

EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

Governor Hodges

The CAROLINIAN agrees entirely with the principle that an audience owes an obligation of courtesy to a speaker, and especially when that speaker is chief executive of the state. Governor Luther Hodges, speaking at A&T College, was not only speaking as governor of the State of North Carolina, but to an audience made up for the most part of young people attending an institution of higher learning maintained and supported by the state of which he is the chief executive, and was even more obligated, therefore, to observe the rules of courtesy and decorum.

But these rules, as do most, should work both ways.

As nearly as we can judge, the murmurs that arose from the audience at A&T at a certain point in Governor Hodges' address were not snickers. Nor were they so much in protest of the views he expressed about the desirability, as he sees it, of the continued existence of such educational institutions as A&T as they were in objection to his mispronunciation of the word 'Negro.'

Governor Hodges used the southernism, 'Nigra.' This careless and sometimes studied usage is offensive to Negroes, for the obvious reason that it sounds so much like 'nigger.' Those who employ it appear, wittingly or in error, to be coming as near to using the distasteful and indefensible term as possible without actually doing so.

There is good reason to believe that Governor Hodges' usage did not grow entirely out of ignorance of the proper pronunciation of the word

or of the reaction of Negroes to the improper pronunciation. It has been pointed out that he has been advised, after previous speeches, of the facts in the case. On that basis it seems that Governor Hodges was at least as lacking in respect for the feelings of his audience as his audience was lacking in observing the amenities toward him. This does not mean that the students were right; it does mean that they were severely and unnecessarily provoked.

We do not believe that Governor Hodges would take the risk of using a term before an audience of Jews or Italians which he would have reason to believe was distasteful, even if he saw nothing in the term itself to make it so, or was sure in his mind that he meant no offense.

Governor Hodges has not been feeling too well about the way some of his proposals regarding Negro education in North Carolina have been received. That, however, should have had no effect either on his diction or his pronunciation.

If by some chance Governor Hodges truly and honestly does not know that 'Nigra' is not an acceptable substitute for 'Negro' to the 30 per cent of the citizens of whom he is governor, somebody ought to inform him very clearly and plainly and very soon, of what the facts are. Unless he is really ignorant on this point, then his extremely curt identical notes in reply to the president, the faculty and the student council of A&T College reflect a lack of grace on the part of an older and more experienced person which would be inexcusable in a youth.

Becoming A Free Country

The segregationists were right. They predicted, sorrowfully and angrily, that the Supreme Court's decision in the public school case would mean the ultimate wiping out of all segregation which had as its underpinnings the 1896 decision in the case of Plessy vs. Ferguson. They sensed that once the "separate but equal" doctrine had been abrogated in so important an area as public school education, it would not long be able to survive in any other area. The inequalities established and rooted in the "separate but equal" fiction are to be ended, not by tackling the impossible task of equalizing facilities for all citizens, but by the much simpler and more straightforward method of recognizing the fiction for what it is and throwing it in the waste-basket where it belongs.

So the Supreme Court's decisions in the Atlanta public golf course case and the Baltimore public park case caused no great stir. All the state and municipal laws and regulations pertaining to the same nature are destined for the same fate, as even L. I. Abner could plainly see.

Former Governor Talmadge and his fellows were reduced by the High Court's action to the recommendation that states and cities give up their recreational facilities, either by leasing or selling them, or by closing them. That is about all that seems possible to be done legally, with the exception of opening public facilities to all the public.

The Atlanta Constitution, on November 9, had these wise and temperate words to say editorially:

"A majority of Southerners will be shocked and angered by this latest decision. Former Gov. Herman E. Talmadge, one of the leaders of the South's pro-segregation forces, has said that those who do not agree with the court need not comply. That is, it still remains a matter of individual choice.

