

EDITORIALS

GOING FORWARD

If the vote in Raleigh's predominantly Negro precincts is any indication, the Negroes of North Carolina went all out on June 4 in support of Governor Scott's "Go Forward" program, and had an important share in producing the victory for better secondary roads and better school buildings. In voting as they did they were not only expressing their approval of these important improvements; they were also endorsing Governor Scott personally, and registering their confidence in a governor who has said and done some things that have been very encouraging to them.

SLOW MOTION OR NO MOTION

The Congress of the United States is by way of surpassing the record of the late North Carolina General Assembly for not getting things done. President Truman dubbed the 80th the "do-nothing" Congress; but after more than five months in session the 81st has passed only one piece of legislation asked for by President Truman in his messages, a watered down rent control law. And already members of Congress are talking of adjournment in July.

It is conceded by nearly all political observers that no medical care bill will pass this session; no major civil rights legislation. The aid-to-education bill, the 75-cent minimum wage law, extension of social security, housing and slum clearance, are some of the other measures still awaiting action by one house or the other, or both.

Part of this poor record is due to the habitually leisurely pace at which most American legislative bodies operate; part of it can be explained only by the resistance offered in Congress to the President's Fair Deal.

UNANSWERED QUESTION

We would think that residents of East Raleigh listened with great interest to the WNAO forum when there was recently broadcast a discussion of the bus service of the city. Many points were brought out which were highly informative — complaints about the existing service as a whole, and more specifically as to certain definite sections of the city.

The case for the Carolina Power and Light Company was ably put by Mr. Witherspoon, its general counsel. That case seemed to boil down to the contention that no broad general improvement in the service can be made while the fare remains at five cents. The claim was that the volume of passengers carried by the buses has declined sharply in the past year or so, and that there has been a consequent drop in operating revenues while operating costs mounted or at least did not drop. Mr. Witherspoon was emphatic in his contention that the company is losing money on its bus operation in Raleigh.

If the Carolina Power and Light Company really needs to increase its fares in order to render adequate service, the matter should be looked into. The CAROLINIAN is not in position to speak authoritatively by any means; but believes that many of its readers would willingly pay a higher fare if necessary, in return for better service.

But what Mr. Witherspoon did not explain, though we listened eagerly for the question to be brought up and answered, was this: Why is it that the Martin-New Bern line, admitted by the company to produce the third highest revenue of any of its lines, is at or near the bottom in the quality of service rendered?

When the re-routing was made to accommodate downtown changes in traffic, the operation of the New Bern-Martin loop was changed radically, the final adjustment resulting in a reduction of the schedule for a great part of the day to one bus every twenty minutes over the loop, or one bus every forty minutes in each direction downtown or East Raleigh bound.

Before this great "improvement" one could get a bus on the Martin-New Bern loop every ten minutes, moving from downtown outward or from East Raleigh downtown. That schedule was cut in half for a great part of the day, and reduced considerably for most of the day. The result is not only much less frequent buses, but crowding all day on the buses from downtown out, because of the accumulation of passengers waiting for transportation over the twenty-minute period.

Mr. Witherspoon laments the decline of overall patronage of the buses, caused by the increase in automobile ownership and operation by erstwhile bus riders. The people of East Raleigh are not predominantly car owners. They ride the buses, infrequently as they run. They ride them enough to make the Martin-New Bern line one of the best paying of the company's lines, even with the company's smallest buses, and those running (except at the hours when their patrons who work in domestic service in the northern and western sections of the city are to be transported) at among the most infrequent intervals to be bound on any route. When these East Raleigh patrons don't ride buses, they ride taxis.

It may be that the company needs higher fares. But no one has explained why, with everyone paying the five-cent fare, East Raleigh has been getting by comparison such inferior service.

