EDITORIALS

HAPPY EASTER

The reversal of the court-martial sentence imposed on the four WACS in Massachusetts makes a much happier ending to a disturbing episode. Their restoration to their previous status and return to duty is an even happier postscript.

Without knowing the full history of the case and its various intangible angles, somehow most of us inevitably felt that mutiny and sit-down strikes could hardly be reconciled with what is to be expected from citizens in the armed forces in war time. This uneasy feeling, which kept cropping up in spite of our natural sympathies toward anyone alleging discrimination, was not allayed by the fact that the convicting court-martial included Negro officers.

'e know little more about the facts of the case than we ever did; but it seems to be indicated that the court-martial was under the circumstances too severe, and those convicted were injudicious, precipitate and hypersensitive.

Army discipline is new and strange to all women, and being bossed in the army manner, being forced to submerge personal wishes and reactions, is especially hard for them to take. Add to this a strong presumption of racial bias, and it is not strange that such a thing as the strike should have happened. But really we never liked it, and we are all too glad that those concerned were able to get the thing straightened out in such a sensible

JUSTICE BLACK

The presentation of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Award of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare to Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black reminds once again of certain facts which are all too likely to be neglected.

One of these is that there are many southerners who are entirely willing to abrogate those traditions which interfere with full and complete civic equality for all American citizens. Their number is growing, and they exist everywhere. Many a valativaly instriculate, but are

all American ciuzens. Inch growing, and they exist everywhere. Many of them are relatively inarticulate, but are nonetheless ready to welcome a new day. Some of them are laboring under various inhibitons, as was Justice Black when he was representing Alamaa in the Congress. Given an opportunity these southerners will be as bold and unequivocal as Senator Black became when his elevation to the Supreme Court removed him beyond the influence of political expediency and the pressure of the baser type of local and sectional factors.

The other thing to be remembered (and it is closely related to the first), is that Justice Black was once a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Why he ever joined it is probably known fully only to him; but the fact remains. It should be a reminder to all that a man should not be judged by any single happening or period in his life. A man may grow. If Judge Black had been retired from public life a few years ago. instead of being appointed to the Court, the decisions and votes by which he has come to be known as one of the great champions of the American ideals of liberty, justice, and democracy would have been lost.

When he was appointed over widespread protest Justice Black was quite generally regarded as being at best a mediocre man. As a lawyer, as a statesman, as an upholder of American principles, litthe was expected of him. Even his friends were inclined to be a little apologetic. But today he is honored, not only for his earnest liberalism, but for his juristic ability as well.

It is a gratifying thing to look at the recent career of Justice Black. We wish him many more years of service to country and its best traditions and ideals.

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WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY?

Not long ago the 25,000th Negro soldier previously classified as illiterate was graduated from the Special Training Unit of rt Benning reception center.

ng with a feeling of gratification that adult illiteracy in the United States has been reduced that much by army action at just one camp should go a feeling of shame that in the United States in the twentieth century, after many decades of "universal free public education," adult illiteracy shold be so extensive among young adults.

The existence of illiteracy on such a scale is one of the severest possible indictments of the states' rights theory. It is a reflection on the whole nation, though the greater fault may be laid at the doors of the southern states which have maintained under the shelter of states' rights gross inequalities in educational opportunity. The whole nation is nonetheless responsible for countenancing such a condition; and men like Senator Taft, who join hands with southern racists and demagogues in blocking federal aid to education, cannot escape the blame due them for their short-sighted view of national welfare.

It is not only Mississippi and Louisiana which must suffer the results of southern poverty and the other factors which have made for the generally inferior educational facilities which exist side by side with, and help to explain, though not to justify, discrimination against Negroes. Ohio and New York also suffer. The whole nation experiences whatever handicaps are traceable to the unlitness of American human resources, in war or peace, to serve the commonwealth as adequately as should be possible.

