

EDITORIALS

WORST YET

The failure of the law enforcement officers of Angier and Harnett County to take any action against the white men who shot down two Negroes on the streets of Angier is as amazing a breakdown of the process of justice as has been seen in North Carolina in many a day. In the face of common knowledge of the identity of the probable murderers who killed one man and critically wounded another by the cowardly method of shooting from a moving car in true gangland style, as this is being written no arrests have been made. Moreover the solicitor's office seems to be moving as gingerly as if the whole thing were a question of drawing room etiquette or diplomatic protocol. In a recent statement that worthy said: "The development of the facts is a rather delicate job on account of the parties involved."

What is perfectly obvious, and what should be the only thing that matters is that the "parties involved" are murderers, and pretty cold-blooded ones at that.

All those whose official duties involve arrest and prosecution of the killers are observing a nauseating nicety which has brought about what the *News and Observer* accurately describes as a "shocking state of affairs," and describes as "one of the most, if not the most, serious charges that has been made against North Carolina justice in many years."

While the solicitor proclaims that he is trying to work up a case to present to the grand jury, no arrests have been made. The murders are at large, and have been continuously since the crime was committed. The solicitor complains that flaws have been found in the statements of witnesses, and that others are out of the county. This is very strange, in view of the fact that the killers have been free to circulate for more than a month.

If there is anyone in North Carolina who will come forward with the statement that by any remote possibility Negroes suspected of committing such a crime against white persons would for five weeks walk the streets of the town where it happened without even being questioned, The CAROLINIAN will agree that there is no racial bias in the administration of Tarheel justice.

WALLACE ANNOUNCES

The announcement by Henry Wallace of his candidacy for the presidency as an independent aroused a mixed reaction among American Negroes. No man in public life today has been a more consistent and outspoken advocate of full citizenship and full human dignity for the Negro. In his radio announcement of his candidacy he made a point of reiterating his views on this subject, and pointed out that in his speaking tours he has insisted that the pattern of equality be followed in the seating of his audiences. In a way this matter of seating is a small one; but to Mr. Wallace it was one method of showing that he believed in what he said, and he was willing to demonstrate it in one way open to him.

We do not think there is any ground for questioning Mr. Wallace's sincerity, or his devotion to his country, the ideals of democracy, and the cause of world peace. We do not know enough about the intricacies of international relations to judge whether or not he is right in his attitude toward Europe and especially Russia, or whether it is the Truman-Marshall policy which is right. But we think, while believing wholeheartedly in Mr.

Wallace's sincerity, that he had made some errors in choosing the time, place and manner of presenting his views on foreign relations.

As to his candidacy for the presidency, it is obvious that Wallace has no chance for election, and equally plain that he himself knows that is true. This does not mean that his running will not accomplish anything. He and his followers will present a platform which will focus the attention of the nation on our domestic problems, and cause some critical thinking about our foreign policy.

The evils of inflation and the grave dangers involved in Congress' present do-nothing policy about them; the real threat of a depression to follow this inflationary trend about which nothing effective is being done, and other domestic issues close to Wallace's heart and of vital concern to all, especially the common people, will certainly be brought more forcefully to the attention of the public by his active candidacy than if he were not a candidate.

On the other hand it is quite possible that votes for Wallace next November will split the Democratic strength in some states sufficiently to help the Republicans, who as a party are more reactionary, more big-business minded, more disregarding of the interests of the masses than are the Democrats as a whole.

WE SAY, "UNION NOW"

There is nothing surprising in the news that the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has upheld the decision of U. S. District Judge J. W. Waring that South Carolina cannot escape her obligation to open the Democratic primaries to Negroes by the simple expedient of declaring the Democratic party a club. Such an argument was on the face of it a childish piece of sophistry, a reproach to the rationality of those who promulgated it, and rightly so regarded by both Judge Waring and Judge John J. Parker.

It is quite possible that the lily-white South Carolina Democrats will carry the case on to the Supreme Court; but such a move will be futile. There is hardly any doubt that the highest court will reaffirm the action of the two lower tribunals. As a matter of fact the language of the Supreme Court may well go further than that of Judges Parker and Waring in making it clear that henceforth it will be impossible to debar qualified Negro voters from party primaries by any device bearing a semblance of legality.

