Editorial Viewpoint

The CAROLINIAN'S

WORDS OF WORSHIP

"God has so ordained that men, being in need of each other, should learn to love each other, and to hear each other's burden." Life that is lived merely for self, therefore, is wasted. The Divine records, seeing a man's lack of service, consider that this man has done nothing worthwhile in the furtherance of God's plan for humanity.

Perhaps it might be a good thing for us to sit down and write on a piece of paper and jot down the things we have done for other people. Let's count our many blessings from the services we have rendered God and man.

We cannot set a more rewarding goal than the urge to do for others what ought to be done.

Never "Twain" Shall Meet

The Federal ICC ruling banning segregation went into effect last week, but it met with opposition in Mississippi Louisiana, and Georgia.

For instance, four Negroes were arrested in Atlanta when they sought services at a bus terminal restaurant; and three others were taken into custody in Jackson, Mississippi, when they attempted to use white waiting rooms.

In Greenwood, Mississippi, one circuit judge enjoined Southern Greyhound lines from removing signs designating white and Negro waiting rooms at its terminals.

Apparently, these were the first incidents which challenged the recent Commerce Commission outlawing segregation on interstate buses and in the terminals they use.

It has been our opinion, all along, that the enforcement of *interstate* and *intrastate laws* in the same terminal is almost impossible. How can the problem of law enforcement be resolved? Either the *interstate* travel laws, or the *intrastate* travel laws must prevail. Never "the twain shall meet."

Maybe the challenges of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Georgia are blessings in disguise. They may force the United States Attorney General's office to file suits charging the Southern segregation laws are unconstitutional as applied to citizens of the United States.

If the Federal ICC ruling has authority, then steps should be taken to arrest local and state officials who arrest Negro interstate passengers for exercising their rights under the new ruling. And bus terminal agents should be immune from arrest for taking down the signs designating the segregation of the races in terminals.

If the Federal government is inclined to have the matter of constitutionality of segregation laws be resolved by the Supreme Court, then the law suits should be filed at once. If the Federal govrnment prefers to enforce the new ICC ruling, then is should use "the get-tough policy" and see that the ruling is enforced—with Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi being no exceptions.

The Federal government must stop "willy-washing" around and mean what it says. Otherwise, the new ICC interstate travel ruling isn't worth the paper upon which it written.

Perhaps Southern officials know this better than anyone else.

Prankster Taught A Lesson

More and more we are supervising Hallowe'en partise and recreational activities to reduce youngsters' urge to play pranks.

The case of an Allentown youth, on our last Hallowe'en, will serve our purpose in illustrating how fateful pranks can become.

A youth, 16, is in a hospital in critical condition after being shot by a 65-year-old man with a .22 caliber rifle. The bullet entered the boy's hip and emerged from his abdomen as he took part in corn-throwing forays on the man's home.

The distressed man fired shots to scare a group of boys away from his home, but the boys were determined and returned to the man's house. It was then that the 10-year-old youth was shot.

Had it not been for the boys' prank, the man would not be in jail today. There is no doubt but that he was provoked to anger.

Pulling Hallowe'sn pranks is as ancient in our culture as is now the ox cart. Only persons with immature minds can be persuaded to participate in this kind of behavior.

The surviving boys in the prankster group should have been taught a dreadful lesson—it doesn't pay to push a man too far with stupid pranks.

Hereafter, any youth who feels inclined to carry out pranks should let the case of the Allentown, Pa., boy be a lesson.

They Who Have Arrived

The cold war with Russia, the Berlin crisis, and the Cuban problems, have created a new image of "those persons who have at last arrived" in the economic and social worlds.

Thus we picture the new American as one who owns—through installment buying — a winter and summer home, a boat, two automobiles, one or two televisions sets, radios, electric kitchen and patio, and also a fallout shelter.

Speaking with reference to fallout shelters, the U. S. government is developing plans for a cramped, crawl-in home fallout shelter, designed to keep a family of three or four alive. These plans have been described as "minimal crawl-in spaces," about four feet high and costing about $150.

