PAGE FOUR

EDITORIALS

COSTS CAN BE OUT

The distinguished Richmond Times-Dispatch, as quoted October 22 in the Norfolk Journal and Guide, has been lamenting the rising cost of higher education to the State of Virginia. One of the complaints is against the duplication of graduate and professional schools supported by Virginia ror its citizens. In the course of the discussion of the point the Times-Dispatch makes bold to "inquire whether any other State in the Union is . . . paying for two law schools?"

We can answer that inquiry for the Times-Dispatch, North Carolina is. South Carolina is. We believe that Texas is. There may be one or two others. The states named are providing one law school for regular citizens and one additional for its colored citizens,

From what we can gather, Virginia is supporting two for its regular citizens, and providing some scholarship aid for its Negro citizens to go out of the state to study law.

There are ways often to cut down costs, but one of these ways has a limited appeal, in Virginia, in North Carolina and among some of their neighbors.

HASTIE GETS ANOTHER FIRST

The fact that the appointment of Wil liam H. Hastie to be a judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals is regarded as a recognition by President Truman of Hastie's staunch and loyal support in the last presidential campaign does not detract from the fact that Judge Hastie is a capable and experienced lawyer and jurist and should grace the bench. It should not be forgotten that Mr. Hastie was once judge of the U.S. Court in the Virgin Islands, and so brings not only a well-trained legal mind with him to the bench, but aso experience as a judge.

The appointment is the highest ever

It is not the first time in Raleigh and North Carolina that mesasures have been proposed for the regulation of the taxicab business which looked like an attempt to remove the business from the reach of the small operator.

There are many cities bigger than Raleigh which have managed to struggle along pretty successfully without meters in their taxicabs. Is Raleigh getting too big for its britches? Is it to be that a man can't make a living in Raleigh unless he can incorporate and sell stock?

And look out for some more bus rerouting, tolks. They're getting ready to make Blount a one-way street. The New Bern Avenue and Martin Street buses at present travel both ways on Blount Street, and so do the South-Cabarrus lines. They'll figure it out though, some way, so Raleigh can be a big city. All big cities have lots of one-way streets, you now. Maybe they'll build a subway and take the buses off the streets altogether,

STRANGE CASE OF BYRNES

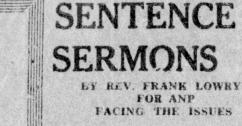
The case of James F. Byrnes is a strange one. Former senator from South Carolina, "assistant president," chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, secretary of state, the distinguished statesman has in recent months condemned the policies of Truman and of the Democratic Party in which he has been for many years an outstanding leader. A friend and staunch supporter of Roosevelt and his policies, and then of Truman, he was a otp adviser and trusted lieutenant of both.

Now Mr. Byrnes announces that he may run for the office of governor of South Carolina on a states' rights platform. His views as aired so far in connection with his contemplated candidacy are almost distinguishable from those of the present governor of that state, J. Strom Thurmond, the Dixierrat candidate for president in the last election.

What has happened to Mr. Byrnes,



"\$50,000,000 More To Teach White Supremacy?"



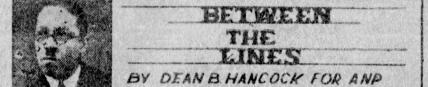
There is nothing wrong with the world; it might be youmaybe you are expecting more of your neighbor than you are willing to do.

There are some good folks who never have a mind to shirk, who neither twist nor turn when others fume and jerk, but respond gladly when assigned to WOLK.

These are the folks who make the world go around, but take no part in turning it ups dedown,

It people are real when tollowing their daily duties, they can easily be counted upon when in church performing sacred ceremonies

This is the part the outside world regards as real; not incense, and costly robes too east



goes with the might of civiliza-

tion predisposes the nations to

tight and so down through the

millennia of history there is one

long gory record of wars and

rumors of wars. We spurn sav-

agery with its law of tooth and

clow, with its club and toma-

hawk; but we civilized peoples

fight with atomic bombs. Some-

where it was written a few

month ago how much it takes to

kill a soldier in battle. In the

earliest wars it took compara-

tively little to kill a soldier but

today it takes a thousand times

as much to kill one as it did a

When we consider the stag-

gering national debts accumulat-

ing among the nations, we get

some idea of the high cost of

civilization's wars. Our own

country is now burdened by a

debt of a quarter of a trillion

dollars for wars passed and

wars anticipated. And we are

just beginning to stretch out for

the armament race that the con-

flict between Communism and

Democracy foists upon us. Our

land is dotted with hospitals to

help disease-burdened humani-

ty with its diseases and civiliza-

shelves groaning with medica-

ments designed to ease the

aches and pains of civilization.

