

# THE CAROLINIAN

Published by the Carolinian Publishing Company, 518 E. Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.  
 Entered as Second Class Matter, April 6, 1940, at the Post Office at Raleigh, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
 Subscription Rates: Six Months \$2.75 One Year \$4.50  
 Payable in Advance—Address all communications and make all checks and money orders payable to THE CAROLINIAN.  
 Interstate United Newspapers, Inc., 342 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 17, N.Y. National Advertising Representative.  
 This newspaper is not responsible for the return of unsolicited news, pictures, or advertising copy unless necessary postage accompanies the copy.

F. R. IERVA, Publisher

Alexander Barnes Advertising & Promotion  
 Chas. Jones News & Circulation  
 E. R. Swain Plant Superintendent  
 J. C. Washington Foreman, Mechanical Department  
 Mrs. A. M. Hinton Office Manager  
 Opinions expressed in by-returns published in this newspaper are not necessarily those of the publication.

## EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

### The Box Score

Press associations and individual newspapers are keeping and reporting periodically a kind of box score of the contest for and against the application of the Supreme Court's principle of integration. It is not easy to establish an overwhelming trend, and the pattern varies considerably from locality to locality. Most definite and positive on the anti-integration side are the political moves in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, where the heads of the state governments declare their willingness and intention to do anything to stop mixing in the schools, and where (as well as some other places) violence is threatened against those attempting to break the tradition.

Associated Press, however, reported late in September that "tension created by attempts to integrate Negro students into white classrooms appeared to be lessening somewhat in several sections of the nation."

The news gathering agency cited the end of a strike by some white students against the admitting of Negro students to a high school in West Virginia; the election of two Negro students to class offices in a high school in Carthage, Missouri, and the enrollment of "half a dozen" white students in Lincoln University of Missouri.

Added to the box score on integration's side are the apparent successes in Washington, D. C. and Baltimore. Even more significant is the

successful introduction of Negro students in the high school at Fayetteville, Arkansas, hailed as the first such occurrence in the definitely southern as distinguished from the border state area.

An example of straightforwardness rather than temporizing was the order of the State Board of Education of Delaware to open a school closed in a town in that state as the result of protest of white patrons over the admission of Negro students. The governor added his weight to that of the state school board. The local board curbed up, but the state board did not. Meanwhile, in Sikeston, Missouri, in the southern cotton-growing section of that state, Negro and white students have been mixed in classrooms without incident and apparently without protest.

On the other side of the score card was the regrettable occurrence in Hillsboro, Ohio, where a segregated system operates in defiance of the state law, and where court action temporarily failed to close the inferior Negro school and end the separation. Also on the other side, of course, is the adamant and intransigent stand of Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, all or most of which states go on with their threats or actual plans and measures to close their public schools "as a last resort," in case no "better" way can be figured out to maintain segregation. It

should be noted in this connection, however, that Governor Byrnes of South Carolina has moderated his tone appreciably since the court first announced its decision. It would appear that Mr. Byrnes was attempting to use his prestige as a national figure and a former Supreme Court judge to forestall the kind of decision the court finally did render; but once it was rendered, his background as a statesman, lawyer and Supreme Court judge would not permit him to use the same intemperate language as that indulged in by the governors of Georgia and Mississippi.

The boycotting of the December hearings by several southern states may be placed on the other side, also the vacillating attitude of Tennessee and North Carolina as to their participation in the arguments and brief filing. The effect on the Court of the boycotting and the vacillating will probably be near zero, however.

Within the Confederacy, excepting the Fayetteville, Arkansas example, integration is having a demonstration only in the Roman Catholic parochial schools. Wherever it has been tried in these schools it seems to have been entirely successful. Which definitely points to the conclusion that where ending segregation is placed on a moral basis and is backed by authorities with the power to act, it can be brought about quickly and effectively.

It may be an accident or a coincidence, but you must have realized some time ago the fact that all the contenders for the pennant in both the National and the American leagues this year, except the New York Yankees, had Negro players on their rosters. Not only were the colored players on the rosters; most of them were very definite and important factors in the showing their teams made.

