

# The Carolinian

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OUR PLATFORM: We Stand for Full and Equal Constitutional Rights and Privileges, and Civil Liberties of All People, Regardless of Race, Creed, or Color.

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### EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

#### SOME CAN SWIM

SOME LITTLE while ago the News and Observer printed an arresting little editorial captioned, 'I Can't Swim.' It concerned an incident at the Lake Junakiska (N. C.) Assembly, a religious gathering. A Negro girl — just one — was attending a religious conference at the famed retreat. The question came up as to whether she would be permitted to swim in the lake with the other members of the conference. It seems that the trustees had adopted a rule which would have prevented Negroes indulging in that recreation. In protest "all but 12 of the 250 students voted to refuse to swim themselves pending the removal of the ban."

The young Negro Floridan took an unselfish stand, for which the News and Observer, we think properly, commended her. The editorial quoted her statement: "It would be a shame for you to deny yourselves swimming privileges just because of me, and besides, I can't swim."

We think it was a thoughtful, Christ-would cause his brother difficulty, he. She would no have 250 people deprived of a pleasure because of herself. On the other hand, the 238 young white persons who were willing to deny themselves something that a sister Christian was forbidden also took a Christian attitude, and one recommended by Paul, who said that if even his eating meat could cause his brother difficulty, he would give it up.

But the News and Observer writer took a slightly different view, or an additional one, which we cannot follow. It emphasized the fact that the girl could not swim anyhow, and therefore that the controversy was academic and uncalled for. We think this is a very short-sighted position. It did happen that the girl could not swim, and so it would in that particular case have been useless for the others to deny themselves. But the fact that she could not swim was purely an accidental circumstance. Lots of Negroes can, and many who cannot can learn. The principle remains the same, and the principle had to do with the rule forbidding swimming on the part of people of a certain skin color, or social classification closely or remotely related, depending on the individual involved, to skin color. The ban operated regardless of the colored person's ability or inability to swim, and it was the principle, rather than the individual, over which the controversy arose, and it is the principle which ultimately is involved.

The CAROLINIAN hopes that the principle will be established according to Christian teachings, for it is obvious that the particular young lady's inability to swim, as it turned out, provided only a postponement to the facing of the real issue. The News and Observer, then, appears to be wrong in characterizing the incident as a "some-

what ridiculous controversy," unless either the Junaluska authorities are going to bar Negroes from participating in assemblies there, or unless they are going to limit the attendance of Negroes to those whose inability to swim has been established before hand.

#### AFTER THE GOP CONVENTION

THE REPUBLICAN National Convention has come and gone, but it is hard to say yet what its transactions meant to Negro citizens as such. For them there was little to choose, on their respective records and on their pre-convention statements, as between the top two contenders for the nomination. However, Eisenhower may clarify his position on questions of special interest to Negroes as time goes on. A good deal will depend on whom the Democrats nominate and what platform the Democratic convention adopts. The average Negro independent voter (and most of them are independent in national politics) will follow during the next few weeks a policy of watchful waiting.

As for the Republican platform adopted we think Drew Pearson, the well known columnist, has summarized for us better than we could for ourselves. He has written on the subject:

"The battle over the platform . . . was so heated that it might have been pulled by the Democrats themselves. In fact, one phase of it will win the Democrats lots of votes.

"For, whereas the Democratic platform has gone right down the line for a compulsory Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC) with enforcement powers, the Republicans argued for a couple of days over whether to support a purely advisory FEPC or whether to leave the problem of race discrimination up to the states.

"Most southern Democrats would be delighted to accept the latter. They've always wanted discrimination left to the states. (Emphasis ours.) And many Southern Democrats, including Senator Russell of Georgia, do not frown on an advisory FEPC shorn of enforcement power to step in and tell a Southern state what to do.

"The GOP battle over FEPC was waged under the picture of Abraham Lincoln, founder of the party. Oratorical outbursts constantly paid tribute to the founder of the party. However, that debate could cost the election in November.

"For the big-city Negro vote has been restless of late. After having supported the Democrats about 99 per cent for the last 20 years, Negro leaders were wondering whether they could not do better elsewhere. However, when General Eisenhower spurned an inquiry from Harlem Congressman Adam Clayton Powell on Negro rights but answered an inquiry from Jack Porter of Texas on tidelands oil property rights, Negro newspapers seethed.

