PAGE TEN

race.

these advantages to their own

In other words, heretofore the Negro masses have been blessed by then highly educated

by force of a regime of segre-gation. Will these classes still cast their lot voluntarily with

then underprivilesed masses? Will they like Moses, refuse the pleasures of the court of privilere and cast their lots with their still afflicted broth-

ers of whom there are mil-lions? The time may be at hand

when our profiered race loyalty may be severely tested.

Our institutions of learning

are annually turning a host of well-trained Negroes into the currents of affairs in this coun-

by and just whether these young people will look upon integration as an opportunity to serve with greater facility their disadvantaged fellowmen. or whether they will use inte-

or whether they will use inte-

gration as a means of escap-

ing into the white race to arold the stains and stigma hereto-

fore encountered by the Megre

Integration must not be made

synnonmous with getting eway

as far as practicable from the

Negro race. It nust rather con-note added opportunities to more effectively serve those

Negroes who today are under-

served. It is not now a healthy sign to see the more highly ed-ucated Negroes siphoned off In-

to exclusive church affiliations

and it is even more unhealthy to see our most highly educat-

ed Negroes turn to white chur-

ches for membership, as many

iation is equally true of the tace's business and professional ties, and of the Negro press. In

spite of the finer possibilities

suggested by integration, the

Negro cannot yet stand alone without that help that is based upon intra-racial loyalty. Inte-

gration that separates the Ne-

gro masses and the Negro class

es could be a curse!

are currently doing. What is true of church affil-

masses, remains to be seen.



Reductio Ad Absurdum

A recent week afforded the two lows so far in proposals growing out of the Supreme Court's public school segregation decision, and both were aimed at the court itself.

One of these was a resolution adopted by the Bar Association of Mississippi endorsing Mississippi Senator James Eastland's demand for a congressional investigation of the Supreme Court justices.

No one knows better than Senator Eastland that every member of the United States Supreme Court was subjected to the scrutiny of a senate committee before his appointment was confirmed by the senate, and that every judge's background is gone over carefully in the investigation process. The lawyers making up the bar association know almost as much about this as does Senator Eastland himself. The senator made the outlandish proposal to add ammunition to his campaign arsenal the next times he comes up for election in his benighted state, dersigned . . . request that

and probably would be greatly surprised if anyone outside of Mississippi gave a single serious thought to it. The Ear was just blowing oft steam, evidently.

But some citizens of Clarendon County, South Carolina, where the first suit to end school discrimination because of race originated, went the Mississippi senator and bar one better. The Clarendonians are circulating a petition calling upon the congressman from their district

to initiate impeachment proceedings against the entire court. It would appear that the

drafters of the petition had little technical legal advice, as the petition is worded as follows

"Believing the separate but equal decision of the Supreme Court of 1896 was a part of the Constitution which we as citizens swore to defend and protect, and also believing that the justices by their May 17, 1954 edict violated their oath to defend and protect the Constitution, we the un-

you offer a resolution of im peachment of said justices." A lawyer could have pointed out that neither the 1896 decision nor the 1954 decision is a part of the text of the Constitution, but that the 14h Amendment is. The 1954

decision represented a reinterpretation of the 14th Amendment. It was not by any means the first time the Supreme Court has reinterpreted a constitutional provision.

Of course the idea of impeachment here represent the height, or the depth, rath er, of absurdity, and will be recognized as such by nearly everybody. Even desperation should not lead to such pe tent nonsense.

Except for the signers of the petition who are or havbeen officeholders or have been in the armed forces probably none have sworn t defend and protect the Constitution. Those who havare obligated to support th 14th Amendment and the Su preme Court's unanimous in terpretation of it in the "May 17, 1954 edit.

What Is Explosive?

The News and Observer has questioned editorially the wisdom of Governor Hodges in referring to the school situation as "explosive," and quite rightly so, the CARO-LINIAN believes.

In the first place, it is quite possible that a wise and carefully planned implementation of the desegregation decisions will not be nearly so "explosive" as Governor Hodges and others think, or say they think. Just as important is the fact that referring to the situation as "explosive," as the Governor has done at least twice recently in public statements, can certainly not lessen the probability of difficulties, and might well increase that probability