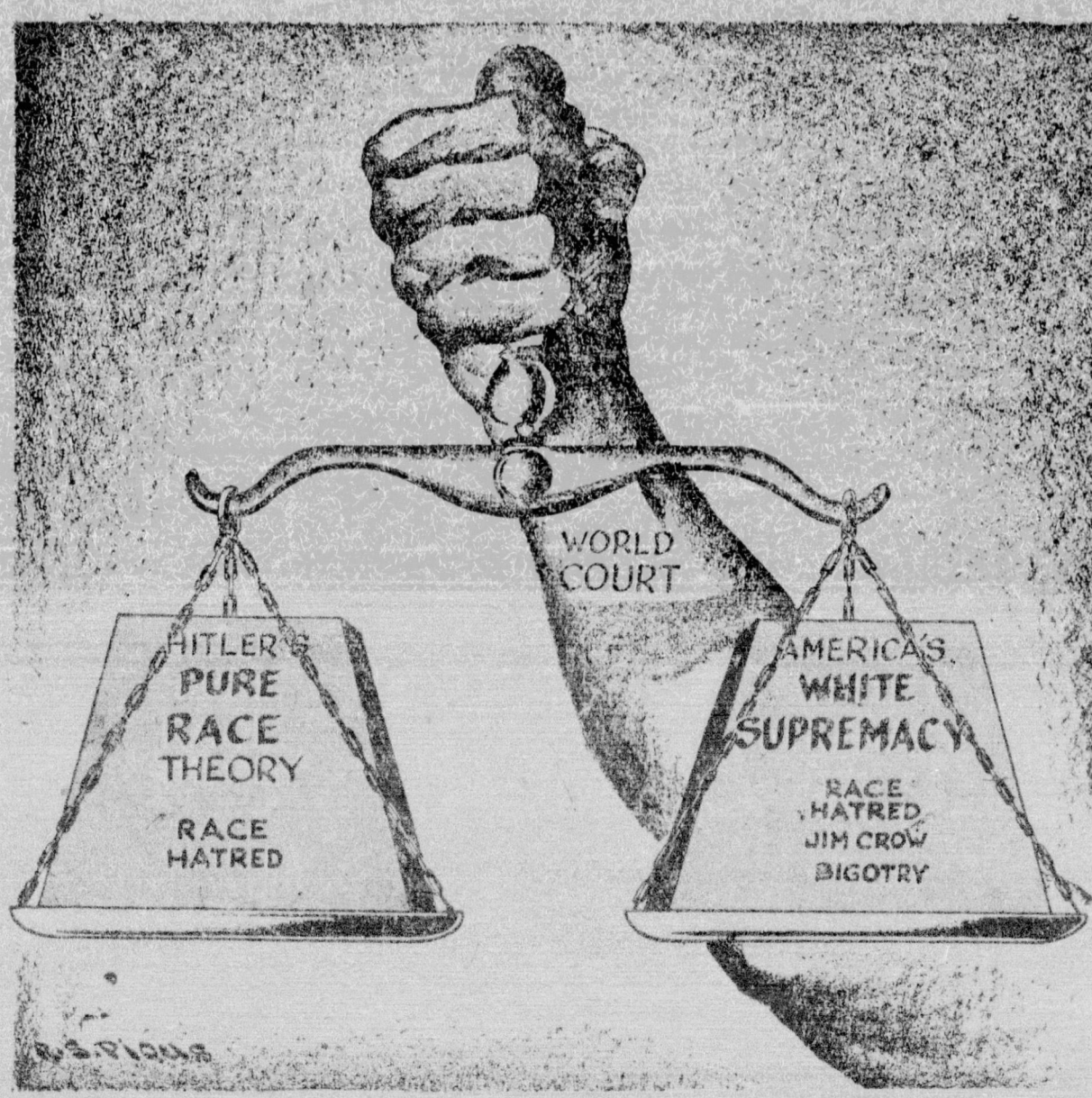
SHORT AND UGLY WORDS

Senator Eastland of Mississippi has gone a long way toward proving himself a worthy successor to his late fellow senator and Mississippian, the lamented Theodore Bibo, as to vileness of tongue. The use of guttersnipe language in public and in carrying out the business of the Senate, celebrated for its dignity and urbanity, simply decreases the stature of the man and of his state, neither of which can afford such a diminution of status.

If Senator Eastland had been decorated by the witness with such a title as he conferred on the witness, he probably would have invoked the full powers of the Senate to get for the offender the heaviest contempt penalty permitted by law. Besides his execrable taste Senator Eastland showed a streak of cowardice by taking advantage of his position to insult an adversary who could not strike back in kind had he been disposed to do so.