"Today, following the FEPC argument in Chicago, it's almost certain that the heavy Negro vote of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Kansas City and St. Louis will even go to Kefauver. And that vote, in a close election can tip the scales one way or the other."

If Eisenhower sticks to his idea that full citizenship for the Negro is a question to be left to each state to be determined as the white people of the respective states see fit (Governor Tammage, for instance), he may possibly carry some southern states, depending again on who the Democratic nominee is; but we think Drew Pearson is right on what will happen concerning the Negro vote.

The Republican party has done nothing in recent years to win back the Negro support it once could count on. Taft played footsie with the southern Democrats and so did many of the other Republican leaders in Congress, especially the Senate. Republicans in co-operation with northern rather than southern Democrats could have done a great deal to effect a legislative program against racial discrimination and for equal citizenship rights. So far

# CHICAGO, HERE WE COME



neither the platform nor Eisenhower's statements forecast any change in Republican policy in that or any other area in which Negroes as Negroes or as citizens mostly in the lower economic brackets are vitally and especially interested.

The Negro voter is willing and ready to listen to anyone who has something to say. Unless he hears and sees some-

thing that promises better than what he already knows about the two parties, balancing both the good and evil of each against the good and evil of the other, he is not likely to find reason for making a change. Again, much depends on what the Democrats do as to a platform and who is their choice for the nomination.



C. D. Hollibron's

## SECOND THOUGHTS

I have been reading a book entitled, "Economy in the National Government," written by my favorite government official, Senator Paul H. Douglas, of Illinois, and published in February of this year.

AS HAS BEEN NOTED BEFORE in this space, Senator Douglas is a constant and sincere advocate of economy. But unlike the Senator probably best known for his plugging for reduction in federal expenses, Byrd of Virginia, Senator Douglas is a liberal, and is not ashamed of it.

It is interesting to note what Senator Douglas himself has to say on the subject of being both a liberal and a plugger for governmental economy. Under the caption, "A Liberal Is Not a Wastrel," he writes in his new book:

"It becomes evident that to be a liberal one does not have to be a wastrel. Waste in government benefits no one. It is a frittering away of resources which could be used to improve the lives of people.

"When the government budget is balanced, the money which is spent has to be raised by taxation. And tax moneys are taken from individuals and corporations which, as a result, have less money to spend, save or invest. Wasteful expenditures, therefore, reduce the disposable income of individuals and corporations.

"In the main, waste has to be borne by the poor, the middle class, and the moderately well-to-do. These people could spend or invest this money which is taken away from them to much better advantage. Even among the very wealthy governmental waste does not merely replace private waste. It also reduces private saving, private giving, and investment in productive facilities and hence is undesirable for this group, as for all others.

"Moreover waste in government reduces the amounts which can be spent by government for worthy purposes. The cause of underpaid laborers in field and factory is not furthered by the presence of an excessive number of clerks in the Labor Department. Governmental waste does not clear the slums, relieve suffering or reduce disease. It burns up human energies and material resources which could be used for worthy ends."

WITH FEDERAL EXPENDITURES for the past fiscal year taking roughly 25 per cent of the total national income, which was for the same period at an all-time high, certainly everyone is vitally affected by the need for government economies wherever expenditure can safely be curtailed, and we can all

agree with Senator Douglas that reducing waste is in no way inconsistent with liberalism in political views. Liberalism should never be confused with squandering money. A sensible and realistic regard for economy and an uncompromising opposition to waste in no way disqualify Mr. Douglas or anyone else as a liberal as the senator himself says, a

liberal does not have to be someone who is "liberal with other people's money." Rather, he says, "True liberalism is a noble faith based upon a firm belief in the essential worth and dignity of human beings." Certainly a man can hold to that creed and still be opposed to waste of the people's money by government.

### Cardon B. Hancock's

## BETWEEN THE LINES

A STRAW IN THE WIND For some months this writer has deplored the deterioration of our foreign relations as they pertain to good will among the nations for this country. There has been a subtle outbreak of anti-Americanism among the nations which we succeed in the times of their great distress.