The present organization man and his family wouldn't think of acquiring a shelter so cheap, for it would ruin the family's status. The comfortably-situated American would consider a shelter costing from $2,500 to $3,000 befitting the family social status in the community. After all, one is mostly judged by his earthly possessions.

More important, however, than the addition of a fallout shelter to the image of the "have arrived" American is that the Army Chemical and Medical Corp has spent four million dollars attempting to develop some medication, such as a pill, to protect individpals against the effects of radiation.

The new fallout shelters must be borne in our image with blood and tears.

The Need . . . More Than Talk

A committee of the Baptist State Convention has called for an end to segregation in Baptist churches and colleges. This is a splendid and noble thought, but putting the idea into action would be more effective.

At the Baptist State Convention next month in Greensboro, the committe said it would ask the delegates to urge the trustees of Baptist colleges to "move as quickly as possible" toward a policy of racial integration.

Already Wake Forest and Mars Hill Colleges have taken three constructive steps resulting in the admission of Negroes.

The action of Wake Forest College and Mars Hill College is an example of what we mean by "putting the idea into action."

It is commendable that a religious group has put the idea of integration in words, but they should go one step further and suggest integration projects that can be initiated with the least amount of opposition.

As perhaps no other Southern State has done, the North Carolina church-related colleges, formerly for whites, have made unusual strides in admitting qualified Negroes through a process of strict selection in terms of ablilities.

Words always precede action in the initiation of social changes. We have faith in the Baptists in North Carolina, and they have the wisdom and strength to do what is right, good, and just.

Let's Face It

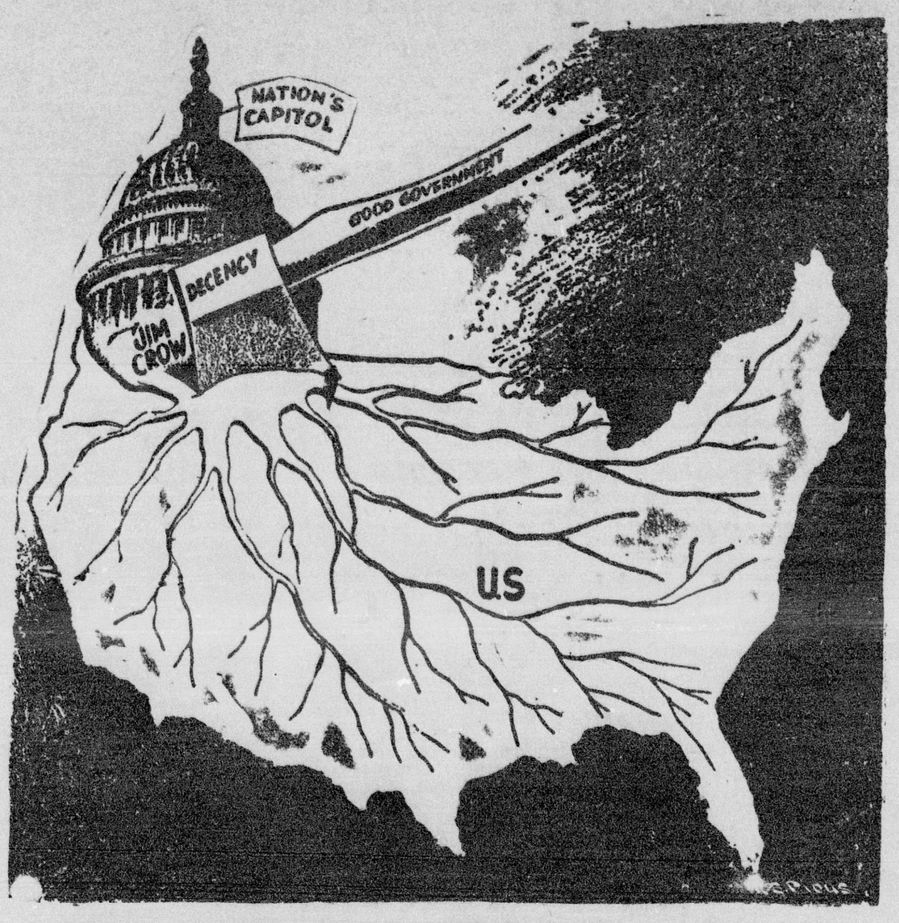
The acton of the Raleigh City Council on banning public dances at the Memorial Auditorium seems to be the only way to approach the matter. Mayor Enloe, in saying that stricter rules and regulations should be set up, has the cure for the situation, and certainly better policing would help.