Our breweries are taxed to

capacity in the manufacture of

alcholic liquors which are de-

signed to relax the tensions of

civilization, and the \$8,000,000,-

(CO spent last year for alcoholic

beverages may have some com-

pensations in the relaxed ner-

vous strain that haunts civilized

Our drug stores have their

tion.

man

thousand years ago.

THE HIGH COST OF CIVILIZATON

Well may we boast of our great country which has reached the highest pinnacle of material well-being ever attained by any nation of history. But whether we have reached the highest spiritual attainment is another matter, and a serious one at that! Civilizations like nations, and nations like individuals, have a cycle of birth, maturity and death; and every civilization has run true to the cycle. The earth has not brought forth the nation or civilization that could endure beyond a certain stage. While a nation is struggling for survival, it waxes mighty; but once it attains material security, certain insidious influences begin to operate to overthrow it. When nations, like individuals, are climbing what the old people have been, want to call "the rough side of the mountain." they was strong and rotust and develop a certain kind of hardihood which stays the hand of time. But once national maturity has been attained, temptations to ease and comfort and satisfy arise, and then woes betide that nation. The great tragedy is that his-

tory makes no record of any nation that can resist temptation of destruction. Egypt yielded und died. Assyria yielded and passed into oblivion; Persia yielded and took its turn in the cemetery of the dations; Greece yielded and went from its grandeur and glory to the junk-heap of time and Rome yielded and new clumbers in the tomb of ages. British civilization has the death rattles, and our own dear America is standing at the crossreads of the history, and to survive or not survive is the quest.on!

We boast of our great United States of America - and they are great; yet, there was the United States of Mesopotamia that waxed mighty three thourand years ago. Tthe same doleful dirge of history is always a lamentation of destruction which follows glory and grandeur even as old age and an infirmity follow - the blocm of youth. It has ever been thus, and whether it will ever be, is a question that should trouble thoughtful men everywhere. Civilization is costly, calculate it how we will. It is hard to divest regnant natinos of the battling complex. The power that

Not like most reformers this writer does not condemn drinking as an unmitigated evil. It : hardly probable that mankind's thirst for alcohol would be developed so pronouncedly unless there was a pronounced need for it. Hard-pressed man must find some way to throw off the strains and stresses of civilization and that there is a resort to strong drink is at once understandable and unfortunate. The people who drink their way through the mazes of civilization need to be pitied and not censured. Add up our war bill, our drink bill, our pleasure bill and our doctor's bill, our smoke bill, our other bills and we can easily comprehend the plight of civilized man - the high cost of civilization!

and pointed out that a little

visiting and diversion were real-

On my advice, Mrs. Adams



tion.

Jecond Thoughts BY C. D. HALLIBURTON

vast majority of Negroes prob-

red jurors that to work toward

the objective by following the

Communist plan is not only un-

wise and fruitless, but criminal.

There are shades of opinion in

We believe that most Negro

Americans are definitely com-

mitted to the true American

Way; to the belief that all out

ills can best be attacked from

within the framework of our

Constitution and the Democratic

processes of settling issues and

righting wrongs. We believe they

think that salvation lies in the

direction of strengthening rath-

er than undermining our sys-

tem, of bringing our practices

as as a nation and a people in-

between.

ably agree with the three colo-

awarded a Negro in the U.S. Government; Mr. Hastie is therefore making history, and so is President Truman. It was rather expected that when a Negro achieved appointment to the regular Fedeal bench within the continental United States, this first appointment would be to a district judgeship. But Truman, the Missourian, descendant of a Confederate soldier, did better than that. There is no doubt that Judge Hastie will justify his chief's confidence in is ability and fitness to be an acceptable judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals, and of his worthiness to be the one to mark another milestone in the progress of the Negro in the United States.

THE BIG CITY

The small operators in the taxicab business in Raleigh are quite understandably protesting against the proposal of the city government to require cab operators to go under the meter sytem. Whatever other advantages or disadvantages might be involved in such a change, it is obvious that the installation of meters costing close to \$300 each is an unconscionable expense to assess against owners of a single or a few cabs. Unless there is overwhelming evidence that the public is at a substantial disadvantage under the present fare system,

which as a matter of fact has seemed to be working satisfactorily for a number of years, the city's proposal to force all public hackers to lay out \$280 for a meter for every cab is entirely unjustifi-

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able.

