Words Of Worship

Think of the victory of Jesus at the Well of Jacob with the woman of Samaria, and the victory of the Apostle Paul in Athens. Both of these stories help us to understand the great mystery-how a religion, originating in a despised province of a petty country, could so quickly carry around the world. It won

over all others, not because there was a demand for a new religion, but because Jesus knew how, and taught His followers, to catch the attention of the indifferent, and translate a great spiritual concept into terms of prac-

Editorial Viewpoint

We Must Keep The Best Negro Minds South

For a long time, because of the practice of segregation, the South let its best Negro intellects leave and go North and elsewhere. The old, stupid practice of segregation would not permit them to be hired in positions suited to their capacities.

Not long ago, Mrs. Barbara Widmar cited a study made by the Southern Regional Education Board which stated:

"The South isn't holding its own of the region's more talented Negro high school graduates." It was explained that one explanation for this situation is that, because of traditional, economic stringency and social rigidity, for a number of years many financially able Negro families with talented offspring have sent them to northern schools.

Second, this situation is traceable also to the fact that the tendency of these graduates not to return home for work due to lack of opportunity for satisfactory fulfillment of their ambitions and hopes. Because of this, the South has lost some very valuable human resources - those that might have been productive of leadership and achievement beyond our fondest

Let us cite a study made by Dr. A. A. Abraham, director of Testing Bureau, Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, Florida. "Racial barriers to admission to Florida State universities were removed in the fall of 1962. At that time there were at least 139 fairly talented Negro high school seniors in the State. A follow-up study revealed that as of October, 1962: 113 were in college; 12 in the Armed Forces; 13 working part-time; 1 housekeeping.

"Of the 113 in college, only 49 remained

in Florida, 14 entering previously white institutions and 35 Negro institutions. The 64 who left entered such institutions with prestige as Amherst and Peperdine Colleges, Harvard, Indiana, Michigan State, Wayne State, Bradley and Southern Illinois universities. Interestingly enough, the higher their test scores as sub-groups, the

further they were away from home. "As for reasons why they chose out-ofstate institutions, 'higher academic standards' ranked first; 'awarding of scholarships' second; and personal preference third. Such vocational goals as: Research biologist, research mathematician, research physicist, research chemist, surgeon, linguist, fashion designer, foreign service specialist, psychatrist. Two aspired to teach-

Dr. Abraham suggested in his conclusions that the State of Florida "should take corrective measures to capitalize all of its talent by providing for and encouraging more of the Negro youngsters with goals like those named above to matriculate in State universities. But since the trend to leave the state has operated over a number of years, intervention will have to be no-

It would be interesting for some researcher to undertake such a study in North Carolina. We are almost certain similar findings would be discovered, inasmuch as segregation has not too long ago left the State, apparently for good. There must be concerted effort by officials to keep the best potential human resources in the State and the South to assist in making the Tarheel economy blossom like a

More Negroes Must Become Audiologists

Since we have been urging Negroes to enter new fields and professions rather than overcrowding teaching, why not consider training to be an audiologist which requires at least the M.A. degree and preferably the Ph.D. or D. Sc. degree. This field pays rich rewards in money and personal sat-

"Audiology" refers to the study of the non-medical aspects of hearing and hearing disorders, and it is the offspring of two parents: speech pathology and otology.

Audiology is related to education particularly in matters concerning the training of the deaf and hard-of-hearing children, with emphasis upon training the preschool deaf child. Not only this, but the field includes diagnosis and evaluation of hearing problems by means of testing hearing by the puretone and speech audiometers and other accessories. It involves the teaching of auditory training and lipreading, vocational and personal counseling, and educational placement of hard-of-hearing individuals.

Audiology is both a study and a profession. The ideal audiologist has earned the Ph. D. degree in audiology with four years of paid professional experience as attested to by the American Speech and Hearing Association.

In their educational curriculums, the audiologist trainee pursues such courses as: anatomy and physiology of the hearing mechanism, physics of sound and acoustics, basic audiometry, advanced audiometry, speech audiometry, phonetics, developmental language and its disorders. auditory aphasia, brain damage sydrome, speech pathology, auditory training, speech reading, psychology and human behavior, educational programs for the deaf and hard of hearing, etc.

