

EDITORIALS

TRUMAN VINDICATED

The most gratifying aspect to many Americans of the stunning upset victory of Truman over Dewey, in spite of splits, antagonism, apathy and indifference within his own party, is the vindication by the American voter of the man who took a stand, stuck by his convictions, said what he thought, put up a magnificent fight against overwhelming odds, and won out.

Mr. Truman has certainly gained in stature. His influence with the American people, and with a Congress which to the surprise of practically everybody will have a clear majority of his own party, has gone up tremendously. He has received a mandate to go on with his program, including his attack on discrimination against minority groups of American citizens to the extent that the Federal government has the power to eliminate such discrimination.

The platformless States' Rights group has been shown that it has no standing outside the few states in which suppression of the Negro is regarded as the highest good, and the main business of so-called statesmen. Knowing they had absolutely no chance to win the presidency they have also been taught that they cannot control the Democratic party. They have failed in their chief objective—the "punishing" of Truman; failed even in the South to deprive him of the great majority of the southern electoral vote. They have had it demonstrated to them that even Dixie has moved beyond the point where an appeal to race antagonism is a certain guarantee of success, and advocacy of normal rights for minorities dooms a man to defeat.

Not only should Thurmond and the Dixiecrats have learned this lesson. The Pritchards and the Wilkersons should also know by now that they cannot build a Republican party in North Carolina on the advocacy of outworn economic creeds and racial ideas more backward than those of intelligent native Democratic leaders of today.

Truman was for progress in human welfare and human rights. Progress won the day.

SOME ELECTION SIDELIGHTS

Election returns from all over the nation reveal many things which are of interest when one gets around to examining some of the side issues, after recovering from the amazement occasioned by Truman's unexpected victory and the amazing Democratic capture of Congress.

One result which should be a special source of gratification to most readers of the Carolinian was the election to the Senate from Minnesota of Hubert H. Humphrey, mayor of Minneapolis. It was Mr. Humphrey who led the fight on the floor of the Democratic convention in Philadelphia last summer for a strong civil rights plank. Mr. Humphrey's fight was successful, as the Convention adopted the plank specifically endorsing President Truman's stand and calling for specific civil rights measures. In Senator Humphrey, who defeated the Republican incumbent Joseph Ball, civil rights will have a strong, vocal and courageous defender and racial discrimination an implacable and effective enemy.

Another sidelight is the apparent defeat of the bone dry forces in Kansas, old-

est stronghold of prohibition in the United States. In a statewide referendum Kansas has apparently voted for state control of legal liquor. This result, unexpected at least outside of Kansas, is of interest in that it shows a trend opposite to that observed in many places where the people are becoming increasingly impatient with the liquor evil and seem to feel that legal sale of alcoholic beverages under state or local control has been a failure.

There is no question as to the great amount of waste and misery incident to the consumption of alcohol. The question is whether prohibition makes the situation better or worse, and here there is ground for honest difference of opinion. It must be remembered, however, that prohibition was given a trial on a national basis and proved ineffective. It is at least doubtful that statewide prohibition can be more successful today than national prohibition was before the adoption of the 21st Amendment.

Then there is Mississippi's rejection of a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the state which would have allowed election officials to withhold the ballot from persons not of good moral character. The explanation was that it would be a good way to bar Negroes from voting. It goes without saying that the amendment would have been approved if that had been the only purpose for which the proposed measure could have been used. But the white electorate of Mississippi saw that it was a weapon which could be used against persons other than Negroes, as well. So at least in one instance Mississippians were able to see that a measure to deprive some of the citizens of their rights might be a threat to the rights of others as well. It is a lesson that needs learning; that the rights and liberties of no one are safe when those of any group or class can be denied with impunity.

ONE CHANGE MADE; ANOTHER DUE

The CAROLINIAN does not think so highly of itself as to believe that its two-year campaign for traffic lights at the corner of Blount and Hargett streets is the sole or necessarily the chief expansion of the evidence would certainly be on that side of the argument. I was interested primarily in the attitudes revealed by Mr. Carter and Mr. Ashmore. Their views are of great importance, for as editors they may exert consid-

Conditions at the corner have improved greatly, and it is certainly a pleasant thought that the change was made before a major traffic tragedy occurred at the intersection. That and the improved safety and convenience of the people are far more important to the CAROLINIAN than the question of the part played by this newspaper in promoting the change.

