

THE CAROLINIAN

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EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

How Come?

Mr. Hyman Katz, perennial writer to the News and Observer's "People's Forum," had a letter published in that column in the issue of September 9. In his letter Mr. Katz observed that both white and Negro citizens would need to exercise patience in connection with the Supreme Court's desegregation decision and its application. He expressed hope that the "leadership of the colored people will realize that such a change must be gradual and that insistence upon a hasty pattern of integration will help no one." Proclaiming his friendship for colored people, he goes on to say that "any change from the present public school system might bring about considerable damages

to the friendly relations now existing between the two races in North Carolina." That line of thought is well known and doubtless well meant, though it does not become too much a man who, judging from his name, is a member of another minority which at various times and places have been discriminated against in various ways, but have not usually been separated by law into schools, especially for their group. But the really surprising item in Mr. Katz's letter was that part in discussing the magnitude of the South's problem in meeting the Court's edict, declared that "it involves not only ways of life but tremendous money costs as well."

How now, Mr. Katz? It is practically universally conceded that a single instead of a dual school system would make possible great economies. We wonder what would be the sources of these "tremendous money costs." The excessive money costs to the South have come in the maintenance of dual systems, and especially within the past few years, as the courts began to compel some reality in the "equal" part of the "separate but equal" formula, and, during the latter part of the period, as they hoped to forestall the end of the dual system by taking steps to make the duality approach some semblance of equality. Mr. Katz!

Catholics Receive Assist

The recent Supreme Court decision has stimulated a movement which has been going on in this country for some years—the desegregation of Roman Catholic parochial schools. Already in a number of localities in border and southern states the Catholic schools, have quietly been opened to Negro Catholic pupils. In many such localities, as in Raleigh, a parochial school on the elementary level has been in operation for a number of years in a Negro neighborhood and for Negro children, but usually the secondary school or schools have been for whites only. Now in a number of cities, including Raleigh, and in some smaller towns in the South, following the Supreme Court decision, the Catholic high schools this fall opened their doors to Negro students, though in many cases limited the enrollment to Catholics, or at least to graduates of their parochial elementary schools, which is of course their clear right. The Roman Catholic church is increasing its membership steadily among Negroes, recruiting from both the unchurched and from the membership of Protestant churches, a demonstrable fact, or in this Catholic growth among Negroes has been the new policy adopted by the Roman Catholics during the

past quarter century beginning roughly, one might say with the program of the Church ordaining more Negro priests, and with moves to enter new territory among Negroes by churches and parochial schools. The more enlightened policy of the Catholic Church as to race, as compared to the Protestant denominations has been a demonstrable fact. It is not at all certain that the Catholic laity has been so broadminded than the laity much more fundamentally of the Protestant churches. The fact is that policy-making is done at the top levels for the Catholic Church. The hierarchy decides, and what the hierarchy decides becomes not only policy, but official doctrine. The laity can take it or leave it, and if they leave it they abandon the blessing of the Church, necessary for salvation. There is no voting in conventions made up of clerical and lay delegates. This procedure may not be in harmony with the pattern of the Protestant denominations, which pass resolutions not binding on anybody or any constituent congregation. It may be regarded as out of harmony with the democratic ideal. But no one can deny that it is efficacious in getting things done. Some years ago when it

was decided by the Catholic powers—that were in St. Louis that segregation must be eliminated from the parochial schools of that city, there were bitter and loud protests among some of the faithful. But no compromise was offered from above. What was to be had been proclaimed, and that was all there was to it. Soon the protests subsided. The Catholic desegregation movement antedated by a number of years the Supreme Court's latest decision. Not only is that true, but it is also our conviction that the movement was dictated to a very great extent by the consideration that compulsory segregation was against Christian principles and therefore spiritually untenable. There are many Protestants who feel the same way. The difference is that the Catholic Church can always carry out the convictions of its leadership because the leadership has the power to see that its convictions are carried out, and does not have to depend on slow persuasion. Nor does it have to be vacillating, hesitant or conciliatory. Nonetheless the Supreme Court decision has provided a valuable assist to the Catholic Church and has undoubtedly facilitated and accelerated the de-segregation process in Catholic education.

