

EDITORIALS

ANTI-SOUTHERN

Insistence on the part of many southern government officials, state and national, and many Dixie Democratic leaders, that Mr. Truman's recommendations as to civil rights are anti-southern, would be amusing if it did not reveal such unmistakable evidences of the tragic. That these leaders regard as anti-southern the President's mild program to insure basic civil liberties shows how twisted their thinking is. That they presume the program is aimed at the South is a brazen admission that the South is the offender, and implies that the South is the only part of the nation that does offend. These leaders cover up their bad conscience after the manner of Cain — those that have any.

As a matter of fact, with the exception of fair employment practices legislation, President Truman's recommendations to Congress for legislation protecting civil rights may be regarded as very moderate. Most of its points have been advocated by many progressive white southerners. Federal anti-lynching legislation has been widely endorsed, though admittedly not by southern officeholders who feel they must play to the rabble and oppose anything that would imply that Negroes should have as a matter of right the full protection of the law. Segregation in interstate travel has been outlawed by the Supreme Court, and was widely discontinued in practice during the war, even before the Court spoke. The poll tax as a qualification for the suffrage is in general disrepute and has been abandoned by all but seven states. The remainder of the ten measures recommended in President Truman's message could not be interpreted by the most rabid professional southerners as being "anti-southern."

It is being alleged that President Truman's emphasis on the protection of civil rights as set forth in the U. S. Constitution is a pure political move, aimed to attract the votes of Negroes and other minorities in crucial states in November's election. This line of reasoning presumes also that President Truman does not need to worry about the electoral vote of the Solid South, and is "insulting" the South, as one high-placed southerner describes it, to court the voters whose ballots may decide the issue in states outside the South.

Mr. Truman no doubt is aware of the political elements in the entire situation. But the CAROLINIAN would like to point out again that Mr. Truman has been consistent for many months in his advocacy of civil liberties for all Americans. That the South offends more than other sections in violating civil liberties, and that the Negro throughout the nation as well as in the South is the victim of most of the violations, is no fault of Mr. Truman.

We say again that we believe this son of a Confederate veteran is sincere in his Americanism, the real kind that is rooted in a love of decency, in genuine pride of country, in a deep and sincere desire that America stand before the world unashamed in its role as instructor and exemplar of Democracy.

‘TROJAN HORSE’

In last week's issue of the CAROLINIAN skepticism was expressed as to the motives behind the recent action of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen when that union called on the Southeastern group of railways to revise their union contracts to "eliminate all discrimination" against Negro firemen. Since then the Federation of Southern Colored Locomotive Firemen has issued a warning which seems to bear out our skepticism.

The Negro association of firemen believes that the whole thing is a move, **THE CAROLINIAN** Published by The Carolinian Publishing Co. Entered as second-class matter, April 6, 1940, at the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879. P. R. JERVAY, Publisher C. D. HALLIBURTON, Editorials Subscription Rates One Year, \$2.50; Six Months, \$1.75 Address all communications and make all checks payable to The Carolinian rather than to individuals. The Carolinian expressly repudiates responsibility for return of unsolicited pictures, manuscript, etc., unless stamps are sent. 118 East Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

not to get more and better opportunities for men of their race, but to get rid of those Negroes now working as firemen. The way the Federation explains it is this:

According to the new contract terms asked for by the all-white firemen's union any person who could not pass an examination for upgrading to engineer would lose his job as a fireman. At present Negro firemen are "non-promotable" to the job of engineer. The proposed change would make them promotable; but if they could not pass the examination for promotion, their tenure as firemen would be threatened. So the last estate of the colored firemen would be worse than the first.

Many Negro firemen have not had the opportunity to develop the skill and knowledge necessary to qualify as engineers. Furthermore it is extremely worthy of note that the examination for promotion to engineer would be graded by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers!

We thought the thing looked too good to be true. It was as though John Rankin had made a speech on the floor of Congress urging that the Negro be given his constitutional right to vote unrestricted by any local devices in Mississippi, or advocated opening the doors of the University of Mississippi to Negro students.

Things are not always what they seem to be. There is a famous sentence from the Latin poet Virgil in which he makes one of his characters say about the Trojan horse: "I mistrust the Greeks bearing gifts."

