PAGE FUUK

EDITORIALS

TWO CABINET APPOINTMENTS The appointment of James F. Byrnes

to the post of Secretary of State has prov-

ed alarming to some Negroes, and they also look askance at the naming Fred M.

Vinson as head of the Treasury Depart-ment. The uneasiness caused by these two

appointments, which on the surface ap-

the fact that both are southerners. Mr.

Byrnes, the former senator, Supreme Court justice and "assistant president, is

a South Carolinian; and Mr. Vinson, who has been a congressman, a judge, and the economic stabilization administrator, is

In the opinion of the CAROLINIAN, there is no cause for anxiety over either

man. Mr. Byrnes for years has shown him-

self to be a man of culture and training.

As far as any recent record shows, he does not belong with that group of south-

erners who have at the top of their agenda item of keeping the Negro in

place. Practically the same observations

It is also true that in their particular

offices neither gentleman will have much

to do which will affect the Negro in a peculiar way. That is, as long as they

rform their functions to the best inter-

ests of the American people as a whole, the effect on the Negro cannot be any-thing but favorable. There will pass thru

Of course it cannot be overlooked that

as the law now stands Mr. Byrnes would

succeed to the presidency in case of the death of President Truman; but a change in that law may be expected which would

make any such successor president only until a new election could be held.

to rid themselves of prejudice against

southerners as such. Such bias is no more logical or healthy than the prejudice

whites against Negroes as such. We weaken our case when we indulge in the same

kind of thing which victimizes us, and against which we protest with so much view. We wish to be judged an our merits

wever, is that Negroes should begin

to rid themselves of prejudice against

southerners as such. Such bias is no more logical or healthy than the prejudice of

whites against Negroes as such. We weak-

whites against Negroes as such. We weak-en our case when we indulge in the same kind of thing which victimizes us, and against which we protest with so much vigor. Ve wish to be judged on our merits

as individuals, regardless of color; we should therefore judge others on their merits as individuals, regardless of geo-

graphical origin. It is perfectly understandable that Ne-

groes should be cautious in approving any southerner appointed to an office whose functions impinge directly on is-

sues where prejudice would endanger their position. History compels such a

policy. But history does not dictate a sweeping condemnation of all southern officeholders. One thinks at once of Jus-

tice Black and of the President himself One is alos reminded of what now may

appear to have been the ill-advised opposition to Judge Parker when President Hoover proposed to raise him to the Su-

preme Court bench some years ago Many observers believe that Judge Parker might

have proved to be of the same type as

Justice Black, and his subsequent record as a judge of the U.S. Circuit Court of

Appeals goes a long way toward justify-ing that belief. It should be added also

that in his decisions since labor and the Negro compelled the rejection of his ap-

pointment to the Supreme Court, Judge Parker has shown no trace of bitterness or vindictiveness. It is interesting to note

that Judge Parker is being mentioned for the vacancy recently created on the Court

P. R. JERVAY, Publisher C. D. HALLIBURTON, Editorials CARL EASTERLING, Circulation Manager

Subscription Rates Subscription Rates One Year, \$2.0°, Six Months, \$1.25 Address all communications and mak ecks payable to The Carolinian expressly optu-tion of the state of the state of the state ponsibility for return of unsolicited pic unuscript, etc., unless stamps are sent. 118 East Harget St., Rateigh, N. C. Telephone 9474

THE CAROLINIAN Ished by The Carolinian Publishing Co-red as second-class matter, April 6, 1940, at st Office at Raleigh, N. C., under the Act rch 3, 1873.

Most important consideration of all, rever, is that Negroes should begin

may be made conserning Mr. Vinson.

his

from Kentucky.

ar to be excellent ones, is occasioned by

by the retirement of Justice Roberts. The chances are that the appointment would be accepted at this time without opposition from Negroes.

TOWARD WORLD PEACE

In spite of the many and real problems and difficulties, the San Francisco Conference reached the end of its job with a great measure of success. The charter for world organization, though far from perfect, turned out to be a much and more forward-looking document that its proponents had hoped for. Many times dur-ing the parley it looked as though the whole program would be effectively blocked over some delicate and highly controversial point as issue,

It augues well for the future peace of the world that though many vital problems were by-passed, the fifty nations were able to agree on so much. The ability to compromise and finally find some common ground on which to meet concerning so many very important things gives mankind more hope for a really human world order than it has had these many years.