Few tears will be shed in Negro fandom over the downfall after five years of ascendancy of the arrogant Nankers. Not only will they not cry the World Series this year, they won't even be in it. Negro fans are rather happy that their failure to appear in the classic will not eliminate any Negro player from the series.

On the other hand there is almost inevitably some considerable regret that the Dodgers, first love of many Negro fans, a large proportion of whom remain unshakably loyal to the Bums in defeat or victory, did not make the grade this year. Their sorrow may well be tempered, however, by the triumph of the Giants, who by actual count may have more colored players currently than the pioneer Dodgers, who will always be remembered as the team to field the first Negro

major league player of modern times. The pennant-winning Giants this year actually started one game at least with the majority of the lineup Negroes — Mays, Thompson, Irvin, Gomez, and someone else. Or was it the Dodgers, come to think of it? Anyway, either team could just about perform the trick I believe it WAS the Dodgers, with Gilliam, Robinson, Campanella, Amoros and Newcombe. In any case the Giants are far from lily-white, and their Negro performers are stars. No player this year has made a greater impression on fans, or received more publicity, than Willie Mays of the Giants. In addition to the flattering newspaper notice, he was the subject of feature articles on both Life and Time, and very likely the other magazines, and made the picture cover of Time — a great accomplishment for any athlete.

No attempt will be made here and now to add a tribute to the amazing young man from Alabama, who by the time this is read may have added new laurels to his already impressive collection by World Series feats. We would call attention to his genuine and authentic stardom as a batter, however. Well ahead as leader of both leagues in home runs at the mid-season, he, or his

bosses, or both, decided that he was missing his by swinging for the fence, and striking out too often. Mays then began to concentrate on getting on rather than on socking the long ball. Immediately his batting average began to climb, and as this is written he is in a practical tie with two others for the lead in batting average.

The American League winners, the Cleveland Indians, have more Negro players than any other outfit in the league, led by the doughty Larry Doby, a top contender for both the home run and runs-batted-in championship, and a likely candidate for the honor of being the league's most valuable player of the year.

Milwaukee and Chicago, third place finishers in the National and American respectively, both are indebted partly to Negro players for their good positions in the final standings.

So it has been a great season for Negro paragon fans, and their good fortune continues right into the Series. Hurray for the Indians! Hurray for the Giants! And may the better team win! Anyway it ends up, "our boys" will be on the winning side. But among the hurrahs, let us pause for a moment in sympathy for our first loved and never-to-be forgotten Dodgers.

— C. D. Halliburton's —  
**SECOND THOUGHTS**



— STRAIGHT AHEAD —  
 With Olive Adams

By the time I gave up my job as escort, the children were long since able to make the trip alone. I think I gave it up regretfully, because one of my acquaintances whose name I did not know, was going through a harrowing experience with her young sister who had been blinded by an accident and was scheduled soon for an operation which, it was hoped, would restore her sight. I have often wondered how it all came out, but now I shall never know.

**SENTENCE SERMONS**

1 If we will stop to think what we owe our Creator, we will find it impossible even to figure, for everything is His in infinite measure.

2 Our physical being and all that we see, from the mighty elephant to the little flea, were here before we knew ourselves, and many other things on God's eternal shelves.

3 Before man ventured forth on untraveled plains, some form of food and clothing God had arranged, and to him who created nothing, it was his spending change.

4 TIME had already begun to unfold, and this was an element as precious as gold, and always has been, before man began to grow old.

5 TIME that peculiar something that used to pass so slowly by, has become so accelerated it challenges creatures like you

days from first grade to the bitter end, whether it ended in the eighth grade or went through graduate school. After that, the conversation developed into the back fence variety. We would hear about jobs, mean bosses, operations, family ills, and accounts of vacation trips. During the four years, I learned a lot of personal history and made the happy discovery that my children would be safe in the company of these humans who knew their "stop" as well as I did, and would help them off if necessary.