Audiologists are employed by universities to train students, by industries, by the Veterans Administration, by the Armed Forces, by the public school systems both on state and county levels, by schools for the deaf, medical school hospital speech and hearing clinics, and by agency rehabilitation centers, and so on.

What is more the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare provides for 12-months traineeships in audiology (\$2,400 plus tuition the first year) through the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, through the Division of Handicapped Children, and through the Office of Education for training as college teachers of audiology.

The best candidates for enrolling in the audiology training programs in the nation are speech correction majors in college, teacher trainees for teaching the deaf, psychology majors, and in some cases general speech majors and/or English majors. The college English major, however, would have to take some extra undergraduate courses to building up a strong foundation to sustain him in his graduate study.

If any reader is interested, and if he has a good "B average" or above, he should write the Division of Training, Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C. 20201. Ask for the booklet on "Traineeships for Graduate Study in Speech Pathology and Audiol-

The three levels of traineeships are:

1. Study working for Master's .\$2,400 plus tuition degree .

2. Students, first year

...\$2,800 plus tuition doctorate 3. Students, second or third year doctorate\$3,400 plus tuition

As of 1965-66, there are no universities in North Carolina offering this training for which students can get these scholarships. But an individual might write to the institutions from that list of schools, Department of Speech: University of Denver, Colorado; Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.; University of Tennessee. Knoxville; University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and University of Virginia, Charlottesville, etc.

To our knowledge, there is one audiologist of the Negro race in the United States with the Ph. D. degree, and few with the Master's degree. This is a fruitful opportunity for Negro college graguates who can

qualify and be paid to go to school. You must not let this opportunity slip

through your fingers.

Confederate Flag Said An Integration Sign

We have seen hundreds of times Confederate flags being displayed on the front of cars of Southerners, and to us it meant their allegiance to an unsavory symbol. However, the Southern Regional Council seems to think it is a symbol of Negro progress in the State of Florida.

A St. Petersburg athlete who wears Confederate flags on his uniform, and the public solicitation of Negro votes by Governor Hayden Burns and gubernatorial aspirants - both firm segregationists the last time they ran - are counted among the hopeful signs of Florida progress by the Southern Regional Council, the authorities clearing house of race relations informa-

The Florida report by the SRC is only superseded by racial improvements in Tennessee and Texas.

Among the developments in education, the SRC viewed as progressive changes are these: "In athletics, dozens, perhaps hundreds, of Negro youngsters have become a part of previously all-white junior high and high school football and basketball teams. And incidents have been rare."

Integration of high school football and basketball teams has led to some incongrous scenes. In St. Petersburg, for example, Steve Jones, the star quarterback of the Dixie Hollins High School Rebels is a Negro, his play apparently unhampered by confederate flags on his uniform. Some 14 or more high schools in Pinellas County have one or more Negroes on their football or basketball teams.

On the political scene, the SRC marked the election of a Negro to the Crystal River City Council, the strong race run by a Negro woman for the Miami City Council, the election of Daytona Beach's first Negro city commissioner, and the election al-

so for a commissioner in Melbourne. Among Florida's larger cities, Jacksonville is still counted as the most backward in race relations.

Compared to the statewide school desegregation level of less then 10 per cent, with which the SRC is not favorably impressed, Jacksonville's achievements are far lessonly about one-half of one per cent.

It is indeed ironical for a Negro player to wear a uniform with rebel flags, but we urge all Negroes playing on "Rebel teams" to do so with skill and dignity. The Rebel flag must never touch the ground in athletic defeat simply because the uniform is worn by a black athlete.

Only In America

JOHNSON AND VIET NAM

I can sense Lyndon B. Johnson's distress over Viet Nam. Any sensitive American can. It is obvious that President Johnson is not cut out nor does he imagine himself cut out to be a war President. He will, I suspect, keep sending out his doves of peace, the Harrimans, Goldbergs, Foy Kohlers, until he wins at least a ceasefire.

I am sure Johnson could manage a war; he has a keen sense of awareness and knows how to gather the best brains in the country to advise him, but he is not a war president in the way that Lincoln, Wilson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt were war Presidents.

Everything about Johnson, background, hopes, and ambitions re-inforce this view. He is a Southerner who wants to be remembered as the President who finally smashed the last vestiges of racial segregation. He is the poor boy turned millionaire who wants to help the povertystricken unemployed and those who live in the slums and ghettoes. He was a school teacher with Mexicans for his students who knows what education can mean.