It will always be possible for private organizations to maintain their own recreational facilities to operate. Private schools will not at all be under the jurisdiction of any court. Church congregations will remain free to make their own decisions. There cannot be any interference with the social preferences of the individual. It is an affront to all concerned to suggest that only a law prevents inter-marriage. (Italics ours). Who visits whose home will always be a decision for the occupants of those homes.

Former Governor Talmadge has suggested that cities which so desire may sell or lease their recreational facilities. He suggested further that a great many will be abandoned. All this is unhappily true. But it points up the fact that there remains the element of personal choice."

Public facilities must be public, the Court says, in the true sense of the word. The law does not force any one to use them; on the other hand the Court has ruled that by the law no one who has the right can be forced by law not to use them. It is conceivable that certain facilities may become all-Negro facilities as to use if not closed down, but that will simply be a result of choice—choice to use them on the part of those who elect to; choice not to use them on the part of those who elect not to. Which is exactly as it should be. More likely to happen however is one or the other of the two alternatives of abolishing them, or their use by those entitled to their use, as the idea and the pattern will accept that it is only proper that it should be so. Those who do not use them will be exercising their democratic choice, and that choice includes an elimination of the necessity for giving any reason for it, racial or otherwise. The U. S. is by way of becoming what we have taken for granted, and unwarrantedly, for many years—a "free country."

Wake Getting Bloodier

It was our earnest hope that Governor Hodges' Safety Committee would serve to deter fatalities on the highways of North Carolina, but the records show that they are getting worst. Now comes Wake County making a strong bid to set an all time high for highway deaths for the state.

Two deaths, on county highways, Monday night brought the total for the year to 52 in Wake. With more than one month to go and two holiday seasons in this span it seems obvious that Wake will pass the all-time high set by Guilford County in 1946 when 55 persons lost their lives to highway accidents in that county.

Something must be done. Drivers must take stock of their driving. Pedestrians must become more conscious of the dangers that lurk on the highways. Drivers should decide here and now that because they have itching feet and a desire to make their destinations as quickly as possible that they have no license to disregard the life and limb of other people.

Drivers should become more conscious of the fact that they have a solemn duty to perform as drivers and an obligation to other people so grave that where they are going or when they are due are far less important than the life and limb of their fellowman.

Pedestrians should exert more sense than a chicken. Most of you have noticed that a chicken suddenly decides to go to the other side of the road for no seeming reason whatever than be on the other side of the road when the vehicles passes. In many instances they lose their lives due to the fact that the chase ended in a tie and the chicken's frail body could not stand the impact of the car. The bad part about the accident is that the chicken, in most cases, is not even fit for the pot.

Too many pedestrians, like the chicken, decide to make the race with a car and they too are losers in the race and are only fit for the undertaker when the race is over. This should not be. Pedestrians should know better. They are supposed to be equipped with more brain matter than the chicken. They should know that their bodies are no match for steel, iron and other things used in building automobiles. Pedestrians and drivers alike must make up their minds that life is precious and even though they might not value their lives, they are endangering the lives of many others when they do not use sane habits on the highways of the state.

WAKE UP WAKE AND STOP THAT KILLING ON THE HIGHWAY!

THE CAROLINIAN

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"Back In Business Again, But Under New Names"



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SECOND THOUGHTS

Time magazine's discussion (November 7) captioned, "The Negro Press, 1935" reveals an understanding of the present-day situation of Negro newspapers and periodicals which may mean that the article was written by a Negro member of Time's staff, or may simply reflect the intelligent attention which the news magazine devotes to Negro life as an important part of the national scene.

The article comments on the success of the magazine Ebony, a publication primarily for Negro readers, which is celebrating its tenth anniversary, and has been a great success. He attributes Ebony's survival and growth to the fact that its publisher, John H. Johnson, learned that the tastes of Negro readers and their consequent reading and reading-matter habits were changing.

Ebony's flourishing at first on a spiced diet of sex and sensation, dropped 100,000 circulation last year. Publisher Johnson, 37, countered with a drive for home subscribers, dropped cheesecake and gossip and today the average individual is using it to dignify his whims.

