

# EDITORIALS

## NOT ALL

The CAROLINIAN is glad to record that a minority of the Washington, D. C., chapter of the Association of University Women, said to comprise about forty per cent of the chapter's membership, has moved to separate itself from the rest and secure a new charter from the national organization. The chapter, through its representatives, withdrew from the national body when the latter voted in its Seattle convention 2,168 to 65 to tighten restrictions against racial discrimination in membership. Of the 65 opposition votes 29 were cast by representatives of the Washington chapter.

There is something definitely wrong with Washington. The District of Columbia chapter was the only one taking such a united stand in favor of discrimination. Of all the cities in the country it would seem that the capital is the most adamant and bitter on the subject of the proper place of the Negro. One recalls the Washington ladies of the D. A. R. and their Constitution Hall; the closing of the only legitimate theater in the city in preference to admitting Negroes to the audience; the cancellation by a leading hotel of a meeting because Dr. Ralph Bunche was to be a speaker; the swimming pool riot of recent date.

In contrast Dr. Bunche was made welcome in the main waiting room and lunchroom of a Raleigh railroad station recently, and the Negro Nurses' Association of North Carolina recently dissolved because its membership was invited to integrate itself with the previously all white Association. The District of Columbia and a few states of the Deep South are the only places left in which the white nurses still bar Negro professionals from the state associations.

But all Washington has not bowed the knee to Baal, and that is the theme of this piece. We congratulate the 40 per cent of the Washington chapter of the Association of University Women on their decision to stay with the national body by forming a new chapter willing to accept the new policy of welcoming Negro university women to membership.

## SMALL COMFORT

How much Vice President Barkley's visit to South Carolina accomplished toward healing the breach between the regular Democrats and the Dixiecrats remains to be seen. The occasion was a "harmony dinner," with the avowed purpose of restoring unity in the South Carolina Democratic party. It was arranged by regular Democratic leaders, who were evidently extending the olive branch to those who followed their Governor, the Dixiecrat candidate for president of the United States, last November.

Thurmond and the other leading anti-Truman personalities were pointedly absent from the affair, as was former Secretary of State Byrnes, who has recently charged the present national Administration with leading the United States toward "statism." Those present were mostly pro-Trumanites to begin with.

But the real reason why there is a serious question as to how much good Mr. Barkley's appearance accomplished toward placing the Dixiecrats and winning them back to the old is that his words, as quoted by United Press, were far from conciliatory.

"I am not here to apologize for the Democratic Party . . . I am glad to say that we will stand on the platform we

adopted last year . . . We propose to do everything within our power to keep faith with the American people."

That platform included the strongest civil rights language ever placed in a statement of the national Democratic party, and the most specific proposals for legislation to protect those rights. The Dixiecrats of South Carolina and elsewhere could gain small comfort from the Vice President's declaration for himself and the President of loyalty to that platform.

## RALEIGH AND ST. AGNES HOSPITAL

The CAROLINIAN is glad that the City of Raleigh has come to a more equitable agreement with St. Agnes Hospital as to financing hospital care of the city's indigent patients. For years the hospital has cared for Raleigh's Negro charity patients in turn for a flat annual appropriation. In recent years, with great increases in the operating costs of hospitals, and with other changes, it has become impossible, authorities of the hospital say, to supply care on the basis of a flat appropriation. The City Fathers were notified this year by St. Agnes' management that the hospital could no longer undertake the service except on a per capita per day basis.

The hospital's management says it costs at least \$6.50 per day per patient to render ward service. The State pays \$1 a day per charity patient, and the Duke Endowment the same amount. The Hospital asked that the city pay the \$4.50 difference and declared itself uninterested hereafter in any flat appropriation, regardless of size, in exchange for the care of the city's indigent. The city manager had recommended an increase over last year's appropriation, but that did not satisfy the authorities of the hospital. They said \$4.50 a day per patient or no arrangements would be possible.