The Negroes of North Carolina and the country in general are reasonable and temperate. They know as well as anybody, and probably better than some, that no good end can be served by being cantankerous and intransigent just for the fun of it. That luxury is one that can be indulged in with profit only by those who have something to gain by exploiting prejudice - people like Mr. Talmadge, of Georgia, for instance, or others nearer home who might be named. Negroes who are articulate at all ask only what they have been asking in the past -that the law be obeyed and enforced. This goes for the

ple, which has efficially a dopted a policy urging cooperation with local school boards and authorities taking steps toward integration or willing to do so. The practical problems and difficulties involved are known and acknowledged by Negro .citizens generally. But that does not mean that they think or that they see any reason why others should think that these problems can be faced only with attitudes dominated by pessimism and apprenhension. It is not wise to dwell on

the "explosive" aspects, if any of the situation, we believe; and we especially deplore the tendency of high state officials to do so

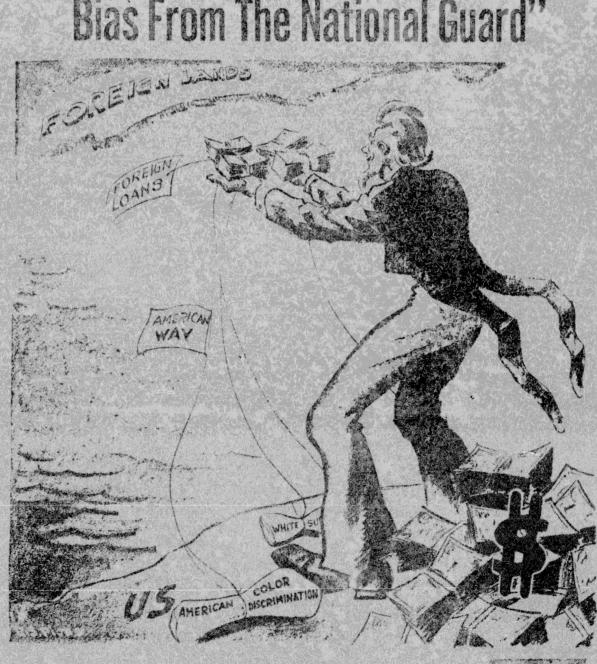
Make It Safer. If Possible

National Association for the

Advancement of Colored Peo-

"But No Such Enthusiasm To Remove **Bias From The National Guard"**

THE CAROLINIAN



BETWEEN the LINES The fact remains, the Negro masses need our intelligentia more than the white intelligen-tia need them. It is not going to be reassuring if our more hith-ix educated and circumstanced Negroes allow themselves to be skimmed off from the masses of Negroes. There is one feat-ure of segregation that prevent-ed its being a total loss and that was it forced Negroes if great advantages to return with these advantages to their own The fact remains, the Negro

INTEGRATION: CURSE OR CURE?

Gordon Hancock's

Under a regime of segregation one cannot give nor get the best. Even a casual study of the history of segregation in this country will reveal that the Negro has neither gotten the best the country had to offer nor has he given his best and this is doubly true of the white man. When we consider what has been done to belster a regime of sogregation by the white man we must be convinced that so much of the white man's energies have gone into the sordid business of secregation that his nigher pos-sibilities have been slighted greatly.

Not least among his losses was the loss of not being brought into helpful contact with the unfortunate Negroes at his doors. The blessing of helping the helpless has been denied him. Then the blessing that would have gone with au unsegregated Negro race has also been denied him. These de-nied blessings have caused, do now cause, a social sickness that only integration promises to cure. But just as our Scuthern friends often urge waiting as a policy in race relations. forgetting that changes do not come of themselves, but must be brought about by men, so integration will fall short of curing what alls us socially and economically, unless it is wisc-ly appropriated. When viewed constructively, it poses a cure for many of our social ills; but viewed selfishly it may easily become a curse.

Here and there about the country we find white minis-ters advocating the opening of church membership to Negroes this is as it should be, but onless Negroes open their doors to whites it means that the Negro churches will decline and be bereaved of their intelligent constituents. Already there is a movement well-defined, where th Negro intelligentia are leaving the "mass" denominations for the "class" denominations. and the fear is here expressed that instead of continuing the movement within the race, it may turn to the white churches. But we must confess that the outlook is not propitious when the Negro intelligentia looks upon integration as a means of escaping to a more intellectual religious atmosphere.

IN THIS OUR DAY

By C. A. Chick

CHRISTIAN CHURCHES AND THE COURTS

History points out that all religions always have been conservative and averse to change And, even today we find that established churches and or-ganized religion are among our most conservative institution

country, it is real, pitiful and discouraging to see organize Christianity trailing the court and far behind at that. It disturbing to say the least. read in the newspapers that many Christian bodies, confe ences, associations, etc., who the Supreme Courts

pertaining to racial segregation

n public schools is brought u

meeting. And, whereas som

Christian gatherings have been

able to pass strong anti-rac-

ial segregation resolutions oth-

ers have made such weak plat-itudes as follows: "Do the

Christian thing in the matter.

