

EDITORIALS

WATCH THE CAROLINIAN GROW

With this issue the CAROLINIAN doubles its size to 16 pages, and thereby ushers in a new era in Negro Tarheel journalism.

The CAROLINIAN believes it can serve its readers better with a larger paper, carrying more news and features. It is believed also that a paper published within the state should have a wide appeal, so the publisher is expecting a large increase in circulation for the bigger CAROLINIAN, especially in neighboring cities to the east and north of Raleigh as well as Raleigh itself.

Our slogan is, "Watch the CAROLINIAN Grow!" Not only in pages, but, also in coverage, quality, circulation, and service to its readers and advertisers.

UMSTEAD LEARNS A LESSON

If the voting in the predominantly Negro precincts of Raleigh was any indication of the trend in the state and there is good reason for believing that this is true, Senator-nominate Broughton can thank the colored voters for his margin of victory in a close race.

Negroes of the state have always had a high respect for Mr. Broughton. When Mr. Umstead, hoping to get an advantage in a hot campaign, sought to make capital of his opposition to the Civil Rights program, while the former governor played down that issue as became a gentleman, Mr. Broughton won the Negro vote to himself.

Those who expect Mr. Broughton to act in the Senate as if he were not from Dixie will be disappointed. The time has not yet come when a southern politician subject to a southern electorate can run the risk of being labeled a Negro-phile, and there is no good reason to think that the new senator is in any danger of being one anyway. (He is the man who has said that race relations are better in North Carolina than in any state in the United States.) But as has been said in these columns before, Mr. Broughton is a decent man, a clean man and a man of ability. He is superior to the type of Maybank and Johnston to the south of us, and he is superior to Umstead here in our midst.

It is of great significance for the future that the Negro voters probably tipped the balance in this senatorial election. Notice is thereby served on future candidates for state office that the Negro vote is a factor to be reckoned with. They will understand that if they are not for us, they cannot afford to be too vocal against us. By the next four years there ought to be, and there may be, 150,000 colored voters in the Democratic primaries.

THINGS DO CHANGE

Those who are inclined to believe (and who is not, sometimes) that the status of the Negro in the South improves not at all, should ponder two items of news appearing in the Negro press.

One story told of the attendance of 55 Negroes as accredited delegates from respective counties to the state Democratic convention of Texas. It would have been incredible just a few years ago. The Negro delegates were welcomed and seated with the rest of the delegation from their own counties.

The other news item, accompanied by a photograph, described the voting by

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Negro citizens in the municipal election in Camden, S. C. It was the first time since Reconstruction that colored voters had cast any ballots in a Democratic primary in that locality.

For these advances we have the United States courts to thank. No Negro can be expected to support any extension of the principle of States' Rights while in his right mind. It might have taken Texas another 50 years and South Carolina another 100, to open to perfectly qualified Negroes the privilege of the ballot in the Democratic primary; yet without the right to vote in primaries in the South the ballot is not worth the paper it is printed on.

Remember also that North Carolina has not yet enfranchised its Negroes all over the state, and that high state officials have taken the attitude that they have no interest in or responsibility for local registrars, often barely literate themselves, who refuse to be "satisfied" that Negro applicants for registration can read and write.

The biggest thing standing in the way of more rapid progress in North Carolina is its own insufferable self-satisfaction and hypocrisy. It is not nearly so fine as it has got a reputation for being, and a good purging dose of Christian humility is clearly indicated.

BEGGING THE QUESTION

A number of North Carolina officials, candidates for office and other public men of high standing, in discussing President Truman's civil rights program, have pointed out that North Carolina abolished the poll tax as a qualification for the suffrage more than twenty years ago and that there was not a single action brought in the state under the FEPC during its wartime operation.

Both statements are true, and are to the credit of the Old North State. But when the statements are made they are made to prove that the President's program of Federal legislation is unnecessary, and of course these facts prove nothing of the kind. For President Truman's proposals were not made to apply to North Carolina alone, but to the United States of America, or to such parts of it as still do maintain the poll tax requirement and discriminate against Negroes in employment.

As to the latter point it is hardly necessary to give evidence that Negroes do not have free access to all job openings any more in North Carolina than they do in most parts of the United States.

It has been said also by high ranking public men that North Carolina has not had a lynching in twenty years. It definitely has not been that long by several years since a Negro was unmistakably lynched in or near Louisburg, in Granville County, the only county whose Democratic convention came out for a bolt from the party. Further, it is so fresh in the minds of most people that a reminder is not necessary concerning the agile, fleet and lucky Buddy Bush, who saved his life, and the State of North Carolina from the shame of a lynching, in 1947. Politicians and other states' rights apologists could hardly be expected to recall in their speeches and writings that two different grand juries from two different counties failed to indict the would-be-lynchers clearly implicated by the confession of one of their number.