6 Today we see that God alone controls every created thing, and by TIME it is set to motion, though it be a tree or a bird on wing.

7 How much more important then should be this TIME to man, for whom all things were created, he surely cannot plead ignorance, with such priceless gifts to him dedicated.

8 LIFE is the span in which every man should prove his devotion to his Maker; he has time to spend to fully accomplish his end, instead of being a useless faker.

9 With (24) twenty four hours a day, he has plenty of TIME to work, watch and pray, and none to waste by being triflingly employed and keeping society constantly annoyed.

10 TIME gives way to man's

### Western N. C. Methodist Declares

We admit that we were somewhat perturbed when the Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church voted to postpone action on a resolution against segregation in school and church. Our fears were not well founded, we are glad to say, for the strong resolution was overwhelmingly adopted two days later. The fact that it was decisively voted through after all the delegates had had a chance to read the text of the statement, to deliberate over it individually and discuss it privately among themselves, definitely adds to the significance of its adoption.

It is true that the resolution is not binding on individual members or individual congregations. It would certainly be untrue, nonetheless, to say that it is therefore without meaning. Such resolutions are no match for

the orders of the Roman hierarchy to their flocks, but as Hodding Carter pointed out, as quoted recently on this page, the South is increasingly regarding segregation as a moral issue, with tradition and custom definitely on the wrong side of the issue. Such action as has been taken by convention after convention of Protestant bodies since the Supreme Court decision, and even for some years before it, is not mere emptiness. Even the resolutions of Baptist bodies, despite the fact that every Baptist congregation is almost completely autonomous, mean a great deal in indicating the changing moral climate.

Hodding Carter, editor and publisher of the Greenville (Mississippi) Delta Democrat-Times observed in an article in the September Reader's Digest:

### As Goes Maine

No one knows for certain whether the election results in Maine represents a national trend. Of course the Democrats claim that they do, and of course the Republicans claim that they don't. Both claims are to be expected.

But the election in Maine of a Democratic governor for the first time in twenty years is news—no doubt that. The Republicans attribute their loss of the governorship to "local" causes. It is generally conceded that the Republican governor, a candidate for re-election, was unpopular. However, though the Repub-

lican Senator Smith, the doughty woman who refused to be cowed in the Senate by Senator McCarthy, was re-elected, her majority was smaller than that by which she was sent to the Senate the last time, and Maine's Republican delegation to the lower house of Congress also was returned with diminished majorities. One of the delegations squeezed by his Democratic opponent by a very small margin.