Christian body decided

their meetings.

"Treat all people like humans."

"Obey the law." And, one

'study the question until 1960."

Some religious bodies have not

had the courage to even men-

tion the Courts' decision in

with the exception of the Chris-

tian homes the Christian

church is the highest, most ideal

and the best organization that

human beings have been able to bring forth. Let up hope the

foregoing is true. I, for one, be-

lieve it is. However, it' must be

admitted that in more than one

instance the Christian church

fails to live up to its ideals. And it should be pointed out

to the Christian church that when it fails to live up to its

high ideals it loses some of

the best minds as well as some

of the most righteous souls that

the human race has!

We preach and teach that

to

almost disrupts the entire

- C. D. Halliburton's ---SECOND THOUGHTS

> President said that Powell's amendment was "extraneous," and that "civil rights" measures ought to stand on their own and not be hocked to oth-er proposed legislation. Congressman Powell was un-

Elsenhower-sponsored military reserve bill. The President had his way, but Clayton Powell was right. President Eisenhowabashed. He knew his stand er followed the conventional was right, and that President practice of expecting the Amer-ican Negro to accommodate Elsenhower's was the old one the Negro is so accustomed to. imself to southern prejudices. which is essentially this: Sou-He took the position that the bill was too important even to be delayed by consideration of thern members of Congress oppose on principle any attempt whatever to get legislation on an amendment to the bill which would have protected the rights civil rights enacted on its merits alone. Yet when an attempt all Americans internally is made to relate an important measure to the discrimination while providing for greater se-

Republicans, who, of course would argue that they had to support the President on this security measure. Congressman Powell's support was from northern Democrats.

It may be that President Eisenhower has in mind a way to solve the problem of discrimination against Negro retreatment of the matter. We hope so. He has established a good record for dealing with racial discrimination in mat-ters coming under the juris-diction of the executive or administrative branch. The disrimination will be very real nd very prejudicial to the

A famous Italian builder of racing cars, Enzo Ferrari, has issued a statement on automobile races. This expert says that automobile races perform an important function in promoting progress in solving automotive engineering problems. But the veteran engineer, himself a race driver in his youth, further declares that more protection should be furnished both race car drivers and spectators from the "increasing hazards" of motor car racing.

Ferrari suggested for one thing, that the number of entries permitted in any race should be reduced. Another

recommendation was that the race tracks be made wider. Evidently both of these suggested improvements would reduce the crowding on the tracks which encourages collisions and promotes loss of control of the vehicles on the

turns. Physical examination for drivers prior to the races was another sensible recommendation by the noted Italian expert. The casual observer would think that such a precaution would have been a regular and routine matter,

but apparently this has not been so. Also suggested was the setting up and enforcement of certain "international requirements" for the racing

Reducing the power or cylinder capacity of the cars would not necessarily solve the problem, said the engineer, pointing out that the

worst racing tragedy ever to happen in Italy occurred 18 years ago when the cars were considerably less powerful than those of today, and of course, capable of less speed. Certainly it is time for something to be done. If our national game of baseball took the life of one player on the average for each game, as the Indianapolis Speedway exacts for each race, the game would not last long, one may be sure.

at the birthday celebration.

Mr. Eisenhower seemed to have got peeved with Clayton Powell for proposing the a-mendment which would have provided a check against the assignment of Negro reservists under the proposed reserve law service in segregated National Guard units. As it stands now, Negroes are not members of the National Guard in any state in the real South. They are at present segregated com pletely out of the National Guard in some fifteen or more states, in that no provision at present is made for Negroes to serve in the National Guard within those states at all. The

EAST AFRICA

LONDON (ANP)-The suc-

cess of a war on poverty de-pends upon (a) centralization

piete confidence of all support-

ers. (b) the extent of knowi-

edge of the enemy possessed

by those responsible for the di-

rection and stategy of the war, (c) the attention given to de-

tails of a stategy and all opera-

tions, and (d) the morale and physical strength and capacity

for endurance of the belliger-

In the war against want-in

Western nations because a far greater proportion of our fol-

lowers want a victory more than

Western nations' morale and

capacity for endurance in a war

against want have proved to be remote and perfunctory, while

Eastern nations have shown in

recent years that their war against the want they have suf-fered for centuries occupies most of their time and energy.