The weekly news magazine goes on to observe that the Negro's "rapid progress toward full social, economic and political citizenship" is causing more and more Negro readers to "lose interest in editorial policies based on racial protest and sensational handling of the news." Also noted is the increasing coverage in recent years of "Negro" news by the daily or "white" press.

Negroes are maturing in their reading habits though there is still a large market for sex-angled news of the gossip type and for the sensational among Negro readers and readers of other races as well. But more and more Negro readers either want something different from this or something in addition.

The improvement in the Negro's status has certainly narrowed the area in which the Negro press can bid for circulation by featuring sensational news. Until the recent Supreme Court school segregation decision and the attendant events and expressions of opinion temporarily stirred the dormant fires of anti-Negro feeling, things were pretty dull on the racial front. No less an authority on the Negro press than P. B. Young, Sr., the distinguished publisher of the highly respected Norfolk Journal and Guide, said to me

in a conversation three or four years ago that the Negro was becoming so prosperous and was moving with such rapid strides toward inclusion in the mainstream of American life that he was losing interest in the old-fashioned protest type of coverage and treatment which used to sell "race" journals. At the same time, Negro interest in local community concerns, in national happenings and issues, and in world affairs, has greatly increased his demand for the daily newspapers of his community.

The Negro press as a special interest press is destined finally to meet the fate of the various foreign-language newspapers which flourished in our great industrial centers until relatively recently. What to expect is well summed up in the last paragraph of Time's article:

"Many Negro newspapers feel that rising living and educational standards will continue to lessen the demand for a Negro press. But few of them believe that the Negro's interests will be wholly integrated with those of the white man for at least another half-century. Says Ebony's Johnson: 'When that happens we'll gladly go out of business.'"

Along The Colonial Front

BY A. J. SIGGINS

Uniting Europe And Dividing Africa

LONDON (ANP)—It would seem that "those whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad" applies to the Colonial Powers now meeting at the Hague. Instead of the Commandant's gathering of "elephants" attended by so much confusion and disunity over the issue of atoms-for-peace and the unification of Germany.

Before the Soviets had H-bombs and enormous fleets of aircrafts and naval vessels... Dulles' talk of "massive retaliation" and The Times' elephantine warnings might have frightened the Soviets and their allies. But that is not so today. Instead of the Commandants being frightened it appears that the Western Powers are verging on panic in their anxiety to convince their declared enemies that (a) they have adequate radar and other equipment to warn them against "sneak raids," and (c) the "free world" supports their plans heart and soul while they are still without any definite plans at all.

N.A.T.O. is disintegrating even when General Gruenther assures that it is strong enough to beat the enemy. France is disintegrating as she pounds against the unyielding rocks of colonial intransigence, and Britain's parts of the "free world" in Malaya, Cyprus, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda want nothing so badly as freedom from British rule; it all certainly does look a little confusing.

New that the defeat of France in certain North Africa N.A.T.O. bases have enough to worry about the "Defense in Depth" of Europe. Formerly they were assured by the French and British that their colonial possessions were sacred and the people all "loyal." On these assurances the Allies spent some hundreds of millions of dollars building

elsewhere. But now these bases are in enemy territory.

While General Gruenther is talking about integrating the command of N.A.T.O. forces and Field Marshal Montgomery talks of beating it while the

beating is good to U.S.A. someone must have been reading the Negro Press and become aware that south of the Sahara another "enemy" front is being formed by the incessant pressure of imperialism.

SENTENCE SERMONS

By REV. FRANK CLARENCE LOWRY For ANP

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT

1. Some years ago this popular magazine everywhere banded the air; it seemed to lift the common man of the street, as well as the millionaire.

2. Its lyric then expressed only the authors' emotions, but now covers a multitude of sins, and today the average individual is using it to dignify his whims.