Does anyone think Johnson can set aside the concepts of "A Great Society" as easily as Woodrow Wilson set aside the "New Freedom?" Can Johnson say as easily, "General Win-the-War will now replace Dr. New-Deal," as at all.

Franklin D. Roosevelt did? I

Johnson, an old populist, is in his heart an insular man. It is amazing indeed that he has the firm understanding he has about America's place in the world, that he understands why we must perpetuate the United Nations.

But alone I suspect his thoughts always return to the slums and to Appalachia and to the unlettered kids in the rural South. His dreams are of big shiny apartment dwellings for the inhabitants of the slums, of a vast medical complex for the elderly, and of eyeglasses and filled dental cavities for millions of kids. And even while talking about Viet Nam and the Communists, Johnson thinks wistfully of a million new classrooms, with a new teacher standing at the blackboard in every last one of

In the provincial days of America, at the turn of the century, Woodrow Wilson had already written a dozen essays about American foreign affairs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, from the Eastern Establishment, was always attuned to Europe and its affairs. But Lyndon B. Johnson remembers when cotton sold for five cents a pound, and he keeps thinking of the poverty and the illiteracy of a rural and mountain America lost in the industrial age of the 20th century. A war President is a role which appeals to him hardly

WORLD FASTEST TYPIST Last week (Feb. 21-25), I was visited by an intern in speech correction at the New Stanton High School in Jacksonville. That afternoon, I went to the library and there I saw the world fastest typist giving a demonstration to encourage the students assembled to become skilled in something beyond their high school graduation.

Isn't it strange that I can't remember the name of the man now, for I remember he set the world record in typing. The family has a business school in Washington, D. C., and other cities.

He could type easily 160 words a minute; but in one

burst of speed he went up to 200 words per minute. Yet he claims his father was better than he. He typed to the music of symphonies, and also

The Old Hot Dog: I never cared much for the hot dog, for the deluxe hamburger "beats all" when I was a youth. Almost a century ago, Charlie Feltman invented the hot dog, which has become almost as great an American preoccupation as sex and professional football.

But then, others began to make modifications: chili dog, foot-long hot dog, and so on. Yes, siree---, give me that old hamburger. It beats all.

Other Editors Say..

THE NEGRO FAMILY

A monumental report based on a study by U. S. government officials warns of the imminence of a new crisis in race relations.

Pointed out in the document is that in the decade that began with the school desegregation decision of the Supreme Court, and ended with the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the demand of Negro Americans for full recognition of their civil rights was finally met.

No matter how brutal, the effort of some state and local

Letter To The Editor

To The Editor: On Feb. 16 I assumed the position of Manager of the North Carolina Regional Office of the Veterans Administration succeeding Mr. Judson D. DeRamus who retired on Dec. 30, 1965. I have been informed through many sources of the outstanding record of public service that is being rendered to North Carolina veterans and their beneficiaries by the press, radio and television people. This record could not have been established without a sincere desire on your part to render the best public service possible.

Thanks for your past public service activities and I look forward to the continuation of this outstanding service. It will be a pleasure to continue sending the VA's informational material and other news items to you. Very truly yours, W. R. Phillips,

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Opinions expressed by columnists in this newspaper do not necessarily represent the policy of this paper.

governments to thwart the exercise of those rights is doom ed. The nation will not put up with it -- least of all the Negroes. The present moment will pass. In the meantime,

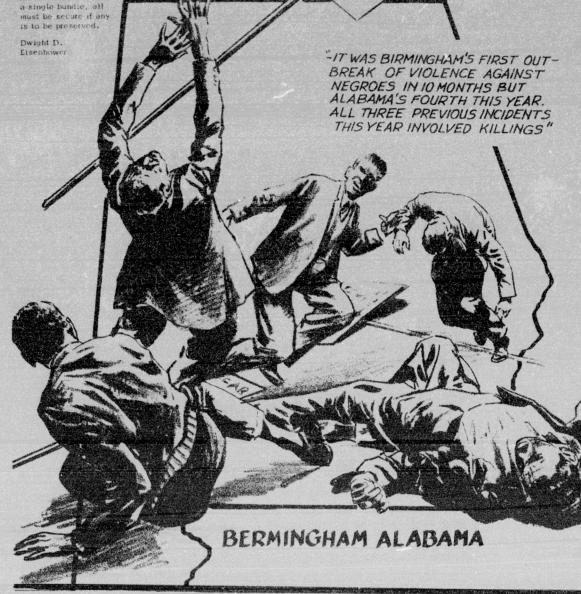
a new period is beginning. In this new era the expectations of Negro Americans will go beyond civil rights. Being Americans, they will now anticipate that in the near future equal opportunities for them as a group will produce roughly equal results, as compared with other groups. This will not happen. This will not happen for generations to come unless a new and special effort is made.