We note that the City Council has approved certain proposals of the Carolina Power and Light Company for more changes in bus routes, including some which will restore buses on Fayetteville Street. Most of the changes are being made in the interest of improving traffic conditions downtown. That is all right with us, but we want the Council and the company to make some changes that will improve the service to patrons of the Martin and New Bern lines. Specifically we want more frequent bus runs on these lines throughout the day.

According to a statement issued by the Carolina Power and Light Company itself the revenue from the Martin-New Bern lines is the third highest of all lines. Yet any patron waiting for a Martin or New Bern bus can see any day flocks of buses streaking out on other lines while he waits for one going his way, and then stands in the bus after waiting a third of an hour for the bus to arrive. That is the break that passengers on the third most heavily patronized line in the city are getting.



It's Embarrassing To The Teacher.



Second Thoughts

By C. D. HALLIBURTON

"What shall we do about Segregation?" That was the topic discussed on "America's Town Meeting of the Air" November 9. The participants in the forum were Walter White, of the NAACP, Ray Sprigle, the white Pittsburgh newspaper man who last summer spent two weeks traveling in the South disguised as a Negro, Hodding Carter, white editor of a newspaper in Mississippi, and Harry Ashmore, a Little Rock, Arkansas, editor.

I hope you heard the broadcast as I did, for it was very interesting, though very little was said about segregation during the course of the hour-long program. Most of the talk centered around discrimination. That fact in itself may be significant, for Walter White would say, and many would agree with him, that discrimination is inherent in segregation, and the preponderance of the evidence would certainly be on that side of the argument.

I was interested primarily in the attitudes revealed by Mr. Carter and Mr. Ashmore. Their views are of great importance, for as editors they may exert consid-

erable influence over public opinion in the areas in which their newspapers are regularly read, and representative of the southern liberals who are in favor of and even farther afield. Also, they "more" and "better" for Negroes, who believe that Negroes should have the ballot, justice in the courts, freedom from the fear of white violence, and other such deencies.

But along with the vast majority of other white southerners they are also afraid of and resentful of "outside interference." They are on the defensive. They show the most quick and thin-skinned sensitiveness to even the bare statement of a fact which reflects unfavorably on the South's racial practices.

A great deal of what both southern newspapermen and followed two familiar lines: (1) The South has made great progress in justice toward its Negro citizens. (2) The South is not alone among the section of the country in dealing out less than evanbanded justice to minorities.

Of course both these arguments are also inadequate. The editors

were not complacent about what needs to be done in the South, but they fell into that easy attitude which expresses itself in the phrase, "The years will solve the problem." No white man should say that in the hearing of Negroes, because the Negroes who hear it are living now, and not in the 21st or 22nd century. The real acid test of how good things are is one's conscientious answer to the question, "How would I like to be in the Negro's place today?"

They criticized by implication Mr. Sprigle for disguising himself to find out how Negroes feel. Mr. Sprigle was right. The best way to find out what goes on is to be what the sociologists call a "participant observer" and the complicity of even good white people over the handicaps and indignities incident to being a Negro would be badly shaken by even a two weeks' masquerade. They would not be happy over reforms that would "gradually" work themselves out long after they had been gathered to their fathers.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH

WHAT ARE THE VENEREAL DISEASES?
BY ERNEST R. ALEXANDER, M.D.
New York
(FOR ANP)

In the past 10 years, the fight against the menace and cost of venereal diseases has been brought before the public. The subject is no longer hidden or longer avoided. Now, as never before, the understanding and cooperation of the public have become an extremely important phase of the venereal disease control program.

Scientific and medical advances in the diagnosis and treatment of the venereal diseases have evaluated these advances was the discovery, in 1943, that penicillin is effective in the treatment of both gonorrhea and syphilis. This drug has provided the safest and simplest method of therapy ever known for these diseases.