Raleigh has no city hospital, as do many municipalities. St. Agnes Hospital is a private non-profit corporation, founded by the late Mrs. Sarah Hunter, wife of a one-time head of St. Augustine's. Its income, other than from patients' fees, is small. It has an endowment that yields less than \$3,000 a year. It is certainly in no position to subsidize the City of Raleigh by taking care of Raleigh's indigent Negroes requiring hospitalization by supplying that service at less than cost.

It is only proper that the city should pay all the costs of bona-fide charity patients. The community of Raleigh, either through public funds or through private contributions, should be doing much more than that for St. Agnes Hospital.

## SHOULD BE ON GUARD

We note that the Ku Klux Klan, long quiescent in this state, recently lost its charter in North Carolina by default. A Georgia corporation, the Klan once had recognition in the state as a foreign corporation qualified to operate in the state by meeting certain conditions. Failure to meet certain technical qualifications resulted in the Klan's losing that status a few weeks ago.

All this would indicate that the Ku Klux Klan was moribund in the Tarheel State, and that national headquarters in Atlanta did not see any immediate prospects of a great revival of kluxism in North Carolina. Of this the state may well be proud. But it should not take too much for granted. There have been a few isolated incidents within the State in recent months which had the Klan flavor, especially in Gastonia. There is still a good deal of bigotry and ignorance and intolerance scattered through North Carolina, and that is what the hooded order thrives on. The Klan could come back to North Carolina if the people of the state should be too complacent. We cannot take too much for granted. Vigilance and readiness for prompt and vigorous action to nip in the bud a burgeoning Klan, if and when it should begin to emerge again, are clearly indicated.



Your Job Uncle Sam Is To Teach Them How To Work Together



## Second Thoughts

BY C. D. HALLIBURTON

The newspapers recently gave some publicity to the fact that Attorney General Clark and Charles E. Wilson, outstanding industrialist and chairman of the new famous Civil Rights Committee appointed by President Truman, appeared before a House of Representative Judiciary subcommittee, advocating legislation to abolish racial segregation on interstate common carriers.

Mr. Clark argued that proper laws would "remove all doubts" that public transportation facilities are "available to all without distinction because of race or color." Mr. Wilson said:

"I strongly recommend that this legislative step be taken. Segregation is one of our nation's greatest social problems and it will not be solved overnight. But it seems appropriate that in the channels of interstate commerce, the control of which has been the express power and responsibility of the federal government for more than a century and a half, racial segregation should be outlawed without further delay."

It is doubtful, however, that Congress will soon pass such legislation, and there is practically no prospect that it will do so during the present session. A Senate filibuster might well develop against it if it should get by the House. But it is certainly a matter properly to be considered by Congress.

However, we are inclined to believe that the better prospect lies in the Supreme Court. A stronger decision than in the Morgan case, and one based on the rights of the passenger, may come from the Court in a future case. The Supreme Court, we think, is much more likely to act in this kind of situation than is Congress.

TEXT BOOK AND RACIAL BIAS (Continued)

It may be true that in many cases Negro teachers do not have any control in the matter of what text books are used in Negro schools on all levels. However, Negro teachers can, and should be alert to point out any racial bias which may be found in text books which they are using. For example, many of the text books in the United States history (written by white writers) either explicitly or implicitly state that the present poverty of the South is due to the Negroes' mis-ruling of the South immediately following the Civil War.

Many of the editorials and articles in the white newspapers carry the same point of view. Indeed, probably the strongest argument some Southern white people put up against Negroes voting is that the Negroes voted ruined the South during the days of Reconstruction.

## SENTENCE SERMONS

BY REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWRY FOR ANP

It takes more than ordinary men to build a happy world, men of firm convictions who emphasize strong foundations and will not falter on suggestions.

If men would teach others how to live, they must first themselves know what and how to give. Selfish and deceitful men are prepared neither morally or spiritually to teach others what daily practices to choose and which to reject.