City Manager Carper should know that the people who attend the dances are people who help to increase the city's coffers. Like sin, we have had dance trouble for a number of years, or as long as people have been attending dances. A disturbance at a dance is nothing new and should be treated like any other evil. We don't stop selling whiskey when a drunken driver kills some body. We don't suggest that we quit making automobiles when there is a fatality or maiming, due to a wreck. We don't suggest that we disband the fire department when a crank turns in a false alarm.

No one could suggest closing a bank because a hold up is staged. By the same token we should find ways and means to safe guard the lives and properties involved in a public dance. It should be the duty of public officials to remedy bad situations, not to abolish or put to an end institutions or practices that are designed to give people opportunity to enjoy recreation to their liking. Unfortunate situations occur most anywhere and each situation must be treated by considering all sides to the question. Mr. Carper should know by now that there are three sides to a question, the proponents side, the opponents side and the right side. The right side of this question seems to be that the dances be properly supervised and managed.

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. Hating 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.

Decisive Leadership By The Federal Government Will Enforce The Law



What Other Editors Say

STRENGTH COMES WITH UNITY

Many, many centuries ago the Chinese were considered to be a race of people who had great wealth of knowledge and placed this knowledge in short sayings known as proverbs. These proverbs were part of their everyday life and have lived down through the centuries to the present day to become a part of our life. One of the proverbs is: "A Chain Is No Stronger Than Its Weakest Link."

How strong are you in the chain of Lincoln events? Do you stay in the dormitory when we have football games? If you do, then your link in the chain is weak: consequently, the entire chain is insufficient to pull the heavy load that goes with victory.

At our opening fotball game there were less than 400 people in attendance. Some of those were visitors. Where were the Lincoln students? In the dormitories? Down at the "foot"? Gone to the movies? Did they go to St. Louis or Kansas City for the week end?

These are questions that run through our team members minds. When you are playing a home game and the visitors from hundreds of miles away outnumber the students, then it is a pretty sad situation.

Recently we turned out in great numbers to hear the Greek-letter organizations sing a few songs about how great they are etc. than we do for our football team which plays and often beats teams of national standing. I am not condemning Greek-letter organizations and their practices by any means, but none of them can do for Lincoln what a strong united student body and a good football team can.

If our Tigers played the way we supported them, then they would be ashamed of themselves when they go in the dressing room and even think about football. They should break out in a cold sweat when they read the scores in the paper or watch a game over television.

You can walk across the campus and hum the school song and three out of four people you met would know only the first verse, if they know that. There are even cases where people would rather stay in the dormitory and look at a football game over television than to give our own team support.

The cheering and yelling for the TV games is something to see. You would think that the team could actually hear them the way we at Lincoln shout miles away from the TV game. But their most vigorous support is all in vain. What team can hear people yelling into a TV set? It really happens! What good it does no one ever knows. Maybe it's a missing link! Link? Chain? Strength? Weak? Lincoln?"

—THE LINCOLN CLARION

A CLASSICAL EXAMPLE OF LEADERSHIP

As an example of outstanding leadership, marked by an amazing capacity for hard wonk, sustained effort, and attention to details, Bishop William Jacob Walls ranks high among the great leaders of World Protestantism. In the rgand total of remarkable achievements in all the areas of American Methodism, and in ecumenical movements he is certainly without parallel in Zion Methodism, for he has established frontiers of progress never before dreamed of by the illustrious predecessors of the Church of Varick.