North Carolinians should find better arguments against the President's program or else keep quiet on the subject.

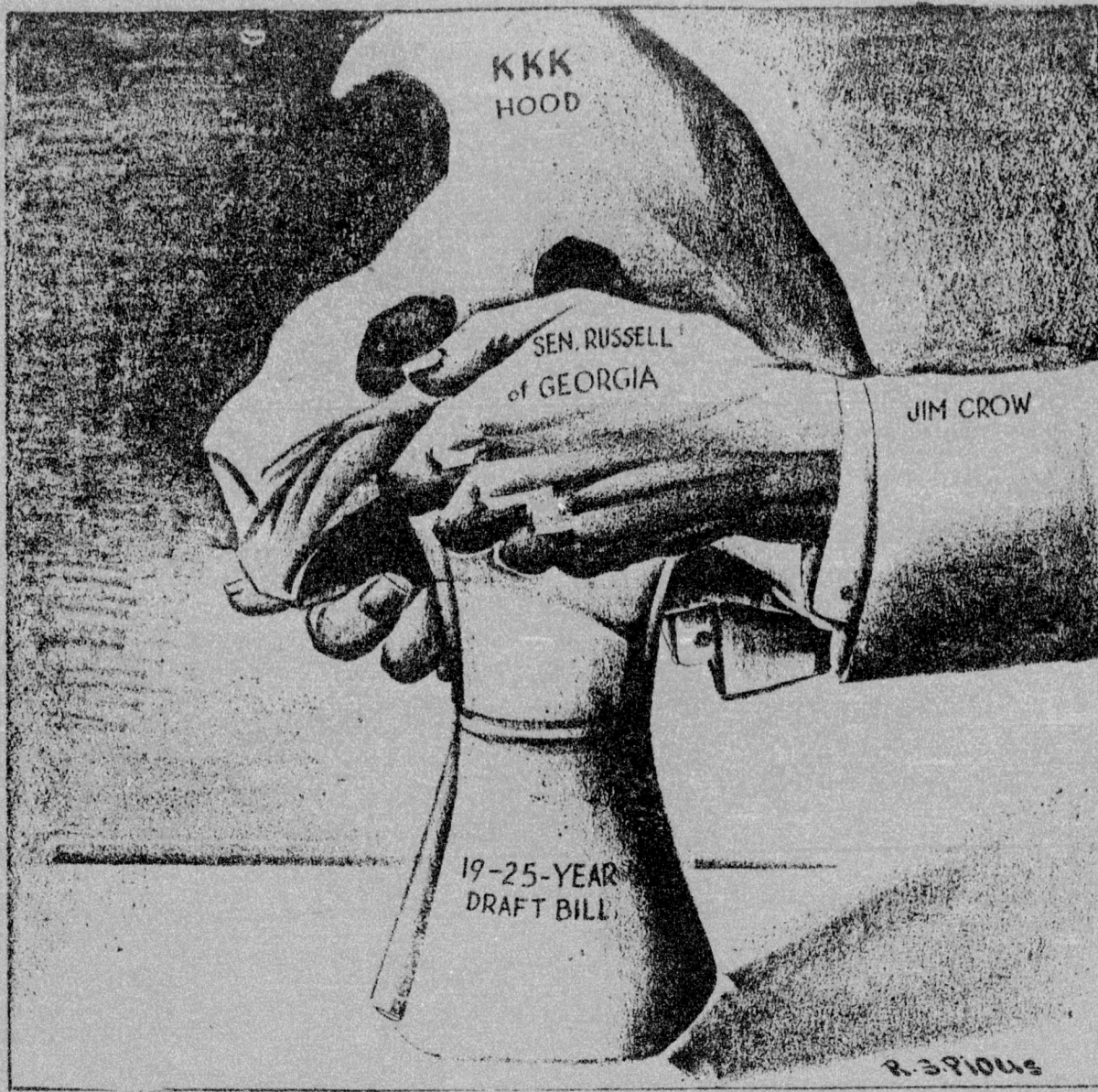
Concerning the poll tax, the fact that North Carolina repealed it 27 years ago, yet it is still a prerequisite for voting in a number of states, is an argument for rather than against federal legislation.

Prominent Tarheels should find better arguments against the President's proposals, or else keep quiet about them.

VERY SAD

There is something very sad in the fact that Candidate Broughton could not safely refer to his broadcast speeches, or thought he couldn't to one of the fine achievements of his term of office—the equalization of the salaries of Negro teachers with those of whites. Maybe he did refer to it, but the writer never heard it, though he listened to several of the former governor's addresses. Nor did he mention in his newspaper advertising that he is a prominent and valued member of the board of trustees of Shaw University.

Even in North Carolina a politician cannot publicize his interest in the Negro, for fear of reprisal.