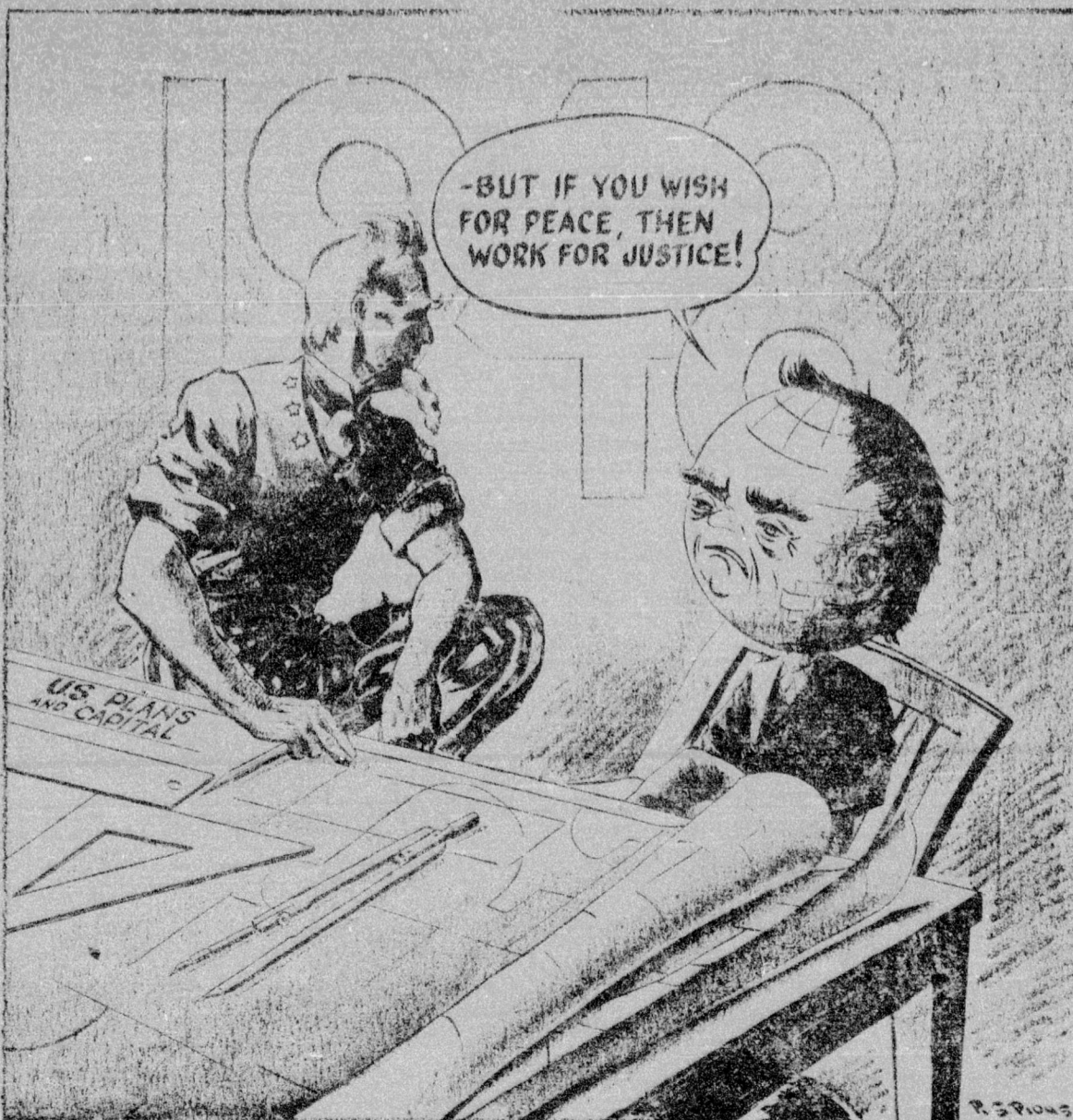
The die-hards of South Carolina and other states may just as well turn their minds to some other method to achieve disfranchisement. One after another their pseudo-legal tricks are being nullified.