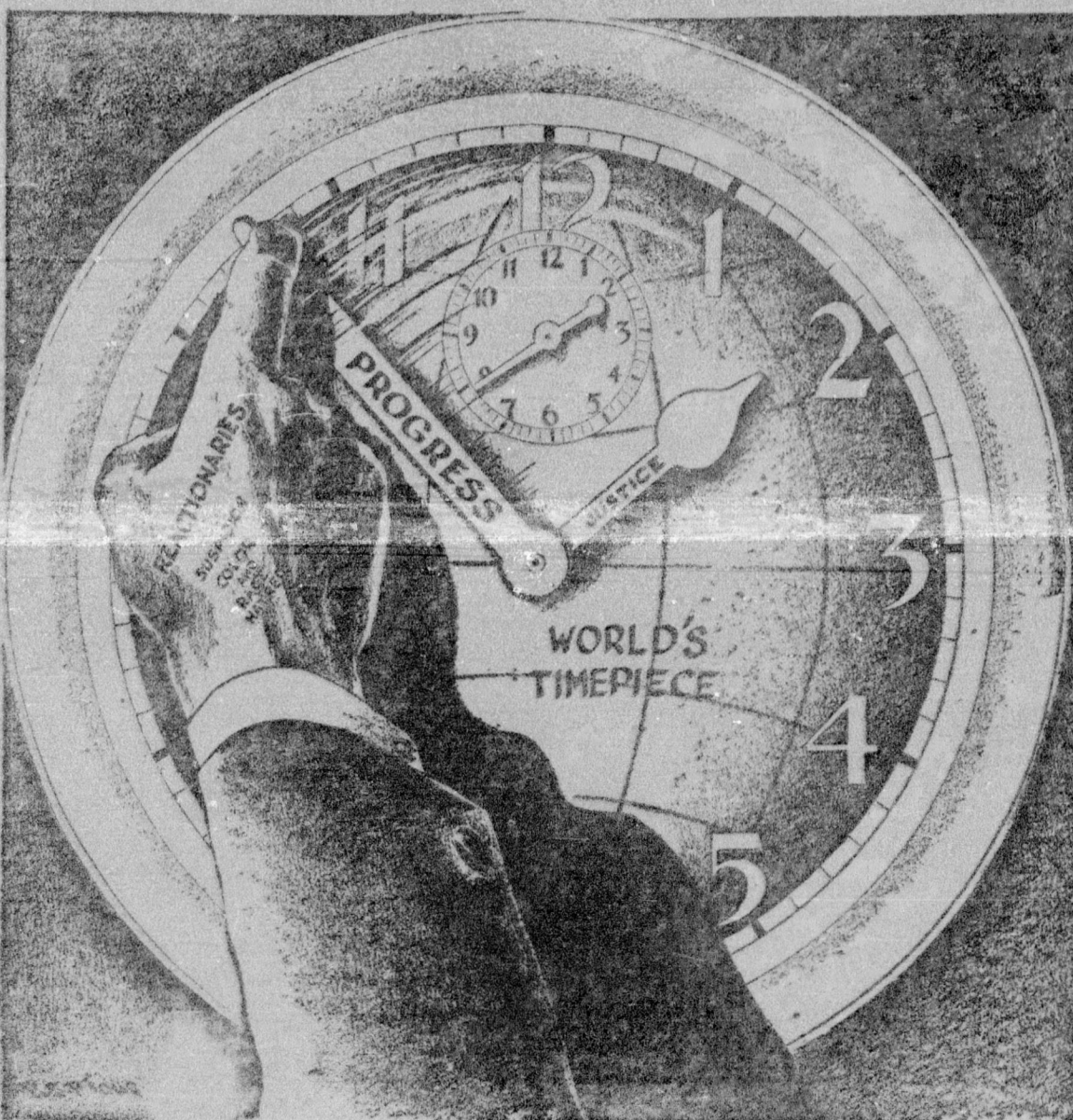
Whatever the proper interpretation, if any, of these Maine facts, the Republicans are scared. They were already, and Maine just added

to their apprehensions. The Republican campaign strategy seems to be mostly to run Eisenhower, the undoubtedly popular President, in every congressional district and in every state electing a senator. Whether or not that will work out to give the Republicans the much desired working majority in the next Congress remains to be seen. There is one safe bet, however, and that is that Vice-president Nixon wishes he had not said before the election that the Maine election returns would indicate the nationwide trend.

But anybody who has nothing but disparaging remarks to make about the New York subway rider simply does not have the one magic thing that can transform an otherwise grouchy subway rider into a human being—that "thing" is a child or two. Having gone up and down the 5th Avenue subway line twice a day for four long years, exciting the two lights of my life to school, I can wear this report with authority.

Naturally I believed some of the myth surrounding the New York subways, and I launched upon the venture with misgivings. I was certain my children would be torn apart the first day. Imagine my astonishment when, in the midst of the mad scramble, two people stepped aside and let the children on first. We soon discovered that many of the same people catch the same train every morning, and before long they would strike up a conversation. I always started nostalgically, with talk of school

# "Will Not Be Stopped By Such Obstructions"



— C. D. Halliburton's —

## SECOND THOUGHTS



— STRAIGHT AHEAD —  
 With Olive Adams

By the time I gave up my job as escort, the children were long since able to make the trip alone. I think I gave it up regretfully, because one of my acquaintances whose name I did not know, was going through a harrowing experience with her young sister who had been blinded by an accident and was scheduled soon for an operation which, it was hoped, would restore her sight. I have often wondered how it all came out, but now I shall never know.