ON VALUES

At a recent hearing before a Congressional committee, Leslie Perry, representing the NAACP, cited an article from the "Code of Ethics" of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, a trade association of real estate dealers. The article states as a policy of the organization that a real estate dealer should never be responsible for bringing into a residential neighborhood a person who would be responsible for the decline of property values in the neighborhood. Pointing out that no reputable broker would be instrumental in arranging for a buyer to obtain in a respectable neighborhood a house wanted "for conversion to an objectionable use," this ethical document goes on to give examples of "objectionable users:

"The latter might be a bootlegger, . . . a 'madam' who has a number of 'call girls' on her string, a gangster, who wanted a screen for his activities by living in a better neighborhood a colored man of means, who was giving his children a college education and thought they were entitled to live among whites."

We shall make no lengthy comment on this homily on ethics. It speaks for itself. The reader need not have his attention called to the fact that he "colored man" cited is the only one who is not guilty of any offense against the real ethical code of our society. His sins and crimes are that he has means, is educating his children (the skunk!) and wants to live among whites. (The chances are three to one, of course, that what he really wants is what other people want and find much easier, a respectable neighborhood and house in which to live, rather than proximity to white people.)

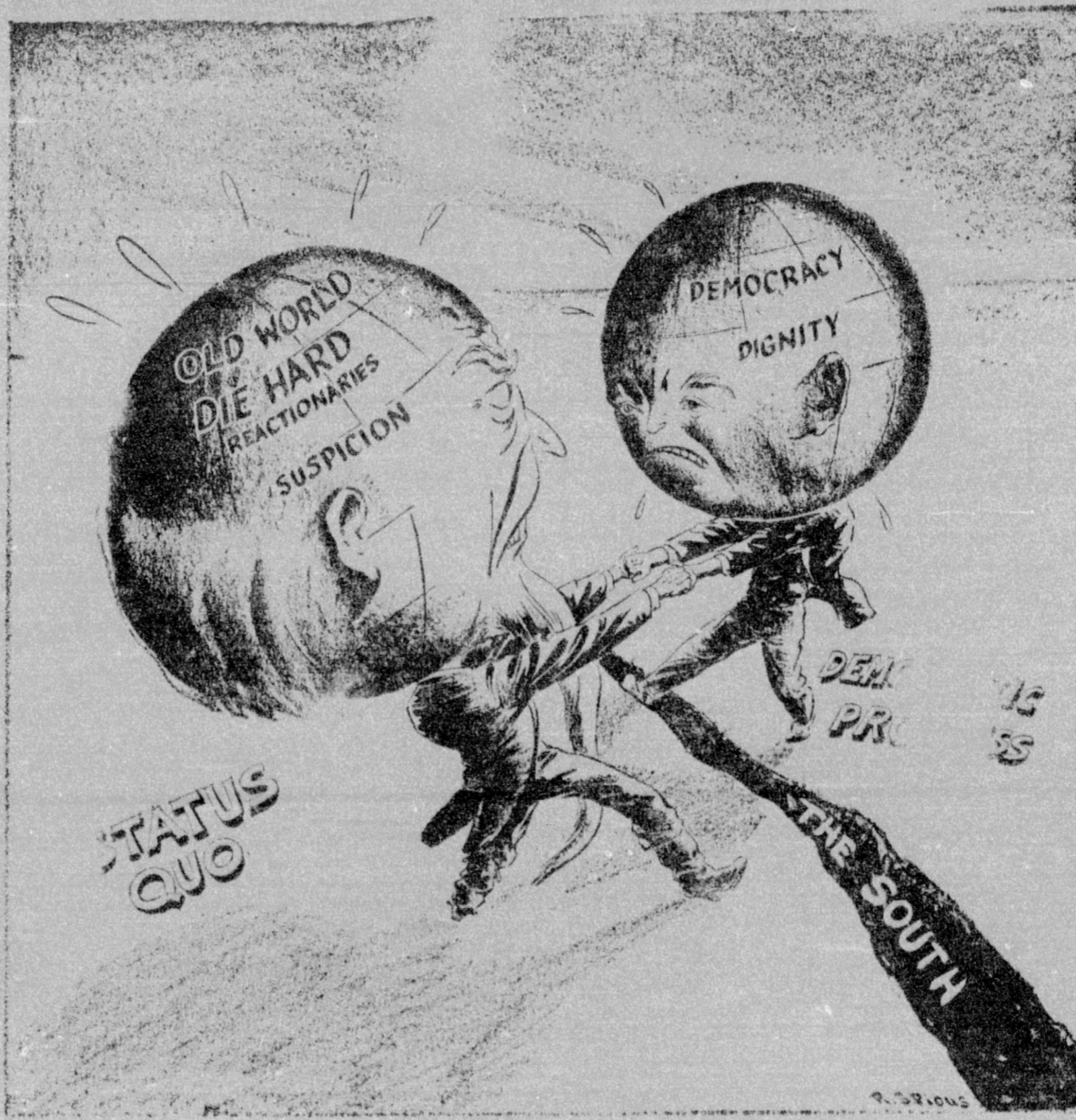
A word also on the system of values expressed, as viewed from another angle. That is, the placing of property values above human values, decency and fair play.