Neither states' rights, nor any other shibboneth, nor any one's ulterior motive, should be allowed by the American people to stand in the way of equality of access for all Americans, to the minimum essentials of national welfare- in education, in hearth, in earning a living. It is to the interest of all that each should find these essentials available.

MINORITY REPRESENTATION NEEDED

Representative John W. Umstead, of Chapel Hill, a member of the past General

representative John W. Umstead, of Chapel Hill, a member of the past General Assembly, in a recent public statement pointed out that he did not vote to confirm the new State Board of Education, the basis for whose membership was recently changed, because the Board "is lacking in a representative of labor, a representative of the minority party, and a representative of the Negro citizens."

This is the first public statement noted by THE CAROLINIAN as coming from outside the Negro group, in which cognizance has been taken - he absence of, and desirability of, Negro representation on the State Board, though there has been some comment on the failure of Governor Cherry to appoint a Republican to the body. Mr. Umstead expresses a belief that the Governor will "probably remedy these deficiencies."

Under the new plan the Board is apno sted by the Governor, one representa-

s from each of eight districts of the state, and two members at large. It is hardly to be expected that at any time in the near future a Negro will be appointed as one of the district representatives. One of the representatives-at-large might well be a qualified Negro citizen, of which there are many throughout the state.

Durham's Negro citizenry has sent a delegation to the City Council asking for representation on the municipal Board of Education. Apparently the request will not be granted immediately, but the prediction of THE CAROLINIAN is that it will not be long before Durham and other North Carolina cities, including Raleigh, will take such a step.

As long as a bi-racial division of public servies is maintained, honesty, realism and fairness will dictate the necessity of Negro membership on public adminstrative and policy-making bodies.

EDITORIAL SHORTS

A pet theory is the enemy of the truth.

It is always the right time to buy a War Bond.

What goes on in the minds of children is surprising.



PREPARE FOR VICTORY GARDENING NOW.



fecond Thoughts

By C. D. HALLIBURTON

The current issue of Reader's Digest carries an article, from The Progressive, on Major R. R. Wright, the educator turned bank-

Wright, the educator turned banker. One of the less-publicized of outstanding Negro personalities, Major Wright is a truly remarkable cheracter, and it is fortunate that a magazine so widely read as the Reader's Digest has included the sketch.

Major Wright, who is 90 years old, is one of the few Negroes left in public life who were born slaves. Two decades ago there were many of them. So not the least striking thing about him is that at his age he is still not only mistic and alert.

After a long, fruttful career, as

mistic and alert.

After a long, fruitful cureer as an educator, he retired from the presidency of Georgia State College and went into the banking business in Philadelphia, He was 68 years old when he made this radical occupational change—an

age at which most men, would, if they retired, be content to rest on their laurels. But President Wright, during his career as edu-cator, had often counselled the young people in ais charge to launch out into untraed fields of

In the National Neyro Teachers' Association, of which he had been one of the founders.

When he decided on Phitadelphia as the place to launch the bank, he was advised against it, we are told, by all those in a position to know. Phitadelphia had enough banks Wright knew outling about banking. The articles

tail to mention another fact, which he was no doubt remaine many times. That was that a Ni gro bank which for several year had been very successful, and a which many Negroes had trustee and had pointed to with pride had failed, with consequent serious loss to many depositors. But Major Wright was determined Today the Critzens and Southern with its total of more than \$2,000,000 in deposits, with its record of having assisted in the launcaing and arding of scores of Neground white business concerns, with its long-established practice of putting human character above every other consideration. and white business concerns, wit its long-established practice (putting human character above every other consideration in mak-ing its policy as to loans, ample demonstration that the Mi-lior was right

ample demonstration that the da-jor was right. Almost legendary for his famous response as a child to General Howard, "Tell 'em we're a-rising," R. R. Wright has never stopped, the is still going strong, a living inspiration to many.