THE WHITE SUPREMACY HOOD AGAIN



Second Thoughts

By C. D. HALLIBURTON

Not long after A. Philip Randolph made the front page of the nation's press by testifying before a Senate committee that he would oppose and counsel against another draft into an army operated under a system of segregation and discrimination, the United Press interviewed several southern Negro "leaders" as to their views on the civil disobedience proposal of Randolph. A few days later the Asheville Citizen, an important and intelligently run daily newspaper, printed an editorial on the replies, which, according to the Citizen, were unanimous in opposition to segregation. "In the army or else where," all those interviewees notwithstanding, turned thumbs down on Randolph's idea.

One of those interviewed was quoted as saying: "There are things undemocratic and not as they should be, but I feel that if I do my duty as I see it, and support my country, I'll have a better chance to correct them. If a person is disloyal to his country, he cannot expect it to help him fight for what he wants." Probably a substantial majority of American Negroes would endorse the opinion quoted above. Certainly the conductor of this column would. What irked me was not the quotation, but the Citizen's comment on it.

"This is not only elementary common sense; it is the sound philosophy of the man who realizes that he must strive strenuously for the improvement of whatever he thinks is wrong; must leave to the years, possibly even to the centuries, some of the achievements he may not attain in his lifetime."

In the first place we cannot agree that a man must take the world as he finds it, unless that statement means only that one must start from wherever he is. We must agree to that, of course; but we cannot agree that he must resignedly accept, as inevitable whatever is. No pessimistic fatalism is good enough for us.

But what really burns us up—and we have seen and heard so much of it—is the white man's great patience with the burdens the Negro has to suffer. I for one am not willing to leave a great deal "to the centuries," for the very simple reason that my life will not span centuries. And I just can't appreciate the attitude of other people who are willing to postpone for me what I ought to have until 2100 or 2200 when I have been long gone. I don't want anyone else exercising my patience for me, or congratulating me on it. What I would like is to see it happen that these exhorters to and approvers of patience be put in my place and see how much noble patience they themselves could apply.

I want to see some things happen now. My interest in the fact that Rome was not built in a day is very feeble, for I do not live in Rome. It is so easy to tell the other fellow how to bear hardships when you are doing fine. It is a simple matter to commend another for his fortitude and charity.

There used to be a character in a comic strip who summed up that attitude about something else. He used always to be saying, "Let's you and him fight."

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON By Rev. M. W. Williams

Subject: Esther's Zeal for Her People. — Esther 4:5-8, 16-17, 21-22, 26-27.

Key Verse: "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the Kingdom for such a time as this?" — Esther 4:14.

THE BOOK OF ESTHER During the reign of Ahasuerus, King of Persia, 485-464 B. C., the background for the story of Esther and the Feast of Purim is laid. The book of Esther is unique in that God's name does not appear. Yet there is much to learn from its contents as one of the most remarkable testimonies of God's hand in a nation's life.

ESTHER — THE QUEEN — MORDECAI Life is funny. No one but God understands its intricacy who certain things occur. At Shushan, the city of Susa, the queen refused to accept a drunken king's request. Although she upheld the personal rights of womanhood, she was favored and her place in the palace made vacant. Esther, a Jewish captive living with her beautiful, foreign slave with other beautiful maidens was selected to replace the queenship. Because of her beauty, the king loved Esther above all women, placed the royal crown upon her head and made her queen instead of Vashti. Mordecai, overheard two keepers of the gate plotting to kill the king. He reports the same to Esther who tells the king. The conspirators were hung and an account of the matter was written in King's history.

HAMAN VS. JEWS Haman's place in history will be remembered along with Judas. For some reason Haman's favor in the sight of the king required obedience of all servants and princes. Mordecai's refusal brought the wrath of Haman down on his head and all the Jews in the land. By intrigue and promise of a large sum of money, the King decreed that all Jews should be annihilated. When this decree was known there was much weeping and mourning among them. Mordecai pleads with Esther and persuades her to risk her life for the saving of her people. Note verse 14 and 16 in Chapter 4. There is always a way out. We sing the song with meaning, "God will make a way somehow," when we have really

been delivered.

ESTHER — THE KING The queen's appearance before the king finds such a favor that he promises whatever she desires. Here she tells of the plot to kill the Jews, and got the decree reversed. Mordecai is honored. Haman is hung on the gallows he built for Mordecai. His sons and the enemies of the Jews are slain and the Feast of Purim is established.

LESSON HINTS 1. The book of Esther should give us a clearer understanding of and a deeper appreciation for the overruling province of God.

2. Esther's love for her people and the risk of life suggest the vicarious sacrifices of Christ.

3. God's providential care for his children gives us security.

4. Haman's gallows for Mordecai should deter us from plotting against others.

Esther was ready for her task when the "Crisis" came.