But there is an honorable alternative. They can accept the inevitable with good grace, if they will. They can make up their minds that the Constitution means what it says, and accept it.

The same goes for jury service. Recent news from Mississippi indicates that an all-white jury, drawn from the present panel which was made up with an unconstitutional barring of Negroes, will re-try the colored man who was granted a new trial by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on just that ground. If so it would appear that the local officials are simply flying in the face of the high court, and that a second conviction will merely serve as a basis for a second appeal.

Secession has been tried once, with unsatisfactory results. Why can't the states go on and accept the principle that Negroes are citizens? We believe that the vast majority of straight thinking people of the South are ready to agree with the Washington Post, which observed editorially, following the Supreme Court's decision giving Eddie Patton a new trial in Mississippi:

"We think it high time for the courts of Mississippi to realize that the State in which they function is a part of the United States and that the equal protection clause means what it says." This applies also to South Carolina and all the states of the so-called Union.



"SS'S ALONE ARE NOT ENOUGH!"



Second Thoughts

By C. D. HALLIBURTON

Like so many other Christmas customs and those associated with other holidays, the practice of sending Christmas cards has been seized upon by commercial interests and exploited for profit for all it is worth. To many a poor soul Christmas is a nightmare of spending in order to comply with what he believes is expected, and not the least of the burdens connected with it are those of seeing that enough cards are acquired, and of sufficient elegance, of addressing them and getting them into the mails on time; of seeing that no Thanksgiving sender is overlooked in recapitulation.

But after all the cynical thoughts on the subject are exhausted, one is still left with the undeniable fact that receiving greetings from friends at Christmas time is a very pleasant experience, and well worth the corresponding effort involved in sending them out.

Some are beautiful, none are without some appeal to the esthetic sense. In many instances the printed messages are a bit fulsome, sometimes stilted, but however the card looks or

whatever it says, in the last analysis the important thing is that someone has remembered you and thought enough of you to get it and send it to you.

In the course of one's life one makes many friends and forms many pleasant acquaintances. With the shifting of circumstances and the flow of time many of such contacts are broken, lost, almost forgotten, but not quite. It is a good thing, then, that once a year one should revive these contacts, teach again these lives which one has touched before in an intimate or friendly or just a bit more than casual but still human and enjoyable way.

In spite of man's genius in conquering space he is still necessarily separated at long intervals from many of his fellows for whom he has feelings ranging from mild interest, based perhaps on a single brief but pleasant contact, to deep affection. The more people one knows the less it is possible to maintain touch with them by letter writing, which in these days is by way of becoming a lost art, anyway. We do not

have the leisure enjoyed by our forefathers, and we are likely to know so many more people than they did. But at Christmas time we can send people cards, and receive cards from them, as a token signifying that we are at least that important to each other, that at least we remember each other pleasantly, if only dutifully. And of course the sending of cards may mean much more than that.

There are friends of mine who never send me cards to whom I always send one at Christmas. I do not know that it matters to them that I send them one; I know it does not matter to me that I do not receive one. And each year I receive a few from persons who for one reason or another (but never an unpleasant one) have not and will not receive one from me, and I think it makes, no difference in their feeling toward me. Most of them are persons I have known as students and they are not expecting a "reply." They know I appreciated their gesture. They know it gives me pleasure to receive their greetings. And that is all they want I think. There are so many of them now.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. M. W. Williams

Subject: Belief in God Today.

Isa. 40:26-31, John 14:8-14

Key Verse: "Without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him." — Heb. 11:6.

Do through the ages the great purpose of God has been to bring man into right relation with His Maker. This has been done in various and sundry ways — the scripture — Old and New Testaments, more fully reveals Himself than any other. Our minds are finite and we see so sinful that without faith in the revealed word, we could never discover the true God and please him. Today's lesson attempts to show that God is trying to strengthen man's faith in Him in at least three ways.

He uses the prophet, preacher in these days as he uses the preacher of the age, or today in contact, so that we inspire men and women.