**SENTENCE SERMONS**

1 If we will stop to think what we owe our Creator, we will find it impossible even to figure, for everything is His in infinite measure.

2 Our physical being and all that we see, from the mighty elephant to the little flea, were here before we knew ourselves, and many other things on God's eternal shelves.

3 Before man ventured forth on untraveled plains, some form of food and clothing God had arranged, and to him who created nothing, it was his spending change.

4 TIME had already begun to unfold, and this was an element as precious as gold, and always has been, before man began to grow old.

5 TIME that peculiar something that used to pass so slowly by, has become so accelerated it challenges creatures like you

days from first grade to the bitter end, whether it ended in the eighth grade or went through graduate school. After that, the conversation developed into the back fence variety. We would hear about jobs, mean bosses, operations, family ills, and accounts of vacation trips. During the four years, I learned a lot of personal history and made the happy discovery that my children would be safe in the company of these humans who knew their "stop" as well as I did, and would help them off if necessary.

6 Today we see that God alone controls every created thing, and by TIME it is set to motion, though it be a tree or a bird on wing.

7 How much more important then should be this TIME to man, for whom all things were created, he surely cannot plead ignorance, with such priceless gifts to him dedicated.

8 LIFE is the span in which every man should prove his devotion to his Maker; he has time to spend to fully accomplish his end, instead of being a useless faker.

9 With (24) twenty four hours a day, he has plenty of TIME to work, watch and pray, and none to waste by being triflingly employed and keeping society constantly annoyed.

10 TIME gives way to man's

# Gordon Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

THE SEGREGATIONISTS' DILEMMA

The segregation issue has the South sizzling. It has been nearly 100 years since the South was so roily stirred, and what is more, it is stirring in the right direction, and over the right issues. The moral maturation of the South promises to be one of the most startling developments of the century. The South is confronted with the searching lack of removing the last obstacle to its real greatness; and as this column has strongly asserted on numerous occasions, if the South can come through this hour of moral crisis, it is quite conceivable that it may become the moral garden spot of the world.

The South is on the brink of real greatness, if in this hour she can come through, in spite of its Byrneses and Talmadges and their phobias. The South's development in the average has been the amazing way the church has expressed itself on the segregation issue, with the Catholics showing the way. From the writer's long study of race relations, he has been a little encouraged and inspired at the way the Southern Methodists have handled interracial matters; and until recent years they stood foremost in meeting the race issue in the South.

Emory University, with its late Plate Durham, started an interracial movement a long constructive lines that has been felt throughout the South and nation. There was something progressive in the great Plate Durham's approach, and it easily has become the background of the current race relationism in the South. A brief history of Southern Methodism would make interesting reading with its central chapter written around Paine College, an institution of higher learning built and supported by former slave-holders and their sons and daughters for the education of the sons and daughters of their former slaves. Christian knighthood never flowered to greater glory.

But within the last 10 years the Catholics have really stepped out in matters race relational; and today are challenging, as no other church group, the religious integrity of the segregationists

of the South. The South, it must be remembered, is more anti-Catholic in its sentiment. And for the Catholics to take an advanced step and leave the segregationist South in the role of hypocrites, is to expose the whole religious pretenses of the Protestant South. If the Protestant South stands pat, the Catholics are going to make numerical headways among Negroes. If the Protestant South decides to break with the segregation tradition, the Negro must be accepted on the full terms of equality and full-fledged citizenship in this country. The segregationist South faces a monumental dilemma, with the Catholics about to steal the show in things interracial.

The South also faces the dilemma of breaking with segregation, thus letting the Negro go, or holding to segregation and letting to its claim to Christianism and Jesus Christ. It is for the South, the Christian South — if you please, to choose the Christ of universal brotherhood or the Babylon of segregation.

For a long time the South has dodged this question; but the issue is being forced and the day of decision is at hand. The segregationists of the South must forfeit claims to being Christian or degenerate according to democracy and Christianity. It is quite possible for the Southern segregationists to offer the world a Christianity with a reserve clause for segregation; but nobody will respect such religion. It is further possible for the segregationist of the South to defy God and man and cling to the South's sacred tradition as it has done hitherto. But the Soul of the South will never be satisfied until the spotlight of the world turned upon it in rebellious and godless mood.