It is also extremely gratifying to note that sentiment in the United States Senate, which in turn reflects accurately this time the desires of the people of this nation, is overwhelmingly in favor of ratification. The dream of many that the United States would some day take the lead in fostering international peace and com-ity seems about to be realized.

their hands few matters in which poucy making will directly determine the wel-fare of Negroes as a minority group. It different with say the Secretary of war different with say the Secretary of war of a reply. Such behavior is to be nity petied if it stems from ignorance, and ev-en more so if the Senator, either for political effect or because of hatred, deliberately aimed to misrepresent the facts. Only those who are so blinded by prejudice or hate as to wish to do so will believe what Senator Eastland said; and they would be much the same anyway regardless of what might be said or left unsaid, one way or the other.

The editorial statement in the News and Observer of last Sunday, commenting on a statement made by General Devers. who served overseas after a long tour of duty as comandant of Fort Bragg, though

would be much the same they y regardless of what might be said or left unsaid, one way or the other.

The editorial statement in the News and Observer of last Sunday, commenting on a statement made by General Devers. who served overseas after a long tour of duly as comandant of Fort Bragg, though conservative enough in all conscience, is doubtless representtaive of the opinion of the great majority of white Americans.

Acknowledging that "there has been some controversy as to the services of Negro troops in this war," the editor of the

local daily goes on to say: "Unless and until they receive factory evidence to the contrary North Carolinians generally accept the testimony of General Devers, who delared . . . that Negro-troops under his command 'have done a splendid job in all kinds of weather and under diverse and difficult condi-tions!'"

In all probability General Devers was move to make this state to try to offset the shameful and cowardly ouburst of Senator Eastland. The decent South is un-doubtedly heartily ashamed of the gentleman from Mississippi, whose gratuitous ind unprecedentedly mean attack out-Bilboed his colleague.

THE VICTORY MARCH

Another teacher solary care, this time in isas, has he in won. The march of progre

ally deteriorating

On another issue, the nergy is being vested. being nerve

THE CAROLINIAN

BECAUSE OF INCORRECT ADDRESSING FIFTEEN PER CENT OF ALL OVERSEAS MAIL NEVER REACHES SERVICE MEN."

Jecond Thoughts

By C. D. HALLIBURTON

that such s ch speech is indulged in exclusively in the heat--Baltimore charact cize itiv as the most im he had ever been in. thent against the Mar other eNgroes When such able characters find them-in places where there are people, their manners and ense of propriety undergo utkable change for the bet-This vland A cr he said, and

If our race as a race is to it progress in commanding poet for itself from others, it it certianly have respect ong its own members for the other. Years of subtle and subtle indoctrination by defend Baltimore tically all all or p Until this

> the deference due to all whites. Until cated, the Negro will to be in a sad plight a respect for It occurs to one also that the is which is so-called class of Negro is often is the fact entirely too indulgent, or too

> > W. L. GREENE

Lest We Forget

cowardly. Insofar as it is true that these boodlums know when tak the matter of obscene speed serving it for the Negro sec and adopting restraint in when and where. What I an

nucracy slands. For democracy 50 frinkiph we must be recently in the principles it advocates. Selfishness, greed, sial projudicus will check democracy obvance as long as itsh lodging places for them. The Ford but house the hout hey were not intended to be the sum lotare velo-t, we might as well anticipate more and more unreft, under-privileged people, until a full measure of democracy wed upon them. Remomber democracy represents light and have a way of instinctively responding to it. NEXT WEEK'S SUBJECT-"AN ESSENTIAL INGREDIENT

a way of instinctively responding to it. WEEK'S SUBJECT-"AN ESSENTIAL INGREDIENT"

The the information before democracy will, in truth, become word. Word. Bibbo, against the passage of a permanent FEPC Act pr Bibbo, against the passage of a permanent FEPC Act pr man aprices auch permanent is objusted as more as with yean aprices auch permanent is objusted as more as with the sentilemans' attention to the fact that thousands at he world a better place. For America to condone he ac h a dyacd-in-the wool fanatic would not justify the cause we now fight. Our country is teeming with hate mon desires are as insidous as any ever conceived by Hille blini. Let those who desire to breed hate become cogni o a new sense of duty. Trobably the most fitting watchword for democracy are t

happing God fa

men we nority has a me-is no question that should ocupy the more a more equitable distribution of the things for cracy stands. For democracy to triumph we mily in the principles it advocates. Selfabine prejudices will check democracy's advance-ting places for them. The Pour Freedom not intended to be the sum to the places for them. The four Freedom the four freedom the places for the places for

ters. Will democracy triumph? What do you think abo There is no questaion that should ocupy the minds than a more equitable distribution of the things

Some Observations

hose of the are those a sored one group more ly rooted in those who victions, state emphati ity and superiority exi infallible. It is contra

v nuture. Thanks Meaven, some parts a new sense of duty. Probably the most fitting watchers from the Declaration Of Inde hs to be self-evident: — That al.