Add to all this that there was no commensurate provocation furnished by Mr. Baldwin for such sultry and insulting language. The Progressive Party secretary merely said he would take an oath to uphold the Constitution, but that the Senator himself couldn't swear to uphold the 14th and 15th Amendments, integral parts of the Constitution.

It is a well-known old saying that the truth often hurts. In this case the truth about Mr. Eastland caused that worthy to go off the deep end. There were other factors, however, to account for the senator's amazing performance, as has been suggested above. One is long-time habit of thought and speech. The other looks to us very much like the overbearing manners of



SHAME! NO DIFFERENCE

SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWRY FOR ANP

The new invention of waxed paper that sticks not to foreign substances but only to itself, is like unto a real Christian who loves God truly thru His second birth, and sticks only to His business here on earth.

While old Satan on the other hand continues to beguile his followers by paying attractive wages and in abundance lavishing beautiful but poisoned flowers.

"Thus it was most difficult even in Jesus' day to show men that only a life hidden in Christ would surely and truly pay. When Jesus told them that 'The Kingdom of Heaven is within you' it was then they displayed their plain ignorance that they did not know what rest to do."

To most of us today, heaven is a far off place, and will continue to be so, if we our spiritual seeds in earthly soil, fail to carefully cultivate and grow.

The serious and spiritually minded Christians become possessed with this strong magnetic power and heaven to them becomes nearer each day and passing near.

While the "would be" and the "make believe" think it smart to try to run around God, thus instead of God's will being done on earth as in heaven, it is being overruled with a lot of fraud.

But when God knows he can depend on His real devotees, Satan is made to tremble when they are found on their knees.

But the folks who pride themselves upon getting by on their home-made tricks, only hasten their poor souls into a pretty sad fix.

Some think if a catch-as-you-can process with a chance for a final hope, but what a disappointing place heaven would be with folks in its so devilish and cheap.

So to be fair and willing to look facts squarely in the face, we come clearly to understand that heaven is only for prepared people, for it stands along as a prepared place.

So what is there left for any man or woman to do before having to be lowered into the sod — "but to do justly, love mercy and walk humbly before their God."



Second Thoughts

BY C. D. HALLIBURTON

Two interesting epistles appeared in the Letters-to-the-Editor column of the Raleigh News and Observer in recent weeks. The first, written by one F. H. Hughes, of Edenton, in eastern North Carolina, is quoted below almost in its entirety.

"Along with the constant chatter on rights, with no mention of responsibilities, one hears a great deal of Negro agitation for equal educational opportunities.

"In our studying and reading we have found no instance in the history of the world of a race being advanced so much, in as brief a time, through so little contribution of their own, as the Negro in the United States.

"Since there is so little appreciation of the quantity of 'white' money and time spent in their behalf, it is our suggestion that colored boards of education be established to administer colored schools, supported by the revenues from school taxes of colored tax payers, and their contributions of such State funds allotted to schools. Thus they direct their own destiny, are held to be 'us' for nothing, and have no grounds for agitation or criticism."

A few days later our old friend R. S. Bagley, of Stanwix, also in the eastern part of the state, wrote in endorsing the sentiments expressed by Mr. Hughes.

"I refer to Mr. Bagley as an old friend because some years ago when I wrote a letter to the News and Observer on the subject of the use of courtesy titles for Negro women in its news stories, Mr. Bagley was one of the few to write a letter opposing the suggestion. Soon afterward the News and Observer did begin to use the title 'Mrs.' consistently in referring to married Negro women."

Mr. Bagley's letter opened that Mr. Hughes had expressed "the convictions of at least 80 per cent of all Tar Heels" he added:

"Like Mr. Hughes, I am one who wonders why we of the white race should be compelled to pay for the education of a race which does little to help itself. In fact, if left alone, is more than apt to revert to savagery."

We would respectfully suggest, in answer to Mr. Bagley's last point, that possibly the white people of North Carolina would rather stand a great deal of money than allow nearly a third of its population to become savages in their midst. If other North Carolinians think as Mr. Bagley does, the last thing they could afford would be to leave Negroes to themselves, as to their education or other affairs. A million or so savages running around in North Carolina could not be a very happy prospect.