By GEORGE F. KING

Some Observations

Extension Work A Kaleidscopic Factor In The Life Of Americans
One well remembers when the first Negro County Agent was
appointed in North Carolina. The late Dr. James B. Dudley, president of A. & T. Collgee, was completely sold off the needs, programs and obectives of the Extension Service of the United States
Department of Agriculture. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Booker T. Washington largely functioned in procuring this type of service for ruralists, and revealed the need for this type of service by influencing the Jene: vealed the need for this type of service for ruralists, and reBoard in financing the activities of Negro farm demonstration
agents prior to the launching of this phase of activities by the
United States Department of Agriculture. Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, the
lather of rural demonstration work, with a number of disciplies
as the late Prof. C. R. Hudson, who started extension work in
North Carolina, gave th. world a striking evidence of the basic
power of the American farmer—so extension work is a vital kaleidoscopic factor in the life of American industries.

The foregoing paragraph is pregnant with facts that a silv involved in

North Carolina, gave the world a striking evidence of the basic power of the American farmer—so extension work is a vital kaleidoscopic factor in the life of American industries.

The foregoing paragraph is pregnant with facts that are basically involved in present-day functioning of the American way of life. It reveals the vision and obectives—resulting in the abnegation of self by those who pionerred so constructively for peoples of this generation. The activities of the men, who certainly paid the cost, are epochal in scope. Therefore this writer can't refrain from setting forth some events that have made \$\psi\$ possible for rural Negroes in the South to maintain their contributions for the advancement of the South and the Nation.

The late illustrious T. Thos. Fortune, who is regarded as the most outstanding Negroe editor of his day, did much in espousing fundamentals for the betterment of rural life among Negroes. He was influential in publicising Dr. Washington's objectives and, was, in no uncertain degree, a virile factor in selling the needs of the rural Negro to the country. The writer was brought from Boston to New York to assist Mr. Fortune and to cover assignments for white failes in that area. Later on the writer was assigned to featuring the aspirations and achievements of Negro rural families throughout the country. During this period extension work among Negroes was started among Negroes with T. M. Campbell, now field agent for the Extension Service United States Department of Agriculture, being appointed Negro county agent for Macon County, Alabama, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute He was the first Negro county agent. The late Mr. J. B. Pierce of Hampton Institute, was then appointed evanty agent and later field agent for Extension Service United States Department of Agriculture, Therefore this writer has followed the trends of extension work among colored people to the present time. During the time this work has done so much for the Nation, the writer has noted the cutributions made by

as County Agent. This ambitious and hard-working young exponent of a wholesome rural life for his people is R. E. Jones now State Agent for Negro Extension Work in North Carolina. As one stu-dies the last annual report of Mr. Jones one finds many para graphs that should be passed on to the reading public. Among them

"Negro farmers in North Carolina operate 57,428 farms, ac "Negro farmers in North Carolina operate 57,428 farms, according to the latest Census data, or an average of 47.5 per farm. These farms comprise approximately 21% of North Carolina's total value of the land and buildings on these farms in 1940 was \$106.293,329.00 and the value of farm implements and machinery was \$3,901,150.00. The buildings on these farms were valued at \$29,157,264.00.

North Carolina is largely a rural State. Approximately one-half of the Negro population in the State lives in rural areas and

"North Carolina is largely a rural State. Approximately one-half of the Negro population in the State lives in rural areas and derives its living from the soil. North Carolina has long since

66 years old when he made this radical occupational change — an ing about bunking. The articles inspiration to many.

Lest We Forget. . .

The San Francisco Conference is of considerable interest to all of us who are interested in the future of the United Nations. It is evident to scholars and thinkers who reason from cause to the effect that problems of war and peace concern all peuples everywiere in this work of the following the effect of the following of the following The San Francisco Conference

represent both itself and the minority unless pressure from a mili-tant minority forces broader recognition of the weaker group.