Those teachings are only lasting and effective when the teacher possesses the characteristics that lead individuals toward noble objectives.

Men and women who are out only for show and vain glory, unconsciously live in a sub-basement of existence and seldom move up to the first story against evil resistance.

They move around in their world of darkness, apparently unaware of their incapability to tell others how to improve or progress.

There are men high up in affairs today whose minds are well prepared but whose hearts betray. In such an insincere world youth must strive, with so few groupings at their side — and an over-worked few trying to do their best to give them what they should possess.

If it is all that thoughtless parents and self-seeking individuals can offer to mankind, then what can tender youth be expected to find?

The home then should always be the one glorious starting point, next the church abundantly liberal in all the fine things it can bring about.

Wise parents will always rally to the Boy Scouts and Girl Reserves for their training is a

preventive to heartaches and their accomplishments a balm for nerves.

Juvenile delinquency with its alarming frequency and all other disturbing ailments of youth, will fade away like the morning dew, when parents stand courageously together and willingly face the truth.

Moreover, it is significant that when the Southern whites came into power again, they made very few changes, until this day. In the constitutions that were drawn up for the Southern States during the days of Reconstruction. The fact is, the biggest changes that have been made in the constitution were those changes which enabled the Southern whites to eliminate the Negro from politics.

Therefore, this writer firmly believes that Negro teachers should fortify themselves with an abundance of scientific facts regarding Negroes that they may keep the minds of our Negro youth from being poisoned with the concept of racial inferiority as preached by too many white writers.

Socialism means salvation thru bureaucracy — which means salvation through bankruptcy. — Radio Commentator Henry J. Taylor.

"I never tell a man more than I think he'll believe." — *Waine fish- reports of his catch.*



## BETWEEN THE LINES

BY DEAN B. HANCOCK FOR ANP

### LAWLESSNESS AND RECKLESSNESS IN USA

The opinion too generally prevails that by regionalizing our country we mitigate our culpabilities as they pertain to our nation's shame. For instance, certain states of the south, namely Georgia and Alabama, are writing in the files of the Ku Klux Klan. Almost daily reports of lynchings and terrorist enmities from the south, so much so that they are becoming routine news items.

The rest of the nation merely looks on, with pretense of horror and disgust, lifting the white its pretended holy bands of horror. The routine brutality and this outburst of lawlessness are more or less taken for granted by the rest of the United States. The east and west and north look rather disapprovingly upon the south and the south looks rather disdainfully upon Georgia and Alabama, and there the matters rest.

The fact is, the decent whites of the south are not immune to the shame and dishonor that have come upon this unhappy section. Neither are the other regions of the country immune. Georgia and Alabama can no more be detached from the United States in their shame than they can be ignored in the prosperity and honor of the nation as a whole. The prosperity and prestige of the nation belong to Georgia and Alabama and the shame of Georgia and Alabama belong to the nation of which they are an integral part.

Georgia and Alabama are what they are because this country is what it is. Moreover, no special clemency should be attached to Georgia and Alabama but to the Ku Klux Klan that which is attached to the nation in general. The unpunished lynch at large in the south is as much the nation's shame as the south's. The rampant lawlessness in the south is as much a problem of the nation as of the south.

We are going to get somewhere in our clean-up efforts when we realize these ugly facts, but not one day before. The south has a much better excuse for what it is and what it is doing than the rest of the country has for winking at it. The shame of the Dixiecrat-republican coalition in the 81st congress is more largely the shame of the grouchy Republic-

ans than of the frustrated Dixiecrats. In fact the Dixiecrats are far more patriotic in the treatment of it than the nation can be.

Let's have done then with our explanations of honor at what is happening in the south in general and Georgia and Alabama in particular and give greater attention to what is happening in these United States of ours. The real shame is not that of the south but of the nation that protects and abets the south. When the shame for the Ku Klux Klan and lawlessness in the south can be fadled upon the nation rather than upon the hapless south we are going to get somewhere in implicating the current horri-fying conditions and let us make no mistake, the conditions are horri-fying.