Both the letters have been adequately replied to in the columns of the News and Observer. What this column is interested in, is how typical are the attitudes expressed by the two gentlemen? How many in North Carolina are so afraid to say anything as to their belief of the relation of the Negro to the community?

We are sure that Mr. Bagley's estimate of 80 per cent is too high. In the first place, 30 per cent of North Carolinians are Negroes, and it is fairly safe to conclude that few of them share the Hughes-Bagley views. Typically Mr. Bagley probably forgot this 30 per cent in making his estimates. If all whites were unanimously in agreement with him, his side could hardly muster over 70 per cent.

I cannot give any figures, but I believe that a great many white people would reject the idea of confining the Negroes, sure of school funds to the proportion of the tax load the Negroes actually carry. That doctrine as applied to public education as well as other public services belongs to a day that is past. That it is embraced still by others than Mr. Hughes and Mr. Bagley is doubtless true. We wish we knew how many it would help answer some questions as to how long it may be before complete equality of educational opportunity, regardless of color or anything else, will be achieved in Tarheelia. You can bet it is not as far off as Mr. Hughes and Mr. Bagley think and wish.

IN THIS OUR DAY BY C. A. CHICK, SR.

FATHER'S DAY

By the time this column is published my readers will have, in one way or another, celebrated Father's Day. It was impossible for one to forget that June 19th was Father's Day. The newspapers and radio announcers saw to it that no one forgot Father's Day. Of course all of that was commercial advertisements, and not much better for "Dads." But, that as it may, many of us have generally remembered father. Some of us have sent greeting cards, others may have accompanied the card with a tangible gift, there still may have been so situated that they had the time and a sufficient amount of "In God We Trust" to make the trip to the old homestead and spend it in person with their fathers.

Many of us whose fathers have passed to their rewards could do them honor only in sweet remembrance and endeavoring to live up to the high ideals they set before us during their lives. This writer falls in that category. As a substitute, so to speak, we could have on Father's Day re-

been kind to me. I remembered Dr. A. Clayton Powell, Sr., who more than any one person was responsible for my being able to study for a period of two years at Columbia University. He gave me the honor of being his assistant pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, (New York City,) 1922-24.

The writer is convinced that a day set aside in the memory of fathers is a very worthwhile and needed occasion. Especially does society need such a day in these modern industrial times. Unless one lives on a farm or conducts a business of one's own very early in the children's lives they are separated from their fathers — the father working at one place and the children at other places. A family no longer works together as it did in the "good old days." Moreover, it is altogether fitting that one day in the year be set aside in honor of fathers because they are the main support of the home. Even though mothers may contribute to the financial support of the home by helping with the farms if they are rural homes, or they may work at vari-

ous the financial backbones of the homes. The bills are sent to dad. Many fathers work long hours in the day at arduous labor at very low wages, or work long hours in the broiling hot sun on farms and deny themselves all the luxuries of life that their children may have the advantages of an education. I am thinking now especially of Negro fathers who by and large have had to farm the least productive soil of the South. But by some means, almost indescribable, they have dug out of those red gullies enough money to buy farms and at the same time give their children the advantages of higher, and professional education. I have often thought that our colleges looking for someone on whom to confer honorary degrees at commencement time, would do well to consider honoring some of these unsung and unheralded heroes, for heroes they are in every sense of the word.

I am hoping that all true-blooded, loyal, home loving and self-sacrificing fathers were in some

BETWEEN THE LINES BY DEAN B. HANCOCK FOR ANP

DETRACTING TITLES:

Recently it was my good fortune to hear once more the well-known and imitable Nannie H. Burroughs. To my very great disappointment she was introduced as "Dr. Burroughs." The very title chilled my soaring admiration for one of the greatest women of this generation. Among the many things that Nannie Burroughs did of good, is the doctor's title to her name.