A leader of such towering satue inevitably has many critics, some of whom, unfortunately, are loathe to express appreciation of his fine work and ability because of jealousy and prejudice; but others have the greatness of heart to give honor to whom honor is due, even though often having divergent opinions on many vital issues.

One among many fine qualities of Bishop Walls is his remarkable memory. It has been said of him that "he never forgets anything he wants to remember." To this may be added that: "To err is human, and to those with whom he labors, even when they disagree with him, for no one knows better than he that: "To err ris human, and to forgive is divine."

The remarkable and apparently unlimited vitality and stamina of Bishop Walls is all the more amazing, when it is known that in his youth he was delicate in health, and was not expected to live long. But by sheer determination to live he was able to overcome physical handicaps, and now after passing the allotted span of years, he is able to endure hard work, which many younger men cannot stand.

—THE STAR OF ZION

OUR SCHOOL PROBLEMS TEST OUR CONVICTIONS

We firmly believe in giving credit where credit is due. And certainly it has been pleasant to see our school officials taking bows in the national spotlight.

But back here behind the curtains our children are facing grim problems. Problems that demand something more than being eternally grateful for limited favors.

In simple fact, nobody does us a favor when he grudgingly doles out to us a fraction of our rights.

Too many students are still being crammed into rooms meant for half as many, still scrambling for a place in a lunch line with no guarantee of getting fed before the next bell rings.

And many of these children daily pass another school where some of the rooms stand vacant because there are not enough children to fill them.

The Courageous Nine continue to enter token-desegregated classrooms each day. But for some of them at least more courage and a thicker skin is required than should be necessary in schools operated under the auspices of a Board of Education which he received so many laurels for its civilized viewpoint.

Be reasonable? Very well. Certainly most of us who elected fellow citizens to the schoool board did not think we were selecting flaming radicals or bleeding hearts. But then neither do many citizens feel that the Board and the principals and faculties of our schools were chosen because they could be counted on merely to hew to the cold letter of the law. With precious little regard for the spirit which must give it life.

—THE ATLANTA INQUIRER

EDITORIAL OPINIONS

THE NATION'S PRESS
Compiled by the Aassociated Negro Press

Here are editorial comments from leading daily newspapers throughout the country on subjects of current interest:

"THE NEGRO AND DEMOCRACY"

(From speech by George Weaver, assistant secretary of labor)

THE JOURNAL, Milwaukee:

"The Negro and Democracy from speech by George Weaver, assistant secretary of labor.

"The Negro, more than any other American citizen of this day, values democracy because he is engaged in the struggle to enjoy it. He is engaged in the struggle to be treated like every other citizen, to be accepted or rejected, not collectively, on the basis of his color, but individually, on the basis of whatever merit he may possess. He asks only the most elementary prerogative of citizenship in a democracy equality of treatment."

LUTHULI AND THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis:

"The satisfaction engendered by the award of the 1961 Nobel Peace Prize to the late Dag Hammarskjold does not detract from the award of the 1960 prize to Albert John Luthuli, a former Zulu chief, for his efforts to relieve racial discrimination in South Africa by non-violent means.

"To rejoice with Luthuli, on the other hand, would increase the hope that the country may turn for a solution of its population problem to methods approved by honorable men. If only those who rule in South Africa knew it, Luthuli is one of its most useful citizens.

MISSISSIPPI EVADING THE LAW

The POST, Washington, D. C.:

"There can be no doubt whatever from past Supreme Court decisions that the Mississippi statutes requiring segregated facilities in bus terminals are unconstitutional. There seems hardly any more room for doubt that Mississippi has been using breach-of-the-peace charges as subterfuges for enforcing this unconstitutional segregation. The so-called "freedom riders" have not breached the peace in any way save by demanding a right guaranteed to them by the Constitution and specifically recognized by the Supreme Court of the United States. Mississippi has been engaged in a deliberate evasion of the Supreme Court's mandate. To allow that evasion to continue is to make a mockery of law and order."