When we speak of venereal diseases, we usually have syphilis and gonorrhea in mind because they are by far the most prevalent. Most of us know that syphilis is the most serious because it causes the greatest destruction of vital tissue in the body when the disease is untreated. There are, however, three other venereal diseases—granuloma inguinale, chancroid, and lymphogranuloma venereum. These are more common in tropical and semitropical areas, but cases are found throughout the country.

Granuloma inguinale used to be and treat venereal disease is when a stubborn, destructive, and almost the first sore or rash appear on any incurable disease. But another new part of the body, and such warnings drug called streptomycin, and good of infection should be quickly medical care in the early stages of headed.

The disease will now cure almost most every case. Lymphogranuloma venereum is less serious, but if eradicate the venereal diseases, and chronic and can cause disability, especially in the female. Chancroid is usually considered the least serious of the venereal diseases, but it can be painful and destructive to tissue when untreated. The sulfa drugs, given under the supervision of a physician, are used to treat these latter two infections.

It should be remembered that chancroid is not the same as the chancres, the first sore of syphilis; they are two different diseases and each requires different therapy.

It is estimated that in this country five times more cases of gonorrhea than syphilis occur in a year. Together, these two diseases are by far the most prevalent of the serious communicable diseases in the United States—including influenza, measles, mumps, tuberculosis, scarlet fever, and pneumonia. With the excellent treatment available to everyone today, this situation can and must be corrected. If every person were aware of the symptoms and dangers of venereal diseases, much useless suffering could be averted, and nation-wide control would be greatly simplified. The best possible time to diagnose

Physicians and community health workers are working together to inform the general public about the infections and their treatment. The word "venereal" is derived from Venus, the name of the mythical goddess of love. The meaning is clear—because the diseases are almost always contracted through sexual relations with an infected person.

Syphilis is sometimes called by other names such as "bad blood," the "pox," "iff," "Gonorrhea is often referred to as clap, dose, or strain. These are slang terms which probably originated in the days when not much was known about the diseases and when it was considered in bad taste to use even the correct terms. Whatever they are called, it must be remembered that all the venereal diseases can do great damage when untreated. They can destroy health, home and happiness. It is important now to make everyone aware of the facts and to see that fear, reluctance, ignorance, or carelessness does not prevent infected persons from seeking medical examination and treatment.

ADVISORY COLUMN

ELL.C. — My boy friend came home on a furlough. While he was here he carried me out often. The day he left he came over in the morning and told me goodbye. Then he went out with an old girl friend and ran the town down with her. What am I to do? Should I write him that I know all of this and more or just forget it?

Ans. — Don't get sore with this fellow. He's unattached and he will make it his business to run the town down with a pretty girl

whenever this opportunity presents and dancing school too. I intend to try it. So take it in stride. Two can put my whole heart in my dancing play the game — you must not sit around and pine your heart out. Encourage him. Encourage this other friend who is showing so much interest in you. I think you have the face and the figure — you're a burn "twinkle-toes." If you study and apply yourself you will attain recognition in the entertainment field.

L.C. — Please give me a word of advice. It seems that music is in my soul, I love singing and dancing better than anything else. My sister in Chicago wants mother to let me come there and live with her. She wants to put me in school

me. I find myself going astray. I

BETWEEN THE LINES

BY DEAN B. HANCOCK FOR ANP

TRUMAN, MORAL HERCULES

Hail Harry Truman, President-elect of these United States! The dramatic way in which Mr. Truman put his feet to flight and astounded his friends will go down in history as one of the most triumphant accomplishments of all time. Criticized and abused, disparaged and persecuted by his enemies and lightly taken by some supposed friends, counted out by the polls and berated by the greater part of the nation's press, Little Harry Truman from Missouri surmounted every obstacle and won the presidential election fairly and squarely in his own right.

His prodigious achievement was startling in its impact upon the consciousness of the nation that had discounted his chances of even making a fine showing. His own party only tolerated him at Philadelphia when he was nominated over the protests of the political big wigs of power and influence. Even after his nomination, many of his party colleagues merely went through the motion of supporting him and conceded his defeat the November elections. The Republicans gloated over the political feast that was set before them in the defection of the Dixiecrats who miffed because Truman dared to stand up and he counted in favor of civil rights-for Negroes.