3. Flying under this canopy he twists the truth to his own satisfaction and liking, and cares little or nothing who and how it hurts just so his tricks appear inviting.

4. It had been like this way back in Isaac's time, when he wanted to confer his blessing, and his unscrupulous wife stepped in between and created a scene most distressing.

5. A double-cross, pure and simple embittering two innocent sons... taking vengeance that wasn't even real with which to confiscate their Father's funds.

of folks don't want to be told their faults... they say: "Everybody's doing it" and neither can I afford such high costs, and stiff-necked they go until faced with remorse.

9. Like Saul for a season, all goes very well until false pride enthralls him in its deadly spell. Then, for lack of attention to God's holy word, the downward fall is so great he fatally falls on his own sword.

10. What tragedies are making the headlines today, "Everybody Doing It." Yes running the life line wrong way, putting chicanery before Truth, and deception before Honor, doing unthinkable things to gain prestige and power.

11. God truly must be looking down on this terrible scene, witnessing the outrages of man so clearly seen his hypocrisy and hate soon to take its final toll, and he still sings and dancing the "Everybody's Doing It" role.

12. Old Satan is giggling and laughing to see the crowds following his jig and song to the tune of "EVERYBODY'S DOING IT," as he yells "we can't all be wrong"... then like flies in a spider web, he makes dead sure that he will reel them in. Then dead.

THE PULPIT VOICE

By REV. HAMILTON T. BOSWELL for AHP

Does The Church Speak To Today's Problems?

Regardless of how busy a minister may be with the administrative program of his church, if he neglects his pastoral duties of visiting the sick and meeting his people in their homes, most of his efforts will fail. This was a dictum which was part of the success of the Rev. Mr. Very Good. He made it a part of his weekly activities to contact and know the members of his church in their every day habitat. He was a good pastor.

A young man had joined his church last year, but for some reason after attending regularly for a while the young man had stopped coming to church altogether. This disturbed the Rev. Mr. Very Good, and so it was that he stood rapping the doorbell one afternoon to play his young convert a pastoral call.

"Hello, Reverend," said the young man as he opened the door and admitted his minister. "I guess you want to know what has become of me?" "Yes," said the Rev. Mr. Very Good. "I have been concerned about you, and I thought it wise to pay you a visit." "Well," said his host, "I quit coming to church because it seems to me that the church has so little to offer. I'm out here trying to make a living for my family. I don't have anything against the church, but it doesn't seem to help much."

After an extended visit the Rev. Mr. Very Good, with a promise from the young man to return to church, started his way back home. There was no doubt about it, he had successfully answered the young man's question about the value of worship. He had opened up new areas of thought to the young man, and he had witnessed the joyous response of his host, as he explained how God is a present help, not only in church but in meeting every-day problems.

But how he reasoned with

himself, had his measures become so absorbed with the needs of the individual. Certainly every professing Christian must give evidence of an inner experience. But to become so obsessed with the problems of housing, of justice for the accused, of moral education for the children, of racial discrimination and defamation. No one today can even pretend to be a Christian and dodge these practical issues.

But in an age such as ours, the tragedy of the church was that most people had reasoned that these vital issues of life were not within the providence of the church. Yes, that unfortunately has been true, and frequently it is that the pulpit which relates the gospel to current issues has had the emptiest pews because people have made of worship an escape rather than a facing up with life's deepest problems with God.

There can never be a substitute for the church, for no other institution can make the claim of divine tradition and authority as can the church. Yes, the church must return to something of the spirit of its Master who said "...I have overcome the world." As his telephone continued to ring, he ended his evening with the determination that from now on, in his sermons and worship services, the new note would be, "helping people to overcome the world."

IN THIS OUR DAY

By C. A. Chick, Sr.

A GROWING YOUTH

One does not have to be a specialist in economics to be aware of the growth of industries in the South. No longer can the South be spoken of as a land of cotton and tobacco.