Shooting Starts Again

A week or so ago the CAROLINIAN had a comment on this page to the effect that though for the moment there was no shooting war going on anywhere in the world, there was no real world peace. The CAROLINIAN's point was that while there existed at the time an uneasy truce, peace in the sense of tranquility and security was far from a reality. Since that time the guns have started roaring again on the island of Quemoy, with bombings on one side and defensive firing of big guns on the other, Chiang's Formosan government on one end of the firing and Red China on the other. It seems that the truce in Indo-China was only a brief breathing spell at the most. As soon as the Reds quiet down in one place in Asia,

they break out in another locale. It seems obvious that the Reds do not intend to rest, or to allow us to rest in Asia. So plain is their method of operation now that the late United States and United Nations policy is built around the possible necessity of interference in the case of an internally fomented revolution, whereas before intervention was confined to cases of outside invasion by an aggressor of a peaceful nation. The State Department and the United Nations have faced the reality of the kind of thing that happened in Indo-China. No Red power from the outside invaded Indo-China. It was rebellion against the duly constituted government by the Red Indo-Chinese in Indo-China. There will be more of the same. How much more and where

cannot be told. But as long as the Kremlin can get Red victories at little or no cost to Russia, by having natives destroy the independence of their own countries and bring them under the Communist orbit without the risk of the loss of a single Russian life or any of the other costs, financial or psychological, of actually going to war, the Kremlin will continue to operate in that way, and there will be no peace. The question is not one of war or peace, but to what extent the fighting can be localized, and if localized, how long can the Western World continue to permit the Red World to absorb isolated pieces of the previously non-Communist territory and blocs of previously non-Communist people before the breaking point is reached. An official of one of New

"Talks Like Him, And Acts Like Him"



— C. D. Halliburton's —

SECOND THOUGHTS

That the climate of the North-Hemisphere has changed, and that its mean annual temperature somewhat resembles that of the tropics, is the opinion of many naturalists. I recall this, or something very similar to it, as being one of the sentences in a grammar textbook we had in grade school a good many years ago. It was one in a lesson analyzing or diagramming sentences, or something, and it has stuck in my mind, just as all sorts of fragments of unrelated trivia stick in the minds of everybody for years and years. Only now it has some real meaning and relevancy. For not only is the opinion expressed in the quotation the opinion of many naturalists. For every one who lives in the southern United States and in a certain section of the country which may be described as the southwest part of the Middle West and adjacent territory, it is the settled conviction of practically everyone old enough to remember as far back as fifteen or twenty years. It seems to us that there has been a distinct trend toward tropical summer temperatures even in the past three or four years. The present waning summer saw new records for high temperatures established in many

localities in the South, and in Kansas, Missouri, Southern Illinois and Indiana, as well as in the Middle East, probably to some lesser extent. And the previous two or three summers were almost as bad. In general the heat has been accompanied by a phenomenal lack of rainfall, and the hot spells have been sustained ones, lasting for days. Also the total number of days during the summers in which the mercury reached high points has been a feature of the past few years. This summer Nashville, Tennessee, had 10 or 12 days of temperatures over 100. St. Louis and Kansas City, as well as other localities in that general area, had on or more days of 115 or 118 degree highs. It is being pointed out that it is unwise in those sections of the country nowadays to put thousands or millions of dollars into a new office building without constructing with provisions for air conditioning. Mark Twain's famous saying concerning everybody talking about the weather but nobody doing anything about it is to some extent outdated. Summer air conditioning has made possible essentially the same degree of provision for indoor comfort in spite of outside high temperature as has long

been the practice in providing heat inside regardless of outside low temperatures. And science has new and revolutionary developments, just achieved and more coming, for both summer and winter air conditioning. The change of climate is not confined to summer. The scientists tell us that the weather seems to move in cycles of 300 to 400 years, and that now we are in a warm cycle. Winters are warmer as well as summers. As boys in Kentucky near the Tennessee line, we nearly all had sleds as part of our necessary equipment for winter fun, and we got plenty of chances to use them. There was also a good deal of ice skating, outside, not in artificial rinks. We never had heard of that provision for skating. In the past four years, in South Carolina and Tennessee, I have not seen the ground once even thinly covered with snow, and in North Carolina during the ten years previous, only four or five times, though those times in North Carolina did include two or three shopping snowstorms. The time seems rapidly approaching when, in the South at least, summer air conditioning equipment will be regarded as almost as essential as the old furnace or circulating heater in winter. Maybe more so.