POSTMASTER DAY AND THE SAVANNAH MAIL CARRIER

The CONSTITUION, Atlanta:

"Rationalization cannot justify the action by Postmaster General J. Edward Day in reinstating W. W. Law, the Savannah postman who was dismissed from his Civil Service job in September on numerous charges. If Law is not worthy of delivering the postmaster general's mail, in the latter's own words, how is he fit to deliver mail to a lot of other people's homes?

"The NAACP has not furthered the cause of non-discrimination in government jobs in this case. It is an affront to the Negro, and should be recognized as such, to demand a different set of rules because of race.

"As for the Post Office department itself, Day's action can only make the task of maintaining a semblance of efficiency all the more difficult. If his decisions must be based on "shabby" use of pressure, the postmaster general's qualifications also are open to serious question.

"We suggest Law be given a new mail route: the home of Postmaster Gen. Day."

The JOURNAL, Milwaukee:

"If Law did the things with which he was charged, as Day obviously believes, the dismissal should have been sternly upheld. As things stand, Day has not resolved the dispute on its merits and has left a man he considers unqualified on the job. Finally, he has cast real doubt on his qualifications to head the post office department. He wasn't made the top man to duck the tough ones."

JUST FOR FUN

BY MARCUS H. BOULWARE

NO RAIN

Quite often I have mentioned that it rains in Tallahassee daily during the summer season. Well, I'm about to "eat up my words."

October went down in the weather bureau record books as the first rainless month in Tallahassee in 57 years.

Last measurable rainfall here was six-tenths of an inch on September 15, racking up a record-breaking drought of about 50 days, with no relief in sight for at least another week, the bureau said.

The last rainless month was October of 1904 when the previous record drought of 42 days was set. The 42-day record was equalled in 1939 but stretched over September and October with some rain falling in both months.

The long drought increased the danger of woods fires but so far heavy dew and some moisture retained in vegetation has held blazes to a minimum. A total of 72 fires burned 440 acres of woodlands this month compared to 31 blazes on 53 acres in the same month last year when 3.2 inches of rain was recorded in the area.

YUM—YUM: Boy, this is news. A man who has raised hogs for 53 years last week took top honors at Valdosta South Georgia Legion Fair. The man and his partner took double honors with their 83-pound boar who was named the biggest animal in the show and the grand champion. He was a Duroc breed.

While the boar would cost a pretty penny to purchase, wouldn't those pork chops be just "whoppers" and delicious too? Two of them fried crisp—with welll-cooked grits, hot biscuits, smothered gravy, coffee with cream and sugar—would make a man's mouth water.

CRAM IN 115: For a while college students were engaged in bed rolling contests. Now they are trying to see how many students they can cram in a small student bedroom.

Last week students at Florida State University laid claim to two world records in the new campus craze—room jamming. Some 115 coeds crammed into a two-girl room in a residence hall and thus claimed the woman's records.

Earlier last week, 215 men jammed into a two-man room in Kellum Hall. The old mark for men was set at Kent State College in Ohio when 141 squeezed into a room.

While this may be fun, college officials had better put an end to this sort of thing, for if more than 215 men jam themselves in a bedroom something disastrous is bound to happen in case of a panic.

What mortals can these students be?

DO THEY? Do gentlemen prefer blonds? Certainly not I; I prefer the brown skins.

Girls may not realize it, but there is something to the science of synesthesia. One color may make a male hear wedding bells while another makes a male break out in a rash. Red is an exciting color, for instance, but it leads to arguments—according to some experts. Psychologists tell us that yellow is the most capivating of all, thus explaining the appeal of blonds to men.