thi

than He lacking

more unread of democracy ents light and

Some Observations Rui al Journ

By GEORGE F. KING DR. FRANK P. GRAHAM AN OUTSTANDING LIBERAL Dr. Frank P. Graham provident of the DR. FRANK P. GRAHAM AN OUTSTANDING LIBERAL Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North-Carolina, is truly a liberal and a courageous exponent of demo-tratic ideals. He is decidedly against the things that make for a dis-united Nation and creating racial and sectional feuds. He is fore-most among the element of white and Atro-American lenders who are not kidding themselves by espousing misunderstanding, racial discriminatizes that the true cors of our evillation. In doing this he sacred dignity of the human being, regardless of race or class or place of birth.

place of birth. " D: Graham and many others of his type are seeking to pre-serve tolerance in this country. He believes in protecting the rights and opportunities of minority groups. He cherishes ideals of freedom and he does not want any portion of the country's citi-zens to be exiled from such freedoms. Concrete examples of these foregring facts are revealed by his recent apparance before thes foregring facts are revealed by his recent apparance before the flouse education committee at Washington. He made a constructive plea for approval of a bi! providing

of freedom and he does not want any porton of concrete exam zens to be exiled from such freedoms. Concrete exam these foregving facts are revealed by his recent apparance the House education committee at Washington. He made a constructive plea for approval of a bill pr Preferal aid to the states in support of public schools. He out if the full revenue of some Southern states were ex-on the public school children in these schools would not education such as the average in wealthier sections of the c lie unheristingly pointed out that without education sets sown for an underprivileged people to move towards total ism in order to get brend. As a rule. Negre children are am und rprivileged clement of our youth population. This is tablished fact. Knowing the challenging phases of our educational

tablished fact. Knowing the challenging phases of our educational system Dr. Graham splendidly stressed certain things from which Negr children also suffer. In doing so, accordingly to the following press clipping, he "said a mouthful." Here is a paragraph from ing splendidly stream. also suffer. In doing so, accortance, joing, he "said a mouthul." Here is a paragram. in The News and Observer: in The News and Observer: in ontrols over the administration of the Federal funds in the pending bill are only safeguards to see that none in the pending bill are only safeguards to see that none to controls over the administration of children. the education of children. the committee, who ap-Thereal in the pending bill are only and the committee. press clip the store

crooked politic ion of children of the commit it it will mean ite public that all is e

ools. said that 197,000 teachers in the country get less that innually, and 30, less than \$600. 'What does than mean?' h . 'That means you put the most precious thing we have u o (a \$500 teacher and without Federal aid, that will g \$1.200 at

Dr. Genham further said: "This bill seeks to preserve liber*y equality. Without Federal aid there is more threat of total A is n. rves equa. "the children "deral aid it means "ich. or aristocracy "marks to Afro "t which sta "tite at

nage five)

on our hi are flouti There is

stitution, but changed again and E P C, but loo many are cling-civil war followed We have war on our hands now, because men are flouting the purpos: of God. There is a cleam of because men ledge Christ as the Son of God

the Ur of Chaldees if

of the unsocial attitudes to be-come apparent. This well known fact is admitted by the Jim Crow lawyers of the South in their inled by

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON By Rov. M. W. Williams

ADDRESS THEM CORRECTLY



our adversaries. The world will be made safe for democracy on men decide to forego the satisfaction of their aellish desirus I determine to guarantee to all men those things for which nocracy stads. Why is it so difficult to have the world accept the idea of nocracy? The democratle government accords man the price-ipossession of freedom; carly manifestation of this fact revealed by the infant who tries to free himself of that which not that of freedom; carly manifestation of this fact revealed by the infant who tries to free himself of that which alls of men presents a condition which is entirely void of dem-atic of men presents a condition which is sentirely void of dem-atic or includes the thing which characterizes its application. The created working of democracy depends upon a state of equality sting in all endeavors which utilize the energies of man. The countries of the world will be reluctant to accept this users of the world will be reluctant to accept this released behavior pattern is the relationship existing be-een the whites and Negroos (notably in the South). The genaral use proved behavior pattern is the relationship existing be-een the whites and Negroos (notably in the South). The genaral use as a result of habits. The desire to keep the Negro down is en extended thereby further impeding the progress of our most inskited section of our country. When the South thing a the endended thereby further when the South seasently undergo transformation before democracy will triumph. As a mat-of fact the mores of our entire nation will reveasently undergo transformation before democracy will triumph. As a mat-in fract merces of the democracy will triumph. As a mat-of fact the mores of our entire nation will reveasently undergo transformation before democracy will, in truth, become our the world.

WILL DEMOCRACY TRIUMPH When be a series of the series



WEEK-ENDING, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1948