Are we preparing for our task? "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the Kingdom for such a time as this?" — Esther 4:14.

HEALTH FOR ALL

The ears, precious organ that gave him his hearing and that injuring and abusing it might make it hard for him to hear and even make him deaf. Mrs. Spencer said the incident reminded her that she was beginning to worry about Louis' hearing. He was always turning the radio up very loud and he often asked her to repeat what she had said to him. She added that his last report card had shown he was not doing as well as usual in his classes. At my suggestion, the father brought Louis to my office the next day for an ear examination. I discovered that the boy's hearing was impaired, although not too seriously, by an accumulation of wax in both ears. I cleaned the outer ear and advised Mr. Spencer to bring Louis back later in the month for a check-up.

Hearing defects may interfere with a child's mental and physical

BETWEEN THE LINES BY DEAN B. HANCOCK FOR ANP

AND WE PRAY FOR PEACE! The press of the nation is passing along the account of the President's prayer for peace at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. The President of a nation feverishly preparing for war praying for peace! That reminds us of the old hackneyed story of the Irish general leading his men into battle with the exhortation: "Ye valiant sons of Ireland, trust in the Lord but keep your powder dry."

The President's prayer reminds of yet another incident that is suggestive. The story goes that in the great days of the great Henry Ward Beecher, he was invited on a great occasion to offer the invocational prayer. Dr. Beecher prayed as only he could play on public occasions with an eloquence and fluency that thrilled the vast audience. A reporter for one of New York's most influential dailies writes: "Dr. Beecher offered the invocation which was one of the most eloquent prayers ever offered to a New York audience." The reporter could not see the prayer as offered to Almighty God but to the New York audience.

We are beginning to wonder about the President's prayer, if it were not one of the finest prayers ever offered to an American Memorial day audience. We must look the ugly matter squarely in the face and admit that our nation is keeping company with one of the greatest international sinners of history and that is the decadent British empire. We have assumed the catspaw role in the great international drama and we are committed to pulling Britain's chestnuts out of the fire and this can no more be done by peaceful means in the future than in the past.

Praying for peace is perfectly useless while we keep company with Great Britain, the arch war-maker of history. When Britain was able to do her fighting she did; now that she is feeble and decrepit we are committed to doing her fighting for her. Britain's role in the tragedy that is Palestine is striking proof of our contention that she is the great international hypocrite that is quite as dangerous to world peace as ever communism was or is. The British to be sure are more suave and studied in their machinations, but they are not a whit less dangerous to peace than the Communists.

When Britain had to get out of Palestine she got out in a "huff" and was quite willing to arm the Arabs for an assault on the Holy Land. So it has come about that the Moslem world is abetting the Arabs in their bid to exterminate and conquer the Jews. This is Great Britain's reprisal for having to evacuate Palestine.

For quite 100 years Britain subjugated and exploited hapless India with its hundreds of millions; but before she departed she was sure that Moslem and Hindoo had been sent against each other's throat. Thanks to the Christian spirit of the immortal Gandhi, the cause of unity in India is not a total loss. It is more than passing strange that things are quieting down in India after a fashion that must make Great Britain blush for shame and chagrin. Britain's "divide and rule" is about to lose its magic in India, a thing that can be traced to the martyrdom of Gandhi. Gandhi has done something by his death that he seemed unable to accomplish in his life and that is, bring the Moslems and a Hindoo to the council table of reason and brotherhood.

But in India, as in Palestine, the great sinner is Great Britain, even as it is in Ireland. The pity of it is, we the great United States of America go tagging along after Britain as a peevish child to its mother's apron. And we pray for peace while our chief partner is abetting the slaughter of the Jews in Palestine!

The chief difference between what Britain is doing in Palestine and what Hitler did in Germany is chiefly one of degree and of hypocrisy. Hitler was brazen and defiant; Britain is suave and softspoken. This is Uncle Sam's company that he is paying billions to keep. Britain has committed this nation to a policy of spending in Europe to keep back communism that would bankrupt the world. Whenever the managers of certain exchequers in the European nation want a few billion, all they have to do is to wake up one morning feeling "inclined" to communism, and we are there with a few cool billions. Great Britain has made of ours, a color-truck world. And we pray for peace!

THEY'LL NEVER DIE By Elton Fax. ALABAMA-BORN LIEUTENANT JAMES BESSIE EUROPE... JIM EUROPE THE MUSICIAN WHO FIRST TOOK JAZZ TO FRANCE

North Carolina's First 16 Page Paper. pins, paper clips, etc. that can should never be removed with hair-puncture the eardrum, cause earache, infect the outer ear and impair the hearing. If too much wax collects, the ear canal must be cleaned carefully by a doctor, never by jabbing a hard metal object like a hairpin into the delicate parts of the ear.