On July 4, Independence Day more than 500 persons died of accidents throughout the nation. This is the highest casualty list ever yet posted and it will doubtless be higher in 1950. There will be all kinds of analyses and explanations by those in the sociological knowhow. But the fact remains we are a lawless nation where lawlessness is condoned and winked at. Lawlessness has been perpetrated so long against the Negroes of the south that it is taken for granted and has become routine.

There are thousands and thousands of lynchers at large in the south and these lynchers not only enjoy immunity from the penalties of the law but they enjoy a synthetic respect throughout the nation and work it is only when lawlessness against white becomes a question that lawlessness becomes a problem of serious study. Even today Ku Kluxism would have smooth sailing were its persecutions confined to Negroes. It is only as they pertain to whites that they provoke the law's intervention. Fortunately, lawlessness against Negroes today means lawlessness against whites tomorrow and so if it is not blotted out wherever it raises its hellish head, it will prey upon whites and Negroes alike. The great toll that Independence Day takes in human lives is but a symptom of the lawlessness otherwise. Recklessness is nothing more than refined lawlessness that this nation condones!

## Applications From Former WACs Being Accepted For New OC School

Applications from former servicewomen are being accepted for the new Women's Army Corps Officer Candidate School, which will start at Camp Lee, Virginia, on October 3, 1949, according to a statement made by Captain Joseph M. Pearson, commanding officer of the Raleigh Army and Air Force Recruiting Station. Although this class is now closed for women with previous service, those with prior service in any of the women's branches, and who have completed basic training, may submit applications until August 15, 1949.

In order to qualify for WAC Officer Candidate School, the applicant must be 19 years of age but not have reached her 28th birthday on the date she reports to the school, have two years of college training or pass an educational qualification test, and be single with no dependents. Former members of the women's service of the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard are eligible. Captain Pearson said that appli-

cations are still being accepted from women with no prior service, but they will be held for inclusion in a later class.

Distinguished graduates of the WAC Officer Candidate School are given direct commissions as second lieutenants in the Regular Army. Other graduates are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Officer Reserve Corps and called to an immediate two year tour of active duty. During that tour, they will be given an opportunity to qualify for a regular commission.

Full information and applications may be obtained at any Army and Air Force Recruiting Station.

"He hit me in the face with the family cut." — *Brighton, Conn. woman obtaining divorce.*

"Young man about to be married, seeks older man to dissuade him from idea." — *Ad in Mexico City paper.*

"Armed with understanding as to the economic facts of life, employees could be a mighty force in the struggle between American individualism and collectivism." — *Wallace E. Bennett, N.A.M. president.*

"What this country needs is a man who can be right and President at the same time." — *William Lyon Phelps.*

## THEY'LL NEVER DIE By Elton Fax



FROM \$9 A WEEK IN BURLINGAME TO \$3,300 A WEEK ON BROADWAY IS THE STORY OF DAINTY 'FLO' MILLS, WHO IN HER 32 BLOF YEARS CAPTURED THE HEARTS OF THEATREGOERS IN AMERICA, LONDON, PARIS, AND BERLIN / BOOM! HERE IN WASHINGTON, D.C. SHE WAS TAKEN TO N.Y. AT 8. AT 15 SHE MADE HER STAGE DEBUT WITH HER 2 SISTERS, BUT NOT UNTIL 1921 IN SISSELE & BLAKE'S GREAT "SHUFFLE ALONG DID SHE GET A REAL BREAK" / FOLLOWING THIS SHE SPANGLED TO IMMORTAL FAME IN LEA LESLIE'S "FROM DINNIE TO BROADWAY" / "BLACK BIRDS OF 1926" / AS A DANCER THE ELF-LIKE ARTIST HAD NO FEEL WHILE HER SPOTLESSLY CLEAN COMEDY AND SOULFUL SONGS MADE THEATRE HISTORY!

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