From the beginning let us remember the issue has never been one of civil right but civil rights for Negroes. But Harry Truman squared off for a finished fight and refused to "give a damn" for the Dixiecrats and their sympathizers. This civil rights stand was regarded as his political guillotine. Obsequies had been arranged, flowers for the political funeral had been ordered, mourners had been invited; but Harry Truman refused to play dead before what appeared to be unsurmountable odds. Instead of crying abating and apologizing for his civil rights stands, he came out fight and he fought like a tigress in her lair.

He whipped the entire field. He grappled with, and slew, defeatism in the Democratic party; he felled as with a Davidic smooth stone the Goliaths of weak-kneed loyalty on the part of Dixiecratic sympathizers; with one fell stroke he wrought consternation in the Republican ranks as he performed the most stupendous task ever undertaken by a man in the history of the nation. His great right arm brought victory because his cause was just; because he was threatened with political destruction for no other crime than he dared to uphold that part of the constitution he guaranteed civil rights for Negroes.

The press of the country for the most part was against him; the commentators of radio fame were against him, the polls were against him, the might of the financial overlords of the nation were against him. The people were for him, and he won one of the most signal moral victories of history.

It is a very real truth that we cannot fool all of the people all the time. The 80th congress showed what was on its mind and the electorate of the nation repudiated them and rebuked them openly before the gazing eyes of current history. Since the pollsters and pressmen and commentators all barked up the wrong tree, they are trying to "explain" their miserable prognostication. But call of the "explanation" leaves out the probable one, and that is, in the world and in this country there is a growing conviction that right is the only might; hence a return to civic and social righteousness is the only hope of saving this world from destruction.

All over this country, south as well as north, there is a growing conviction that holding the Negro down is too costly undertaking. The utter failure of the Dixiecrat movement is proof positive that the erstwhile solid south-solid against the Negro is undergoing a tremendous change. When the "state rights" appeal failed to stampede the south into the folds of Dixiecracy, we have what is in all probability the beginning of the end of political Negro baiting. The south is fast finding other ways to prove its greatness than by trying to defeat Negroes in their lawful aspirations to full-fledged citizenship.

When Georgia fails to follow Thurmond, something must be terribly wrong with Thurmond in his attempts to put over his state rights' program which is no more than a keep-the-Negro down movement. Hail Harry Truman, President of the United States and fearless champion of civil rights-for Negroes also. The moral Hercules of modern time!

Sentence Sermons

Being thankful is not saying it with your lips, then when your neighbor begins to prosper, look at God with your hands on your hips.

But Thanksgiving springs higher in God's trackless as we move toward the unfortunate, and with them our blessings share.

For those who have health, sight, hands and feet can best express their Thanksgiving by aiding those who are only half living.

Real Thanksgiving, surely cannot mean a song book in one hand, a dagger in the other, and a heart of hate in the center.

The Thanksgiving this old world and God are craving for, in the kind that is genuinely felt from door to door.

The Thanksgiving that is as "sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal," is the kind, for lack of sincerity, hardly fills a thimble.

Those earnest Pilgrim fathers when arriving upon an unknown shore, forgot their privations and hardships and God only, they began to adore.

But today, the day of Thanksgiving has become a careless pastime, when folks no longer gather for public worship but only hurry around to dine.

am going with a married man and for me to take this course? I can't seem to help myself. I don't want to go with him but it seems net you a decent living and if you I can't quit. I was a god Christian are willing to make a few sacrifices girl before but now I don't feel like going to church. Please help me. I believe that you can.

Ans. — I follow your column regularly and have for years. Please let me know if I should go back to established in a new environment, my first husband after this miserable mess I have made of my life again, choose your friends carefully and live the kind of life of which you will be proud. Your married friend will soon have another girl to take your place.

Ans. — I am to finish high school this year. My people don't plan to let me go to college because we don't have that kind of money I have a job after school making enough to send me to school now. I plan to save every cent that I can and go to Barber College next summer. Then I want to save enough to go to college. Will it be a wise idea

Ans. — I follow your column regularly and have for years. Please let me know if I should go back to established in a new environment, my first husband after this miserable mess I have made of my life again, choose your friends carefully and live the kind of life of which you will be proud. Your married friend will soon have another girl to take your place.

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