THE CAROLINIAN

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former secretary of state and onetime chief justice o the U.S. Supreme Court? Has he for the past twenty-odd years been suppressing his own convictions in the interests of his career in national politics? Or has he had a change of convictions in the past two or three years? If the latter is true he has been progressing backward.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MAY AGAIN

It has come to our attention that our old friend and fellow native of Kentucky Andrew Jackson May, former congressman, has had his apeal from conviction of accepting bribes denied by the U.S. Supreme Court. It was not long ago that in these columns we were wondering what had become of the old patriot who was so valiant in defending the men in the army from contamination by a pamphlet which set forth the scientific data on race differences.

Ex-congressman May is still out of jail, and still fighting to stay out. It has been pointed out heretofore that the former' chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee has been drawing a nice pension as an ex-congressman. This, we presume, was pending the outcome of his appeal, but it may be that he will still be eligible for his pension if and when he goes to jail to begin his sentence. We do not know the details of the statute under which ex-congressmen are pensioned, but is conceivable that inside the freemasonry of Congress the statute may have been so designed that nothing would disqualify a pensioner.

But the case is not even over yet. Mr. May has announced that he will seek a rehearing before the Supreme Court. The now 74-year-old statesman, who got long delays in the operation of justice in his case on the plea of illness, may never serve a day of his sentence, and may draw his \$300 a month pension until the day of his death.

the category embraced by the term 'American Negro' are people of a wide variety of backgrounds, attitudes, tastes, ways of life and appirations. About the only thing in which the group approaches uniformity is the desire for equality of citizenship and status within the American commonwealth. Even so there are lots of differences within this group as to the details of this disired equality, and probably as much variation in opinions as to how it is best to be obtained.

victed at the end of the long

trial of the Communists accus-

ed of conspiracy to undermine

the American form of govern-ment were Negroes, so also

were three of the jury which

convicted them. These two facis

should emphasize a truth which

should be well known-that Ne-

groes are not all alike. Probab-

ly most people do realize this

fact at least subconsciously;

but one often hears and reads

broad statements, sometimes from

those who obviously should know

better, sometimes from Negroes

themselves, which would imply

The Negro people represent

more and more a cross-section

of the American people, Within

that many do not

The two convicted Negroes probably sincerely despair of obtaining this objective shared by nearly all, Negroes short of a complete revolution in our social and economic structure; the

In This Our Day

BY REV. C. A. CHICK STATUS OF THE RURAL CHURCH

Governor Kerr W. Scott of North Carolina opeaking at the Negro Baptist Convention in Raleigh, August 1, 1949, pleaded with his audience for a rebirth of the rural church and its activities.

He pointed out that fact that the miral areas are the breeding ground for the human race, Re urged those who are interested in rural churches to adopt the methods of the rural schools in consolidating and purchasing of buses to carry people to and from the churches.

But the Chief Executive of the State hurried to point out that once the people are gotten to the church, there should be trained leadership to direct the program. He deplored the fact that many of the rural churches have not made any improvements, other than cleaning the cemeteries and painting the churches, in two or three decades.

That part of the Governor's address dealing with the problems of the rural churches carried me back to my high school graduating exercises on which occasion I spoke on the subject: "The Need of Efficient Rural Ministers." Even though the speech was delivered some few years ago, the need for efficient rural ministers and better rural churches are still as great now as then. The following is a summary of that speech.

"There are many problems facing the rural districts, such as scientific farming and marketing of farm products, better schools,, and in general organizations for community wellbeings. But no other one prob-

cluber harmony with our ideals rather than scrapping out ideals as unrealistic and unat tainable. We are sure that the jurors as that trial were more representative than the defend-

Like many other bodies and millions of individuals the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church recently in session took cognizance of the Communist problem. The Convention agreed with the general opinion that there is a Communist menace; it agreed also with the wisest who recognize that menance that the way to eradicate it is not to hate Communists but to attack those conditions in our society in which

Communism breeds.

way. lem is so outstanding as the need for efficients ministers. ine general conceptoin of a ru-

"It is true that there is some trained leadership in the rural area, teachers for example, But no one can substitute for the leadership of the ministry Not only can a trained minister develop the moral and spiritual lives of rural people, but he can and should, promote intellectual and economic advance-"He could encourage more business-like methods in conductng farms; he coud interest himelf in the rights of labor on farms; he could point out the

value of good roads; and improve the methods of caring for the poor and defective classes. "I do not say that the minister should be able to act as an expert on all of the above named subjects. But I do feel that he should know the needs of country life so well, and that he should be able to see the values which would come from a realization of an improved rural life on all fronts, that he would be able and willing to give inspiration and direction to movements of general rural improve-

ment. "Moreover, with the scarcity of buildings for public gatherings in the rural districts, the rural churches should farnish moving pictures, and some form of well directed recreation and social intermingling for the people. In brief, a wide awake and well trained pastor means a progressive community socially, politically, economically, spiritually and intellectually

ly used as a cloak or a shield. Our world today is all shot to pieces because many men and women are taking pride in their secret soul diseases.