—STRAIGHT AHEAD—

With Olive Adams

NEW YORK — (GLOBAL) — We are grateful for the fact that people now and then take us for an employment agency and seek our help in finding worthy young men and women to fill this position or that. It makes us keep in touch with the fast pace at which we are moving toward the inclusion of Negroes in the general pattern of American life. We have tried to track down everything from stenographers to engineers for people, promising to keep a weather eye out, and sometimes filling the bill, but more often, not. But the requests keep coming at intervals, and have been for some time now, and it becomes increasingly apparent that doors are opening right and left, often in fields we have not yet covered sufficiently to supply any great numbers. For instance, the Engineering Department at one of the well-known Negro colleges, is one of the finest in the country, and its graduates are absorbed into industry as fast as they can be turned out. There is a crying need for technical men in this country and, as it has been pointed out more than once, our production of these highly skilled scientists has diminished, while that of Russia has increased many times. Our young Negro technicians face little, if any, discrimination in this field, and while the jobs they get are admittedly not yet top level, once they get a foot in the door, the sky will be the limit. But only very small numbers of our young people take advantage of this type of training. An official of one of New

York's Savings banks, just last week was denouncing the fact that he had not yet been able to find a young accountant, interested in a future in the banking business, to add to his staff. His institution is growing, working in a constantly expanding market. But, he says, there just don't seem to be enough young men around who think in terms of jobs requiring executive ability. These are only two examples of new territory to be explored, and should set us immediately preparing ourselves in allied fields, looking in every direction for the means to expand our knowledge and experience, and to inspire our young people to train with these larger horizons in mind. For many years Negroes were so circumscribed that they could only look forward with any certainty to pursuing careers as teachers, ministers, doctors, lawyers, dentists, and social workers; and they were able to follow these only as the demand was created for their services among Negroes. It is understandable, therefore, that over the years they may have over-trained in these fields, but it is our responsibility now, to pull out of that rut. We aren't out of the woods by a long shot. We still have that bloody battle to fight for basic human rights. We have to keep up the struggle to get great masses of our people out of the slums, and secure for them an education that will equip them for coping with a more complicated existence. We have to keep plugging for recognition of our investment in this country, our eco-

nomic power, our abilities. But we are on the march, and we have to get in step or the parade may leave us behind. Poet's Corner THIS YEARNING HEART by WILLIAM HENRY HUFF FOR ANP I thought my sun had hid his face, Behind the western hills; I thought I'd have to gaze in space, And take the bitter pills Lover if my light had failed, And hope had disappeared, I thought no chance for me prevailed, That doom's dark day had near-ed. But now my thoughts have been reversed, My sun is shining yet, The shadows all have been dispersed, My sun shall never set! Now what has caused this welcome change? Why do I feel so new? I must admit the truth so strange, My thoughts are now of you. I see the moon still in the sky, Still silvery clear and bright; Appearing to be just as high As on that summer night, When we sat 'neath the trembling leaves Of waving Sycamores; So nothing worries now nor grieves This heart that yearns for Yours.

Gordon Hancock's BETWEEN the LINES

THE SOUTH'S FINEST HOUR The casual student of history, if questioned as to Britain's finest hour, would most probably mention Waterloo or Trafalgar. But the incomparable Churchill said that hour struck when Britain was resisting unto death the chains of slavery that an egomaniac named Hitler was forging. Britain's finest hour then was that hour when she took the high road of resistance unto death, rather than the low road of surrender to bondage. Today the South is bucking down to the serious task of integration its Negro citizens. To be sure the quarrel today is around the question of the public schools, but the implications are vastly more important. This is not time for resolutions and incipations: It is time for sober considerations of ways and means to rescue the South and the nation from a hellish debacle, that holds the threat of destruction over our lovely land and our benign institutions. The South and the nation set out to right a wrong, to correct a grave mistake and to make amends for grave errors of the sordid past. For nearly a hundred years the South has flaunted defiance in the face of God and Time and Right. In the First Commandment we are commanded to have no other God before our God, the Father of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. But for nearly 100 years the South has flouted the God of white supremacy as the god to sit upon the throne of its worship. The Bible, Jesus Christ and the Golden Rule has been subordinated to color prejudice, which has been the guiding principle of the life of the South and to a great extent the guiding principle of the nation and world. It is well to pause here and pay a tribute of respect and admiration to that segment of the white South has never bowed her knee to the God of color prejudice. Even in the dark days of slavery, there were whites who freed their slaves and in the latter and bloody civil war that was fought, there were southerners who sympathized with the Union Cause. During the after years or post-war years this Union sentiment was significant segments of the white South always has resided in its spirit the oppressions that have been meted out to the Negro citizens. In their hearts they have disdained segregation and its evil concomitants. There has never been a time when the South was without a friendly voice to be lifted in behalf of the hard-pressed Negro. There has always been a South opposed to its Tillmans and its Talimadges and its Jimmy Byrneses. So this, there is a time when it is urged to bring down, or take it down, is allowed to take its course. So today the South is bucking itself down to the important task of integration in its program of education. At last has come the day when a serious attempt is being made to tear from its pedestal the idol god of white supremacy and place there the God whose strong arm was outstretched in behalf of those who founded this nation and fought for its freedom. As these lines are written new acronyms have it that there are demonstrations in West Virginia against integration. We are not in the least surprised. There will be others in divers parts of the South; but the wedge has entered and the heaven is implanted and its only matter of time. Much will be made of the demonstrations against integration. There will be no demonstrations for it, but it will go forward according to a plan as old as the everlasting hills, and as errorless as the rising tides. There were demonstrations against the Negro's emancipation. Even though it is going to take time we are going to see the forces of righteousness triumph in the end. Integration is inevitable and the extent to which the South rises to meet the new challenge with courage and decision, it is having its last hour.