THE PROPHET AND THE CAPTIVES

As we read Isaiah 40:26-31, we see you will notice the people of Israel (Cypriotes in Babylon) surrounded and in deplorable condition, and reminds them that the God of Jacob who Cypriotes at the end of the earth and made a covenant with Jacob, Daniel, etc., is with them. In sustaining him, it is said that it is possible to maintain touch with them by letter writing, which in these days is by way of becoming a lost art, anyway. We do not

how we are able to do so. For when we are weak, He is strong. There is a grave danger of our spiritual failure, when we depend upon our own suffering, whether young or old. Would it not be wise to have faith in the end that in all of our efforts to acknowledge Him? Faith in God gives power to wait upon the Lord who will renew your strength so that you shall not end not be weary, weak and faint. How tough faith have you today during these confusing times?

GOD REVEALED IN HIS SON

As said in the beginning, God's interest in man is unconditional. If man will not turn to God, He will not reveal Himself in Creation or as He revealed Himself in the Providential Care of Man. Then certainly man will accept His Son Jesus Christ who paid the supreme price. His life that man may have life. The last two revelations were man's to bring us nearer, but the full and final revelation of God is His Son. We must have faith to persevere. Have you faith in His Son? Do you translate that faith into action?

Health For All

FIGHTING TB

tuberculosis, killing more than 30,000 Americans a year, is a grave threat to the health of our people. It is a communicable disease caused by a germ and people catch it by breathing the germs which have been coughed up by people with active pulmonary tuberculosis.

Since tuberculosis is communicable it presents a problem not only to the patient and his family but to the community as a whole. A case of tuberculosis in the community is a danger to the entire community unless proper precautions are taken to prevent the spread of the infection. This is one reason that every state has sanatoriums for the tuberculosis where safeguards are employed to keep the disease from being spread. Another reason for sanatoriums is to provide the best of

medical treatment for the patient. The modern attitude toward tuberculosis reveals the advances which have been made during the last two generations. Even at the beginning of this century most people believed that tuberculosis was incurable. The communicable nature of the disease was not clearly understood, with the result that the tuberculous patient did not take the necessary precautions to prevent spreading his germs to his family and friends. At the same time, he grew progressively worse.

Organization of the National Tuberculosis Association in 1904 marked the beginning of a planned, nation-wide attack on tuberculosis. Throughout its history the Association has been devoted to research about tuberculosis, to keeping the public informed concerning measures which can

be taken to prevent its spread, to finding all cases of tuberculosis, to insisting upon proper care for the tuberculous and the provision of adequate facilities for that care.

Definite progress has been made in the campaign against tuberculosis. The most impressive evidence of progress is to be found in the 35 per cent decline in the death rate since 1904. Nevertheless, tuberculosis still kills more young adults than any other disease. It is still one of the leading causes of death among all ages.

The campaign against tuberculosis begun in 1904 has been reinforced by the affiliation of 2,000 voluntary associations organized on a state or local basis, with the National Association. In cooperation with the health agencies these associations are conducting

BETWEEN THE LINES
BY DEAN B. HANCOCK FOR ANP

TRUMAN'S COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION REPORTS

Aside from their political implications, Truman's Civil Rights committee and his committee on education may conceivably render the nation a great service by merely presenting a challenging picture that cannot be ignored. The reports of both of these committees have put great pressure on that segment of American citizenry which opposes full citizenship for Negroes.

As was to be expected, the loudest outcry against the civil rights report came from some sectors of the south, while practically no opposition was registered in the north — a very suggestive observation. After considerable firing on the part of rabid southerners, the country settled down to water developments.

Now comes the report of the committee on education recommending that segregation in the schools of the south and nation be ended NOW. It was the three-lettered word "now" that set off better chain reactions in the south. There can be little doubt that both of these committees have rendered a great service to the cause of their country, in making such forthright appraisals of the nation's segregated economy.

Instead of gainsaying the committees, they should be commended for taking the democratic and Christian view of the situation, and reported things not merely as they are, but as they should be. Such forthrightness has a moral tonic effect on the nation's morale.