The colored American is con The colored American is cond-cerned about the representation off colored peoples living in the other regions of the world because they too are considered by the great powers so of minor importance in international affairs. Hence, we have our National Negro Organiza-tions claimoting for a place in the discussions and a source in the ward. too are considered by the great powers as of minor importance in international affairs. Hence, we have our National Negro Organizations claimoting for a place in the discussions and a voice in the wording of the agreements to be made at the conclusion of the discussions, Naturally they contend for the same right to be accorded the colored colonials—a vast majority of the dependent peoples of the modern world. The effort is laudable. It should sticeed to the extent, at least, of impressing upon the leaders of the great powers the need for every group of mankind to share equitably in the larger opportunities of improved international relations.

We must not torget that the coloried American should be rep-

colored American should be represented — not as a separate entity but as a part of the whole of

our citizenty. Nowhere in the world will any group be represented adequately by other mems. The world leadership must choose between equality and warfare. Conflicts growing out of inequalities and proscriptions are the seeds of war and they thrive best when it seems to the possessors of power that enough force is on hand to control all dissenters. The misses of the people want peace. Wars are made by leaders who represent vested interests of national and other originized guyen who control the misses. Wheel the people are truly represented. our citizenry. Nowhere in the who control the masses. When the people are truly represented by their own representative, peace plans will be made abased on ade-quate recognition of everyone-needs and rights. Such a plan o post-war world organization will

torget that the n should be rep-

post-war world organization will have a chance to promote peace. It will be wan to hope for an en-during peace based either on force or on unequal representa-tion. As long as we have proscrib-ed minorities, dependent peoples, or self-styled superior peoples con-tending for recognition, just so long shall we sow the seeds of war and reap a harvest in each new generation.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON By Rov. M. W. Williams

Subject: Pioneers of Faith. —
Gen. 12:1-9, 17:1-8; Acts 7:2-18; Hebrew 11:8-22.
Key Verse: By Faith Abraham, when he was called --obeyed, and he went out, not knowing whether he went. — Heb. 11:8.
The first period of larael's history, from Creation to Abraham, rovers neary two thousand years, deals with the entire human race as found in the first eleven chapters of Genesis. The Pioneers of Faith, our lesson text, is in part of the first and part of the second periods, and deals, not with the

Faith, our lesson text, is in part of the first and part of the second periods, and deals, not with the human race, but Abraham and his descendants. Abraham was so obsedent and faithful that he is not only designated as the father of the faithful, but as the "friend of God" tisn, 41:80. Why would God call Abraham to leave his family and his home? This question will make us recall the location the Chaldeest of the scale of the Chaldeest of the subwith the bottom of the faithful that most all of the inhabitunts took as for granted. Hence It was necessity that a clean break in of the lédolorous chain should be made. The land of Canaan to which he was to go was said to have had ap devanced civilization of a high order,

it was not unknown in Babloma and had something to offer to the Hebruss. In fact, when ever god gives a command, whether we understined it or not, it is ours to obey because there is always something in store for our goodif we conly trust and obey.

Abraham, the son of Terah, must not be understood to have had a small thing to do to break away and up from his surrounding and prepare for such a long journey—asked from leaving facily tics and thome ha had to make extensive preparation. Stephen gives a vivid picture of the historical background in (Acts 7:4-7). He who would pioner into righteousness must be willing to break away fro mall unrighteousness. There must be a deliberate chlore. You cannot remain in the idottrous land of Ur of the Chaldees and at the same time travel to the land in which HE will sive thece. There we must see the Religious Spirit that Abraham brought unto the land of Cansan.

Migration to many mean the same old spirit with the same ald

the land of Canaan.