IN THIS OUR DAY

By C. A. Chick Sr.

MOORE ABOUT AFRICA It is my general opinion that very few of our institutions of learning on any level place very much in their courses of study about Africa. And, certainly there is not every much concerning the worth of Africa to past, present, and future civilizations. When Africa is mentioned it is generally in the connection with colonies, mandates, and protectorates of the Great Powers. Moreover, many of our daily, weekly, and monthly newspapers and magazines in the past have almost completely ignored Africa in the current news. And, again when Africa was mentioned by such literature it was from the standpoint of colonies of the Great Powers, or as "backward and darkest Africa." In contrast to our institutions of learning, however, current newspapers and magazines have done a complete "about face" and are now giving news about Africa a very prominent place in their pages. The foregoing is true with scientific articles as well as articles of general news. Moreover, it is very significant that news now relating to Africa give very favorable accounts of the same. It is no longer backward and darkest Africa. But all over night it has become a Land of Promise. It is now spoken of as a land rich in manpower and natural resources. Africans are no longer pictured half-nude, with rings in their noses, and mothers with their babies strapped to their backs. For example, the August 16 Life magazine devotes an entire cover sheet in pictures of African youth. In their dress and physical appearance, they look about like any other American Negro. Current books about Africa are far different from such books a few decades back. Many of the current books about Africa point out that many of the Africans approach very closely in habits and ability to Western civilization. Whereas formerly writers on Africa pictured the Africans as just a little above wild and ferocious animals. The long and short of the entire matter is that the Free West now realizes that it needs Africa in the present world conflict. Africa's manpower, natural resources, and strategic location all combined make her one of the most valuable land areas on the face of the globe. But if the Free West needs Africa, and it certainly does, the Free West must be willing to accept Africa as a full-fledged partner. By the same token, it must free Africa from the status of colonies, mandates, and protectorates. May it no be said of the Free West in its relations with Africa: "Too little too late!"

God Shares His Work With Married Couples

By Rev. John A. O'Brien, of the University of Notre Dame MARRIAGE IS A VOCATION—a high and holy one. To the married state God summons the overwhelming majority of mankind. They are charged with a mission of supreme importance—the conservation of the human race. Love, courtship, and marriage are so often treated in a spirit of levity that it is worthwhile to point out that they are part of the divine plan. This is disclosed with simple beauty in the biblical book of Genesis. ADAM WAS RICHER than any man in material wealth. He lived in the chaste beauty of O'Brien nature's virgin landscape. But there still remained a void and emptiness that rested like a sombre pall upon his lonely heart. Then the Voice of God: "It is not good for man to be alone; let us make a helpmate like unto himself." A woman is the complement to man's incomplete nature. God endowed her with that divine forgetfulness of self that enables her to find her happiness in ministering to the happiness of man. She increases the joy of victory and softens the sting of defeat. In short, the chief happiness on this earth is found in the bosom of the truly Christian home. LOVE IS A SACRED THING by its very nature, it is an element of natural religion. It is peculiarly fitting that in revelation of religion the consummation of love in marriage should be elevated by Christ to the dignity of a sacrament. Holy matrimony places upon the shoulders of its recipients a mantle of holiness, indicating henceforth their partnership with God. Well has it been said, A partnership with God is parenthood. What strength, what purity, what self-control, what love, what wisdom, should belong to those who help God fashion an immortal soul. + Public Feature Service, Washington 17, D. C.