a center that purported to be engaged in humanitarian activity.

"But tolerance should have its limits. No individual should be tolerant of a person who is trying to burn down his house. Nor should colleges, communities or states be so tolerant of divisive forces that they are threatened."

"The Highlander Folk School wasn't a place of free inquiry, an academic center or anything of the sort. It was a training ground for persons in revolt against society. Action of the Supreme Court in effect barring Highlander's revival at Montecle is a contribution to public order in this region."

### THE NEW YORK SCHOOL SYSTEM'S HUMAN RELATIONS REPORT

The TIMES, New York: "Words are the currency of communications and, like any currency, can be devalued by

inflation. This is exactly what is wrong with a well-meaning report issued by the Human Relations Unit of the New York City school system, which tells public school teachers to avoid "speech patterns" that create feelings of inferiority.

"As for the report's approach to phrases likely to offend racial or national minorities, the fault is that this, too, merely slips over the surface. There

is more to prejudice than the association of Italians with spaghetti or Negroes with watermelon. Prejudice is in the mind, not the mouth. Offensive speech is no substitute for irrational thought."

The Human Relations Unit's recommendations promise to introduce more of the pseudo-sociology and amateur psychology which hurt rather than help the school."

## IN THIS OUR DAY

BY DR. C. A. CHICK, SR.

### HOMECOMING PROGRAMS

At this season of the school year colleges and universities as well as high schools throughout the nation are all engaged in celebrating their Homecoming Programs. Such programs are quite enjoyable, exciting, and happy occasions for students currently enrolled in our schools, faculties, graduates, former students, and the public in

general.

Students and faculty members put in long hours of work making floats as well as preparing all other paraphernalia that go along with Homecoming. Also students put in long hours practicing volleyball, band music, and marches. Much longer than, of course, they would ever dream of studying.

However, this writer is not a

"knoker" of Homecoming Programs. Former students, graduates, and the public in general will travel many miles to be present at such programs. They will travel much further for such programs than they would for a first class musical program or the commencement exercises at their Alma Mater. But even at that, this writer still thinks that Homecoming Programs are well worthwhile activities for our schools.

Former students returning for Homecoming see old schoolmates, former teachers, and friends of yester-years. Many of the foregoing would probably never be able to renew old acquaintances were it not for Homecoming Programs. The value to one of meeting old friends and acquaintances cannot be overestimated. It buys one up. It helps one for the time being to live in a make-believe ideal world.

Not only is the meeting of old friends a very helpful and valuable part of Homecoming, but it is also very thrilling as well as enjoyable to stand and view the floats and parades. Such an activity aids one to live for a few brief moments, all too brief, in a make-believe world of beauty. All of which serves to stimulate one to thinking of the high-

er and nobler things of life.

We must not forget, of course, the football game—the main attraction of the Homecoming Program. To sit and watch eleven men on each side vie with each other in physical strength and mental strategy impresses one with the great competitive game of life. For, indeed life is a competitive game from the cradle to the grave.

All of the foregoing has for its final purpose to stimulate within present students and graduates an interest in, and a love for their Alma Mater. And, it should be observed that if our Homecomings are not doing that to some degree they are failures.

This writer sincerely hopes that those of you who have had your Homecomings had a grand time and he also hopes that those who will shortly have theirs, too, will have a grand time. And that as a result of all of the Homecoming activities your interest in, and love for, your Alma Mater will be greatly enhanced. It is hoped that your interest in, and love for, your Alma Mater have so increased that you will return to hear some of the outstanding artists that your school will from time to time sponsor and that you will also return to the commencement programs.

THE NEGRO PRESS—believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every man regardless of race, color or creed, his human and legal rights. Fearing no man, fearing no man—the Negro Press strives to help every man on the firm belief that all men are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