WHITES TOO

It may be of more than passing interest that patrons of a white school in North Carolina have brought suit against county authorities responsible for school plant and equipment in an effort to get improved physical conditions for their children. The Stencil's Chapel school in Wayne County is the one involved, and the complaint alleges deplorable sanitary conditions in connection with toilet facilities and water supply.

One is reminded of the suit brought by Lumberton Negro citizens.

We hope that both cases, involving the same kind of problem, will be handled by the courts in the same way.



"A SHOWDOWN COMING!"



Second Thoughts

By G. D. HALLIBURTON

After the nine-inch snowfall of January 31 February 1 it is quite probable that the less I say on the subject of winter weather the better from now on. I ought to let the whole matter drop, I suspect. But I think I owe my few readers an apology or at least a word of explanation.

First I should say that I got more snow than I wanted. I was asking for a reasonable snowfall—say three or four inches. I did NOT want any 15 year record broken, and I hasten to add, in my defense, that I do not consider my remarks as in any way responsible for what did happen. I hereby disclaim all responsibility for that or any other snowfall which exceeds a reasonable four inches.

Secondly, I shall say that I am cured, satiated, and fed up. If any more snow arrives in these parts this winter, I shall accept it in the best spirit I can muster, but it will not be in answer to any wish of mine.

Sufficient unto the year is the evil thereof.

Had I been able to confine to the campus my activities during the unusual visitation of white stuff it would have been bad enough; but I had unusual and very trying business that demanded my presence downtown Monday morning. The buses were not running, or at least not on any decent schedule, so I had to wallow through the beautiful snow all the way from the college to the postoffice, and in a hurry. On my feet I had arctic slippers which weighed two pounds a piece when I started out and seven pounds each by the time I got to the corner of New Bern Avenue and East St. When I reached the postoffice the combined weight of the overshoes was 36 pounds and my legs were creaking with every step.

One other observation, and, as the public speakers say, I am through. I have been hearing people say, "It's too cold

to snow." They say it even when the temperature is as high as 30. Well, they should have been silenced by what happened all night January 31. The temperature was about 16 all through that record-breaking storm. It certainly was not too cold to snow that night, nor the morning, and I don't believe it ever is. It may be too something else, but not too cold. As a matter of fact the snowfall was preceded by a sleet which fell at a temperature extremely low for sleet, and that by as cold and nasty a rain as is likely to afflict mankind any time and anywhere. And after that, when it got about as cold as it has been here any time this winter, the snow began, accompanied by a howling wind.

Well, I am ready to let the whole thing go into the records now, and without any further remarks. The weather will not be brought up again in this column for many a day, and that's a promise.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. M. W. Williams

SUBJECT: The Power of the Holy Spirit, John 14:25, 26; Acts 2:1-4; Acts 1:7-10, 13, 14, 19, 20; Gal. 5:22-26.

KEY VERSE: "You shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you." Acts 1:8, R. S. V.

"Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit," said the Lord, should be read, prayed over and adopted as a guide for every church member who expects to do any thing for building or laboring with God. As noted in this lesson, the Holy Spirit interprets to man what the Son of God desires. Hence, the Holy Spirit, the third Person of the Godhead, is as necessary to understand the workings of God as it is to know the alphabets and words to be able to read. He, the Holy Spirit, is called by various names — Holy Ghost, Eternal Spirit, Spirit of Truth, the Spirit of God, the Spirit of Christ, etc.