The word "Africa" is of Eu-

ropean origin, and it is only in

comparatively recent times that Africans have begun to

associate themselves with the

command which has com-

Congressman Clayton Powell

was doomed to lose his valuant fight to have an anti-segre-

gation clause included in the

the measure, if passed, agains Negro citizen, it is implied that that attempt is unfair. unsportsmanlike, unpatriotic, or

The real selfishness, lack of sportsmanship and of patriol-ism, if any, should be placed where they belong - at the doors of the South and those non-southern members of Congress who regularly yield to the wishes, or threats, if necessary, of the southern con-tingent in Congress. The vote against Mr. Pow-

ell's amendment, when it came to a showdown, of course from southern Democrats, practically unanimously, and from



By A. J. SIGGINS, British Journalist (for ANP)

consciousness of nationhood-FIGHTING POVERTY IN of a motherland-implied by

African leaders among the intellectuals have esperienced greater difficulties in getting the notion into the heads of their followers with strong tribal and other ties that their aim must be focused on the unity of all Africans, and it is evident today that only a few intellectuals in the whole continent have been constant in that aim. But it is also becoming more evident every day that unless Africans do concentrate upon African unity throughout the whole continent they will be kept divided and ruled. And in that condition, not only Africans but the rest of mankind will be prejudiced.

Tribalism, trades unionism, organizations to further trade and commerce throughout Africa would gain strength and cohesion by making a United States of Africa their objective. Such a state would have an economically sound founda-tion, guarantee law and order and equality in world affairs.



less bandling.

for world citizenship.

One saw, during the Italo-

of Africa between the Tropics.

African basic values would be fostered and Africans would be

free to take what they wished

from Asian and other values

would be the first step toward

emancipation of African minds

and towards peace instead of

wars being started in class-

that which is beyond all hu-man understanding is but com-

mon knowledge in His match-

vine Radar attached to man's

heart, that elicks when old Sa-

tan is about ready to take off.

as well as from European. That

REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWRY for ANP

GOD'S RADAR

made some rapid strides but only with the things God alone provides; man only discovers what already has been. in God's abundant store in this world of sin.

A God Omnipotent, Omnicient and Ommipresent gave birth to the elements so diversified and prevalent; with a magic stroke made nature's in-tricate laws, and those wholly perfect without any flaws.

approximate His wisdom, His power and matchless precision. the sun, moon and stars move by His baton, and His choir of celestial glory sings hallelujahs

It is not the purpose of this arrights of Negroes subject to ticle to "rake churches and ormilitary service unless some very positive federal measure ganized religions over the coals." It must be admitted that is taken to protect them. The the conservatism of the Church present status of the National in many many instances throughout the ages of civiliza-Guard in southern states is such that there is not only no tion has been the saving grace guarantee of justice; there is of civilization. During such times of decadance civilizations no basis for expecting that the present pattern of the rankest kind of discrimination will not and-or of revolutions, by and large, it has been the Church be continued unless there that came forward and con-served the best there was of some kind of federal intervencivilization at the time. More-

Congressman Powell knows that. If Eisenhower does not also, he is even more naive or over it should be pointed out that the foregoing has not al-ways been an easy task for unobservant than they used to the Church. For the Church to do the foregoing, many indiv-iduals sacrificed their lives.

However, with due respect to the foregoing, it is this writer's considered opinion that all too often the Church has been too conservative-lags too far behind secular or civic institutions-in matters pertaining to moral righteousness and justice and permit the African peoples for all mankind. As my readto concentrate upon a system of education which can be uniers well know, there are a multiplicity of religions. However, this article has reference only form and satisfactory from the point of view of African dig-nity as well as fitting Africans to the Christian religion and the Christian church with its many auxiliary organizations. Organized Christianity has Ethiopian war, a sense of Pan-Africanism pervading the Afbeen, and is today, tremendous ly interested in the souls of the

rica race in all parts of the world. But today the Negus of so-called backward races. It has Ethiopia is moving away from spent, and is spending today, large sums of money in con-nections with its efforts to con-Africa, and in the various colonial possessions. Africans are practically forced into the edvert the so-called backward races to the Christian religion ucational channels devised by However, organized Christian-ity has said all too little about their masters; and as their masters are Europeans, it follows that European values will imperialism and colonization and economic exploitation of the weaker races by the masbe enhanced and African values depreciated. Inside the framework of a United States

ial segregation in our own Nothin more than a lowdown Ju-

Poet's Corner

LITTLE JUDAS

(A Calypso)

By RICARDO WEEKS for ANP

Cause we break up, you get so mad

bad.

enly Choir by spiritual elec. Treat you fine and loved you, too. tronics to the tempted rings Cook you food when me husband

aid you. He will carry you You ain't nothin' but a little Judas.