It is England that gives the most glaring example of this disaffection and it is especially England from whom we would least expect such international dealings. With or without pretext we are always ready to sign England's dotted lines. It has been aptly said that England is quite ready to spend to the last American dollar, even as she was alleged to have been ready at sundry times and in sundry ways to fight to the last French soldier.

This country takes seriously its Anglo-Saxon blood ties which somehow involve the Nordic myth. But England is not so serious by a long sight. When the Nordic blood considerations involve England's exchequer England is strong, but once exchequer considerations drop out of sight, England becomes outright anti-American in her international reactions.

News accounts of recent date have it that while the Big Three representatives are sitting in historic Oxford, packards are being paraded with "Go Home Yanks" emblazoned thereon. This is the treatment given in the England we have saved in two world wars and time and again in her acute financial emergencies. This is the England that we coddle and bow to in obedience to from time to

time. This is the England whose white supremacy ideals we seek faithfully to emulate. This is the England American lives and treasures have been offered to save from destruction at the hands of a ruthless Germany. This is the England that America must save from communism if indeed she is saved at all.

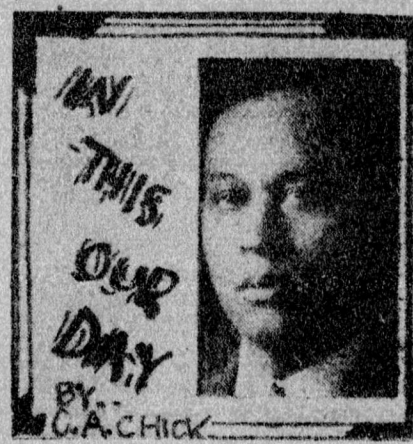
England offers us first her outstretched hand and then her heels. "Go Home Yanks!"

The unpopularity of this, our benefactor nation, should fill thoughtful men and women with profound distress. Our subtle attempts to buy off communism have failed. Just as striking has been our failure to buy up good will among the nations.

Like the baffled disciples on Galilee, "We have toiled all night and have taken nothing." Whether the succoured nations would come to our rescue in an hour of distress remains to be seen, but from all signs now apparent it would be exceedingly doubtful. It is high time we are appraising this critical situation.

When the studied and studious English flash their "Go Home Yanks" placards it is high time that we ponder our plight as it pertains to the way other nations feel toward us, their benefactor.

# JAMES A. SHEPARD'S THIS and THAT



### CHOOSING A COLLEGE THOUSANDS OF OUR RECENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES since their graduation, have been busy with the problem of choosing, selecting, and "fusing" over what college to enter this fall. No doubt, by this date thousands of them have made their choices.

My only hope in the matter is that their choices have been made thoughtfully and wisely. I hope they have not selected a particular institution of higher learning to attend simply because their relatives, friends, acquaintances and former school mates have already entered that institution. I do hope that none of them have selected a particular college simply because of its many extra-curricular activities and the accompanying publicities of such activities.

OF COURSE I AM WILLING to admit that there are many reasons, legitimate reasons too, why one selects a particular college to attend. Such things as the financial expenses, being able or not able to secure a part-time job while in school are certainly matters affecting what college one may select to attend. Also I am willing to admit that there are many reasons why an individual should desire a formal college training. They to, are legitimate reasons. The definitions are seen to mean the same. Frankly, I like the definition which states that "Learning is the process by which we become able to do something which previously we could not do."

And then you have it in a "nut shell" why people desire an education and why people go to school and why people spend millions of dollars annually to support schools. We believe that having gone thru a period of formal training we can then do something better than we could before hand. Being able to do something better than we did before hand, we thus hope to increase our income thereby raising our standards of living. The fact of the matter is after reducing all of our high-sounding phrases pertaining to education, such as "learning to live a full life," "preparation for a democratic society," "personality development," "preparation for worthy citizenship in the home, the community, and the state, one goes to college that he might increase one's productivity and thereby one's standard of living. It is my considered opinion that when an individual increases his productive capacity, by and large, he is on his way toward worthy citizenship, personality development and all the other high-sounding phrases as to the purposes of an education.