It is true that there is an element in this country that wants to "externalize" the policy and practice of segregation and its concomitant discriminations. But if the segregated system is eternalized, it will not be the fault of the Truman committees. The shock value of such recommendations as the committees made will be their finest contribution to the cause of national and human advancement.

Almost every other intelligent white person we meet is free to assert that segregation must eventually go, for its retention means a moral cancer on the body of the nation. But while these persons speak in brilliant tones about what tomorrow will bring forth, they are slow to admit that what is accomplished tomorrow must be begun today. The Truman committees then force the nation to face up to the ugliest situation to be found in America. It is one that must be cleared if the United States is to look the world in the eye as it presses upon the nation's democracy in opposition to communism.

If our statements are to be unshackled in their race of international diplomacy the wrongs in the nation must be righted in accordance with the Truman committee reports. It will be increasingly difficult to prove to the young white south that the cost to the south of holding the Negroes back will not be too high a price for the dubious luxury of segregation and discrimination. In fact it is safe to say that the south is to seriously divided against itself on this question for any tranquility ever again to come to the south short of full citizenship for its Negro citizens.

Already every southern white school and university is a potential hot bed of protest against a practice and policy that means ultimate ruin for the south and nation. Of course there are many whites who would rather ignorance and crime and non-productives perpetuated than accept government aid in education. In other words there are many whites who are quite willing to stay in the ditch to hold the Negro there; but their numbers are declining daily.

There are entirely too many decent whites in the south for the current situation to take a turn for the worse. The current is entirely too strong and the south cannot much longer breast it. Those rabid southerners who see threatened programs unleashed against the Negroes of the south are reckoning against reason. Already the public opinion of the world is focused on the south in a hundred ways the south is being daily made ashamed of itself. The pressure in this direction will not grow less but more. Georgia's quadruple lynching and Greenville, S. C.'s dismissal of confessed lynchers are too flagrant to be other than highly aggravated embarrassment.

Birmingham Forms Freedom Motorcade

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (ANP) — Birmingham Negro citizens formed a "Freedom motorcade" to Tuscaloosa Sunday where the Freedom Train exhibited in its third Alabama city with a mixed racial line.

Birmingham city officials by insisting on racial segregation brought about the cancellation of the American Heritage Foundation of the Freedom Train scheduled for Monday.

Two Negro girls headed the interracial line leading into Freedom Train when it exhibited in Mobile, Dr. E. T. Bellows, outstanding Mobile Negro dentist, sat on the speakers platform.

Two Negro children appeared in the line close behind Gov. James E. Folsom when the train exhibited in Montgomery Saturday.

Said Mobile's Mayor Charles A. Baumhauer, "We handled the visit of a worship. We don't have segregation of visitors then."

Montgomery's City Commission President John L. Goodwyn expressed similar sentiments.

Jasper City Commission President J. T. Jackson invited Freedom Train to Jasper under the non-segregation policy but railroad difficulties prevented the train from going there, as Heritage Foundation sponsor of the project, was willing for Jasper to have the December 29 date which had been taken away from Birmingham.

It was hard to tab or estimate the number in the "Freedom caravan" out of Birmingham to see Freedom Train.

effective programs directed at the complete eradication of tuberculosis. The work of the voluntary associations is supported entirely by the sale of Christmas seals — and every dollar raised through the sale of Christmas Seals is used in the fight against tuberculosis, one of man's oldest enemies.

In the next article, how the early cases of tuberculosis can be curbed will be discussed.

THEY'LL NEVER DIE By Elton Fax

ISAAC MURPHY

BORN 1859 IN KENTUCKY, ISAAC MURPHY WAS THE JOCKEY OF THE LAST CENTURY! IN HIS HEYDAY HE RODE "BUCHANAN," "RILEY," AND "KINGMAN" HOME TO VICTORY IN THE CLASSIC KENTUCKY DERBY! MURPHY'S PHENOMENAL TUNE SUCCESS IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN DUE TO CLEAN LINES, GREAT DARING, UNUSUAL PHYSICAL STAMINA, AND AN UNCANNY SENSE OF PACE!

Continued on feature

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