Migration to many mean the same old spirit with the same old body. If we would migrate properly into the land of God — the inner man must be changed — regeneration must take place. Love must take the place of hate. Sei-

By Rev. M. W. Williams

Itshness, prejudice, greed, immortality, lying and all ungodiness
should be left in the Ur of Chaldees and at Haian. Abraham left
the spirit of devotion to God so
high and the imprints so deep
that his son Issac, his grandson,
Jacob, and his great grandson,
Jacob, and his great grandson,
Joseph inherited that spirit and
futh — even to a such great degree title Biblical historians characterize them with the pioneers
of Faith This lesson offers much
to our churches today — a challengs to puneer in the prayer service. Many churches have grown
ered in their religions life because
the midweek prayer service has
not been kept up and in some
red in their religions life because
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not been kept up and in some
cred in their religions life because
the midweek prayer service has
not been kept up and in some
cred in their religion of the chaltain
religion is to mean much to us in
America and the other countries
where we preach democracy — a
challenge is offered to more men
and women to practice the fathcrhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

We have the opportunity, but
we need pioneers who have fath
in God. Men who are willing to
leave the land of the Chaldees, in
guest life finest spiritual experinces. God give us more Abraica
sub- will believe and obey. A
brighter day is still shead as we
trust and obey.

half of the Negro population in the State lives in rural areas and derives its living from the soil. North Carolina has long since recognized its rural heritage and has encouraged the development of its agricultural resources. It has placed the best practices of agriculture at the door-steps of its citizens through the agricultural (Continued on page six)

THORT OBSERVATIONS ON

The entrance of Thy words giveth light" (Psa. 119:130)

Do you ever get "down in the umps? If you do, and if you are Christian, take the same rem-ly the Psalmist took—the Word God. Why live in habitual de ression of spirits when you can above the circumstances, not ider" them. Too many today warving their souls and exing in unnecessary misery of the distribution of the tures. "Snap out of it"

'it came even to pass, as the e. .o make one sound to be ard in praising and thanking . that then the house was filled with ... , the glory of the Lord . . ." (8 Chr. 5:13-14)

God's glory does not dwell midst disunity. When Christians heir own program, necessarily bein out to give the Lord the honor nd preeminence which are due His blessing is sure True Christian unity has lways been the foundation progress among the people (; d. But disunity is ever he earmarks of spiritual

"Cruce be to you and peace 1 God the Father, and from 1 Lord Jesus Christ" (Gal. 1:-

Please note the order here: it is not peace, then grace, but first grace, then peace. This is the case in every one of the salutations in the New Testament where these two words are used. God cannot give you true peace, dear reader, until you have first received His grace and have been saved by grace (Eph. 2:8-9). Then as a result of being justified by faith, you will have peace with God (Rom. 5:1). So stop trying to "make your peace with God", and accept by faith Him who long ago "made peace" Please note the order here: it

CRIPTURE TRUTH

-----My soul cleaveth to the flust:
uteken thou me according to
hy Word" (Pas. 119:25).

The Lord is good, a Strong hold in the day of trouble: and He kneweth them that trust in Him" (Nah. I:7).

Him" (Nah. 1:7).

Theoretically you may know that God is good, but do you know it experimentally? Have you tested for yourself this and other promises of His Word' O! course, the fact of His goodnessis true whether you have prove it to not. But if you will humbly put your trust in Him you will have double evidence that He is good. "O taste and see that the Lord is good. " (Psa. 34:8)

"It is more blessed to give that eccive" (Acts 20:35c).

receive" (Acts 20:35c).

The general attitude of peopitoday cries out loudly that thins is of "It is better to get all you can, and let the other fellowshift for himself." "I want what's coming to me—and more, too, if I can get I!!" With such selfishness so common among men it is no wonder we have wars between nations, strifes between races, and antagonisms between races, and albor. Only the true Christian spirit is willing to give without lusting to keep on receiving.

witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God" (Rom. 8:16).

ing.

if you have received God's Spirit by faith (Gal. 3:2; 4:6; Jn. 7:38-39) you should have the as-surance of your relationship to surance of your relationship God. If you lack that inner c either you have never been born of the Spirit, or else you have quenched Him through sin so that He is unable to bear witness

SCRIPTURE TRUTH TESTI NE P. O. Box 2119 Atlants 1 Ga