Some even go to their graves holding on to destructive wants, and never take a good inward look while passing through Satan's haunts.

Satan, in the form of wages tries to satisfy all of men's desires, and tells them they need never to be afraid of any such thing as eternal fires. Yes, he will flash wages that most men can't resist and before he balances his budget, all the worldly pleasure lovers will be beneath his fist

Our world isn't torn and bleading today just because he has come on this earth to stay; but only because too many weak tolks put themselves in his

All who willingly and blindiy follow him on, further expose this glorious world to strife, for he offers no love or sympathy, but a deadly sword and a knife There can be no place on this earth if men continue to follow him; for he is a pastmaster of destruction and a prolific breeder of sin.

"One great hindrance to the rural church is that too many of the rural pastors live in town. They drive out to their churches, getting there scarcely in time for preaching, never taking part in the Sunday School or the weekly prayer meeting. They leave immediately after the preaching service and are not seen until the next preaching day, which as a rule is at least two, and often four weeks. Do you think that a minister will ever help a community to its highest possibilities by the sermon alone from the pulpit? No. Another great hindrance to the rural church is that too many of the rural preachers are comparatively uneducated The rural church needs trained residence ministers.

"The country church is the one institution that has done more in the past than any other institution and can do more in the future, to enrich individual character, make homes happier, and daily toil more attractive and gainful Other institutions may supplement but none can replace the work of the Chistion church. Just as its steeple towers far above every other building in hamlet and village, just so its ideals. Its inspirations, and its messages.

The Road To Health

COURTESY IN THE SICK ROOM

which she badly needed.

a time.

After a brief visit with the

While relating the incidents.

Mrs Adams said she and Mary

were grateful for the attention

and did not want to hurt or dis-

courage the visitors. I agreed

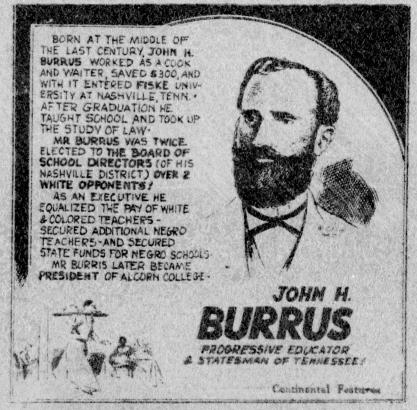
BY A. C. DAVIS, M. D., ly good for Mary during her Hampton, Va., for ANP convalescence. But I stressed that the girl needed regularity Mary Adams had been serlously ill when her pneumonia in cating and resting if she was at the acute stage. As a wanted to speed her recuperamatter of fact without the penttion. cillin we used promptly, we tactfully explained to those who might have not saved the girl. came at the wrong time or over-As she began to recover, Mary was curious about when she stayed their time that Mary was could get back to work. The still on a strict routine of rest and quiet. They waited or came illness had been quite an ordeal for my patient and I strongly back later if Mary was eating edvised that she remain in bed or resting. If guests stayed too for at least another two weeks long. Mrs. Adams would tell before attempting routine duties. them that Mary's "entertain-As Mary improved, it was no longer necessary for me to visit

ment period" was up. Less than a week later, under her daily. But when I d d go to this new "system," Mary had see her after a lapse of several picked up considerably, and had lost that tired, strained look. days, I was distressed by the tired anxious expression on her Mrs. Adams was pleasantly surface and the fact that she didn't prised how gladiy friends and seem to be gaining the weight relatives cooperated with her when they understood the situa-

patient, I spoke to her mother in Most people visit the sick and the hall as I was leaving. My the confined with the best of atsuspicions were confirmed. For tentions. Their visits, as a rule, the last few days, Mary had had are tonics for the patient. But a continual stream of visitors, sometimes in their zeal to help and few had shown any "sick and cheer up the patient, they room manners." They came at forget their "manners." Those all hours of the day and evenwho remember that the sick ing, interrupting every meal need a little extra consideration except breakfast. Eager to bring are the most welcome visitors Mary up to date on all the and those who do the most news, they stayed for hours at good.

> This article is co-sponsor ed by the National Medical Association and the National Tuberculosis Association in the interest of better health of the people.

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ral church is one located in a community or township with two thousand or less inhabitants. and in which agricultural life. dominates.

ment as well.