The enemy then can do no Nothin' more than a lowdown Ju-

on the Everlasting Arm; for the God of Heaven with His eter-nal Radar protects His children Whereas the set of the set o

In Darkest Africa or on Greenland's icy mountains, the true child of God can have In places we would go.

the clear, where Satan's fiery

darts cannot come near. When a man or woman has das,

standard of living and life bedas.

the end, it is then confidence Me husband almost kill me dead.

dar has hever latter to details. But I am through the transformer of the surrounding God's throne, and good surrounding mode for all who Cross me heart and knock on

wood.

up meni

Truman Was There

Harry Truman did speak at the United Nations tenth anniversary celebration, and received a great ovation. He was not there however, at the

partment, but by invitation of Dag Hammarskjold, UN secretary general. It would have been too bad

had the man who was chief behest of the U. S. State De- executive of the United States

at the time the United Nations came into being and who helped launch the first session in San Francisco ten years ago had been ignored

Go To Church. Monday?

It is permitted occasionally that the editorial writer take a friendly dig at some other department of the paper when that dig is given in good humor.

In a recent issue of the CAROLINIAN a two-column top-of-the-page line exhorted, "Go to Church Sunday!" Immediately under the streamer was an ad-for Gilbey's Gin.

Which reminds us that a recent report reveals that two

or three large distilleries wares to the attention of the rank among the top ten U.S. firms of all kinds in the size of their advertising budgets last year.

The writer is no prohibitionist and has never signed the pledge; but he believes there is something slightly askew in the economy of a country and the buying habits of a nation in which the producers of hard liquor find much money to bring their

public; and he confesses a

It is still true that the amount of social harm caused by intoxicating liquors is sufficient to make the industry one to be tolerated at best, and certainly not encouraged. The industry might do itself a favor by publiit worth while to spend so cizing itself less widely in the advertising columns.

THE CAROLINIAN

Published by the Carolinian Publishing Company, 518 E. Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C. Entered as Second Class Matter, April 6, 1940, at the Post Office at Raleigh, North Carolina, under the Act of March 1879.

Subscription Rates: Six Months \$2.75One Year \$4.50 Fayable in Advance-Address all communications and make all checks and money orders payable to THE CAROLINIAN.

Interstate United Newspapers, Inc., 542 Fifth Avenue, N. T. 17, N.Y. National Advertising Representative.

This newspaper is not responsible for the return of unsolicited news, pictures, or advertising copy unless necessary postage accompanies the copy.

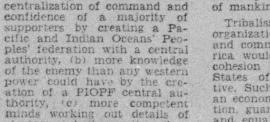
P. R. JERVAY, Publisher

Alexander Barnes	Advertising & Promotion
Chas. Jones	
E. R. Swain	
J. C. Washington	
Mrs. A. M. Hinton	
Opinions expressed in by-columns published in the liextion.	

the fullest sense of that term and, of course, including want secret admiration for those few newspapers which refuse of knowledge-we can have (a) to accept liquor ads.

ent forces.

life itself.



strategy and all operations than any western group of nations could possibly have, and (d far better morale, physical strength and capacity for endurance than that possessed by

His mysteries to release, and

Science, beyond a doubt has

Man. to cope with wars' de-struction, has mastered an instrument long under construction; it can detect the enemy's plane movements from afar,

Nothing man can make can

You ain't nothin' but a little Juter races. In the matter of rac-And make me husband beat me with bold intention to intimidate, laugh and scoff.

But here is where that Heav- I always had an eye for you.

true, and angelic volces seem was out, to whisper "ask the Saviour Made sure you never went withto help you comfort strengthen out. and keep you; He is willing to

peaceful surroundings, for his Believe me, man. I never thought Master's Radar keeps him in That you would betray me so.

You ain't nothin' but a little Ju-

fought hard to maintain a high Nothin' more than a lowdown Ju-

gins its narrow stretch toward I musta had big rocks in me head,

Hallelujah Chorus will get un- Til never fool with you again, derway, and all Christian sol- 'Cause since he beat me L gave

fails to sense or to know of the Almighty power of His Triune is strengthened for God's Radar has never failed to defend. God, who has control of every

diers enter'Heaven to stay.

through."

wherever they are.

inanimate or living thing underneath or above the sod. The conscience of man is that delicate part of God's Dito Him are well known, the

As regards the United States of Africa framework, this is es-sential to give form and substance to the ideal of African unity and to give cohesion te the movements and wishes of a majority of Africans towards a share in the responsibilities and benefits of world affairs.