She is really and truly so important a person to be bothered with a doctor's title in the way of an introduction. I think it quite proper that she should have a Doctor's degree for she verily deserves every recognition that the nation can accord her. But when we hear her introduced as Dr. Nannie Burroughs, we feel that we are trying to embellish a name and a character that needs no such embellishment. When I went out to hear her speak I did not go out to hear "Dr. Nannie H. Burroughs"; I simply wanted to hear Nannie Burroughs in her own imitable way, deliver what was upon her heart and mind. Nobody ever hears Nannie Burroughs without a wholesome inspiration. But to miss up this wonderful character with such a title is to detract more than is added. Booker T. Washington built Tuskegee and not "Dr. Washington." Thomas Edison is the name of the immortal who proved his wizardry with electricity.

To add "doctor" to Edison's name is to depress inspiration and to adulterate greatness. What can we add to the immortal Franklin Delano Roosevelt by prefixing "Doctor" to his name? What would the title "doctor" add to the lustre of Charles Darwin or Karl Marx? Within recent years we have heard much about "Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown" and "Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune" and now we are hearing about "Dr. Nannie Burroughs." It is just as well for us to know that when we add "Doctor" to Nannie Burroughs, Mary McLeod Bethune and Charlotte Hawkins Brown we are trying to retard the rise, we are trying to add beautifying hues to a gorgeous gem. There are some persons who need titles, sorely, and are abundantly helped by them, but not Nannie Burroughs and Mary McLeod Bethune and Charlotte Hawkins Brown.

There are certain proximities of speech and music — which are opportunities of our new found opportunities, and that they may soon pass away, should be our earnest prayer. When I go out to hear Charlotte Hawkins Brown speak I do not want to hear any "Doctor Brown." I want to hear the woman who came out of New England and went into North Carolina and built an institution the like of which is not found in the Negro race. I want to hear Charlotte Hawkins Brown even as I want to hear Mary McLeod Bethune and Nannie Burroughs. Titles detract from some persons believe it or not.

It is going to be a fine thing for

OBERLIN SCHOOL CLOSING IS HELD

The eighth grade closing exercise was held June 9th in the school auditorium. Invocation and benediction were given by the Rev. W. T. Brown, Pastor of W. Temple Methodist Church.

Prof. W. R. Fuller, former Principal of Oberlin and Crosby-Gardfield schools, awarded the graduates.

The principal address for the occasion was delivered by Dr. O. S. Bullock, Pastor of the First Baptist Church and Dean and Elder Staeger of the local Theological Fraternity. He was presented to the graduates and audience by the school's principal, Miss M. Harris. Dr. Bullock chose as his subject, "Soul Erosion."

He expatiated in detail to the audience how soil erosion washes away the rich top soil of farm lands leaving in its wake red barren useless clay until for fruitful production.

Dr. Bullock then pleaded with the graduates not to let the temptations an diffusion of this world wrap their minds and erode their souls.

He told them that just as soil can lose its usefulness for good through erosion, so could they if they were not constantly on the alert to prevent such damage.

The speaker praised the parents and teachers of the graduating

HOSPITAL NEED MAJOR PROBLEM SAYS PHYSICIAN

ELIZABETH CITY — The lack of proper laboratory and hospital facilities for the training and preparation of Negro physicians is one of the greatest health needs of northeastern North Carolina, declares Dr. E. L. Hoffer, veteran Elizabeth City practitioner.

Speaking shortly before the scheduled beginning of the sixty-second annual meeting of the Old North State Medical Society, which began on Tuesday, Dr. Hoffer expressed the hope that more intelligent planning and cooperation between the two races would improve the medical picture in the state.

THEY'LL NEVER DIE By Elton Fax. MUCH OF THIS MAN'S ACHIEVEMENT CAN BE CREDITED TO HIS WISE AND COURAGEOUS MOTHER WHO LEFT NO STONE UNTURNED TO GIVE HIM AN EDUCATION. HE WAS BORN 1850 - A SLAVE IN LYNCHBURG VA. AND WAS TAUGHT IN RICHMOND VA. AND 2 YEARS LATER BECAME AN ORDAINED MINISTER THE BAPTIST CHURCH HAS HAD FEW MEN WHOSE SCHOLARSHIP & INTEGRITY EXCELL HIS. REV. JOS. E. JONES BAPTIST LEADER OF VIRGINIA