He is personal in that He speaks, convicts, regenerates and He teaches. Our subject today is: The Mission and Achievements of the Holy Spirit in the life and labor of Christian Workers.

A Christian Believer's Teacher

Instructors in colleges have different ratings: professor, assistant professor and instructors. Anyone of whom is a most valuable asset to the student who expects to achieve the final goal, graduation. Likewise, the Holy Spirit is the teacher in the college of human life where every knee must eventually bow if he would put on his long white robe. Not only does the Holy Spirit teach but He brings to memory what you have read, seen and heard and made plain by this very reliable and competent interpreter. "He shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you." (John 14:26)

The Christians Power

The Church has a power unequalled if only the individual members viewed themselves as body and soul and spirit to the Lord. "And ye shall receive power after that the Holy Spirit is come upon you." (Acts 1:8) Please note that the Church (disciples) were all with one accord (Acts 2:1, 2) when they

were filled with the Holy Ghost. There is no question about the Church's power when they (members) are together. In that great pentecostal meeting—Peter preached and the others witnessed. Two achievements are plainly noted: The Holy Spirit worked through men and the Holy Spirit worked upon men. A spirit filled preacher and a spirit filled church are bound to bring results.

Products

Proper teaching assures stability, faith and love and when backed by the power of God removes timidity and fear and produces a life that is characterized by the fullness of the Spirit as brought out by Paul in (Gal. 5:22-26), and illustrated by Peter the timid and frightened before a little girl to Peter the courageous before the Sanhedrin. The fruit of the Holy Spirit is being made manifest in the lives of Church members as never before. The truth is on the march. Men are speaking out and standing up to be counted on the side of righteousness. Are you a product?

Health For All

PNEUMONIA

Sudden chill, extreme fatigue and insufficient rest are a threat to health at all times. They are especially dangerous during the first three months of the year, the time when pneumonia strikes with the greatest vigor.

It is true that the last few years have brought the discovery and successful use of sulfa drugs and penicillin in treating the disease, and reducing the high scores of deaths which it formerly caused. At the same time, if pneumonia is allowed to go unchecked, it is as great a menace to life as it ever was.

There are various types of pneumonia, brought on by different causes, but they all are a disease of the lungs and they may cause serious complications. Pneumonia germs are fast-growing and destructive and they produce poisons that invade the blood stream and other areas of the body. For these reasons, no matter how soon it is detected and treatment begun, pneumonia has already done serious damage. Early treatment may shorten the course of the disease itself, but the poisons may remain for a time afterward and the patient's convalescence must be carefully supervised.

Typical symptoms of pneumonia include severe chill, fever, coughing with expectoration, sometimes with rust-colored sputum and pain in the chest or side. The disease develops rapidly and the patient's breathing becomes heavy and difficult. If pneumonia is suspected and the patient has a fever he should remain in bed and the doctor should be called immediately.

Anything that tends to reduce the vitality of the body, especially during the winter months, makes it easier for pneumonia to attack. Loss of sleep, an inadequate diet, exposure to cold and wet weather, extreme fatigue and untreated colds are all invitations to the invasion of the disease.

Because pneumonia germs grow and spread so rapidly, a strong healthy body has the best chance of fighting them successfully. A patient already weakened by exposure to bad weather or unhealthy excesses of any kind has little to combat the invasion of pneumonia germs.

Sufficient rest and care during the period of convalescence are extremely important. There is no known way to produce immunity to the disease. One attack does not set up immunity. On the contrary, pneumonia frequently recurs.

Success with sulfa drugs and penicillin in treating pneumonia is not reason to relax our guard against the disease. It is still one of the most widespread and fatal of all acute diseases, and its early detection and treatment can still mean the difference between life and death.



BETWEEN THE LINES

BY DEAN B. HANCOCK FOR ANP

THE MIGHTY MOHANDAS

Well may the nations mourn for the passing of Mohandas Gandhi takes from the 20th century stage of action the most majestic figure of modern times. Had he died 75 years ago, it would have been better for the once mighty British empire.

Gandhi proved conclusively that it is not by power and might that imposing powers can be undone and undone; it is by a special dispensation of spiritual power that these miracles may be wrought.