If the South had been honest and given as much attention to the "equal" in the "separate but equal" pronouncements, as it stressed the "separate," the current dilemma might have been averted. But the South just sat back to vaun and enjoy its white supremacy, without regard for the day of reckoning which day has dawned with its troublesome dilemma of the segregationist. Meanwhile, the Negroes are retreating forward and the segregationists are advancing backward.

## IN THIS OUR DAY

By C. A. Chick Sr.

**SALES**

Whether it is a good habit or a bad one I am not dogmatically able to state. But somehow I have a strong feeling that it is a wise habit. Maybe I think so because I have had it for so long a time. For a long time I have been a habitual visitor at sales. I use the word visitor advantageously because that is just what I am when I go to sales, a visitor, pure and simple. I, of course, have not been able and currently am not able, to bid at the sales. But I still think it is a wise practice to go to sales. Now I do not have reference to "Dollar Day Sales." Neither do I have reference to the ten per cent, or twenty-five per cent reduction-of-prices sales on such items as clothing, furniture, and used automobiles. We (Negroes) will go to these kind of sales. And, most especially a used automobile sale. It cannot be over emphasized that in many of the so-called sales where prices are supposed to be reduced, that as a matter of fact they are often raised instead of reduced. The foregoing has been proven in many cases.

This article has reference to sales where real property (houses and land) is being sold by an authorized court of law to the highest bidder. It most certainly does not have reference to the many so-called and supposed-to-be, sales of land and/or houses by those engaged in the buying and selling of land in such a manner hoping to make profits. In most cases they do make profits, huge ones, too.

There are several things to be gained by visitors visiting sales of land and/or houses by an authorized court of law. As such sales an individual gains a good insight as to the current price of real property which is a very valuable thing to know for one who may wish to buy or sell real property sometime in the future. In the second place, at such sales the property is actually sold to the highest bidder. Generally speaking, there are no tricks played at such sales. In the third

voluntary use, but by no means was intended for any kind of abuse, it belongs to God, via every passing moment, to create happiness and cheer, and awaken forces lying dormant.

11. But man seems to have God's program upside down. Instead of a smile he adds a frown; and instead of using properly the time he has been given, he misuses it to look downward, and not toward heaven.

12. Thus TIME by him is not utilized for its highest purpose, allowing hatred and deception to invade God's earthly promises; yet God in His infinite mercy, abideth His own TIME to say, "I am with you forever, and aye."

place, we (Negroes) have opportunities at sales of real property by a competent court of law to acquire property that we could not otherwise secure. The foregoing is very significant. In many cases, it is almost next to impossible for us (Negroes) to secure desirable residential and business property in our cities, or desirable farm land in the rural districts. The success of a business or farm depends largely upon the location. At sales by courts the property by law goes to the highest bidder.

Let's attend more sales by the courts of real property and fewer sales of used automobiles, and sales where the prices of such items as clothing and furniture are supposed to be reduced!

## POET'S CORNER

THE BETRAYAL

BY RICARDO WEERS FOR ANF

Dear mother, dear mother,  
 Don't beat my back so,  
 If you kill me, dear mother,  
 You'll live life in woe.

The man said he loved me,  
 And I took his word,  
 He promised me marriage,  
 But stole off unhurt.

If it's a boy or a girl,  
 I'll be 'cross your knee,  
 The same way that I did  
 When I too, was woe.

So mother, dear mother,  
 Don't beat my back so,  
 We'll keep it a secret,  
 And no one will know.



And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. —(Galatians 6, 9.)

Somewhat, until one really is strong in righteousness through asserting dominion over his desires, he may find it easier, more comfortable, to slip back into negative thinking, into codling dislikes and resentments. But the rewards of holding good, positive thoughts and acting upon them, are great, in true and lasting happiness.