In the recent conference of Southern Governors, plans were mapped out in which the South is endeavoring to acquire a third of the nation's industries by 1956—ten years from now. Anyone who reads the newspapers and magazines published outside the South must have noticed the advertisements in the same of Southern States bidding for industries. Several reports indicate that the foregoing advertisements are having astounding success. Many of the old-line industries are establishing branches in the South, but the South is developing industries of its own accord and with Southern capital.

The South at last has awakened to the economic fallacy of sending its raw farm products to the North and the West there to be processed into finished goods and sold back to the Southern people at a much "added value," a higher price.

Thus, throughout the South one reads of plans to establish small industries that the South may process its own farm products.

The purpose of this article is to ask ourselves, "Negroes—two questions, namely, are you preparing our young people for jobs in the foregoing industries and are we seeking opportunities to invest in these industries? It requires money and manpower. Know-how manpower to establish industries. Shall we stand aside and let other people develop industries in the South and then come up asking for employment? I hope not. If our educational programs are not geared to a growing industrialized South, we should make haste and gear them to the same.

Recent studies point out that it requires about \$12,000 in investments to create one industrial job. Somebody must take the risk of investing in the foregoing programs. The South must go present consumption for the sake of creating industrial jobs.

Lets take our share of the Southern risk in industries. Lets sacrifice present consumption for a greater future consumption. Lets gear our educational programs to fit in with a growing industrialized South!

man has always leaned toward material things, and that is why old Satan on the Mount even boldly attempted to inveigle Christ into letting reason take wings.

3. But the devil soon found that Christ believed in Sobriety and variety, and not Bread alone; and thus following His righteous program such persons would finally reach His Father's Throne.

4. There gracious spirit from day to day would chase dull care and fear away, and admiring souls as they witness them passing by, have their hearts uplifted to the Father on high.

5. Such lives as those bring God's Kingdom near, with little or no thought for their own comfort or cheer; believing full well what they fall in material blessings to receive down here, will be received a hundred fold in heavenly wealth over there.

6. Yes, there will be many things real Christians will not be given down here, because they don't speak Satan's language nor him do they fear, but my, what rejoicing when they get up there with all heaven awaiting and God the Father ever near!

7. For all of this, the rebuffs and trials down here are negligible when compared with the heavenly arrangements the Father has prepared, and throughout the ceaseless cycles of eternity, His faithful ones to be shared.

8. Such matchless wealth as wise folks like these have placed in store, is so far beyond human imagination that no creature can afford to be greedy for it. Let us be let a world of fleeting things pass by, than to miss one day in God's Heaven where only Saints can occupy.

9. What if clouds should darken your outlook and false friends your faith surround, just remember a citizenship in Heaven cannot be compared with all of earth's jewels, silver and gold.

10. Just to be permitted to cross Heaven's threshold and then with Angels to be ushered all the way in, should be the ambition of every earth-

born creature now traveling this unfriendly world of sin.

11. Then will come the welcome approbation, "well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord"; and then added showers of blessings that only Heaven can afford.

12. They say, "you can't take it with you," truly so, earth's moth-eating things, but virtues born of God and incorruptible in Heaven can be exchanged for eternal wings.

Poet's Corner

HAPPINESS IS SUCH A LITTLE THING

By Mildred Bright Payton

Happiness is such a little thing, The sound of rain, a birdling on the wing, A flower thought dead which peeps forth in the spring.

A loyal handclasp when the world seems mad, The laughter of a small child lately sad, Lighten a heavy heart and make it glad.

A letter from a near forgotten friend, A hymn in which familiar voices blend, In tone and spirit, cheer the soul no end.

The crisp, fresh dawn, the sunset's flaming hue, The earth's green carpet vying heaven's blue, These are the peace-unqualified, enduring, true.

Happiness is such a little thing, Soft summer rain, a birdling testing wings, A flower thought dead which bursts forth in the spring.