Wherein lay the secret of this little bewigged, bespectacled, bearded Hindu, who by sheer strength of righteousness proved the undoing of a mighty empire? By power, was he able to awaken hapless India, writhing under the oppressive heel of the mightiest empire of modern times. How can be explained the love of his friends and the fear of his enemies, who, as one, bow at his bier in profound sorrow? By what means could this apparently helpless man lead 400,000,000 apparently helpless Indians to the gates of freedom, without armies and navies and galling guns and atomic bombs?

Here is food for thought of the most serious nature. It is quite possible and even probable, that even as Christ said upon the mount, "The meek shall inherit the earth." The nations do not believe this. Subjugated minorities will not believe it. Gandhi did believe it, and thereby brought deliverance to a stricken people.

There is little difference between white and colored saints and sinners. Therefore, the only course that promises human betterment and human good is that mapped out by Jesus Christ, and followed so closely by Mohandas Gandhi, with the result that hapless India is battering at the gates of full-fledged freedom. At any rate, she will never again submit to Britain's yoke of bondage, thanks to the inspiration of the little Mahatma, whose life was taken by an assassin's bullet.

Death by violence seemed so appropriate for a soul of Gandhi's mould. Any other end to the miraculous life of Gandhi would have been an anti-climax. Some men are too great for a natural death; a violent death is more becoming and more fitting. Anything short of a crucifixion would have left something desired in the life of our Lord. Something less than a hanging by the neck would have detracted from old John Brown at Harper's Ferry. Had Socrates died from other means than the cup of hemlock, history would have been immeasurably impoverished and the loftiest genius of the ancient world would have lacked lustre in the eyes of history. So the assassination of Gandhi has glorified the life of this Hindu ascetic whose spiritual powers shook to its bottom the British empire.

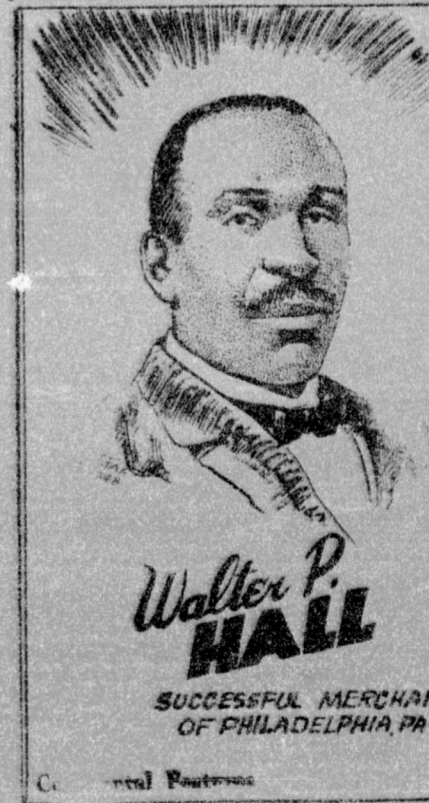
The power of Gandhi's life lies in its suggestion of spiritual possibilities that inhere in the teachings of Jesus Christ. The secret of deliverance for subjugated minorities lies not in the teachings of Karl Marx and Lenin, the dead god of Russia; but lies in the power of righteousness lived by a leader who loves his followers more than himself. Those who aspire to leadership should ponder the life and labors of Gandhi whose accomplishments will outlast Time. Adieu, Mohandas, The Mighty!



Refresh Your Knowledge of Negro History. It Was And Is a Study of Great Achievement.

THEY'LL NEVER DIE

By Elton Fax



THIS VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR WAS BORN 99 YEARS AGO IN PHILADELPHIA, PA. IN 1889 MR. HALL ORGANIZED THE PIONEER BLDG. AND LOAN ASSOCIATION AND FOR 25 YEARS WAS ITS ONLY PRESIDENT. IT IS SAID THAT THE ASSOCIATION DID A LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS WITHOUT A SINGLE REVERSE. MR. HALL IS BEST REMEMBERED FOR HIS SUCCESSFUL GUTTER, EGG, AND POULTRY RETAIL BUSINESS IN PHILA. BECAUSE OF THE HIGH QUALITY OF HIS GOODS MR. HALL'S CUSTOMERS WERE OFTEN AMONG THE WEALTHIEST CITIZENS OF THAT CITY. HIS MANY CIVIL ACTIVITIES ARE WELL REMEMBERED BY PHILADELPHIANS.

Walter P. Hall
SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.