It will not happen for two reasons. First, the racial virus in the American blood stream still afflicts us: Negroes will encounter serious personal prejudice for at least another generation. Second, three centuries of sometimes unimaginable mistreatment have taken their toll on the Negro people. The harsh fact is that as a group, at the present time, in terms of ability to win out in the competitions of American life, they are not equal to most of those groups with which they will be competing. Individually, Negro Americans reach the highest peaks of achievement. But collectively, in the spectrum of American ethnic and religious and regional groups, where some get plenty and some get none, where some send 80 per cent of their children to college and others pull them out of school at the 8th grade, Negroes are among the weakest.

The most difficult fact for white Americans to understand is that in these terms the circumstances of the Negroe American community in recent years has probably

been getting worse, not better. Indices of dollars of income, standards of living, and years of education deceive. The gap between the Negro and most other groups in American society is widening. The fundamental problem,

in which this is most clearly the case, is that of family structure. The evidence not final, but powerfully persuasive - is that the Negro family in the urban ghettos is crumbling. A middle-class group has managed to save itself, but for vast numbers of the unskilled, poorly educated city working class the fabric of conventional social relationships has all but disintegrated. There are indications that the situation may have been arrested in the past



VICTIMS OF A FREE-WHITE-AND TWENTY-ONE.

Altar Call

BY EMORY G. DAVIS, D. D. NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

USE ME NOT

A Jewish rabbi, seated next to me at a luncheon, asked did I think there was a rise of anti-Semitism within the Negro community. Reluctant to give him an immediate "yes," I proceeded to mention some of the factors that could easily contribute to an anti-Jewish attitude by

Reflecting upon my experience carrying mail in a Jewish neighborhood in the early 40's, I told him how Jews discriminate against Negroes. I recalled an incident when a black Jew, who spoke fluent Yiddish, was refused service in a Jewish restaurant.

Further, it seems that Jewish merchants have always established businesses in Negroneighborhoods, .hired one or two Negro clerks and made fortunes from the Negroes.

There has also been a predominant number of Jewish real estate agents who have bought homes from fleeing WASPS (white Anglo-Saxon Protestants), spread a little paint on them and sold them to Negroes at greatly increased prices -- on contract -- with payments that many could not easily afford.

Jewish merchants and realtors who have made fortunes helping (?) the Negro have seldom spent their acquired wealth in areas where the Negro would be summarily benefitted.

Add to this the practice of those merchants --Jewish or WASP -- who, after over-burdening Negro purchasers, proceed to garnishee their wages when payments are in arrears, and a rather explosive situation is created.

On the surface, what may appear to be anti-Semitic is really a hostility toward business practices that have been designed to use the Negro to make money.

As in all other areas of our racial crisis, when the Negro awakes to find himself being used -- regardless of who is using him -- he resents it. Recently when a Jewish woman called my wife

asking for an "instant" Negro to attend some social function at her synagogue, my wife reminded her of the breach that is just as wide between Jews and Negroes as between Negroes and WASPs.

This is largely because many Jews have taken on the prejudicial attitudes of white America, thence, they can expect to face the same hostility.

Anyone who is not Negro, sooner or later, will have to find out how to relate to the Negro as another human being. The Altar of Full Manhood demands the al-

legiance of Jew and Gentile alike, where no one

uses another because of his race or religion.

News And Views

WHITHER GOETH NEGRO VOTE?

ROCKY MOUNT - The Feb. 23 issue The Wall Street Journal carries an article by Alan L. Otten entitled "Restless Negro Voters." The subheading says, "Their Democratic Loyalty Wanes, Yet GOP Fails to Act."

Otten points out that Negroes are becoming increasingly disenchanted with the Democratic Party in all spheres of its operations, with the possible exceptions of the Presidency. This is more evident on the local level.