Here is hoping that those who are entering college this fall for the first time, have chosen wisely the colleges to attend for them, of course, is the college that will enable them to increase their productivities in their chosen fields of endeavor and thereby raising their standards of living. And, moreover, I sincerely hope that they will constantly remember and never forget that regardless to what colleges they may select, how well they will know how to do something better after studying in that college for a period of time will depend more on them than any other factor in that college.

It is the England whose white supremacy ideals we seek faithfully to emulate. This is the England American lives and treasures have been offered to save from destruction at the hands of a ruthless Germany. This is the England that America must save from communism if indeed she is saved at all.

When the studied and studious English flash their "Go Home Yanks" placards it is high time that we ponder our plight as it pertains to the way other nations feel toward us, their benefactor.

The Bloodworth Street Y. M. C. A. begins its 7th annual membership drive this week and is asking you, who are already members to renew your membership, and you who are not members to please become members. That last you is the biggest one a far too big a one and it is hoped when the membership campaign closes this year, the non-member you will be materially reduced. The 'Y' appeal is a bilateral appeal. You need the Y and the Y needs you, but if the ratio of comparable values could be properly evaluated, we sincerely believe it would be proven that the emphasis would have to be placed on the first part of the statement: you need the 'Y'.

An institution as available and time honored as the Y. M. C. A. needs no introduction. For us to attempt to enumerate the contributions of community services made by the Bloodworth Street YMCA would be asking you to read a list of worthy activities with which you are already very familiar. When you give consideration to the fact that the planning and strategy used in the promotion and carrying out of just about every idea touching the lives of all of us, are conducted from the Y, you begin to get some idea of the scope and magnitude of 'Y' activities. Although the Y is supposed to be primarily a youth institution, as its name implies, it operates on such a broad and liberal level that men of all ages depend upon the Y for services and guidance.

There may be those who presently are Y members but are now questioning the wisdom of renewing their membership on the theory that the Y has not, as it seems to them, met their particular needs or requirements. May we humbly suggest to all such that they make their wishes known to the Y management at once. We can promise that not only will the requests be most favorably received, but insofar as they are at all reasonable and practically possible, they will be integrated into the Y program. The program of the Y is not rigid or fixed but is designed year by year to serve your particular social, civic, physical, educational and spiritual needs. How well lit can serve these needs, depends entirely upon your making your needs known and the extent of your support.

Have you ever stopped to think that it may well be that you are alive today because you have a YMCA in your city, or maybe your home or business has not been entered and robbed or your mother, wife, sister or daughter has not been molested because either you or other men have made it possible for you to live in a city influenced for good by a Y. M. C. A. As before stated, the primary work of your Y is the spiritual training and development of youth. To that end, the Bloodworth Street YMCA, promotes and carries on an extensive youth program. This program of youth training is most inclusive and embraces all phases of youth activities. This evil restraining program is open to boys of all ages, on all social levels, and from every section of the city. No membership or other fees are required and there is nothing to pay or buy. Literally, thousands of boys have been stimulated by this program and their lives have been influenced for good in all the areas of human behavior. Anti-social instincts have been curbed and replaced by a desire to grow up and become useful citizens. This spiritual awakening instilled by the Y not only promotes an individual desire for good but it also causes that awakened boy to influence his friends and companions and restrain them from violence and lawlessness, thus setting a strong chain of protection for you and your loved ones. If you will kindly view the situation in the light of the pattern just presented and take into consideration the present day violent activities of unrestrained youth, we do not feel it will be too difficult for you to understand why we say that you may owe your very life and the continued safety of your loved ones to the existence of your Y. These facts, we hope, may also become the determining factor in your decision to renew your membership if you are already a member or if you are not now a member, cause you to feel that you owe it to yourself to become a member if only from a purely personal point of view.

Too often we neglect and by our neglect, handicap tramples upon the very things which if properly nourished and cared for, would be the source of added comfort and joy for us. Our local Y has never been able to extend and develop its program as it would like to. Lack of funds has prohibited the development of some ideas which would increase its usefulness many fold. The Y wants and needs a swimming pool, a health clinic, a bigger and better recreation center, more space for guest accommodation, more trained workers and many other additions to make it the institution of service it would like to be. Your membership can provide these things. Let us make this seventh year a truly subliminal year for your Y. Let us not only . . .