Gordon B. Hancock's

BETWEEN THE LINES

THE FUGITIVE NEGRO

Nothing seems to give certain sectors of the Southern press mere exultation that to pass along accounts of, and edotrial references to, racial dis orders in the North.

That these disorders are spawned in the South does not seem to occur to the Southern writers and editors who at times wax genuinely vindicated in their determination to keep second class citizenship permanently foisted upon their Negro citizens.

The assumption too invarably prevails that troubled race relations in the North justify racial tensions and disorders in the South.

This matter of drawing general conclusions that the North is no better that the South evidently gives the anti-Negro sectors of the Old South genuine satisfaction and becomes a socrce of exultation.

It adds up to the old false assumption that two wrongs make a right. The fact that race prejudice is rampant in the North does not make race prejudice in the South any less unfortunate and dangerous.

White emigrants from the South and Negro fugutives from the South transplant their problems to the North. The white Negrophobe from the South takes his prejudice with him to the North and wherever he goes, and the fugutive takes his resentment along, and finding himself in a community where he has protection of the law as he so often does not have in the South, he exudes his undiluted resentment in ways that make for trouble in the North.

The northern cities are loaded with Negro fugutives from the South, these Negroes have fled by hundreds of thousands to a section of the country where they can at least "talk back" and "speak up" for their rights.

When it is considered that millions of Negroes have fled the South because of the South's policies of oppression, suppression and repression, of its segregation and desegregation and humiliation, the South can take no pride in the tensions and disorders in the North, for these had their genesis in South.

When we go to Northern cities and observe the unemployment, underfed, under clad and poorlp housed Negroes who make problems to be solve in the North, we must not blame the Negro and we must not blame the North, we must blame the Old South with its segregation and diicrimination which has produced the fugutive Negro who makes trouble at the North.

In other words, the fugutive Negro is just what the Old South has made him. In slavery time friends of Negro freedom devised the Underground Railroad by which Negroes escaped to better hands and the Negro's quest for better treatment in sections beyond the South has gone steadily on through a hundred years with the result that the Negro fugitive population in the North is considerable and neither the North nor the Negro should be blamed if he should become a source of adjustment problems.

When we see the migrating Negro not as a genuine migrant but as a fugutive, we get a better conception of what is behind racial troubles in the North, they are transplanted Southern troubles.

In all of our Northern cities where the Negro population is growing, ever and anon troubles of race arise, but students who appreciate the fact that these are troubles of a fugitive people in a new environment are neither surprised nor alarmed.

The Southern Negrophobe press have zealously publicized what they have called the deterioration of Washington, our nation's capitol.

They have used Washington as an example of the failure of integration and they have painted Washington as a den of crime and criminals, meaning of course that it is such den because of its great increase of Negro population.

Washington may be having its troubles but the fact remains that it is handling with great success and effectiveness its fugitive population of Negroes which has been produced in the South.

In pointing the accusing finger at what is taking place in Washington and other Northern cities namely integration in a successful way, these Old South devotees, instead of exculpating themselves and their beloved South, rather make more glaring the evils of segregation.

The Negroes of our northern cities are fugitives with all the shortcomings and possibilities of agitives!

Letter To The Editor

To The Editor:

Without doubt your recent anniversary issue was your most ambitious undertaking in twenty years.

I have watched your efforts in connection with several special issues, but the 20th Anniversary Issue was the most daring of them all.

The various articles were informing, stimulating, and ever convincing. The complimenary pages and pictures indicate that you have the support of the community whose interest you have at heart.

Accept my congratulations.

Sincerely yours,
M. H. BOULWARE
Florida A. & M. University
Tallahassee, Florida

STRENGTH FOR THESE DAYS
from The Bible

Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from Thy holy presence. —(Psalm 51:10-11.)

It is only when we have gained, through devout prayer, our Father's everlasting mercy, that we can gain also a clean heart and a right spirit. Then we will know His presence, enveloping and filling us, and find therein a strength superhuman, a peace beyond description.