Otten points out - and rightly so - that Negroes will support candidates who have "good records on civil rights" regardless of party affiliation. One Democrat was quoted as being much concerned about the probable loss of this "...wide open group of voters," who, he said, "are not asking what have you done for us lately - they are asking what are you going to do for us tomorrow?"

Otten indicated that Negroes feel they have overpaid the Democrats for the good deeds of the Roosevelt regime of thirty years ago when Negroes and poor whites were sustained by relief and WPA projects. Now they are better able to choose between the parties and candidates on the basis of their records.

So, its up to the Democrats to hold and increase the Negro vote. It is up to the GOP to try to steal away more of the Negro vote by presenting better men, better ideals and better interracial understanding to win Negroes, who are no longer tied to any party's apron string.

JETTING ALONG

See where Douglas Aircraft has plans on the drawing board for a mammoth two-decker which will fly 550 passengers at 600 miles an hour. The huge ship will take 100 tons of freight instead of passengers, if desired.

Lockhead Aircraft is studying plans for a gigantic commercial ship to cost \$16 million. It would haul 900 passengers or 140 tons of freight. Ir is expected to be in the air in 1968 and on scheduled routes in 1970. With such a huge ship in operation, flights to London are estimated to run about \$90 one way. Then poor people can go to Europe.

It might interest you to know that automobile sales by the four leading U. S. manfacturers-G. M., Ford, Chrysler and American Motors were off week of Feb. 11-20 as follows: Gen. Motors sold 105,304; last year 137,265. Ford sold 60,832 units; last year Feb. (same week) 1965 7,761 units. Percentage-wise, GM sales slipped from 55% to 51%. Ford gained one percent, with a 29% of total sales. Chrysler had 16%, and American Motors up a one percent, Chevrolet trailed Ford with 54,361 sales for

the period. * * * "The Wall Street Journal" says a Detroit (Hall) Lamp Co., didn't make their expected plant move to Clinton, N. C. because the wives of company executives didn't like the idea of going to a small town. This is frequently an obstacle to industry moving to small towns or rural

few years, but me general post-war trend is unmistakable. So long as this situation persists, the cycle of poverty and disadvantage will continue to repeat itself.

These events, in combination, confront the nation with a new kind of problem. Measures that have worked in the past, or would work for most groups in the present, will not work here. A national effort is required that will give a unity of purpose to the many activities of the Federal government in this area, directed to a new kind of national goal: the establishment of a stable Negro family struc-

"This would be a new departure for Federal policy," the report reminds us. "And a difficult one. But it almost certainly offers the only possibility of resolving in our time what is, after all, the nation's oldest, and most intransigent and is now its most dangerous social problem. What Gunnar Myrdal said in an American Dilemma remains true today: 'America is free to choose whether the Negro shall remain her liability or become her opportunities'."THE GARY CRUSADER. NIGERIA ON RIGHT ROAD

The swift turn of events in Nigeria shattered the legend that this was Africa's most stable, most highly organized surface of the show of national concord and brotherly love, the rumblings of a volcanic eruption were detectable early by those who had

their ears to the ground. The surface calm obviously could not have remained unbroken for long. Nigeria's four constitutional regions were, in point of executive governmental function, separate geographical entities. They prepared their own budget, then haggled for a piece of the federal pie, and exercised their own judgment on political mat-

Wholesale corruption and bribery were undermining the economic foundations of the whole country. It was this scandal that led to the lightning coup six weeks ago by

Nigeria's young army offic-

Now it is the army's promise to wage an all-out war on graft that accounts in large part for the popular acceptance of Maj. Gen. Johnson T. U. Aghvyi-Ironsi's regime. He has set himself three goals: to stamp out corruption, to expose those who indulged in it, and to rechart Nigeria's economic planning.

This is a tall order. One conservative native economist estimates that in the five years since independence from Britain. Nigeria has squandered more than \$70 million. Most of it went down the drain in inflated contracts with foreign firms. One of the army's first acts was to dismiss all ministers and all politicians on the boards of state-owned corporations. Now the civil service is in charge. Many of the civil servants are able professionals, trained at Oxford University or Cambridge. Nearly all enjoy the reputation of being honest. -THE CHICAGO DEFENDEP.